

The Ryder Cup Story



The First International Match
Gleneagles, 6th June 1921

BRITAIN 6
v USA 3

Dr Jake Davidson OBE, MD

With the Ryder Cup coming to Gleneagles in September 2014, few will be aware, in June 1921, the first International match between Britain and the United States was played on the Kings course at Gleneagles. The Glasgow Herald sponsored 'A Thousand Guinea Golf Tournament' by far the largest prize money ever, in professional golf. With the Open at St Andrews the following week, a large number of golfers were attracted to Gleneagles who set up the first International match between Britain and the United States. This match led to the evolution of the first Ryder Cup in 1927, one of the most coveted trophies in team sports.

Jake looks again at 1921, the start of Gleneagles Hotel, the world famous golf courses and the Caledonian Railway. The ubiquitous Sam Ryder, taking up golf at 50yrs, obsessed with golf, donating the world famous Ryder Cup trophy. Indeed this 'Ryder Cup Story' is an abbreviated version of events leading up to-day's world famous match.

The first International match between Britain and the United States, played on the Kings course, Gleneagles in June 1921, was a forerunner of the Ryder Cup which followed six years later. The Gleneagles Hotel, King's and Queen's courses had recently been developed by the Caledonian Railway Company and designed by James Braid.

Earliest Origins in North America



In the 1900s many Scottish golf professionals emigrated to well-paid posts in North America - designing golf courses, teaching and developing the game, Stars like Jock Hutchison [St Andrews], Fred McLeod [North Berwick] and Clarence Hackney [Montrose] were among them. While they and no doubt others may have thought up the idea of an International Match as far back as 1900.

James Hartnett, a circulation manager with 'Golf Illustrated' NYC was a huge enthusiast and gets the credit for the idea of a US team challenging Britain in 1921 before the Open Championship at St Andrews. American golf star Walter Hagen added his considerable weight to make up the shortfall in funds. At a hastily convened meeting the US Professional Golf Association approved Hartnett's proposal in December 1920 that each US player would receive expenses plus \$1,000. In 1921 the American team played in the Open at St Andrews and the first International match at Gleneagles.

In 1921 the idea of an International match was not new. In his excellent book, Dale Concannon says 'While details are sketchy, the man credited with the original concept was an Ohio business man S.F. Jermain. Instrumental in inviting Open champion Harry Vardon and Edward Ray to compete in the 1920 US Open at his home club of Inverness. He believed that an international match between these two great golfing countries should be encouraged. Aware of this, Walter Ross, President of the Nickel Plate Railroad Company in Cleveland, even offered to pay for a trophy!!' In the early 1900s several clubs invited British golfers to the US Open encouraging international matches,. Apart from obvious difficulties in funding team expenses, few Americans were sufficiently experienced golfers. Apparently trophies were offered but there are no records of actual matches being played.

Gleneagles Hotel and the Caledonian Railway

Much of the following is drawn from Ian Nalder's excellent book 'Scotland's Golf in days of Steam'.

In the 1870s the railway network expanded fast, reaching 20,000 miles by 1890, playing a vital role in the development of golf in Scotland. The Caledonian, covering Scotland was described as 'Scotland's Imperial Railway'. Luxurious hotels with challenging golf courses were popular with the rich and famous, but rare. During the early 1900s Turnberry was developed by the Glasgow and South Western Railway company; Royal Dornoch by the Highland Railway and Cruden Bay by the Great North of

Scotland Railway. The Caledonian railway developed Glasgow's Central hotel and Edinburgh's Caledonian hotel was opened in 1903.

The company still did not have a golfing resort to match those of the other companies. Their new general Manager, Donald Matheson, envisaged a luxurious hotel and golf resort at Gleneagles on the line through the Strathearn valley linking Stirling and Perth. Gaining the necessary backing Gleneagles Ltd was established in 1913. Intent on action, Matheson envisaged the luxury hotel and championship golf course being completed by Easter 1915.

Then came the Great War.

