

ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB



1924-1989
HISTORICAL REVIEW

1983
MEDICAL REVIEW

DEDICATION

**TO ALL PAST AND PRESENT
MEMBERS OF
ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB**

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Army Navy Country Club
2400 18th Street South
Arlington, VA 22204**



ARLINGTON CLUBHOUSE



FAIRFAX CLUBHOUSE

F O R E W O R D

Army Navy Country Club was founded in 1924. Club Members should forever honor, cherish and be grateful to the dedicated group of officers whose foresight and initiative have made our great Club possible. This Historical Review presents the highlights of our 65-year history. The story of our Club conveniently divides into three periods: first, early growth; next, expansion; and finally, the consolidation.

Many events, places and persons are revealed in this publication. All played important roles in our history. Undoubtedly, the many members and dedicated employees of Army Navy Country Club over the years have kept the original dream alive. I hope our members, on perusing the Historical Review, will find it both informative and pleasurable reading. Finally, on behalf of the membership, I wish to thank the editors and contributors who have worked so many hours to make this publication possible.

Arlington, Virginia
September 29, 1989

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P R E F A C E

In the research and writing of this Historical Review the editors and other contributors, over a period of about 18 months, reviewed all Board of Governors and Executive Committee minutes of record, received and correlated a wide range of oral and written communications from past and present Club members, officers, employees, and eminent personages, and drew upon the resources of such extra Club activities as the Arlington and Fairfax county court Houses and public libraries, the Library of Congress, and the news media.

The writers of this Historical Review have striven to set forth the details of the evolution of the Army Navy Country Club in a straightforward and factual manner, portraying events, occurrences, oral and written communications, and items of historical and news media reference in a manner faithful to the source material available.

The research conducted for this review has revealed over the years a pattern of consistent and painstaking dedication on the part of Club officials and employees to the development, management, and maintenance of a first class country club at minimum cost with continual responsiveness to the recreational needs of a discerning and conservative membership. The editorial staff is confident that the readers of this review will gain an appreciation of the magnitude of this endeavor as the fortunes of the Club progressed from the earlier days, when it was difficult for Board members to "make ends meet," to the present day when land and Club facilities are owned free and clear. The Board of Governors, meeting about four times per year, and the Executive and other committees, meeting about ten times or more per year, ably administer an annual budget of about \$3.6 million, establish policy, and provide guidance to assure a smooth and efficiently run operation.

It is perhaps well to remember that these leadership efforts of Board and Committee members would have "died on the vine" without the dedicated hard work of the Club employees and the continued financial support of what is perhaps the largest country club membership in the world.

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HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In the summer of 1861 President Lincoln's thoughts most assuredly did not dwell on the pastime of golf. The disastrous rout of the Federal Army in the First Battle of Bull Run (or First Manassas, depending on the allegiance of one's forebears) had left the nation's capital virtually defenseless. With the victorious Confederate Army encamped only a few miles away, Mr. Lincoln's thoughts concentrated powerfully on the problem of erecting suitable defenses, and within a short time a project was underway which would, in the next four years, make Washington "the most heavily fortified city in the nation."¹

Under the direction of Major General John Gross Barnard, Corps of Engineers, a former superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy, by April 1865 the "defenses of Washington consisted of 68 enclosed forts and batteries, having an aggregate perimeter of 22,800 yards (13 miles) as well as 20 miles of rifle trenches."²

This protective barrier of military emplacements encircled Washington on both sides of the Potomac.

Commanding the highest ground of all the forts on the Virginia side was Fort Richardson, sited on a crest which would eventually comprise part of the Army Navy Country Club. Portions of this fort flank Arlington's #9 golf green. They are a grim reminder that a more deadly game was once played there.

Other highlights of direct or indirect historic significance include

- A seventeenth century land grant which included the Club's Arlington location.
- An eighteenth century execution of a Scottish Lord.
- A nineteenth century will which has committed the Club to maintain a graveyard on its property.
- A Civil War convalescent hospital and isolation ward for Union soldiers.
- In the twentieth century, recapture of the high ground adjoining Fort Richardson as a place congenial to outside-the-law activities.

The story begins in 1669, with a familiar echo; Robert Howson, a ship captain, engaged in land speculation. In return for transporting 120 persons to Virginia, Captain Howson was awarded a land patent of 6,000 acres, by far the largest such grant ever bestowed in the Arlington County area. Under a system known as "headright," anyone bearing the cost of passage to Virginia was entitled to 50 acres per person.³

Captain Howson disgorged his passengers and took title to prime land bordering the Potomac from Theodore Roosevelt Island south to Hunting Creek in Alexandria. Within a month he sold the tract to John Alexander (whence came the name Alexandria County, later, in 1920, changed to Arlington County, in honor of its most distinguished resident at

¹Cooling, Benjamin F., III and Owen, Walton H., II, Mr. Lincoln's Forts; A Guide to the Civil War Defenses of Washington, White Mane Publishing Company, 1988.

²Ibid.

³Rose, C.B., Jr., Arlington County, Virginia, A History, Arlington Historical Society, Port City Press, 1976.

Arlington House, General Robert E. Lee).⁴ The selling price was 6,000 pounds of tobacco "and cask."⁵

Presumably Captain Howson then boarded ship with a much lighter cargo which would reap a profit in England.

The next historic link occurred in 1747, when Simon Fraser, a.k.a. Lord Lovat, was beheaded as penance for his role in the "Rising of 1745" by Scottish Highland clans under the banner of Bonnie Prince Charlie.⁶ Reportedly Lord Lovat was the last man to undergo this unpleasant experience in the famed Tower of London.⁷

Simon Fraser's clan fared better in the New World. His nephew, Daniel Fraser, is believed to have emigrated to Tidewater Virginia as a stowaway; being discovered, he was "indentured to pay off the cost of his passage."⁸

After five years of indentured service he achieved typical Scottish upward mobility by marrying his "master's" daughter. One of their offspring, William Fraser, relocated from Westmoreland County to the Arlington Area; eventually William, Jr., and grandson, Anthony, acquired about 1,000 acres in what became known as Green Valley.⁹ Long Branch, a tributary of Four Mile Run, courses through the valley floor, as do daily streams of automobiles on Shirley Highway.

In the early 19th century, Anthony Fraser built a residence, Green Valley Manor, on the valley slope opposite the Country Club, in the vicinity of Arlington Ridge. In 1824 William Fraser made a will. Therein he directed that a quarter acre of his property be reserved as a cemetery for members of his family and as a burial ground for his slaves. Thus it came to pass that what was called a "graveyard oddity" by an article appearing in the July 28, 1929, issue of the Evening Star became a historic highlight. Tombstones enclosed by an iron fence are clearly noticeable adjoining the path between #13 green and #14 tee. The burial mounds of slaves interred outside the fenced enclosure have vanished.

Events of the Civil War were destined to contribute mightily to the historical aura of the Club. In the aftermath of the Bull Run disaster an emergency hospital was established on the Fraser estate on the banks of Rapid Run, which nowadays comes into play on four golf holes (#2, #11, #6, and #12) before emptying into Long Branch. The hospital was probably located in the general area of #12 fairway. The principal medical procedure for wounded Civil War soldiers was wholesale amputation of limbs; legend has it that Rapid Run ran red with blood from the ministrations of surgeons caring for the Bull Run wounded.¹⁰ The site later became a "convalescent camp" for the care of soldiers discharged from hospitals but not fit for duty. Operated by the United States Sanitary Commission, its death rate was so high that Union soldiers preferred the title "Camp Misery." Farther

⁴Ibid.

⁵Ibid.

⁶McLean, Fitzroy, Bonnie Prince Charlie, Widenfield and Nicholson Ltd., 1988.

⁷Templeman, Eleanor Lee, Arlington Heritage, Vignettes of a Virginia County, Privately Published, 1959.

⁸Ibid.

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Ibid.

up the slope, on the approximate site of the present tennis bubble, stood a house lately owned by Mr. Charles St. John and demolished only in the 1960's. This structure served as a smallpox isolation ward of Camp Misery. It may also have been used as a residence of the commanding officer of Fort Richardson."¹¹

For a country club whose membership is so intimately associated with military service, Fort Richardson merits special attention. A detailed description of its layout and ordnance can be obtained by reference to "Mr. Lincoln's Forts: A Guide to the Civil War Defenses of Washington." A bare bones description for purposes of this historical review indicates that by the fall of 1861 the fort was operational, with six 24-pounder guns, two 24-pounder field howitzers, three 30-pounder Parrots, one 10-inch mortar, one 24-pounder Coehorn mortar, and one 100-pounder Parrot. These were sited within the fort's perimeter of 316 yards.

Fort Richardson was so named in honor of Israel Bush Richardson, a Vermonter and an 1841 graduate of West Point. The USMA Register of Graduates describes him as having served in the Florida Indian and Mexican wars and as having resigned a captain's commission in 1855 in favor of farming. In 1861, having returned as Commander of the 2nd Michigan Volunteers, he commanded a brigade which helped cover the retreat from Bull Run. The following year he commanded a division in the Peninsula Campaign and in the fall of 1862 was mortally wounded during the Battle of Antietam (or Sharpsburg, again depending on one's antecedents). David Donald, in "Divided We Fought," cited the heroic leadership by General Richardson at Bloody Lane, with his division "spearheaded by the Irish Brigade" flying its distinctive colors of golden harps on an emerald background.¹² Time-Life volumes of the battle refer to him as "Fighting Dick" and cite his leadership of another brigade when the Irish charge collapsed. Being informed that the brigade commander was hiding in the rear behind a haystack, Richardson bellowed "God damn the field officers!" and personally led the charge. General Richardson and the officer responsible for construction of his namesake fort, General Barnard, also share the distinction of being listed in the Dictionary of American Biography, a publication whose entries are reserved for those "who have made some significant contribution to American life in its manifold aspects."¹³

Troop life at Fort Richardson must certainly have been preferable to the unpleasant conditions of active battlefields. David Donald rhapsodized over a gleaming tent camp on the slopes from the high ground toward the Potomac, a panoramic view of capital buildings, and the broad sweep of the Potomac from Georgetown to Alexandria.

Although the fort's artillery was sited to guard against a Confederate advance along Columbia Pike, the only evidence of fire directed against enemy forces, albeit dubious, seems to have been some scattered rifle shots during Lee's march to Gettysburg. A 1929 Evening Star article, principally devoted to the development of the golf course, asserted that a force of 6,000 cavalry masking a force of 18,000 infantry had forced an entrance into Green Valley and retreated after encountering fire from Fort Richardson. The same article noted that the defenses of Washington had been stripped to meet the Confederate advance into Pennsylvania, leaving about 600 troops scattered between Fort Richardson and Fort Berry, located in the vicinity of the present-day Glebe Road entrance to the Club. In any event no claim was ever made that such an encounter represented a repeat of Thermopylae.

¹¹Ibid.

¹²Donald, David, *Divided We Fought*, McMillan and Co., 1961.

¹³Register of Graduates and Former Cadets, 1802-1980, United States Military Academy, Association of Graduates, U.S.M.A.

After Appomattox the tents were struck, the bugles muted, and the caissons went rolling along to a peacetime existence. Today, only remnants of Fort Richardson's parapets and ditches remain flanking the #9 green; they are usually unnoticed except when an approach shot is shanked or hooked. But even a cursory inspection of these remnants projects an image of the fort's dimensions. By reference to an engineer drawing of its irregularly octagonal shape, and applying some rudimentary measurements, one can readily conclude that the fort's area would have embraced roughly one-half of the acreage which was destined to become the 9th golf hole.

Generations of Army-Navy golfers have denounced a more noticeable remnant of the Union defenses. An unnatural terrain feature, known as the "Elephant Pit," adjoins the fairway upslope of #16 tee, lurking to swallow sliced drives. This hazard owes its existence to excavation by Union soldiers to construct rifle entrenchments, whose outline can be dimly discerned stretching southward to the #23 green. (A popular Club legend maintains that President Eisenhower was sufficiently exasperated by the obnoxious aspects of #16 to change his golf venue to Burning Tree.)

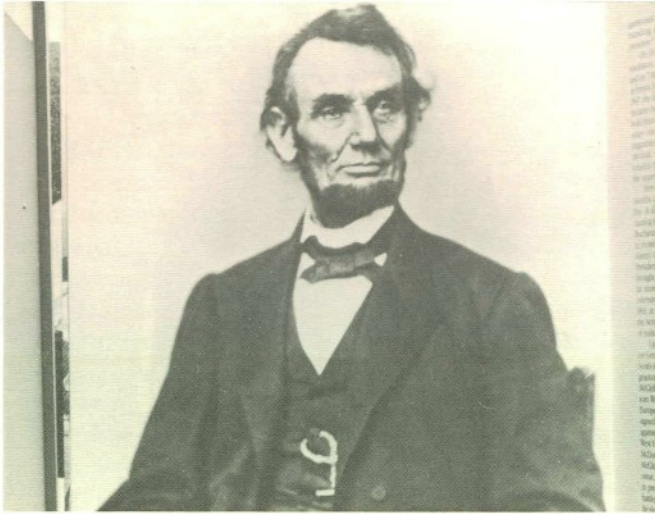
After the Civil War, for the remainder of the century, Arlington County largely reverted to pastoral serenity, a condition marred only by raffish elements clustered along the river front in the vicinities of Rosslyn and the Twin Bridges. An 1898 tourist guide described Arlington County as "Monte Carlo on the Potomac."¹⁴ Since gambling and horse racing were outlawed in Washington, these riverfront denizens saw no good reason why its citizens should not be lured across the river to be parted from their money. Those who deplore the spate of drug-related turf wars as a modern affliction might pause to reflect that the history of the Arlington riverfront in the post-Civil War era was replete with contesting outlaw gangs who frequently settled their differences with shooting and hangings.

The twentieth century ushered in new-found mobility, and sin began its march up the Arlington slopes. In 1914 the Knights of Columbus purchased a farmhouse on the site of the present clubhouse, with the intention of constructing suitable modifications and establishing a social club. Whatever the intentions of its membership, it achieved a reputation as a sponsor of drinking, gambling, and casual female companionship. These frowned-on activities have been attested to by a still-living relative of a Club employee, who recalls them fondly from his bachelorhood.

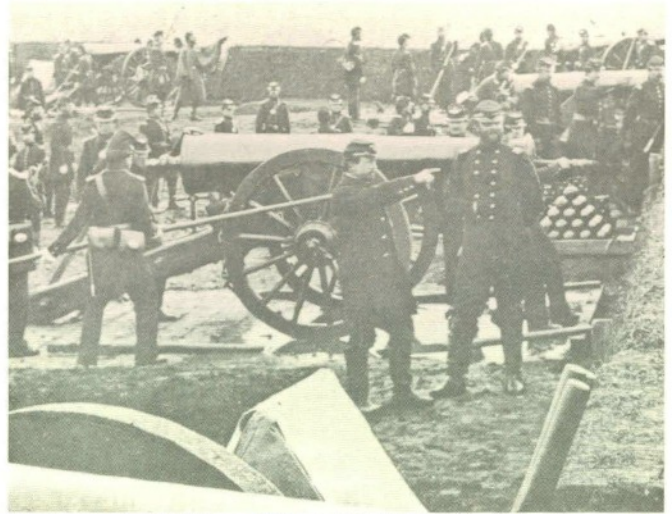
Accounts vary as to the demise of the Knights of Columbus operation. The Evening Star article about the Fort Richardson repulse states that the building was razed by the Ku Klux Klan. Another version is that a vigilante committee took it on themselves to raid the establishment and put an end to its activities. It is certain that the property eventually was abandoned. Reportedly it briefly served to stable horses owned by nearby residents. Compounding this melancholy state of affairs was the proliferation of auto thieves who recognized the military advantage of the high ground which had prompted the erection of Fort Richardson. Where today stand orderly rows of cars in the Club parking lots there was then a littered landscape of discarded auto parts.

In 1924, after two and a half centuries as a silent witness of rural pursuits, wartime strife, and the intrusion of disreputable activities, the land was about to be transformed. A country club rightly renowned for the caliber of its membership and for its unparalleled recreational facilities was to be created by a small group of dedicated persons.

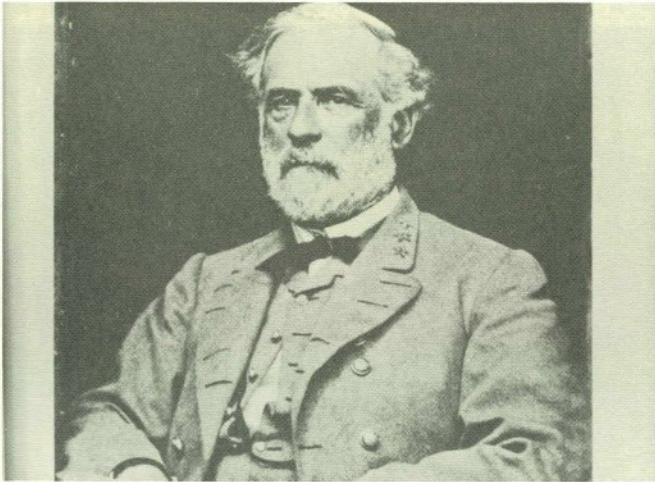
¹⁴Rosslyn's Centennial, 1888-1988, Collector's Edition, Arlington Courier, 1988.



Abraham Lincoln, Commander-In-Chief, Civil War Union Forces. Fort Richardson on ANCC's future property was one of Lincoln's forts defending Washington. (photo from USA Center of Military History)



1st Connecticut Artillery drilling at Fort Richardson Virginia c.1862 on ANCC's future property. (photo Library of Congress)



General Robert E. Lee, Commander, Army of Northern Virginia, C.S.A. Lee's mansion in close proximity to ANCC's future property was occupied by federal forces early in war. (photo Library of Congress)



CONVALESCENT CAMP . . .

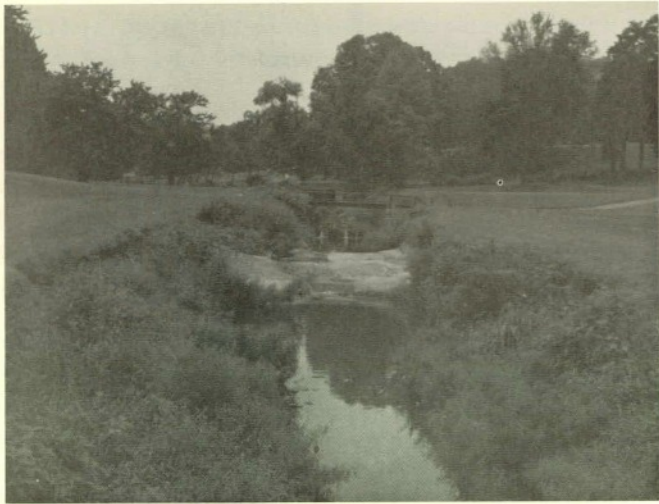
Convalescent Camp ("Camp Misery") c.1862. Sited vicinity existing #12 fairway. (photo Library of Congress)



"Fighting Dick" Richardson. Part of ANCC's future property was named Fort Richardson for the fort's first commander who was later killed at Antietam. (photo by Matthew Brady, Library of Congress)



Remnant of Fort Richardson ramparts extending alongside #9 fairway (left side). A similar remnant flanks the upper right side of the fairway and #9 green. (photo ANCC)



Probable site, the Emergency Hospital, along Rapid Run, for treatment of casualties from First Battle of Bull Run. Foreground, #12 fairway; right background, #6 tee. (photo ANCC)



The St. John House, c.1962, served as a small pox isolation ward during the Civil War. This home was located on the site of today's tennis bubble. (photo courtesy of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Whitmire)



Fraser family burial ground. Foreground, tall monument: William Fraser 1749-1824; Mary Fraser (wife); Anthony R. Fraser 1794-1881; William Lee Fraser (son) 1824-1868. Foreground, lesser monument: Presha Lee Fraser (wife of Anthony) 1799-1859. Background, lesser monument: Daniel S. died age 4 and Susan died age 1 (children of Anthony and Presha). Widest gravestone in rear marks grave of Cornelia Bell, daughter of Presha and Anthony, 1826-1895. A distant relative on his mother's side is Club member Lt. General W.H. Robinson, Jr., USMC (Ret.) (photo ANCC)

I. EARLY GROWTH (1924-1940)

INTRODUCTION

There was much discussion during the summer and early fall of 1924 about the need on the part of Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers stationed in the Washington area for outdoor recreation facilities. This need sprang from the realization that such officers, with modest salaries and generally without other means, were hard put to meet expenses for the necessities of life, let alone afford the high initiation fees and dues associated with membership in existing private country clubs of the area. Moreover, officers stationed for only a few years in Washington, with only limited time available for recreation, were confronted with long waiting lists at the existing clubs. The locations of these clubs on the fringes of the Washington area were so remote as to make them almost inaccessible in the limited time available for recreation. In this regard efforts were made to form some workable alliance between the Army and Navy Club (Town Club) and the Congressional Country Club, but these efforts came to naught at the time.

At a general meeting of Army, Navy and Marine officers on October 2, 1924, at the Army and Navy Club in Washington presided over by Admiral Hilary P. Jones, USN, there evolved a general expression of the need for a country club. After a tentative proposition was made by Mr. Robert G. Evans, a professional organizer of the Congressional Country Club, a committee was appointed to organize the Army Navy and Marine Corps Country Club. This Organizing Committee was composed of the following members: Captain F.B. Bassett, USN, Chairman; Commander E.G. Allen, USN; Commander C.B. Mayo, USN; Major C.A. Schimelfenig, USA; and T.R. Shearer, USMC.

The first official action to establish our Club was taken on November 11, 1924, when Frederick B. Bassett, Ezra G. Allen, and Blaine Mallan signed the Certificate of Incorporation of the Army Navy and Marine Corps Country Club.

Interestingly, the standard legal phraseology pertaining to Club objectives was supplemented by wording enabling the Club to acquire "such other real and personal property" as might produce annual income not to exceed \$25,000. (Although later annals reflect discussion of using surplus acreage to develop residential housing for Club members, the matter was never seriously pursued.) At the first meeting of the Club on Armistice Day, November 11, 1924, in Room 1928 Munitions Building, Washington, with just the incorporators present, a proposed Constitution and By-Laws for management of the Club and its property were presented, read, "adopted as a whole," and spread in full in the minutes of the meeting.

Subsequently, the Organizing Committee examined four possible Club sites: the Indian Springs Golf Club; the Joseph Leiter property on the Potomac River opposite Glen Echo; the Clarence Moore tract between Chevy Chase Lake and Kensington, MD; and our present property, then known as the Columbus Country Club site. The Columbus Country Club site was selected because of its proximity to the Navy and Munitions Buildings; its modest cost; its suitability for golf; the likely enhancement in the value of property in view of the soon-to-be-constructed Memorial Bridge; the presence of an old building which would serve as a nucleus for a clubhouse; and the donation of the use of 55 acres of land on the site for 50 years, renewable for 25 more.

The matter of determining which site to buy was perhaps the easiest of all to resolve, but the question of how to gain the support of prospective members and to obtain the financial assets to purchase the site presented a more complicated problem. The need for a master plan was evident to the Organizing Committee, and such a plan was embodied in circularized literature, ultimately to be addressed to all officer personnel in and around the Washington area.

This literature, in the form of an 18-page booklet, after outlining the services' need for such a club, advertised the selected site as suitable for development of all facilities necessary for an outstanding country club of the times (golf, tennis, swimming pool, restaurant, polo and horse shows) at an estimated cost of \$396,000. This estimate envisioned a cost of \$150,000 for 255 acres of land and an existing clubhouse (\$.0135 per square foot), \$110,000 for remodeling and equipage of the clubhouse, \$130,000 for development of recreational facilities and \$6,000 in initial expense for advertising literature. The sound value of the project as an investment was stressed, especially since there were to be no promoters connected with the financing of the club and all active participants were to be officers or former officers serving without salary (with the exception of a full-time financial secretary and small staff), thus avoiding enormous overhead expenses normally associated with new enterprises of this kind.

The organization plan in the literature envisioned Life membership, limited to 1,000, Resident membership limited to 1,000, and an unlimited number of Nonresident memberships. Life members would pay a one-time fee of \$1,000 and would enjoy lifetime Club privileges free of dues with a transferable vested interest in the Club; Resident members would pay a \$100 initiation fee and \$50 annual dues; Nonresident members would pay \$5.00 annual dues and a \$25 initiation fee to be credited toward the \$100 fee on assuming Resident status. With full Resident membership subscription and an assumed 5,000 Nonresident subscriptions, plus an estimated new Resident membership turnover of 100 annually, annual cash flow was projected at \$85,000. For the Capital Account an estimated return of \$725,000 was projected, assuming full subscription of 500 Life and 1,000 Resident memberships and an estimated 5,000 Nonresident membership. The entrepreneurial vision of these early Club organizers is demonstrated by the insertion in the literature of the judgment that within 10 years (e.g., 1934) the enhanced value of the land, together with improvements to be made by the Club, would warrant evaluation of about \$4,000 being placed on each Life membership certificate.

The final pages of the literature contained a listing by name of the Board of Governors and some 40 members of the Membership Committee together with written personal endorsements of the enterprise by the Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretary of War, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and 11 of the most senior officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Treasury Department.

With a draft of the literature in hand, the Organizing Committee solicited a postal card response from all service officers in or around Washington, wherein they would indicate their willingness to pledge \$25 as partial payment of a \$100 initiation fee in furtherance of the project. The solicitation stated that if 250 favorable replies were received, the Committee would be justified in proceeding with the project; the solicitation garnered some 260 favorable responses.

At a meeting on February 5, 1925, at the Army and Navy Club, called by the Organizing Committee and with approximately 75 pledged members in attendance, Captain Bassett described the work of the Organizing Committee, including considerations in the selection of the Columbus Country Club site and a detailed outline of the views of the Committee leading to their decision not to engage professional assistance for promoting Club development. Thereafter, he called forthwith for the election of a Board of Governors consisting of 12 members (4 Army, 4 Navy, 2 Marine Corps, 1 Army Reserve, 1 Navy or Marine Corps Reserve) and urged those present to assist in moving ahead with Club development. Fortunately, two members of the Organizing Committee, Captain Bassett and Commander Mayo, were elected to the Board of Governors. The final action taken at this meeting was unanimous approval by pledged members present of a resolution empowering the elected Board of Governors generally to solicit memberships, collect monies, manage Club affairs and elect an Executive Committee, House Committee, Membership Committee and a Committee on Grounds, each composed of five or more members. The Board was further empowered to operate within the terms of the resolution until such time as a Constitution and By-Laws could be approved by the membership. It is interesting to note that although an Executive

Committee was provided for in the resolution, the Club record of Executive Committee meetings, with recorded minutes thereof, was not taken up until February 28, 1929, over four years later.

At the first meeting of the elected Board of Governors on February 11, 1925, with only nine of the 12 members present, Captain Bassett was elected Chairman. On February 16, 1925, just five days later, the Board of Governors went on record to declare that if enough money could be raised to purchase land for the Club, the property to be bought would be that which included the old Columbus Country Club site and the surrounding land covered by options held by Mr. J. Curtis Walker.

Mr. Walker's relationship with the Club at the time is not documented. However, from the minutes of the Board of Governors, it is evident that although he expected to receive commissions on the options he held, once they were executed and the land was acquired by the Club, he nevertheless had a heartfelt interest in the future of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps Country Club. The Board at this meeting moved ahead rapidly. They appointed a committee to explore means whereby the options held by Mr. Walker could be transferred to the Board. In addition the Board took the following actions: Approved those portions of the Constitution and By-Laws pertaining to "membership" qualifications; authorized the Membership Committee to update the literature to be used for membership solicitation and to request payment of \$25 from the pledged members; engaged Army Captain Francis Boyle as Financial Secretary at a salary of \$500 per month; and authorized the rental of an office and the hiring of a small clerical staff to assist him. Although it is not recorded in the minutes of this meeting, Major Danford was to state later in minutes of record that it was at this meeting that Board members realized that only by selling Life memberships at \$1,000 each could the necessary money be raised to assure the success of the Club. What is reflected in the minutes of the Board of Governors in this time period is an expression of the view by some that some 3,000 Life membership invitations could be sent out to wealthy civilians, former officers of the services, and others whose interests were closely allied to the military services, and that unquestionably such invitations would yield a 10 percent favorable return, thus providing some \$300,000 for the Club treasury.

Unfortunately, it was not to be that easy. Efforts were made during the late winter and spring months of 1925 to mount not only a Life membership drive along the lines suggested, but also Resident and Nonresident membership drives. Costs for literature to support these drives and for land purchase options, which by then were Club obligations, began to overtake the meager income available. By its 11th meeting, on June 12, 1925, the Financial Secretary reported to the Board of Governors an operating bank balance of \$1,202.16 with bills payable amounting to \$1,890.63, a total paid-up Resident and Nonresident membership of 271 with 58 delinquent pledged members, and 13 Life members. Moreover, the entire literature and membership committees had resigned, and it became the lot of the Financial Secretary personally to issue some 5,651 individual communications to prospective members in the District of Columbia. Faced with a potentially bankrupt project, the Board of Governors, led by Captain Bassett, Colonel Stanley and Major Danford, reluctantly decided that the membership campaign should be turned over to a professional promoter, and the individual they turned to was Mr. Robert G. Evans, who had served in the same capacity for the Congressional Country Club.

At the General Membership Meeting on June 26, 1925, at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, the membership present together with proxies received totaled 152. A summary version of the Financial Secretary's report disclosed the Club's financial plight as follows:

--Membership total: 356 (17 Life, 223 Resident, 76 Nonresident, 40 Delinquent).

---Cash Flow: Accounts payable \$1,241.73
 Accounts receivable \$1,560.00
 Bank balance \$790.40

---Capital Account: Accounts receivable \$26,725 (Representing full or partial initiation fees due from Resident and Life subscribers).

---Capital Requirements:

- a) \$127,140, representing estimated cost for acquisition of clubhouse and adjacent land parcels, inclusive of commissions to Mr. J.C. Walker.
- b) \$45,000, for clubhouse restoration and construction of a 9-hole golf course, as proposed by a Mr. Marshall Whitlach.

It would seem that the stark reality of these figures served to emphasize for the members present the urgent need for capital that could be acquired only through Life Membership subscriptions, for after a reading of the proposed contract the motion to empower the Board of Governors to enter into a promotion contract with Mr. Evans was carried unanimously.

The contract with Mr. Evans, signed on July 15, 1925, empowered him to undertake a campaign to sell the remaining "Life Memberships" (983) for the Club. (There is mention subsequently in later minutes that his goal was 300 subscriptions, but it is not so established in the terms of the contract.) Mr. Evans was to bear all expenses of the sale including expenses for printing, advertising and employment of sub-agents. The price of each subscription was to be \$1,000, to be accompanied by at least 25 percent of the subscription price (\$250) or more at the option of the subscriber. As a commission Mr. Evans was to receive 25 percent of the subscription price (\$250) payable when the initial payment of at least \$250 was made by the subscriber and after the subscription had been accepted by the Club. Mr. Evans was enjoined not to "accept" formally any subscriptions, nor was he to receive any commission therefor, until 100 subscriptions were obtained, although all monies received as payments were to be held by the Club. When 100 subscriptions were received they would be "accepted" immediately by the Club, except for any rejected for cause, and all commissions due would be paid him by the Club. If 100 subscriptions were not received by January 1, 1926, the Club would consider the contract canceled, no commissions would be paid, and the Club would return all monies to the subscribers. Mr. Evans further was to receive applications for any other class of membership issued by the Club, delivering monies received therefor, to the Club. For these subscriptions Mr. Evans was to be paid, from subscription funds received, \$125 per week, with such payments being deducted from other commissions paid to Mr. Evans. The term of the contract extended until December 31, 1928, with an option for extensions as mutually agreed by the parties. One is forced to wonder whether a contract such as this could ever be consummated with any promoter in 1989. It is significant to note that under the terms of this contract the Club was effectively absolved from any risk in financing the Life Membership campaign, since all funds received from Life Membership subscriptions below the 100-member threshold were to be placed in trust and returned to subscribers in total in the event the campaign proved to be unsuccessful. Moreover, in the judgment of Major Danford, the funds already received or pledged, combined with those acquired from 100 Life members, would place sufficient money in sight to assure success of the project.

According to the words of LTC Danford later spread in the minutes, Mr. Evans' sole request was that the Club elect as its president the highest ranking and best known Army or Navy officer so that his signature could be used on the personal letters which would accompany the engraved invitations for Life Members. Responding to this request, COL

Stanley, acting for a newly created Executive Committee, composed of himself, Captain Bassett and Major Danford, appealed to General Pershing, who declined by reason of the fact that he was out of town so much. Subsequently, Admiral William S. Benson accepted, and the minutes of the July 13, 1925 Board of Governors Meeting reveal that General John L. Hines, USA, General John A. Lejeune, USMC, and Admiral E. W. Eberle, USN, had also accepted Vice Presidencies in the Club. It was estimated that over the next 20 months a total of over 50,000 solicitations went out over Admiral Benson's signature.

The Life Membership campaign gave promise of success from the outset. Acceptances accompanied by checks were received at the rate of about three or four a week. By March 4, 1926, 90 Life Memberships were in hand. These funds were placed in a savings bank, and when sufficient funds were available they were withdrawn and the real estate options held were taken up. By March 4, 1926, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Colonel Stanley, was able to report that the Club had taken title to all property except that of Edith Heiner. The property acquired consisted of five tracts totaling 166.142 acres. It was purchased for the total sum of \$117,473.47 (an average of \$707.07 per acre or about \$.016 per square foot). Of the total cost, \$84,860.66 was mortgaged by first and second trusts.

In addition to these five tracts the Club had secured a 50-year lease on 31.123 acres from Mr. H. P. Carter. The Heiner property totaling some 19.6 acres apparently divided the northern part of the tracts acquired from the southern portion, and negotiations for this property were to drag on for about six months.

By late spring and early summer 1926 the economy in the country took a turn for the worse and accession to Life Membership stopped almost entirely. By this time the Club had taken up all options on property, and mortgage payments were an attendant obligation, but the Club had neither recreational facilities nor an adequate clubhouse for use by the members. While searching for a solution to the problem, the Board of Governors on July 2, 1926, briefly discussed a possible exchange of the Club site for one at Bradley's Farm near Congressional Country Club, with perhaps sufficient funds left over to start development. Board concurrence for this option could not be obtained.

Whatever the significance, but conjecturally because of the Board of Governors sagging morale, the compiled minutes for the Board of Governors meetings reveal no minutes of meetings in the period between July 2, 1926, and May 23, 1927.

As recorded later in the record of minutes, COL Danford revealed that Mr. Evans spent most of the summer of 1926 in preparation for a new Life Membership drive in September of that year. His efforts were doomed for failure. Whereas the campaign in 1925 had yielded three or four Life members per week, this one produced an average of only one per month and in a view later expressed by COL Danford, "Mr. Evans soon began to realize that he was whipped." In the late spring or summer of 1927 the leadership of the Club was shocked by the news that Mr. Evans had met an untimely death. It is evident that he must have suffered a serious financial loss since he had procured only 99 Life Memberships, far short of the goal of 300 that he and Club officers were apparently striving for. His overhead expenditures were on the basis of 300 subscriptions but his receipts were on the basis of one-third that number.

(Note: With only 99 Life Memberships acquired Mr. Evans would have been one life member shy of the threshold of 100 set forth in his contract whereupon the Club would have advanced his commissions. Mr. Evans' death is noted in the May 23, 1927, minutes of the Board of Governors together with a resolution expressing appreciation for his services which was delivered to his widow.)

The minutes of the Board of Governors meeting of April 27, 1925 reveal that the Board at that meeting established rules for a new class of membership: "Founder Nonresident Members." This class included all Nonresident members who became such before an amount

exceeding \$300,000 was pledged the Club from all sources, or before September 1925 if \$300,000 were pledged before that date. Founder Nonresident members, on coming to Washington at any time in the future, were to have the exclusive privilege of transferring to the Resident membership list on payment of \$100 decreased by the total amount (initiation fee and annual dues) which they had already paid. Further, after paying annual dues (\$5.00) as Nonresident members for a period of 15 years, they were to be classed as "Absent Members" entitled to all rights and privileges of such membership for life. Upon coming to Washington, such members were to be transferred to Resident Membership without further payment, except for annual dues of \$50. That this type of membership represented a potential "revenue-producing carrot" is obvious, but no specific reasons were set forth at the time in the minutes for establishment of this membership class. Nevertheless, the existence of the Founder Nonresident class was to play a role in subsequent negotiations with the Army and Navy Club in Washington with regard to establishment of an affiliation between that club and the Army Navy and Marine Corps Country Club.

It seems apparent that informal discussions had taken place between members of the Army and Navy Club and the Country Club about a possible merger of, or an affiliation between, the two clubs. Some members of the Army and Navy Club were desirous of obtaining country club facilities. Moreover, quite a few officers were members of both clubs. Then, too, some individuals, including COL Stanley, were officers on the governing bodies of each of the clubs. Perhaps most significant in the minds of Club officers was knowledge that the Army and Navy Club was a going concern with inherent resources in the form of potential Life Members. Once merged or affiliated, the two clubs could supplement rather than compete with each other. COL Stanley, while serving as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Country Club, and serving at the same time on a special committee of the Army and Navy Club charged with examining the question of such an affiliation between the two clubs, was to lead the way in this effort.

In a written report to the Army and Navy Club Board of Governors dated May 13, 1927, COL Stanley and the Chairman of the Army and Navy Club Special Committee outlined the financial needs of the Country Club: \$62,000 of capital to be raised for rehabilitation of the clubhouse and development of recreation facilities and \$16,760 of income to be created to defray maintenance costs, salaries and mortgage debt service to make the Country Club a going concern. To finance these needs the report proposed a reciprocal arrangement and affiliation predicated upon formal approval by the governing body of each club as well as the memberships of the respective clubs:

- The Army and Navy Club would offer to Nonresident Founder Life members of the Country Club, acceptable to the Army and Navy Club, Associate Membership privileges without "initiation dues or assessments."

- The Country Club would offer Resident and Nonresident Membership to Army and Navy Club members at advantageous terms (Resident Membership Initiation Fee - \$50, Dues - \$40 per year; Nonresident Membership Initiation Fee - 0. Dues \$5.00 per year); Nonresident members residing more than 25 miles from Washington for a period of ten years to be subject to no further Nonresident dues. Upon transfer to the Resident list, the Resident initiation fee (\$50) for residents who were members of the Army and Navy Club would be decreased by the amount paid in Nonresident dues.

The Special Committee report recommended that the Board of Governors of the Army and Navy Club accept the proposed arrangements and affiliation of the two clubs subject to a vote by the Army and Navy Club membership.

At the Board of Governors meeting of June 28, 1927, there came the disappointing news that the Board of Governors of the Army and Navy Club had rejected the proposed affiliation with the Country Club without referring the matter to a vote of the Army and Navy Club membership. That Board took the position that the By-Laws of the Club would not permit admission of Founder Life members of the Country Club to membership in the Army and Navy Club; further, that any changes to the By-Laws to permit such membership for persons who were not officers in the permanent forces of the United States, or who had not held commissions as such in time of war, would be prejudicial to the best interest of the Army and Navy Club.

The rejection by the Board of Governors of the Army and Navy Club evidently came as a severe shock to the members of the Country Club Board of Governors. Ensuing discussion focused on these alternative courses of action: to insist that the matter be submitted for a vote by the Army and Navy Club membership; to accept the Army and Navy Club decision as final and endeavor to find other means of financing for the Club; or to decide that the plan for the Country Club was not feasible and so report this to the membership of the Country Club. Fortunately, the latter course of action was not selected. Instead the Board of Governors selected the penultimate of these choices. They embarked upon a plan to mount another Life Membership campaign by first obtaining written endorsements of the Club's plans by the three Chiefs of Services. However, almost coincidentally, there appeared on the scene another personage - Major R. D. Newman, USA - who was, as it turned out, destined to set the course and the pace of the Club's facility development.

Major Newman was an old friend of Major Danford, who had served on the Board of Governors since its inception. While on duty at Fort Riley, Kansas, Major Newman had established a highly respected reputation for managing golf clubs and golf course development. Major Newman was recognized by the Post Commander as having planned and built the golf course at Fort Riley at a total cost of \$700. He loomed like a breath of fresh air to a troubled Board of Directors desperately in need of someone who could effectively supervise development of the Country Club's facilities. During an inspection trip to Fort Riley, Major Danford acquainted him with the desperate need of the Country Club and then asked Major Newman if he would be willing to take the Country Club job. Fortunately, Major Newman readily accepted the challenge. Subsequently, through the good offices of the Army Chief of Staff, General Summerall, Major Newman was ordered to special duty at Fort Myer with no official responsibilities other than to oversee construction of Club facilities.

Meanwhile the Board of Governors took action to develop literature for a Life Membership campaign effort much like that used previously by Mr. Evans but in a much less expensive way, and using letters of endorsement signed by the three Chiefs of Services as its centerpiece. Major Newman arrived on the scene in July 1927 and immediately, with the help of the small maintenance staff, undertook the task of opening, cleaning, and enclosing the clubhouse and supervising arrangements for the "ground breaking" on August 5, 1927.

The Board of Governors planned the "event" for 5 o'clock in the evening. All officers and their families were invited, with the Chiefs of all services to be in attendance. Sandwiches and soft drinks were to be served. Pictures were to be taken and the affair was to be given maximum publicity in newspapers and the Army and Navy Register and the Journal. The Board planned to distribute literature to those attending aimed at the acquisition of additional Life and Resident memberships. The Chairman of the Board, COL Stanley, reasoned that with an estimated \$62,000 capital outlay required to rehabilitate the clubhouse and its furnishings and to build the golf course, plus an annual maintenance cost of about \$17,000, there was hope of being able to secure sufficient Life membership fees to complete payment on the land and recondition the clubhouse. Then, initiation fees of Founder Resident and Nonresident members could be used to build the golf course.

Although there is little comment in the minutes of the Board of Governors about the "Club opening" subsequent to the event, it was nevertheless given wide publicity in the press. The press reported that over 106 officers and their families attended. The feature of the ceremonies was the plowing scene where General Summerall, Admiral Eberle, and General Lejeune apparently each took a turn behind the plow for the first official breaking of ground for the Club, all under the watchful eye of "Bill" the Navy goat up from Annapolis, the Army mule, and Sgt. Padgett, the Marine bulldog.

It appears that the efforts of the Chiefs of Services, the literature promulgated, and the ensuing publicity about the Club combined to bear fruit for the Club. At the first official Annual Meeting of the Club membership on February 20, 1928, the Secretary-Treasurer, Major Danford, was to report a significant increase in Founder Resident members. His figures as of December 31, 1927, were - Founder Life members 118; Founder Resident members 532; Founder Nonresident members 389 - a total of 1,039. Having had earlier knowledge of the increasing subscription rates, the Board of Governors had authorized commencement of construction of Club facilities. So it was, at this meeting, that Major Newman was able to report significant progress including: having nine fairways cleared, and four of them planted with prospects of their being ready for play by summer; tennis courts within two or three weeks of completion; a clubhouse enclosed and ready for use when water became available; and plans for a horse show ring with a site for a polo field.

Meanwhile, the Board of Governors of the Army and Navy Club, having rejected some six months earlier a proposal for some organizational affiliation with the Country Club and, one presumes, having knowledge of ongoing developments at the Country Club, was having second thoughts. At their suggestion a joint committee of members of both clubs was established to pursue the matter further. This committee's work resulted in an agreement for reciprocal arrangements approved by the respective Boards of Governors whereby the interest of both clubs would be fostered so as to promote a close relationship of the respective memberships without jeopardizing or impairing the income or financial independence of either. The Army and Navy Club membership approved such an affiliation on February 13, 1928; the Country Club membership approved it at its annual meeting of February 20, 1928, with but three dissenting votes. The reciprocal arrangements embodied in the agreement in summary provided that:

- The Army and Navy Club would offer to Founding Life Members of the Country Club the privileges of the Army and Navy Club without payment or dues, provided that if any such Founder Life Member were stationed, resided or had a place of business in Washington within 25 miles thereof, he would be subject to payment of resident dues of the Army and Navy Club.

- The Army and Navy Club would offer membership in the Army and Navy Club without payment of the initiation fee to resident members of the Country Club who were officers on the Active List of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps holding grades not above Captain in the Army and Marine Corps and Lieutenant in the Navy.

- The Army and Navy Club would offer regular or associate memberships to all other Resident members of the Country Club upon election thereto and payment of two-thirds of the regular initiation fee.

- The Country Club would offer Resident memberships to Resident and Associate members of the Army and Navy Club over 64 years of age without payment of initiation fees (subject to the 1,000-member limitation).

- The Country Club would offer Resident membership to Resident members of the Army and Navy Club who were on the active list of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps holding grades not above the grades of Captain in the Army and Marine Corps and Lieutenant in the Navy without payment of initiation fee (subject to the 1,000-member limitation).
- The Country Club would offer Resident memberships to all other Resident and Associate members of the Army and Navy Club upon election and payment of two-thirds of the initiation fee (up to the 1,000-member limitation).
- The Country Club would offer privileges of the Club upon application and payment of an equitable charge covering the period privileges were desired to all Nonresident members of the Army and Navy Club.

In early January 1928, the Board of Governors, noting that heretofore the Club had been operating under the guidelines of the original Constitution and By-Laws adopted in 1924 at the time of incorporation, reviewed and approved an updated version of those documents which are spread upon the minutes. The existence of the documents was revealed at the annual membership meeting on February 20, 1928, together with the observation that they had not been printed and distributed to members because of a "desire to exercise the greatest possible degree of economy in our expenditures." As it turned out the Board of Governors was to learn on January 14, 1930, that the printing of the Constitution and By-Laws had been accomplished, through the good offices of CDR Felix Gygax (a member of the Board of Governors), by the Commanding Officer of the USS Texas for the surprising cost of about \$17.

The Annual Meeting of Club Membership held at the Army and Navy Club on February 20, 1928, was perhaps a milestone in Club development. The Club President, Admiral Benson, at the outset was to report that there were no minutes to be read since there had previously been no regular annual meeting; Colonel Stanley was to describe in detail the negotiations leading to approval of the aforementioned affiliation with the Army and Navy Club; and COL Newman presented a detailed, though informal, report of progress being made in development of the Club recreational facilities. Perhaps most significant, however, was the presentation by Major Danford detailing the financial condition of the Club. Reflecting the assurance provided by an audit of the accounts by a certified public accountant as of December 31, 1927, the records revealed assets totaling \$198,900 including Club property valued at \$171,379.94 with liabilities in the form of first and second trusts on real estate and notes payable of \$80,900 and net worth of \$118,000 (represented by 118 Life Memberships carrying equity in property). The operating account was blessed with a cash balance of \$8,708.25. Although there had been no later appraisal of the property since the one given six months earlier as \$237,000, there were indications based on real estate transfers of property in the vicinity that the property could conservatively be priced at something over \$271,000. Thus, with a much improved financial status, with Club facility development proceeding apace, and a newly established membership agreement with the Army and Navy Club in hand, the future success of the Club as a going concern seemed assured.

By mid-June 1928 the Board of Governors was making plans to open the clubhouse on July 1, 1928. Major Newman, having engaged a steward (Mr. Jones on a contingent basis) as well as a Club Hostess, Mrs. Campbell, brought in from Fort Sam Houston, purchased dishes, silverware, table linens, and furniture. The first nine holes of the golf course were expected to be ready for play by September 1, 1928.

In his Annual Report to the members of the Club for the year ended December 31, 1929, the President, Admiral Benson, reported on Club membership: Founder Life members - 142; Resident and Absent membership - 1,281 (of whom 717 were Resident members); Nonresident members - 665; Diplomatic Guests - 6; Total - 2,094. Further financial information

revealed that all second trusts on the 293-acre Club property had been paid off, that total assets over the year had increased by some \$40,000 and that the surplus or net worth of the Club was over \$227,000 without taking into account the increase in land values due to anticipated growth of Arlington County stemming from completion of the Memorial Bridge. Included also was a reminder for members that previously by a vote of 855 to 89 they had approved continuation for another year of the affiliation agreement with the Army and Navy Club. The Army and Navy Club membership on February 10, 1930, for their part had also approved continuation of the agreement for one year and in addition had approved appointment of a Joint Committee of the Army and Navy Club and the Country Club to consider a merger of the two clubs. Meanwhile, the Board of Governors of the Country Club had learned, before the vote for continuation of the affiliation agreement was taken by the Army and Navy Club, that a "bitter fight" was in prospect against such a merger because the word was abroad that the Country Club was not financially solvent.

At the Annual Meeting of the members on February 17, 1930, there was extensive and apparently some heated discussion relating to a merger of the two clubs. Colonel Stanley summed it up best by stating that it was extremely unlikely that a merger of the two clubs would ever occur, largely because of two different elements in each club's membership: older members on the one hand who were fond of the Army and Navy Club, with its traditional facilities, and a younger group of members, on the other hand, who wanted outdoor recreational facilities such as those most country clubs offer. In spite of the apparent intensity of the discussion, the meeting lasted only one hour and fifteen minutes, and was adjourned without a vote by the membership on the merger issue.

On April 29, 1930, the Board of Governors, in reviewing a report of the joint committee which worked on a plan for a merger of the two clubs, discussed the matter briefly and ultimately agreed to accept a continuance of the affiliation agreement with the provision that it could be terminated upon 60 days' notice. Although the report was marked for Exhibit A, it is not included in the compiled minutes. Almost a year later, on April 16, 1931, the apparent final chapter on the issue of the merger of the two clubs was written when the Board of Governors agreed to abrogate the Affiliation Agreement. In short, in the thirties the Army Navy and Marine Corps Club would march to the beat of its own drummer, and march it did. Although the depression era at times crimped financial resources and capital expansion plans, the Club was at all times in a comfortable position of increasing net worth. A Finance Committee was authorized to oversee annual maintenance and capital budgets and to seek out favorable refinancing where possible. The 1934 operating budget was on the order of \$50,000; by 1940, in a deflationary period, annual budgets were fast approaching \$100,000. Resident dues, which were the principal revenue source for maintenance and operations, were eventually raised by \$1 to \$5 per month.

The membership problem, which had so vexed the early Boards, was making a U-turn. It was believed that a Resident membership of 1,000 might strain Club facilities, and successive Boards flip-flopped, first reducing in 1935 to 850, later in 1936 upping the figures to 1,035. Since service officers were "birds of passage," the inflow of absent members returning for duty in Washington, entitled to immediate resident privileges, created a delicate balancing act in the accepting of new members; for the first time the dreaded term "waiting list" appeared in the minutes.

Surprisingly, the least contentious matter in the Club's internal affairs was a name change. In 1928 a suggestion to shorten the name to Army Navy Country Club had elicited a protest from the Army and Navy Club. The Board concluded that the better part of valor was to table the matter, in view of ongoing negotiations as to affiliation or possible merger. By 1930, with these negotiations on dead center the membership was polled on four name choices:

- a. Army Navy Country Club
- b. United Service Country Club

- c. Service Country Club
- d. Status quo, or other names.

At a Special Membership Meeting in December 1930, lasting 20 minutes, the Chairman announced a "clear plurality" (568 of 1,090 ballots) in favor of choice "a" and declared "Army Navy Country Club" a winner. The recorded Articles of Incorporation were duly amended. The short duration of the meeting suggests that the Marine Corps contingent did not vent severe disapproval of the outcome.

