



Prizes are awarded annually to the best marksmen in the skeet and trapshooting competition at the IBM club.

during club hours, a large kitchen, a pool and billiard room, sixteen bowling alleys, a rifle and pistol range, locker rooms and showers for men and women, golf shop, an office, a small banquet room used for private parties, meetings of club committees, and the like, a card room and a table tennis room.

The facilities of the club were put at the disposal of members of the sales force during their 1940 convention. Sleeping quarters were provided by a tent city situated on the grounds of the club and several banquets were served in the club dining room. Over 12,000 meals were served during a one-week period. The regular staff of four cooks, six waitresses and four kitchen boys had to be expanded by adding seven cooks, 72 waitresses and fifteen kitchen boys. The convention was declared to be the best ever by those who attended.

Still further expansion of the club's activities to include study and hobby groups is now contemplated by the board of governors. Suggestions from members to the board include courses in personal finance, budgeting, and homecrafts. Hobby groups in photography, knitting, and educational movies are already a reality.

Membership Fee Is One Dollar

Members pay a nominal membership fee of one dollar. Each member contributes to the club in accordance with his participation in the club activities. Fees are correspondingly low in cost.

Golfers pay 25 cents to play all day, bowlers 10 cents a game, swimmers 15 cents per day, billiards and pool players 30 cents an hour, etc.

The whole program is carried on by the IBM in no spirit of charity but in the conviction that a wholesome, healthful

recreation for each employee contributes immeasurably to building up the necessary spirit of team play and cooperation that have made the company one of the most outstanding corporate successes in the present decade.

It is reasonable to expect that the outstanding success of the IBM Country Club in building better employee relations, developing morale and providing healthful recreation for the employees of the company may be emulated by an increasing number of large corporations during the coming decade.

Four Greens Courses

Draw 350 Turfmen

GREENKEEPING short courses at Purdue, University of Chicago, Iowa State and at Minneapolis, Minn., were packed into three richly productive weeks as an important pre-season activity of golf in the north central states.

The four courses drew a total attendance of about 350. This year's courses were highlighted by more discussion than usual following the scheduled addresses, indicating that the greenkeepers came to the sessions with definite problems of their respective jobs to be considered.

The course at U. of Chicago was the initial greenkeeping school at this institution. It was arranged by the Midwest Greenkeepers' Assn. and Prof. E. J. Kraus of the U. of C. Significant of the advance made in the scientific phases of greenkeeping were Prof. Kraus' paper "The Possibilities in the Use of Growth Regulating Compounds," and Prof. A. C. Naylor's paper "The Effects of Calcium and Arsenic on the Germination and Development of Bluegrass." Pitching a couple



IOWA

Annual short course at Iowa State College drew this fine turnout. S. W. Edgecombe, chairman of the conference, is shown 7th from left in front row.



MINN.

The photographer arrived just in time to get in on the meal at the annual banquet of the Minnesota Greenkeepers short course conference, held at Nicolett hotel in Minneapolis March 5-7.



MASS.

1941 class of the Massachusetts State College fifteenth annual winter school for greenkeepers is shown in the above photo. Prof. Lawrence S. Dickinson, director of the course, is shown 4th from left in front row.

like this without having them go over the heads of the audience, showed plainly how far the greenkeeping scientific education had progressed.

Club officials, and many chairmen, have no idea of the extent and character of work done for the clubs by greenkeepers and scientists at the short courses.

At Purdue and Iowa State there was especially sharp focus on specific problems of clubs represented by the greenkeepers at the short courses. A feature of the Iowa State short course and of

that run by the Minnesota Greenkeepers' Assn., with the teamwork of University of Minnesota staff members, was the address of Prof. H. B. Musser of Penn State on "Measuring the Value of Species and Selected Strains of Bent."

Prof. Musser gave as factors for rating bents, and as arbitrary comparative scoring figures: growth rate, 20; cold tolerance, 5; disease resistance, 25; recovery rate, 10; turf quality (May and June), 10—(July and August), 20; weed infestation, 5; graining or nap, 5.