tremendous investment in research and experimental work has brought us a fund of knowledge which will be lasting benefit to our clubs, and which, we believe, you cannot afford to be without.

There are in this country approximately 5800 golf clubs. We had at our peak 1129 member clubs, which has now been reduced through resignations to about 800 member clubs. This alone accounts for $9,000 less income which previously was used by the Green Section in experimentation work.

A fact that should not be overlooked is that the research results of the Green Section not only have saved thousands of dollars for golf clubs, but sports fields, tennis courts, bowling greens, lawns and ball parks have been able to benefit as well.

This brings us to the main question. In view of the fact that all this has been done for you, what are you doing to help? In other words, are you doing your part? The question has many times been asked of a United States Golf Association official—What does the United States Golf Association do for my club? It seems to us that the shoe is most certainly on the other foot.

United States Golf Association,
By Harold W. Pierce,
Chairman, Green Section.

Arlington's Thru!

Philly Supts. Shocked At Birth Party by News of Garden's End

NINETY men prominent in greenkeeping in the Philadelphia district attended the tenth anniversary dinner of the Philadelphia Association of Golf Course Superintendents held at Penn Athletic club, March 18.

What was slated to be a celebration of progress and rejoicing in deserved recognition was blasted by the announcement that the Arlington turf garden of the USGA Green Section was being discontinued due to shortage in the association's budget. This blow was handed the Philadelphia district superintendents by John Monteith, jr., director of the Green Section and one of the featured speakers at the dinner. Loss of the Arlington garden after 15 years of operation and the irreplaceable character of the Arlington investment was recognized by each superintendent present as one of the most serious injuries course maintenance progress has suffered since the USGA took the leading part in course maintenance scientific work.

Frank M. Hardt, secretary of the USGA.
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guest of honor at the dinner, paid tribute to the achievements of the Philadelphia association and its members. Hardt told of reduced galleries sharply cutting USGA income but shot a small ray of hope through the gloom that followed announcement of Arlington's discontinuance by saying that the USGA recognized Green Section work as of vital and far reaching importance to each golfer, and on that account was anxious to get more member clubs so Green Section work could be resumed on an adequate budget.

Informal discussion among greenkeepers after the dinner dwelt on the remote hope of keeping Arlington going this year. The greenkeepers realized fully that discontinuance of an experimental garden for a year means sacrifice of years of investment in incompletely completed research and necessitates starting all over and waiting another 15 years until Arlington catches up to its condition at the time of discontinuance.

Joe Valentine outlined the purpose of the Philadelphia organization to give clubs best courses at the minimum of expense in opening the dinner. He touched on high spots of the work the association was doing.

The toastmaster's job was deftly handled by George Baker. Baker, in referring to the association's work with the Pennsylvania State college, the Green Section and with Rutgers (NJ) Agricultural Experiment station, pointed out that the amateur in greenkeeping is as out of place as the amateur in medicine and dentistry.

M. E. Farnham told of the association's history, mentioning that the group had held 108 meetings in its 10 years. He referred to the expert character of the programs at these meetings and in emphasizing the serious nature of the affairs spoke of the liquor ban always observed at the affairs. In concluding his remarks Farnham presented on behalf of the association a plaque to Arthur Davis, for 28 years superintendent at Philmont and a comrade of whom any group of professional men would be proud.

Monteith reviewed the history and policies of greenkeeping research. There has been no let down in demand for Green Section service despite curtailment of its facilities, the Green Section man noted. Inasmuch as research is the basis for all Green Section development and there's no more money for research, Monteith was forced to express a mournful opinion that there would be stagnation in help on spe-
cialized technical problems which golf clubs have been in the habit of turning over to the Section.

Dr. H. B. Sprague, agronomist of the N. J. station said that New Jersey had the USGA to thank for its work. The Green Section could expect the states to do very little more than preserve a skeleton of research work under existing conditions, according to Sprague; so with Green Section research work folding up, prospects for any decided scientific advancement in turf maintenance work now begin to rate even with odds on a hole in one.

John Anderson, representing the NAGA and the New Jersey Greenkeepers' association, Dean Warnott, Prof. M. S. McDowell and the farfamed Prof. Jack White of Penn State college also were headliners.

Dr. Mangus, green-chairman of Springhaven, who was a pioneer in work that resulted in the formation of the Green Section, lauded the superintendents as "high-minded, highly specialized men with a definite purpose achieved well." A club, Dr. Mangus said, should employ a superintendent in which it can have complete confidence, then get money for that superintendent to do the work the club requires, and let the superintendent's judgment prevail. The superintendent should know far more about the course than any of the committee, so why should a committee assume the function of telling the superintendent how to do his work, asked Dr. Mangus. He congratulated the Philadelphia group on calling themselves superintendents. Mangus said that Springhaven regarded the association dues and meeting expenses of its superintendent, Tom Daugherty, as important items in the maintenance budget. Both Hardt and Mangus credited the superintendents' association with contributing much to golf's progress by breaking down the old notion that any one man's idea for the good of golf courses was to be guarded jealously as private property.

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