

1964 Bull Sheets

by Pete Vandercook

After the article on the 1954 **Bull Sheets**, it was suggested that I write additional articles on the 1964 **Bull Sheets**, the 1974 **Bull Sheets** and the 1984 **Bull Sheets**. The thought being that each successive article would be more interesting to more people as more people would relate to the names and activities with each successive decade.

1964 as it turns out, is a great year to review. The Midwest President was Warren Bidwell of Olympia Fields; 1st Vice President - Al Johnson, Park Ridge; 2nd Vice President - Bill Stupple, Exmoor; and Secretary/Treasurer - Roy Nelson of Ravisloe. Directors included Adolph Bertucci, Lake Shore; Tony Meyer, Woodridge; Walter Fuchs, Glen Eagles; Dudley Smith, Silver Lake; Ken Lapp, Fresh Meadows; and John Ebel, Barrington Hills. Ted Woehrle, Beverly Country Club, was the **Bull Sheet** Editor.

The President's Monthly Messages were the highlight of almost every **Bull Sheet** (although this might be prejudiced by my personal regard for Warren Bidwell). His messages were interesting, well thought out and masterfully written. Most of them could be reprinted today and would still be timely.

Although most **Bull Sheet** ads were 1/4 page or less, the 1964 **Bull Sheets** did feature some full page Chicagoland Cushman ads featuring the NEW "Cushman Turf Truckster". 1964 was the first year the "Turf Truckster" was available. During 1962 and 1963 you could buy an Industrial Cushman with an estate package (wide tires and fenders), but that unit had minimal acceptance and, as a result, Cushman developed a version designed for use on turf called the "Turf Truckster" and promoted it in 1964 with real vigor.

Articles and contributions by 'The Mole' were considerably fewer than they had been in 1954. The Mole did relate several homey stories. It seems that Medinah Superintendent Gerald Dearie, Jr. was crossing the golf course with his small son when they noticed a flock of Canadian geese swimming in the lake. The lad also noticed some smaller ducks and said, "Look Daddy, there are some baby ducks". Gerald looked and said, "The big ones are Canadian geese and the little ones are Wood Ducks". The lad then said, "No Daddy, they're not wooden ducks. I saw one move his head."

Also announced — that the village of Glen Ellyn had voted 1.5 million dollars in bonds for construction of a new golf course to be built south of Roosevelt Road and west of Park Avenue. We, of course, know this course today as Village Links.

Meetings were held at River Forest - Ed Stewart, Host; The Flying Carpet - Andy Voykin, Host; Brae Loch Country Club - Harry Nielson Jr., Host; Calumet Country Club - Jack Smith, Host; Lake Shore Country Club - Adolph Bertucci, Host; Woodridge Country Club - Tony Meyer, Host; Olympia Fields Country Club - Warren Bidwell, Host (noted was the fact that Warren, the Club Manager - Jim DeSanto, and Pro - Chuck Tanis, had a combined 110 years of service to the game of golf). The Combined Wisconsin Meeting was held at North Hills C.C. in Menominee Falls, Wisconsin - Charles Shiley, Host (this was an exact rerun of 1954); Briarwood Country Club - Paul Voykin, Host; Silver Lake - Dudley Smith, Host; and Glendale Country Club - Clarence Mueller, Host.

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(1964 Bull Sheets continued)

It should also be noted that dinner at the Olympia Fields meeting consisted of sliced sirloin of beef, fruit cup, garden salad, au gratin potatoes and asparagus with a parfait dessert. Cost was \$5.00 per person.

1964 prize winning golfers included this mixture of new and old names. Low Gross Co-Champions at the annual tournament were Emil Mashie and Bill Hargrave. Some of the other prize winners during the year were Emil Cassier, Joe Canale, Art Benson, Sr., Harold Michaels, Dick Richardson, Bill Sialli, Harry Nielsen Jr., Charley Schultz, Gerald Dearie Jr., Wally Pieper, Ed Burke, Pete Voykin, Al Pruess, Art Benson Jr., Ben Kronn, Harold Fredrickson, Joe Dinelli, Alby Staudt, Ron Rossett, Bill Kraft, Charlie Rack, Doug Jabaay, Roy Nelson, Bob Williams, Tony Meyer, John Ebel, Ed Braunsky Sr., Ted Woehrle, Dick Trevarthan, and Ed Wollenberg.