Gleneagles Ltd was soon in trouble. Construction of the hotel ceased, not to be opened until 1924. Work continued on the championship courses. Designed by James Braid, ably assisted by his design collaborator Capt C K Hutchison both were hired to design and supervise construction at a fee of £120 plus expenses. Caledonian railway authorised £1,500 towards the course. Carters Seed received £1,500, Both courses were constructed in the grounds of the hotel on sand and gravel, leaving long ridges. flat topped mounds with enclosed hollows, which were deposited when the last ice age finally melted. Being a top class golfer James Braid could handle these minor hazards and avoided expensive earthworks. Work was done by

manual labour, pick and shovel, horse and cart. This had the huge advantage of preserving the idyllic landscape and magnificent views making the courses so attractive. The undulating fairways are wide, positional play is important. The turf is springy with good drainage and less tiring. The most famous hole is 'Braid's Brawest', a long par 4, narrowing at 200 yards to a ridge running across the undulating fairway. Bunkers guarding the green either cause havoc or guide the golfer into the green.



Figure 1 Tom Fernie, [Troon] winner of first golf tournament at Gleneagles .
With James Braid, designer of King's course

Opened in 1919, the King's course was the venue for the First International match between Britain and America.

Abe Mitchell's Great Win at Gleneagles.

Younger Players' Fine Form in "Glasgow Herald" Tournament.



J.H. Taylor putting at "Denty Den," the 14th hole. The new hotel can be seen under construction.

By his victory in the Gleneagles Tournament last Saturday Abe Mitchell has made himself first favourite for the Open Championship next week. With the exception of Alec Herd and Jim Barnes all the leading British and American professional players took part, and to win in such a field is probably the finest thing the North Foreland professional has done. The tournament started with an international contest between British and American professionals, in which the visitors were beaten by nine points to three. On the following day the qualifying rounds were held to decide the leading 16 players for the match-play tournament. The leading scores were as follows:—

the play from this point and actually took the lead at the 16th. In the afternoon he had an easier time against the Royal Automobile Club professional, W. H. Watt, and had a five-holes advantage when the match finished on the 15th green. Ted Ray was the last of the Open ex-Champions to disappear from the tournament, but it was after a hard match that Ockenden achieved the distinction of defeating the American Open Champion.

FIRST ROUND

T. G. Renouf (Manchester) beat Charles Johns (Purley Downs) by 4 and 2.

Figure 2 Abe Mitchell playing Denty Den. Hotel under construction. USGA Seagle collection

In 1928 a third course of nine holes was opened, the 'Wee Course' later, in 1974, extended to eighteen holes and renamed 'Prince's Course'. A fourth course the Glendevon was opened in 1980

Jack Nicklaus redesigned the Glendevon course and some holes of the Prince's to create the Monarch's course in the early 1990s. The Monarch's course was renamed 'The PGA Centenary Course' in February 2001 to celebrate the centenary year of the Professional Golfers Association.

The 2014 Ryder Cup will be played on the superb PGA Centenary Course



Figure 3 PGA Centenary course Gleneagles, Venue 2014 Ryder Cup

The course emerged with flying colours in keeping with Matheson's plans for the excellence of the project.

Meanwhile an offer from America fell through. Caledonian Railway took Gleneagles Ltd under its wing. Matheson, forever a major driving force, remained totally committed. Money was short. The new championship course attracted prestigious support - the Scottish Open and the Scottish Amateur, sponsored by the Dundee Evening Telegraph and Post, were played on the Kings course. *The Glasgow Herald* continued to support the hotel. In 1920 at Gleneagles, the paper sponsored a hugely successful £650 four day Knock out Tournament. George Duncan showed the world how Gleneagles should be played defeating Arnaud Massy by 3/2.

Next year in 1921, Gleneagles got an even bigger boost, encouraged by their earlier success *The Glasgow Herald* sponsored their Thousand Guinea Tournament, by far the largest prize money ever offered in golf. The newspaper believed this would in itself be sufficient to attract every professional golfer of note. But the fact that the Open Championship was played at St Andrews, a week after the Gleneagles meeting, ensured the presence in Scotland in June of all the great golfing men. Very few of them will miss either of these events. This was a big occasion.

