

or suggest that college education alone will be sufficient for success in my profession. Mark Twain's words seem appropoe: "I never let school interfere with my education." Preparation for golf course management requires heavy doses of on-the-job training. Vocational and practical experience are very important. I've heard myself many times, while shaking my head as I watch an employee, say: "Four years of college and that kid can't even drive a tractor." But let's not pretend that life will be better for everyone if we limit the number of students coming out of our turf management colleges. And let's also admit that withholding scholarships will probably hurt us in the end.

It has always been the GCSAA Scholarship and Research Fund. Let's keep it that way.



## UW—MADISON TURFGRASS ALUMNI MEET

Graduates of Dr. Jim Love's Turfgrass Program at the University of Wisconsin — Madison gathered for an alumni meeting during the GCSAA Convention and Show in Washington, D.C. The meeting was held at the Sheraton-Washington Hotel on Sunday night, February 10th. Those in attendance included Roger Bell, Dave Beno, Bob Erdahl, Mike Handrich, Mark Keinert, Monroe Miller, Pat Norton, Jerry O'Donnell, Tom Parent, Jeff Parks, Tom Schwab, Mike Semler, Randy Smith and Jack Soderberg. Classes from 1963 to 1983 were represented, and wives and children were also present.

The evening wasn't limited to pleasant conversation and reminiscing; discussion on an expanded role of the group took place. A project to update a directory of all graduates since the program's beginning was established. Each and everyone in attendance is looking forward to the next meeting in San Francisco in 1986.

## MORE THOUGHTS ON "NAMES"

The editorial in the last issue of the GRASSROOTS that proposed a name change for our Association has sparked a lot of spirited discussion on the subject of "What's in a name?" The following piece comes from Jim Latham and is excerpted from the introduction of a relatively new book by the British author F. W. Hawtree entitled "The Golf Course: Planning, Design, Construction and Maintenance."

*This book is first of all about golf course architecture. It begins with the writings of the earliest architects of golf courses because their books are not easily come by and the similarity of their philosophy and ours is of significance. Having mostly the same aims, their results were noticeably different but this is probably of less significance given the infinite variety of their sites and local variations in interpreting their instructions.*

*Their successors have written far less on the subject and, indeed, there comes an early limit to what can usefully be said about golf course architecture in general. This had led to the second aim of these pages. I have tried to expand the subject into specific sections which may be of wider use to those thousands of golfers who every year, after peacefully and anonymously enjoying their golf in the rank and file of members, allow themselves to be elected to the Green Committee. There are not many guide books to help them find their way through these byways of golf although there are almost too many advising them how to play it.*

*In Scotland, their leader will be called Green Convener — a neater, more musical term than Chairman of the Green Committee. It also emphasizes that the 'Green' referred to is the whole course not one of eighteen small parts of it. That distinction, regrettably, is lost in solecisms like 'Greens Chairman', 'Greens Committee' and, worst of all, 'Greens-Keeper'. This error by analogy is mostly found in lands where the greenkeeper has graduated to 'Course Superintendent,' 'Course Manager' and 'Curator'.*

*We have perhaps been backward in British greenkeeping in providing the intensive training, the degree courses and research which have produced so many talented golf course superintendents in the United States and elsewhere; but there has been an immense fund of solid experience handed down from which the profession in the British Isles has moved steadily forward. 'Greenkeeper' is still an honourable title. It might only be regretted that the term 'Clubmaster,' which became 'Steward' when it crossed the border, was not matched by 'Greenmaster' for the man who cared for the course.*

*The term 'Green Convener' will be used here out of deference to the Scots who invented the game of golf. We cannot thank them enough. But the Green Chairman (or, simply, Chairman) and the Green Committee will equally be present. 'Le President de la Commission du Parcours', 'der Präsident des Greenvorstandes', 'el Capitan del Campo', and their Committees are also invited to these meetings. They are all welcome.*

*The election of the Green Convener will reflect personal qualities, whether they be leadership, bonhomie or business acumen; or he may, unwisely, have talked himself into the job the frequent expression of strong views. Often it is a stepping stone to subsequent captaincy. Sometimes it derives from his principal occupation: a farmer will be expected to know about turf—an engineer, about machinery. I am not one who believes that the chairman of a specialist committee should necessarily be an expert on the subjects under review. An incisive, analytical mind will soon draw out, compare and balance the opinions of the experts assembled. But where the members of a committee are themselves equally new and unversed in the matters requiring decision, it seems to be desirable that its chairman should have some background knowledge to enable him to guide the discussion; and this will be still more fruitful if his committee has done some homework as well.*