

through its field agents, while Butterfield urged a system of "agricultural college extension" planned by the states and including farm demonstrations as one of several methods.

Butterfield suggested "pecuniary aid by the national government to land grant colleges for agriculture Extension work." This was the germ of the idea which 17 years later resulted in creating the Cooperative Extension Service through passage of the 1914 Smith-Lever Act.

Knapp firmly believed that observing farms operated at public expense wasn't likely to motivate farmers to change their operating methods. In his opinion, diversified agriculture and other desirable changes would come only through demonstrations conduct-

ed by farmers themselves on their own farms under ordinary farm conditions. In Knapp's words, "what a man hears, he may doubt, but what he does, he cannot doubt"

A bill filed in December of 1909 to finance Extension work by the agricultural colleges was the first of 32 such bills ultimately submitted. South Carolina Congressman A. Frank Lever put his in the hopper on June 2, 1911. An amended version of Lever's bill was introduced in the Senate more than a year later by George Hoke Smith. Nearly two more years passed before the Smith-Lever bill finally was passed. President Woodrow Wilson signed it on May 8, 1914.

The Smith-Lever Act provided for mutual cooperation of the USDA and

the land grant colleges in conducting agricultural Extension work. It specified that the work ". . . shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications and otherwise"

The vision of these early agricultural leaders in Congress and their dedication to the cause of education has been beneficial to golf course management for generations. Their tight hold to an ideal has given us the chance to know and learn from educators like Dr. Worf. This birthday year of Extension is worthy of celebration!

— MSM

JACOBSEN HOLDS 22nd ANNUAL COLLEGE STUDENT SEMINAR

Turf students Todd Monge of the University of Wisconsin (seated) and Glenn Perry of the University of Rhode Island (right) are shown in the accompanying photograph discussing Jacobsen's LF-100 Fairway Mower with Training Manager Ralph Sylvester during the 22nd annual Jacobsen College Student Seminar held in Racine May 21 through May 25. Monge and Perry were among the thirty-six students who attended this year's program.

Curt Larson, general manager of Wisconsin Turf Equipment Corporation, talked about the subject of "what golf course superintendents should expect from their distributor" with the students.

Adding to the 1989 seminar's distinctive Wisconsin flavor was a trip to Milwaukee County Stadium to hear from Harry Gill before watching the Brewers play a night game. They toured Racine Country Club and were hosted by WGCSA member Mike Handrich. In addition to a Jacobsen factory tour, they "toured" Lake Michigan aboard a cruise boat. Kent Kurtz of Cal Poly Tech made what has been an annual trip for him to Racine. John Piersol, an instructor at Lake City Community College, lectured on the subject of realisms of the working world.

Jacobsen staff members were included throughout the program. Students heard from familiar names like Brinkman, Reid, Krick and Sylvester, among others.

As recorded in the "Editor's Notebook", former Wisconsin residents Danny Quast and Bill Roberts came "home" for the chance to address future members of our profession.

Jacobsen sponsors the seminar as part of the company's continuing commitment to golf industry education. As we know, that commitment also includes generous support of the NOER CENTER and annual monies dedicated to the GCSAA Scholarship and Research Fund.

— MSM