Among the Greats were the Triumvirate, Harry Vardon, James Braid and J H Taylor, who between them won the Open 16 times from 1894 to 1914; also George Duncan the current Open Champion and Abe Mitchell.

James Braid had designed both the Kings and Queens courses which emerged with flying colours. From America came Walter Hagen and many expatriate Scots now in North America. Jock Hutchison and Fred McLeod ex St Andrews and North Berwick were the big attraction.

The US team sailed from New York then took the train to Gleneagles. En route to Perthshire they stopped in Glasgow. What were they doing in Glasgow in 1921 and visiting Pollok Golf Club, this is my club?

AMERICAN GOLF PROFESSIONALS IN GLASGOW.



The appearance of George Duncan, open golf champion, and Abe Mitchell, in exhibition games at Pollok Course, Glasgow, yesterday, attracted a number of the American professionals, who have come over to take part in the Gleneagles tournament next week, and the championship at St. Andrews. In the above group (L. to R.) are:— Chas. H. Hoffner, "Jock" Hutchison, Fred McLeod, Mr. Mark (captain, Pollok Golf Club), J. H. Taylor, Tom Kerrigan, Wilfred Reid, W. Melhorn, Emmet French (team captain), and Mr. W. Park ("All Square.")

Fig 4 The Daily Mail and Daily Record - 5th July 1921

One of the earliest photos of an American Professional Golf team in Britain.

They came to see their friends Open Champion, George Duncan and Abe Mitchell playing an exhibition match at Pollok Golf Club.

Welcomed by James Mark, the Pollok captain, [third from left] and on his immediate left, J H Taylor, British Captain, five times Open champion. US captain Emmet French, [second from left] and expatriate Scots Jock Hutchison and Fred McLeod, from St Andrews and North Berwick in the US team [first and second from left]. Many years later both Jock and Fred, as former US Open champions, became unofficial starters at the Masters.

While researching the Pollok archives in the Mitchell Library, Glasgow, I stumbled on this Daily Mail and Daily Record photograph [5th June 1921] unexpectedly. This led me back to Gleneagles. Like many others I was completely unaware of the Thousand Guinea Tournament, sponsored by *The Glasgow Herald*.

| GLENEAGLES, PERTHSHIRE, SCOTLAND 6 JUNE 1921 | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|
| Britain | | United States | |
| Captain J. H. Taylor | | Captain Emmett French | |
| <i>Foursomes</i> | | | |
| Duncan and Mitchell | 0 | Hutchison and Hagen | 0 |
| (halved) | | | |
| Ray and Vardon | 1 | French and Kerrigan | 0 |
| (5 and 4) | | | |
| Braid and J. H. Taylor | 0 | Hackney and McLeod | 0 |
| (halved) | | | |
| Havers and Ockenden | 1 | Reid and McLean | 0 |
| (6 and 5) | | | |
| Sherlock and Josh Taylor (1 up) | 1 | Hoffner and Mehlhorn | 0 |
| | 3 | | 0 |
| <i>Singles</i> | | | |
| George Duncan | 1 | Jock Hutchison | 0 |
| (2 and 1) | | | |
| Abe Mitchell (halved) | 0 | Walter Hagen | 0 |
| Ted Ray | 0 | Emmett French | 1 |
| | | (2 and 1) | |
| J. H. Taylor | 0 | Fred McLeod (1 up) | 1 |
| Harry Vardon (3 and 1) | 1 | Tommy Kerrigan | 0 |
| James Braid (5 and 4) | 1 | Clarence Hackney | 0 |
| Arthur Havers | 0 | Wilf Reid (2 and 1) | 1 |
| James Ockenden | 1 | George McLean | 0 |
| (5 and 4) | | | |
| James Sherlock | 1 | Charles Hoffner | 0 |
| (3 and 2) | | | |
| Josh Taylor (3 and 2) | 1 | Bill Mehlhorn | 0 |
| | 6 | | 3 |
| Final score: Britain 9 United States 3. | | | |
| Three matches halved | | | |

Then it was on to Gleneagles. Monday, June 6, dawned bright and clear. The event, wrote *The Glasgow Herald*, 'has brought together for the first time, teams representative of British and American professional golf. The amount of prize money to be distributed throughout the week is the largest that has ever been offered. Gleneagles, young as it is, has already begun to make golfing history'.