EARLY CLUB LEADERS

From its inception, the Club's rosters of officers, members, and Boards of Governors were studded with names which would acquire national and even worldwide prominence during and after World War II (See Appendices C and D). But the Club's impetus largely hinged on the efforts of relatively unknown individuals, in some cases already retired from service. Brief sketches of these individuals, to include their backgrounds and service to the Club, are set forth below:

Colonel David Sheridan Stanley - Son of a Civil War Cavalryman, who served 40 years after graduating from the U. S. Military Academy (1852), Colonel Stanley was born in the Dakota Territory, graduated from the Military Academy in 1895 and retired in 1922. Following in the footsteps of his father, who had served as Governor of the Soldier's Home, Colonel Stanley served for two decades as Quartermaster of that institution.

In 1925, when the Club's wobbly financial position and wholesale defections from the Board imperiled its future, Colonel Stanley appeared on the scene to volunteer his services. In short order he shored up sagging morale, and in 1926, when Admiral Bassett was transferred, he was elected Board Chairman. He then served as Chairman for seven more years (and also as President for two years, following Admiral Benson's death). He continued thereafter as an active Board member until the year of his death (1942). In all that time his record of attendance at Board and Executive Committee meetings approached 100 percent. The minutes reveal a remarkable tenure of canny leadership. In 1935 Lt. Colonel Danford (undoubtedly with the prior approval of Board members) recapitulated Colonel Stanley's arduous service on behalf of the Club and moved that he be tendered an Honorary Life Membership. Colonel Stanley gracefully acknowledged the tribute and declined the honor, describing himself as having labored in the vineyard "like everyone else who only does his bit." His objection was promptly overruled by the Board by the tactic of a new motion, craftily worded to record his remarks, and the ruling by the Chair that the Board declined to be governed by Colonel Stanley's wishes. Motion carried. The words of Admiral E. S. Land, USN, during this episode best expressed the mood of the Board, when he described Colonel Stanley as the "Father of the Army Navy Country Club."

Admiral William Shepherd Benson - Admiral Benson, a graduate of the U. S. Naval Academy, Class of 1877, retired in 1919. His final four years of active duty were as Chief of Naval Operations, capping 42 years of active duty. In 1925, when General Pershing declined to accept the Club Presidency, Admiral Benson willingly came on board and held that position until his death in 1932.

Although the Club Constitution defined his office as honorary, with the sole duty of presiding at membership meetings, Admiral Benson rebuffed a figurehead role. He actively sought out membership sources and frequently appeared as an observer at Board meetings. Shortly after his death the Board, after a ringing tribute by Colonel Stanley, voted to accept a portrait of the late Club President which had been offered to the Club. Unfortunately, a search of Club artifacts failed to uncover any such portrait; it remains for him to be memorialized in this Historical Review.

Major Richard David Newman - Major Newman, a USMA graduate of the Class of 1909, served as an instructor at the Army Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, from 1924 to 1927. He apparently spurned a polo mallet in favor of golf clubs, as he achieved widespread Army acclaim for having constructed a viable golf course on the scrubby terrain at a cost of \$700. With this in mind Colonel Stanley, at the urging of Major Danford, approached General Summerall, Army Chief of Staff, with a proposition to enlist Major Newman's talents. In short order it was a done deal. General Summerall had orders cut for Major Newman's transfer to Fort Myer, assigning him the duty of making the Club operational no later than yesterday.

The dedication ceremony August 5, 1927, was conducted outdoors with a crude platform and folding chairs, since the clubhouse was still unfit for human habitation. By September 1, 1928, Newman had nine holes of golf in playable condition, the clubhouse enclosed and ready for business, and existing tennis courts brought up to speed. Henceforth, the Resident membership could be assessed dues and enjoy the Club's burgeoning facilities. The following year witnessed completion of a second golf nine. Major Newman was carried as an ex-officio member of the pertinent committees. Although a salaried Club Manager was appointed in 1929, Newman was the de facto overall manager until his transfer in 1932. Three years later, upon assignment to the National Guard Bureau in DC, he reappears in the record as a member of the Board of Governors. He remained active in Club affairs until his death in 1939. In 1936, the Club inaugurated the Newman Cup; winners of this annual event are shown in Appendix O. The organizational memory of his efforts is embodied in a plaque in the Club entrance with the simple words "Whose Energy and Devotion Made This Club a Reality."

Major Robert Melville Danford - A USMA graduate, Class of 1904, Major Danford's military career was with the caissons; he eventually (1938-1942) capped his career as Chief, U.S. Army Field Artillery Branch. Like many officers of his era, his promotion record had a yo-yo aspect; during World War I he rose to the rank of Brigadier General, then reverted to Major, and in the next 20 years he slowly climbed the promotion ladder to Major General.

Major Danford's service to the Club began with the initial membership meeting in 1925, when he was elected to the first full Board of Governors. The new Board having duly met, he was nominated and elected Secretary-Treasurer "by viva voce vote."

Between this event and his transfer in 1928, Major Danford was a key participant in at least two vital actions. Danford, years later, described the Club's financial plight in mid-1925 as being "just \$178 ahead of the sheriff." Supported by Captain Bassett, Captain Bingham, and Colonel Stanley, he lobbied the membership to reverse course and engage a professional promoter to obtain Life membership subscriptions at \$1,000 each. Although the ultimate results fell short of expectations, the near term response gave the Club some financial breathing room.

Enter Catch-22. Officers eligible for Resident membership declined to join because there were no facilities; without a Resident membership increase, the Club leaders could not guarantee facilities.

Enter Major Danford, who personally recruited Major Newman to take charge if his transfer from Fort Riley could be arranged. As related earlier, General Summerall transferred Major Newman; he also "directed" the active support of all Army Branch and Service Chiefs, as well as making his personal support infectious with the Chief of Naval Operations and Marine Corps Commandant.

By 1932 LTC Danford had climbed one rung on the promotion ladder and reappears in Club annals as a member of the Board serving as chairman of different committees. World War II found him overage for active field command; he retired and then commanded the Civil Defense of New York City during the war years; thereafter he served in positions related

to USMA alumni activities and died in 1974, less than five years short of his 100th birthday.

Captain Donald Cameron Bingham. Captain Bingham, a USNA graduate, Class of 1902, was an active duty officer who seemingly devoted all his spare time to the Club during its formative years. As related by Danford, he was in lockstep with the handful of officers who warded off the early threat of insolvency.

Captain Bingham was active in targeting active duty officers for membership; his efforts were reflected in a networking organization, with representatives in the Washington area bureaus and offices of the War, Navy, and Coast Guard Departments, at posts, camps, and shore installations, and in the fleets. Such representatives were kept posted through news bulletins and circulars and urged to position themselves as contacts for interested officers.

In 1928, before departing Washington, Captain Bingham reaffirmed his faith in the Club's future with a \$1,000 gift as the cornerstone of an Endowment Fund, the principal to be held in trust over a 50-year period and the income to be applied as the Board might direct. Captain Bingham hoped the fund would be augmented by other members and service-related associations. An Endowment Fund Committee was appointed with a financial goal of \$500,000, whereby the income derived might be used to lessen dues or preclude a radical dues increase, but additional contributions amounted to only a trickle, an amount garnering only \$1,325 over the next two years. The trust expired in 1980 with both principal and compounded interest intact; it presently is carried on the Club's financial records as an asset of \$48,486.

Finally, tribute must be accorded the "energizers," a small group whose services were of short duration, but whose vision and actions gave birth to the Club. This group includes

Rear Admiral Frederick B. Bassett, Jr.; USNA Class of 1888; one of three who were signatories of the Articles of Incorporation November 11, 1924.

Rear Admiral Ezra Griffin Allen; USNA Class of 1907; the second signatory of the Articles of Incorporation and the third signatory Mr. Blaine Mallan.

Commander Claude Banks Mayo; USNA Class of 1906; an early organizer and point man for the first membership campaign.

Admiral Hilary Pollard Jones; USNA Class of 1884.

Major General John A. LeJeune; Commandant, U.S. Marine Corps.

Major General John A. Hull, Judge Advocate General, U.S. Army.

The latter three were instrumental in an advisory role for initial problems of organization, promotion, land options and feasibility of the enterprise. For names of Club officers during the Early Growth period, see Appendix D.

MEMBERSHIP

The Club's first Constitution defined membership classes as Life, Resident, Absent, Nonresident and Honorary, the latter reserved for the President, Vice President, Secretaries of War and Navy, and "such other distinguished personages" as the Board saw fit to admit. Voting privileges and an undivided interest in Club property were accorded only to the first three classes.

Resident members were those residing or stationed within a 25-mile distance from the clubhouse (later altered to a 30-mile distance, still later inexplicably changed to a 10-mile airline radius from the Lincoln Memorial). Absent members, although less clearly defined, appear to have been paid-up Resident members whose residence or station was removed outside the prescribed limits.

Eligibility was restricted to active or retired Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers of the regular and reserve forces. In short order, this was overtaken by the trauma of the 1925-1927 membership campaigns, and in 1928 an overhaul of the Constitution confirmed the eligibility of civilians with a background of "conspicuous service during the World War in support of the National Defense," clearly aimed at those prosperous enough to subscribe for Life memberships. The revisions also expanded eligibility for no less than seven other categories, to include Coast Guard officers, civilians formerly holding regular or temporary commissions, widows or unmarried daughters of deceased regular officers, et al. In later years the Board formalized Junior memberships in age classes, and authorized "Temporary" memberships for officers on short tours of duty at nearby service schools.

As for all country clubs, the Resident membership was numerically constrained by existing or projected facilities; a cap of 1,000 Resident and 1,000 Life members was prescribed. Since the latter category never remotely approached its limits, membership pressure in the future would be on the Resident class.

Unlike country clubs with largely civilian enrollments, hence relatively localized memberships, the Club had a unique opportunity to capitalize on the attractive prospect of a large resource, namely officers outside the area, whose partial initiation fees and minimal annual dues might flesh out the Capital Account. Thus Nonresident membership was unlimited. Underlying this concept was the notion that for every Resident vacancy created by transfer to sea or field duty, the replacement would, or might be induced to, fill the vacancy. As reflected in Appendix T, by 1930 this tactic had amassed a Nonresident resource numerically greater than the Resident rolls.

Many institutions confer the honorific title "Founder" on their early members, and the term was adopted by the early Boards. In the case of Life members it was solely honorific. Eventually by Board decree in 1931, it was limited to the first 150 holders of Life Certificates. A representative list appears in Appendix A. For early joiners in the Resident and Nonresident classes the "Founder" cachet was sweetened by financial inducements; a Founder Resident member paid a lower initiation fee (\$60, reduced from \$100) and, if in Absent status, was not liable for \$5.00 annual dues. Founder Nonresident members were eligible for the same discounts on assuming Resident status.

By 1929, the Board evidently believed that the Founder discounts, weighed against a growing membership, were no longer financially advantageous; the Executive Committee decreed that at high noon, April 1, 1929, Founder Resident and Founder Absent lists would be closed but held the Founder Nonresident list open on the grounds of continuing financial advantage. Later that year the Board reversed itself and made the Nonresident closeout retroactive to the same date as for the other classes. As evidenced in Appendix B, time has taken its toll of these early joiners.

As a final note to the sporadic Life member campaign, in the latter part of the early growth period, the Club revoked its policy of Life memberships and briefly entertained the notion of repurchasing outstanding Life Certificates.

FINANCE

In 1927, when clubhouse renovation and development of other facilities were underway, the Consumer Price Index (based on 1935-1939=100) stood slightly above 120. After 1930 the C.P.I. dipped sharply to a 1933 low of about 97, gradually rising by 1940 to 100.

Translated, these figures show that a dollar's worth of goods and services in 1940 would have cost \$1.20 in 1927; during the thirties a dollar's purchasing power remained relatively stable. More to the point, it meant that the Planning and Finance Committees could project annual budget and intermediate-term capital expenditures without the modern curse of factoring inflation into their projections.

Although not explicitly evident in the minutes of the Board and the Executive Committee, they clearly reflect that a conservative fiscal policy was adopted and adhered to. With reference to sources and use of funds the Board:

- 1) Allocated resident dues and such marginal profits as might be realized from athletic fees and clubhouse activities to the annual budget.
- 2) Set aside for capital expenditures all revenues derived from initiation fees and Nonresident or Absent annual dues.

Approval of the annual budget was the responsibility of the Board, acting on recommendations of the Executive Committee, which then exercised month-by-month control in considerable detail. Funds for capital improvements initially were expended for the most immediate needs; after those were satisfied, the Club opted for multiyear plans initiated by the Planning Committee in conjunction with the Finance Committee. Competing requirements were ordered in such priority classifications as Urgent, Desirable, Deferrable, and Other, with detailed estimates of fund requirements. Approval of capital outlays rested on the premise of revenues that could reasonably be expected over the period under consideration. The Board strongly resisted any proposals for increasing the Club's indebtedness to underwrite such outlays. As set forth in Appendix J, the Club's initial (1925-1929) land purchases totaled 262 plus acres costing \$246,326, an average cost of about \$940 per acre. In later years (1945-1950) about 31 acres were deeded to Arlington County and the State of Virginia for school and road development; these sales recaptured \$172,543 of the original purchase price. Thus the net cost of the remaining 231 acres amounted to \$73,783, or about \$319 per acre.

By early 1932, the original acreage was valued at almost \$327,000 as collateral for outstanding mortgages of \$190,000; the entire property, for tax purposes, was assessed slightly in excess of \$400,000 (Appendix U). The Club thus enjoyed a comfortable position with respect to indebtedness, and a net worth of \$299,000. In subsequent years and prior to WWII its annual budgets ranged from slightly under \$50,000 (1931) to over \$100,000 (1941); during the same period annual capital expenditures usually were on the order of \$10,000, rising by 1941 to \$32,000. By 1934 the Club's net worth had increased to \$560,000, and by the end of the early growth period (1940) was nearly a million dollars.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

In 1927, if any single aspect symbolized the inauspicious birth and uncertain future of the Army Navy Country Club, it had to be the existing clubhouse. Long since abandoned by the Knights of Columbus, its front porch drooped, its doors sagged, and its broken windows stared forlornly at the surrounding landscape of dilapidated outbuildings. Mrs. William M. Moroney remembers her first visit as a child with her father, Major Newman, to inspect the premises; she was startled by the noisy exodus of pigeons roosting in the rafters!

Some quick fixes were in order if the clubhouse was to meet its opening deadline. By September 1928 structural and cosmetic repairs were completed, and at long last a water supply was installed. Miscellaneous furnishings, culled from bottom-of-the-line offerings at Sloan's auctions, were in place. Even so, for the early Club dances, bales of straw were reportedly furnished for seating arrangements.

Orderly expansion to accommodate the growing membership was clearly demanded, and for a decade or more, exterior extensions and interior modifications absorbed the creative energies of the various committees involved. Demolishing the original structure to start from scratch was at one time considered and then rejected; the ultimate structure as it exists today includes the original building. A small fieldstone addition, in place by 1930, was ostensibly for storage and service functions; within a short time it would make way for a south extension featuring the roof terrace for summer dances. This project involved a companion north extension for a lounge, now the north dining room, enlargement of the ballroom eastward, to include a band stage, and an eastward-facing porch adjoining the new south wing. Supporting pillars for this porch were shipmasts selected by Major Newman from what his daughter described as a "shipmast graveyard" at the Quantico Marine Base. The north-south extensions and enlargements were approved by a contract with the J.W. Kilgore Company for just under \$22,000.

By 1937, the Executive Committee considered another major expansion for a cost of approximately \$50,000. A rear-view photo of the 1931 extensions clearly indicates that the ballroom section and its lower-floor companion created a bayed exterior flanked by those extensions. The new plan was to extend this center section eastward to create the present day Sunroom and an enlarged grillroom below. By 1940, almost all of the clubhouse as it now stands was in place; in a later period the north and south wings would be modestly enlarged to accommodate the Williamsburg Room and the Cocktail Porch. Insurance documents now on file reveal that the clubhouse useable space, including the roof terrace, totals almost 73,000 square feet.

A rough estimate of useable interior space in the original building indicates a maximum of 9,000 square feet. This conclusion can be reached by visual inspection of the original frontal dormers and chimneys, conspicuous today as one approaches the clubhouse entrance. Within the building, the opposite fireplaces in the ballroom, about 60 feet apart, confirm the centerpoints of the lateral walls. By doubling the distance from their placement to the ballroom entrance (about 25 feet) it becomes evident that the main floor measured about 50 by 60 feet, an area of 3,000 square feet; a like total for the upper and lower floors would sustain this estimate of the building's total area.

In short, the Club floor space by 1940 had increased by a factor of eight. On the basis of today's costs, these early expenditures for ANCC's building improvements would not cover the costs for the clubhouse underlying land.

HOUSE AND ENTERTAINMENT

"There are no Generals or Admirals here, only members" was a quote often relayed in the early period to reporters seeking stories for their society and sports columns. The Club lived up to this informal motto. Faithful to the concept of providing athletic, recreational and social facilities for service families, the House Committee embarked on a program of diversified social entertainment for young and old. Members were encouraged to sponsor private dinner parties. Twice weekly dancing was offered Junior members, and a Sunday buffet soon became a popular staple. Conspicuously absent from the Clubhouse were battle flags or other military and naval paraphernalia that one might have expected from the Club's name.

By 1939 several expansions of the original moldering clubhouse had improved the Club's capacity for social events, which were held at moderate cost in line with the limited means of the membership. A measure of its popularity and the pride of the membership can be gleaned from the 1935 minutes of the Executive Committee; in connection with deliberations over charges for guests, it was noted that more than 20,000 guests had been introduced into the premises in 1934.

In 1929, the first full year of operation, daily management of clubhouse activities required employment of a supervisor who could provide the necessary scheduling and

oversight. In May the Board approved appointment of LT J.A. Saunders, USN, Ret., as Club Manager "at a salary of \$100 the first month and \$125 the second month," the arrangement thereafter to be open-ended to see if it was "agreeable to both sides." Some discussion ensued as to the Club Manager's duties, since MAJ Newman was, in effect, in charge of Club development; it appears likely that LT Saunder's domain was principally the clubhouse.

Shortly thereafter, the Executive Committee explored the employment of a hostess. Apparently the only person seriously considered was a Mrs. Margaret Campbell, who resided in San Antonio, Texas. The sticking point in hiring Mrs. Campbell was \$78, the train fare necessary to entice her to move. In July the Executive Committee approved, and Mrs. Campbell served as Club Hostess during the next decade. "Mrs. Campbell's hot biscuits" reportedly elevated her to culinary sainthood during her tenure. On October 2, 1938, the Executive Committee recessed at 5:15 p.m. to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Club's opening party, and "Mrs. Campbell served punch and cake"; it is recorded that COL Hoyle, COL Newman and three of the original employees, "Ward, the cook, Jones, the waiter and Jimmy, the waiter" were invited, with tributes to Mrs. Campbell paid by several of those present. (In true military fashion the Committee, promptly at 5:45 p.m., reconvened for business.)

In the social arena the Club early on made it clear that a level of decorum consistent with the reputation of the armed services would be observed and enforced. Perhaps mindful of the earlier raid on the Knights of Columbus or, more likely, to assure local authorities that a "roadhouse" operation was not in store, the first By-Laws expressly forbade gaming of all sorts, whether played with mechanical devices, dice, or cards; for other card games the rule was NEVER ON SUNDAY. These sanctions were later subsumed under the Article entitled "Conduct." In 1937, newspaper publicity about a "Night in Havana" entertainment moved the House Committee to issue a stern rejoinder against such "professional gambling affairs."

A dress code for dining and/or dancing was spelled out for the indoor season - "civilian evening dress (full dress or tuxedo) or uniforms," with exceptions as justified for out-of-town members or guests; for roof dances presentable civilian dress or uniforms. Attire for the ladies was expected to be compatible with the above rules.

From its opening in late 1928 to 1933 the Club operated in the shadow of the 18th Constitutional Amendment (Prohibition), which effectively if not expressly made individual consumption of alcoholic beverages a Federal offense. Compliance by most sectors of society was honored in the breach. However, in 1929 the Executive Committee was confronted by a motion from one of its members that a complete ban on liquor in the clubhouse be posted. (This would seem to be in character for the advocate, inasmuch as he had been the Army Inspector General.) After sober discussion the buck was passed downward, the rationale being that individual members were responsible for their conduct. A substitute motion was accepted to the effect that: 1) no official cognizance would be taken of members' consumption unless rowdy behavior resulted, and 2) that the servants would furnish punch bowls and nonalcoholic beverages and thereafter would neither handle nor serve the punch prepared by members. In short, this artful approach granted a member the privilege to imbibe and to spike the punch at his own risk and absolved management of the consequences.

Repeal of Prohibition in 1933 did away with furtive importation into Club precincts by the membership, but the stringent "Dry Laws" of Virginia posed more problems. Virginia statutes prohibited dispensing liquor by private Clubs either for profit or at wholesale. Moreover, as the State Commissioner of the ABC Board explained to Club representatives dispatched to Richmond, the practice of setting up a bar to dispense liquor to its proper owner had produced abuses which threatened the revocation of several clubs' licenses to dispense beer and wines. A concomitant penalty for such action would cancel the legal right of members to bring liquor into Club premises. After assuring the Commissioner of the Club's intention to abide by the letter and spirit of the law, the delegation beat

a diplomatic retreat by inviting him and his associate to drop by at their earliest convenience for a round of golf. BYOL was destined to remain in force until a date well beyond the EARLY GROWTH PERIOD.

Whereas golf and tennis were conducted under widely established rules, clubhouse activities mandated local rules of conduct consistent with the desired level of decorum. In cases of alleged misconduct the House Committee, acting as a fact-finding body, screened such incidents for disciplinary action by the Executive Committee; on rare occasions a flagrant case might be referred to the Board. In all cases, the alleged offender was afforded the opportunity to defend himself, either in writing or by personal appearance. The Board seems also to have adopted a paternal stance for instances involving junior members and cadets and midshipmen, whose exuberance as guests occasionally transcended the rules. In connection with a chair-throwing incident, a Board member suggested a 30-day suspension for a midshipman for insolence to his person. COL Stanley, ever the mediator, remarked that the term "insolence" smacked of militarism and directed the suspension under the rubric of "conduct unbecoming a guest or gentleman."

A milder reproof was dealt a visiting cadet for "removing chairs from dining tables on the roof." A letter of admonition was addressed to his Army father who responded with a letter of apology. (The cadet may have redeemed himself, at least in the eyes of his family, by following in his father's footsteps to graduate as the goat of his class; so far as is known, they are the only father-son combination to have achieved this distinction. Both officers had distinguished Army careers.)

On the flip side of the coin, the House Committee dealt with a variety of member complaints concerning loss of articles, poor or tardy service, and other irritants which confront any such organization. Generally they were not made a matter of permanent record, but the Committee did preserve an exchange of correspondence relating to cats in the clubhouse. In 1935 a member recommended that cats be banned from the clubhouse. While acknowledging that: 1) they might be pets of members or employees, and 2) they were useful in catching mice, the complainant suggested that aversion to cats was not merely subjective but that for some persons, when encountering a cat, "especially in a closed place, unconsciousness frequently results, and the illness lasts for two or three days." In his opinion this contingency "far outweighs the sentiment attached a pet or the fact that mice are caught by cats."

In reply the Club's Secretary stated the matter had been considered by the House Committee; that the only cat in the clubhouse was "Tom"; that "Tom" was viewed by many members as an institution (read mascot) and had never demonstrated "untoward conduct." The Secretary concluded on the note that the desire of the majority should prevail. However, should any person who suffered from feline phobia make known in advance his presence in the clubhouse, the management would graciously confine Tom to quarters during the member's stay. (No mention was made of Tom's box score on catching mice.)

Overall the House Committee coped with its duties and managed to build a solid core of service to the membership. Toward the end of the thirties the records listed no less than 75 or 80 wage and salaried employees, the majority being full-time. Clearly the Club had a beneficial impact on the neighboring labor market as well as fulfilling the compact of providing agreeable social facilities and functions.

GOLF DEVELOPMENT

"You're in the Army now, you're not behind the plow." On August 5, 1927, that war-time ditty turned a somersault when General Charles P. Summerall, Army Chief of Staff, Admiral Edward W. Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations, and Major General John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, stood poised to grasp the handles of a plow hitched to a pair of Army mules. The occasion was a ceremonial ground breaking for the ANCC golf

course, preceded by speeches from the Chiefs and former Congressman Philip P. Campbell, to a small gathering of interested officers and their families.

Both General Summerall and General Lejeune were reportedly farm-bred, but their plowing performance was decidedly unprofessional, occasioning vast amusement among the spectators, as they lurched and stumbled to carve a ragged gash in the slope. One newspaper termed it a "positive disgrace." Among the onlookers were two special guests, Bill the Navy goat and Sgt. Padgett, the Marine Corps bulldog. Many years later a nostalgic account of the affair was written by Mrs. Nina McCornack, an early Club enthusiast. She recounted that "...the Navy goat tied to a nearby tree was bleating quietly under his breath, the Marine Corps bulldog wept openly, great tears glistening on his jowls, and at the end of the furrow the Army mule turned to show his teeth in a wide grin."

Professionalism now came to the fore, as Major Newman set about to wrest a golf course from the hilly terrain. His first act was to induce the 29th Engineer Topographic Battalion at Fort Humphreys (now Fort Belvoir) to conduct a "training exercise" on the Club's acreage. The officer-in-charge was Lieutenant Bruce C. Clarke, a recent West Point graduate. Fifty-three years later, by then retired and known as the "Sergeant's General," he documented in remarkable detail the accomplishment of a topographic map suitable for Major Newman's requirements. Using a horizontal scale of 100 feet to the inch, and a one-foot contour interval, he directed his soldiers, who were largely students, in staking out the terrain to prepare a master map of one-inch squares, replete with woods, streams, and the one-foot contours. As General Clarke dryly remarked, "...such a map was not the usual kind of surveying for an Army Engineer Topographic Battalion."

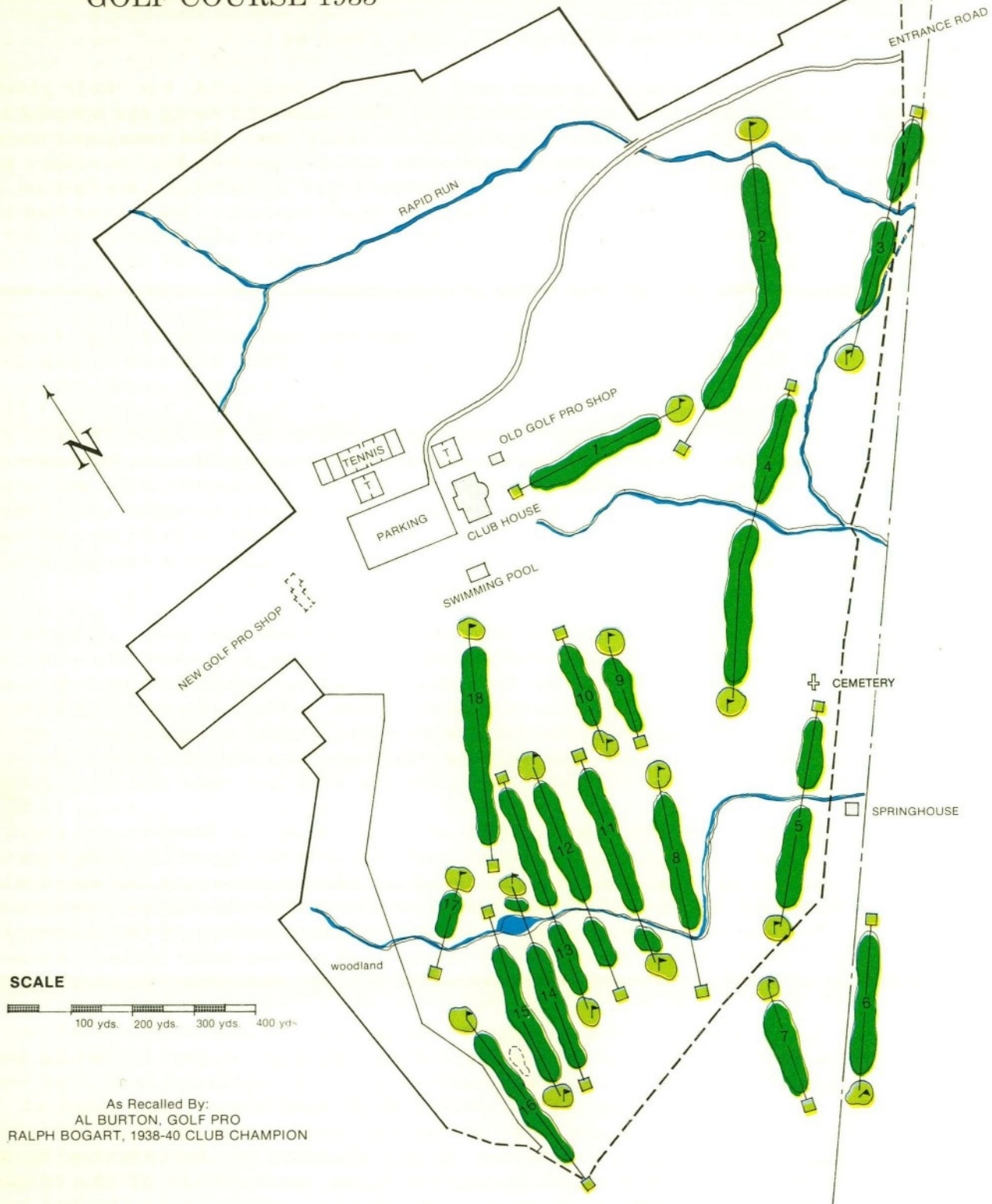
With map in hand, Major Newman decided next to attack from the air. An admiring article appearing in the July 19, 1929, edition of the Evening Star described Newman's belief that aerial spotting of locations for trees, greens, and fairways was vastly superior to laborious infantry-style reconnaissance. The records do not disclose the identity of the pilot, who boasted that he could even spot likely locations for traps and bunkers; presumably he was recruited from Bolling Field and was delighted to indulge in legal hedge-hopping.

Major Newman's next task involved sending work crews to clear the land; it was reported that as they slogged through the terrain they encountered a working still, with numerous poisonous snakes nearby. (A local news article could not resist observing the appropriate presence of snakebite medicine in case of attack.) As the course development progressed and greens began to take shape, Newman could count on a reliable source of fertilizer from the nearby stables at Fort Myer. The fine art of scrounging was very much in evidence on his watch.

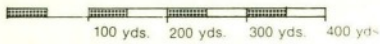
The present 27-hole layout of the Arlington course bears scant resemblance to the original 18-hole course; this is clearly evident from the map on the following page. Basically, the original layout was south and east of the main entrance road from Army-Navy Drive. The #1 tee and an adjoining caddie shop were sited just east of the clubhouse, visible from the south porch. The #1 fairway sloped to a point bisecting the present, 27th fairway, thence upward to a green in the vicinity of the existing #8 tee. Allowance had to be made for tracts still in private hands, and several of the original holes were later preempted by Shirley Highway. The original 18th green fetched up at the base of the present 19th tee, a considerable distance from the clubhouse. One should also note that the second nine commenced at an even further distance, #10 tee being located in the vicinity of lower #19 fairway.

By 1935 new construction on the north side of the entrance road was underway to expand the layout to its eventual 27 holes. This resulted in shuffling the deck to achieve three cohesive nines. Later, more adjustments were made to accommodate the widening of Shirley Highway and Glebe Road.

ARMY NAVY ARLINGTON GOLF COURSE 1935



SCALE



As Recalled By:
AL BURTON, GOLF PRO
RALPH BOGART, 1938-40 CLUB CHAMPION

Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Yardage (w)	290	475	400	525	350	280	175	350	155	3000
Par	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	3	36

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Yardage (w)	175	330	375	380	310	325	300	150	385	2730	5730
Par	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	34	70

In its early days operating a golf course was labor intensive; by 1939 the Club employee list included a dozen persons listed as "Golf Labor" and 112 caddies. Overseeing this effort as principal employees were a succession of golf professionals, a greenskeeper, whose affiliation would later prove to be a bonanza for the Club in its expansion phase, and a caddie master, whose services would be recognized by only the second plaque ever to be placed on Club premises.

In 1930, Mr. Frank Hartig signed on as the golf professional. He resigned the following year to accept a berth at Saranac Lake and might have gone unnoticed except for events later in the year. A World War I Army officer, he entered Walter Reed Hospital for a possible leg amputation, owing to a wound received in his rescue, in 1917, of a British officer under enemy fire. In November 1931 the Evening Star reported that Hartig had been awarded the Victoria Cross, the British equivalent of the Medal of Honor, for his "conspicuous bravery under fire."

Hartig's successor was Mr. Lionel B. Walker, whose tenure was also short-lived; the Golf Committee, for undisclosed reasons, recommended his discharge effective in the fall of 1932. A contract was then drawn for Mr. J. Munro Hunter, a Scottish-born Canadian who had won numerous amateur tournaments before assuming golf professional positions in Milwaukee and at the Indian Spring Golf Club. Hunter, six feet five and weighing 285 pounds, was regarded as golfdom's counterpart to baseball's Sultan of Swat, Babe Ruth. In 1922 in the qualifying round of the National Open, using a 17 1/2-ounce driver, he jolted an awesome drive to the edge of the green on a 400-yard right-to-left dogleg. Two years later in a driving contest at the Western Open against Leo Diegel, a top professional, on a rain-sodden course, Hunter's three drives plugged in just short of 280 yards; without bothering to tee up, Diegel conceded and retreated to the clubhouse.

Hunter's short tenure at ANCC was a consequence of the depression; the Executive Committee decided to forego the full services of a golf professional in early 1933. The Golf Committee Chairman proposed hiring an assistant caddie master to perform various services which formed the basis of the non-salaried professional's income. Reasoning that this income, estimated at almost \$5,000 annually, offset by less than \$1,000 of wages for the assistant caddie master, might accrue to the Club, the proposal was approved. After he was given the option of a new contract with the sole privilege of giving lessons, Hunter opted for employment elsewhere, but not before he had set a new course record of 68.

Next to appear at the Golf Shop was Allan Burton, whose association with ANCC would cover nearly three decades. His brother, Danny Burton, was already aboard as caddie master, and the Burton brothers operated as a team of teaching pros for several years. In 1938 the golf shop concession was awarded to Allan; a year later Danny left for a similar job at the Quantico Marine Base.

As a teaching pro, Burton was noted for instilling in his pupils a proper respect for the hilly terrain. He stressed accuracy over distance, and in the course of many years his students of record included Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, Sherman Adams, Chief of Staff for President Eisenhower, and such service notables as Admirals Chester Nimitz and Ernest King, and Generals Lucius Clay, Omar Bradley, and Lauris Norstad. By his own account, one of Burtons's fondest memories was his tutelage of Ralph Bogart, a Junior member who in his mid-teens was making his elders sit up and take notice. Young Bogart, the son of a Naval officer, won his first Club Championship at the age of 18 and repeated this feat the next two years. In 1940 he carded a 70 to defeat LTC Omar Bradley. In 1938 he set a new course record of 65. As reflected in Appendix F, Ralph was the vanguard of several Junior members to have achieved the Club Champion goal.

In 1932 there appeared on the scene a man whose affection for the Club would have a profound effect in its Expansion Period. John Connolly was an agronomist who severed his employment with the Department of Agriculture to accept a position as ANCC greenskeeper

at a salary of \$125 per month, plus lunch. Two months later, in a tiff with the Grounds Foreman, Connolly resigned. The foreman's discharge was approved and Connolly was reinstated at \$150 per month and "meals as required." (The foreman continued to occupy the Carrie Smith house on Club grounds for more than a year, finally vacating the premises after he was arrested for bootlegging.) Connolly remained in his position for four years, then resigned to accept a position with the Worthington Mower Company. He was later to construct what is today basically the ANCC Fairfax course.

In 1937, there occurred the first and only caddie strike in the Club's history. The matter was soon resolved with a new fee schedule: Class A single 90 cents; Class A double \$1.50; Class B single 65 cents; Class B double \$1.25. The caddie situation continued to fester, however, so Burton appointed Joe Jordan as caddie master. Jordan not only established discipline in the caddie ranks, but also asserted his authority over dissident members who felt entitled to a caddie of their personal choice. Joe remained unruffled in their presence and gained a reputation for evenhanded treatment of all members that endeared him to succeeding generations. In his memory a plaque quoting his serene philosophy, "No Use To Grumble," was placed at the Golf Shop after his death, and the Joe Jordan Memorial Tournament is now an annual event.

Major Newman strove to construct a golf course whose personality suited the membership rather than a championship layout. The Board, acting through the Golf, Planning, and Finance Committees, nourished the concept with financial and moral support. After a fitful start with short-term golf pros, the Allan Burton/Joe Jordan team had smoothed out day-to-day operations. Another pillar of support was the collective efforts of the golfing members, who composed an unpaid maintenance crew during their rounds of play. "Replace All Divots" had a companion admonition: "Heave All Rocks." Golfers encountering rocks on the fairway regarded it as a sacred obligation to dispatch them to the adjacent rough. The Golf Shop maintained a supply of paring knives for use by members to uproot weeds on the greens. As a result, the course rapidly shaped up as the equal of the older established courses in the area. In its first full year of 18-hole operation (1929) the Club management felt confident enough to host the annual United States Army championship, which featured contestants from the eight Army Corps Areas, and from Panama and the Philippines. Tents were borrowed from the War Department to house the visitors on Club grounds for the better part of a week. The Evening Star, September 29, 1929, carried a lengthy article on the championship match the preceding day between the defending champion, Lieutenant A. G. Baldwin and Major Omar Bradley, then stationed at Fort Benning. While conceding the superior skills of the younger officer, the writer waxed effusive over Major Bradley's dogged comebacks during the grueling 36-hole match. A missed birdie putt on the 35th green closed him out, but not without a ringing testimonial to his gameness.

Club championship tournaments also commenced in 1929. (See Appendices E - G for men's and women's respective champions.) The success of the Army tournament encouraged the Club to sponsor invitational and interservice tournaments during the following years. These events were paralleled by vigorous participation by the members' wives. The Women's Auxiliary Committee, an organization appointed in 1932 to collaborate with the various standing committees, had its genesis in the Women's Golf Organization, formed in 1928 "to facilitate the conduct of competitive golf events and to promote congenial relationships among women of the Club who are interested in golf." The WGO promptly secured approval for a weekly ladies day and room on the golf schedule for interteam (Army vs Navy) tournaments and for an annual WGO Club championship tournament. The WGO members then made their presence known on a broader scale by affiliating with the Women's District of Columbia Golf Association for interclub competition and to represent the ANCC in Virginia State Women's Amateur Championships. Mrs. David H. Clark, wife of a Navy Commander, was the first ANCC member to win this event in 1932.

In 1937, ANCC ladies started home-and-home matches with the Country Club of Virginia of Richmond. Of the 34 matches played, ANCC won 13, including the last in 1959, which entitled our Club to retain the cup.

For a list of Chairmen of the WGO, see Appendix H, and for special accomplishments by ANCC women golfers, see Appendix I.

The onset of winter months, which amounted to a closed season for golf, did not stifle the energy of the ANCC ladies. So many turned out for the Club Sunday Hunt Breakfasts that they promptly organized a ladies team to compete in the National Capital Horse Show. They further decided to compete in a series of ANCC mixed rifle shoots; when the firing ceased two of their group had won trophies for their respective squads for the highest scores on fixed targets. From a standing start the ladies of the WGO established a tradition of excellence which would be emulated by participants in other Club activities and competitive events.

TENNIS DEVELOPMENT

(NOTE: Reference should be made during the reading of this discourse to the sketch of the "Army Navy Country Club Tennis Facilities at Arlington." See Appendix L-1.)

At the time of acquisition of the former Knights of Columbus property in 1927, two clay tennis courts existed adjacent to the old clubhouse (D & E), both poorly maintained, according to Harry Ahrendts, our former Club Tennis Professional. Although these courts undoubtedly received heavy play in those early Club days, Board of Governors and Executive Committee records reveal nothing about the evolution of tennis activity until January 1930, when the Board of Governors, as part of an effort to consolidate administration of Club facility development, established golf, tennis, and swimming subcommittees.

By September 1931, the Executive Committee, evidently influenced by an increasing level of play on the two existing courts, as well as the need for additional courts to accommodate Sheridan and Leech Cup matches scheduled for July 1932, authorized expenditures of \$1,650 for three new tennis courts (1, 2 and 3), each with (at that time) new fast-drying Har-Tru surfaces. According to the words of Bob Considine in one of his "Speaking of Tennis" articles, someone had discovered that the "huge piles of greenish-yellow stuff one sees dumped in the backyards of big foundries in the mountainous regions of the country would make a great tennis court. The stuff, even when packed down as hard as a battleship flank, absorbed water like a drinking glass with no bottom!" Not only was this material, spread one inch thick over an existing clay court, attractive as a playing surface, but experience gained at the Chevy Chase Club had demonstrated that its low maintenance characteristics had served to reduce the annual budget to the extent of about \$4,000 per court. Considine further revealed that a roofing contractor in Hagerstown, Maryland, had put down six courts in the country up to that time. He furthermore stated that he was presenting such a court to Frank Shields and maybe to Ellsworth Vines, and that the "woofenboofem" dust (Considine's word) was marketing for \$17 a ton.

Even though completion of these three new courts would represent more than a 100-percent increase in the amount of playing surface for the Club, concern was expressed at the Annual Meeting of February 15, 1932, that there would not be sufficient courts to satisfy the demand. With construction of the three courts completed by late fall 1931, the Executive Committee submitted plans for a tennis house to the Grounds Committee for consideration. By early spring 1932, with the three new Har-Tru courts having admirably withstood the 1931-32 winter weather, the Executive Committee had approved a contract for construction of two additional Har-Tru courts (4 and 5), with the stipulation that cost overruns above the level of Board of Governors appropriation would be charged to the tennis operating budget.

In October 1933, Mr. Tom Frydell, the Tennis Professional, was hired as a "principal employee" of the Club. He was to be succeeded just six months later by Mr. Gene Hermann, who reportedly had seen service as a Marine in Haiti.

Apparently still responding to an expressed demand for more and better tennis courts, the Executive Committee approved, in March 1934, the concrete surfacing of the original two clay courts (D & E) at a cost of \$1,200, work to be completed by May 1934. Apparently work on these courts was fraught with problems, for the Executive Committee would later be conjecturing that these courts did not hold up well because the work was done with "Club labor" rather than by a concrete contractor. Undaunted, the Executive Committee moved forward, and agreed to schedule the Middle Atlantic Doubles Tournament for the period June 6-10, 1934, on Club courts.

In April 1936 approval was given for four new Har-Tru courts (7,8,9,10) albeit with a cost overrun of \$1,310. Later that year the Tennis Committee obtained approval for membership in the District of Columbia Tennis Association, the annual cost of \$12.50 to be charged to the Committee's budget.

Thus, by 1936, the Army Navy Country Club was one of the three or four most prominent centers of tennis activity in the Washington area. With nine Har-Tru courts, all in splendid condition, and two concrete surfaced courts in less satisfactory condition, summer noontimes and late afternoons found them all filled with active-duty Resident members, while at other hours the Junior members and cadets or midshipmen on summer furlough enthusiastically participated. Nationally ranked players were often around, sometimes helping the youngsters learn strokes and tactics. Tournaments and match play were not infrequent, but in those days tennis was a quiet, little-known sport, so most spectators were Club members and a gallery over 100 was rare.

The other tennis facilities were Spartan then, in keeping with the Club's modest size. The "Tennis Shack," as it was then known, was wooden and quite small. It featured a stringing machine, a few tennis magazines, some chairs, one phone, a stack of towels, and a table on which to play bridge when it rained. But in those earliest days, before the sand and Har-Tru settled into the base beneath, there was hardly time for a full rubber of bridge, because the courts were dry enough for play within 35 minutes after a one-inch thunderstorm. One of the happier and more notable recollections of the tennis operation was the constant presence by the great oak tree (same one) of a white-jacketed waiter. He stood ever ready to retrieve from the main clubhouse a Hires root beer (5 cents), a pitcher of 3.2 beer (30 cents), or whatever for an anxious and frazzled tennis enthusiast.

Coincident with ongoing golf course development in 1937, the Executive Committee moved to direct the Golf and Tennis Committees to share the \$60 cost of raising the height of the wire fence protecting courts #7 through #10 from errant golf balls "sliced" out of the "new fairway," (the earlier #1 fairway at that time.) By summer of 1939 competitive tennis at our Club was coming to the fore when the Club hosted the Army Navy Leech Trophy matches (won by Army 5-2) and the All-Army Championship matches. On July 31, 1939, the Executive Committee, apparently in an effort to elevate the quality of play, engaged a new tennis professional, Mr. Rudolph Noble, for the balance of 1939 and for the succeeding eight months of 1940 at a salary of \$90 per month, including the privileges of the tennis concession for the same period.

Although written Tennis Committee records for the 1930's have not been located, a few details are recalled by several people who played tennis more than 50 years ago at the Club. We know that the Tennis Committee Chairman in the midthirties was Charles W. Christenberry, ultimately an Army Major General, who played with great enthusiasm and with probably more topspin and backspin than most others in the game. CDR Burnes and LTC (later Major General) Charles Ryder both played frequently, often with their teen-aged children.

Two regular players named A.K. Tigrett and C.L. Ristine are believed to have been instrumental in bringing, through some sort of honorary membership, a promising Washington youngster to regular play at Army-Navy. This was Gilbert A. Hunt, who was usually ranked about 6 or 7 nationally during the late 1930's. Gil played on the Eastern Grass Circuit and retired the Nassau bowl by three times beating there the likes of Wilmer Allison. At the Club he generously helped some of our juniors with their strokes, especially the volleys and half-volleys for which he was so renowned. So did such eminent players as Austin Rice, a frequent close contender for MALTA (Middle Atlantic Lawn Tennis Association) titles, and Victor Sadd, as well as many of the USMA and USNA team members. The latter included, for instance, the Army Brat team of Dick Tindall and Harry Heffner, nationally ranked #2 in junior doubles. Through all this help, when the very first Junior Davis Cup activity began in 1937, two junior players, Jack Hoyt and DeWitt Armstrong, were selected to play on the Washington Junior Davis Cup Squad -- which also included Doyle Royal, later the Maryland University coach of our present pro, Craig Hardenbergh.

During these years, Club courts were frequently graced with many eminent public officials and notable personages of the "tennis world," among them ADM and Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz, ADM F.E.M. Whiting, MG Leslie R. Groves, Under Secretary of the Navy, James V. Forrestal, and the famous British Davis Cup Star Corporal Charles Hare and his wife Mary Hardwick.

SWIMMING DEVELOPMENT

In 1930, with golf and tennis in full swing, the Board's attention switched to making good on the pledge of a swimming facility. In the spring of that year it entertained a motion to expend \$8,000 for construction of a modest pool; the matter was referred to the Planning Committee. From the minutes of subsequent Board meetings it becomes evident that swimming was to be treated as a fiscal orphan. MAJ Newman favored contributions to underwrite construction costs, a suggestion which was unfavorably considered. However, a later motion for member subscriptions was approved (\$10 for Resident members, \$3 for Nonresidents.) By September, the aquatic set had amassed \$5,258.50, and the pool project was underway, with a readiness date for the opening of the 1931 season. Today it is still in operation, situated east of the adult pool and south of the clubhouse. The inferior fiscal status of the Swimming Committee did not cease with construction costs; the pool was required to be self-supporting by means of user fees. Subscribers understandably were exempt.

From day one the pool was literally a splashy success. The Swimming Committee reported a profit for the first season of \$1,000, which was remitted to the Club's coffers. For the 1932 season the Committee logged more than 12,000 admissions and reported widespread grumbling by adult members, whose vigorous offspring were crowding them out. A sound case was made for enlargement, but two factors conspired to delay new construction: funds were hard to come by during the depression, and the existing water supply was deemed inadequate.

In the autumn of 1933, the swimming stepchild came in from the cold. LTC Henry T. Bull, Chairman of the Swimming Committee, strongly urged that this Committee go "on budget" for 1934. He garnered valuable support from COL Stanley, and finally Club support was obtained. In April 1934 the Club accepted a bid of \$6,175 for a separate pool to be sited parallel to the first. By June it was operational, though not exclusively reserved for adults, since youngsters age 12 or over were admitted. For the remainder of the Early Growth Period the swimming facilities were almost entirely recreational, with no concerted efforts made for competition, either internal or on a regional basis. The minutes of the Executive Committee in August 1935 reflect approval of pool privileges for four exhibition divers in conjunction with a planned "swimming meet," but authorized "suitable publicity" only "within the Club proper." The inference is that it was more an exhibition than a competitive affair. Other records of that era fail to disclose any evidence of trophies, championship meets, or affiliations outside the Club.

Although the second pool allayed discontent over crowded conditions, the Swimming Committee was obliged to smooth ruffled feathers over esthetics, as shown by a communication July 20, 1934, to the Secretary from the Chairman, House Committee. For the benefit of the reader it is quoted in full:

"Sir:

I have personally received a number of complaints from members concerning expositions at the swimming pools. The House Committee not having jurisdiction I promised to pass them on to you.

All of them are to the effect that men, particularly fat men with hairy chests, swim and take sunbaths clad in swimming trunks only, i.e., without any covering from the waist up: that these unlovely sights are growing more frequent: and that the most common of the New York and Jersey beach resorts do not permit such exposures.

Will you please request the Swimming Committee to take action?

S/George Grunert

COL Cavalry,
Chairman, House Committee"

COL Grunert's appeal was duly relayed to the Executive Committee and a special bulletin was posted. The record is silent as to a coverup.

ODDS AND ENDS

The early literature sent to prospective Club members envisioned attractions beyond conventional golf, tennis and swimming facilities. In particular, it mentioned such equestrian facilities as a polo field and horse show ring; a site for the latter was actually laid out, but for several years there was no record of such activities, much less the creation of a committee to press for their inclusion. Although the colorful horse cavalry, as an Army Combat Branch, was doomed to be replaced by the rumbles of tanks and armored reconnaissance vehicles, equitation still appealed to Army officers of most branches. In 1935, the polo project was briefly renewed by the appointment of Colonel Jacob Devers to investigate its feasibility; in short order Colonel Devers, who was about to be transferred, reported that there existed no suitable site on Club property. He suggested that a proper piece of ground might be acquired on the Leesburg Road near the Club. (Colonel Devers reappears in Army history as Commander, Sixth Army Group, during the invasion of Southern France.)

A project which elicited considerable interest by the Board was construction of a facility to house both squash and handball courts and bowling alleys. Its appeal was twofold: First, it would fill a seasonal lull during the colder months, when golf and tennis were largely quiescent and swimming was abandoned. Second, in the opinion of General Benjamin Foulois, Chief of the Army Air Corps and in 1932 a member of the Board, it would attract Air Corps officers to the membership rolls. (The Air Corps encouraged proficiency in squash and handball on the theory that the varying angles of flight and swift reactions required of players honed their skills for aerial combat.)

A small committee, never numbering more than three members, was created, and preliminary plans for a clubhouse addition eventually were drawn. For the next four years (1932-1936) the project was essentially on hold, with no firm commitments. In early 1934 subscription funds for the facility were returned to the donors. The following year the corpse was briefly revived by a proposal to install three "temporary" squash courts. The Squash, Handball and Bowling Committee demurred in the apparent hope that a permanent installation might materialize. Less than 12 months later, the Committee was deactivated

and its functions (if any) were delegated to the Tennis Committee, which presumably deep-sixed the project.

