seventeen government-employed superintendents. A quick count shows 513 tax-free government owned golf holes in this area, at 29 different locations. One might assume from these statistics that only half of the public facilities require professional superintendents.

Clubs are entirely in service for our members. Since forced servitude is not proper or legal, the clubs must remain selective in determining the make-up of their membership. Our moral support is needed by the club system and the N.C.A. in this battle of survival.

Robert C. Milligan

DIRECTIONS TO THE CLUB

The May meeting of the Mid Atlantic Golf Course Superintendents will be held on May 13 at Washington Golf and Country Club in Arlington, Va. To reach the club, turn north off Route 95 onto Glebe Road and proceed through Arlington to the Club on the right hand side of the road.

FROM THE EDITOR

Lately we've heard a lot of talk about the so-called "generation gap." The literature and ideas that have been written and spoken on this phrase are sometimes interesting as well as informative. Often they are quite questionable and controversial. But none the less, there does seem to be a void between the youth and the older people of today's society. This appears to be wide spread all over the country and we are made aware of this fact every day.

But in our association, it is interesting to note that there does not seem to be a generation gap between the two age groups. Now, more than ever before, there are many young superintendents showing up at courses all over the country. The majority of these fellows are able to work hand in hand with the older and more experienced superintendents in their area and are able to communicate and get along well with them.

There are still grudges between young and old superintendents in isolated areas, to be sure. But here in the Mid-Atlantic, the rule of thumb that is becoming more and more obvious is that we CAN and DO work together.

And believe me, for these younger men taking on the job of a golf course superintendent in this area, cooperation means a lot. Cooperation between supers, however, is not the entire answer to our problem. The cooperation that is needed to some degree in many instances and is often lacking is between the clubs and their own superintendents.

Whose fault is this? It is hard to assess any one particular problem without details. But the fact that is often overlooked is that our job is not always a 50-50 proposition. No job really is. Sometimes it takes a little
or maybe even a lot more from one party or the other to make things work.

But the occasionally unfortunate part is that this imbalance, when it occurs, does seem to be on the part of the club. It could be due to one or a lot of things, but this does seem to be the case in the majority of instances.

It is a hard thing to admit in view of the terrific strides we as superintendents have made recently, but the college graduates coming out of school with a degree in Agronomy are passing us by. Now on top of everything else we have to contend with, we are going to be faced within a few years of having to make our job attractive in some new ways to recruit new people. Not only are we going to have to do this, but so are the clubs. Their attitudes and policies will have to be altered if they are to survive.

Think about these comments and try to find a way or two to make our “unusual” occupation appeal to a young person.

SCHOLARSHIP AWARD

William J. Blackert, an Agronomy student at the University of Maryland, was awarded a $500.00 scholarship by the Maryland State Golf Association at the Agronomy Awards Dinner held at the University.

The award received by Blackert is presented annually by the M.S.G.A. to the University of Maryland to promote and encourage the study of Agronomy as it relates to golf courses and to assist young men interested in studying in this field on a professional level, leading to a career as a golf course superintendent.

Blackert is a third year student in the Agronomy program in the University’s College of Agriculture and lives in Mt. Airy, Md.

By making this award, the M.S.G.A. is added to the list of organizations which also contribute scholarship funds for similar studies. The other groups are; Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, the United States Golf Association Green Section, and the National Golf Foundation.

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OLDE TYME CORNER

This month we will take a look at weed control the way it was done in 1906. Again we are quoting from Leonard Barron’s book entitled “Lawn Making.” In chapter VII entitled “Solving the Weed Problem,” Mr. Barron writes thus; “Dandelions may be eradicated from lawns at relatively slight expense and without material injury to the grass by spraying with a solution of iron sulphate. Four or five applications are necessary; the first of May, one or two should follow at intervals of three or four weeks and one or two more in late summer. A conspicuous blackening of the lawn follows each application, but this soon disappears if the grass is in a vigorous and healthy condition. The spray solution is prepared by dissolving 1 lb. of iron sulphate in one gallon of water. This must be prepared in wooden or earthenware vessels as it is highly corrosive to metal.”

And on crabgrass control - “rolling with a three thousand pound roller has killed crabgrass in Philadelphia.”

Comment: Rolling with a three thousand pound roller will kill most anything. Further on, Mr. Barron’s remarks on mole control are; “moles are not seriously troublesome on well rolled lawns. They will always chose a line of least resistance and a lawn which is kept well rolled presents an entirely too compact mass for Mr. Mole’s comfort in travel.”

MYSTIQUE OF MOWING

While the grass may have it easy, those of us who care for it are likely to complain that we have too much