With the hotel still under construction the great unveiling would be June 1924, players were put up in sleeper coaches at Gleneagles station . a far cry from 2014, where the luxury hotel will be given over to players and officials.

The opening event was the International match between Great Britain and the United States. The first of its kind, it was a forerunner of the Ryder Cup which followed six years later. Because American golfers were generally less experienced, three emigrant Scots were included in the US team = Jock Hutchison [St Andrews], Fred McLeod [North Berwick] and Clarence Hackney [Montrose], all three intended to remain in America. With foursomes in the morning, and singles in the afternoon, first out were George Duncan and his good friend, 34 year old year old, Abe Mitchell, who took on Jock Hutchison and Walter Hagen ['the Haig']. The Americans were out driven and the British putting suspect, to general relief the match was halved. Ray and Vardon won their match against French and Kerrigan. James Braid hammered his fellow Scots, Clarence Hackney and McLeod,. Britain never looked back. Jock Hutchison would go on to win that year's Open. The year after that, Hagen would secure the first of his four titles.

Britain won this first International by 9 games to 3. Reported enthusiastically by *The Glasgow Herald* in banner headlines. Gold medals, struck for the occasion, with crossed Union and Stripes flags, were presented to each player. "America v Britain", read an inscription. "First international golf match at The Glasgow Herald tournament, Gleneagles, June 6, 1921".

Many celebrities were attracted to Gleneagles. To mark this historic occasion, a souvenir brochure was produced – '*The Gleneagles 1921 Collection*' with four excellent photographs.



Fig 5 shows Harry Vardon on the left. The only man to win the Open six times. The man on his left is believed to be Francis Ouimet Boston Country Club, who famously beat Harry Vardon in a play-off to be the first American to win the US Open at Boston Country Club in 1913. See 'Greatest Game ever Played' by Mark Frost'.

Fig 6 Jock Hutchison [ex St Andrews] now US team who won the Open at St Andrews, the following week. In front of the partially completed hotel.



Britain's team was the older one by far, Captain J H Taylor was 50; James Braid, from Earlsferry in Fife and Harry Vardon were both 51 [the Great British Triumvirate]. While a triumph, with hindsight this marked the end of an era. For many of the British team this was their swansong. Britain was never again to dominate for the next 60 years.

The rest of the week at Gleneagles featured the main tournament. The four qualifying rounds were played over two days. At that time professionals were poorly paid, their income dependent on exhibition matches, teaching, club repairs etc. Professionals were not allowed time away from their Club. All so different now where Clubs proudly boast their professionals. The leading sixteen players then played tense and exciting match play rounds. Walter Hagen 'the Haig' had fallen by the wayside. Mitchell proved his worth by remaining unflustered in a torrid earlier match with Jock Hutchison who won the Open the following week.



Fig 7 14th tee Kings course, Mitchell tees off in Final against Kirkwood. (Herald and Times)

Mitchell triumphed over Kirkwood in a tremendous final. Both men received their prizes from the Duchess of Atholl, a moment recorded for posterity by British Pathe. Mitchell took home £200, a signal honour to win

in such a distinguished field. Kirkwood received £100 and the two runners up got £50 each.

SECOND ROUND

Renouf beat Hagen by 3 and two.
 Kirkwood beat Havers at 20th hole
 Mitchell beat Watt by 5 and 3.
 Ockenden beat Ray by 2 and 1.

SEMI-FINAL.