Viewed in retrospect, the concept of a polo field faced tough hurdles. Polo requires horses, hence a requirement for stables and stable hands. Quite obviously the Club was in no position to underwrite these. Also, it is doubtful that many members owned or had access to polo ponies. Very likely the members so favored would have found it difficult to field a team or teams for intra-club matches or to compete with area teams.

The proposal for an indoor squash-handball-bowling facility to complement warm weather sports was a more realistic venture; the fact that it managed to attract the attention of the Board for four years attests to its basic appeal. In early 1936, the Planning Committee, in conjunction with the Finance and Executive Committees, drew up a comprehensive Five-Year Development Plan. On a priority list of 33 targeted items the indoor facility appeared in 23rd place, well below the cumulative total of projected funds for higher priority items for the years 1936-1940. This effectively sounded its death knell.

CONCLUSION

The Club's date of incorporation, November 11, 1924, coincided, perhaps purposely, with Armistice Day. The nation's capital and its citizens then basked in the glow of a seemingly perpetual prosperity. (The national debt, incurred largely in World War I, had been steadily reduced to about 20 billion dollars.) Moreover, the nation-at-large drowsed in the belief that a major war would never recur.

Events not long thereafter were to make painfully clear that what goes around comes around. The trauma of the depression and the onset of World War II in Europe dissipated much, although not all, of the national lethargy.

Against this backdrop, the individual and collective efforts of the Club officers, members, and employees present a refreshing scene. Financial obstacles were faced and overcome; impediments to facility development were dealt with by resort to ingenious improvisation; and the optimism of successive Boards was rewarded by the positive results of membership growth and area-wide esteem.

By 1940, the end of the Early Growth Period, the Club was well positioned to weather the disruptions and uncertainties of the coming war years. Beyond that interlude, the Club was poised to launch into a new phase, which is identified next as the Expansion Period.



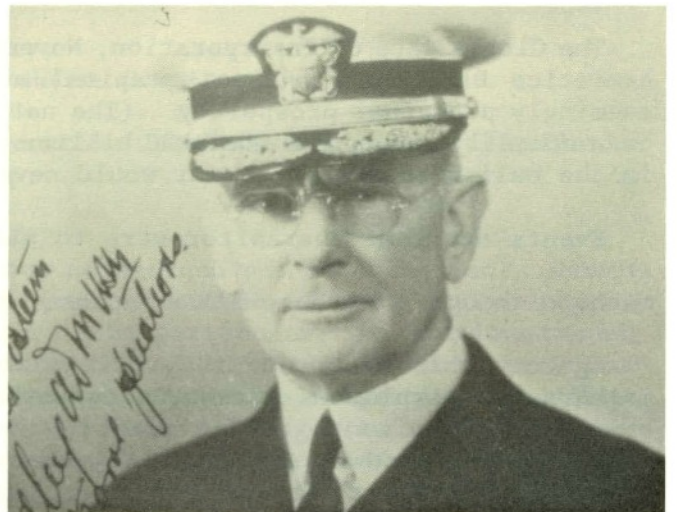
Admiral William S. Benson, first Club President, 1925-1932. (Benson family photo)



General Omar N. Bradley, WWII photo. ANCC Founder Member 1928. (photo U.S. Army)



Major Richard D. Newman, the driving force of early Club development. (Newman family photo courtesy of his daughter Mrs. Mary Moroney)



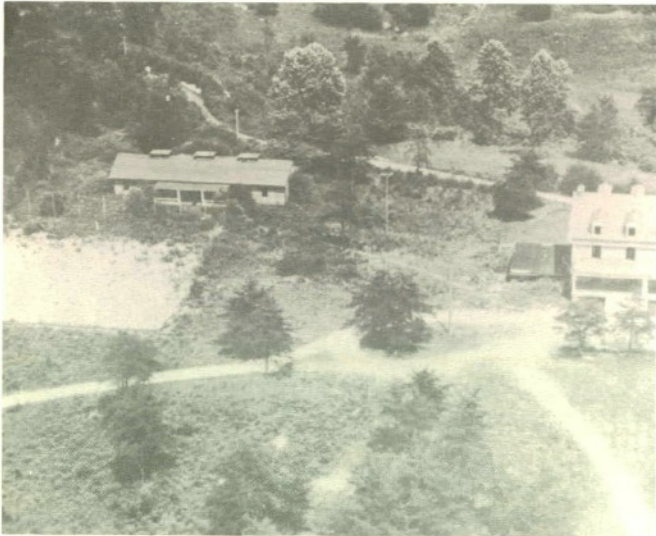
Admiral William H. Standley, CNO 1933-1937; Club President, 1935-1936; U.S. Ambassador to Soviet Union, WWII. (photo U.S. Navy)



General Dwight D. Eisenhower, WWII photo. Supreme Commander, Allied Forces Europe; 34th United States President; ANCC Founder Member 1927. (photo U.S. Army)



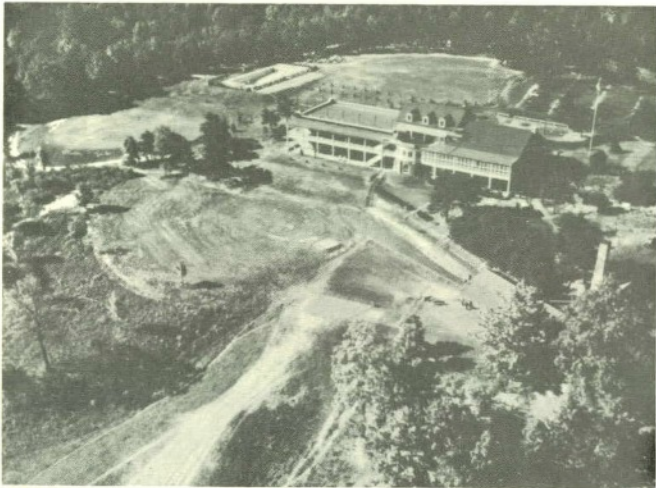
Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, ANCC President 1940. (photo U.S. Navy)



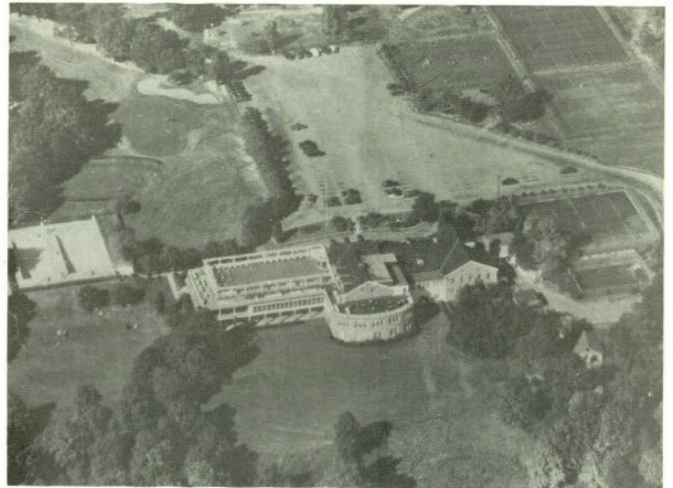
ANCC Clubhouse, c.1926. Note overgrown tennis courts at left. Present day main parking lot occupies foreground. (photo U.S. Army)



Demolition preparatory to sun room/grill extension March 14, 1939. (photo ANCC)



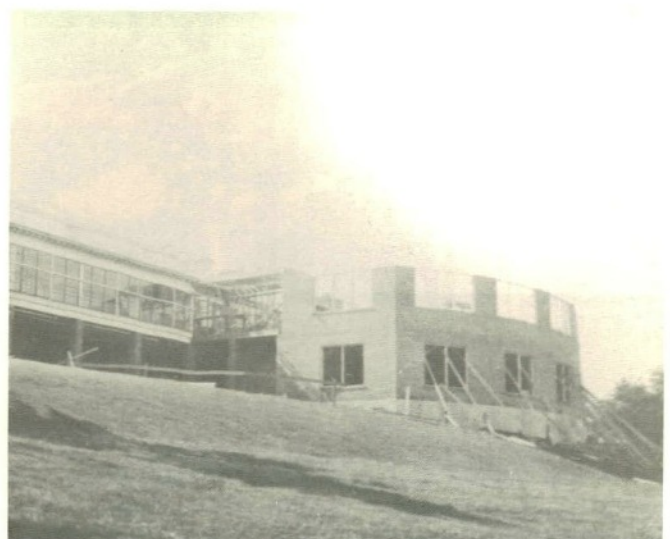
ANCC Clubhouse c.1931. North-south extensions to original clubhouse complete. Bayed exterior in center housed the ballroom stage. Original #1 tee and sloping fairway in foreground. (photo U.S. Navy)



ANCC Clubhouse c.1940 after completion of major modifications. Note golf facilities left rear bear little similarity with today's. (ANCC photo, Wash. Aerial Survey)



Landscape removal for sun room/grill extension March 6, 1939. (photo ANCC)



Partial completion of sun room/grill extension May 8, 1939. (photo ANCC)



Guests assembled at original clubhouse, prior to ceremonial ground breaking, August 5, 1927. (photo ANCC)



General Summerall addressing assembled guests, August 5, 1927. (photo ANCC)



Dedication speaker, Honorable Congressman Phillip P. Campbell, Service Chiefs seated, August 5, 1927. (photo ANCC)



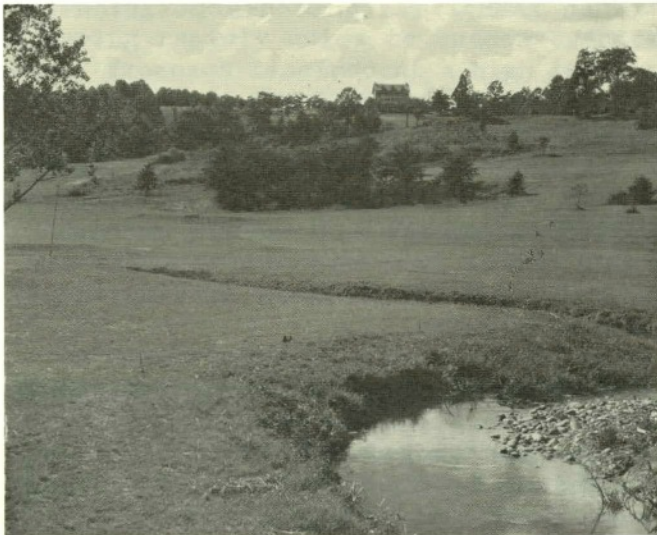
Service chiefs and mascots. Left to right: Army mule, General Summerall, Admiral Eberle, "Bill", General Lejeune, "Mike Padgett", August 5, 1927. (photo ANCC)



Scene of plowing ceremony. Left to right: Mules, Service Chiefs, Mike Padgett and handler, August 5, 1927. (photo ANCC)



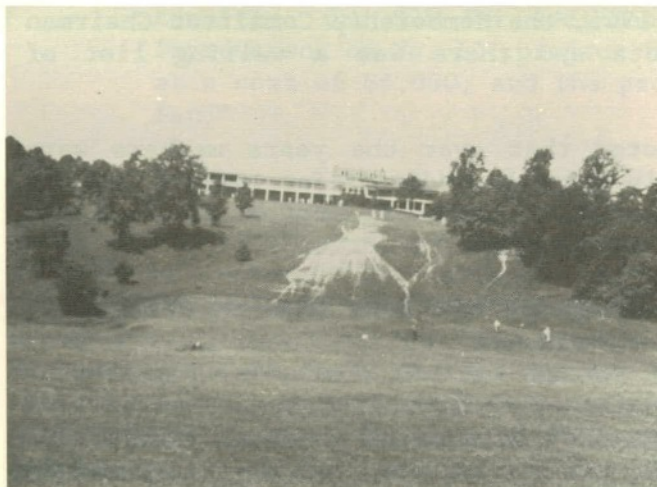
Old springhouse ruins. Site of Club picnics in early 30's. Located behind original #6 tee, now part of Shirley Highway. (photo Library of Congress)



Some original golf course fairways c.1929 with Clubhouse in distance. (photo ANCC)



First ANCC swimming pool. Operational 1931. (photo ANCC)



#1 Fairway c.1931. Clubhouse in background. In foreground, bisecting #1 is part of present #27 fairway. (photo ANCC)



ANCC Clubhouse c.1931. Original tennis courts at left. First swimming pool at right. Note N-S extensions to original clubhouse and horse ring layout, right background, site of present olympic pool. (photo U.S. Navy)

II. EXPANSION (1941-1965)

INTRODUCTION

As Army Navy Country Club approached the fifth decade of the twentieth century, war clouds hung ominously over Europe and Asia, and the daily radio blared "takeovers" by the Nazis and Japanese.

This period of Club history includes World War II and the Korean War. At the start, it was a period of austerity and uncertainty concerning the Club's future. Then followed a long period of change, expansion and stability. It spanned the latter part of Franklin Roosevelt's administration followed by Truman's, Eisenhower's, Kennedy's, and the first part of Lyndon Johnson's administration.

With the onset of World War II, some of the activities became more limited as authorities began checking the Club parking lot for gas ration violators. At the same time, our Navy ladies, as Red Cross volunteer bandage rollers, struggled to continue the contribution to the war effort, using one of the Club's private dining rooms for their weekly efforts. Then, too, most of the Club leaders went off to war. Almost immediately after Pearl Harbor, Admiral C. W. Nimitz, USN (then RADM), resigned his position as President of the Club.

CLUB MEETINGS AND OFFICERS

At an Executive Committee meeting early in 1943, called to meet "emergency conditions," in anticipation of a possible deficit, all capital expenditures except by special permission of the Executive Committee were terminated. Further, all dancing and other forms of entertainment were suspended until further notice, as were the Thursday and Sunday night buffet suppers. Gasoline rationing and a ban on pleasure driving, food rationing, wage restrictions, and rising costs took their toll.

Leadership in the Club and the war was significant, sometimes involving the same officers. For Club officers during this period see Appendix D. It is noted that General Omar Bradley, USA, President of the Club in 1947, has been quoted as saying at the end of World War II, "It is time we steered by the stars and not by the lights of each passing ship." Some members felt that his thoughts would well apply to Club management.

MEMBERSHIP TRENDS AND ACTIVITIES

At the Annual Membership Meeting in February 1945, the Membership Committee Chairman reported that the membership was at full quota and there was a waiting list of applications.

In a review of the Club records, it was noted that over the years members were suspended or even expelled for being delinquent in payment of dues. For example, at the Board of Governors meeting in January 1959 a member who had been delinquent 15 times and suspended from membership privileges four times was expelled from the Club.

In 1959 the practice of making allowances and exemptions from payment of dues by certain Club officers and Committee Chairmen was terminated.

Meanwhile, Resident membership in the Club continued to grow from about 360 in 1925 until finally the limit of 1,500 had to be set in 1949 because of physical limitations of the facilities. The total membership, Resident and Nonresident, had now increased to over 10,000.

In 1961 the limit on the number of Resident members was set at 1,600 to be apportioned as follows: at least 1,050 to be commissioned officers on the active list of the regular services of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and not more than 550 to be all others. Membership initiation fees were set at \$200 for commissioned officers on active duty above grade 0-3, \$100 for commissioned officers on active duty below the grade of 0-4, and \$500 for all others. Also during 1961, former President Eisenhower was offered and accepted reinstatement to Founder membership in the Club. At the same time Honorary memberships were offered to the President and Vice President of the United States and all the secretaries of all the military departments, and they all accepted.

In late 1962 membership initiation fees increased to \$240 for commissioned officers on active duty above the grade of 0-3; \$120 for commissioned officers on active duty below the grade of 0-4; and \$600 for all others.

For membership status at the end of this period see Appendix T.

FINANCIAL MATTERS AND PLANNING

During the years of World War II, the Club again ran into hard times with income dropping rapidly owing to sudden transfers of members, restrictions on transportation, etc. Expenses remained at a high level, with materials hard to obtain. With the return of peace these problems were rapidly solved. Despite these earlier problems, the Club's net worth had risen from a few hundred thousand dollars in 1927 to about \$1,000,000 in 1945.

Late in 1945, the interest rate on the Club mortgage held by Prudential Insurance Company was reduced from 5% to 1%, and in July of 1946, Club dues for Resident Members increased from \$6.50 to \$8.50 per month.

An appreciation of prices extant at this time may be gained from revelations contained in the following Executive Committee minutes of May 14, 1947, and December 1, 1947:

"Commander Coxe, a Planning Committee member, gave a summary of their meeting held on May 13th. The following projects were approved: plan costing \$3,000 to recover the parking area with asphalt; plan for improving the Women's Locker Room for \$75; request for \$14 in addition to the amount already granted for a Ditto stand for the Secretary's office; plan for a new floor in the Golf Shop; request by the Golf committee for \$25 for additional allotment of \$455 to pay for the improvement on No. 10; project for improving the children's playground at a cost of \$3,000; and the project for the installment of a kitchen fan."

"...the salary of Mr. William Winsor, the Greenskeeper, is raised from \$250 to \$300 per month, effective December 1, 1947."

Major Arlington clubhouse improvements and resulting high costs were delayed in hopes by some Club officers that the Club could sell its increasingly valuable property and move to an entirely new location. The dream proved impracticable, and early in 1949 the Board of Governors definitely decided against the move.

A thumbnail sketch of the Club financial status in 1949 was set forth in an ANCC Board meeting as follows:

"We have approximately 150 employees with an annual payroll of \$225,000. Total taxes paid in 1949 amounted to \$13,000 and our insurance bill was \$4,960. The cost of our utilities for the year just

past were as follows: water, \$1,500; electricity, \$5,800; heat, \$4,800; gas, \$2,200; telephone, \$2,450."

As a further indication of costs in 1950, the Board authorized the rebuilding of three greens for \$6,550 (\$4,050 for material and \$2,500 for labor).

Effective January 1, 1956, resident dues increased from \$12 to \$13.50 and effective August 1, 1958 they were again increased to \$18. In 1963 green fees for guests changed from \$2.00 on weekdays and \$5.00 on Sundays to \$3.00 and \$6.00 respectively.

Again effective January 1, 1964, resident dues increased to \$23 per month to offset an anticipated 1964 deficit of \$100,000.

In 1964, after the Fairfax property was acquired, significant policies adopted for long-range planning and which, for the most part, are still in effect today were (1) Arlington will be the long-term major center of Club activity; (2) Arlington can best serve the needs of house, swimming, and tennis activities; (3) there would be a pressing demand for retention of 27 holes of golf at Arlington; (4) the Club should be kept as a private nonprofit activity.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

In the expansion period there was much activity in real estate. The two major transactions were the acquisition and subsequent sale of the Chantilly property and the purchase of the Fairfax property. See Appendix J for details of these transactions.

Early in 1942 the question of selling ANCC property was discussed by the Board and referred to the Executive Committee with power to consummate the sale "if such is profitable." Finally, in June of 1942 an offer was received from Hageman-Harris Company of one million dollars in cash for Army Navy Country Club. Then, in October 1942 Hageman-Harris Company made a further real estate proposal to lease seven acres of Club property to the Federal Public Housing Commission for low-cost defense housing. Neither proposal came to fruition.

In 1947 the Board of Governors investigated the possibility of procuring additional land to which the Club might move if it were deemed advisable to do so. A tract known as Rose Hill Farm was located in the vicinity of what is now Franconia Road, and an option was taken on the land until July 31, 1948, with a provision that the option could be extended until December 31, 1948, with the payment of \$1,500. This action on the part of the Board of Governors was prompted by: (a) the planned relocation of Glebe Road and its probable detrimental effect to the golf course; (b) the possibility of rezoning the land presently occupied by the Club with an accompanying increase in tax rates; (c) the location and possible sale within the Club property of two "islands" owned by private individuals; and (d) the premise that if the Club should be forced to move, a move should be made while land could be obtained at a reasonable cost.

At the July 21, 1948, Board of Governors meeting the following Executive Committee recommendations were approved unanimously: "... (a) that the present option on the Rose Hill Farm not be renewed; (b) that as a result of the studies conducted over the period of the last six (6) months, the decision be made now not to relocate the Club or any part of it; (c) that a carefully integrated long-range plan be developed for capital improvements of this Club to the extent required but within our present and projected financial means; (d) and that necessary maintenance work, in consonance with the long-range plan for capital improvements, be carried forward."

The membership of the Club was advised of this action by a Special Notice. In addition to the foregoing information, the Special Notice went on to say that a complete study had been made with due consideration given to the cost of relocation elsewhere as compared

with the revenue that might be obtained from the sale of the present property. This study, which was conducted by competent experts, showed conclusively that to establish the Club in another location would cost between 2.2 and 2.6 million dollars and that the best offer that might be expected for the present property from any reliable firm would not exceed 1.3 million dollars. This study was completed in April 1948 and was presented to the Board of Governors at that time. Since the study had been conducted on the basis of moving the entire Club, with no consideration being given to moving only a portion and leaving the remainder in place, the Board of Governors directed that further study be conducted that would take into consideration the possibility of moving the golf course alone while leaving other facilities in the existing location. In this latter study, which confirmed the cost and possible revenue figures quoted above, definite proposals to sell were made to real estate agencies and investment agencies of national reputation. No firm offer for the purchase of the present Club property or any part thereof was made by any of these agencies.

Further studies indicated that the "islands" (two pieces of private property within Club property) could be purchased for a reasonable sum by the Army Navy Country Club; that the local authorities did not intend to rezone the property; that the Glebe Road relocation would not cause undue harm to the golf course and would in fact afford a substantial revenue to the Club; and that because of the natural boundaries afforded by Shirley Highway, Columbia Pike, an undesirable development area, and the newly located Glebe Road, the Club was quite favorably situated insofar as future exploitation of this area was concerned. Consequently, the Board of Governors deemed it advisable in the best interest of all not to relocate the Club but to concentrate efforts on improving present facilities in accordance with a long-range, well-integrated plan within the financial limits of the Club.

Late in 1949, a Long-Range Capital Improvement Plan was initiated, with financing from nearly \$80,000 received from the State of Virginia in exchange for several acres of Club property used for the rerouting of Glebe Road.

A few years later the Club was beginning to explore the purchase of Fairfax Country Club. The guidelines set forth for negotiations for acquisition of the Fairfax property included in part "...the expansion of golf facilities be accomplished by realizing sufficient capital from sale of land to cover the purchase price of the Fairfax Country Club and that the cost of operating the expanded golf facilities should not be financed by increasing the resident membership or resident dues." Detailed information regarding our Fairfax property is covered in later paragraphs.

In August 1956 a 470-acre site approximately two miles northwest of Chantilly, Virginia, was purchased at a price of \$266,006.54 with financing as follows: \$116,006.54 from the Club's cash surplus, and a loan of \$150,000 from the Old Dominion Bank at 4.5% interest. The minutes of the Board of Governors meeting of October 30, 1956, describe the site as being located on the east side of Virginia State Route #28, approximately two miles northwest of Chantilly, Virginia.

In the minutes of the Annual Meeting of March 3, 1958, it was reported that the Chairman of the Planning Committee explained in regard to the Chantilly property that "...because the property is adjacent to the proposed site for the new Washington Airport, the Board of Governors would take no action at this time to improve or develop the land."

Some three months later the Board of Governors, at their meeting of July 23, 1958, authorized negotiations by the Executive Committee for the timely sale of the Club property at Chantilly.

The report of the Chairman of the Planning Committee at the Annual Meeting of February 17, 1959, included the recommendation that the Chantilly property be sold and that the money received from this sale be used for improvement projects for house, swimming and

tennis. He explained that the proximity of the jet airfield to the Chantilly site made the property no longer useful for Club purposes. At this same meeting the membership passed a resolution stating that, except for the Chantilly property, no substantial sale of real property of the Club should be made by the Board of Governors unless having been previously authorized by two-thirds vote of the membership at a special meeting of the members called for that purpose.

At the Annual Meeting of February 19, 1963, with the Chantilly property still not sold, a resolution was passed with the necessary two-thirds vote of members present that the Board of Governors was authorized to sell the Chantilly property as soon as a suitable offer was obtained.

Another year passed and at the Annual Meeting of February 18, 1964, the Chantilly property was again an item of discussion since it still had not been sold. The members were advised that the Club was still ready to sell as long as it could be done without taking a loss on the investment. At a Board of Governors meeting in the fall of 1964 the minutes set forth basic factors for facility planning, one of which was that "Chantilly property is not required under present planning."

At a special meeting of the Board of Governors on December 16, 1964, it was reported that the Club sale price of \$500,000 for Chantilly had been met and that the sale would be consummated December 21, 1964. The sale was actually completed with the Chantilly Development Corporation on December 28, 1964. (As noted earlier this property was purchased in August 1956 for \$266,006.54.)

As a final note in regard to the Chantilly property, it was reported at the Board of Governors meeting of March 24, 1965, that sale of the property had been completed and that first payment for it had been received.

A transaction not favorable to ANCC, during this time period concerning golf course land sales, involved the "little school house" adjacent to the present #15 tee and fairway. As indicated in Appendix J, 4.91 acres of unused land were sold for \$20 to Arlington Country in 1945 for school purposes. The land was the site of Dolley Madison School, operated as a junior high school until about 1953, according to school officials. In 1965, the school building was declared surplus by the Arlington County School Board and was sold to an apartment developer and torn down. A high-rise apartment building was erected on the school site adjacent to the present #15 fairway, and named after the school ---Dolley Madison Towers. But, most unfortunately for ANCC, a "retrieval" clause was NOT included in the original legal documents allowing the land to revert to ANCC if the School Board no longer had use for the land for school purposes. As a result, this scenario did occur, and the Arlington County Authorities allegedly conveyed the land to the developer for \$999,999.99 to avoid the legal possibility of ANCC's appealing the transfer under Virginia State Law had the sale price been \$1,000,000 or more.

"We just plain dropped the ball," was the viewpoint of some of the "oldtimers," and the alleged 16.5-million-dollar Dolley Madison Towers apartments adjacent to #15 hole constantly remind Club members of this unfortunate transaction.

Another land sale shown in Appendix J involved 2.5 acres of ANCC property sold for \$1.00 to Arlington County in 1950. According to School Board officials, this land involved the Hoffman-Boston school, originally built in 1914, uphill from the present #5 fairway and green. School officials indicated that after WWII, the State school officials changed school land-use standards, and it was their opinion that additional land had to be added to the Hoffman-Boston school site to meet these new standards. ANCC accommodated the schools by selling the 2.5 acres of land.

An interesting Board meeting regarding the selling of Arlington property was held in 1962. Brigadier General Bob Seedlock was the ANCC Chairman at the time. Bob reported an amusing incident that occurred as follows:

"Metropolitan Life (or equal) came up with a proposition to slice off 9 holes of golf leaving us with only 18. As Chairman I had to conduct the meeting at which the membership had to vote whether to sell or not. Needless to say, it was quite a raucous gathering. I shall always remember one member's speech. He was probably a contemporary of COL Newman. His words were something like this: 'I wish to continue to play golf here at ANCC even if we are surrounded by high-rise apartments, 15 to 20 stories high, with the whole world looking down as we putt. I wish the members to vote no on the proposition.' Needless to say, the vote was negative."

BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS IMPROVEMENTS

Of considerable interest during the midportion of the expansion period were the continued progress and improvements in the maintenance, building and construction area. Also, the reasonable costs involved should be noted with a feeling of longing for the good old low-cost days. Interesting statistics in connection with a list of projects, completed or for which contracts had been awarded during 1948-1949, follow:

House Projects:

Garage for Club station wagon	\$ 412.45
Painting men's locker room	1,192.03
New venetian blinds, men's grill	362.65
Enclosing cocktail porch	5,113.63
Refrigeration for draught beer & deep freeze	420.05
Complete overhaul of electric service in Club	4,182.31
Painting exterior of clubhouse	2,135.00

Golf and Grounds Projects:

Paint golf shop	210.00
Construction of golf nursery	270.80
Construction New No. 1 green	2,320.00
Construction New No. 9 green	3,480.00
New main gate entrance - 18th Street	1,174.16
Fencing golf course	24,500.00

Tennis Projects:

Painting and repairs to Tennis House	316.63
New surface and repairs for practice courts	1,070.00
Har-Tru surface for tennis courts	1,961.43
Canvas wind back drops	452.67
Lawn furniture and mower for tennis grounds	388.50

Swimming Projects:

Machines for cleaning pools and filtration	849.99
New diving boards	236.60

Office Equipment Projects:

New bookkeeping machine	5,841.82
Printing of Booklet for Revised Constitution and By-Laws	363.00
Two National cash register machines for chit system	3,084.60

All these projects, spanning a two-year period, cost the Club about \$60,000.

HOUSE, ENTERTAINMENT AND DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

In the House and Entertainment area there was considerable activity concerned with the visits of royalty, dignitaries, and celebrities.

Typical of these visits was "a super scale, smoothly spun reception, where Her Majesty Queen Juliana and His Royal Highness the Prince of the Netherlands received at least 1,500 guests yesterday in a two-hour span at the Army Navy Country Club," as reported in the society page of the Times-Herald on April 4, 1952. "The schedule called for 18 persons to be received each minute. Shortly after 6:15 p.m. they were off to the White House to dress for dinner at Anderson House given by Secretary of State and Mrs. Acheson." This royal reception was the first in ANCC's history. Similar receptions have followed since 1952.

Just a month later, "Biggest Bow on the Capital's dignitary and party-packed datebook yesterday was the 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. reception which introduced Dr. Leopold Figl, Chancellor of Austria, and Mrs. Figl to at least 1,000 guests from diplomatic, official, congressional, service and residential circles. Hosts at the beautifully staged party at the Army Navy Country Club in Arlington were Austrian Ambassador and Mrs. Loewenthal," reported the Times-Herald on Wednesday, May 14, 1952.

The Evening Star, August 9, 1959, captioned a picture "Major General Paul J. Mueller, one of the Founder members of Army Navy Country Club, looks over the program for the Club's first Founders Day Luncheon held last week, while Mrs. Mueller greets Mrs. Edward H. Pierce."

A "Teen" Club was active at the Club during this period, too, as reported by the Washington Post on Saturday August 8, 1959. "Teen Club Stresses Serious Goals," and "Dancing Is Merely a 'By-Law,'" said the headline and sub-headline of the article.

Some of the noble goals set by the Teen Club sons and daughters of ANCC members included

- raising enough money to feed a family abroad for a year.
- for the 1959-1960 year, adoption of a foreign orphan, hoping the benefactor would be a teenager as they were.

These young people got "involved," deeming "just socializing" was not enough. They wanted to do something constructive. They did.

Four years later, on Friday, May 3, 1963, The New York Times reported the Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg received 1,100 guests at a fete in her honor at ANCC on Thursday night May 2, 1963. The article by Charlotte Curtis stated, "Charlotte... may look like a fragile reed that would blow away in a strong wind, but she is as vigorous as one of President Kennedy's physical fitness enthusiasts. At 67, she fishes, swims, and water skis. She is also good at shaking hands. The slim monarch, with a twinkle in her royal blue eyes, shook the hand of nearly 1,100 guests who attended a reception Ambassador and Mrs. Georges Heisbourg of Luxembourg gave in her honor last night at Army Navy Country Club. She did her duty graciously, bestowing a shy smile and a firm grip upon each person

who appeared before her in the receiving line. Only once did she pause and then only for a sip of water." Charlotte was, at that time, Europe's longest reigning monarch.

And finally, the Joint Chiefs of Staff were honored guests at ANCC during a reception hosted by the American Legion. The Evening Star staff writer Ruth Dean headlined the "Legion Reception Sets Precedent" in an undated story found in ANCC's musty files, circa October/November 1960. Among the 500 notables attending the early evening gala at ANCC were

- General Nathan F. Twining, the incumbent JCS Chairman
- Army Chief of Staff, General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, the incoming JCS Chairman
- Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke
- Air Force Chief of Staff, General Thomas D. White
- Marine Commandant, General David M. Shoup

The JCS members stood side by side, each in front of his own personal flag, while an orchestra in the background played martial airs. The wives of the JCS formed their own "informal receiving line" at one side of the room where they were as busy shaking hands as their husbands. "Before the party began," so ran the story, "a Legion photographer took a formal picture of the honored guests with their wives, an action that greatly pleased Gen. Twining. Later commenting on it, he said it was the first time he could recall that such a group picture had been made of the Chiefs with their wives."

Active since the fifties has been a group of ANCC women who socialize over bridge tables each Friday morning during the winter months, January through mid-March. This group is sponsored by the Women's Golf Organization (9 hole) and the Women's Golf Organization (18 hole) but is open to all ANCC women. Sometimes as many as 40 bridge players attend.

GOLF CELEBRITY TOURNAMENTS

The first Celebrity Golf Tournament was held on June 4-5, 1949, and was sponsored by the Washington Post (as the third annual - the first two in the area were held at Columbia Country Club in 1947 and 1948). This was a tournament of celebrities drawn from the fields of entertainment, sports, and federal government - representatives from executive, judicial and legislative branches. Bing Crosby was reported as being the star attraction at the 1947 and 1948 tournaments at Columbia Country Club. In 1949 at Army Navy Country Club he was joined by Bob Hope and Arthur Godfrey, in addition to a great number of other celebrities. The proceeds of this tournament went to support the Department of Justice in its campaign against juvenile delinquency. Harry Wismer, nationally known radio sports announcer, was the master of ceremonies, and scorers-at-large included Jane Russell and Eunice Kennedy. There were many interesting foursomes on both of these days, such as Bob Hope, General Omar Bradley, Dr. Carey Middlecoff, and Del Webb. Another group consisted of General Hoyt Vandenberg, Bing Crosby, Sam Snead, and Baseball Commissioner A. B. "Happy" Chandler. Yet another foursome comprised Dizzy Dean, Lefty Gomez, "Bones" McKinney, and "Ham" Fisher. And many other celebrities participated including Jack Dempsey, Clark Griffith, William Randolph Hearst, Jr., Senator William Fulbright, Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin, Peggy Kirk, Betty Jameson, Lew Worsham, Dan Topping, Frank Leahy, Harold McSpaden, Ed Dudley, and Charlie (Choo-Choo) Justice.

The fourth annual Celebrity Golf Tournament June 3-4, 1950 was once again sponsored by the Washington Post. It was the second one held at Army Navy and featured an imposing list of celebrities from all fields of endeavor. Bob Hope was the 1950 Honorary Chairman, and as it turned out he was also the 1950 Celebrity Champion. The participants from the entertainment world included Dagmar, Judy Holiday, Cyd Charisse (honorary scorers); Bing Crosby, Arthur Godfrey, Milton Berle, Danny Kaye, Perry Como, Don Ameche, Forrest Tucker, and Eddie Cantor; from the realm of the federal government: Supreme Court Justice Tom

Clark, Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, and Undersecretary of the Navy Dan Kimball; such golfing greats as Ben Hogan, Carey Middlecoff, Gene Sarazen, Lew Worsham, Chandler Harper, Louise Suggs, Patty Berg, and Marlene Bauer; and other sports greats Jim Thorpe, Otto Graham, Jack Dempsey, Ernie Nevers, Kyle Rote, Doak Walker, Frank Leahy, Connie Mack, Dizzy Dean, Jimmy Foxx, Clark Griffith, and Pauline Betz Addie; also such Congressional stalwarts as Senator Smathers, Senator McMahon, and Representatives Earl Wilson and Ham Fisher. Joining all of the above were high-ranking military officers such as Admiral A. G. Noble, USN (President, Army Navy Country Club), General Anthony McAuliffe, USA, General Nathan Twining, USAF, Admiral Lynde McCormick, USN, Lieutenant General Floyd Parks, USA, General Hoyt Vandenberg, USAF, and Brigadier General William Capers James, USMC. Chairman of the Board of the Washington Post, Eugene Meyer, also appeared in behalf of his company's sponsorship of this memorable event.

Bryan La Plante, in charge of assigning member hosts for the celebrities, furnished some interesting anecdotes concerning this tournament, which are summarized below:

On the morning of the opening, I went to the Club early to be sure that things were organized. Sitting on the front steps was Athlete of the Century, Jim Thorpe. He had come by cab. Jim had not eaten breakfast; he had no golf clubs or any other gear and was scheduled to be in a driving contest with Connie Mack, Clark Griffith, and Pudge Heffelfinger. I took Jim to breakfast and gave him some golf socks, borrowed golf shoes and a #2 iron. He won the driving contest by hitting his #2 iron shot over the hill of our old #1 hole.

Sam Snead, during a practice round, used a #4 wood on our #9 hole and drove over the green. He then hit a provisional ball from tee #9 with a #3 iron on the green.

Danny Kaye was clowning around in the locker room (his host from the Club being a salty old gent who was one of the Bataan march survivors). Danny picked him up and kissed him on the cheek. Our host took a swing at him, pulled away and walked out - another host was obtained for Danny.

On the day of the practice round the famous Babe Didrickson Zaharias was about to hit from the first tee when she looked up to the parking lot and saw her wrestler husband George Zaharias walking down the lot toward the first tee. He was carrying his coat over his arm, his shirt was open and his tie was loose. Babe said "Look at him. Before I married him I thought he was a Greek God. Now he is nothing but a G. D. Greek." With that she turned and knocked her drive over the hill and just short of the creek. Later that day after her round and during a reception in the Grill Babe demonstrated her excellent timing by having the one-armed golf exhibitionist Jimmy Thompson chip plastic golf balls across the room while she, with her hands behind her, caught each ball between her teeth.

Another vignette relating to the 1950 Celebrity Tournament was uncovered in a recent interview with a long-time (1942) Nine-hole group member, Mrs. Lucile Sadtler. This relates to Perry Como. Mrs. Sadtler was following Perry Como on the old first hole, where as old timers will remember you had to hit over the high part to carry the unforgiving ditch in front of the green. Perry did not! After three tries, his ball rolling into the ditch each time, he was heard to exclaim by Mrs. Sadtler and the considerable gallery following him, "I would rather sing." Whereupon, the gallery roared, "Sing, Perry, sing!"

Plans for the Fifth Annual Celebrity Golf Tournament (it would have been the third held at Army Navy Country Club) seemed to have been well underway but the proposal was rejected

by the membership. According to a former Chairman of the Board of Governors, it was estimated that damage to greens by ladies wearing spike heels was all of \$20,000 annually. He reported that the Club took a firm stand, announcing that henceforth Army Navy Country Club would act as the host club only if other clubs in the area agreed to do likewise on a round-robin basis. In the planning for this Fifth Annual Tournament, arrangements had already been made for 70 military personnel from the Third Infantry Regiment, Bolling Field and Marine Barracks to give assistance similar to that provided in preceding years.

GOLF REMEMBRANCES

As previously mentioned in Section I, Allan Burton became Golf Pro in 1933 and served in that capacity until 1962. Upon being interviewed in 1989 his remembrances helped to fill some of the voids in our golf history. Here are some of Al's reflections regarding the expansion period.

"I left the Army Navy Country Club in 1942 for World War II. I was a Marine Captain and served from 1942 to 1945. My father-in-law, Alexander Sandy Douglas, took over as Pro during my departure.

Some construction of the Pro Shop #3 which was located at the present site, started about 1942 before I left for the war. We were still partially using Pro Shop #2 which was in the vicinity of today's 18th green and tee #19. Before my departure, because of a space shortage, we shuffled clubs and other equipment back and forth.

I'll never forget in 1946 when General Jonathan Wainwright, WWII hero and Commanding General of the Philippines, visited the Pro Shop. Wainwright was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his courage, exploits and great leadership. However, the three years of Japanese captivity had left him in poor physical condition. He visited the Pro Shop many times, but was never talkative. He just sat for hours in silence in one corner of the shop.

I'll always remember that in 1957 the membership gave me a Buick station wagon as a testimonial for my service. General Omar Bradley handed me the keys. General Bradley was a perfect gentleman. He told me, 'Allan, don't show me any preference whatever - I am just like any other member.'

When John Connolly in 1956 wanted to sell us the Fairfax Country Club for \$800,000, I was in favor of it. However, our Board voted it down. They thought the price was too high. Then John sold to a group of builders for \$80,000 higher. In 1958 I was delighted that things changed and ANCC bought Fairfax Country Club for a little over a million dollars.

From 1950 to 1962 our men's and women's golf teams did quite well in area tournaments. Our problem in those days was that most of our good players were on active duty and moved away from the area after a few years."

FAIRFAX PROPERTY

Our Fairfax course has a rich and interesting history. About ninety percent of our golf course land was granted in 1724 by Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax, to William O. Daniel. Daniel received 400 acres. Nearly 200 of these acres are a part of our golf course. For a copy of the Land Grant by Lord Fairfax see Appendix Q. The other approximately 40 acres of our course were initially granted to Michael Ashford in 1725. The Daniel land was

located mainly between the present site of Old Lee Highway and Daniels Run. Most of the Ashford land is on the south side of the Accotink and the northeast side of Daniels Run. (For land references of the above properties see Fairfax Golf Course map in this section.)

The foregoing land transactions very likely escaped the attention of Lord Fairfax, who by that time was the Proprietor of an immense tract of land known as the Northern Neck. This tract encompassed over five million acres, with its North and South boundaries defined respectively as the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers to their "first heads or springs."¹⁵

Lord Fairfax was the scion of a distinguished family. Born in Leeds Castle in Kent, England in 1693, he attended Oriel College, Oxford for three years; he succeeded to the title just before he matriculated, his father having died in 1709/10.¹⁶ However, his possession of the Northern Neck came about through a series of events on his maternal side, dating back to the beheading of King Charles I and the exile of Charles II, who was accompanied by seven loyal associates, including two Culpeper brothers. In recognition of their services, the exiled king granted them equal shares in the Northern Neck Proprietary, an empty gesture unless he could regain the throne.

After the Restoration, the son of one of the brothers, John 2nd Lord Culpeper, set about to gain control of the entire Proprietary and succeeded by a complicated series of legal and financial maneuvers. His will left one-sixth to his widow and the remainder to his daughter, Katherine Culpeper, who later married Fairfax's father. Thus, by inheritance from his maternal grandmother (1710) and his mother (1719), Lord Fairfax assumed ownership of a vast but largely undeveloped domain.¹⁷

Fairfax's father had appointed Robert "King" Carter, as agent for the Proprietary. Carter's tenure ended in 1711 when Katherine dismissed him. He was reappointed in 1722. At his death in 1732, his nickname was validated by the revelation that he had amassed for his own account 300,000 acres, 1,000 slaves, and 10,000 pounds of ready money.¹⁸

Following Carter's death Lord Fairfax undertook closer personal attention to his inheritance; in 1735 he made a visit to Virginia to survey his holdings, returning to England in 1737 to defend his interests, and leaving behind a close relative as agent. Ten years later he returned to Virginia, initially residing at Belvoir with relatives, and eventually moving his land office and residence to Winchester.¹⁹

At Belvoir, Fairfax made the acquaintance of a youthful would-be surveyor named George Washington, whom he engaged to survey part of his land. A close personal relationship developed, and for years thereafter Washington shared Fairfax's books, accommodations, and fox hunting.²⁰

¹⁵Kilmer, Kenton and Sweig, Donald; The Fairfax Family in Fairfax County; Published by the Fairfax County Office of Comprehensive Planning, 1975.

¹⁶Ibid.

¹⁷Brown, Stuart E. Jr.; Virginia Baron, The Story of Thomas, 6th Lord Fairfax; Chesapeake Book Company, Berryville, Virginia; 1965.

¹⁸Ibid.

¹⁹Ibid.

²⁰Ibid.

The Revolutionary War placed Fairfax in a difficult position. Although privately sympathetic to the aims of the Colonies, and never an adherent of the Tory faction, he publicly maintained a stance of loyalty to the Crown, probably to prevent his properties in England from being sequestered. His friendship with Washington undoubtedly helped prevent molestation of his property and hostile action to his person. Upon his death in 1781, General Washington wrote "...I feel a concern at his death."²¹

The parcels of land granted to Daniel and Ashford passed through several families before the Civil War. A few years before the Civil War Captain Rezin Wilcoxon was the owner of 200 acres of the original Daniel acreage. Wilcoxon died before the Civil War and his heirs assumed ownership. During the War because of delinquent payments and then a lawsuit, Richard Ratcliffe Farr won the property rights. In the early stages of the Civil War, Captain John Singleton Mosby, a bold Confederate cavalry leader, played havoc with his Union adversaries in areas close to our property. Mosby Woods and Fairfax Courthouse are within a short distance. The terrain is so favorable that Mosby or other Confederate or Union troops could have skirmished or bivouacked on our land. One very interesting incident which occurred is related as reported by the Union Provost Marshal's Office on March 9, 1863.

"CAPT Mosby entered with his troops the Fairfax Courthouse at 2:00 A.M. They took Brigadier General Stoughton and horses and all his Headquarters men detached from his brigade. They took every horse that could be found, public and private. The Commanding Officer of the Post, COL Johnstone of the 5th NY Cavalry, made his escape from them in a nude state by accident. They searched for me in every direction, but being on the Vienna Road visiting outposts, I made my escape."
Signed L. L. Connor, Provost Marshal.

Another anecdote of Mosby from the Rust Collection, courtesy of Fairfax County Library Photographic Archive:

"One of Mosby's most celebrated exploits occurred on the night of March 9, 1863, in Fairfax Court House. There the Union Brigadier General Edwin Stoughton, Deputy Commander of the defenses of Washington, had made his headquarters in the comfortable brick house of Dr. William Gunnell near the center of town. On this chilly Sunday night shortly after falling asleep, Stoughton suddenly was jolted awake by a sharp slap on his bare rear. Stoughton, a lover of wine and women who had spent the evening enjoying both, was none too alert. 'General,' asked a slim figure above 'did you ever hear of Mosby?' 'Yes, have you caught him?' was the reply. 'No,' the visitor said, 'but he has caught you.' Minutes later, Stoughton and two Union captains, thirty privates, and fifty-eight horses were led off into the darkness by Mosby and his men. Next morning when President Lincoln heard of the affair, he complained that he would have no trouble making another General, but he sincerely regretted losing the horses."

As previously stated, R. R. Farr was the property owner during the Civil War. In 1896, he defaulted and Edward E. Swayze bought the greater part of the future ANCC Fairfax property at a public sale. Swayze paid \$1,750. He was the highest bidder at an auction on about January 22, 1896. (The Farr family still owns 70 acres of cow-grazing land in the center of Fairfax City adjacent to Old Lee Highway.)

In 1861, the original Ashford acreage, which now constitutes about 40 acres of our Fairfax course, finally ended up in the hands of George H. Varnell and William B. Todd

²¹Ibid.

from Washington. On June 28, 1866, Todd became the sole owner of about 163 acres. He then conveyed it to Elizabeth R. Posey; the nearly 40 acres of ANCC's future property was part of the parcel. Posey's property was known as the Posey Farm and was located adjacent to the Swayze farm.

In August 1883, Commissioner Thomas Moore deeded to Martha Scapthuermann part of the Posey estate. Then in the late 1930's and in 1940 Sigmund Newman obtained part of the Posey land.

In 1939 John Connolly entered the scene and purchased the 200 acres of Swayze land and 62 acres of other adjacent parcels, including the Newman land, for his golf course.

John Connolly is now retired and lives at Delray Beach, Florida. Letters and a phone call between COL Fred White and John have disclosed the following information:

"In 1939, after serving as greenskeeper at the Army Navy Country Club, Arlington, VA., I managed to assemble properties for the golf course. I purchased the 200-acre Swayze property and a few other smaller pieces. I assembled about 262 acres. About 233.66 acres were used in building the golf course.

The course's first nine holes were completed in 1940. During WWII construction work ceased. By 1946 we were able to complete the next nine.

The name of my club at that time was Fairfax Country Club and has remained the same ever since.

I offered to sell my club to ANCC in 1956 for \$800,000. However, ANCC's Executive Board refused to buy at that price. Therefore, I sold it to a group of builders for \$880,000. I understand that in 1958 ANCC in turn purchased the property for about \$1,025,000.

Yes, I built the third house along the now 11th fairway in 1951.

Robert Trent Jones designed the Fairfax Country Club course."

The acquisition of the Fairfax property emanated from a problem still present - too many golfers and too few holes to play. Congestion! The 27 holes at Arlington proved too congested for the membership of the original club. And then Club Pro Burton said many quit the game "because we didn't have room for many of them to play."

Plans to acquire the Fairfax property in early 1958 seemed quite promising, as negotiations with the owners continued. According to the Evening Star story of Thursday July 24, 1958, Colonel Richard Daley, then Club Manager, said the proposal to buy the Fairfax course was by no means final. However, the Executive Committee was authorized to enter into negotiations with the owners, the real estate firm of Michnick and DiMaio, who had two years previously (1956) purchased it from John Connolly and had started a real estate development around the golf course.

The sale of some Arlington property to finance the Fairfax purchase was emphatically voted down by 450 members at a 1957 membership meeting. The Club then owned 250 acres in Arlington. Of interest is that despite the recommendation of the Club's 40-member Board of Governors for the sale of some Arlington property which lay north of Army-Navy Drive, the membership unanimously voted down this proposal.

The Fairfax Course proved very popular at once because members, particularly older retirees and the ladies, found the course not as hilly as at Arlington. Many switched their play permanently from Arlington to Fairfax. The consensus then was that Fairfax may be a stroke or two tougher than Arlington because of length and bunker emplacements, but golfers found it much easier walking. For Fairfax course layout in 1958, see map below.

ARMY NAVY FAIRFAX GOLF COURSE 1958

SCALE



Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Yardage (w)	330	175	340	133	486	320	147	510	315	2756
Par	4	3	4	3	5	4	3	5	4	35

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Yardage (w)	433	385	148	495	340	425	373	169	351	3119	5875
Par	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	4	36	71

Jack Kenily, formerly from Wilson, Colorado, was Burton's assistant at the new course. Bill Paxton, formerly of Prince George's, was the starter when ANCC purchased the course.

Many of the former Fairfax Club players found new homes - some joined Goose Creek (near Leesburg); several joined Westwood; and others joined with the Country Club of Fairfax. Each year a number of New Englanders who spent the winters in Florida stopped off at Fairfax for a round of golf. One senior citizen and his wife habitually stopped at a motel near the course for a week, playing the course daily. The transients, of course, had to find a new stopover, since Fairfax had become the new home for Army-Navy's membership. (Note - this is from a story, no date, by Merrell Whittlesly, Star Staff Writer.)

MEN'S GOLF

During the time frame of the Expansion Period the men's golf teams played very well in all types of golf competition. Play was suspended during WWII. However, the main obstacle to being in the winner's circle was the frequent transfer of active duty personnel.

In 1955 John S. Phillips became ANCC's first President of the District of Columbia Golf Association.

The men's annual golf championship resumed in 1945. The winner was COL Kenneth Buchanan, USA. Members winning the championship more than once were as follows: COL M. M. Magee, USA, in 1947 and 1948; William J. Ely as a LTC, USA, in 1952, as MG, USA in 1962 and 1963, and as LTG, USA, in 1965. For more information see Appendix E.

In memory of COL Richard Newman, an annual golf tournament was initiated in 1936. The only two-time winner from 1936 to 1960 was COL Kenneth Buchanan, USA, who won in 1936 and 1951. For more information see Appendix O.