The joint meeting of club managers and superintendents was held September 21st at Midlothian Country Club - Ed Duehr, Host.

At the August 3rd Olympia Fields meeting the Educational Committee presented a question/answer session. The moderator was John Ebel, Barrington Hills; Bob Williams, Bob-O-Link; Roy Nelson, Ravisloe C.C.; Ed Wollenbert, Gary Country Club; and Dr. Klomparens from the Upjohn Company were panelists.

Many subjects were discussed, but the devastating effect that Pythium had on *Poa annua* was foremost. It was suggested that an outside expert be brought in to evaluate all of the maintenance procedures used in the area. It was suggested that that endeavor was too big for one person to handle, particularly with the relatively short time frame that was required. It was then decided that a panel of experts should be formed to discuss this problem.

This panel met at a special meeting which was held at the LaSalle Hotel. Invited were club officials, green chairmen and superintendents. The meeting was held at 3:30 p.m. on August 22nd. The Chicago District Golf Association assisted in this endeavor and this well could have been the first of the Chicago District Golf Association Seminars. A panel was formed consisting of Dr. Mike Britton and Dr. Jack Butler of the University of Illinois; Dr. Bill Daniel, Purdue University; Roy Nelson, Ravisloe Country Club; and Warren Bidwell, Olympia Fields C.C. The moderator was Jim Holmes of the U.S.G.A. Greens Section. Over 200 people were in attendance and the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan were represented.

Charles Eckstein, representing the Chicago District Golf Association opened the meeting and turned it over to Jim Holmes. Each panelist made his opening remarks and contributions were made from the floor. *Poa annua*, a hot humid summer, and disease (Pythium) were identified as the major culprits. There was considerable discussion on the merits of several strains of bent and blue grass, disease control, drainage, fertilization, height of cut, and maintenance practices. Air circulation was a major problem as was the non-existence of a fungicide that was really effective on Pythium. No real consensus was reached, but it was felt that the sharing of the problem certainly did help. The speedy scheduling of this meeting clearly shows the concern for this problem that existed in 1964.

This concludes the 1964 **Bull Sheet** review, and the following thoughts are in the form of a commentary: The major accomplishment of this meeting was the formation of a mutual-respect relationship between Chicago District Golf Association and the Midwest Association of Golf Course Superintendents that still exists today. The annual C.D.G.A. Turf Symposium, the former Morton Arboretum Turf Plots, the Clavey Road Effluent Water Project, the test project at Hines Veterans Administration Hospital, and the test green at Cantigny are but

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a few examples of projects done jointly by the C.D.G.A. and members of the M.A.G.C.S. Although there is no formal agreement between the two organizations, members of both organizations work together for the betterment of turf.

The C.D.G.A. also funds the efforts of Dr. Randy Kane who, although he did not arrive on the scene until the mid-1980's, represented the expert that the Midwest wanted to hire in 1964.

I would like to acknowledge Ted Woehrle, Bob Williams and Carl Hopphan for both their factual and editorial comments relevant to the above article.

Gypsy Moth Caterpillar Caution — Do Not Handle!

by West Virginia University Extension Service

The natural curiosity and delight which children exhibit toward nature should never be discouraged. Touching, holding, and observing plants and animals are valuable learning experiences. However, there are a few plants like poison ivy, and animals like gypsy moth caterpillars, which are better left alone.

Contact with the gypsy moth caterpillar may cause an allergic reaction in some people. Those who are sensitive may develop a skin rash, which scientists believe is caused by a histamine, or histamine-like substance released from the hairs on the caterpillars. The reactions are minor and will go away, but the itchy discomfort which accompanies each is not pleasant.

The results of a study in Massachusetts that children are more susceptible than adults. In this study twenty percent of the children ages 0-12 developed a skin reaction. Only about 10 percent of the adults, ages 13-59 developed a reaction.

The mature gypsy moth caterpillar can be distinguished by its very hairy appearance and the double row of spots down its back. The first five pairs of spots are royal blue, and the remaining six pairs are bright red. Its overall color is charcoal or gray. The caterpillars appear from late April through June.

The gypsy moth is a non-native forest insect pest. It was introduced into Massachusetts in 1869. It has a complex and interesting life cycle, as well as a ravenous appetite for the leaves of over 500 species of trees and shrubs.

Your county health department should be able to provide information on how to identify and treat a suspected allergic reaction to the gypsy moth caterpillars.

Credit: Greenletter 10/91