Abe Mitchell (North Foreland) beat James Ockenden (Raynes Park) by 6 and 5.
 Joseph H. Kirkwood (Australia) beat Thomas G. Renouf (Manchester) by 3 and 1.

FINAL.

Abe Mitchell (North Foreland) beat Joseph H. Kirkwood (Riversdale, Melbourne, Australia) by 7 and 6.

At the conclusion of the game the Duchess of Atholl presented the prizes, which were as follows:—

| | |
|--|------|
| Abe Mitchell (North Foreland) | £200 |
| J. H. Kirkwood (Australia) | £100 |
| T. G. Renouf (Manchester) | £50 |
| James Ockenden (Raynes Park) | £50 |
| W. M. Watt (R.A.C., Epsom), Ted Ray (Oxhey), A. G. Havers (West Laucs), and Walter Hagen (America) (each) | £35 |
| C. Johns (Purley Downs), Josh Taylor (Sudbury), James Braid (Walton Heath), L. Holland (Church Brampton), Jock Hutchison (America), Harry Vardon (South Herts), Rowland Jones (Wimbledon Park), and E. French (America) (each) | £25 |

Fig 8 Thousand Guinea Tournament 1921 Golf Illustrated.

NOW the story of *The Glasgow Herald's Thousand Guinea* event could have ended there, with very few spectators and no thoughts of a follow-up match.



Fig 9 Sam Ryder

Most spectators believed it was an exhibition match and a poor one at that. It would have been difficult to imagine what great competitive golf this match would lead to. All so very different from today's Ryder Cup.

Sam Ryder now enters the story. Sam made his fortune in St Albans by selling seed through the post at a penny a packet. Aged 50 years, Sam, a workaholic, was advised to change his lifestyle. Sam took up golf, rather than follow his interests in music and first class cricket. An obsessive character Sam had daily lessons from the local professional at St Albans. With his game improving, handicap

now 6, Sam joined Verulam golf club.. Later he engaged Abe Mitchell as his personal tutor and would later immortalise his teacher by having him depicted by the gilded figure on top of the Ryder Cup. Sam hoped that by relieving Abe of his professional duties, he would have more time preparing for the Open. Forever an excellent 'match' player, Abe sadly never won the Open,

In 1925/26, Sam Ryder, living in St Albans, brought his daughter to Stratford-on-Avon for the theatre season. Staying in the Shakespeare hotel. Sam visited Stratford Golf Club for refreshments, he soon became a member, a very great benefactor and later Captain. In 1926 he attended the next International match at Wentworth where Britain had a sweeping victory beating US by 13 ½ to 1 ½. There were huge problems. The General Strike caused serious transport problems for both teams, some not even reaching the course! The US team had not been selected by the PGA. Ben Hogan had got together a team from those Americans currently in Britain for the Qualifying rounds for the Open. This was a huge win for Britain, how could the Americans play so badly. With the Strike and not being a PGA team, it was decided to forget about this Match recommending that the first Ryder Cup be played at Worcester Country Club, Mass on 27th April 1927.

Sam Ryder was so enthralled with the brilliant golf at Wentworth. To see his teacher and friend Abe Mitchell, playing with George Duncan, defeat the defending US Open champion Jim Barnes and the great Walter Hagen was just brilliant. Sam famously exclaimed '*We must do this again*', Later generously donating a trophy to the PGA for the International match between the US and Great Britain/Ireland.

So the Trophy was born. This magnificent trophy, with Abe's golden statue immortalised atop, was fashioned by jewellers and silverware-makers Mappin and Webb. The 1926 match at Wentworth was scheduled to be the first Ryder Cup, but was abandoned and largely forgotten. The 1927 match at Worcester, Mass. USA, would be recorded as the first Ryder Cup.

Sam Ryder, when Captain, tried unsuccessfully to bring the 1929 match to Stratford. The course was too new, Moortown Leeds, was selected,

where Britain, captained by George Duncan, had their revenge winning by seven games to five. Celebrating their victory, Sam Ryder was so delighted, he gave a complimentary dinner to George Duncan and his team at the Shakespeare Hotel, Stratford.