WOMEN'S GOLF

The Women's Division of the Virginia State Golf Association was not formed until 1950. Army Navy Country Club was one of the original 23 clubs. Army Navy was represented by Mrs. R. C. Sutliff. The ladies have supported their leadership and over the years have been active participants in most events. Army Navy Women winners of the State Amateur Championship Trophy are shown in Appendix G.

In 1951 a women's 9-Hole Group was organized, but it was still under the auspices of the main group. Finally, under the leadership of Fran Ryon, it became completely separate and independent.

Since its inception in 1957, the Virginia-Carolinas Women's Team Matches have been composed of golfers from Virginia and West Virginia against golfers from North and South Carolina. Many Army Navy golfers have been selected to compete in these team matches.

Beginning in 1958 a Hole-In-One Tournament was organized after Mrs. L. K. (Janet) Jensen had the distinction of being the first lady golfer of Army Navy Country Club to ace a hole. Janet made her hole-in-one on the 18th hole at Arlington.

In 1961 the first Ladies Annual Member Guest Tournament was played, and in 1962 the Military Dependents Championship was organized. Army Navy ladies showed much interest in this event and captured the crown on three occasions.

In 1962 and again in 1963 Robbye King was the first from Army Navy to win the District of Columbia Golf Championship. Since then six other women from Army Navy have won this title. See Appendix G.

TENNIS

(NOTE: Reference should be made during the reading of this discourse to the sketch of the "Army Navy Country Club Tennis Facilities at Arlington." See Appendix L.)

The expansion of the Armed Forces already underway by 1941 slowed the tennis activities at Army Navy Country Club; nevertheless, that summer was still an active one. Robert G. Stone, an ANCC member and past President of the District of Columbia Tennis Association, recalls that ADM Nimitz, CAPT Red Whiting and others left the Club just before the war started. Stone, a Major in the U.S. Air Corps, played tennis at ANCC on December 5, 1941, with several strong Club players including COL Carl Ristine and CAPT Bill Mehaffey. He said they discussed the possible Japanese entrance into the war but definitely decided that Japan would never risk attacking the United States. Gil Hunt, a former nationally ranked junior player, played at ANCC during the summer of 1941 until he joined the Navy. He was to return to ANCC after the war to become one of the Club's foremost players.

The tennis facilities at this time (1941), as described by COL John Bellinger, USA, (Ret.), a present member of ANCC, were excellent. They consisted of the nine Har-Tru courts (Courts #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 10), two of which were lighted for night play and two concrete courts (Courts D and E). The tennis house offered men's and women's locker rooms, workspace for the Pro to string rackets, a storage area, and a space for serving soft drinks. The cupola of the tennis house had three large clocks, much the same as today, which could be viewed from all courts. A covered porch extended the length of the tennis house. Tables, chairs, and brightly colored umbrellas provided the perfect place for players and spectators to socialize. The beautiful oak tree, even as today, provided shade and an ideal place for refreshments to be served.

During the war years the Club was used mostly by members' families. Gas rationing reduced the ability for members living some distance from the Club to commute, since a "C" ration card did not go very far. COL John Bellinger also recalls in the early forties some experiences as a teenage member of the Club while living in the Cleveland Park area of Washington. He enjoyed both golf and tennis at ANCC. Young John caught a streetcar from his home, traveled over Key Bridge to the circle, then transferred to a bus. The bus eventually followed Glebe Road (a two-lane country road) where he disembarked on 18th Street. Then, he walked with his tennis equipment to the Club after completing a trip that took about one hour each way.

In the early forties, Tennis Pros included Bill Kinney and Karl Vinton. In the fall of 1943 Jack Boucher, Jr. became Director of Tennis and head Tennis Pro.

A most interesting article about tennis at ANCC by James Miller appeared in the July 1, 1944 issue of AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS. The sub-headline of the article read - "The Virginia Club with nine Har-Tru courts is nationally known as a delightful place for service people, and offers the most modern facilities for the enjoyment of the game."

The article listed the 1944 Tennis Chairman as COL Carl L. Ristine, USA. The other members of his Committee at that time were MG Leslie Groves, USA, (father of the atomic bomb), COL Harrison T. Todd, USA, CDR Bill Mehaffey, USN, CDR Richard Dole, USN, LT John Curtiss, USN, and Austin Rice.

The same article included the following: "...Members of the current Tennis Committee are much better than average players.... LT John Curtiss, the Club champion, can match strokes with almost anybody in DC's first ten.... LT Curtiss and Austin Rice are the Club's doubles champions and Rice is a perennial quarter-finalist in the big tournaments held around Washington. Curtiss ranks No. 5 in DC and Rice ranks No. 4. LT John Exton, USN, (now at sea); CAPT Morgan Watt, USN, a former star member of the Navy Leech Cup team; RADM Walter S. Anderson, USN, also an ex-Leech Cup player; COL Norman Vissering (now

overseas); and Philip Neff, son of Harold Neff, an official in the Office of the Under-Secretary of War."

According to COL A.K. Tigrett, USAF (Ret.), in his booklet "Tennis Strings," COL Ristine was the youngest Colonel in World War I and was decorated for valor in the Argonne. Between the wars, COL Ristine and COL Tigrett played tennis at ANCC with ADM Chester Nimitz, CAPT Red Whiting and others. COL Tigrett would later initiate the "Ristine Bowl" honoring his long time tennis friend after his death. This tournament was a DC Men's Doubles tournament first held at ANCC.

During the War some of the noteworthy players were LTC A.K. Tigrett, former President of the Southern Tennis Association; James V. Forrestal, Under Secretary of the Navy; and Corporal Charles Hare, a former British Davis Cup star. Corporal Hare and his wife, Mary Hardwick, also a British tennis star and ranked #8 in the world in 1939, played an exhibition match at ANCC in 1943.

The talented ladies of the forties included: Mrs. Ann Gray (1943 ANCC Ladies Champion), Mrs. Nancy Vissering, Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz, Mrs. Garland C. Black, Mrs. George Mayo, Mrs. John La Guardia, and Mrs. Philip Fleming. The outstanding men of the forties included LT John Curtiss (Club champion in 1943), Austin Rice, LT John Exton, CAPT Morgan Watt, USN, a star of the Navy Leech Cup, RADM Walter S. Anderson, also a former Leech Cup player, COL Norman Vissering, and Phillip Neff.

After War World II the tennis pace quickened with many more male players available as well as their families. During the summer months cadets and midshipmen on leave from the service academies also enjoyed ANCC tennis facilities.

Harris Everett assumed the duties as Tennis Professional in 1949. He was not only a talented player, but also developed a very active tennis program. Leech Cup matches which had been suspended during the war years were resumed. Exhibition matches and clinics by noted players were held; celebrity tennis players were granted permission to use the facilities by the Tennis Committee; and tournaments were often held with many ANCC players participating.

In 1947 a major exhibition match was held at ANCC which included Jack Kramer, Ted Schroeder, Bobby Riggs, and Johnny Faunce. In the fifties tennis participants enjoyed a whirl of social activities. In 1950 ladies were admitted in the "Tavern" of the main clubhouse (now Mixed Grill), and social activities were expanded. Spring and Fall tennis parties were held. Friday night groups could gather in the "Tavern" for buffets of Maryland crabcakes, with all the trimmings, for \$1.00 per person. It was a good life!

The Leech Cup matches were resumed after the war. By a Memorandum dated April 2, 1948, the Chief of Staff of the Army, GEN Omar Bradley and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, GEN Carl Spaatz, approved the revised ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT FOR THE LEECH TROPHY TENNIS MATCHES of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force. It was at this time that the Air Force was added as a separate military participant. These annual team matches were also approved by the United States Lawn Tennis Association under whose auspices the competition was held. The Marine Corps entered the Leech Cup competition as a separate entity in 1955.

In 1949 the Air Force won the Leech Cup competition at ANCC with the following players of that team already members or to become members: Ramsey Potts, Nick Powel, Robin Hippenstiel, Art Dreyer, Andy Evans, and Harris Hull. Two of these players have made major contributions to the tennis world. COL Nick Powel, USAF, became a prominent member of the United States Tennis Association and authored the internationally famous "Tennis Code of Conduct." COL Nick Powel has contributed many years of service as an official and is still an accomplished senior player. Ramsey Potts, a former nationally ranked

junior player, later became President of the Washington Area Tennis Patrons Foundation from 1984 to 1987.

Beginning in 1949, the outstanding singles player from the Leech Cup competition was awarded the Riseley Bowl, named in honor of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Wimbledon All-English Lawn Tennis Club.

Harry G. Ahrendts, who was to become the long-time Tennis Professional of ANCC, was first employed by the Club in April 1946 as full-time "head groundsman." He was Assistant Professional to Harris Everett from 1949 to 1956. Mr. Ahrendts recalls that in the fall of 1956 he assumed the responsibilities of Assistant General Manager for Tennis and Head Tennis Pro which included maintenance of all tennis facilities, responsibility for the tennis budget and projects, and operation of the entire tennis program including the operation of a fully stocked shop. Harry served in this capacity for the remainder of the Expansion Period. Mr. Ahrendts was a long-time member of the Middle Atlantic Professional Tennis Association and served as Vice-President and President of that organization in the sixties. Harry then served as regional Vice-President - an honorary position.

Club records show that Harris Everett and the great Pauline Addie Betz, a Women's National and Wimbledon champion, conducted junior clinics during the summer of 1950 - 1952. About 1952 one additional Har-Tru court was added adjacent to courts 4 and 5. In September 1953 Japanese Davis Cup players played an exhibition match against the following Club members: Joe Davis, Ramsey Potts, Harris Everett, and Harry Ahrendts. A Club bulletin also mentions that Jack Kramer played at ANCC in September 1953. In 1962 three additional courts of Plexi-Pave material were added (A, B and C) adjacent to the #10 tee.

A unique tennis event held annually at ANCC is the Century Club Tournament. The brainchild of an ANCC member, COL Nick Powel. COL Powel wrote an article entitled THE WASHINGTON CENTURY that was published in "World Tennis" in the early sixties. A portion of the article follows:

"This is the story of a tennis tournament started in honor of some missing parts of a player's anatomy.

In 1962 Alphonso Smith lost a so-called friendly singles match to Ramsay Potts. Smith was infuriated at the loss since, so he claims, he had never previously lost a match to Potts. Losing the shekels riding on the results added to his irritation. He left the Club in a state of high agitation.

When he arrived home he went out to mow the lawn. Still in a snit, he proceeded to take out his wrath by kicking the lawnmower. The lawnmower responded by cutting off three of his toes. This action put him in the hospital where his doctor, a non-tennis player completely unfamiliar with the determination of the breed, made the dire prediction that he would never play again.

While Brother Smith - tennis fraternity, that is - was in the hospital, the author, trying to come up with a plan that would keep him in the game even though he might not be able to play, hit upon the idea of a tournament in his honor. Aided by some friends in search for a unique competition, the decision was made to have doubles tournaments in which the combined ages of the members of a team had to total at least a hundred years. Hence, the name: The Century.

Someone had to donate a proper trophy. Our man turned out to be the late Charles Patrick Clark, at that time Washington's preeminent

lobbyist (he represented Franco and Trujillo, among others), who was also renowned for having knocked the late Drew Pearson down the steps of the Mayflower Hotel because of what Clark termed some scurrilous comments about him that Pearson had put in one of his columns. Three years before he died, Clark had taken up tennis and had become an avid buff. During those three years he would practice his strokes with great zest at every opportunity, taking lessons from some of the best pros on both east and west coasts. With all his practicing, strangely enough, he never played so much as one set with anyone. He always said that he was getting his game in shape so that he could be a winner when he started to play.

The trophy was sterling silver, slightly larger than the Davis Cup. It was called The Charles Patrick Clark Trophy, honoring C. Alphonso Smith. The last phrase was supposed to have read 'Honoring the Lost Toes of C. Alphonso Smith' but the engraver got his signals crossed."

The Nick Powel article goes on to relate interesting aspects of the development of this Century Tournament. For example, each winner and runnerup gets a trophy. All the trophies are identical and are marked the same: Finalist. He states this was done for the benefit of inquisitive grandchildren who in future years will have no way to prove that grandfather was actually only a runnerup in the consolation and not a winner of the tournament, as he has always said he was. The article's concluding paragraph was:

"Such is the story of The Century. And what has become of the pair who played the match that resulted in the tournament? Seven Toe Smith has proved his doctor completely wrong in his predictions by winning several National Seniors Championships although he has not been able to win his own tournament. Ramsay Potts, just to convince everyone that he was a gracious winner on that day in July 1962, has become permanent chairman of The Century Committee."

Another colorful member of the ANCC tennis community during this period was COL C.M. "Count" Boyer, USAR, (Ret). Records show that he became a member in 1943 at age 56 and played his last game of tennis at ANCC at age 85. According to Mrs. Boyer, COL Boyer received the nickname "Count" as a result of his keeping count of the baseball scores in his younger years. "Count" Boyer was Executive Director of the Reserve Officers Association from 1946 to 1956. He was a Southern Veterans Tennis champion. Mr. A.K. Tigrett includes a brief writeup in his booklet saying, "COL Boyer circulated throughout the Southern tennis area for many years as a player and as an official, and few are more pleasantly and deservedly remembered." He is particularly remembered for his good sense of humor which is verified by his booklet, "Laughing with Count."

SWIMMING

During the Expansion Period the Board of Governors in 1950 authorized one additional swimming pool as a capital improvement at a cost not to exceed \$75,000. Other authorized expenditures in this time frame were as follows:

Machine for cleaning pools and filtration	\$ 849.99
New diving boards	236.60
Installation of drinking fountains and phone at pool	173.68
Improved drainage around pools	1,366.24

Some of the celebrities visiting ANCC swimming facilities in the fifties were member President Eisenhower's son John, his wife Barbara and their son David; Harold Brown, later Secretary of Defense, and his wife; and in the early sixties member President John Kennedy, his wife Jackie and their two children.

Mrs. June Wollner, wife of Colonel Richard P. Wollner, whose membership commenced in 1957, spent much time at the swimming facilities from then to the present. June Wollner recalled being told by a male member that women should not be permitted swimming privileges. One amusing incident she related was an after-dusk "skinny dip" by an outspoken woman in her late seventies. This adventurous woman, according to June, was a damn-the-torpedoes and a pioneer lib type. Fortunately, she avoided being cited by the Board of Governors.

Another humorous story concerning swimming during this period in the Club's history involved the matter of rank. This has usually been downplayed at ANCC, and rank usually ignored on the golf course, tennis courts or swimming pools.

But the story appeared in the Saturday Evening Post, dateline September 26, 1953, in a story entitled, "Here's Where the Big Brass Relaxes," and is quoted in part as follows:

"Peter Ficke, the swimming instructor, had an experience last summer, however, in which a matter of rank was brought sharply to his attention. Two years ago, when the large twin swimming pools then in operation became overcrowded, a third, fancy, 'Palm Springs' shape pool was added. Senior members, including all commissioned officers, have exclusive use of the newest pool during certain hours. On this particular June afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, Ficke blew his whistle to signal junior members that they should retreat to the other pools. All but one climbed out; this beardless swimmer continued to float lazily on his back.

After a brisk warning from Ficke, he shouted back, 'But I am a senior member!' Ficke, friendly but firm, replied, 'Now, son, I have seen you here for two summers, and you belong in the teen-ager pool.'

Indignantly, the young man swam to the edge of the pool, stomped into the locker room, and returned with his senior member's card on a string around his neck.

'Last summer I was a teen-ager,' he announced. 'This summer I am an Ensign. I graduated from Annapolis last week. It seems pretty bad when people can't recognize an officer of the Navy when they see one.'

With this, he jumped back into the senior members' pool, card and all."

CONCLUSION

The period 1941 to 1965 began as a time of great uncertainty as a result of the United States' entering World War II. Following the war there ensued a period of growth, rising costs and expenses but also it was a time of increased stability. At the conclusion of this period resident dues were up to \$27 a month. The two Celebrity Golf Tournaments in 1949-50 were among the highlights and brought much public attention to Army Navy Country Club.

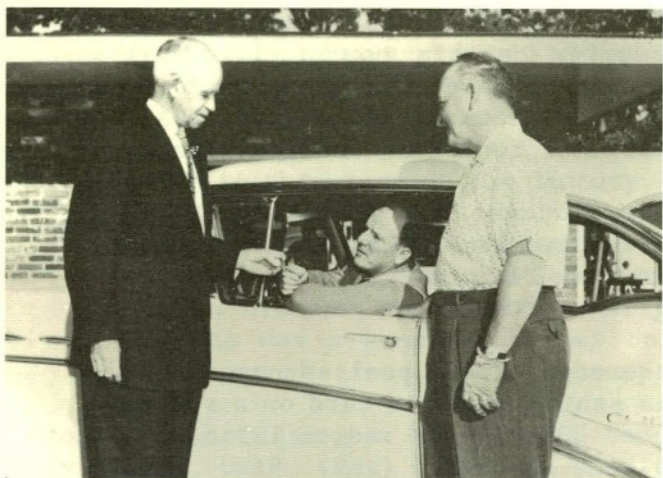
Most significant during this period was the acquisition and disposal of properties. By the end of 1965 most of the current real estate belonging to the Club was in place. Fairfax course was acquired with its additional 18 holes, providing great relief to the golfers. A most significant policy concerning the relationship between Arlington and Fairfax facilities was adopted and remains in place even at this writing - that is, the Arlington facilities were to remain the principal center of social activities of the Club. It was also during this period that budget rules permitted that absentee dues could be used only for capital improvements. In summary, the 1941-65 time frame may undoubtedly be considered in our ANCC history as an era of expansion.



General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, C/S USAF, ANCC Club President in 1949. Played in celebrity tournaments. (photo USAF)



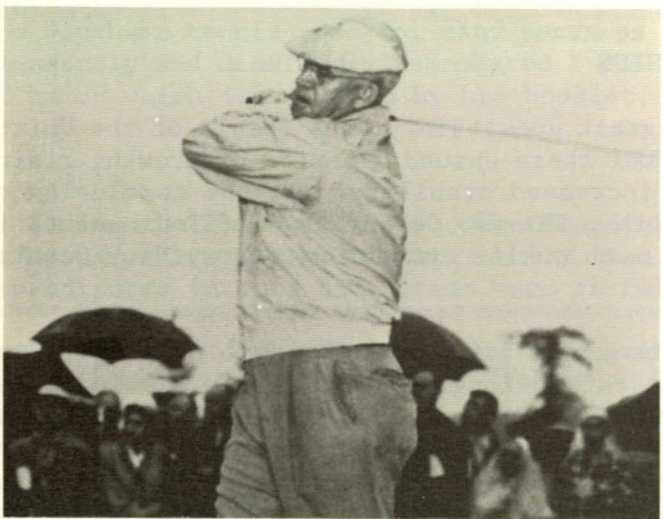
1949 Celebrities Tournament — Babe Didrickson Zaharias, right, gives impromptu lesson to another lady pro. (photo Washington Post)



In 1957 at left, standing, ex-Club President General Omar N. Bradley, USA, gives keys to Buick station wagon to Al Burton as a testimonial by the membership for his services as golf pro. Club President MG David H. Tulley USA looks on. (photo ANCC)



Bob Hope and Bing Crosby face the "Mikes" at 1949 Celebrities Tournament at ANCC. (photo Washington Post)



General of the Army Omar N. Bradley USA Club "Runner-Up" in 1940 Club Championship takes a full swing in 1949 ANCC Celebrities Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



1949 ANCC Celebrities Tournament — Four U.S. great women golfers. Left to right, Patty Berg, Babe Zaharias, Pat O'Sullivan, and Marilyn Smith. (photo Washington Post)



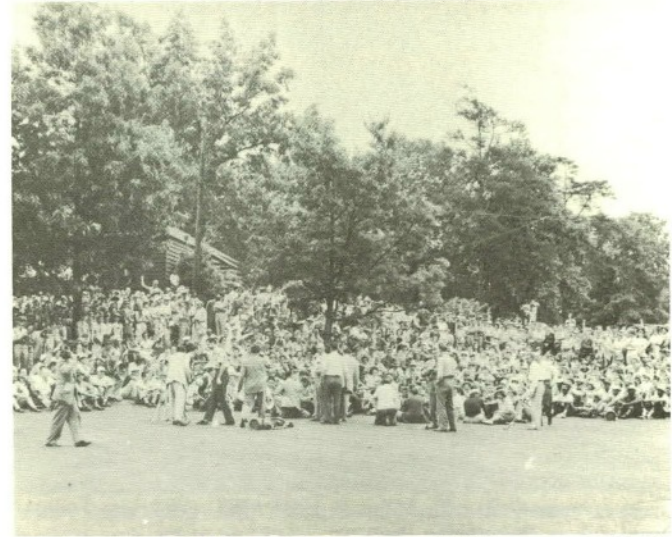
Bob Hope and Bing Crosby "Ham It Up" at the 1949 ANCC Celebrities Golf Tournament. Bob is being pushed up to 18th green while Bing "reads" it. Bob, a few minutes before, said to Bing — "Bing, you have to be a goat to play this course." (photo Washington Post)



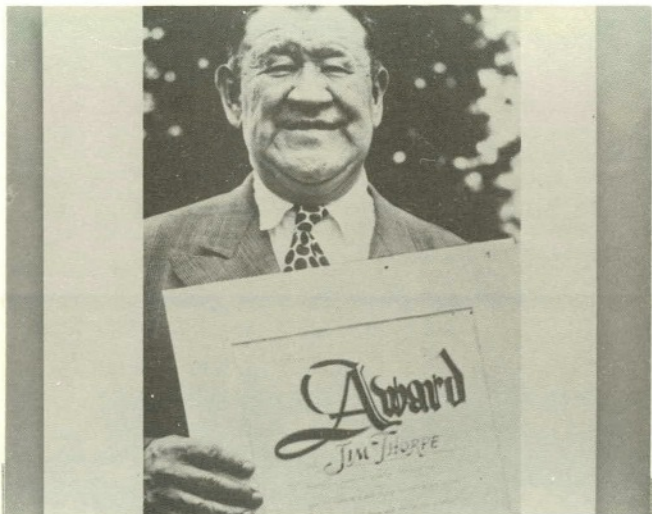
Sam Snead and Bing Crosby at the club during the 1950 Celebrities Golf Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



Babe Zaharias, center, with friends at 1950 ANCC Celebrities Golf Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



The gallery at the 1950 ANCC Celebrities Golf Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



Jim Thorpe receives award for the best athlete in the past 50 years at the 1950 ANCC Celebrities Golf Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



Bob Hope "eyes" his score at 1950 Celebrities Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



Margaret Truman (daughter of President Truman) greets Bing Crosby at 1950 Celebrities Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



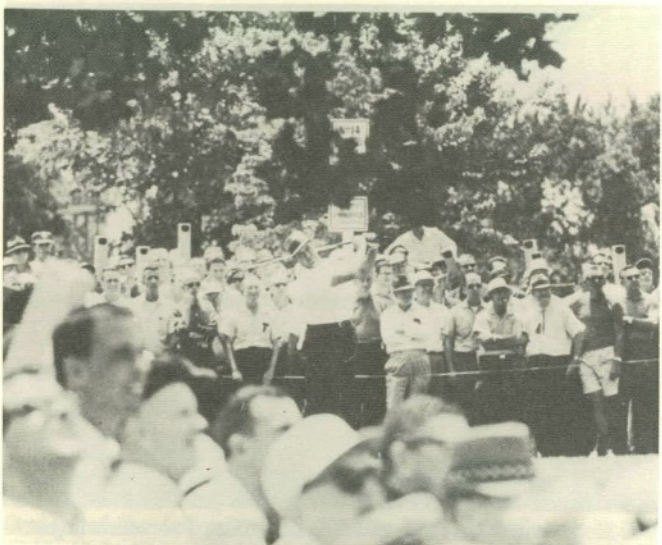
Left to right at 1949 Celebrities Tournament: golfer Henry Picard, former PGA and Masters champion, comedian Danny Kaye, General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, C/S U.S.A.F., and Bob Young, board chairman of C&O Railroad. (photo Washington Post)



Babe Zaharias (left) with friend at 1950 ANCC Celebrities Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



ANCC administrative office in 1955. At left front, Elton Finch, for 49 years bookkeeper and chief accountant, employee in rear, treasurer Harold Brown, sitting Mrs. Alice Thompson, personnel office and standing Mrs. Mary K. Reynolds, member secretary. (photo ANCC)



Sam Snead, "The Slammer", demonstrates his smooth swing at 1950 Celebrities Tournament. (photo Washington Post)



The Swayze House (above) was the original old farmhouse occupying the site of ANCC's Fairfax Club House. (photo No. VA Sun)



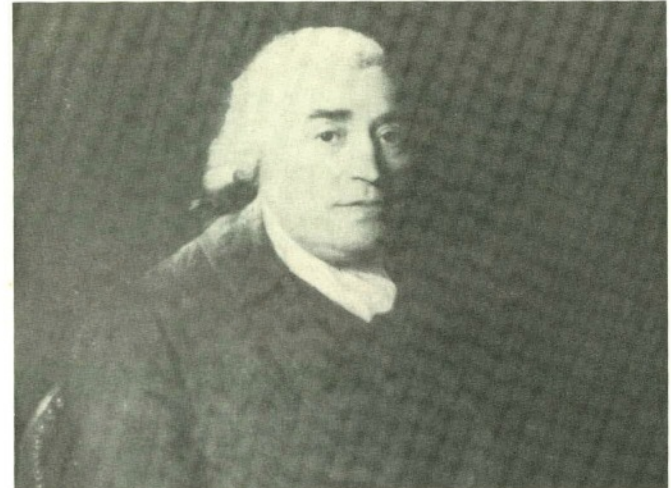
1957 home of John Connolly, former greenskeeper at Arlington, from 1932-1936, bordering present hole #11 (3rd house) fairway at Fairfax. John was builder and part owner of the original Fairfax course. (photo ANCC)



Lt. Col. Hoebeke, chairman, golf committee, hits from sand trap at Fairfax with club dignitaries observing a ceremony celebrating final purchase of Fairfax Club in 1958. (photo ANCC)



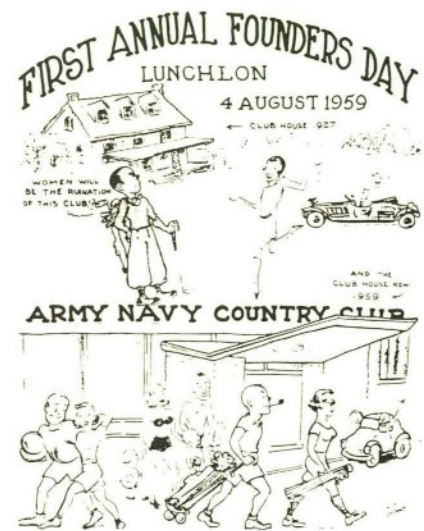
1958 at Fairfax, chairman of the board MG. K.R. Barney, USA, addresses the ball, while, looking on, (l to r), Lt. Col. Arnold Hoebeke, chairman, golf committee, pro Al Burton, and greens committee chairman Laz Todd. (photo ANCC)



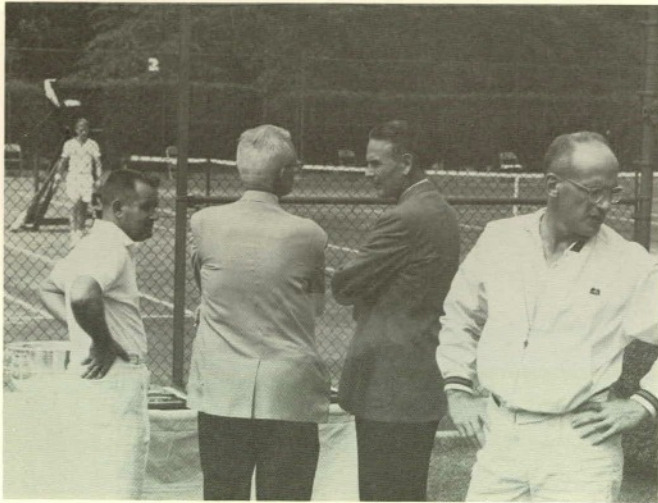
Lord Fairfax. He granted 200 acres of our present Fairfax property to William O. David in 1724.



Al Burton, ANCC Golf Pro observes Lt. Col. Hoebeke's golf swing at opening of our Fairfax Course in 1958. (photo ANCC)



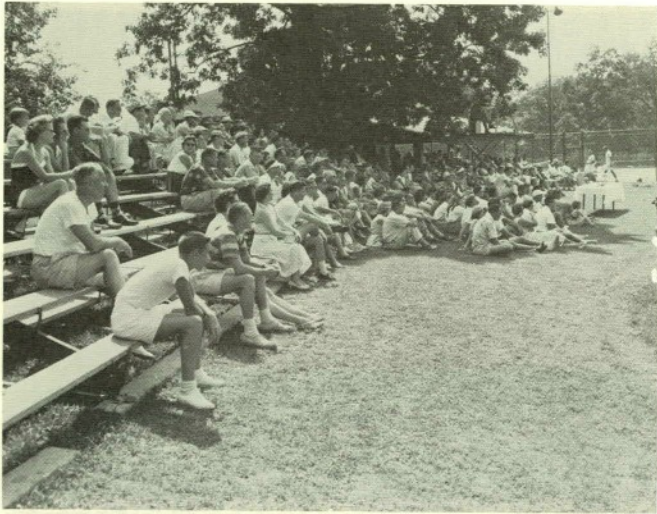
1959 Founder's Day Cartoon (by ANCC)



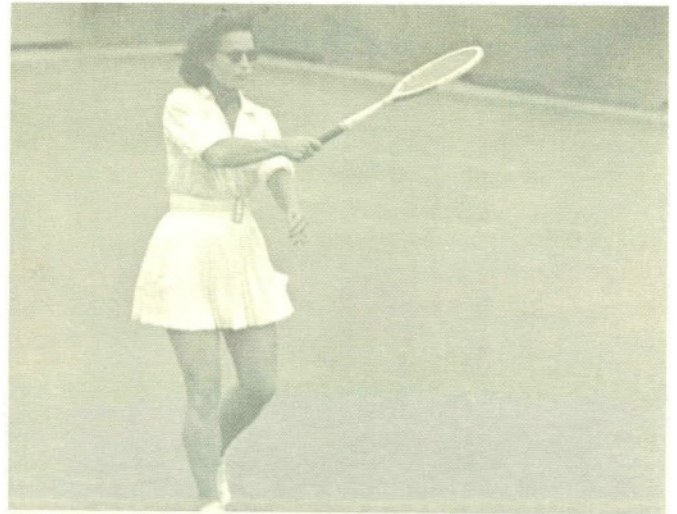
1959 Photo: left to right, Harry Ahrendts ANCC Tennis Pro, Lev Richardson head of National Umpire's Assn., Gen. Maxwell Taylor, Army Chief of Staff, and his aide, Col. Charles Daniels. (photo ANCC)



"Count" Boyer second from left with reserve officer friends. He was an ANCC member from 1943-76. Boyer won the Tennis Century Tournament at age 80 years. He died at the age of 89. (photo ANCC)



Spectators at ANCC watching the Leech Cup Tennis matches in 1959. (photo ANCC)



Mrs. Raymond Veber Jones, French National Tennis Champion in 1945. Married to Col. Raymond Jones. Women's champ at ANCC 15 times. (photo ANCC)



Tennis players in 1958 competing for the Leech Cup and Risely Bowl. (photo ANCC)



Army band at Leech Cup Tennis matches in 1960's. (photo ANCC)

III. CONSOLIDATION (1966-1989)

INTRODUCTION

This period may be characterized as one of steady improvements and continual upgrading of ANCC facilities at both locations. It spans part of the Johnson, the Nixon, the Ford, the Carter, and the Reagan administrations and the beginning of the Bush administration - with recessions and booms, and, alas, a high rate of inflation that was throttled and brought under reasonable control in the eighties. During this period many homes jumped in value sixfold or more while our monthly Club resident dues rose from \$27 to \$134, a fivefold increase. Also during this period, the Club celebrated its fiftieth anniversary, in 1974.

MEMBERSHIP AND DUES

Initiation fees for COL (0-6) and above increased from \$240 in 1966 to \$2,000 in 1988; initiation fees for "all others" soared from \$2,400 to \$10,000 today. In 1974, however, the Board opened the doors for the "all others" group by lowering the fees to \$300. A shortage of applicants disappeared immediately, and in November 1988 there were waiting lists for all types of memberships, totaling 1,659 - probably an all-time high in the Club's history.

As of 1973 the "Century Club" resident dues rule read as follows, "...members whose age is 70 or greater and who have 30 years or more as a member, will be charged one-half of the resident dues per month..." Today, this club is known as 30/70/20. The 20 means that 20 of the 30 years must have been in the Resident category. Membership in this group is by application only and is currently limited to 100. See Appendix R for current membership and waiting list.

At the January 26, 1978, Board meeting, a motion was approved to change the initiation fees for graduates of the service academies and newly commissioned regular officers serving in their service or corps. Despite the offer of free memberships and low absentee membership dues, the attrition rates were excessive. It was felt that younger officers would appreciate more the privilege of joining if it were not given free. Apparently in the military, something given free has always been and always will be regarded with suspicion. Also at that meeting the possibility of a social membership was discussed and rejected.

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND ORGANIZATION

In 1967 there were many financial problems. At that time the Club still owed \$750,000 for the Fairfax facility, which was purchased in 1958 for \$1,062,314. A special assessment plan was discarded and replaced by a general dues increase. Two 20-year mortgages, one for \$500,000 at 6% with Clarendon Trust and the other for \$750,000 at 7% with Peoples Life Insurance Co., were secured in late 1967 to meet long-term financial needs of the Club. However, by 1988 because of skillful financial management, all mortgages were paid off.

In May 1977 the Board unanimously approved the recommendation to maintain the composition of the Board: 24 Active Duty (8 each from Army, Air Force, and Navy/Marine Corps/Coast Guard) and 16 All Others. It was emphasized that the mission could not be met adequately with any smaller number of active duty members on the Board. Plans to change the composition of the board to 6-6-6-22 or 7-7-7-19 were discussed but not approved. However, the membership at the Annual Meeting on October 2, 1989, approved the latter composition, i.e., 7-7-7-19.

At a Board meeting on May 26, 1976, the treasurer reported that "the Club enjoys one of the most sound financial positions in the 52 years of the Club." The budget for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1977 (reflecting a \$3.99 per-month Resident dues increase) was \$1,686,250.

At a meeting in January 1981, the Board approved an increase in the capital improvement limitation from \$50,000 to \$100,000 without membership approval. The rationale was clearcut. The \$50,000 limitation had been in effect for 21 years, and with a 6 percent inflation rate, \$50,000 in 1960 was the equivalent of about \$170,000 in 1981 dollars.

Under the leadership and direction of VADM Schoech in 1971-72, who chaired an ad-hoc committee concerning Club committees, their composition, organization, and relationship to the General Manager and his staff, a significant change was made in the organizational and managerial operations of ANCC. In its final report, the committee summarized and concluded that:

- ANCC must centralize responsibility for operations in the person of the General Manager and his Assistant General Managers.
- the activity committees should be advisory to the Executive Committee.
- the non-activity committees should carry out their work within the framework of the above.
- the formulation, review, approval and implementation of the budget must be prescribed.
- the General Manager and his staff are willing and able to carry out defined responsibilities for operations pursuant to authoritative recommendations.
- a sampling of the membership at large, Board of Governors, and committee members shows an acceptance and approval of these findings.
- good will and understanding on the part of both members and staff will be necessary to achieve success in implementing these findings.
- these findings are considered evolutionary and in consonance with the By-Laws.

These findings were approved by the Board in April 1972. They became effective on July 1, 1972 - and remain in force to date. Captain Bill Tonner, Club President and Chairman of the Board of Governors, wrote to the Managing Editor of this review about the Schoech Committee recommendations (Bill served as a member of the committee). He stated, "This document is 17 years old and, although amended over the years, it still describes and prescribes the organization and functioning of ANCC. It merits your scrutiny."

REAL ESTATE

At the July 1969 Board meeting a plan was approved to sell approximately 30 acres of the Arlington facility, to purchase or lease 18 holes of golf at another location, to add another nine holes at Fairfax, and to reconstruct the 18 holes at Arlington. The sale of 30 acres along the west side of Shirley Highway for "Crystal City-type" development would have probably generated \$10 million for the Club. The plan to dispose of this large amount of acreage of the Arlington facility was overwhelmingly rejected by the membership (452 against and 137 for) at the annual meeting in October 1969. The membership rejected the proposed sale and the concomitant disruption of the Arlington facility - and reconciled to future dues increases. The Chairman concluded that he did not feel that the vote indicated a lack of confidence in the Board, but it did represent a sharp rebuff to the proposal itself and an expression of a need to tighten Club management. In January

1971, the Club, however, did accept an offer of \$122,780 from the Commonwealth of Virginia for 0.988 acres of Club land needed for the widening of Shirley Highway (Interstate 95).

In May 1979 the Board was presented with a study entitled "Survey of the Area Club Charges." The survey included initiation fees, number of resident members, monthly dues, capital assessments, food minimums, monthly total charges, annual fees, guest charges for golf on normal weekdays, Saturday/Sunday/Holiday, and carts for 18 holes. The study revealed that the average for 16 area courses for fixed monthly charges was \$109 - and ANCC similar charges were \$64.

In July 1982 the Board studied a concept for the sale of "excess" land as follows:

- 22.7 acres at Fairfax
- 15.8 acres at Arlington

It was proposed that the sale of the "excess" land be subjected to the following constraints:

- for Fairfax, the sale price must equal or exceed \$50,000 per acre.
- for Arlington, the sale price must equal or exceed \$375,000 per acre.
- sales or development to be administered by an ad-hoc committee reporting to the Board.
- sales or development to coincide with favorable market conditions.
- 25 percent or \$1,765,000 to be invested with interest for Club operating expenses; 75 percent or \$5,295,000 to be used for project development and construction.

The proposed plan for the sale of either or both of these parcels of land was overwhelmingly and resoundingly defeated at the annual meeting in November 1982.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

There were several major improvements to the golf facilities during this period. The first one relates to the firebombing of the Arlington Pro Shop. The torching occurred at about 7:30 p.m. on April 6, 1968. Steve Tobash had just ended a working day and had gone home, only to be called back to find his workplace in flames. Fire photos are shown in this section.

The shop was repaired and renovated for \$149,000 by the first of July. Fortunately, the Club's insurance covered about 90 percent of the costs.

According to Joe Pina, the assistant general manager at the time of the fire, Father David T. Ray, a Catholic priest and an honorary member of the Club, did a magnificent job in easing the tension after the fire bombing. He was the priest in charge of the church, "Our Lady Queen of Peace," located at 19th and Edgewood Streets, two blocks from the west entrance to the Club. Over the years he was the catalyst in fostering good community relations with the developed areas abutting the Club's grounds.

In 1968, the widening of Shirley Highway and its impact on ANCC, particularly the existing #6 green, were first mentioned. A golf architect was hired to recommend improvements on playability and to be an expert witness in court in pressing claims against the highway authority. As a result of the widening, the 7th, 12th, and 20th holes were realigned and a new #6 hole was constructed parallel to the main entrance road.

At the September 28, 1978, Board meeting, the first tee problem at Arlington was discussed in depth. Several measures were offered to reduce the danger of golf balls hitting tennis players on the westernmost tennis courts. Surprisingly, the major measure that was implemented several years later, i.e., the lowering and regrading of the first fairway, was not considered at this meeting.

In November 1979, the Board approved the project to reduce the erosion and to improve the 10th fairway at Arlington for an estimated cost of \$45,000.

With the approval of the Board, during the period late 1982-early 1983 an artificial lake between a portion of the 13th fairway and Shirley Highway was constructed for a water supply for the three Arlington nines at a cost of about \$160,000. During the first year, the Club saved \$35,000 by using the new lake as a water supply.

In May 1983, the Board was briefed on the reconstruction of the first hole at Arlington for improving the safety of tennis players. The fairway would be lowered, the creek in front of the green covered, the white and blue tees relocated, and their pars changed from 5 to 4. The project would be completed by May 1, 1984, along with major erosion control measures on the second hole. The project was completed as scheduled at a cost of about \$81,000.

In March 1981, the Board studied and approved a proposal for rehabilitating the Fairfax pond. An enlarged pond would provide a sufficient water source for irrigating the course independent of purchased water. Bids received for this project varied from \$151,000 to \$234,000. After being assured that the adjacent fairway would not be closed, the Board gave unanimous approval. The pond, situated between the 4th and 6th fairways, has proved to be a godsend. Water for it is pumped from a holding well fed by Daniels Run. When the supply from Daniels Run is inadequate, the supply can be augmented from Accotink Creek, which abuts the Club property on the north near #4 tee. During one dry spell, the pond water level plummeted to a new "low" - resulting in clogging of intake valves by silt. With no irrigation, the course was threatened. Fairfax was unable to provide any water. The greens were saved by the renting of a Chemlawn truck that managed to obtain water from Daniels Run. By clever planning and rationing, the truck visited the 18 greens, on two separate occasions; it was almost like a life-support operation, with the greens about a nanosecond away from total destruction. And kudos to golf and greens committee members, and Steve Tobash, Charlie Mock, and Dave Fairbank, for saving the Fairfax course.

The reversing of the nines at Fairfax was approved on February 4, 1976. Several factors were involved in the decision, including the construction of a swimming pool, the loss of two holes north of the Pro Shop, and the construction of two new holes, the current #6 and #7.

During the period August 1987 through September 1988, the driving range at Arlington was totally reconstructed at no expense to ANCC. As a matter of fact the contractor gave ANCC \$40,000 for using the site for the disposal of 90,000 cubic yards of landfill. The "bowl" that exists on the site today was constructed by the contractor. The \$40,000 "fee" was used for an underground irrigation system, trees, general landscaping, and new blacktop in the vicinity of the driving range tees.

Also in 1987, ANCC permitted Arlington County to dispose of several thousand tons of landfill behind #5 green. As a result, ANCC has excellent shielding from Shirley Highway in that area, excellent landscaping behind the green, and an improved cart path arrangement in the vicinity of #5 green - all at no expense to ANCC.

During the summer of 1988, a new restroom facility was constructed between #15 green and #16 tee at Arlington at a cost of about \$46,000. Earlier, in 1985, a restroom facility was constructed at Fairfax between #5 green and #16 tee for a cost of \$35,000.

In the fall of 1989, construction of several weirs was started for diversion of the creek, to reduce erosion, between the second and tenth holes at Arlington. Approximately \$40,000 will be expended through December 31, 1989 for this project. Additional erosion control projects along the creek from #2 green through the 11th fairway will be undertaken during the next four or five years.

In July 1980, the Board approved two new tennis courts for Fairfax at a cost not to exceed \$50,000.

In May 1984, the Board was briefed on the construction of a bubble-covered, four-tennis-court, all-weather facility. The bubble, with four Har-Tru courts, would be located in an area near the maintenance shed (between the 6th and 8th greens). In April 1985, the Board approved the bubble project subject to a few changes. The changes included a switch from Har-Tru (artificial clay) to Supreme Court (hard surface) courts. The difference in cost would be \$72,000 versus \$37,000, and the substitution would substantially decrease maintenance costs over the years. Also, two air conditioners would be installed for about \$25,000. They would increase summer usage and add to the life of the bubble. The new final cost of the bubble was estimated at \$495,000. The bubble was officially opened on February 16, 1986. Usage for the first month was about 79 percent of the \$9,600 guaranteed income. It was estimated that bubble income would eventually defray all costs and the new facility would pay for itself.

The Club today possesses two all-weather courts at Fairfax and 23 courts at Arlington. Four of the courts at Arlington are under the bubble, 14 are Har-Tru, and five are all-weather. Tennis courts for Arlington and Fairfax are shown in Appendices L-1 and L-2.

HOUSE AND ENTERTAINMENT

The House and Entertainment Committee (H and E) is a Special Committee which serves in an advisory capacity and as such makes recommendations on plans and programs to the Executive Committee. Such recommendations are meticulously coordinated with the General Manager and other committees. The responsibilities of this committee encompass a myriad of items such as watertight integrity of clubhouse roofs, painting, recarpeting, downspout and gutter repair, parking lot striping and maintenance. It is probably safe to say that if a problem is not directly under the cognizance of another Special Committee it will wind up in the H and E incoming basket.

On April 4, 1966, COL Richard Daley, the general manager, died suddenly. He was replaced by LTC Russell Dailey, USAF (Ret.). The second "Dailey" resigned after two years of good service and was replaced by LTC Joseph A. Sims, USAF (Ret.). The latter two general managers were ably assisted by Joe Pina, assistant general manager, during the time span 1967-1982.

In 1968, a new subject surfaced: Liquor-By-The-Drink (LBSD), a proposal that had been under study and eventually enacted into law by the Virginia Legislature. An ad-hoc committee composed of seven members was immediately formed to study the impact LBSD legislation would have upon the Club. An LBSD policy was approved for the Club at the January 1969 Board meeting. The general manager was authorized to spend \$10,000 for licenses, two portable bars, and storage facility preparation. An attempt to halt the Bring-Your-Own-Bottle (BYOB) option failed.

In October 1978, an outstanding analysis of restaurant usage was presented to the Board. Restaurant activities for ANCC included, at that time, the dining room, grill-lunch, grill-breakfast, Sunday buffet, special Club functions, Fairfax restaurant, private parties, #10 Tee, and lawn bar. The analysis covered every facet of the efforts to provide good food and good service at reasonable rates. Major findings were

Club utilization has been reasonably stable over the past two years.

- Club utilization is seasonal.
- Club utilization is reasonably predictable.
- the grill is our most popular facility.
- the major activities operate at the break-even level or better, except the dining room.

An increase in patronage of the dining room was sought then - as it is now and will be in the future.

At the July 27, 1983, Board meeting a decision was made to permit LBTB only for upstairs functions, to be effective on January 1, 1984. Three months later, because of its controversial nature, the Board reversed its earlier decision. In mid-1988, BYOB, except for special occasions, was a casualty for upstairs. The Board based the decision on the results of a questionnaire circulated six months earlier.

During the period 1974 through 1978, the Guy Lombardo band was engaged for five performances for Saturday night dancing. Other big bands including those of "Glenn Miller," Harry James, and Les Elgart were also engaged for entertainment, and on only one occasion did a big band leader refuse to end the dancing at midnight, traditionally, with the National Anthem. Needless to say, that dance band was never invited back.

Virginia's newly elected Senator Charles (Chuck) Robb was a very active member of the Club during the late sixties. He and his fiancée, Lynda Johnson, were regular visitors during this period. Chuck's bachelor dinner party was held at the Club during the first week of December, 1967. President Johnson attended the party, and at its conclusion, he paid gracious compliments on the service and particularly the beef entree to our assistant general manager, Joe Pina.

This section of the review would be incomplete if the accomplishments of the House and Entertainment Committee under the chairmanship of E. Merle Russell, CDR, USNR (Ret.) were not mentioned. In a letter from the Chairman of the Board dated January 25, 1967, the Chairman expressed recognition of CDR Russell's valuable services to the Club during his tenure from 1965 through 1967. Under his leadership and effort, the following were brought to fruition:

- a completely new swimming cabana
- a completely new rooftop dance terrace
- a completely new men's locker room with showers and toilet facilities
- a completely new men's grill room
- a completely new main stairway
- a completely new set of administrative offices
- a completely new men's restroom
- a completely new cloak room
- a completely new cocktail porch
- a fully redecorated mixed grill and cocktail lounge

- a fully renovated ladies' locker room
- plans for a renovated ballroom and a renovated north dining room
- preliminary plans for a new kitchen, grill kitchen, and shop area
- plans for a new north porch
- provision of space for a sauna bath installation

In February 1968, it was decided to keep only the locker rooms open on Mondays. Closing the grill on Mondays realized a savings of \$1,200 per month, particularly on overtime costs - and besides, Mondays were always "light" days in the grill.

The Couples Bridge was started in 1968 by Polly and Tom Hooper, when Tom was on the House Committee. Bridge sessions were held twice a month, the second and fourth Thursday evenings, from September to June. A roster of participants was issued at the beginning of the season. Couples were asked to volunteer to host/direct one or two bridge sessions during the season. The Bridge Session Host Roster was posted in the women's locker room for checking and volunteering for unfilled host/director sessions. Initially bridge sessions started at 8:00 p.m., but the time was later changed to 7:45 p.m. In the summer months, July through August, Beverly Kimes would conduct bridge sessions by members making reservations. Tom Hooper died in 1975, and Polly continued to direct Couples Bridge.

Sometime later, Allen Harner called Polly to ask if he could help in any way. She answered, "I do need a partner for Couples Bridge." Three years later they were married. Polly also suggested to Bob Taylor and Ruth Jones that they might enjoy playing bridge together. They eventually married. Allen and Polly continued to supervise Couples Bridge until they moved to Florida in 1984.

Pat and Mary Grimes took over the task of supervising the Couples Bridge in 1984. Their able direction continued until May 1986 when the ANCC management moved Couples Bridge, Duplicate Bridge, and Bridge Lesson Classes to Tuesday night. Owing to a social activities conflict, the supervisory reins were passed to Bill and Anita Shimer. Because of Art and Alice Lutzs' diplomacy and the industrious efforts with ANCC Activities Committee, Couples Bridge Sessions returned to the second and fourth Thursday evening of each month in October 1986 and continue to be held on those evenings to date.

A few sidelights furnished by Polly are

- the largest number of tables in play was 12, usually averaging eight to nine tables.
- many of the couples (two to eight) make reservations to meet for cocktails and dinner before playing bridge on Thursday night.
- several years into the seventies, members attended an end-of-the-year special dinner served on the Sun (Cocktail) Porch.
- In 1974, in honor of the ANCC 50th Anniversary, there was a Couples Bridge Banquet and each couple received a double deck of cards embossed with the Club's crest.
- After bridge sessions were changed to Tuesday night and then back to Thursday, the number of tables in play vary from four to eight. Two to eight couples make reservations for cocktails and dinner before each bridge session.

Square dancing at ANCC was introduced by COL Bill and Kathryn Higgins in 1967. For quite a few years before joining ANCC, the Higgins' had gained considerable experience with square dancing programs in Europe, Japan, and the United States. One of the highlights of their program was a highly successful Saturday Night Square Dance Club Party. In addition, Kathryn has gained considerable area acclaim as a painter. She has produced several oil and water color paintings of various golf holes at Arlington and Fairfax.

For several years, both in the fall and spring seasons, ballroom dancing instruction has been offered at ANCC. Dancing professionals offer the instruction for modest fees. Members interested in this type of instruction have been kept advised by announcements in monthly bulletins.

MEN'S GOLF

Men's golf during the Consolidation Period has been very progressive and yielded many victories for both A and Seniors teams. As mentioned earlier, many improvements have been made at the Club's golf courses. For course layouts, see maps on the following pages.

No other golfer in the history of ANCC since the Arlington course builder, Colonel Richard Newman, has done more for golf than BG James W. Gunn, USA (Ret.). He has been the captain of ANCC teams for over 19 years. These teams have competed in the Washington Metropolitan Golf Association (WMGA)(A), Northern Section of Virginia Golf Association (NSVGA(A), and the Washington Metropolitan Golf Association (WMGA)(Senior A). Jim himself is a superb golfer. For his outstanding accomplishments, see Appendices E and F. For ANCC Men's Golf officers of the D.C. and Washington Metro Area see Appendix K-1. For Men's Golf Team Winners and Captains see Appendix K-2.

