improvement to those in the golf course and turfgrass management professions. It will bring some of the nation's top researchers, educators, golf course superintendents and turfgrass managers together for this unique educational conference.

The conference will feature seven of GCSAA's most popular continuing education seminars, staff technician training courses, a national 'selling and buying' type exhibition trade show, a turfgrass research conference, a golf/turfgrass market research workshop, an outside turfgrass equipment demonstration and a national golf championship to benefit turfgrass research.

"September is an excellent time for manufacturers and distributors of golf course equipment and supplies to demonstrate their products," said GCSAA President Eugene D. Baston, CGCS, "as this is the time of the year when golf course managers plan purchases. We believe this mid-year conference will be very beneficial to our members and to our advertisers and distributors.

"OLYMPIC CART PATHS"

BY ORLAND MAENKE

OLYMPIC HILLS GOLF CLUB

All clubs have certain problems with allowing carts out after a good rain. As the years passed, the demand for carts grew and in turn the fleet also grew. With this, of course, the problems increased. This past summer we decided that a major cart path improvement and extension was in order.

After careful measurement and consideration toward play, we found that 12,780 sq. yards of rock path extension and 4,500 sq. yards of asphalt improvement would be needed.

We began by cutting and removing the sod at 1 1/2", then recut at 1 1/2 with the sod cutter to get our 3" rock depth.

One of our club members hired the crew to remove the sod and relay it in an open lot. This saved us the cost of removing the first 1 1/2" and gained the member a beautiful play area for his kids and their friends.

We removed the second 1 1/2" of dirt with a front loader and dump truck, hauling it to a holding area to be used later for other course projects. Then the rock was hauled in by semi-trucks to various on street locations. From there we hauled it to the paths. Leveling was done by the tractors loader bucket and back blade, leaving a small amount of edge to clean up with shovels.

The sod cutting and all other labor, excluding sod removal, was done by my staff with little or no interference to their regular course duties.

The Asphalt Company came in, finished their 4,500 sq. and were out in 1 1/2 days; thus completing our project. We no longer have days where carts are not allowed; only days where carts must remain on the paths.

With our new system you do not have to leave a path from #2 green to #7 tee or from #12 green to the clubhouse.

NEW G.C.S.A.A. PRESIDENT

Eugene D. Baston, CGCS, Birmingham, Ala., was elected president of the 6500-member Golf Course Superintendents Association of America (GCSAA) during the Association's Annual Membership Meeting, February 12, 1985. He succeeds James W. Timmerman, CGCS, Bloomfield, Michigan.

Riley L. Stottern, CGCS, golf course superintendent for the Jeremy Ranch Golf Club, Park City, Utah, was elected vice president. continued on Page 7
Elected to the Executive Committee as directors were Dennis D. Lyon, CGCS, property manager for the City of Aurora, Colorado, Parks, Recreation and Public Properties Department and John A. Segui, CGCS, superintendent of Waynesborough Country Club, Paoli, Pa.

Re-elected for a second term as a director was Donald E. Hearn, CGCS. Hearn will also serve as the Association's secretary/treasurer.

Gerald L. Faubel, CGCS, superintendent of golf course and grounds for Saginaw Country Club, Michigan, was appointed a director to fill the unexpired term of Riley Stottern. Continuing to serve as directors are John E. Laake, CGCS, and James M. Taylor, CGCS.

The elections and Annual Membership Meeting were held Tuesday, February 12, 1985 in conjunction with the 56th Annual International Golf Course Conference and Show in Washington, D.C. sponsored by GCSAA. Some 9,000 persons from around the world attended.

BROUWER TRIPLEX-376

The Brouwer Triplex-376 Mower was designed with the professional user in mind. Its high quality of engineering, coupled to a rugged performance, makes it an extremely keen competitor to similar machines on the market. The mower is ideal for parks, schools, golf courses, landscape maintenance, estates and where grass requires routine attention.

GROUP THERAPY

BY MIKE KASNER
WAPICADA GOLF CLUB

For some reason in all of my readings throughout the golf turf industry, it has always seemed ironic to me that a major problem has conspicuously been ignored and it bothers me because this problem is more serious than such things as oak wilt (everybody can use a little firewood); or Pythium, heck, a little sunshine, low humidity and highs in the low 60's will do a trick on that wimp and what the hell, if you are afraid of that disease you can always pick up a couple of reasonably priced cases of Subdue, just think of it as a donation to the Krupp family.

This problem is even worse than a hydraulic pressure line bursting oil all over the 16th green. Everybody knows that some soap, charcoal and a few months' time can do wonders for that problem. Besides that, for four and a half months there is snow on the ground and we can't see these problems anyway.

The problem I'm talking about is our ability to cope with some of the varied requests of our Boards of Directors. It's not that I'm against discussing shortening the ballwashers by a foot to oblige midgets, kids and anybody with a shoulder ailment or inserting two holes on every green because golfers can't demolish two holes in fourteen hours and besides that, it would be easier on my 3800 square foot greens (that's 7200 cup changes per season). I don't even mind discussing whether we should keep an eight year old rotary mower which needs more money put into it in parts than its original purchase price. But it does rub me the wrong way when I'm told that we can't mow fairways or roughs during Ladies' League because after all, what else is there to do on a golf course other than cut grass?

Therefore, I'm suggesting that the Superintendents' Association withdraw 25% of the research fund money and submit the