**SHAKESPEARE HOTEL
STRATFORD-ON-AVON**

MENU

A Complimentary Dinner

given by SAMUEL RYDER, Esq., J.P.,

to

GEORGE DUNCAN

in appreciation of his successful Captaincy of the
Ryder Cup Team, 1929:

o o o

Les Huitre sur Neige.

—

La Tasse de Consomme Madrilaine.

—

Les Solette Colbert.

—

Les Perdreaux au Mousserons.

—

Le Baron d'Agneaux a la Broche.

Les Pommes Biron.

Les Petit pois au Sucre.

—

Les Peches Melba.

Les Mignardises.

—

Les Canapes Diane.

Thursday, October 2nd, 1930.

Alex Herd

Toast List.

The King.

Alex Mitchell.

E. Ross

Our Hosts

George Duncan

George Duncan.

—
The Chairman.

Figure 10 Menu for complimentary Ryder Cup team Dinner. Courtesy Sam Ryder.

Hugh Begg, Past Captain and President of Stratford GC writes "Two years ago we dined at the exact same menu, at the time of the Ryder Cup. Stratford is proud of their relationship with Samuel Ryder, all their related memorabilia and his association at Stratford are proudly displayed in their Samuel Ryder Bar including this book".

Few golfers, taking up golf after their 50th birthday, have left as many positive impressions on the game as Sam Ryder. Reared on music and first

class cricket, Ryder spurned the idea of golf, but later relented. Aged 51 years and handicap 6, he joined Verulam Golf Club, St Albans in 1910, later elected Captain. Sam Ryder made an enormous contribution to professional golf, not just in donating the magnificent Ryder Cup, the PGA is forever in his debt.

The Glasgow Herald Thousand Guinea Tournament

Undoubtedly *The Glasgow Herald's Thousand Guinea Tournament* - 1921 the largest prize money ever in professional golf - was an enormous attraction, especially with the Open at St Andrews the following week. The Glasgow Herald brought together for the first time teams representative of British and American golf. ***This major initiative encouraged another International match at Gleneagles and inspired the founding of a future biennial challenge between Britain [later GB and Ireland now Europe].*** Hobbs acknowledges that "it too played its part in what would eventually become the Ryder Cup series"; while the Gleneagles/Ryder Cup website suggests it was "effectively the forerunner of the Ryder Cup" but does not mention '*The Glasgow Herald*' who put up the money. It is also a fact that the first International professional match between these two great rivals took place under the aegis of *The Glasgow Herald*. Sadly their enormous contribution, so important in its day, has now disappeared from the record books.

The Glasgow Herald Thousand Guinea Golf Tournament of 1921 was the inspiration in continuing the world famous Ryder Cup. Recognition is long overdue.

The Ryder Cup

Since the first International match in 1921, this has developed hugely. The Ryder Cup played every two years when 22 of the best players from Europe and the United States go head to head in match play competition for the most coveted trophy in team sport.

The first 22 years pitched Great Britain and Ireland against the United States with the US winning 18 GB and Ireland winning three with one match halved.

In 1970 Europe entered the fray, with Sere Ballesteros and Antonio Garrido becoming the first continental players to play in the Ryder Cup. The teams were now more evenly matched. Europe have won eight and the United States seven with one match halved.

Of course there has been drama, camaraderie, remarkable sportsmanship, intense competition and regrettable incidents, often widely reported, and gaining notoriety. Such as 'The Concession', Tony Jacklin was involved with one of the most memorable moments in Ryder Cup history at Royal Birkdale in 1969. After his eagle put on the 17th evened his match with Jack Nicklaus. Nicklaus conceded Jacklin's two-foot put on the 18th halving the match, ending the Ryder Cup match with a tied score. The two golfers walked off the course with arms round each other's shoulders. Later they co-designed a course in Florida called 'The Concession', commemorating the occasion.

Others were 'The Miracle at Medinah' where Europe achieved the greatest turn around in Ryder Cup history by winning eight and tying one of the twelve singles matches on the last day securing outright victory.