Some of the most outstanding players on the "A" teams are

- Gil Fitzhugh is one of Virginia's top golfers. Gil joined ANCC in 1979 and over the past ten years has filled his home with trophies. He excels in both individual or team play. For his many achievements, see Appendix F.
- Bob Flath accomplished the amazing feat of winning both the Club and Senior's championships in 1987. Bob's smooth (left-handed) swing, fine disposition, and tenacity guarantee many more fine years of golf. See Appendix F.
- Peter Jacobi is one of ANCC's most outstanding golfers. Always a strong competitor, Pete was the Club medal play champion in 1985 and 1986. In 1989 Peter won the Club putting championship with a 36-hole total of 67.
- James Gough before being stationed in the D.C. area won many Air Force tournaments and was all-service champion. He displayed his great golfing abilities by winning four Club championships in 1977, 1978, 1980, and 1981.
- Joe Bailey has played outstanding golf over the past 18 years. In 1971 Joe won the Club championship. Then in 1976 and 1978 he won the Club's Seniors title.
- Bill Gallogly is one of ANCC's most consistent players. Rarely does Bill finish out of the seventies. His steady play brings fine results in the Seniors A Team play. Bill was the Club's Seniors champion in 1974.
- Charles Horner is a strong player for both of our Club's A teams in the WMGA and NSVGA. He always finishes among the leaders in individual tournaments. Charles was the Club champion in 1982.

ARMY NAVY ARLINGTON GOLF COURSE 1989



Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Yardage (w)	398	392	339	446	318	172	352	168	284	2869
Par	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	3	4	35

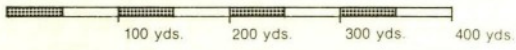
Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Yardage (w)	360	422	178	501	369	313	498	321	173	3135	6004
Par	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	3	36	71

INNER NINE

Hole	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	—
Yardage (w)	437	140	350	143	322	462	402	134	366	2756
Par	4	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	34

ARMY NAVY FAIRFAX GOLF COURSE 1989

SCALE



Hole	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Out
Yardage (w)	367	320	147	376	166	362	468	486	315	3007
Par	4	4	3	4	3	4	5	5	4	36

Hole	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	In	Total
Yardage (w)	433	385	148	494	457	425	373	169	351	3235	6242
Par	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	4	36	72

- Remo Nicoli has had an outstanding golfing year in 1989. He won the ANCC championship and did very well in many area tournaments. He hits all of his shots with consistency. Rarely out of the fairway, he has a fine temperament and never loses his cool. He was also the Club champion in 1986.
- John Weaver is one of our A Team's outstanding players. He has been a thorn in the side of ANCC's many opponents. Team players always enjoy having John as a partner because of his great clutch play. His 65 at Fairfax in 1986 is still a course record.
- Emil Kontak over the years has been one of ANCC's finest senior players. He has done his part to make our Senior's A team the best in the area. Emil was the Club's Seniors champion in 1985.
- Fred Widicus has been a junior sensation. While in high school Fred won many titles. As a junior member, at the age of 15, he was our Club champion in 1984. Presently he is an outstanding player on Jim Gunn's WAGA A team. For additional accomplishments, see Appendix F.
- For other primary members of A Teams see Appendix K-3.

The Northern Virginia Retired Men's Golf Association was initially formed at a meeting on November 8, 1972. A schedule of matches was established for six clubs for the 1973 season. At that time there were six private clubs involved: International, Woodlawn, Chantilly, Springfield, Country Club of Fairfax, and River Bend.

Through the efforts of General Bob Losey, Army Navy joined the group in 1975; Belle Haven and Westwood came in the same year. Today, 14 clubs comprise the organization. That includes two clubs representing Army Navy--one each from Arlington and Fairfax ANCC. One of the original organizers, Captain Ray Millard (a member of River Bend in 1972 and now a member of ANCC) served as president of the organization for its second and third years. Qualifying requirements for membership in the association were set up as follows: membership in a member's club, retired at least once, fifty-five years of age or older, and membership in a club's Retired Men's group. Matches are held each week on a home-and-home basis. All clubs compete against each other during the season. The competition is on a team against team format with individual two-man team matches. There is an End-of-Season Tournament with selected members participating. These tournaments move from club to club each year, and prizes, cocktails, and dinner are included.

A plaque is awarded to the NVRMGA team with the highest total "Match" points at the end of each golfing season. In addition, a trophy is awarded to the team having the highest cumulative "Match" points at the end of each five-year period. Army Navy Fairfax team won the plaque for the 1982 season, and Army Navy Arlington won it for the 1984 season. Army Navy Arlington was awarded the first five-year NVRMGA trophy, covering the period 1981-1985. The last two captains of these winning teams were Bert Lane in 1984 and Blaine Wicklein in 1985. It is noted that the annual winner's plaque was won by five different teams during the first five-year period.

Army Navy presently has over 200 golfers signed up for the Arlington and ANCC Fairfax teams. A full story on the organization of the group is contained in the files of the Secretary of the ANCC Retired Men's Group.

While serving on the Golf and Green Committee, COL Don Sallee, Chairman, and Ray Millard initiated a beautification project at the Fairfax course. The first action was to improve the grounds and plantings around the clubhouse. After the improvements were started, many donations, too numerous to list here, of money, plants, and work were offered by members. Especially notable were the donations of COL Herb Dickson (hedge behind the 10th tee and azaleas at the 7th tee) and of COL and Mrs. Buck Newstrom, who

donated large azaleas and other plants. Mrs. Marge Newstrom also assisted in the purchasing and designing arrangements of the plantings. An important part of the overall beautification project was the development of the ANCC topiary letters at Fairfax. The original idea for this project came from Charles Mock, Assistant General Manager for Greens at Fairfax. He and his workmen brought the dirt and prepared the site. CAPT Millard did comparative shopping in the major nurseries in the area for prices and professional advice on the appropriate plants to use for topiary landscaping. On the day of the planting, the work was performed by CAPT Ferris French (by then the Chairman of the Golf and Green Committee), Sherm Minor, and CAPT and Mrs. Ray Millard. Additional plantings include azaleas set out in several locations, memorial trees, hedges, and ground cover. Further work of this nature was continued by CAPT Ed Joshua.

Throughout the golf season, Wednesday mornings have been reserved at Arlington for the Senior Men's Golf program. Seniors have priority on #1 tee until 11:00 a.m.

Several tournaments are conducted throughout the year, such as the President's Cup, member-guest affairs, the Newman Cup, Joe Jordan Memorial, etc. Lists of winners in various golf contests are tabulated, by years, in Appendix E and some special accomplishments are shown in Appendices F, O, and S.

WOMEN'S GOLF

The many achievements by women golfers during this period are truly outstanding.

Beginning in 1968 ANCC women won 14 of the next 20 annual State Team Matches. These matches have been played since 1947 among the best 20 teams from clubs throughout Virginia. In 1988, the trophy for these matches was designated the "Nancy Hollenbeck Memorial" in recognition of Nancy's contributions to golf in the state. For her special accomplishments and those of other ANCC women golfers of this period, see Appendix I. For champions of this period, see Appendix G.

In 1972 many ANCC women golfers also joined the Arlington-Fairfax Association (ARFAX). This group consisted of golfers from 13 other Northern Virginia clubs. ANCC's Betty Hardy led this group as Chairman in 1976 and 1977. ARFAX golfers do not compete to designate a champion but provide many cup competitions and team matches. In 1988, ANCC's Verna Nichols was lauded for serving as Chairman of Team Matches for 10 consecutive years.

In 1984, Mrs. Fred (Peggy) Widicus won the Women's Club Championship; in the same year, her son Fred, at age 15, won the Men's Club Championship; a rarity to have a mother-son combination.

In 1987, Golf Pro, Steve Tobash, recognized a need to help women of the Club who wanted to "get started in golf." He organized the Society of Swingers (S.O.S.). His staff provided, at both courses, weekly free clinics (including instruction in the swing, putting, and rules) and scheduled weekly play, special events, and Invitational and Twilight Golf, a mixed event. Membership was limited to those whose 18-hole handicap is over 32 or 9-hole handicap is over 20. When the swinger's handicap is better than the specified limits she must leave the group. She may join either the WGO (9-hole) or WGO (18-hole) groups. Steve still runs this group and a lady chairman coordinates their activities with him.

In addition to our Club championship, the WGO (18-hole) schedules three other major tournaments - Spring Fling, Steve Tobash Bowl (a two-day eclectic event) and the King-Looney Better Ball. Special tournaments include Army-Navy-Air Force Day, Karie Dawalt Seniors, Chairman's Plate, Turkey Shoot, and Member-Guest. Similarly, the WGO (9-hole) schedules five major tournaments - Committee Cup, Steve Tobash Cup, Memorial Cup, Douglas Patten Tournament and Fall Championship. Special tournaments include Grandmother's Tournament, Army-Navy-Air Force Day, Joe Jordan Memorial, Member-Guest and Turkey Shoot.

In 1988, Women's Golf Organizations' memberships numbered

181 in WGO (18-hole) of whom 51 were also members of WDGA and 50 were also members of ARFAX

242 in WGO (9-hole)

78 in S.O.S.

These fine organizations could not have grown and been so successful were it not for the caliber of leadership given throughout the years. A tribute is due to all the women who served as Chairmen. Their names are listed in Appendix H.

TENNIS

The use of the tennis and golf facilities at ANCC intensified during the consolidation period. Some of the more important events with respect to tennis dealt with the improved safety on the westernmost courts (#'s 6 and 10) at Arlington, and the construction of new facilities at both Arlington and Fairfax. For layout of tennis facilities at Arlington and Fairfax, see Appendices L-1 and L-2.

For years at Arlington the danger that tennis players might be hit by badly sliced golf balls from #1 tee was never fully addressed. The protective vertical nets supported by extra tall telephone poles increased the safety of the tennis players, but not to 100 percent. The solution finally came in 1983 with the lowering in grade of #1 fairway and moving the tee as far as possible to the right, adjacent to a tree line.

In September 1973 the Arlington tennis facilities were greatly enhanced by the construction of four new Har-Tru courts (#'s 11, 12, 13, and 14), including an underground watering system with surface sprinklers. These courts are just outside the Mixed Grill, to the east of the clubhouse. In 1976 a separate practice court area by the North parking lot was completed. And in 1981 two Plexi-Pave tennis courts were completed and opened for play at Fairfax.

The most challenging problem for the tennis community at ANCC was solved in 1986 with completion of the construction of the bubble-covered, four-tennis-court, all-weather facility. The bubble, located between #6 green and #8 tee, was opened for play on February 16, 1986. Additional details about the bubble are contained earlier in this section under BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION. Bringing to fruition the completion of the bubble, involving many years of tedious and frustrating efforts, must be attributed to various members and chairmen of the Tennis and Executive Committees including Admiral Hilton, General Curtin, Captain Jesse Gay, Colonel Jim Davis, General Woody Vaughn, General Wallace Robinson, and Colonel Lazarus Todd.

Several important events and visits by celebrities occurred during the period. On April 4, 1966, Maureen Connolly (Little Mo) led a clinic and participated in an exhibition match. The daughter of Captain and Mrs. James Kneale, Amy, provided one of the brightest spots in ANCC tennis. She learned her tennis here and was nationally ranked around the age of ten, and in 1984 she won the 21-and-under title at Wimbledon. Now living in Albany, N.Y., as a head teaching professional at a local country club, she returns to play at ANCC every few months. Other notables who have played at ANCC include Bobby Riggs, Gardner Mulloy, Pam Shriver, Tracy Austin, Donald Dell, Bobby Goeltz, Linda and Chuck Robb, Linda Carter, Charles Pasarell, and Stan Smith. In 1978, "Bitsy" (Byron N.) Grant, a world-class tennis player from the early 1930's, won the MALTA Senior Men's 65 at ANCC.

Another celebrity for this period must be mentioned. She is Raymondé Véber Jones, the wife of Colonel Raymond Jones, USAF (Ret.). Raymondé was the French Women's National Champion in 1945. She was the Women's Champion at ANCC for 15 continuous years, 1961 through 1975. She was also the MALTA Women's Champion from 1963 through 1970. To add

to her laurels, her daughter, Maryse, was the Ladies Singles Champion for 1975 and 1977, and her son, Ray, was ANCC Men's Champion in 1967.

Donald Floyd has been a member since 1968. He is an outstanding player and a teaching professional. He has held office in five tennis associations including MALTA and the Virginia Tennis Association. His daughter, Donna Floyd Fales, was nationally ranked #5 in women's singles in the early sixties. Their many accomplishments were illustrated when both Don and his daughter Donna won the Virginia State Open championships in the same year, 1955 (Don at 40 and Donna at 15).

The first Ladies Member-Guest tournament was started in 1975 and continues to date. The Peruvian Cup, a mixed-doubles round-robin, was initiated by General Ernesto Fernandez of Peru in 1968. He donated the cup, and the tournament also continues to date.

Two USTA-sanctioned junior tournaments were inaugurated for junior players: the Franco Florio Boys Clay Court Invitational in 1976 and the Peggy Dallam Girls' Clay Court Invitational in 1989. Also during this period a Ladies Championship plaque was given by Colonel Bob Myers in memory of his wife, Janet, and a Men's Championship plaque was given by the Tennis Pro, Harry G. Ahrendts. These plaques are on permanent display in the lounge of the tennis house.

In 1971 the Tennis Committee voted to establish the "Count" Boyer Sportsmanship Trophy for young lads "possessing the character associated with sports activities of Colonel Boyer throughout the year." Special traits judged included sportsmanship, self-control, humility, unselfishness, and a sense of humor. A special committee consisting of the Chairman of the Tennis Committee, the Tennis Professional, Colonel Boyer, and Admiral Hilton, if present, made the selections of the winners during the 1970's.

The year 1974 was the last time that the Leech Cup (Inter-Service Tennis Tournament) was played at ANCC. The Air Force was the winner.

In 1986 Gardner Mulloy won the National Clay Courts 70's and Over title at ANCC. In a letter to ANCC, he wrote "...hospitality extended by ANCC was the finest I have ever experienced at any club and that includes Wimbledon."

In June 1980 the Tennis Committee expressed its appreciation to CAPT Jesse Gay, USN (Ret.), the tournament director for the MALTA Senior Tournaments (the first held at ANCC), for his superb job in organizing both the tournaments and social activities. Another member who has contributed significantly to the tennis community is CAPT L. Walter Freeman, USN (Ret.). He has served for the past seven years as a volunteer in the Virginia Tennis Association, Mid-Atlantic Tennis Association, and United States Tennis Association. In 1989 he became President-Elect of the Mid-Atlantic Tennis Association.

During this period, the ANCC long-time, dedicated Tennis Pro, Harry Ahrendts, retired in 1987 as Tennis Professional Emeritus after 42 years of service. Being the first retired Club employee given the distinction "emeritus," he is currently retained in a consultant capacity and for monitoring the control and usage of the two Fairfax courts. Prior to his retirement, he donated the Harry Ahrendts Awards given each year to the boy and girl who make the most improvements in their tennis games.

About tennis attire - the white dress code for tennis activities has been rigidly enforced over the years. About ten years ago the code was slightly relaxed for trim or accessories only, such as colored borders or brand markings and striping on tennis shoes. A somewhat amusing incident concerning "enforcement" occurred recently. It is as close to a "tennis joke" as the contributors can offer. It is quoted, anonymously, in its entirety. "RECENT EXPOSURE - It was July 16, 1989, in the Tennis bubble at 4:00 p.m. The rainy Sunday weather had driven the die-hard tennis players indoors for their game. Two mixed-doubles teams were bumped by two males, one in the required whites and the other

in forbidden dark shorts. As a whispered discussion began among the foursome as to the attire of the offender, the man in dark shorts, in deep discussion with his partner, calmly dropped his dark shorts, stepped out of them and into the required white tennis shorts for his game, never once casting a glance in the direction of his on-court audience."

In a more serious vein, a touching ceremony took place on August 13, 1989, in memory of the late Rear Admiral Arthur Esch, USN (Ret.). Some 75 or more of his friends gathered under the lovely old oak tree near the tennis house for the dedication of a plaque for his services to the game of tennis at ANCC. In the ceremony led by Vice Admiral Jerry Miller and Bob John Robinson, his widow, Jo, unveiled a "weather station" plaque on the north outside wall of the tennis house. The inscription in the picture reads "Dedicated to the memory of Rear Admiral Arthur Esch, U.S. Navy (Retired)... Arthur Esch served his country with distinction and was a credit to the game of tennis throughout his lifetime. He is fondly remembered by his many friends at the Army Navy Country Club and throughout the world." A picture of this memorial plaque is shown on page 105.

SWIMMING

ANCC joined the Country Club Amateur Swimming Association (CCASA) in 1957. At the time, the CCASA consisted of 17 of the top Clubs in the Washington Metropolitan area. Prior to that time, the swimming program had been primarily recreational, with little competitive interest. Subsequently, the name of the league was changed to the Country Club Swimming and Diving Association (CCSDA) in recognition of the diving program with teams from ten of the member Clubs.

There are 16 teams in the CCSDA to date. The league is divided into three swimming divisions based on team strength. ANCC has been in the top division for several years, and won the CCSDA Championship Meet in 1979 and 1980. The CCSDA diving program has no divisional structure, each team competing against the other clubs having a team. Although ANCC has never won a diving championship, the team is competitive and has enjoyed several individual championship performances.

In addition to the swimming and diving teams, the Club provides several aquatic programs for the membership. A Masters Swimming Program has been popular, as has Aquasize (water exercises) classes. Life saving, water safety, and CPR classes have been offered to prospective guards and others interested in qualifying in these areas. Of course, swimming lessons are available throughout the summer.

For several years in the late seventies and early eighties, ANCC had a synchronized swimming team. The team composition was about 20 girls ranging in age from eight to 18. The team put on an annual show for the members in August. COL John Dabinet and his family were the mainstays of the synchronized swimming program.

Since 1983, adult pool parties have been a feature of the swimming social calendar each year. These parties are held under a large tent on the lawn adjacent to the adult pool. Anyone eligible to use the adult pool (18 and over) is eligible to attend the parties, which feature hors d'oeuvres, a bar, and a pleasant atmosphere for the 70 or so members who attend. The popularity of this event resulted in increasing from one to two parties per season, the first being in June and the second in August.

The annual Swimming and Diving Team Awards Banquet is held on the Friday evening following the CCSDA Championship Meet, usually the first Friday in August. The swimming team has about 100 members and the diving team about 20. The banquet is held in the Main Ballroom for approximately 250 team members, families and friends. Awards presented, for both boys and girls, include age-group high-point winners, overall team high-point winners, most improved, and coaches' awards for both swimming and diving. Also, the Standridge Award and the Schoner Award winners are announced.

Since 1981, the Swimming and Diving Teams have made an annual one-day trip to King's Dominion, an amusement park a few miles north of Richmond, during the season. This event attracts from 90 to 125 swimming family members and guests and is one of the highlights of the season.

Each year, the pools at Arlington host a 4th of July celebration featuring numerous contests for all age groups. The number of contests varies from year to year, but the "diving for coins" event for the younger participants and the greased watermelon contest for the teenagers have always been most popular. The program starts at 2:00 p.m. and attracts members who stay to view the fireworks display at the Washington Monument in the evening. Since 1983, by popular demand, one pool has remained open until the middle of September rather than closing on Labor Day. Because of the high morale swimming has generated at ANCC, swimmers are not convinced that their sport is secondary to golf and tennis.

A list of swimming awards and special accomplishments is contained in Appendix P.

CONCLUSION

The Early Growth and Expansion Periods of the Club brought about considerable progress and much activity in ANCC's history. The Consolidation Period can be classified as one of organization, financial stability, and continual improvements of recreational facilities. The Executive Committee, in an effort to improve Club management, appointed an ad-hoc committee to study means to enhance the organizational and managerial operations of ANCC. Their findings, which basically improve overall Club management, were approved by the Board in 1972 and still describe and prescribe the organization and operational management of ANCC. In the late sixties there were considerable financial problems. A large sum of money was still owed for the Fairfax property and other lesser liabilities were somewhat worrisome. However, by 1988 all mortgages were paid off. Even the cost of the tennis bubble will be defrayed within two or three years because of the rental fees generated by court bookings.

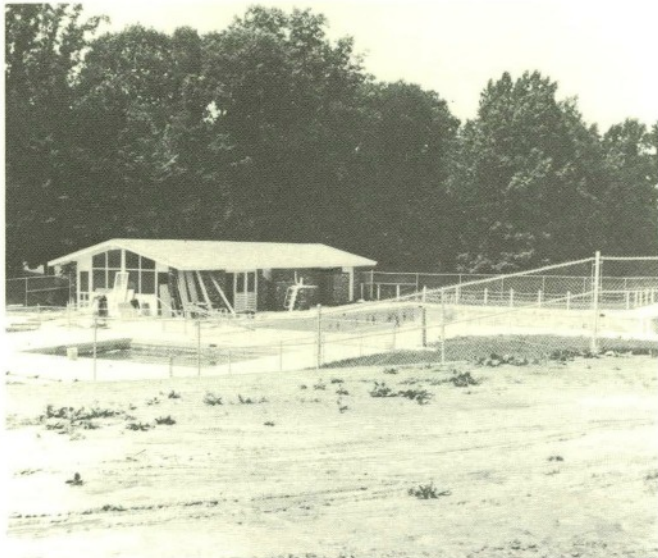
Visits by the renowned Guy Lombardo Band in the seventies will long be remembered. Golf course, tennis, and internal Arlington Clubhouse improvements during this period have materially added to the overall quality of Club facilities. The Club has, indeed, reached a position of stability and solvency at the time of the writing of this review.



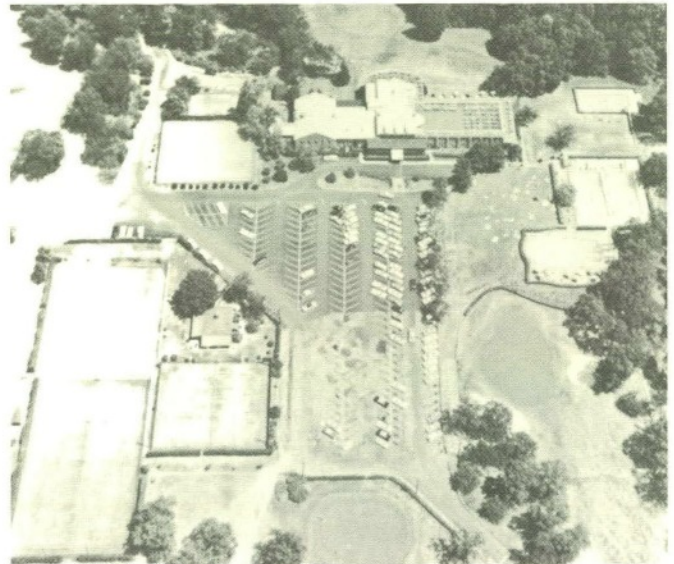
Golf Pro Shop after fire on April 6, 1968. (photo ANCC)



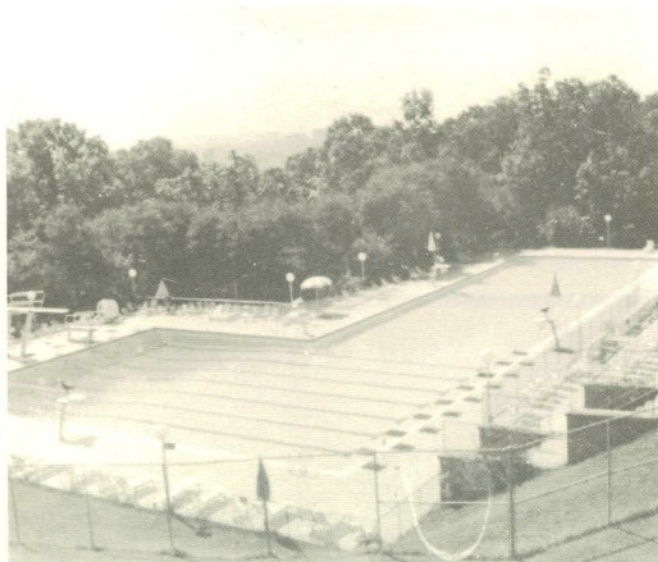
Another view of the Golf Pro Shop fire damage. (photo ANCC)



Fairfax Swimming Pool 1968. (photo ANCC)



Aerial photo ANCC Arlington 1972. (photo ANCC)



Olympic Pool Arlington 1974. (photo ANCC)



A typical formal Saturday night 1974. (photo ANCC)



At the Club 50th Anniversary in 1974. Golf committee chairman, Bill Gallogly and Club Chairman RADM Dowd prepare to make golf awards. (photo ANCC)



Left to right Bill Wetzel, purchasing agent, and Joe Pina, asst. general manager, at Club 50th Anniversary celebration. (photo ANCC)



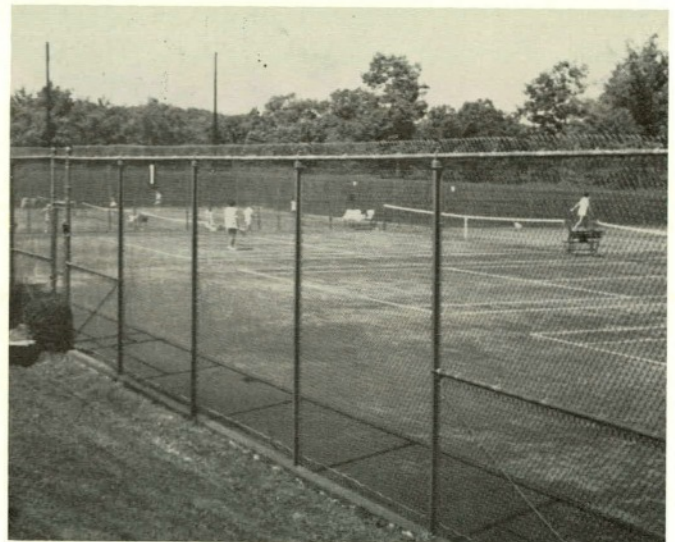
At 50th Anniversary left to right asst. manager Joe Pina with board members Dr. Bazo, Col. Hooper, Col. Nichols, Capt. Horn, and Joe Sims, general manager. (photo ANCC)



Famous band leader Guy Lombardo enjoyed playing at the Club in December of the 1970's. Here he is surrounded from left to right by Club admirers Hattie Jones, Greta Merritt, and Dora Slaughter. (photo ANCC)



Club members, in 1972, dancing to the music of Guy Lombardo (photo ANCC)



Tennis activity on main Arlington courts in 1976. (photo ANCC)



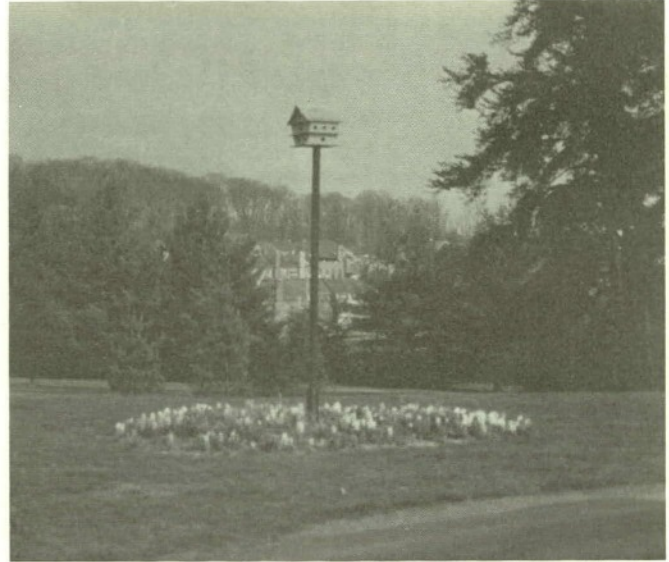
Hole #2 Arlington. (photo ANCC)



Hole #14 Arlington. (photo ANCC)



Looking at green #4 from right side, Arlington. (photo ANCC)



For the birds — quite close to tee #26, Arlington. (photo ANCC)



Hole #26 Arlington. (photo ANCC)



Looking at hole #22 from rear of green, Arlington. (photo ANCC)



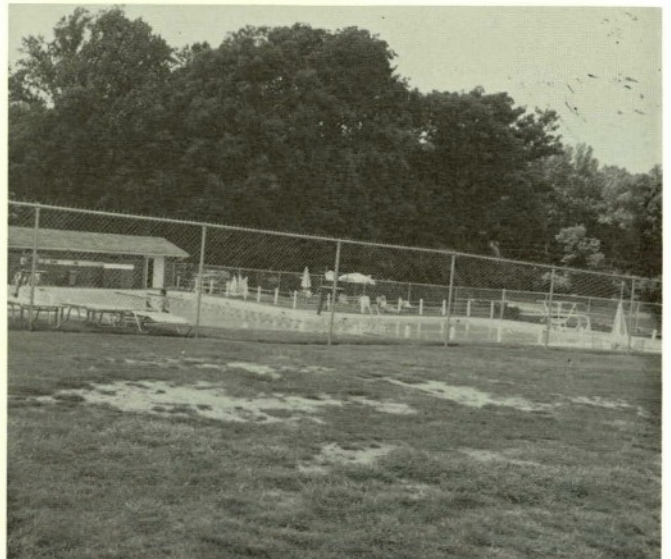
Hole #7 Fairfax. (photo ANCC)



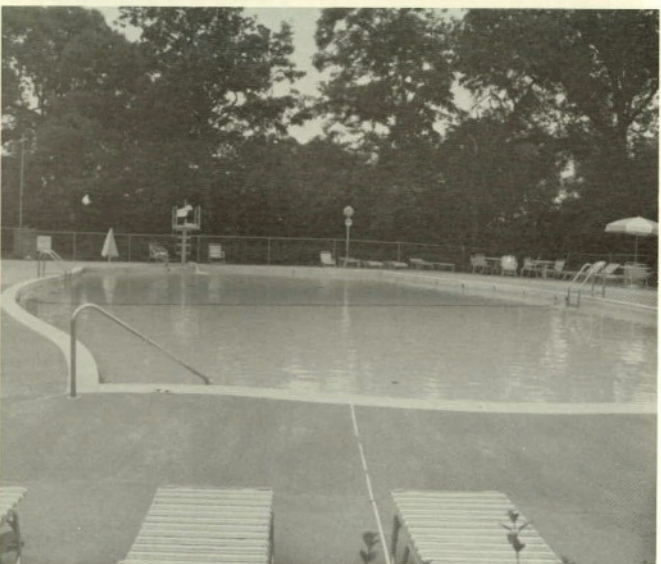
Hole #6 Fairfax. (photo ANCC)



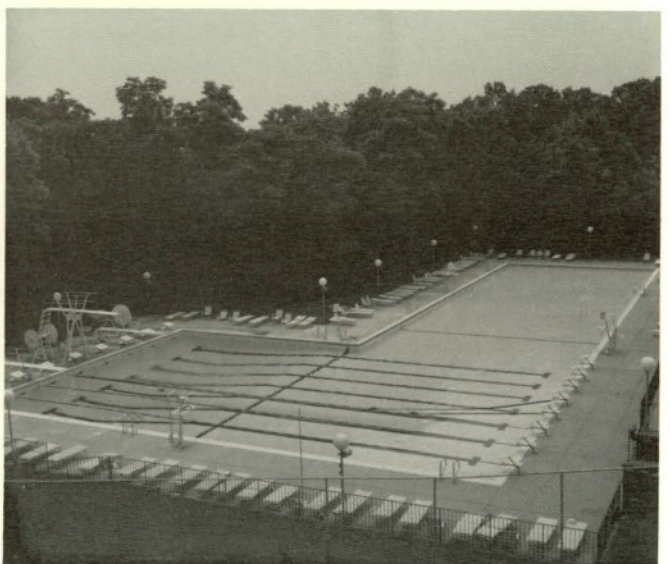
Hole #18 Fairfax.. (photo ANCC)



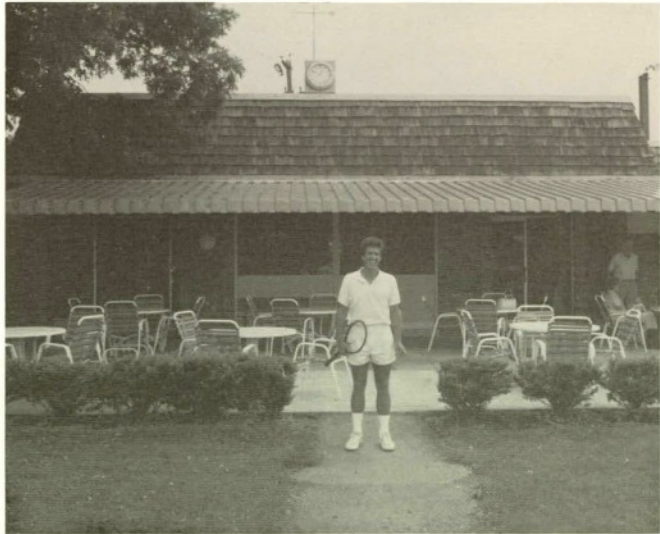
Fairfax swimming pool. (photo ANCC)



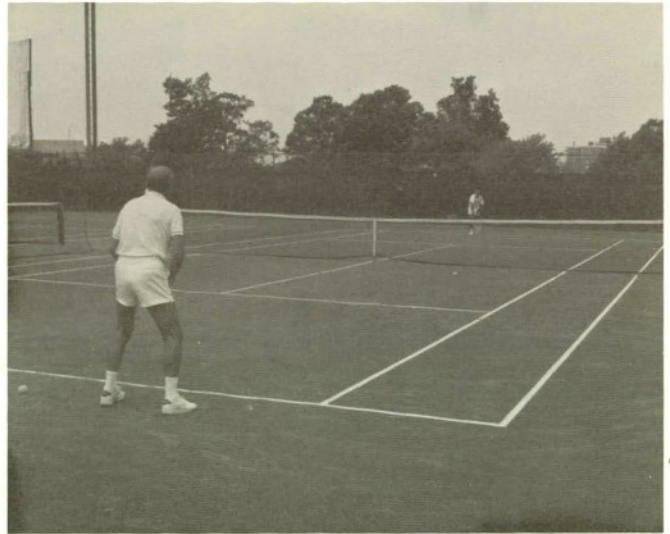
Adult swimming pool Arlington. (photo ANCC)



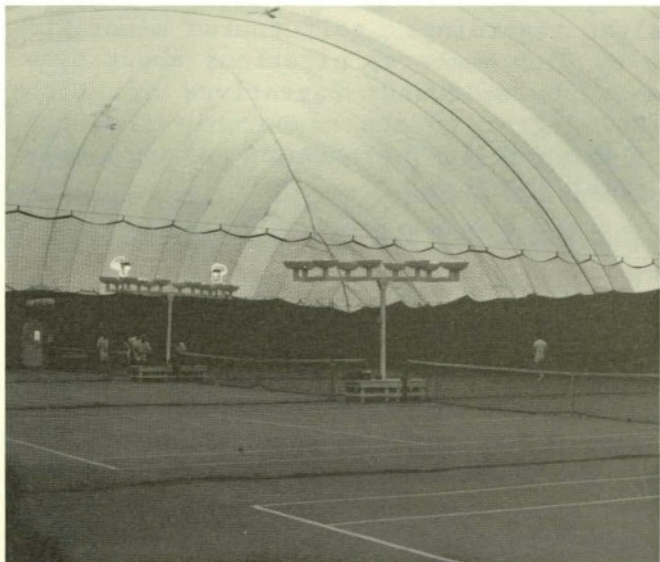
Olympic swimming pool, Arlington. (photo ANCC)



Tennis Pro Craig Hardenbergh in front of Tennis Shop 1989. (photo ANCC)



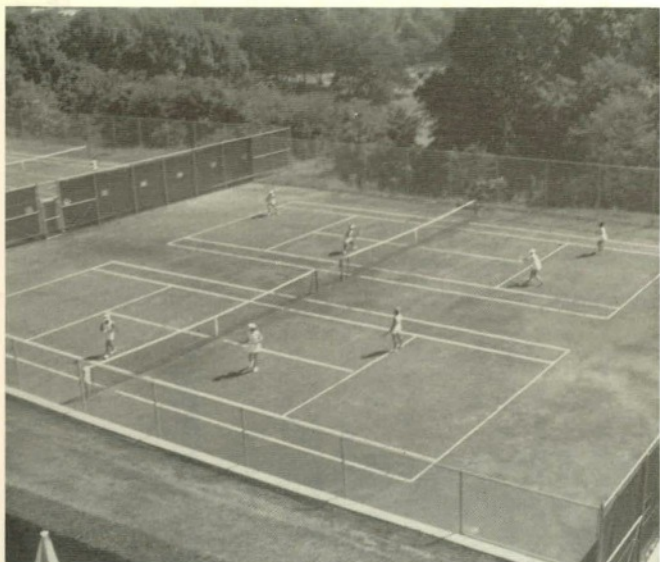
Tennis on court #4 1989. (photo ANCC)



Tennis inside the bubble in 1989. (photo ANCC)



Outside the tennis bubble 1989. (photo ANCC)



Play on courts #13 and 14 in rear of main club 1974. (photo ANCC)



Tennis courts 1989 Fairfax. (photo ANCC)

IV. SALUTES, LAUGHS, AND TAPS

INTRODUCTION

In previous sections certain events, persons, legends, incidents, and memorials were not highlighted. This section affords some insight regarding: golf course memorials honoring our deceased; achievements and services by Club members; citations about Club residential celebrities; accomplishments of some Club employees; narratives of Club unusual and amusing incidents; and finally a 1989 letter to the membership from the celebrity, who was Chairman of the ANCC 1950 Golf Celebrities Tournament, and whom many Americans consider the greatest comedian of all time, Bob Hope.

MEMORIALS

On the following pages memorials dedicated to some of our deceased golfing members are shown. Extensive research was conducted to identify the deceased members, donor, location and the memorial on each of our golf courses. Then, some color photos were taken in May and June 1989. It is hoped that the information collected and shown in tabular form plus some color photos, will help members locate memorials of deceased family members and friends.

ARLINGTON ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB GOLF MEMORIALS

DECEASED MEMBER

DONOR

LOCATION

MEMORIAL

COL George Wertz	Mrs. George Wertz	Left of Pro Shop	Flowering Cherry Trees
COL John Beckner	Mrs. John Beckner	Left of #1 tee	Dogwood Trees
CDR Sam Helms	Mrs. Sam Helms	Along path back of #1 tee	Memorial Area
COL Barney Riordan	Friends of Barney	Left #3 tee	Blue Spruce Tree
MG Frank Davis	Mrs. Frank Davis	Along road right of #6 fairway	Dogwood Tree
Auralie Goodrich	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Edna Luckie	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Polly Whiteside	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Nancy Torlinski	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Betty Spenser	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Edith Shorter	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Marion Whorten	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Edith Sell	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Dorothy Mezur	Ladies WGO (18)	Back of #8 green	Tree Grove
Jean Taylor	Barbara Chapman	Back of #8 green	3 small Flowering Plum Trees
Roberta Kane	Ladies WGO (18)	Right hand side of #1 fairway	Dogwood Tree
LTC Bob Berglund	COL Orin C. Krueger	Left fairway #9	Dogwood Tree
Mrs. R. C. Dornbrock	LTC R. C. Dornbrock	Between #14 fairway and close to #26 tee	Memorial Area
Peter Floyd (Son)	LTC & Mrs. D. Floyd	Left side of #16 fairway	Grove of 7 Flowering Plums
Gloria Erwin	Ladies WGO (18)	Left of green #17	Dogwood Tree
Francis Garlock	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Mary Taylor	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Fran Ryon	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Helen Russell	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Helen Laplante	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Beverley Shaffer	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Anita Ditman	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Helen McGuigan	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Helen Rogers	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Elizabeth Owen	Ladies WGO (9)	Back of #21 green	Tree Grove
Mrs. R. C. Dornbrock	LTC R. C. Dornbrock	Back of #27 green	Tree Grove

ARLINGTON GOLF COURSE MEMORIALS (photos ANCC)



Col. George Wertz, flowering cherry grove, left golf pro shop.



Cdr. Sam Helms, path and grove, back #1 and putting green.



Col. John Beckner, dogwood grove, left #1 fairway.



Col. Barney Riordan, blue spruce, left #3 tee.



Roberta Kane, dogwood, right #1 fairway.



MG Frank Davis, dogwood along road right #6 fairway.



Deceased Ladies of WGO (18), memorial tree grove, rear of #8 hole.



Gloria Erwin, dogwood, left #17.



LTC. Bob Berglund, dogwood, left #9 fairway.



For deceased Ladies of WGO (9), back #21 green, memorial tree grove.



Mrs. R.C. Dornbrock, memorial area between #14 hole and close to #26 tee.



Mrs. R.C. Dornbrock, tree grove, back #27 green.

FAIRFAX ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB GOLF MEMORIALS

<u>DECEASED MEMBER</u>	<u>DONOR</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>MEMORIAL</u>
Mrs. Ford Taylor	ADM Ford Taylor	Behind #1 green near water fountain	Bradford Pear Trees
Kay Padalino	Ladies WGO (18)	Right of #1 fairway	Dogwood Tree
COL John Gerstner	Mrs. John Gerstner	Right of #5 tee before creek	Dogwood Tree
CAPT John Hassey	Mrs. John Hassey	Trees along right of #6 fairway close to #7 fairway	Dogwood Tree
BG Glen Goodhand	Mrs. Charles Gettys	Right of #6 fairway	Bradford Pear Trees
Mrs. Evelyn Dickson	COL Herb Dickson	Along left of #7 tee	Azalea Bushes
COL John Sollosi	Mrs. John Sollosi	Behind #8 green	Japanese Cherry Trees
Elaine Cuenin	Ladies WGO (18)	Behind #9 green	Flowering Crab Tree
LCDR N. Hollenbeck	Ladies WGO (18)	Left of #1 fairway	Copper Beech Tree
Maggie Schultz	Ladies WGO (18)	Along #12 fairway	Dogwood Tree
MG Charles Gettys	Mrs. Charles Gettys	Behind #16 green	Bradford Pear Trees
Dorothy Mezur	Ladies WGO (18)	Between #16 green and #17 tee	Three Smoke Trees
MG Orlando Troxel	Mrs. Orlando Troxel	In front of Fairfax Clubhouse	Crepe Myrtle Bush
COL Arpad Kopcsak	Mrs. Arpad Kopcsak	Side entrance of Fairfax Clubhouse	Blue Spruce Tree

FAIRFAX GOLF COURSE MEMORIALS (photos ANCC)



Mrs. Ford Taylor, bradford pear trees behind #1 green.



Capt. John Hassey, dogwood close to right side of #7 tee.



Kay Padalino, flowering plum tree right of Ladies tee #1.



BG Glen Goodhand, bradford pear trees along right side of #6 fairway.



Col. John Gertsner, dogwood on #5 fairway.



Mrs. Evelyn Dickson, azalea bushes left side of #7 tee.



Col. John Sollosi, Japanese cherry trees back of hole #8.



MG Charles Gettys, Bradford pear trees behind #16 green.



Elaine Cuenin, flowering crab tree behind #9 green.



MG Orlando Troxel, crepe myrtle bush in front Fairfax Clubhouse.



Maggie Schultz, dogwood in 12th fairway.



Col. Arpad Kopcsak, blue spruce on side of Fairfax Clubhouse.

CLUB OFFICERS, COMMITTEE AND MANAGERIAL SERVICES

During the Early Growth years after the Club was founded, records were limited on accomplishments by early Club leaders and officers. During the time frame 1944 to 1960 club records concerning achievements were incomplete. However, commencing in the early 1960's book researchers were able to again uncover an abundance of information regarding this matter. Fortunately, a record of members serving as Club officers is complete from 1925 to 1989, (see Appendix D.) The list below shows members who have served the Club in various categories. Without the efforts of such dedicated personnel ANCC could never have become such an outstanding country club. Despite extensive efforts to name all deserving members, some names for the following list could inadvertently be missing. In addition, Board Members who have biographical sketches in Club administrative books (1960-1988) are listed in Appendix V.

RADM J.R. Ahern, USN (Ret.)

Club Treasurer/Comptroller 1966; Chairman Finance Committee 1973-1975; Vice President 1978 & 79; President 1980, 83 & 84; Board Chairman 1981 & 82.

In 1985 the ANCC Board of Governors established a Green Coat Award to be given annually to a member for outstanding service to the Club. The award is named after Admiral Jim Ahern in honor of his many contributions to ANCC.

COL W. Beinke, Jr.

Chairman Swimming Committee 1973-76.

LTG L.E. Benade, USA (Ret.)

Swimming Committee 1973, 74 & 76; Vice President 1969 & 70; Club Chairman 1971, 72 & 73; President 1974, 75 & 76; Club Chairman 1977, 78, 79 & 80.

COL C.P. Benedict, USA

Chairman Tennis Committee 1969.

LTG M.L. Boswell, USAF (Ret.)

Vice President 1972 & 79; President 1981.

COL G.L. Bottorff, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1985.

VADM H.G. Bowen, Jr., USN (Ret.)

Vice President 1966.

MG A.J. Bowley, USAF (Ret.)

Club Chairman 1969 & 70; Vice President 1973.

VADM E.A. Burkhalter, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1983 & 84; President and Vice Chairman 1985 & 86; Vice President 1987.

CAPT E.C. Chapman, Jr., USN

Member Executive Committee 1967-71; Treasurer/Comptroller 1969-71

MG C.W. Chester, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Finance Committee 1956 & 57.

RADM M.C. Colley, USN

Board Chairman 1988 to July 1989. The Club was very progressive under Admiral Colley's fine leadership. He made every effort to keep the membership informed. Admiral Colley was Board Chairman in 1988 when the Executive Committee gave approval for the Historical Review.

CAPT W.W. Coons, USN

Treasurer/Comptroller 1972-74; Member Executive Committee 1972-74.

COL D.W. Covell, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1964 & 65.

CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN (Ret.)

Club Treasurer/Comptroller 1984-89; Member Executive Committee 1984-89.

COL R.J. Culhane, USA (Ret.)

Chairman Finance Committee 1960.

MG R.H. Curtin, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Green Committee 1959-62; Board Chairman 1963 & 64; President 1965 & 66; Chairman Planning Committee 1967; Chairman Tennis Committee 1970-81. Appointed Chairman of two Ad-Hoc Committees in 1982 & 87. In 1987, received the Admiral Jim Ahern award (Green Coat) for outstanding Club service.

MG C.D. Daniel, Jr. USA (Ret.)

Member Executive Committee 1968; Club Secretary 1968.

BG K.F. Dawalt, USA (Ret.)

Vice President 1968; Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1979-82; Board Chairman 1985, 86 & 87; President 1988. General Dawalt, when asked about highlights of his distinguished service to the Club, stated substantially that he would like to commend officers of the Navy Supply Corps who have given so fully of their outstanding financial expertise and thereby have been instrumental in keeping the Club in such solid financial condition.

RADM P. DeMayo, USN

Chairman Finance Committee 1986-89; Board Chairman 1989.

LTC G.H. Douse, USMC (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1987-89.

RADM W.R. Dowd, Jr. USN (Ret.)

Board Chairman 1974 & 75.

CAPT W.B. Durant, Jr. USN (Ret.)

Club Treasurer/Comptroller 1961, 62 & 63.

COL W.N. Early, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1977; appointed Club Parliamentarian 1977; Club Secretary and member Executive Committee 1978-89.

LTG W.D. Eckert, USAF (Ret.)

Club President in 1961.

LTG W.J. Ely, USA (Ret.)

Vice President 1963 & 64; Chairman Green Committee 1962-64; Board Chairman 1965.

RADM P.H. Fitzgerald, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Golf Committee 1961-63. Originator in 1961 of the annual Men's Member Guest Tournament which remains a yearly golfing highlight.

COL J.M. Ford, USA (Ret.)

Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1963.

CAPT F.L. French, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Golf and Green Committee 1981-84; Chairman Planning Committee 1989.

COL W.F. Gallogly, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Golf Committee 1971-75.

CAPT J.B. Gay, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1968. In 1989 because of his many tennis accomplishments and service to the Club, primarily in tennis activities, CAPT Gay was awarded the Admiral Jim Ahern Award, Green Coat, for his outstanding service to the Club.

RADM A.A. Giordano, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Finance Committee 1980-83.

LTG E. Graves, Jr. USA (Ret.)

Vice President 1981; Vice Chairman/Secretary Planning Committee 1982; Vice Chairman, Ad-Hoc Committee/ULUS 1982.

MG J.F. Hackler, Jr., USAF (Ret.)

Member Executive Committee 1967-69; Board Chairman 1968.

MG H.E. Hallgren, USA (Ret.)

Member Executive Committee 1969; Club Secretary 1969.

COL J.H. Hamlin, USA (Ret.)

Chairman of Golf Committee 1967 & 68; Organizer and guiding hand of annual inter-service tournament (4th of July) 1964-77.

BG R.P. Hazzard, USA

Member Executive Committee 1962-67; Club Secretary 1962-67.

RADM R.P. Hilton, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1975-79 and 1984; appointed Chairman of the Tennis Ad-Hoc Committee 1984.

LCDR N.G. Hollenbeck, USN (Ret.)

Lady member of Golf and Green Committee 1980 & 83; Chairman Ad-Hoc Committee/Dress Attire 1983. First lady member of Board of Governors.

CAPT W.M. Huey, Jr., USN (Ret.)

Member Executive Committee and Club Treasurer 1949-52; Member Executive Committee and Chairman of Planning Committee 1962.

COL S. Hunt, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1974.

MG L.M. Jones, USA (Ret.)

Chairman Planning Committee 1985-88. Son of deceased Club member, West Point's great football coach, Biff Jones 1926-29 and Football Hall of Fame in 1954.

Mr. P.J. Jorgenson

Chairman Golf & Green Committee 1984-87.

Mr. G.L. Kesten

Outstanding service as ANCC Corporation Counsel for past 15 years.

COL J.A. Kellstrom, USA (Ret.)

Chairman Finance Committee 1969-72.

COL E.W. Kontak, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Green Committee 1968, 69 & 71.

COL K.S. Lain, USAR (Ret.)

Chairman Green Committee 1966 & 67.

CAPT F.M. Lamkin, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Finance Committee 1961-63; Member Executive Committee 1962-1964; Treasurer/Comptroller 1964 & 65.

BG R.E. Lee, USAF (Ret.)

Green Committee Chairman 1965.

COL R.V. Lee, Jr., USA (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1964.

RADM J.W. Lisanby, USN (Ret.)

Club President 1982; Board Chairman 1983 & 84.

VADM W.P. Mack, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1958-60 & 64; Club Vice President 1965 & 66; Served as Chairman of the Executive Committee for an interim term in 1968.

CAPT W.H. Mayer, USN (Ret.)

Club Treasurer 1976; Club Treasurer/Comptroller and member of Executive Committee 1977-83; Chairman Finance Committee 1984-86. In 1988 received the Admiral Ahern Award (Green Coat) for outstanding service to ANCC.

COL F.J. McCarthy, Jr. USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1978, 84 & 89.

LTG C.E. McKnight, Jr. USA (Ret.)

Club Vice President 1986; Club President 1987.

COL P.J. Monahan, USMC

Chairman Swimming Committee 1983 & 84.

CDR D.L. Munns, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1966 & 67.

RADM P.B. Nibecker, USA (Ret.)

