IN PREPARING the program for the
seventh annual conference of National
Association of Greenkeepers of America,
officials of the greenkeepers’ organization
had in mind the definite necessity of com-
bating problems that in 1933 will mean
either the maintenance of courses on the
present high standard or a relapse of many
courses into the sheep-mowing days of the
red-coated players.

First and foremost of the problems with
which the convention program will con-
tend is that of reduced budgets. We have
tried to bring this matter to a sharp focus
by having two competent men discuss bud-
getting from the club and greenkeeper
viewpoints respectively. C. Wallace John-
son, green chairman of one of the Chicago
district’s most efficiently operated, repre-
sentative clubs will present factors of bud-
getting as they come up at the board meet-
ings. R. E. Farmer, greenkeeper at a hard-
hit midwestern club, will tell of the de-
cils the greenkeeper must study in at-
tempting to maintain his course in first
class condition on a budget unbelievably
low as compared with the amounts con-
sidered necessary for course maintenance
three years ago. Somewhere between the
two phases there must lie the happy med-
ium that means salvation for proper
maintenance in 1933.

Watering a Major Topic.
Fairway watering, one of the livest of all
matters with important bearing on
membership solicitation and operation of
courses, will be considered by authorities
from the greenkeeper, player and mower
manufacturer points of view.

One part of the program on which par-
ticular emphasis has been placed con-
cerns the problems of the smaller courses.
With the larger clubs the utilization of
every penny of the budget is going to be
important enough during 1933 but with
some of the smaller clubs it is a matter of
life and death. Not only with the
technical and operating problems of these
courses is the conference program to deal,
but with the vital matter of the self-educat-
tion of greenkeepers at these courses, many
of whom now have but limited greenkeep-
ing experience.

Program Rich in Talent.
Recent technical developments, having
weighty bearing on 1933 maintenance meth-
ods and policies, are to be subjects of pa-
ers presenting the close-up observations
of several of the country’s widely-traveled
authorities. Among the speakers who will
deal with these developments are Dr. John
Montelith, Jr. of the USGA Green Section;
Dr. C. M. Harrison, University of Chicago;
Prof. H. B. Musser, Pennsylvania State
college; O. J. Noer; Dr. E. J. Kraus, Uni-
versity of Chicago; Prof. C. E. Millar,
Michigan State college; and Dr. W. P.
Hayes, University of Illinois.

On the management end of greenkeeping
will be assigned such qualified men as
Prof. V. Stoutmeyer, Harold Stodola, D. W.
Danley and Alex Pirie. Probably one of
the most timely subjects will be machinery
maintenance, which will be handled by
Ralph Johnson, superintendent of the
Medinah C. C., 54-hole establishment in the
Chicago district.

In appraising the tentative program be-
fore final selections were made the thought
uppermost was that of making each ad-
dress of substantial dollars-and-cents value
to the greenkeepers and chairmen who will
attend the conference.

Exhibit Will Be Timely.
Manufacturers who will exhibit at the
Chicago meeting have been advised to key
their exhibits to the 1933 problems and
Fred Burkhardt, chairman of the exhibi-
tion committee, assures me that the extent
and character of the exhibits will provide
specific help to the club that must make its
maintenance dollar go farther in 1933 than
it ever has before.

The usual half-fare return railroad rate
has been made and convention visitors
should apply for convention certificates when purchasing their tickets to Chicago. Certificates will be validated at the convention.

Rates at the Hotel Sherman, where the convention will be held, are moderate. For $3 a day an excellent room may be secured. The Chicago convention committee will gladly make reservations of hotel rooms at designated rates if prospective convention visitors will advise us of their wishes. A letter or post card addressed to the writer, John McGregor, Wheaton, Ill., will be sufficient.

No effort has been spared to make this convention one of the most productive affairs, in actual cash returns, for the club whose greenkeeper attends. As president of the association and as one of the sectional organization of greenkeepers that is host to the convention, I extend to you a cordial invitation to come to Chicago for help in solving your 1933 maintenance problems.

**Michigan Greenkeepers Meet at Lansing**

*By HERB SHAVE*

Michigan Greenkeepers ass’n met Dec. 5 and 6, at the Michigan Agricultural college.

President Mathews of the Western greenkeepers began the first day’s session by asking “why” and “how,” certain places on a well drained green, including high and low spots, could lose their color. Many opinions, as to the reasons for the above problem were forthcoming from the other members.

Next in line for discussion was the methods and time required for topdressing greens. This brought out a lot of heated arguments, but all were settled before any serious results incurred.

Herb Shave was then asked to relate some of his experiences regarding the use of Fungo to cure dollar brown-patch. He asserted that it had been successful and he means to keep a supply on hand in case of an emergency. The uses of other fungicides, such as lime, corrosive sublimate, calomel, and calochlor, were discussed. All were declared effective for brown-patch.

On Tuesday, Professor Halliday delivered a lecture on “Landscaping Clubhouse grounds and Golf Courses.” Next, Professor Hudson discoursed on sod webworms, June beetle grubs, ants and tree caterpillars. This is what the members were waiting for and they absorbed it like the grub absorbs poison.

A trip was then made to the experimental grass plots, where Professor Tyson explained the soils and grass seeds used, also the results of the use of various fertilizers on each plot.

Professor Bradford spoke on tree pruning.

A suggestion by Professor Millar that a two-week laboratory course for greensmen be held at the college later this winter was accepted, but action was postponed until the associations could determine the amount of interest such a course would hold for its members.