learn to utilize every resource to the maximum and this is a fine way to begin. Fertilizer for golf turf might be in short supply, but I'm sure that you could get enough to fertilize food ponds.

Q—During World War II, many of our golf courses deteriorated severely because of shortages. Do you anticipate a similar situation in the months and years ahead? (Massachusetts)

A—No, I do not. For one thing, this is peace time, and we have an unemployment problem. There is no shortage of manpower to operate equipment.

Q—We fear that our public pay-as-you-play courses will suffer when people who want to play and who want to walk will not be able to get to the courses to play. We are resigned to storing our power cars to conserve energy. Do you have any thoughts on the situation? (Ohio)

A—With transportation curtailed, getting golfers to the golf course could seriously affect all operations at the club and could cut into incoming revenues. It might create new interest in car pools and in public transportation. Each course has its individual aspects of the general situation and should encourage group travel to the course by any mode of transportation.

Q—We are considering planting our 70 acres of fairways to a reliable strain of improved bermuda grass. How many bushels of sprigs would be required? Can you give us a reasonable accurate estimate of the cost? What would it cost to seed the fairways to Arizona common (hulled) bermuda? (Maryland)

A—Recently I had asked some of the same questions of my friend E. Ray Jensen of Southern Turf Nurseries, Tifton, Ga. He does a lot of contract planting (sprigging). He uses 300 bushels of sprigs an acre. The cost varies between $300 and $350 an acre, depending mainly on the source of sprigs and the variety. In your area, Tufcote bermuda is one of the favorite varieties. Arizona common seed at current prices (it may be higher) would cost about $60 to $75 an acre. Your main problem will be winterkill (or springkill), if

continued on page 12
An EASY RIDER by any other name is not an EASY RIDER...

A new competitor has a trap rake that copies our 1973 Easy Rider 2. Our 1974 model, the Easy Rider 10 (with 10 major advances) out performs any other trap rake. From Easy Rider 2 to Easy Rider 10—our new trap rake is years ahead of its time, except in price.

NEW FEATURES
1. RAKE DEPTH ADJUSTMENT
2. Different torque converter
3. Stronger throttle control
4. Heavy duty jackshaft bearings & brackets
5. Heavy duty drive belt and pulleys
6. Chromium-plated front bumper
7. Heavy duty rake suspension
8. Stronger yoke & pivot post
9. Two-piece high back seat
10. Higher rake transport position

Circle No. 185 on Reader Service Card

CONVENIENT SHOPPING
For more information about the products advertised in the pages of GOLFDOM—use the postage-paid Reader Service Card in this issue. Just circle the number appearing in the ad on the Reader Service Card, which you will find in the front of this issue.

To check or Not to check
You may participate in the 1976 Presidential Election Campaign Fund by checking the box on the front of your tax form 1040 or 1040A. You will be designating $1 (or $2 on a joint return) to a nonpartisan fund. This will not reduce your refund or increase your tax.

Grau from page 11

we have the right weather conditions. This will be true with any bermuda-grass in southern Maryland, but more severe with the Arizona common seed.

Q—Your Q & A in last February’s issue on superintendents becoming managers has raised some serious questions. Members of our group disagree heartily with your concept of the relationships. Superintendents represent an honored profession, as do managers. We think that the two should remain separate and distinct with no crossover, even though many of us are trained both as turf managers and as businessmen. True, our profession does not have the glamour because our operations are removed from the hub of things. We are not proud when one of our ‘‘greenkeepers’’ moves to the other side and becomes a manager. None of us can condone consolidating ‘‘the two most important functions of the club.’’ Any light that you can shed on the reasons for your position shall be appreciated. (Illinois)

A—In considering your thoughtful and honest letter, I can’t get my mind off some of my long-time ‘‘greenkeeper’’ friends who have become effective and honored club managers. The golf course superintendents who work with them enjoy a favored position, because they operate in conjunction with a manager who understands the problems of coping and working with nature. When a manager has technical and sympathetic understanding of golf course conditions, I see a harmonious relationship that is good for 1) the superintendent, 2) the manager and 3) the club.

When a superintendent gains the expertise to cope with a manager’s problems and frustrations and goes into it with his eyes open, why should I oppose it? I see a gain for the superintendent.

I see no good reason for anyone to consider the ‘‘greenkeepers’’ as one faction and managers as another, continuously at odds. Why should not these two most important functions of a club be harmonious? Both serve the same club and the same members. This unwillingness to ‘‘give and take’’ does not seem to be in the best interests of those you serve.

I have no desire to change your way

continued on page 18