Club Vice President 1956-57; Spent considerable effort in early sixties to prevent ANCC from selling land.

CDR A.H. Passarella, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1979-80.

MAJ H.W. Peterson, USMC (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1981-82.

CAPT A.C. Proulx, USN (Ret.)

Golf and Green Committee 1975 & 76. Membership Committee 1989.

VADM L.P. Ramage, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Finance Committee 1978-80; Chairman Membership Committee 1980 & 82-85.

Mr. H.E. Reese, USMC

Club Vice President 1982 & 83; Chairman Membership Committee 1985-89.

BG R.L. Reynolds, Jr., USA (Ret.)

Chairman of Tennis Committee 1955 & 64-66.

COL D.M. Richey, USAF

Golf Section Chairman 1989.

LTG W.H. Robinson, Jr., USMC (Ret.)

Chairman of Golf and Green Committee 1952 & 53; Chairman Planning Committee 1971-83; Member of Executive Committee 1971-74 & 76-80; Chairman of Golf and Green Committee 1987-89. In 1986 received the Admiral Jim Ahern Award (Green Coat) for outstanding ANCC service.

COL D.W. Roberts, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1963.

CDR J.O. Rogers, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1982 & 83.

VADM M.L. Royar, USN (Ret.)

Club President 1954.

CDR P.G. Ruff III, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1984.

CDR M.E. Russell, USNR (Ret.)

Chairman of the House and Entertainment Committee 1964-66. As Chairman he had a major role in the preparation of the Club interior/modification program.

COL D.L. Sallee, USA (Ret.)

Chairman of the Golf and Green Committee 1976-81.

CDR W.H. Schmidt, USN (Ret.)

Chairman of the Swimming Committee 1969 & 70.

VADM W.A. Schoech, USN (Ret.)

Board Chairman 1960; Club President 1964; Chairman Membership Committee 1966-70; Chairman Ad-Hoc Committee involving the organization and functioning of ANCC and Chairman Ad-Hoc Select Committee to examine Committee structure.

MG R.F. Seedlock USA, (Ret.)

Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1960; Board Chairman 1962.

RADM U.S.G. Sharp, USN (Ret.)

Club Vice President 1962 & 63.

RADM B.H. Shupper, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Membership Committee 1965; Club President 1969 & 70.

LTC E.W. Smith, USA (Ret.)

Vice Chairman 50th Anniversary Committee 1974.

RADM S.R. Smith, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1962.

BG W.W. Smith, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Membership Committee and Member of Executive Board 1960.

LTG W.Y. Smith, USAF (Ret.)

Club President in 1977 & 78.

LTC F.D. Sullivan, USA

Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1984; Club Vice President 1985.

CDR G.D. Sullivan, USN (Ret.)

Chairman Tennis Committee 1961-63.

LTC W.C. Taylor, USAF (Ret.)

Board of Governors 1965-70; member of Golf and Green Committee 1965-70 & 85-87; President of Seniors Golf 1985-87. Captain of Fairfax NVRMGA Team 1989.

LTC L.H. Todd, USAR (Ret.)

Chairman Planning Committee 1986; Awarded Admiral Jim Ahern Award (Green Coat) in 1988 for outstanding engineering services to ANCC.

MG J.C. Toomay, USAF (Ret.)

Club Vice President November 10, 1976 to March 1, 1977; Club President from March 2, 1977 to November 17, 1977.

CAPT W.G. Tonner, Jr., USN (Ret.)

Club Treasurer/Comptroller 1973-75 and member Executive Committee 1973-77; Chairman Finance Committee 1976 & 77; Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1983; Chairman Activities Coordinating Group 1983; Club President 1988-89. Board Chairman in July 1989.

CAPT R.C. Trossbach, USN

Chairman Swimming Committee 1977 & 78.

LTG A.G. Trudeau, USA (Ret.)

Club Board Chairman in 1947 (when General Omar Bradley served as President.) Remembers riding horseback from Ft. Belvoir through ANCC to Ft. Myer in 1924-27.

COL T.M. Twisdale, USA (Ret.)

Chairman Senior Men's Golf 1989.

LTC J.D. Van Sickel, USAF (Ret.)

Chairman Swimming Committee 1981.

LTG W.W. Vaughan, USA (Ret.)

Chairman Ad-Hoc Committee for Arlington Indoor Tennis Facility (the bubble); Chairman Tennis Committee 1981-83.

VADM K.R. Wheeler, USN (Ret.)

Chairman House and Entertainment Committee 1962; Chairman Finance Committee 1968; Club President 1971.

SOME FORMER AND CURRENT DISTINGUISHED RESIDENTIAL MEMBERS

The Club is fortunate in having among its membership a group of officers who have accomplished extraordinary or outstanding deeds in or out of the Armed Forces. Membership lists have been screened to determine which residential members should be cited. There are undoubtedly some other members who could be mentioned but sufficient information was not available to establish such an exclusive list. Following are summaries of some achievements:

CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR WINNERS



GEN JOHNSON then
COL, USAF



VADM RAMAGE then CDR,
USN, receiving medal
from President
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



GEN SHOUP, USMC

(Extracts from Medal of Honor recipients 1863-1978 Congressional Book)

GENERAL LEON W. JOHNSON, USAF, (RET.)

Then Colonel U. S. Army Air Corps. 44th Bomber Group, 9th Air Force. Place and date: Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 1 August 1943. Citation: For conspicuous gallantry in action and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty COL Johnson as Commanding Officer of a heavy bombardment group led the formation of the aircraft of his organization constituting the 4th element of the mass low level bombing attack of the 9th U. S. Air Force against the vitally important enemy target of the Ploesti oil refineries. Though having lost the element of surprise upon which the safety and success of such a daring form of mission in heavy bombardment aircraft so strongly depended, COL Johnson elected to carry out his planned low level attack despite the thoroughly alerted defenses,

the destructive antiaircraft fire, enemy fighter airplanes, the imminent danger of exploding delayed action bombs from the previous element, of oil fires and explosions, and of intense smoke obscuring the target. By his gallant courage, brilliant leadership and superior flying skill, COL Johnson so led his formation as to destroy totally the important refining plants and installations which were the object of his mission. COL Johnson's personal contribution to the success of his historic raid, and conspicuous gallantry in action, and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty demonstrated by him on this occasion constitute such deeds of valor and distinguished service as have during our Nation's history formed the finest traditions of our Armed Forces.

VADM LAWSON PATERSON RAMAGE, USN, (RET.)

Then Commander U. S. Navy Submarine Parche Pacific 31 July 1944. Citation: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty as Commanding Officer of the submarine U.S.S. Parche in a predawn attack on a Japanese convoy, 31 July 1944. Boldly penetrating the screen of a heavily escorted convoy, CDR Ramage launched a perilous surface attack by delivering a crippling stern shot into a freighter and quickly following up with a series of bow and stern torpedoes to sink the leading tanker and damage the second one. Exposed by the light of bursting flares and bravely defiant of terrific shellfire passing close overhead, he struck again, sinking a transport by two forward reloads. In the mounting fury of fire from the damaged and sinking tanker, he calmly ordered his men below, remaining on the bridge to fight it out with an enemy now disorganized and confused. Swift to act as a fast transport closed in to ram, CDR Ramage daringly swung the stern of the speeding Parche as she crossed the bow of the onrushing ship, clearing by less than 50 feet but placing his submarine in a deadly crossfire from escorts on all sides and with the transport dead ahead. Undaunted, he sent 3 smashing "down the throat" bow shots to stop the target, then scored a killing hit as a climax to 46 minutes of violent action with the Parche and her valiant fighting company retiring victorious and unscathed.

GEN D. M. SHOUP, USMC (DECEASED)

"For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty as a Colonel and commanding officer of all Marine Corps troops in action against enemy Japanese forces on Betio Island, Tarawa Atoll, Gilbert Islands, from November 20 to 22, 1943. Although severely shocked by an exploding shell soon after landing at the pier, and suffering from a serious painful leg wound which had become infected, Colonel Shoup fearlessly exposed himself to the terrific relentless artillery, machine gun, and rifle fire from hostile shore emplacements and, rallying his hesitant troops by his own inspiring heroism, gallantly led them across the fringing reefs to charge the heavily fortified island and reinforced our hard-pressed thinly-held lines. Upon arrival at the shore, he assumed command of all landed troops and, working without rest under constant withering enemy fire during the next two days conducted smashing attacks against unbelievably strong and fanatically defended Japanese positions despite innumerable obstacles and heavy casualties. By his brilliant leadership, daring tactics, and selfless devotion to duty, Colonel Shoup was largely responsible for the final, decisive defeat of the enemy and his indomitable fighting spirit reflects great credit upon the United States Naval Service."

General Shoup received 4 Stars when he became Commandant of the Marine Corps on January 1, 1960. He joined ANCC as a member in 1964. General Shoup died in 1986. His wife, Zola, is an Inactive Resident Member.

General Leonard F. Chapman, Jr. (Ret.) was originally commissioned an Army ROTC 2nd Lt. He resigned that commission to accept one in the Marine Corps. He commanded the 4th Battalion, 11th Marines at Peleliu and Okinawa in the Pacific. Later he commanded the 12th Marines. From Assistant Marine Commandant from 1965-68 he was promoted as the 24th Commandant and served from 1968-71. After serving as Commandant during the Vietnam War, GEN Chapman anticipated an austere budget and fewer marines. When the cutbacks came, he

was ready. The emerging hard, lean Marine Corps, met all tasks. Gen Chapman retired in 1971 to become Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

General David C. Jones, USAF, (Ret.) commenced his illustrious Air Force career as a bomber pilot; thereafter he rose through staff and command echelons, including a stint as Commander of a Fighter Wing. After his assignment as Commander, U.S. Air Forces, Europe (1971-1974) he was appointed Chief of Staff, U.S. Air Force (1974-1978). President Carter then appointed him as Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS); he was reappointed to that position by President Reagan and retired in 1982 as Chairman, JCS. General Jones became convinced of the need to streamline the operational relationships between the JCS and the service Chiefs and to strengthen the independence and authority of the JCS Chairman. His forceful and outspoken support eventually led to landmark legislation in the Congress to achieve these goals.

LTG Harry W. O. Kinnard, Jr., USA, (Ret.) has distinguished himself in many different ways. In WWII as a paratrooper and G-3 of the 101st Airborne Division, his division was surrounded by Germans at Bastogne in Europe. Harry suggested to acting Division Commander, BG Anthony McAuliffe that the reply to the German demand for surrender be "Aw nuts!" During the war in Vietnam, General Kinnard commanded the 1st Cavalry Division and many of the mobility concepts which he developed before then and later are still used by the Army. General Kinnard still has nerves of steel and excellent coordination. In the yearly Club Putting contests he finished 3rd in 1987 and 2nd in 1988.

COL Orin C. Krueger, USA, (Ret.) graduated from USMA in 1931. At the Military Academy Cadet Krueger was an outstanding athlete. At graduation he selected the Infantry as his branch of the service. During WWII he received the Legion of Merit for his service in the Pacific. In 1948 he was selected to be the Graduate Manager of Athletics at West Point. While there from 1948-1951 he worked very closely with the great Earl Blaik, now deceased, Army's football coach. In New York City after hearing that Vince Lombardi then an assistant coach at Fordham University was a fine coach, he and Earl Blaik interviewed and hired Vince as an assistant Army coach. The great Vince Lombardi was very much impressed by COL Krueger's outstanding managerial abilities and in 1961 hired him as Director of Operations for the Green Bay Packers. COL Krueger served as Lombardi's right-hand man in Green Bay until 1969. When Coach Lombardi was hired by the Washington Redskins, from 1969-70, he brought COL Krueger with him as Director of Operations for the Redskins. Unfortunately, their relationship was terminated because of Lombardi's death in 1970.

General Bruce Palmer, Jr., USA, (Ret.) graduated from USMA in 1936. General Palmer is considered by his contemporaries as being one of the most outstanding soldiers in these past 50 years. Palmer's career is highlighted by such key positions as: Chief of Staff, 6th Infantry Division, Southwest Pacific during World War II; 1962 Chief of Staff, 8th U. S. Army Korea; 1965-66 Commander U.S. Forces, Dominican Republic; 1966-67 C.G. XVIII Airborne Corps; 1967-68 C.G. II Field Force Vietnam; 1968-73 Vice Chief Staff and U.S Army acting Chief Staff 1972; and 1973-74 Commander-in Chief, U. S. Readiness Command. General Palmer is the author of The 25-Year War, Univ. Press of Kentucky, 1984.

LTG T. H. Trapnell, USA, (Ret.) was an outstanding football player at West Point from 1924-1926. General Trapnell played against the Four Horsemen of Notre Dame, coached by Knute Rockne. Despite his efforts, Army lost 13-7. During WWII he was captured on Bataan. General Trapnell survived the death march and two ship sinkings. After the war he gained fame as a renowned paratroop Commander and commanded the 82nd Airborne Division and 18th Airborne Corps. At 86 years of age he still played golf nearly every day and carried his own bag.

General Albert C. Wedemeyer, USA, (Ret.) graduated from USMA in 1919, General Wedemeyer is a founding Club member and this summer reached his 93rd birthday. He played golf with Major Newman many times. General Wedemeyer had an outstanding military career. He

graduated from the German War College in 1938, served during WWII as Commanding General of US Forces in China and as Commanding General 6th Army after the war. Upon retirement in 1954 General Wedemeyer served as Director National Airlines until 1962.

Rear Admiral Don Whitmire, USN, (Ret.), before attending the U. S. Naval Academy, was an all American football player at University of Alabama in 1942. At Annapolis he won all American 1st Team football honors as an outstanding tackle in 1943 and 1944. He was the second Navy player ever inducted into the Football Hall of Fame in Canton, Ohio. For his outstanding naval service he was promoted to Rear Admiral in 1971.

SOME DISTINGUISHED ANCC EMPLOYEES

Over the course of its long history ANCC is fortunate to have had so many loyal and efficient employees. Many have already been mentioned in previous sections of the book. Without the splendid services provided by our civilians, the Club could never have reached the high standards which members have enjoyed over these many years. The following are summarizations of the accomplishments of some of those employees:

Mrs. Jennie Adams was employed in 1967 by the Club as a worker in food service. In 1969 because of her managerial abilities, she was given the position of handling the 10th Tee Snack Bar at Arlington. Again, because of her previous fine work, Jennie was promoted to manage the Fairfax Clubhouse Restaurant in 1983. Jennie's cheerfulness, initiative, and expertise in food preparation made her an employee who will long be remembered. She retired in 1968 after 19 years of outstanding service.

Mr. Harry Ahrendts was associated directly with ANCC tennis from 1946 to 1987. Harry was originally hired as head grounds keeper in 1946. He became Assistant General Manager, Tennis and Tennis Pro in 1951 and passed his master's pro test in 1966. Under Harry's strict supervision ANCC's many tennis courts were always kept in superb condition. Because of Harry's excellent managerial abilities the tennis budget and related projects were maintained under close control. To Harry's credit most visiting tennis celebrities always had high praise for ANCC's tennis court layout and conditioning. General remarks often heard were, "Your tennis facilities are among the very best worldwide!" He particularly excelled as a tennis teacher. Several of his pupils are now tennis professionals in various areas. Harry presently serves as a consultant for ANCC tennis. For additional information concerning Mr. Ahrendts see II and III under Tennis.

Mr. Henry Otis Barbour was first employed by Joe Jordan and Al Burton as a caddie in 1953. He remembers with a fond heart his many days with Joe Jordan and can relate many stories how Joe ruled the caddie house with a firm but fair hand. Henry, or Otis, as he is called by most people, by his diligence, efficiency, and loyalty to the Club worked his way up to become Arlington's golf cart maintenance chief and driving range supervisor. After 36 years Otis is still making his presence known by his excellent service.

Mr. Robert Bennie, Certified Public Accountant, was selected over many candidates in 1967 as ANCC's Assistant General Manager, Administration and Finance. Mr. Bennie has worked closely with each elected Club Board Chairman and Treasurer as well as General Manager to keep the Club in solid financial condition. He has been recognized by all of his superiors as truly outstanding. Over the years he has been held in the highest esteem by his civilian work force. Long hours, high efficiency, and getting the job done thoroughly are his trademarks. He is a good example of a manager where loyalty goes down as well as up. One past General Manager when requested to comment about Mr. Bennie stated, "He is very knowledgeable in all phases of taxes and accounting."

Mr. Aught Blevins has worked at the Fairfax Golf Course since 1959. He is one of ANCC's most dedicated employees. As a greenskeeper, his attendance and work record is superb. Regardless of the weather, rain, snow, or shine he is always present to lend a helping hand.

Mr. Bienvenido Borroto was hired as a Tennis Court maintenance man in 1980. Through his dependability and keen knowledge of court composition and upkeep, ANCC's facilities have been kept in excellent playing condition.

Mrs. Dorothy Breeden was employed in 1958 to manage the food service at the Fairfax Clubhouse. Dorothy retired in 1983 after 24 years of service.

Mr. Al Burton, Golf Pro from 1933 to 1962. For highlights of Al's outstanding service see I. - Early Growth under golf and II. - Expansion under golf remembrances. Al will always be remembered for his own golfing abilities and expert instructional methodology. His dedication, sense of humor, patience, and cheerfulness will never be forgotten by our older members.

Mr. O. R. Camp, General Manager 1988 & 89. Selected for ANCC Manager from a group of about 100 candidates. He is off to an excellent start. Mr. Camp in his many areas of responsibility has demonstrated fine overall organizational and managerial expertise.

Mr. Thomas Cha was employed in 1975 as a waiter. After a few years he demonstrated great proficiency and was regarded as one of ANCC's finest waiters. For the past few years Thomas has worked as a Captain in the main dining room. He has demonstrated outstanding service qualities. Thomas has a fine personality and his happy face and broad smile makes all diners feel the warmth of ANCC.

Mrs. Geraldine Clark was employed as a waitress in 1958. She has provided 31 years of excellent service and is highly regarded by the membership.

Mr. Mel Cook has been employed by the Club since 1984. Steve Tobash has given Mel the responsibilities of Director of Golf Play, starting times, tournament director, and handicap manager. As Club members know, these areas have presented many, many problems; however, Mel has demonstrated outstanding patience, cheerfulness, initiative, and diplomacy in successfully handling these duties.

Mr. Dick Corsepius has been employed in the Arlington Golf Pro Shop since 1978. Many members have been assisted by his outstanding golf instruction. In addition, Dick has shown great skill in club repair. He is always willing to provide expertise in the many details concerning golf club improvement through purchase or repair.

Mr. Wayne C. Cox has been employed at the Fairfax Golf Course since 1959. Wayne is considered as one of the finest golf equipment repairmen in the area. He has saved ANCC thousands of dollars by his outstanding mechanical ability.

Mr. Major Dabney was hired in 1942 and retired in 1984 after 42 years of distinguished service. Initially, he worked as a caddie under Joe Jordan and over the years held various jobs on the Arlington golf course. During the last ten years Major worked as a greenskeeper responsible for the flowers, landscaping, and grounds upkeep around the main clubhouse. Much of the gardening beautification around the Club still remains as a tribute to the hard work and dedication of Major Dabney.

COL R. A. Daily, USAF (Ret.) Club General Manager 1966-70. His years as General Manager were noted for continued progress in the Consolidation Period.

Mr. Dave Fairbank, Assistant General Manager, Greens Arlington. Dave was employed in 1973. He was selected for the job because of his high qualifications including an associate degree in agronomy. In 1989 after 16 years of service Dave departed ANCC for another job.

Mr. Elton Finch has worked for ANCC since 1940. His first position was as a storeroom clerk. He left the Club in 1942 to serve as an infantryman in WWII. He was wounded in

combat and received the Purple Heart. Following the war he returned to ANCC in 1945. Mr. Finch has served the Club as an accountant under Mr. Bob Bennie, the Assistant General Manager, Administration and Finance. Elton retired from full-time Club work in 1986 after 43 years of service. However, he is still working for the Club as an accountant on a part-time basis. Mr. Finch has proved to be a dedicated, patient, loyal, and highly efficient worker. The Club is indeed fortunate to have such a fine employee still working on a part-time basis.

Mrs. Thelma Frank was employed as a waitress in 1967. Because of her efficiency, initiative, and personality, Thelma has been promoted to grill room Captain. She makes it a pleasure to dine in the grill with her attention to detail, warm personality, and supervision of workers under her control.

Mr. Watty Frazier was employed in 1938 as a part-time waiter. Older members in particular will remember him for his cheerfulness and outstanding service. Watty worked off and on up until 1985, over a period of 47 years.

Mrs. Wilma Glasco was employed as waitress in 1976. Wilma has given the Club 13 years of excellent service in our dining area.

Mr. Craig Hardenbergh was hired as Assistant Tennis Pro at ANCC in 1982. Craig in his final year at Maryland played #1 on the tennis team. His coach at Maryland, Bobby Goeltz, recommended him highly for a position at the Club. He became Assistant General Manager of the indoor tennis facility in 1986. Then with the retirement of Tennis Pro, Harry Ahrendts in 1987, Craig became ANCC's Assistant General Manager, Tennis. He displayed his outstanding playing ability by winning the Middle Atlantic Pro Tennis Association Tournament in 1987; then, in 1988 the Men's Middle Atlantic Indoor Tournament.

Mr. Manuel Harris was employed as a houseman in 1954. Manuel soon made his presence known by his highly efficient work. He did those little extra jobs as well as the big ones in the Men's Locker Room, which added to member comfort. Manuel retired in 1986 after 32 years of fine service. Fortunately for the Club, he still occasionally works part time.

Mrs. Mary Jenkins was employed as a waitress in 1971 in the Mixed Grill. For the past few years she has served in the Men's Grill. She has efficiently carried out her duties over these past 18 years and has made many friends among the membership.

Pop Jones was employed in the Club from 1931-1963. He will never be forgotten by the many Club members whom he served in the main Arlington clubhouse. His resourcefulness, initiative, and cheerfulness were always in evidence. To make sure members who ran out of BYOL had a source for a drink, Pop always had a few bottles for any occasion. Over his many years of service Pop Jones was one of the most efficient and dedicated employees in the Club's history.

Mr. Joe Jordan became a caddie at the Club in 1928. In the early 1930's Joe was hired by Pro, Al Burton, to serve as golf caddie master. The caddies at the time, according to Al were quite disorganized. Soon under Joe's outstanding leadership the caddie problem was solved. In the early 1960's when hand carts and electric carts became available caddies were soon phased out. Joe Jordan's primary job then became the Club's golf starter. Before Joe became starter there was considerable disgruntlement by many members. However, because of Joe's fairness and sense of humor, starting problems were greatly reduced. Joe's untimely death in 1977 due to a kidney ailment, after 49 years of service, brought great sadness to his many friends. His saying, "No use to grumble" is emblazoned on a plaque outside the Golf Pro Shop in memory of one of ANCC's greatest employees.

Mr. Marion Kennely was employed in 1947 as a houseman. After 37 years of service he retired in 1984. Because of his diligence and contributions as a Club worker, Marion climbed the ladder to Chief Houseman before his retirement.

Mrs. Betty Lockhart was initially employed by ANCC's Administrative Office in accounts receivable in 1954. Since that time Betty has proven to be one of the Club's most outstanding employees. Over the years she has obtained a firm grasp of all the facets pertaining to documents control and the computer methodology involved. Now as Data Processing Supervisor, Betty has one of the key positions in the Administrative Office. Furthermore, over the past year she has made a major contribution in uncovering and verifying historical information. Also over these past 35 years Betty, because of her interest and loyalty to the Club, has accumulated much data of historical value. Some of this information has been very useful in completing the 1924-1989 Historical Review.

Mr. Henry McCain was employed by the Club as Chef in 1956. He retired in 1982 after 26 years of expert food preparation. Henry particularly excelled in cooking and serving food for large parties. He was so dedicated that he often slept in a clubroom, so he could work longer hours and meet food preparation schedules.

Ms. Jeanette Mendoza has been employed in the Club's Administrative office since 1984. She is employed as a bilingual Financial Secretary with collateral duties in charge of the Club's Personnel Department. Her word processing abilities and willingness to work long hours have been a significant factor in the timely publishing of the Historical Review.

Mr. Herb Mills was employed in 1982 as Club Manager. After seven years of service he has demonstrated excellent in-house managerial abilities. He has shown a fine touch for supervising the many clubhouse employees under his control and giving visitors and members visiting the clubhouse a feeling of warmth. Under his management most members recognize the fact that restaurant operations were improved.

Mr. Charles Mock is presently Assistant General Manager, Greens Fairfax. Charles was initially employed in 1950 as a greens keeper at the Arlington golf course. Because of his expertise and diligence Charles was promoted after a few years to his present position as Assistant General Manager, Greens Fairfax. ANCC golfers have benefited from his initiative and superior knowledge of agronomy.

Mr. Roy Morrison was hired in 1953 as a Club Maintenance Man. He retired in 1982 after 29 years of outstanding service. Because of his skills he became the Arlington maintenance supervisor. Roy will long be remembered as a master of making repairs at minimal costs, thus saving the Club thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Marie Perry was employed by the Club as a maid in 1965. She retired after 17 years of fine service in 1982. The older members in particular will remember Marie for her excellent service and pleasing personality.

Mrs. Kay Peterman was employed from 1957 to 1985 as an ANCC switchboard operator. She impressed everyone by the highly efficient manner in which she handled her consistently busy duties. Kay operated one of the last pull-out plug system switchboards produced by the Bell Atlantic Telephone Company. Club managers were amazed by her dexterity, resourcefulness, and ability to handle so many phone calls within the span of a few minutes. Her 28 years of service in the important communications area of the Club were very outstanding.

Mr. Joe Pina was employed in 1966 as the Arlington Clubhouse Manager. After 16 years of outstanding service, Joe retired in 1982. He has a most pleasing personality and was a loyal, dedicated, and hard-working individual. Joe, in the opinion of many, had no peer in the Washington area as a greeter. His great smile and sincerity made visitors and

members alike feel the warmth of the Club. When Joe was asked about providing pictures regarding Club interior entertainment, he searched his files for significant photos; the results were gratifying. Several of Joe's pictures appear in this publication.

Mr. Eddie Quibael was employed in 1973 as a waiter in the Men's Grill. After efficiently serving as a waiter for ten years, he moved to work as a bartender in the Mixed Grill. In 1987 after 14 years of excellent service Eddie retired. However, members are fortunate that he is now back doing part-time service in the bar.

LTC J. A. Sims, USAF (Ret.), General Manager of Club from 1970-88. COL Sims became manager at a time that his responsibilities had increased as a result of the approval of the findings of the VADM Schoech Committee report involving the organization and functioning of ANCC. During his 18-year managerial service, he could be relied upon to do an outstanding job. COL Sims was always available to give a helpful hand. His loyalty, initiative, efficiency, cheerfulness, and fine personality kept the personnel he supervised, as a complete and efficient ANCC's work force. His Club contributions were truly outstanding.

Mrs. Nigle Simhiser was employed in 1967 as a house employee. During the years of 1968-69 she was in charge of the Arlington swimming pool snack bar. She then became, following the swimming season, the Club Catering Manager from 1969-83. In 1983 she became manager of the food service at the Fairfax clubhouse and is still employed there. In every assignment Nigle has performed in a highly efficient manner.

Mrs. Jean Smith was hired in 1971 as a machine operator in the Administrative Office. In 1986 she replaced Mr. Elton Finch as the Chief Accountant to Mr. Bob Bennie, Assistant General Manager of Administration and Finance. Jean can always be relied upon to do an outstanding job. She has had the primary job of producing and managing the typing by word processor for the Historical Review. The long hours Jean has spent both on the job and overtime have been greatly responsible for the timely publication of the Club's history.

Mr. Charlie Susong has been the Operations Manager of the Fairfax Golf Pro Shop since 1986. He has shown outstanding managerial abilities in the overall details involved concerning administration, marketing and supervision. In just three years by his initiative, loyalty and cheerfulness, Charlie has raised the standards of the course. Assisting at Fairfax and doing an extremely fine job to improve the Fairfax golf facilities are:

1. Joe Cook, PGA Professional, Golf Shop Manager and Teaching Professional.
2. Terry L. Hummel, PGA Professional.
3. John Lamorte, PGA Professional and Junior Golf Instructor.

Mr. Steve Tobash has been our ANCC head golf professional since 1962. He was Fort Meade's pro from 1955-1960. In 1956 Steve was on the regular pro tour for four months. From 1960-61 he was the head pro at Chartwell, MD Country Club. On January 1, 1962 Steve commenced his long successful tour as ANCC Pro. Steve recalled when he arrived at ANCC, the golf buildings both at Arlington and Fairfax were badly in need of expansion. During the next few years he managed to obtain expansion approval resulting in the enlargement of office space and merchandising facilities, the building of a cart shed at Arlington, the addition of golf carts, and the overall improvement of practice facilities. Another highlight in Steve's career in the sixties was that he was instrumental along with COL Beckner, then Chairman of the Membership Committee, in changing the restriction of what was then known as within the 15-mile rule in any direction from the Washington Monument to qualify for Residential Membership. Finally, the distance limitations were expanded to all the surrounding counties such as Arlington, Prince William, Fauquier, Fairfax, Loudoun, Montgomery, and Prince Georges. He has been highly successful in implementing Admiral P. H. Fitzgerald's 1961 idea for a yearly member-guest golf tournament. Guests from all points in the U.S. have played in this well organized two day tournament. The

overall comments each year by visitors is, "Your ANCC tournament is outstanding. It is easily one of the best in which I have ever played." Steve's willingness to assist all golfers to improve their golf and his suggestions and actions to improve golf facilities have been exemplary.

Mrs. Norma Walker was employed in 1976 to work in the Fairfax Golf Shop. While there she handled the many numerous Fairfax Golf Shop administrative details in a superb manner. In 1980 Steve Tobash moved Norma to the Arlington Golf Shop to handle the many details in the front area. Norma has handled one of the Club's most difficult jobs in merchandising by answering numerous phone calls, making out chits, and coordinating a multitude of other details in an outstanding manner. Her initiative, cheerfulness, and efficiency help materially to improve the atmosphere in the Arlington Pro shop.

Mrs. Valcena Watts was employed in 1954 as a cook. Soon she displayed remarkable culinary expertise. Because of her ability to manage in this important area of the Club, Valcena was promoted to head cook in the Mixed Grill kitchen. Now after 35 years with the Club, she is still managing and producing excellent food-dishes in the grill.

Mr. Carl Wease worked as a food storeroom keeper from 1954 to 1974. His 20 years of service were noted for his honesty, loyalty, and complete dedication to his job.

Mr. Bill Wetzel was employed from 1967 until his untimely death in 1985. He served in an outstanding manner as the Club's Purchasing Agent for all activities. In addition, Bill managed the Club's storeroom operations. Bill will long be remembered for his efficiency, good humor, and loyalty.

Mr. Harroll Woodruff has been employed by the Club since 1984. He is serving under Mr. Bob Bennie as Administrative Assistant. These past few years have been marked by frequent Administrative office personnel changes, but Mr. Woodruff through his managerial skills has been able to keep the office on an even keel and still continue to maintain the high level of efficiency established by his superiors.

Mrs. Jean Wynder was employed as a waitress in 1962. She has given the club 27 years of excellent service in the grill and dining areas.



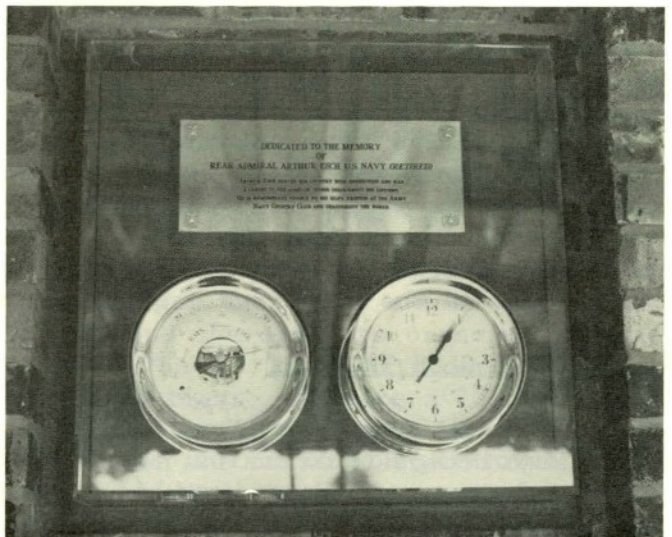
Steve Tobash has been ANCC head golf professional since 1962.



Pop Jones served as a waiter in the main club from 1931-1963. His resourcefulness, initiative, and cheerfulness will never be forgotten by older members.



Harry Ahrendts was ANCC head tennis professional from 1956 to 1987.



RADM Arthur Esch Memorial Plaque at the Tennis House.



Joe Jordan. Employed by ANCC from 1928 until his death in 1977. He was first employed as a caddie, then caddie master, and finally became golf starter. Joe's saying, "No Use To Grumble", will always be remembered.



Joe Sims on left, general manager from 1970-88, congratulates Manuel Harrison 1984 for his outstanding 30 years of service as a men's locker room attendant.

UNUSUAL AND AMUSING OCCURRENCES

Undoubtedly the membership has been exposed over the years in ANCC to many humorous and strange episodes. Heretofore, from each period in the Club's History the editors have uncovered and written about the most interesting and entertaining incidents. Some of these incidents that members may find funny or unusual are related in the following paragraphs:

ONE OF AL BURTON'S FAVORITE STORIES

"John Connolly was my greenskeeper from 1932 until he resigned in 1936 because of budgetary limitations. John, as previously mentioned, was the owner and builder of the Fairfax Country Club golf course commencing in 1939. He, I believe, was a graduate of Cornell University - a real smart man. We got along fine. John apparently thought I was a good talker. Shortly before leaving, he said, 'Al, I'll swear if you covered a dead horse with a blanket and claimed the horse was sleeping, you could even convince a tough Canadian mounted policeman that your horse wasn't dead only sleeping'".

LIFE NOT DEATH IN A HEARSE

As related by Bryan La Plante, ANCC Chairmen of the Golf Celebrities Committee in 1950.

"The Celebrities were putting the liquor away in large quantities. It was quite difficult to obtain sufficient liquor at economical prices and move it across the Potomac. However, there is always some enterprising person who knows how to take the bull by the horns. Without mentioning any names an arrangement was made for a black hearse loaded with booze to arrive from D.C. at midnight and have the resourceful Pop Jones (now deceased) unload the cargo and have it on the ready line."

THE THROWN CLUB INCIDENT

Gordon Kewer, one of Army Navy Country Club's better golfers, mentioned the following incident involving Howard Eakins, one of ANCC's best clutch players. "One beautiful fall day, several years ago, Howard and his playing companions, including myself, were enjoying a round of golf involving a few dollars on our Arlington course. The group was playing the 13th hole and Howard was not enjoying one of his better golfing days. He had hit a fair drive and had just pulled his second shot into the marsh to the left. (This was before our present lake was developed.) He proceeded to a point where his previous shot had gone into the 'boonies' and dropped a new ball. Wagging his 3-wood and with a look of determination in his eye, Howard lunged grotesquely and hit the earth about 6 inches behind the ball, dribbling it out into the marsh. As Howard's playing companions waited stoically for him to drop another ball or perhaps hopefully to call it quits on the hole, they were startled by a sudden sub-human sound coming from Howard. Then, without warning, he faced in the direction of the hole and in a motion best described as a cross between a javelin throw and a shotput, he flung his 3-wood with an incredible burst of energy. Unfortunately, Howard's direction was definitely off this day and the 3-wood took off at a 45 degree angle over the marsh toward the Shirley Highway. As we watched in disbelief the club, spinning rapidly, rose majestically like an autogyro then depleted of energy dropped silently into the marsh.

Now Howard Eakins was not too cheerful losing golf balls but losing a golf club was unthinkable. After completing the round he propositioned Otis to go into the swamp and find his club. Now Otis is nobody's fool and told Howard he had heard that there were snakes in that swamp but he would lend Howard his rubber boots if he wanted to go in himself. The challenge was more than Howard could bear, so he climbed into the boots and armed only with his driver with a handkerchief tied around the end, he headed into the unknown.

After the first 50 yards, Howard disappeared behind or below the tall weeds which existed at the time but by extending his driver straight up we could see the handkerchief, and by shouting directions we guided him to the approximate spot where we had seen the club fall.

Suddenly, we heard Howard's victory yell and a few minutes later he emerged with his driver in one hand and his 3-wood in the other and a grin from ear to ear. One member noted that Howard's emergence from the swamp reminded him of the 'Creature from the Black Lagoon.'

CLUBS AND CADDIE IN CREEK

About 1936 Al Burton, ANCC Golf Pro, related this amusing incident. "Major Bill Hume, after whose father the Hume Arlington School was named, was highly respected in both military and civilian circles. Hume was known as a golfer who would always grin and bear the trials and tribulations of the game. He was not an alcoholic, however, he occasionally took a drink or two from a flask secluded in his bag to help keep his cool. Never before was he known to throw a club or have temper tantrums. Playing old #14 which is now in vicinity of #22, the Major hit three balls into the water. Then, all hell broke loose. First, he threw his clubs into the water, then he and his caddie fell into the water to regain his clubs. Finally, the Major regained his composure and pulled his caddie out of the water, apologized, gave him \$10.00 and walked back to the clubhouse. Shortly thereafter, the caddie told Al Burton, 'Sir, I didn't mind the bath because I got myself an easy ten dollars.'"

WOOLWINE MASTERFUL IN SCOTLAND

A few years ago four Army Navy Country Club golfers, Tom Davis, Delk Oden, Walt Woolwine, and Fred White signed up with International Golf for a nine-day trip to Scotland. About 40 other golfers were on the trip and the sponsors organized a seven-day tournament. Handicaps ranged from 5 to 25. The Scotch environment plus night coaching by Delk Oden helped turn Walt into a golfing tiger. Despite a 15 handicap, he shot such formidable courses as St. Andrews, Carnoustie and Turnberry in the 80's and 70's. The main weapon used by Walt was a 7-wood. Even the critical Scotch caddies were awed by Walt's play. All tournament prizes were won by Walt both gross and net. His 7-wood which was an instrument of terror in the home of golf, should be enshrined in Steve's pro shop.

OH NO, A STREAKER!

In 1958 Connie Galloghly, an excellent woman golfer and a staunch supporter in assisting in various Club activities over many years, Edna Luckie and two other ANCC lovely ladies were playing hole 4 at Arlington. All were concentrating on golf and totally unprepared for any interruptions on such a nice day. Suddenly, a mature male streaker appeared from under the fence and out of the bushes on the hole's left side. Connie, as did the other lady golfers, reached for irons in their bags and ran after the bold intruder. At the same time they exercised their vocal chords to draw attention for someone in authority to make an arrest. Facing so much opposition the streaker dashed back into the bushes and under # 4's fence to end his uncouth exhibition.

DON RINELLA'S MEMORIES

Member Don Rinella, one of ANCC's better golfers, reported the following incident.

"I'll never forget playing golf with my friend, Corlin Cherry. He had lost his right leg from the knee down as a result of a land mine while serving with a 101st Airborne, Parachute battalion in Vietnam. Corlin while in the D.C. area became Chief of Chaplains

for the Veterans Administration. I was amazed how well he played. His golf handicap was about five. Corlin played so well that he won the 1981 National Amputee Championship.

Corlin never lost his cool except on the putting green. When he missed too many putts, he would astound spectators and golfers who had not played with him before by beating his putter head against his wooden leg without wincing in pain. On one occasion I recall Corlin having to take a side hill gouger type of shot from a sand trap. To execute the shot he suddenly removed his wooden leg and tossed it out of the trap and then made a fine shot from the sand."

Don related another unusual incident in which he was involved. "A few years ago I was the opponent of Joe Spund on two occasions and he proceeded to open up my wallet. Within a few weeks during summertime golfing, Joe had two holes in one. The first was on #3 at Fairfax and the second, #8 at Arlington."

FINISHING WITH A SEVERED FOOT

In 1946 Major Kenneth F. Hanst, Jr. was retired from active duty for disability resulting from WWII battlefield wounds. The Army's loss ultimately became its gain as Kenny joined the Army Mutual Aid Association as Assistant Secretary/Treasurer, later became Executive Vice President and finally President. On his retirement in 1983 he had gained widespread acclaim for his leadership in an era of growth for AMAA and the introduction of innovative personal and financial services.

As soon as he mastered navigating with an artificial leg Kenny set about restructuring his golf game. In a short time his scores steadily improved, climaxed by the day when he broke the 80 barrier at Arlington. A classmate distinctly recalls an example of his tenacity:---"Kenny and I were playing a lonesome twosome at Arlington on a nearly deserted course. At the 16th tee he casually remarked that one of two pins which imparted foot-and-ankle mobility had sheared that morning. As he swatted a drive up the slope, the second pin failed. Then, I was treated to the sight of a shoe flopping on the tee. No manual procedures in first aid had instructions for fixing an artificial foot, but we managed a quick fix by jamming the errant foot back in place and securing it using my stretch belt in a makeshift stirrup - wrap around arrangement. At that point I suggested Kenny could use his driver as a cane while I pulled the carts to the clubhouse; his reaction was a firm negative - we play it out. To this day I can recall disconcerting, crunching and splintering noises as we proceeded to finish the last three holes. Kenny cheerfully assured me that a spare at home would restore him to complete mobility and that he would safeguard my stretch belt until our next match."

SILENCE IS BLISS

Herb Dickson, one of the Fairfax NVMGA teams' better competitors, solved a problem on #10 tee at Fairfax. Herb became frustrated with all the movement and distractions going on in the parking and adjacent areas. He is not a temperamental golfer, but all the commotion to Herb was worse than the clicks of cameras and other disturbing factors. He consulted Ray Millard who has done so much to beautify and landscape our Fairfax course. Ray suggested a hedge. Herb eagerly provided the dinero. This kind gesture immediately resulted in easing golfer high-blood pressure on the 10th tee.

ARLINGTON #13 MASTERED

Lock Johnson, an outstanding golfer in his younger days and a keen observer of the game, says he'll always remember the head-to-head competition between Club Champions Jamie Gough and Tom White in the mid 70's as some of the best amateur play he has ever observed. Lock stated, "I'll never forget their outstanding back-to-back shots on the par 5, 13th hole at Arlington. Tom's drive was out over 250 yards in the left rough and Jamie about the same distance in the fairway. Tom was slightly away and hit a 5-wood beyond the pin.

Jamie was also long with a 4- or 5-wood and slightly inside Tom. Both had tough down hillers - Tom's putt ended about 6 feet away - Jamie was about 4 feet from the cup. Both then made their putts for birdies."

GOLF BALL HOMES ON DOME

In the fall of 1978, Fred White and Bert Lane were playing in an Army Navy Country Club Arlington golf tournament with Navy chaplain, Jack Kaelberer, and Warren Richards. Bert reported, "Fred was addressing his ball on tee #17 when an errant 4-iron shot homed in, without striking trees or branches, from the fairway of #16 and struck Fred on the head. The ball bounced at least 50 feet in the air and landed about 100 feet away. Fred shook his head and proceeded to address his ball. Before he could swing, Chaplain Kaelberer said a needed prayer and removed Fred's hat. The blood was oozing from what was later treated as a six-stitch cut. Fred bandaged his head with his handkerchief and proceeded to par the last two holes. Because he had played previous holes so poorly, Fred exclaimed, 'I wish I'd been beaned before.'" Following hospital treatment including stitches, Fred with a head bandage and still somewhat woozy arrived home expecting sympathy. After hearing all the details his wife Eleanor sweetly said, "Fred, I always knew you had a hard head."

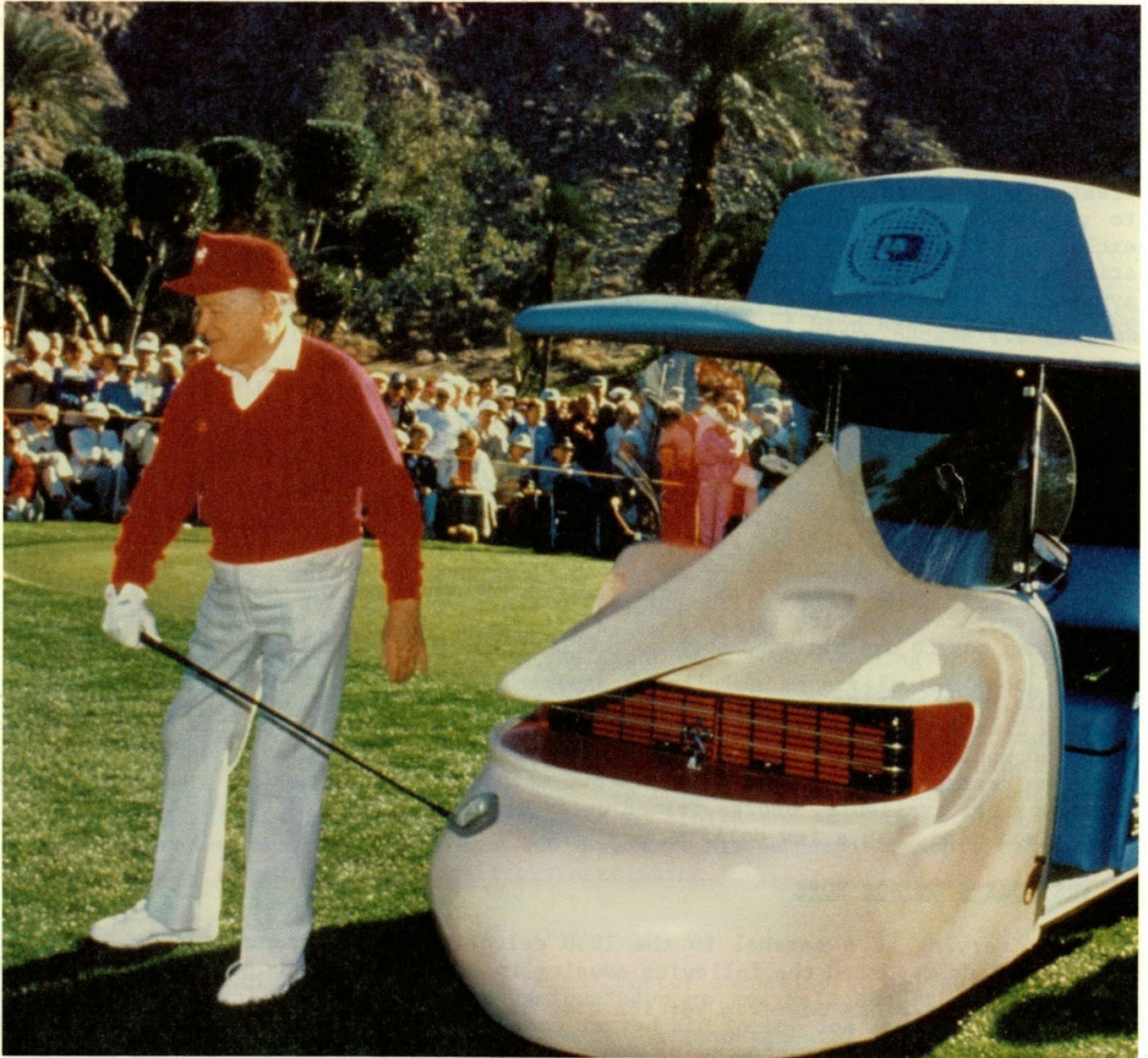
RIGGS USES HIS GOLFING TALENT

Bobby Riggs, while playing in the U.S. Tennis Association Senior National Clay Court Championships at Army Navy Country Club in the fall of 1988, did not confine all of his activities to tennis. In between tennis matches Bobby couldn't wait to uncover a few pigeons on the Arlington golf course who would be willing to play his type of game for a few hundred dollars. Bobby knows precisely how to skin a cat. The first day he played, it didn't take him long to pick up three prospects. His game terms were as follows: "I'll give everyone a stroke per hole, but in return I get one hand mashie shot on each hole at any time I desire to use it." It is alleged by both observers and players that Bobby knew how to use his hand shot so skillfully that he won himself a few hundred bucks.

On his next golfing expedition for gold the following day, Bobby ran into Army Navy Country Club's famous lunch bunch. Leaders of the bunch, George Grottle and Dick Mathews, combined would have been a match for Bobby. Each is a clutch player and has demonstrated over the years how to compete with his own methodology and brand of snake juice. Since Matty was not available, George teamed up as Riggs' partner. Needless to say, Bobby and George won more than a few dollars.

THE JOKE'S ON BOB HOPE

While serving as a marshal in the 1950 celebrities tournament at Army Navy Country Club, Laz Todd reported the following amusing incident concerning Bob Hope. On the first tee, Bob, who at the time was an outstanding amateur player, sliced his ball into the right rough. It was not one of his better shots, so he appeared quite unhappy. Bob took very little time on his second swing and made solid contact but shanked the shot into the large gallery on his right. The ball at the end of the trajectory hit something solid and bounced high into the air. Bob was worried about hitting a spectator. He rushed up into the crowd with considerable concern to ascertain whom he had victimized. The crowd parted to allow Bob to inspect the results and pointed to the recipient. The gentleman involved was rolling up his pant leg to display the point of contact on his wooden leg. He explained to Bob that there were no damages.



This 1989 photo of Bob Hope beside his golf cart at the 30th Chrysler Classic was taken in Palm Springs, CA (Photo by Sports Illustrated)

Bob Hope, when approached through his Public Relations office, remembered fondly his days as Golf Chairman of the 1950 ANCC Celebrities Tournament. The letter below extends Bob's very best wishes to ANCC's Membership.

BOB HOPE

February 1, 1989

Colonel Fred G. White
Army Navy Country Club
2400 S. 18 Street
Arlington, VA 22204

Dear Fred,

Thanks for attending the 30th Bob Hope Chrysler Classic. You mentioned that your Club Membership is supporting the publication of an Army Navy Country Club 1924-1989 Historical Review.

After 65 years you undoubtedly have one of the richest Club histories in the world. I remember very well such ANCC members as President Ike Eisenhower, Admiral Nimitz and General Omar Bradley. Most of the proceeds from our Palm Springs, California tournaments are given to our local Eisenhower Hospital.

I also remember your 1950 Charity Celebrities tournament. It was a great honor for me to be Chairman. I will never forget celebrities who participated such as: Bing Crosby, Jane Russell, Sam Snead, Jim Thorpe, Pauline Betz and many others.

I played with Omar Bradley and he could hit an iron shot as good as the pros. I enjoyed all the Army/Navy Tournaments back there. I wish I was playing the same way today.

Please extend my very best wishes to your Club Membership on this occasion. May all members continue to enjoy forever your outstanding facilities.

Regards,

BH/mm



IV. CONCLUSION

The idea for an Army Navy Country Club Historical Review was presented to the House and Entertainment and Executive Committees and approved in 1988. It was evident that we had an untold history of such significance and richness that before it was too late for our surviving members to recall many of the past events, action should be taken. The cost to hire a group of professionals to do the job would have been prohibitive. Instead, an Army Navy Country Club group of intelligent, willing, and dedicated members consisting of volunteers from all services, was organized for this tedious task. Then, the membership was canvassed and enough money was raised to guarantee publication. Dividing the task which fell naturally into three periods, Early Growth, Expansion, and Consolidation followed by a memorabilia section, the editors were able to accomplish this job systematically. We believe that the primary highlights have been uncovered and result in a most interesting and memorable story both for the present and posterity. So, after presenting the historical highlights of the past 65 years, Taps is sounded, and the curtain lowered as we look forward with optimism to a bright future for ANCC.