'The Battle of Brookline' was a less happy occasion, As guests of Mel & Upty Clouse of the Eastern we had our first visit to a Ryder Cup. A beautiful and renowned Club which we enjoyed immensely despite seeing the appalling behaviour of the American crowd.

Concannon describes this 'the most controversial day in Ryder Cup history, the final round of singles matches would live in infamy'. On Saturday Europe had a seemingly unassailable lead of four games, the US was facing three defeats in a row - serious stuff. George Bush, Governor of Texas at the time, captivated and fired up the US team with a talk on the Alamo. Earlier TV interviews were confrontational. 'Claiming the poor strength of the European team, they should be caddying for the US team,

not playing against them!’ But Sunday was much worse, changing their playing order, the US team got a useful boost by winning their first six games. The buoyant crowd were soon wound up chanting U-S-A; U-S-A. More booing and heckling, golf etiquette had disappeared. We felt threatened and left the course. Not all Americans behaved the same way. Montgomery was a special target. Indeed Payne Stewart picked up his ball on the 18th fairway conceding the game. Many American journalists agreed the matches had become too intense. Mark James, Europe Captain, writes ‘ Not a great moment from a sporting perspective. It should never have happened, but who is going to forget it?’ We had a superb trip, Mel and Upty were delightful hosts.

The 2014 Ryder Cup Gleneagles Scotland

Now my story is complete. Who will win this 40th Ryder Cup?

With America having won only one of the last seven matches and now facing four defeats in a row. This is serious stuff. Hopefully no repetition of the shameful *Battle of Brookline* with booing and heckling ‘one of the worst episodes in Ryder Cup history’.

Over the years the Ryder Cup has become one of the world’s greatest sporting contests. Drama, tension, incredible golf, camaraderie, sportsmanship and time honoured etiquette are unfailingly observed. Seen by millions, a lasting example of good sportsmanship. Sadly not always so in recent years.

Sam Ryder was truly enthralled when he saw his first International match at Wentworth in 1926, with the very best of golf, sportsmanship and etiquette. He famously exclaimed ‘We must do this again!!’.

Gleneagles has remained famous for its world class golf courses. The Nicklaus designed PGA Centenary course is superb with idyllic scenery and magnificent views. This is the very place where Sam Ryder’s wish must come through *The Very Best of Golf and Behaviour* which he watched at Wentworth in 1926

‘We must do this again’

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Acknowledgements:

Fig 7 courtesy of Herald and Times (Newsquest).

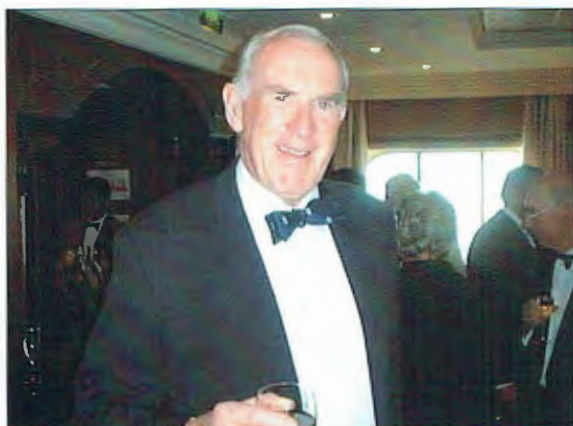
Fig 3 European Ryder Cup history.

Mr John Moreton, Moseley GC, kindly supplied 'The Gleneagles 1921 Collection'.

Geoffrey Hill Photography 1985 Figs 1,5 &6.

A .Confident Ccntury, Stratford-on-Avon GC 1894 -1994 Fig 10.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge help and cooperation with Russell Leadbetter of the Herald.



Jake is a retired Radiologist, living in Glasgow and St Andrews, member Pollok GC, the Royal and Ancient, the Queen Anne Golfing Society and the 'Eastern'. Jake, with advancing years and a shortened backswing, turned to golf history.

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