ORIGINAL FOUNDER LIFE MEMBERS

A.F. Adams	Kansas City, MO	W.H.R. Hillard	Pittsburgh, PA
C.R. Ahalt	Washington, DC	M. Hopfenmaier	Washington, DC
E.F. Albee	New York, NY	W. Horrmann	Staten Island, NY
C.F. Bacon	Boston, MA	J.S. Jones	Wheeling, WV
G.A. Ball	Muncie, IN	M. Joseph	New York, NY
A.E. Ballin	Auburn, NY	F.T.A. Junkin	Paris, France
D.S. Barry, Jr.	Republic of Haiti	S.M. Kaplan	New York, NY
B.M. Baruch	New York, NY	J. Kessler	New York, NY
W.S. Benson	Washington, DC	W.F. Kenny	New York, NY
F.D. Berrien	New Haven, CT	C.M. Keys	New York, NY
D.C. Bingham	Washington, DC	S.H. Kress	New York, NY
J.M. Bowman	New York, NY	S.F. Laucks	York, PA
J.C. Brady	New York, NY	C.F. Leng	New York, NY
F.F. Brewster	New Haven, CT	J. Lochrie	Windber, PA
E.L. Bridgman	Norfolk, CT	C.M. Lynch	Greensburg, PA
W.H. Brown, Jr.	Pittsburgh, PA	D. McCaskey	Washington, DC
W.C. Brumder	Milwaukee, WI	J. McCormack	New York, NY
B.H. Buckingham	Washington, DC	T.J. McKinney	Titusville, PA
P.P. Campbell	Arlington, VA	R. McLean	Washington, DC
M.B. Carstairs	London, England	J.E. Mastbaum	Philadelphia, PA
F.A. Carter	Washington, DC	K. Merrill	Washington, DC
C.M. Chapin	Bernardsville, NJ	E. Meyer, Jr.	Washington, DC
C.P. Coleman	New York, NY	J.H. Meyer	Canton, MA
J. Couzens	Detroit, MI	N. Morris	New York, NY
R.T. Crane, Jr.	Chicago, IL	E. Mosbacher	White Plains, NY
W.S. Davidson	New York, NY	E.V. Neal	Paris, France
J.C. Davies	New York, NY	A.P. Niblack	Princ. of Monaco
A. Davison	New York, NY	J.F. Norman	New York, NY
M. de Brabant	Los Angeles, CA	C.M. Oman	Washington, DC
E.A. Deeds	Dayton, OH	W.W. Paca	Annapolis, MD
T.R. Doyle	Hackensack, NJ	H. Pardee	Philadelphia, PA
R. Ducas	New York, NY	A.E. Pearson	West Newton, MA
B.L. Dulaney	Washington, DC	W.H. Peckham	New Rochelle, NY
E.J. Dunn	Elmira, NY	J.G. Pew	Chester, PA
I. duPont	Wilmington, DE	R.W. Pomeroy	Buffalo, NY
R.G. Elbert	New York, NY	C.F. Pope	New York, NY
H. Ellis	Washington, DC	W.H. Purcell	Alliance, OH
J.A. Emery	Washington, DC	E.F. Riggs	Hyattsville, MD
C. Engelhard	Bernardsville, NJ	P.M. Rixey	Rossllyn, VA
F. Farrel, Jr.	New Haven, CT	E.W. Robertson	Columbia, SC
J.A. Farrell	New York, NY	G.I. Rockwood	Worcester, MA
F.C. Fletcher	Brookline, MA	S.C. Rowan	San Diego, CA
J. Forstmann	Passaic, NJ	H.S. Rubens	New York, NY
F.W. Frerichs	St. Louis, MO	T.F. Ryan	New York, NY
J.W. Frothingham	Tarrytown, NY	B.F. Saul	Washington, DC
J.W. Furness	Washington, DC	E.J. Schellentrager	Pittsburgh, PA
A.S. Gardiner	Washington, DC	D. Schnakenberg	New York, NY
M.A. Gibbs	Washington, DC	E.G. Sewell	Miami, FL
W.V. Griffin	New York, NY	B.L. Sheppard	New York, NY
S.R. Guggenheim	New York, NY	J.C. Simpson	Seattle, WA
F.E. Haag	New York, NY	W.H. Singer, Jr.	Olden, Nord., Norway
M.L. Hampton	Miami, FL	D.E. Skinner	Seattle, WA
E.O. Hayes	Port Jervis, NY	A.R. Smart	Chicago, IL
H. Hebermann	New York, NY	J.P. Sousa	New York, NY
R. Hellmann	Flushing, NY	F.A. Spies	Menominee, MI
A. Hemenway	Boston, MA	H.R. Stark	Dahlgren, VA

F.O. Stone	Atlanta, GA	J.T. Underwood	New York, NY
W.H. Sykes, Jr.	New York, NY	F.T. van Beuren, Jr.	New York, NY
E.D. Tenney	Honolulu, HI	W.K. Vanderbilt	New York, NY
M.O. Terry	New York, NY	J.W. Van Dyke	Philadelphia, PA
R.M. Thompson	Washington, DC	S.M. Vauclain	Philadelphia, PA
W.T. Thompson	Alpine, NJ	J.C. Walker	Washington, DC
W.H. Todd	New York, NY	E.S. Wheeler	Syracuse, NY
G.B. Tribble	Washington, DC	W.E. Wilder	New York, NY
E.S. Trosdal	Savannah, GA	H.P. Wilson	Alexandria, VA

SURVIVING HOLDERS OF FOUNDER MEMBERSHIPS

MR G.M. Alexander
 MRS R.R. Allen
 LTG E.M. Almond
 MRS V.S. Armstrong
 MRS J.M. Ashley
 MRS H.C. Atkins
 MRS G.I. Back
 RADM C.A. Baker
 MR B.M. Baruch, Jr.
 MRS W.A. Bassler
 COL C.R. Bathurst
 MRS H.E. Berger
 CAPT B.B. Bierer, Jr.
 CAPT J.S. Bierer
 ADM W.F. Boone
 MRS G.T. Bottom
 MRS H.W. Bradbury
 MRS D.T. Breckinridge
 CDR K.E. Brimmer
 COL M.F. Brothers
 VADM C.R. Brown
 LT T.H. Brown
 COL B.O. Bryan
 MRS G.M. Brydon, Jr.
 MRS H.P. Burnett
 MRS W.S. Burroughs
 MAJ H.M. Butler
 MRS W.J. Butler
 MRS T.F. Caldwell
 RADM J.H. Carson
 CAPT F. Ceres
 MRS J.H. Chadwick
 MS R.L. Clarke
 MRS L.D. Clay
 MR A.B. Clifford, Jr.
 MRS F. Close
 MRS E.L. Cochrane
 COL J.O. Colonna
 MRS P.C. Corning
 COL W.L. Coughlin
 MG R.C. Coupland
 LTG E.A. Craig
 CAPT J.H. Craige
 MRS W.C. Crane
 MRS J.A. Cranston
 BG D. Curtis
 COL E.H. Daniel, Jr.
 COL J.R. Darnall, Jr.
 MG A. Decarre
 MG G.B. Denit
 VADM G.R. Donaho
 MRS G.H. Drewry
 MRS R.A. Dunn
 MRS O.A. Eastwold
 COL E.D. Ellis
 MR H. Ellis, Jr.
 MRS E.B. Erickson
 MRS G.B. Erskine

CAPT A.W. Evans
 COL H. Everett, Jr.
 MRS A.A. Farmer
 MG W.G. Farrell
 MRS H.J. Fitzgerald
 RADM J.W. Fowler
 MRS H.M. Frazier
 MRS A.J. Funk
 MRS D. St. P. Gaillard
 MRS M.D. Gilmore
 LCDR W.S. Ginn
 MRS E.L. Glennon
 MR J.R. Goode
 MRS W.T. Gordon
 RADM W. Granat
 CAPT S.A. Guerrieri
 MRS M.S. Hansen
 RADM D.W. Harrigan
 MRS M.C. Haynsworth
 MAJ D. Hays
 MRS J.B. Heffernan
 CAPT H.R. Hein
 MG C.G. Helmick
 LT G.R. Helmick
 MR J.W. Henry, Jr.
 MRS F.J. Heraty
 MRS C.C. Holden
 RADM G.C. Hoover
 MRS V.A. Houser
 MR G.F. Howland
 COL G.B. Hudson
 MRS K.R. Hunt
 BG D.F. Johns
 MAJ A.C. Jones, Jr.
 MRS R.E. Jones
 MRS M.R. Kelley
 VADM I.N. Kiland
 MR R.M. Kimble
 MRS E.H. Kincaid
 MRS H.F. Kingman
 MRS W.G. Layman
 MRS B.R. Legge
 GEN C.E. Le May
 BG W.C. Lemly
 CAPT H.K. Lewis
 MRS H.K. Loughry
 CAPT W.F. Loventhal
 MR R.E. Lynch
 RADM D.L. Madeira
 CDR S.A. Manahan
 CDR F.D. Manock
 COL H.B. Margeson
 MRS D.M. Marthinson
 LCDR G. Marvell
 CDR B. McCandless
 CDR T.L. McCann
 MRS J.T. McDonald
 LTG T.H. Middleton

MRS J.M. Miller
 BG L.H. Miller
 MRS M.L. Moffit
 MRS C.J. Moore
 COL D.G. Moore
 CAPT C.H. Morrison
 CAPT J.H. Morse, Jr.
 RADM R.W. Morse
 MR E. Mosbacher
 DR A.J. Mourot
 LTC C.P. Mueller
 LTG F.P. Mulcahy
 RADM A.P. Mullinnix
 MRS J.D. Murphy
 COL R. Nalle
 MRS D.R. Nimmer
 COL C.H. Noble
 MG T. North
 MRS H.J. Norton
 MRS G.W. Offutt
 MRS C.L. Pahl
 MRS A.N. Perkins
 CDR S.E. Perkins
 MRS C.G. Perry
 MR H.K. Pickett, Jr.
 MRS W.N. Porter
 MRS H.B. Prentiss
 CAPT G.D. Price
 COL M. Proctor
 CAPT K. Pryor
 CAPT W.L. Pryor, Jr.
 MRS D.J. Ramsey
 LTC W.P. Richards
 MR W. W. Roberts
 MRS M.G. Robertson
 CAPT S.B. Robinson
 MRS J.W. Roper
 BG H.E. Rosecrans
 COL E. Roth, Jr.
 MRS F.B. Royal
 RADM D. Royce
 MRS J.W. Rumbough
 CDR V. Sadd
 MRS J.M. Schelling
 MG R.A. Schow
 BG H.W. Schull
 MRS C.A. Sedane
 MRS G. Sherwood
 MRS B.A. Singer
 MRS O.F. Snyder
 RADM R.H. Speck
 MRS R.N. Spriggs
 LCDR D. St. Claire
 MR L.V. Steele
 MRS H.F. Strine
 MRS J.H. Strother
 MR I.W. Swanson
 MRS J.P. Taff

MRS R.G. Tobin
CAPT C.M. Tooke
MRS A.H. Tulley
RADM E.S. von Kleeck, Jr.
MRS J.P. Wade, Jr.
MRS H.L. Waggoner
MR O.M. Walker
COL J. Wallace

COMO W.C. Wallace
CAPT R.E. Webb
GEN A.C. Wedemeyer
BG G.M. Wells
MRS C.J. Wheeler
MRS H. Whitt
MRS J.N. Williams

MRS J.S. Willis
MRS H.A. Wingate
MRS G.K. Withers
MRS E.T. Wooldridge
MRS M.S. Young
MRS A.G. Zimmermann

PRESIDENTS WHO HAVE BEEN MEMBERS

Dwight D. Eisenhower - Founder & Honorary
John F. Kennedy - Regular & Honorary
Lyndon B. Johnson - Honorary
Richard M. Nixon - Honorary

NOTE: SOME OF THE PERSONNEL LISTED IN THIS APPENDIX ARE DECEASED, HOWEVER, NEXT OF KIN MAY BE STILL RETAINING MEMBERSHIPS UNDER ORIGINAL NAMES.

APPLICATIONS OF BENSON, EISENHOWER, BRADLEY, AND NIMITZ

This is a duplicate application which Mr. Benson gave me today July 17-25 and will send in his check tomorrow. The original has been in his desk since a month and was signed that day.
Army Navy and Marine Corps Country Club, Transportation Building, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I desire to accept the invitation of the Officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps to become a Founder and Life Member of the Army Navy and Marine Corps

Country Club, and enclose herewith my initiation fee ~~in full~~ *in part* \$250.00

It is my understanding that for life I shall have all the rights and privileges of the Club, without further payments or assessments.

Date July 1, 1925 Name J. S. Benson
Address 2470 Gray Place
City Washington, D. C.
Remarks: Duplicate application

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Date Sept 10/27

ARMY NAVY AND MARINE CORPS COUNTRY CLUB,
26 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN:

I hereby make application for Founder-Life Founder-Resident Founder-Non-Resident } membership in the Army Navy and Marine Corps Country Club.

Name P. D. Eisenhower Rank Major Inf.
Address Army War College City and State Washington, DC
Date March 21 1928

ARMY NAVY AND MARINE CORPS COUNTRY CLUB,
26 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN:

I hereby make application for Founder-Life Founder-Resident Founder-Non-Resident } membership in the Army Navy and Marine Corps Country Club.

Name P. N. Bradley Rank Major, Infantry
Address 257 Beach Walk City and State Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen:—

I hereby make application for Absent ^{TS 39.} membership in the ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB and submit the following information for consideration by the Board of Governors.

Name in full Nimitz, Chester W. Rank and Service Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
(Letter or type)
Mail Address U.S.S. ARIZONA 40 Postmen, SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA.

Proposed by J. S. Benson
(Member)

Seconded by E. J. Sherrin
(Member)

C. W. Nimitz
Signature of applicant

CLUB OFFICERS

YEAR	PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER	CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS
1925	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.		MAJ R.M. Danford, USA	MAJ R.M. Danford, USA	COL F.B. Bassett, USA, Ret.
1926	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.		MAJ R.M. Danford, USA	MAJ R.M. Danford, USA	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1927	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.		MAJ R.M. Danford, USA	MAJ R.M. Danford, USA	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1928	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.	GEN C.P. Summerall, USA ADM C.P. Hughes, USN MG J.A. Lejeune, USMC	LTC G.C. Simmons, USN CAPT J.R. Hornberger	LTC G.C. Simmons, USN CAPT J.R. Hornberger	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1929	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.	GEN C.P. Summerall, USA ADM C.P. Hughes, USN MG J.A. Lejeune, USMC	LTC G.C. Simmons, USN	LTC G.C. Simmons, USN	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1930	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.	GEN C.P. Summerall, USA ADM C.P. Hughes, USN MG W.C. Neville, USMC MG B.H. Fuller, USMC	LTC J.A. Saunders, USN, Ret.	LTC G.C. Simmons, USN	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1931	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.		CAPT J.T. Menzie, USA	LT R.F. Batchelder, USN	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1932	RADM W.S. Benson, USN, Ret.		CAPT J.T. Menzie, USA	LT R.F. Batchelder, USN	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1933	RADM D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.	RADM O.G. Murfin, USN MG J.F. Preston, USA	COL C. Nixon, USA, Ret.	LT R.F. Batchelder, USN	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.
1934	COL D.S. Stanley, USA, Ret.	ADM W.H. Standley, USN MG G.S. Simonds, USA	CAPT D.O. Hickey, USA	LTC R.C. Sanders, USN	COL C.C. Allen, USA, Ret.
1935	ADM W.H. Standley, USN, Ret.	RADM E.S. Land, USN MG G.S. Simonds, USA	LT J.B. Reybold, USA	LTC R.C. Sanders, USN	COL C.C. Allen, USA, Ret.
1936	ADM W.H. Standley, USN, Ret.	MG G.S. Simonds, USA RADM E.S. Land, USN	CAPT J.B. Reybold, USA	LTCDR R.C. Sanders, USN	COL C.C. Allen, USA, Ret.
1937	RADM W.S. Pye, USN		CAPT F.M. Smith, USA	LCDR E.D. Foster, USN	COL W.T. Hannum, USA
1938	BG F.C. Burnett, USA		MAJ F.M. Smith, USA	LCDR E.D. Foster, USN	CAPT F. Gygax, USN
1939	BG F.C. Burnett, USA	RADM W.R. Furlong, USN	MAJ F.M. Smith, USA	LCDR E.D. Foster, USN	CAPT F. Gygax, USN
1940	RADM C.W. Nimitz, USN	MG J.O. Mauborgne, USA	CAPT J. Sherr, USA	CDR W.C. Wallace, USN	COL C. Hines, USA
1941	RADM C.W. Nimitz, USN	MG J.O. Mauborgne, USA	MAJ H.M. Jones, USA	CDR W.C. Wallace, USN	COL C. Hines, USA
1942	RADM H.V. Butler, USN, Ret.	BG C. Hines, USA	LTC F.M. Smith, USA	CDR M.L. Royar, USN	CAPT C.F. Holden, USN
1943	VADM H.V. Butler, USN, Ret.	MG A.A. Fries, USA, Ret.	COL F.M. Smith, USA	CAPT M.L. Royar, USN	CAPT C.F. Holden, USN
1944	BG H.R. Kutz, USA	MG A.A. Fries, USA, Ret.	COL F.M. Smith, USA	CAPT M.L. Royar, USN	CAPT N.W. Gokey, USN
1945	BG H.R. Kutz, USA	MG A.A. Fries, USA, Ret.	COL F.M. Smith, USA	CAPT M.L. Royar, USN	CAPT N.W. Gokey, USN
1946	RADM J.L. Holloway, USN	MG L.R. Groves, USA	LTC H.H. Ferguson, USA	CDR R.H. Northwood, USN	RADM F.L. Johnson, USA
1947	GEN O.N. Bradley, USA	RADM J.W. Roper, USN	LTC J.L. Johnston, USA	CDR R.H. Northwood, USN	BG A.G. Trudeau, USN
1948	RADM J.W. Roper, USN	BG S.D. Sturgis, Jr., USA	LTC H.G. Davisson, USA	CDR R.H. Northwood, USN	MG C.L. Ruffner, USA
1949	GEN H.S. Vandenberg, USAF	RADM E.D. Foster, USN	COL H.C. Dorney, USAF	CDR W.M. Huey, USN	MG C.L. Ruffner, USA
1950	GEN J.L. Collings, USA	MG F.L. Ankenbrandt, USAF	LTC C.F. Von Kann, USA COL H.C. Dorney, USAF	CDR W.M. Huey, USN	VADM E.D. Foster, USN
1951	VADM A.G. Noble, USN	LTC M. Taylor, USA MG C. Byers, USA	COL C.F. Von Kann, USA	CDR W.M. Huey, USN	BG J. McCormack, Jr., USAF

CLUB OFFICERS

YEAR	PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER	CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS
1952	LTG C.B. Stone, USAF	MG K.D. Nichols, USA	COL C.F. Von Kann, USA	CDR S.J. Major, USN	VADM O.S. Colclough, USN, Ret.
1953	MG S.D. Sturgis, USA	LTG C.P. Cabell, USAF	COL C.F. Von Kann, USA COL R.F. Seedlock, USA	CDR S.J. Major, USN	VADM O.S. Colclough, USN, Ret.
1954	RADM M.L. Royar, USN	BG B. Hamlett, USA	COL R.F. Seedlock, USA CAPT R.H. Groves, USA	CDR S.J. Major, USN	COL R.F. Seedlock, USA COL R.L. Cardell, USA BG D.H. Tulley, USA
1955	LTG C.P. Cabell, USAF	RADM G.A. Holderness, USN	CAPT R.H. Groves, USA MAJ R.J. Hesse, USA	CDR S.J. Major, USN CDR I.F. Haddock, USN	BG D.H. Tulley, USA
1956	MG D.H. Tulley, USA	RADM P.B. Nibecker, USN, Ret.	MAJ R.J. Hesse, USA MAJ R.M. Rodden, USA	CDR I.F. Haddock, USN CAPT C. Stein, Jr., USN	COL C.J. Lemmon, USAF
1957	MG D.H. Tulley, USA	RADM P.B. Nibecker, USN, Ret.	MAJ R.M. Rodden, USA MAJ E.T. O'Donnell, USA	CAPT C. Stein, Jr., USN	COL C.J. Lemmon, USAF
1958	VADM E.W. Clepton, USN	MG A.H. Luehman, USAF	MAJ E.T. O'Donnell, USA	CDR F.A. Baldwin, USN	MG K.R. Barney, USA
1959	VADM E.W. Clepton, USN	MG M. Lewis, USAF MAJ B.J. Webster, USAF (from 10/28/59)	MAJ E.T. O'Donnell, USA	CDR F.A. Baldwin, USN CAPT I.C. Hartzell, USN (from 12/29/59)	MG S.W. Jones, USA
1960	MG H.C. Donnelly, USAF LTC W.D. Eckert, USAF (from 10/25/60)	MAJ S.W. Jones, USA	LTC E.T. O'Donnell, USA LTC R.M. Pearce, USA (from 5/20/60)	CAPT I.C. Hartzell, USN	RADM W.A. Schoech, USN
1961	MG H.B. Thatcher, USAF (until 9/01/61) MG S.W. Jones, USA	MG S.W. Jones, USA	LTC R.M. Pearce, USA MAJ R.P. Hazzard (from 7/01/61)	CAPT I.C. Hartzell, USN CAPT W.B. Durant, Jr., USN (from 7/15/61)	RADM W.A. Schoech, USN R.F. Seedlock, USA (from 10/05/61)
1962	MG S.W. Jones, USA	VADM U.S.G. Sharp, USN	MAJ R.P. Hazzard, USA	CAPT W.B. Durant, USN	BG R.H. Curtin, USAF
1963	VADM U.S.G. Sharp, USN (from 2/28 to 8/27) VADM W.A. Schoech, USN		LTC H.E. Hallgren, USA		
1964	VADM W.A. Schoech, USN	LTG W.J. Ely, USA	LTC H.E. Hallgren, USA MAJ J.M. Kiernan, Jr., USA	CAPT W.B. Durant, USN CAPT F.M. Lamkin, USN	MG R.H. Curtin, USAF
1965	MG R.H. Curtin, USAF	RADM W.P. Mack, USN	LTC J.M. Kiernan, Jr., USA	CAPT F.M. Lamkin, USN	LTG W.J. Ely, USA
1966	LTG C.W.G. Rich, USA	LTG J.R. Holzapple, USAF	LTC R.P. Hazzard, USA	CDR J.R. Ahern, SC, USN	RADM E.R. King, USN
1967	LTG C.W.G. Rich, USA	LTG J.R. Holzapple, USAF	LTC R.P. Hazzard, USA	CDR J.R. Ahern, SC, USN	RADM E.R. King, USN
1968	LTG C.W.G. Rich, USA LTG R.G. Ruegg, USAF	BG K.F. Dawalt, USA	COL C.D. Daniel, Jr., USA	CAPT E.C. Chapman, USN	MG J.F. Hackler, Jr.
1969	RADM G.H. Shupper, USN	BG L.E. Benade, USA	COL H.E. Hallgren	CAPT E.C. Chapman	MG A.J. Bowley USAF
1970	RADM B.H. Shupper, USN	MG L.E. Benade, USA	COL H.F. Hallgren, USA COL R.N. Dallam, USA	CAPT E.C. Chapman, Jr., USA	MG A.J. Bowley, USAF
1971	RADM K.R. Wheeler, SC, USN		COL R.N. Dallam, USA	CAPT E.C. Chapman, Jr., USN	MG L.E. Benade, USA
1972	RADM K.R. Wheeler, SC, USN	BG M.L. Boswell, USAF	COL R.N. Dallam, USA	CAPT W.W. Coons, SC, USN	LTG L.E. Benade, USA
1973	VADM K.R. Wheeler, SC, USN	MG A.J. Bowley, USAF, Ret.	COL R.N. Dallam, USA	CAPT W.W. Coons, SC, USN	LTG L.E. Benade, USA
1974	LTG L.E. Benade, USA	MG J.A. Hill, USAF	COL R.N. Dallam, USA, Ret.	CAPT W.G. Tonner, USN, Ret.	RADM W.R. Dowd, Jr., SC, USN

CLUB OFFICERS

YEAR	PRESIDENT	VICE PRESIDENT	SECRETARY	TREASURER	CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF GOVERNORS
1975	LTG L.E. Benade, USA	MG J.A. Hill, USAF	COL J.F. Bauman, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.G. Tonner, USN, Ret.	RADM W.R. Dowd, Jr., SC, USN
1976	LTG L.E. Benade, USA	LTG J.A. Hill, USAF	COL J.F. Bauman, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.G. Tonner, USN, Ret.	RADM W.R. Dowd, Jr., SC, USN
1977	RADM W.R. Dowd, Jr., SC, USN MG J.C. Toomay, USA	MG J.C. Toomay, USA	COL J.F. Bauman, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, USN	LTG L.E. Benade, USA
1978	LTG W.Y. Smith, USAF	RADM J.R. Ahern, SC, USN	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, SC, USN	LTG L.E. Benade, USA, Ret.
1979	LTG W.Y. Smith, USAF	RADM J.R. Ahern, SC, USN	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, SC, USN	LTG L.E. Benade, USA, Ret.
1980	RADM J.R. Ahern, SC, USN, Ret.	LTG M.L. Boswell, USAF	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, SC, USN, Ret.	LTG L.E. Benade, USA, Ret.
1981	LTG M.L. Boswell, USAF, Ret.	LTG E. Graves, USA, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, SC, USN, Ret.	RADM J.R. Ahern, USN, Ret.
1982	RADM J.W. Lisanby, USN	COL V.M. Robertson, Jr., USA	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, SC, USN, Ret.	RADM J.R. Ahern, USN, Ret.
1983	RADM J.R. Ahern, USN, Ret.	LTC H.E. Reese, USMC, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT W.H. Mayer, SC, USN, Ret.	RADM J.W. Lisanby, USN, Ret.
1984	RADM J.R. Ahern, USN, Ret.	LTC H.E. Reese, USMC, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN	RADM J.W. Lisanby, USN, Ret.
1985	VADM E.A. Burkhalter, USN	LTC D.F. Sullivan, USA, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN, Ret.	BG K.F. Dawalt, USA, Ret.
1986	VADM E.A. Burkhalter, USN	LTG C.E. McKnight, Jr., USA	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN, Ret.	BG K.F. Dawalt, USA, Ret.
1987	LTG C.E. McKnight, Jr., USA	VADM E.A. Burkhalter, USN, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN, Ret.	BG K.F. Dawalt, USA, Ret.
1988	BG K.F. Dawalt, USA, Ret.	VADM E.A. Burkhalter, USN, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN, Ret.	RADM M.C. Colley, USN
1989	CAPT W.G. Tonner, USN, Ret.	VADM E.A. Burkhalter, USN, Ret.	COL W.N. Early, USAF, Ret.	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN, Ret.	RADM M.C. Colley, USN CAPT W.G. Tonner, USN, Ret. RADM P. DeMayo, USN

MEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONS

1929	F.E. Stone, CAPT, USA	1962	W.J. Ely, MG, USA
1930	B.R. Luscomb, CAPT, USA	1963	W.J. Ely, MG, USA
1931	E.A. Noyes, MAJ, USA	1964	K. Compton, LTG, USAF
1932	R.K. Sutherland, MAJ, USA	1965	W.J. Ely, LTG, USA
1935	D.F. Stace, CAPT, USA	1966	J.W. Gunn, COL, USA
1936	R.K. Sutherland, MAJ, USA	1967	J.H. Iarrobino, CAPT, USN
1937	J.H. Stevens	1968	J.L. Chabot, COL, USA, Ret.
1938	R.M. Bogart	1969	J.H. Iarrobino, CAPT, USN
1939	R.M. Bogart	1970	J.L. Chabot, COL, USA, Ret.
1940	R.M. Bogart	1971	J. Bailey, COL, USAF, Ret.
1945	K. Buchanan, COL, USA	1972	J.W. Gunn, BG, USA, Ret.
1946	M.M. Magee, COL, USA	1973	G. Carpousis
1947	M.M. Magee, COL, USA	1974	D. Hunt, CAPT, USN, Ret.
1948	R.J. Browne, COL, USAF	1975	J. Hill, LTG, USNF
1949	R. Alan, COL	1976	T.B. White
1950	W.C. James, BG, USMC	1977	J. Gough, MAJ, USAF
1951	W.B. Reed, COL, USAF	1978	J. Gough, MAJ, USAF
1952	W.J. Ely, LTC, USA	1979	P. Van Pelt
1953	H.F. Nichols, COL, USAF	1980	J. Gough, LTC, USAF
1954	H.F. Nichols, COL, USAF	1981	J. Gough, LTC, USAF
1955	E.H. de Saussure, Jr., LTC, USA	1982	C. Horner, MAJ, USA
1956	W.C. Davison, LTC, USAF	1983	W.H. Cuenin, COL, USMC, Ret.
1957	A.B. Clifford, Jr., CAPT, USN, Ret.	1984	F. Widicus, Jr.
1958	G.B. Keyes	1985	G. Fitzhugh
1959	A.H. Coolidge, Jr., CDR, USN	1986	R.J. Nicoli, COL, USAF, Ret.
1960	B.E. Davis, LT, USA	1987	R.N. Flath, CDR, USN, Ret.
1961	D. O'Neal, LTC, USAF	1988	G. Fitzhugh
		1989	R.J. Nicoli, COL, USAF, Ret.

Records from blue tees:

Arlington, Mike Reid, Tour Pro - 65, May 1986
 Fairfax, John Weaver, Member - 65, July 1987

SOME SPECIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY MEN AND JUNIOR GOLFERS

1. JIM GUNN

Jim over these past 24 years has made many outstanding contributions to golf both as a player and leader. Steve Tobash feels that Jim is the Ambassador of ANCC golf.

- a. See Appendix K-2 for the many championship teams he has captained and been a player.
- b. Jim has won ANCC Club championships in 1966 and 1972 and senior Club championships in 1982, 83, 84 and 89.
- c. In 1985 he won the Virginia State Senior championship. In 1989 at Springfield, VA Jim won the Northern Section (VSGA).
- d. In 1986 Jim shot a 66 at Fairfax from the blue tees. This, at the time, was a course record.
- e. Jim has had 3 holes-in-one at ANCC.
- f. Other accomplishments: Directed Northern Virginia Section of Annual American Cancer Golf Tournaments in 1983, 84, and 85. Directed Northern Section VSGA Seniors Tournaments in 1986-88.

2. WILLIAM ELY

He was ANCC Club champion in 1952, 62, 63 and 65. In 1985 won over 70-year age group NVGA championship.

3. RALPH BOGART

Son of Navy Captain Isaac Bogart was Club champion as a junior in 1938, 39, and 40. In 1940 he defeated the future great General Omar Bradley in the finals. Ralph, now a member at Chevy Chase Club, has been one of the area's most outstanding players.

4. GIL FITZHUGH

Son of Captain Mayo Fitzhugh, USN, Ret. Some of his outstanding achievements are as follows: ANCC Club champion 1985, and 88; NV amateur champion in 1980, 84, 86, and 87; NV mid-amateur champion in 1984, 85, and 87; and won Belle Haven four ball with Marty West in 1987, and 88. Gil has been VSGA Sectional Chairman since 1985.

5. BOB FLATH

Outstanding left-handed player. Plays like renowned pro Bob Charles. Has played on the Senior Teams since 1980. Also a strong member of club "A" teams in 1986, 87, and 88.

6. PETER JACOBI

Joined ANCC in 1982 - Previously won many tournaments worldwide. Turned pro in 1973 - In 1975 regained amateur status - Since 1982 an outstanding "A" team participant - In 1988 finished 2nd in NVGA amateur and 3rd in NVGA mid-amateur.

7. TOM WHITE

Son of COL Fred White, USA, (Ret.). Won Club championship as member in 1976. After two rounds led the Virginia Open in 1977 at the International Country Club with renowned golfer Curtis Strange; however, both eventually tied for 3rd. According to Steve Tobash's records, Tom and his father Fred White still hold the ANCC Scotch Twosome Father-Son course record at Fairfax of gross 70. Before leaving the area in 1978 Tom finished in the upper bracket of many area tournaments. Still is a Nonresident member and now lives in Georgia. Tom has won his golf club championship in Georgia four of the past five years.

8. JEFF URBAN

Son of COL Peter Urban, USA, (Ret.). For many years the Urbans were the best Father-Son Golfers at ANCC. Jeff as a 16-year-old in 1969 won the District of Columbia Golfing Championship. He was the youngest player in the DCGA to win in its 54-year history.

9. ANCC Golf Champions while still Juniors:

- a. Ralph Bogart - (Note paragraph 3 above).
- b. Greg Carpousis - Son of Mary Carpousis, won in 1973.
- c. Pete Van Pelt - Son of COL W.W. Van Pelt, USAF, (Ret.), won in 1979. Pete is presently the golf pro at Woodlawn Country Club.
- d. Fred Widicus, Jr. - Son of COL Fred G. Widicus, USA, (Ret.), won in 1984.

LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONS

1929	Mrs. J.N. Hodges	1960	Mrs. E.W. King
1930	Mrs. D.E. Keefer	1961	Mrs. R.A. Chapman
1931	Mrs. T.M. Shock	1962	Mrs. R.A. Chapman
1932	Mrs. W.F. Holtzman	1963	Mrs. R.A. Chapman
1933	Mrs. D.H. Clark	1964	Mrs. W.B. Barrow
1934	Mrs. A.E. Dedicke	1965	Mrs. W.B. Barrow
1935	Mrs. R. Guyer	1966	Mrs. I.W. Elliot
1936	Mrs. S.K. Robinson	1967	Mrs. R.E. Trebilco
1937	Mrs. T.J. Johnson	1968	Ms. J. Evans
1938	Mrs. D.H. Clark	1969	Mrs. N.I. Looney
1939	Mrs. D.H. Clark	1970	Mrs. E.W. King
1940	Mrs. D.H. Clark	1971	Mrs. N.I. Looney
1941	Mrs. M.M. Maxell	1972	Mrs. N.I. Looney
1942	Mrs. G.D. Dickey	1973	Mrs. C.T. Keeney
1945	Mrs. V.A. Stance	1974	Mrs. C.T. Keeney
1946	Ms. A. Stonemetz	1975	Mrs. C.T. Keeney
1947	Mrs. S.F. Little	1976	Mrs. C.T. Keeney
1948	Mrs. E.P. Moore	1977	LCDR N.G. Hollenbeck, USN, Ret.
1949	Mrs. A. Leggin	1978	Mrs. J.P. Holzapple
1950	Mrs. I. Swanson	1979	Mrs. D.M. Richey
1951	Mrs. R.W. Volckman	1980	Ms. C. Lebiedz
1952	Mrs. W.R. Laird, Jr.	1981	Ms. C. Lebiedz
1953	Mrs. J.T. Kaigler	1982	Mrs. D.M. Richey
1954	Mrs. P.H. Streit	1983	Mrs. F. Widicus
1955	Mrs. A.H. Allen	1984	Mrs. F. Widicus
1956	Mrs. A.H. Allen	1985	Mrs. F.J. Schultz
1957	Mrs. L. Lightner	1986	LCDR N.G. Hollenbeck, USN, Ret.
1958	Mrs. E.W. King	1987	Mrs. J.E. Enright
1959	Mrs. C.P. Phoebus	1988	Mrs. J.W. Moore
		1989	J. Nelson

WOMEN'S DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GOLF ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONS FROM ANCC

1957	Margaret Allen	1973	Pamela Clark
1962	Robbye King	1974	Sue Keeney
1963	Robbye King	1975	Sue Keeney
1967	Mrs. R.E. Trebilco	1976	Sue Keeney
1969	Betty Looney	1986	Katherine Marren
1971	Betty Looney		

VIRGINIA STATE AMATEUR CHAMPIONS FROM ANCC

1932	Mrs. D.H. Clark	1969	Robbye King Youel
1954	Margaret Allen	1970	Robbye King Youel
1955	Margaret Allen	1971	Robbye King Youel
1956	Margaret Allen	1972	Robbye King Youel
1963	Robbye King	1973	Pamela Clark
1966	Robbye King	1975	LCDR N.G. Hollenbeck, USN, Ret.

MILITARY DEPENDENTS' CHAMPIONS FROM ANCC

1962	Robbye King	1988	Patty Moore
1984	Lorraine Elder		

ANCC WGO (9-HOLE) CHAMPIONS

1962	Ms. E. Ahearn	1976	Mrs. E.O. Williams
1963	Mrs. R.B. Kedel	1977	Ms. J. Lansburg
1964	Mrs. S.K. Kauffman	1978	Mrs. E.O. Williams
1965	Mrs. H.L. Harty	1979	Mrs. R.B. Foster
1966	Mrs. J.M. Walley	1980	Mrs. D.E. Cloyd
1967	Mrs. E. Kristal	1981	Mrs. McH. Holt
1968	Mrs. E. Kristal	1982	Mrs. O.L. Cedarburg
1969	Mrs. S.S. Butt	1983	Mrs. McH. Holt
1970	Mrs. S.S. Butt	1984	Mrs. J.J. Haffey
1971	Mrs. J.P. Huebner	1985	Mrs. McH. Holt
1972	Mrs. T.A. Fleck	1986	Mrs. R.J. Kent
1973	Mrs. E.O. Williams	1987	Mrs. R.E. Smith
1974	Mrs. E.O. Williams	1988	Mrs. McH. Holt
1975	Mrs. E.W. McComas	1989	Mrs. R. J. Kent

CHAIRMEN OF WOMEN'S GOLF ORGANIZATIONS

1928	Mrs. T. Strayer	1941	D. Sadtler
1929	Mrs. F.R. Keefer/Mrs. G. Grunert	1942	L. MaGruder
1930	Mrs. E. Naiden	1948	T. DeKay
1933	Mrs. D. H. Clark	1949	B. Moore
1934	*Mrs. C.K. Wing	1950	G. Sutliff
1940	De'lange Barrell	1951	L. MaGruder
		1965	*Mrs. M. Beckner

WGO (18-HOLE)

1952	Mrs. H. Ely
1953	Mrs. N. Torlinski
1954	Mrs. D. Giffin/Mrs. W. Reed
1955	Mrs. W. Reed
1956	Mrs. R. Erler
1957	Mrs. L. Nettles/Mrs. B. Phoebus
1958	Mrs. D. Gibbs
1959	Mrs. G.Cork/Mrs. D. Bandy
1960	Mrs. T. Brinkman
1961	Mrs. H. Griffith
1962	Mrs. J. Lockhart
1963	Mrs. B. Chapman
1964	Mrs. B. Chapman
1965	Mrs. M. Besson/Mrs. M. Barrow
1966	Mrs. L. Tarwater
1967	Mrs. B. King
1968	Mrs. J. Peters
1969	Mrs. B. Looney
1970	Mrs. S. Chapman
1971	Mrs. N. Ramsey
1972	Mrs. S. Hastings
1973	Mrs. P. Skidmore
1974	Mrs. F. Ryon
1975	CAPT M.L. Conner
1976	Mrs. B. Looney
1977	Mrs. B. Wolfe
1978	Mrs. M. Wharton
1979	Mrs. K. Dawalt
1980	Mrs. K. Dawalt
1981	Mrs. F. Schultz
1982	Mrs. J. Winbigler
1983	Mrs. J. Winbigler
1984	Mrs. P. Allbee
1985	Mrs. B. Looney
1986	Mrs. D. Wilson
1987	Mrs. P. Twisdale
1988	Mrs. E. Zellar
1989	Mrs. P. Stewart

WGO (9-HOLE)

1952	Mrs. K. Young
1953	Mrs. G.C. Mandley
1954	Mrs. F.C. Alyward
1955	Mrs. D. Bodine
1956	Mrs. D. Bodine
1957	Mrs. A. Davidson
1958	Mrs. J. Wollner
1959	Mrs. M. Goodrich
1960	Mrs. G. Carmichael
1961	Mrs. F. Ryon
1962	Mrs. F. Ryon
1963	Mrs. F. Ryon
1964	Mrs. F. Ryon
1965	Mrs. F. Ryon
1966	Mrs. K. Ross
1967	Mrs. M.A. Lansburg
1968	Mrs. G. Malloy
1969	Mrs. K. Harper
1970	Mrs. L. MacClain
1971	Mrs. I.L. Rymer
1972	Mrs. A. Lang
1973	Mrs. A. Lang
1974	Mrs. B. Hardy
1975	Mrs. G. Williams
1976	Mrs. L. Deaver
1977	Mrs. M.E. Haugh
1978	Mrs. A. Haffey
1979	Mrs. A. Sollosi
1980	Mrs. A. Sollosi
1981	Mrs. C. Welsh
1982	Mrs. G. Harrington
1983	Mrs. G. Brown
1984	Mrs. M. Holt
1985	Mrs. B. Martin
1986	Mrs. L. Wade
1987	Mrs. A. Haffey
1988	Mrs. D. McDonald
1989	G.E. Nanna

*WDGA PRESIDENT

SOME SPECIAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY WOMEN GOLFERS

1. Those who have become Golf Professionals:

- a. Jackie Evans, Club Champion in 1968, went on the professional tour for a short time.
- b. Marty Anderson, active in our Club's golf activities in the mid-70's, is now a class A LPGA teaching professional at San Ramon Royal Vista Golf Club in San Ramon, CA. This past year, as the only pro in the American group, she gave a golf clinic at Chung Shan Hot Spring Golf Club following the first China Open Amateur Women's Golf Championship in which a field of 63 players from seven countries, including six from China and 28 from America, participated.
- c. Sue Keeney, Club Champion from 1973 to 1976 and WDGA Champion in 1974, 75, and 77, teaches golf in Boca Raton, FL, after tour competition for a few years.
- d. Chris Lebiedz was Club Champion in 1980 and 1981. In 1989 she caddied for touring pro Sherri Turner, LPGA's "Player of the Year".
- e. Lorraine Elder, Military Dependents' Champion in 1984, was the winner of two NCAA tournaments (1985-86) and was voted "Most Valuable" player of the Florida State women's golf team on several occasions. She holds the women's scoring record at Arlington (71).

2. Others:

MRS. FRANK R. KEEFER

Mrs. Frank R. Keefer, the wife of General Frank Royer Keefer, was a member of Chevy Chase Club when she also became a member of ANCC in 1927. She was the Ladies' Golf chairman of ANCC for part of 1929. She was the runner-up in the Club championship in 1929 and became Club champion in 1930.

From 1930 to 1932 Mrs. Keefer, as a representative of Chevy Chase, became President of the WDGA, the first person elected to that position three times.

Mrs. Keefer always encouraged women and girls, regardless of age or ability, to participate in the golf events in this area. In 1934 she helped make arrangements for the Curtin Cup to be played at Chevy Chase. It was the first time it was held on American soil, and it was the first major golfing competition of any kind in this sector of the country since the U.S. Women's Amateur was held at Chevy Chase in 1908.

In addition to her previous contributions to women's golf in this region, Mrs. Keefer established the WDGA Chairman's Plate, and a cup for a major tournament known as the Keefer Cup. The competition for these events continues to the present time.

MRS. JOHN N. HODGES

Mrs. John N. Hodges, the wife of an officer in the Army Corps of Engineers was our first women's champion. A score of 70 that she posted in 1929 was a record low for five years. She was the winner of the Middle Atlantic Golf Association title in 1929 and was the first woman from ANCC to be selected to play in Inter-city golf matches for the WWGA.

Considered to be a "formidable competitor" in any event, Mrs. Hodges was equally well-known for her fair-mindedness. She gained her greatest notice as a "heroine" in the

middle atlantic championship match of 1929, that was considered one of the greatest played in this area, by chipping in on the 19th hole against the perennial champion of that time -Mrs. Dorothy White Nicholson.

Mysteriously, once she gained the reputation as one of the top women players in the Mid-Atlantic sector of the WWGA, Mrs. Hodges lost interest in the game and pursued other interests.

MRS. DAVID H. CLARK

Mrs. David H. Clark was the Virginia State Women's Amateur Champion in 1932 and came to ANCC when her husband, a Commander in the Navy, was transferred to the D.C. area from southern Virginia. In 1933 she won the Club Championship, and was the Middle Atlantic Golf Association Champion in 1934.

Mrs. Clark became Chairman of the WGO in 1933 and was an ardent supporter of the Burton brothers and the work they were doing at ANCC. A "sweet" and "quiet" woman who did everything she possibly could for the ladies' golf at ANCC, she always played from the men's tees in practice and non-tournament rounds and on occasion was the playing partner of Danny Burton against male competitors. In 1934 she set the women's course record of 78. The golf columnist for The Evening Star, W.R. McCallum, stated that Mrs. Clark was a real champion, a fine competitor and a great sportswomen."

CDR Clark was transferred from the area for several years. When they returned, Mrs. Clark was a very successful player once again and won the Club championship three more times (1938, 39, and 40).

MRS. C.K. WING

Mrs. C.K. Wing, Chairman of Women's Golf at ANCC in 1934, became the first woman from ANCC to be Treasurer of the WDGA. In 1935 she was ANCC's our first representative to be elected President of the WDGA.

Mrs. Wing was born at a small Michigan Army post. Her father was subsequently transferred to Fort Reno, the Philippines, Montana, and Hawaii. It was at Fort Assiniboine in Montana that she became interested in golf, saving thousands of cigarette coupons to obtain clubs. She spent much of her youth in the Orient and met her husband in San Francisco.

An avid golfer, Mrs. Wing was an able chairman at ANCC and was highly praised for carrying on very well the traditions of the former presidents of the WDGA. Her term as President of the WDGA was cut short when her husband, then a LTC in the regular Army, was transferred once again to San Francisco in August of 1935.

MRS. M.J. TORLINSKI

Mrs. Nancy Torlinski, a second cousin of Bobby Jones, started playing golf as a bride in Wilkes-Barre, PA, in 1920. She soon became a member of the Ladies' golf team in that area and was subsequently elected chairman of the golf association there.

In 1938, when Nancy's husband, a naval officer, was transferred to Washington, DC, they became active at ANCC. She played on the women's first team for many years. She was also very active in the WDGA and was the WDGA 2nd Vice President in 1946 and 1947, 1st Vice President in 1948 and 1949, and President in 1950 and 1951.

The golfing women at ANCC elected Nancy to be their chairman in 1953. When CAPT Torlinski died in 1954 she became the first widow allowed to retain her membership due to special action taken by the Board of Governors.

In the ANCC Bulletin for November, 1961, the following event was described: "Our Friday play on 6 October 1961 was called Nancy Torlinski Day in honor of Mrs. M.J. Torlinski. This wonderful lady has been associated with our club for more than 30 years and is still going strong. She was presented gifts on this day, and then she announced that she would like to present our group with a trophy to be played for each year, around 6 October."

Nancy wanted the Torlinski Cup Tournament to be a consecutive two-day event of net medal play over the same course --- her idea of the true test of golf. The first competition was held in October of 1962 and continued through 1984.

In May 1973, in recognition of her contributions to golf, a Torlinski Cup was presented by the ANCC women, in her honor, for competition in the "C" class of the WDGA.

Even in her 80's, Nancy continued to support all golf activities in the ladies' group and still played 20 full rounds of golf each year to maintain an official handicap. She died in 1975, but we will always remember the words of Betty Neeley in a poem she composed in 1961 about "Our Nancy": "She's had her share of honor and fame but better still she loves the game."

MRS. PAUL H. STREIT

Mrs. Paul H. Streit, the wife of Major General and Commanding General of Walter Reed Army Hospital, began playing golf in 1925. Metta won ANCC's Club Championship in 1954. As a member also of Chevy Chase Club, she was President of the WDGA in 1959 and 1960 and was instrumental in revising the WDGA Constitution in 1960. Several years after her death, a fund was set up to provide for the Metta Streit Medal which is awarded annually to the Senior Medalist in the WDGA Championship.

MRS. A.H. ALLEN

Mrs. Margaret Allen was the Norfolk city champion when she and her husband, a Colonel in the Marine Corps, arrived at ANCC. In 1954, 55, and 56 she was both medalist and match play winner of the Virginia State Amateur Championship. Mrs. Allen also won the Club title in 1955 and 56. In 1957 she captured the WDGA crown.

As Chairman of a drive by the Washington Golf Association, Margaret visited all of the Washington area clubs to raise money for the Babe Zaharias Cancer Fund in 1956. Chiefly through her efforts, \$1,411.55 was donated to the Fund.

The Margaret Allen Cup event is one of the major tournaments for junior girls in the WDGA and has been played since 1958.

MRS. FRAN RYON

Mrs. Fran Ryon, the only person to serve as Chairman of the WGO (9-Hole) for 5 years, 1961-65, went on to serve as Chairman of the WGO (18-Hole) in 1974.

LCDR NANCY HOLLENBECK, USN, (RET.)

By 1966, several active duty women officers, including LCDR Nancy Hollenbeck, had become principal members of ANCC; however, full membership did not necessarily connote full privileges. Primarily through Nancy's efforts, she and others were granted rights to play golf as scheduled for other active duty officers. On a Saturday morning, when seen playing at ANCC, someone was heard to say, "Who is that woman on our course?" the reply was, "That's no woman, that's a Commander."

While on active duty, Nancy entered the ALL NAVY Championship eight times and won it six. In 1972 she was the winner of the first Armed Forces Inter-Service Award (Women's Division).

Following her retirement in 1973, she became an active golfer in various arenas. She became our Club Women's Golf Champion in 1977 and 1986 and Virginia State Women's Golf Champion in 1975. She participated in many sectional and regional tournaments and entered the U.S. Women's Amateur four times, the U.S. Women's Senior Championship eight times, and the Bermuda Invitational seven consecutive years.

Nancy mastered the "Rules of Golf," attended four USGA Rules Workshops and graduated with honors. She officiated in many Club, WDGA, state and regional tournaments and presented many Rules Seminars in those areas. She was the first woman asked by the Metropolitan Washington Golf Association to assist in officiating their tournaments.

She shared her talents and time in serving as an official of our WGO (18 Hole), WDGA, VSGA (Women's Division) and Women's Southern Golf Association

In 1980, Nancy was the first woman to be elected to the Club's Board of Governors. Following her initial three-year term, she was reelected in 1983 and 1986 to three-year terms. She served actively on the Golf and Green Committees, the Planning Committee and on the Ad-Hoc Committee for the selection of Club Manager. She continued these activities and her golf until shortly before losing her battle to cancer in June, 1988.

MRS. NED I. LOONEY

Mrs. Ned I. Looney, is the only woman to have served as Chairman of the WGO (18 hole) for three separate terms--in 1969, 1976 and 1985. In addition to winning the Club Championship three times, (1969, 1971 and 1972) Betty also has won the WDGA Championship twice, (1969 and 1971). She is a co-sponsor with Fran King of the King-Looney Tournament.

MRS. E. W. KING

Mrs. E. W. King, is also a three-time winner of ANCC's Club Championship (1958, 1960 and 1970) and has always been noted as a great team player in WDGA and Virginia State Team Matches. Since the mid 80s' Fran and her good friend, Betty Looney, have sponsored one of the most popular events of the WGO (18 hole) calendar--the King-Looney Two-Lady better Ball Tournament.

ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB
REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

YEAR	PURCHASED ACRES	PURCHASED PRICE	SOLD ACRES	SELLING PRICE	REMARKS	USE OF FUNDS
ARLINGTON						
1925	86.577	\$ 68,722.13				
1926	98.401	\$ 79,983.15				
1928	72.405	\$ 90,020.83				
1929	4.826	\$ 7,600.00				
1945			4.910	\$ 20.00	To County for School	
1946			18.786	\$ 93,239.51	For Shirley Highway	Capital Fund
1949			4.597	\$ 79,282.25	For Glebe Road	Redesign Golf Course
1950			2.500	\$ 1.00	To County for School	
1952	7.760	\$ 86,904.80			St. John	
1953	8.680	\$ 88,435.74			Heiner	
1956			7.067	\$173,084.57	For apartments along #4	Buy Chantilly
1958	12.322	\$ 82,758.68			Sickels	
1958	2.128	\$ 12,898.70			Heiner	
1966	0.320					
1971			0.988	\$122,780.00	To widen Shirley Highway	Trees along Highway
CHANTILLY						
1956	474.092	\$272,908.01				
1964			480.522	\$500,000.00		Olympic pool; swim cabana, tennis fac.; renovate Arl. clubhouse
FAIRFAX						
1958	233.600	\$1,062,313.89				
1982			1.700	\$261,274.00	Pickett Road Condemnation	Rebuild #1 Arlington Build Lake #1
		----- \$1,852,545.93 -----		----- \$1,229,681.33 -----		

REMAINING ACREAGE

Arlington 254.571
Fairfax 231.960

MEN'S ANCC OFFICERS OF METRO GOLF ASSOCIATIONS

PRESIDENTS, DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

1. Presidents of District Columbia Golf Association (DCGA):
 1955 John S. Phillips
 1969 John O. Beckner
2. First President of Washington Metropolitan Golf Association (WMGA):
 1982 Gordon E. Kewer

NOTE: DCGA became WMGA effective December 1, 1982. Alfred C. Proulx, ANCC, chaired the Ad-Hoc Committee which updated the constitution and By-Laws for WMGA. Gerald L. Kesten drafted the articles for incorporation.

3. WMGA Directors and Committee Chairman:
 - a. Directors: Ferris L. French
 Paul H. Jorgenson
 - b. Committee Chairman: Gerald L. Kesten, Legal Counsel
 Marvin Stanford, Publications
 Alfred C. Proulx, Constitution and By-Laws

NOTE: WMGA currently consists of 47 member clubs.

K-1

MEN'S GOLF TEAM WINNERS AND CAPTAINS

1. Washington Metropolitan Golf Association (WMGA) A TEAM Champion in 1988. ANCC has been runner-up several times; 36 country clubs compete. Jim Gunn has been the perennial Captain.
2. Northern Section Virginia State Golf Association (NSVGA) A TEAM Champions in 1973, 78, 79, 82, 86, and 89. ANCC runner-up in 1985; 23 country clubs compete. Jim Gunn has been Captain for the past 15 years.
3. 1989 Washington Metropolitan Golf Association (WMGA) Senior A TEAM Champions. ANCC has won 12 of the last 14 years of matches; 36 country clubs compete. Jim Gunn has been Captain for the past 14 years.
4. District of Columbia (DCGA) Senior Team Champions. Captains: Ralph Curry 1966, and 72; Jim Gunn 1973, 74, 75, 76, 81 and Co-Captain in 1982; Alfred C. Proulx 1978 and Co-Captain in 1982.
5. Maryland State Golf Association Team Championship. Captain Charles Kenworthy in 1965.
6. ANCC Northern Virginia Seniors Champions (1981-85) - Arlington Team Retired 5-year Trophy. 1984 Captain - Bert Lane (Led Team to 1st.) 1985 Captain - Blaine Wicklein (Led final winning team.)

K-2

MEN'S GOLF A-TEAM PRIMARY MEMBERS IN CONSOLIDATION PERIOD

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN GOLF ASSOCIATION (WMGA) A-TEAMS

OPEN (ANY AGE)

Jim Gunn (c)
Gil Fitzhugh
Bob Flath
Peter Jacobi
John Weaver
Arnold Mentz
Charlie Horner
Gerry Beierschmitt
Bob Hullender
Remo Nicoli
Bob Reese
Fred Widicus

SENIORS (55 - OVER)

Jim Gunn (c)
Bob Flath
Robbie Robinson
Bill Gallogly
Joe Bailey
Dick Dierker
Don Sallee
Emil Kontak
Bob Dunwoody
Gordon Kewer
Bill Risteen
Pete Urban

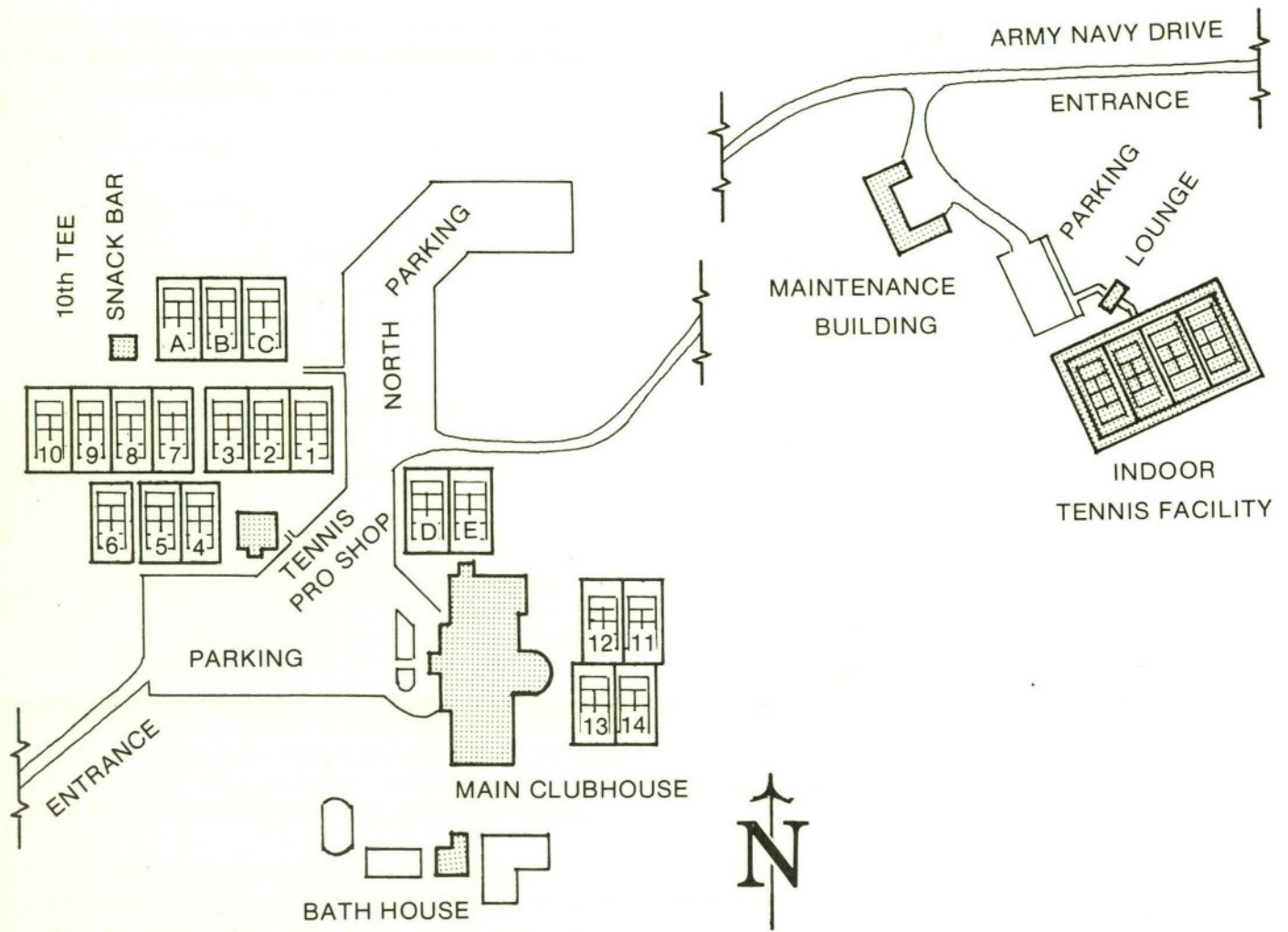
NORTHERN SECTION VIRGINIA STATE GOLF ASSOCIATION (NSVGA) A-TEAM

Jim Gunn (c)
Gil Fitzhugh
Bob Flath
Peter Jacobi
Remo Nicoli
Jaime Gough
John Weaver
Charlie Horner
Gerry Beierschmitt
Bob Reese
Bill Putnam
Perry Stone

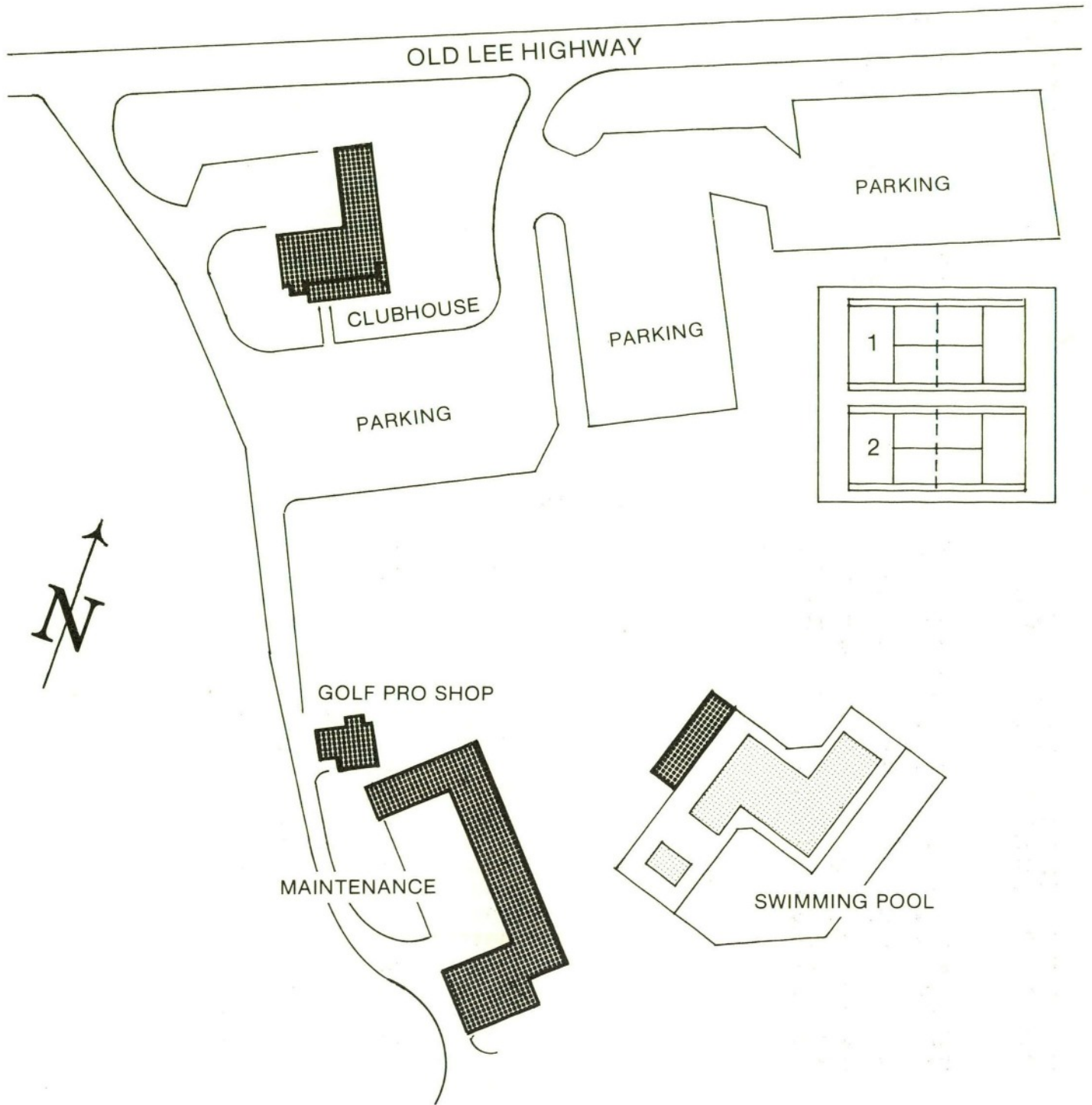
TENNIS FACILITIES

ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB

ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA



TENNIS FACILITIES
ARMY NAVY COUNTRY CLUB
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA



MEN'S SINGLES TENNIS CHAMPIONS

1949	COL N.E. Powel	1970	B. Brewer
1950	CAPT A. Dreyer	1971	B. Allen
1951	LTCDR L.M. Boykin	1972	R. Oehrlein
1952	LTC J.W. Parsons	1973	G. Jones
1953	LTC J.W. Parsons	1974	G. Jones
1954	COL C.R. Hippenstiel	1975	G. Jones
1955	COL C.R. Hippenstiel	1976	F. McCandlish
1956	COL C.R. Hippenstiel	1977	S. Kidd
1957	CDR C.A. Smith	1978	D. Hartzell
1958	D.C. Leavens	1979	R. Oehrlein
1959	D.C. Leavens	1980	B. Williams
1960	CAPT D. Guyton	1981	R.J. Bailey
1961	CDR B. Fleury	1982	R.J. Bailey
1962	CAPT D. Guyton	1983	R.J. Bailey
1963	LTC C.D. Daniel	1984	P. Steinhauser
1964	LTC C.D. Daniel	1985	R. Bailey
1965	CAPT J. Gay	1986	G. Lamkin
1966	CDR C.A. Smith	1987	G. Lamkin
1967	R. Jones	1988	F. McCandlish
1968	J.H. Damon	1989	G. Lamkin
1969	C. Benedict		

M

LADIES' SINGLES TENNIS CHAMPIONS

1942	Mrs. G. Davidson	1969	Mrs. R. Jones
1949	Mrs. C. Hill	1970	Mrs. R. Jones
1950	Mrs. C. Hill	1971	Mrs. R. Jones
1951	Mrs. C. Hill	1972	Mrs. R. Jones
1952	Mrs. D. Gray	1973	Mrs. R. Jones
1953	Mrs. G.T. Smith	1974	Mrs. R. Jones
1954	Mrs. D. Gray	1975	Mrs. R. Jones
1955	Mrs. D. Gray	1976	Mrs. M. Jones
1956	Mrs. D. Gray	1977	Mrs. M. Jones
1957	Mrs. F.W. Myers, Jr.	1978	Mrs. A. Kneale
1958	Mrs. R. Dallam	1979	Mrs. C. Giordano
1959	Mrs. M. Mautz	1980	Mrs. J. Brewer Jensen
1960	Ms. C. Decker	1981	Mrs. J. Brewer Jensen
1961	Mrs. R. Jones	1982	Mrs. J. Brewer Jensen
1962	Mrs. R. Jones	1983	Mrs. J. Brewer Jensen
1963	Mrs. R. Jones	1984	Ms. T. Early
1964	Mrs. R. Jones	1985	Mrs. S. Bond
1965	Mrs. R. Jones	1986	No tournament held
1966	Mrs. R. Jones	1987	No tournament held
1967	Mrs. R. Jones	1988	No tournament held
1968	Mrs. R. Jones	1989	No tournament held
1969	Mrs. R. Jones		

MEN'S NEWMAN CUP AND SENIOR GOLF CHAMPIONS

NEWMAN CUP CHAMPIONS

1936	COL K. Buchanan	1966	CAPT W.S. Stewart, USN
1937	COL S.L. Howard	1967	CDR J. Gnam, USNR
1938	MAJ L.J. Dillon	1968	RADM P.L. Dudley, USN, Ret.
1939	CDR A.M. Yando	1969	LCDR M.E. Gilbert, USCG
1940	MR J.A. Cranston	1970	CAPT W.N. Tonner, USN, Ret.
1941	MR H. Gibbons	1971	BG F. Karch, USMC, Ret.
1947	CDR H.G. Bowen, Jr.	1972	CAPT R.R. Curry, USCG, Ret.
1948	MR F.W. Hallagan	1973	CAPT E.W. Hastings, USN
1949	CAPT J.K. McCue	1974	MR H. Manson
1950	MAJ E.H. Jose, Jr.	1975	LTC R.T. Matthews, USAR, Ret.
1951	MG K. Buchanan, USA, Ret.	1976	W. Cuenin, USMC, Ret.
1952	CAPT G.W. Bains, USN	1977	MAJ R. Collins, USA
1953	LCDR W.H. Cross, USN	1978	BG F. Karch, USMC, Ret.
1954	LTC E.W. Byrne	1979	CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN
1955	MR M.J. Moynihan	1980	MR W.G. O'Neill
1956	CDR J.H. Iarrobino, USN	1981	MR W.G. O'Neill
1957	BG G.R. Mathew, USA	1982	MR B. Reese, Jr.
1958	MR R.R. Van Mullen	1983	CAPT R.R. Curry, USCG, Ret.
1959	LCDR S. Nathan Spiller, USN, Ret.	1984	CDR J.R. Dierker, USN, Ret.
1960	COL P. Peters, USA	1985	MR H.W. Eakins
1961	COL R.C. Crawford, USAF	1986	MG J.H. Marshall
1962	COL E.B. Maxwell, USAF	1987	COL E.E. Lowry, Jr., USA, Ret.
1963	COL C. Kenworthy, USAF	1988	MAJ D. Mobley, USA
1964	CAPT P. Hunt, USN	1989	MR G. Midkiff
1965	COL R.R. Poston, USAFR		

SENIOR CHAMPIONS

1974	COL B. Gallogly, USAF, Ret.	1982	BG J. Gunn, USA, Ret.
1975	COL J. Chabot, USA, Ret.	1983	BG J. Gunn, USA, Ret.
1976	COL J. Bailey, USAF, Ret.	1984	BG J. Gunn, USA, Ret.
1977	MR S. Kabot	1985	COL E. Kontak, USAF, Ret.
1978	COL J. Bailey, USAF, Ret.	1986	CDR J.R. Dierker, USN, Ret.
1979	BG W.H. Erwin, USAF, Ret.	1987	CDR R.N. Flath, USN, Ret.
1980	CAPT D. Hunt, USN, Ret.	1988	CDR R.N. Flath, USN, Ret.
1981	MG F.C. Blesse, USAF, Ret.	1989	BG J. Gunn, USA, Ret.

NOTE: THE EDITORIAL GROUP HAS BEEN INFORMED
 THAT THE PRESIDENTIAL CUP PEDESTAL HAS BEEN LOST,
 SO WINNERS CANNOT BE SHOWN.

SWIMMING AWARDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Albert C. Schoner Memorial Award, named in honor of LTC Schoner, USMC, (Ret.), Chairman of the Swimming Committee and the driving force behind the construction of the Olympic Pool in 1967, was established in 1974.

This is the highest award presented at the annual Swimming and Diving Banquet and "is given in special recognition of leadership, sportsmanship, and outstanding contribution to the Army Navy Country Club Swimming and Diving Program."

Recipients to date have been:

1974 Kevin McAteer
1975 Nancy Carrington
1976 Meenie Carrington
1977 Brian Webb and Maureen Webb
1978 Sharon Pickett
1979 Ann Rogers
1980 Bernie Zaia
1981 Greg Malley and David Rogers
1982 Janet McCarthy
1983 David Rogers and Billy Sykes
1984 Kimberly Passarella
1985 Ann Rogers and Mark Summers
1986 John Parker
1987 Catrin Silva
1988 Chris Kavanaugh and Patrick Ruff
1989 Gwynn Lawrence

Special Schoner awards have been presented to the following parents for their outstanding support and dedication to the Swimming and Diving Program:

COL W. Beinke, Jr., USA, Retired
CDR J.H. Carrington, USN, Retired
COL F.J. McCarthy, USAF, Retired
CDR and Mrs. J.O. Rogers, USN, Retired

In 1978, ANCC established the Blair Rippy Standridge Award in memory of Blair Standridge, who was the Army Navy Diving Coach from 1975 through 1977.

Blair was an extremely popular young man among the families of both the swimming and diving teams, and he was an excellent diving coach. He died of injuries received in a trampoline accident at the University of South Carolina where he was the head cheer leader.

Two of Blair's ANCC divers, Carter Boatner and Mark Summers, have been recipients of the Standridge Award and later coached the Diving Team.

Recipients of the Blair Standridge Award have been:

1978 Carter Boatner
1979 Stephanie Pilk
1980 Mark Summers
1981 Carter Boatner
1982 Pablo Umstead
1983 Denise McCarthy
1984 Julie MicKinney
1985 Catrin Silva
1986 Catrin Silva
1987 Catrin Silva
1988 Chris Baer
1989 Randy Sullivan

The Right Honble Thos. Lord Fairfax
of Leds. Castle in the County of Kent and
Baron of Cornbury in Scotland and M^r. base
of mitgate in the parish of Beveston in the
said County of Kent Esq^r. Devised
in trust and sole executor of the last will and
Testament of the Right Honourable Catherine Lady
Fairfax Deceased proprietors of the Province
of Virginia To all to whom this pre-
sent writing shall come and greeting know ye,
that for divers good causes and considerations but
more especially for and in consideration of the
composition
for our use paid unto our agent and attorney and for
the annual rent hereafter reserved We have given
granted and confirmed and by these presents for
us our heirs and assigns. Do give grant and con-
firm unto William & Daniel of Stafford County
one certain tract or parcel of land containing
four hundred acres, situate lying and being in
the said County, and on the south side of the main
Branch of Accotink, bounded as followeth, viz^t
Beginning at a marked white oak standing by
the side of the main run of Accotink at the
mouth of a small run, next above the Elk
Lick extending thence S 25^o N. 104 pole up
the said small run to a marked white oak stand-
ing at the fork of the said branch, thence up
the said branch N. 33^o 4 pole to a marked black
gum standing at the head of a small Draft of the
main south run of Accotink, thence S. 30 poles to
a marked white oak stand by the side of the
main south run of Accotink the which said
run divides this land and the land of Coll.
George Mason, thence down the said run
(Mason) (according)

according to the several courses thereof Viz North
East 58 pole, N. 25° E. 80 pole, thence N. 40° E. 40
pole, thence East by north, 110 pole, thence N. 27°
E. 76 pole, to the main north branch of Accotink
thence along the said branch S. 53° E. 176 pole,
to the first station together with all Rights mine-
rals appurtenances thereunto belonging Royal mines,
excepted and a full third part of all lead, Copper,
in, Lead, Iron mines, and Iron ore that shall
be found thereon To have and to hold the said
Four hundred acres of land together with all
rights profits and benefits to the same belonging
or in any wise appurtenant except before except-
ed to him the said Will^m. O. Daniel his heirs and
assignes forever he the said Will^m. O. Daniel
his heirs and assignes Therefore Yielding and
paying to us our heirs and assignes or to the
certain attorney or attorneys, agent or agents
of us the said Proprietors, or to the certain attorney
or attorneys of our heirs and assignes Proprietors
of the said Northern Neck, yearly and every
year on the feast of Saint Michael the
Archangel, the fee rent of one shilling sterling
money for every fifty acres of land hereby granted
and so proportionably for a greater or lesser
quantity Provided that if the D. Will^m. O. Daniels
his heirs or assignes shall not pay the before
reserved annual rent so that the same or any
part thereof shall be behind or unpaid by
the space of two whole years after the same
shall become due if Lawfully demanded that
then it shall and may be lawfull for us our
heirs and assignes Proprietors as aforesaid
our or their certain attorney or attorneys agent
or agents into the above granted premises to re-
enter and hold the same so as if this grant had

never falsed Given at our Office in Lancaster
County within our said Proprietary under our seal
Witness our agent and attorney fully authorized
thereto dated the sixteenth day of e March in
the eleventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign
Lord George of Great Britain France and
Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c
James Dunning 4/24.

A Copy from Record,
Land Office.
March 18th 1813
J. Foster,
Will. G. Pennington Secy. L. Off.

30/70/20 LIST AND WAITING LIST - 1989

30/70/20 LIST

LT N.S. Altman
 CAPT F.P. Anderson
 COL S.G. Asbill
 MR J.C. Ashton, Jr.
 CAPT R.B. Atkins
 COL D.J. Bailey
 CAPT C.R. Ball
 MG T.C. Bedwell, Jr.
 VADM P.A. Beshany
 VADM H.G. Bowen, Jr.
 COL R.W. Breaks
 BG B.R. Brown
 CAPT W.I. Bull
 CAPT O.M. Butler
 COL J.T. Carlton
 BG W.F. Chapman
 VADM T.F. Connolly
 COL H.J. Conway
 RADM R.R. Craighill
 CAPT R.R. Curry
 BG K.F. Dawalt
 LTC W.W. Dick, Jr.
 CAPT D.L. Dickerson
 RADM R.F. Dubois
 BG D. Dunford
 LCDR F.G. Erskine
 COL A.L. Garner
 CAPT J. Gay, Jr.
 COL P. Godbey
 LTC J.C. Good
 LT W.W. Goodrich
 VADM A.R. Gralla
 CAPT H.M. Gutekunst
 CDR H. Hall
 COL L.G. Hanley
 CDR D.J. Harkins
 MG R.C. Harmon
 CAPT J.H. Hart
 COL E.L. Hartung
 COL R.F. Holcomb
 COL W.H. Hoover
 CAPT C.W. Howe
 RADM M.H. Hubbard
 COL R.J. Hunt
 LTG O.E. Hurlbut
 COL H.R. Johnston
 COL R.S. Jones
 CAPT E.R. Joshua, Jr.
 COL R.J. Kent
 COL W.F. Kraemer
 MR E. Kristal
 COL O.C. Krueger
 COL J.K. Lambert

30/70/20 LIST

CAPT F.M. Lamkin
 RADM O.P. Lattu
 MG K.B. Lemmon, Jr.
 LTG L.J. Lincoln
 BG M.D. Losey
 COL H.G. MacDaniel
 BG S.R. Marshall
 DR A.E. Massimo
 CDR G. McAteer
 MG M. McClure
 CAPT J.M. McDowell
 MR S.D. McIlwain
 COL R.M. McMahan
 RADM J.O. Miner
 BG H.V. Mitchell
 COL J.D. Motz
 COL G.E. Murch
 CAPT T.O. Murray
 VADM L.M. Mustin
 COL W.J. Nichols
 VADM F. Obeirne
 MG D.M. Oden
 MG R.J. O'Keefe
 COL R.I. Olson
 COL D.O. Omer
 MR G. Parker
 COL N.E. Powel
 CAPT A.C. Proulx
 VADM W.F. Raborn, Jr.
 BG R. Reynolds, Jr.
 COL J.R. Richards
 CDR E.M. Russell
 CAPT W.M. Ryon
 MR L.R. Sadtler
 CAPT B.A. Smith
 MR E.M. Smith
 RADM W.O. Snead
 COL W.W. Sohl
 LTC P.M. Spahr
 CAPT C.A. Stay
 BG J.D. Stevens
 CDR G.D. Sullivan
 LTC L.H. Todd
 LTG T.J.H. Trapnell
 MG H.A. Twitchell
 LCDR H.A. Tyler
 BG G.P. Warner
 BG B.S. Waterman
 RADM P.W. Watson
 CDR J.N. Wheelock
 GEN J.K. Woolnough

30/70 WAITING LIST

COL J.R. Richards
 COL A.M. Prentiss
 RADM P.H. Fitzgerald
 CAPT G.S. Heston
 MR B.F. La Plante
 LTC C.E. Morrison
 LCDR L.J. Howard
 CAPT W.O. Spears
 CAPT H.M. Robinson
 COL S.R. Vosper
 CDR T.J. Kelly
 LCDR J.W. Gortner
 CDR F.J. Horuff
 CAPT V.A. Sweeney
 COL J.R. Couch
 MG T.C. Horner
 CAPT W.J. Stewart
 MR A.L. Brassel
 COL W.P. McCahill
 COL R.M. Parker
 LTC J.A. Woy
 LTC J.H. Horton
 CAPT T.P. Smith
 COL D. Penson
 COL R. Renola
 COL W.F. Gallogly
 MR R.B. Woods
 CAPT P.R. Loustaunau
 COL S.F. Noona
 LCDR J.H. McKinney
 LTG D.J. Robertson
 LTC J.F. Garver
 CAPT C.R. Frazier
 COL D.L. Sallee
 LTC H.B. Penne
 LTC J.M. Davies, III
 BG F.J. Karch
 CAPT J.C. Zirkle
 COL W.L. Moynihan
 COL D.C. Wolfe
 RADM D.K. Weitzenfeld
 COL M.N. Stanford
 MR J.H. Schofield
 COL J.B. Glennon
 CAPT D.S. Bill, Jr.
 CDR H.G. Wynne
 COL H.G. Webb
 LTG W.W. Vaughan
 COL P.A. Wyman
 COL W.J. McGuigan
 MRS W.M. Moroney

JOE JORDAN, HUSBAND AND WIFE, PUTTER TOURNAMENT CHAMPIONS

JOE JORDAN CHAMPIONS

MEN'S

1977 CAPT A.J. Nemuff, USN, Ret.
 1978 CDR K.R. Dye, USN, Ret.
 1979 CAPT E.A. Leuhman, USN, Ret.
 1980 LTC G.W. McCabe, USAF, Ret.
 1981 LTC D.W. Gray, USAF
 1982 COL F.E. Abrino, USA, Ret.
 1983 COL W.L. Moynihan, USAF, Ret.
 1984 CDR J.R. Dierker, USN, Ret.
 1985 MR H.W. Eakins
 1986 MG J.H. Marshall, USA
 1987 COL E.E. Lowry, Jr., USA, Ret.
 1988 MAJ D. Mobley
 1989 LTC T. Robinson

SENIORS

1977 COL O.C. Krueger, USA, Ret.
 1978 MR S. Kabot
 1979 RADM J.R. Ahern, USN, Ret.
 1980 CAPT R.B. Greenwood, USN, Ret.
 1981 LTC C.C. Grimes, USAF, Ret.
 1982 COL T.W. Davis, USA, Ret.
 1983 COL F.E. Abrino, USA, Ret.
 1984 CAPT R.W. Hart, USN, Ret.
 1985 LTC R.E. Smith, USA, Ret.
 1986 MR I. Roth
 1987 LTG W. Woolwine, USA, Ret.
 1988 COL L.L. Bradley, Ret.
 1989 MR A. Edison

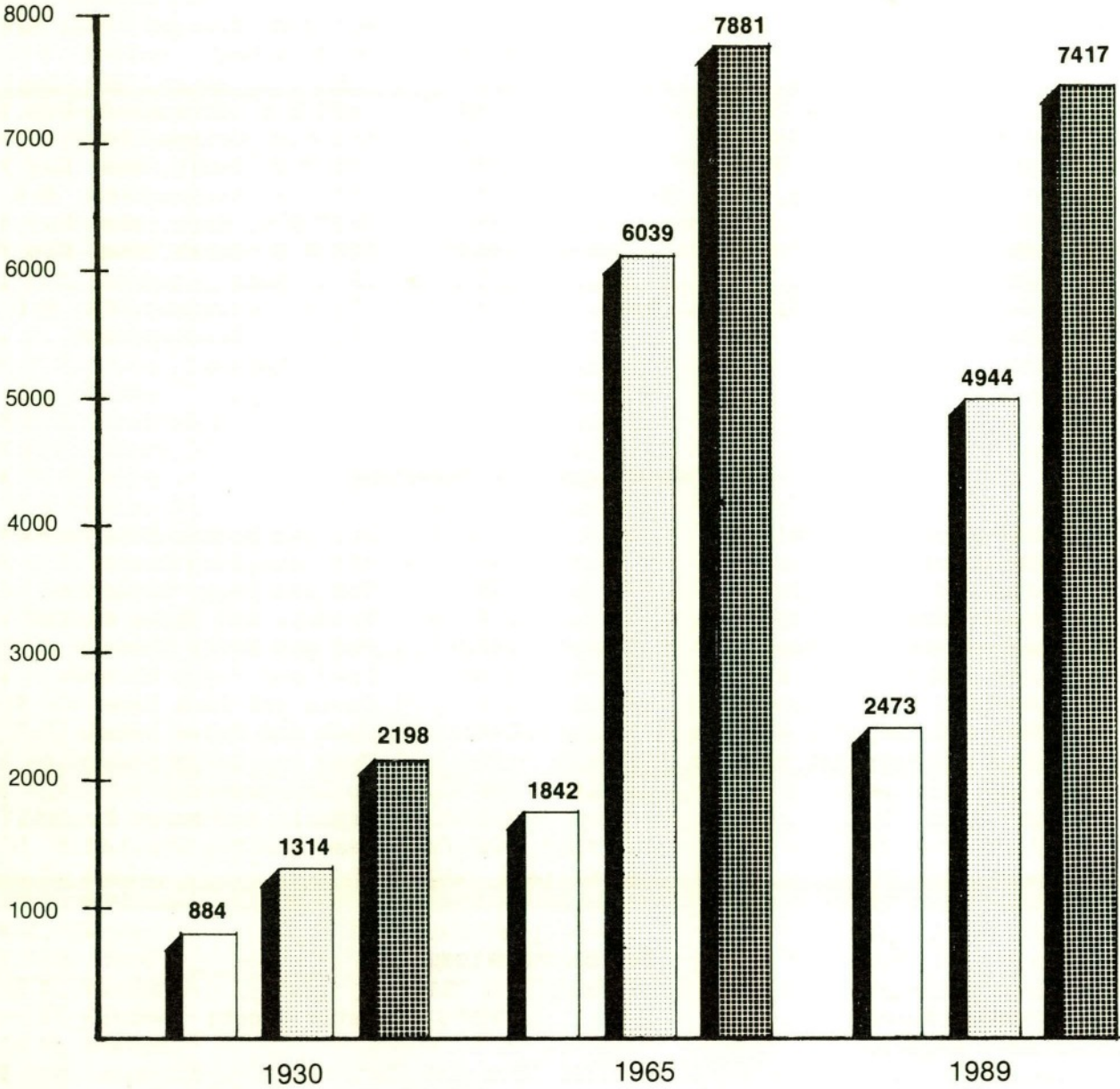
HUSBAND AND WIFE CHAMPIONS


1969	Edna and Bob Luckie	1978	Roy and Dottie Schanamann
1970	Mary and John Belsen	1979	Bill and Joan Davis
1971	Pat and Joe Zirkle	1980	Tom and Peggy Twisdale
1972	Arpad and Tess Kopcsak	1981	Francis and Jayne Abrino
1973	Arpad and Tess Kopcsak	1982	Ned and Betty Looney
1974	Ike and Margaret Elliott	1983	Fred and Peggy Widicus
1975	Ned and Betty Looney	1984	David and Jane Mize
1976	Ike and Margaret Elliott	1985	Jack and Helen Sulser
1977	Ike and Margaret Elliott	1986	Owen and Denny Cedarbury
		1987	No Tournament
		1988	Francis and Nancy Rundell
		1989	Jess and Peg Wheeler

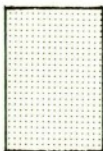
PUTTER CHAMPIONS

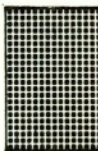
1987	Arnold Mentz	1989	Peter Jacobi
1988	Dave Rogers		

CLUB MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

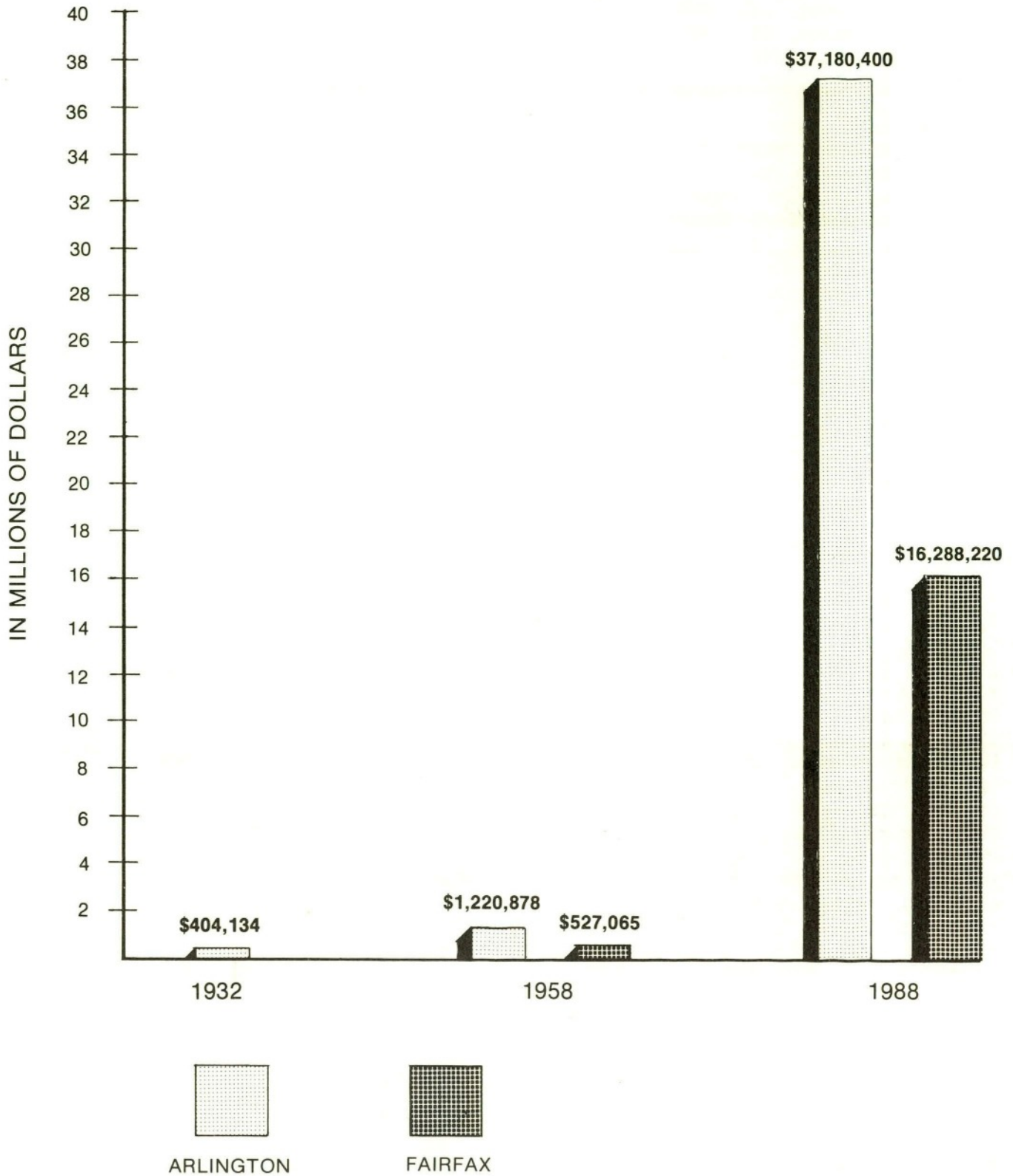



RESIDENT


NON RESIDENT


TOTAL

ANCC TAX ASSESSED VALUES



BOARD MEMBERS WITH BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES IN CLUB RECORDS (1960-1988)

RADM J.L. Abbot, Jr., USN	MG C.D. Daniel, Jr., USA
COL R.E. Adams, USA	BG B.R. Daughtrey, USAF
RADM J.R. Ahern, USN	CAPT B.E. Davis
COL C.A. Anderson, USAF	COL H.A. Davis, USAF
MG R. Anthis, USAF	BG K.F. Dawalt, USA
BG D.C. Armstrong, III, USA	CAPT J.L. Degroff, USN
CAPT J.M. Arrison, III, USN	RADM J.M. DeLargy, USN
LTC M.J. Asensio, USA	RADM P. DeMayo, USN
COL K.W. Baker, USAF	COL J.D. Dethlefsen, USA
CAPT C.R. Ball, USN	COL D.I. Dodenhoff, USA
COL W.R. Ball, USMC	LTC H. Dolton, Jr., USA
COL A.L. Barbero, USAF	LTC G.H. Douse, USMC
COL J.F. Baumann, USAF	RADM W.R. Dowd, USN
MG T.C. Bedwell, Jr., USAF	COL R.A. Duchin, USA
LTC G.A. Beierschmitt, USAF	COL J.R. Dunbar, USAF
COL J.B. Bellinger, Jr., USA	LTG C.H. Dunn, USA
COL J.H. Belser, USA	CAPT W.B. Durant, USN
LTG L.E. Benade, USA	COL W.N. Early, USAF
MG C.P. Benedict, USA	RADM C.P. Ekas, USN
RADM D.M. Bennett, USN	LTG W.J. Ely, USA
CAPT D.S. Bill, Jr., USN	RADM R.B. Erly, USN
COL R.M. Black, USMC	RADM A.G. Esch, USN
LTG M.L. Boswell, USAF	RADM T.W. Evans, USN
VADM H.G. Bowen, Jr., USN	LTG H.M. Fish, USAF
MG A.J. Bowley, USAF	RADM P.H. Fitzgerald, USN
COL C.M. Boyer, USAR	ADM W.J. Flanagan, USN
COL R.C. Breckenridge, USA	CAPT C. R. Flather
CDR R.H. Burgess, USN	LTC T.A. Fleck, USN
VADM E.A. Burkhalter, Jr., USN	CAPT R.J. Flinton, USN
COL Carole J. Buss, USA	MR D. Fogarty
MG A.S. Cannon, Jr., USA	LTC R.L. Ford, USA
LTC M.B. Carruth, USAF	COL J.M. Ford, USA
CAPT M.M. Casey, Jr., USN	MG R.C. Forman, USA
LTC P.J. Cashman, USAF	COL F.C. Foster, USA
MG J.E. Cassity, USMC	MG J.P. Franklin, USA
MG C.W. Cecil, USAF	CAPT F.L. French, USN
COL J.L. Chabot, USA	COL S.G. Fries, USA
CAPT C.R. Chandler, USN	COL N.A. Gallagher, USAF
CAPT E.C. Chapman, Jr., USN	COL W.F. Gallogly, USAF
COL R.L. Clarkson, USA	COL E.G. Gammon, USAF
GEN L.D. Clay, USA	CAPT R.E. Gasser, USN
CDR W.W. Cobb, Jr., USN	COL A.D. Gaston, USAF
BG M.B. Coburn, USA	CAPT J.B. Gay, Jr., USN
RADM M.C. Colley, USN	COL D.L. Geer, USA
RADM P.C. Conrad, USN	LTC R.C. Gelwix, USAF
CAPT W.W. Coons, USN	CAPT V.J. Gilroy
MR W.W. Coons, Jr., USN	RADM A.A. Giordano, USN
LTG K.B. Cooper, USA	LTC T.A. Gladstone, USAF
CAPT C.R. Corbett, USCG	LTC J.V. Gorman, USAF
BG H.N. Cordes, USAF	COL J. Gough, III, USAF
COL D.W. Covell, USAF	LTG E. Graves, Jr., USA
CAPT R.L. Crouch, USN	COL D. Guton, USAF
COL R.J. Culhane, USA	MG J.F. Hackler, Jr., USAF
CAPT R.R. Curry, USCG	RADM I.F. Haddock, Sr., USN
MG R.H. Curtin, USAF	COL P.H. Hahn, USMC
COL T.R. Cuthbert, USA	MG G.E. Hairston, Jr., USAF

LTG R. Haldane, USA
CDR F.H.S. Hall, USN
MG H.E. Hallgren, USA
CAPT H.A. Hamberg, USN
COL J.H. Hamlin, USA
CAPT J.E. Hancock, USN
LTC R.J. Hany, USA
VADM P.J. Hannifin, USN
LTG A.G. Hansen, USAF
COL B.N. Harlow, USAR
RADM H.C. Haynsworth, USN
BG R.P. Hazzard, USA
RADM G.C. Heffner, USN
BG M.D. Henderson, USMC
LTC W.H. Herbert, USAF
COL R.J. Hesse, USA
RADM R.P. Hilton, USN
COL C.B. Hines, USA
CDR C.W. Hoffman, USN
ADM J.R. Hogg, USN
LCDR N.G. Hollenbeck, USN
RADM P.A. Holmberg, USN
RADM C.F. Horne, III, USN
COL J. Horney, USAF
COL R.M. Horridge, USAF
COL B.R. Houston, USAF
CAPT E.P. Huey, USN
CAPT W.M. Huey, Jr., USN
COL S. Hunt, USAF
COL G.G. Jacunski, USA
CDR L.W. Johnson, USN
ADM M. Johnston, Jr.
MG L.M. Jones, USA
COL G.R. Jorgensen
MR P.H. Jorgenson
COL F.B. Kane, Jr., USA
CAPT C.A. Karvala, USN
COL R.C. Kaufman, USA
COL D.J. Keeffe, USAF
CAPT R.D. Keegan, USN
COL C.T. Keeney, USAF
CDR T.J. Kelly, USN
CAPT G.E. Kewer, USMCR
CDR R.A. Kidd, USN
VADM I.N. Kiland, USN
RADM L.P. Kimball, Jr., USN
COL F.M. King, USAF
LTG J.A. Kjellstrom, USA
CAPT J.E. Kneale, USN
CAPT J.H. Koach, USN
RADM F.B. Koch, USN
COL E.W. Kontak, USAF
COL K.S. Lain, USAR
CAPT F.M. Lamkin, USN
LTC B.G. Lapham, USAF
MR B.F. LaPlante
CDR W.E. Lassiter, USN
CAPT J.F. Leahy, III, USN

BG R.E. Lee, USAF
COL R.V. Lee, Jr.
LTC B.E. Lehman, USA
COL F.G. Lester, USAF
MG M. Lewis, USAF
RADM J.W. Lisanby, USN
LTC D.J. Litney, USA
COL G.M. Lockhart, USAF
COL E.E. Lowry, Jr.
COL M.E. Lucas, USA
CAPT R.G. Luckie, USN
VADM W.P. Mack
RADM M. Mackinnon, III, USN
CAPT S.J. Major, USN
COL S.D. Mandeville, Jr., USMC
LTC H.T. Marren, USMC
CDR A.R. Marschall, USN
COL E.J. Mason, USAF
LTC J.K. Matheny, USAF
CAPT W.H. Mayer, USN
LTC G.W. McCabe, USA
COL F.J. McCarthy, USAF
COL R.E. McCord, USA
LTC A.M. McCormick, USAF
COL W.A. McKenney
COL D.R. McKinney
LTG C.E. McKnight, Jr., USA
COL J.J. McLachlan, USAF
MR T.F. McMorrow
GEN J.N. Merritt, USA
LTG T.R. Milton, USAF
LTC D.M. Mize, USMC
BG J.B. Monahan, USMC
MAJ R.E. Montgomery, USA
COL W.C. Moore, USAF
VADM J.P. Moorer, USN
LTC G. Morris, USAF
COL W.L. Moynihan, USAF
CDR D.L. Munns, USN
MR H.B. Murray
RADM G.R. Muse, USN
LTC B.B. Napier, USAF
COL P.J. Nebb, USAF
COL F.K. Newcomer, Jr., USA
COL H.F. Nichols, USAF
LTC W.E. Nolan, USA
BG L.S. Norman, Jr., USAF
COL J.T. O'Connell, USA
BG E.T. O'Donnell, USA
COL R.H. Offley, USA
COL G.R. O'Neal, USA
MR S.L. Osborn
MG D.S. Parker, USA
CDR A.M. Passarella, USN
RADM E.J. Peltier, USN
COL D. Penson, USA
MAJ H.W. Peterson, USMC
COL T.R. Peterson, USA

LTC R. Pfabe, USA
LTG G.E. Pickett, USA
COL J.T. Poates, USAF
CAPT A.C. Proulx, USN
LTC T.S. Raley, USA
VADM L.P. Ramage, USN
VADM W.F. Rea, III, USCG
BG J.J. Redden, USAF
MR H.E. Reese
BG R. Reynolds, Jr., USA
LTG C.W.G. Rich, USA
COL D.M. Richey, USAF
LTC D.E. Rinnella, USA
LTC E.M. Ringley, Jr., USMC
COL D.W. Roberts, USAF
BG F.J. Roberts, USA
COL V.M. Robertson, USA
LTG W.H. Robingson, Jr., USMC
LTC R.M. Rodden, USA
LTC D.R. Rogers, USA
CDR J.O. Rogers, USN
COL J.B. Rosamond, USA
COL J.W. Rowe, USA
VADM M.L. Royar, USN
CDR E. Ruese, II, USN
CDR P.G. Ruff, III, USN
CDR E.M. Russell, USNE
COL T.S. Ryan, USAF
COL D.K. Sallee, USA
COL D.L. Sallee, USA
COL D.J. Salmon, USAF
LTC G.P. Sampson, USA
CDR W.H. Schmidt, USN
MG R.F. Seedlock, USA
LTC D.R. Selvage, USMC
ADM U.S.G. Sharp, USN
CAPT J.M. Shaughnessy, USN
COL C.W. Shuler, USMC
RADM B.H. Shupper, USN
COL J.L. Sites, USA
COL S.C. Skemp, USA
CAPT H.E. Smetheram, USN
CAPT B. Smith, USN
CDR L.W. Smith, Jr., USN
LTC L.W. Smith, II, USAF
MG P.M. Smith, USAF
RADM S.R. Smith, USN
BG W.W. Smith, USAF
GEN W.Y. Smith, USAF
RADM W.O. Snead, USN
COL M.N. Stanford, USA
CAPT L.P. Stone, USN
MG O.D. Street, USA
LTC D.F. Sullivan, USA
CDR G.D. Sullivan, USN
CDR R.L. Swart, Jr., USNR
COL D.O. Swennes, USAF
COL J.D. Tanner, USA

BG T.M. Tarpley, USA
RADM F.N. Taylor, Jr., USN
RADM J.E. Taylor, USN
LTC W.P. Taylor, USA
LTC W.C. Taylor, USAFR
LTG H.B. Thatcher, USAF
COL J.S. Timberlake, III, USA
LTC L.H. Todd, USAR
MG J.C. Toomay, USAF
CAPT W.G. Tonner, Jr., USN
CAPT R.C. Trossbach, USN
LTC E.A. Urben, USA
LTC J.D. VanSickel, USAF
LTG W.W. Vaughan, USA
LCDR E.H. Veatch, USNR
CAPT C.P. Vogel, Jr., USN
LTC D.W. Wagner, USA
MAJ J.C. Walker, USMC
CDR R.L. Warters, USN
COL R.J. Watson, USAF
RADM J.C. Weaver, USN
LTC J.E. Weber, USA
CAPT R.M. Weidman, Jr., USN
COL H.W. Wells, USAF
LTC H.E. Weston, USAF
VADM K.R. Wheeler, USN
COL F.G. White, USA
COL R.J. White, USAF
COL W.S. Whitehead, USAR
RADM D.B. Whitmire, USN
CDR W.R. Whitmire, USN
CAPT E.H. Willett, USN
LTC L.E. Williams, USA
COL W.J. Woodring, Jr., USMC
LTG W.J. Woolwine, USA

NOTE: SOME NAMES OF BOARD MEMBERS
SERVING COULD POSSIBLY BE MISSING FROM
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS.

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NOTE:

1. FOR NAMES OF MANY PERSONNEL WITH NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS NOT LISTED IN INDEX, SEE APPENDICES.
2. FOR NAMES LISTED IN MEMORIALS, SEE PAGES 85-90.

NOTES

NOTES