

This is essentially what I have found to be my four years at Woodmont. As I leave, for the last time (I have said that before) I take a lot of good memories with me, as well as the knowledge that all the work has helped put me through college. And if nothing else comes of my hours of hard labor I am secure in the knowledge that I can finally back a car into a parking space.

### THE NEW MARYLAND TURFGRASS COUNCIL

Angelo Cammarota has provided us with this up to date progress report of the newly formed Maryland Turfgrass Council.

April 20th was the first initial meeting. Many interested members of the turfgrass industry were invited to attend a meeting to consider the formation of a Maryland Turfgrass Council. A steering committee was appointed to draft a set of by-laws and establish an organizing board of directors. The members were: Lou Block, Paul J. Barefoot, Clifford Case, Angelo Cammarota, Dr. Jack R. Hall, J. S. Newsom, Parker Shirling, W. F. Kirwin, Richard Moffett, and R. A. Traband.

May 4th marked the first official meeting of the Maryland Turfgrass Council. The group reviewed various sets of by-laws, selected the name of Maryland Turfgrass Council, discussed the purpose and objectives of the Council, and drafted a set of by-laws. The Council was formed for the promotion of quality turfgrass in the state and recognition of the professional people in turf production and management.

June 1st, the second meeting of the Council, officers and directors were appointed and a complete set of by-laws approved by the Council.

#### OFFICERS:

President	Angelo Cammarota Mid-Atlantic GCSA
Vice Pres.	W. F. Kirwin Landscape Architect
Secretary	Dr. J. R. Hall Turf Specialist, Univ. of Md.
Treasurer	J. S. Newsom Bolgiano Turf Supplies

#### DIRECTORS:

Parker Shirling	Princeton Turf Farm Sod Producer
Clifford Case	Cornell Chemical Co. Ag. Chemical Sales
Richard Moffett	Maintenance Supervisor State Highway Dept.
Paul J. Barefoot	U. S. Soldiers Home Prof. Grounds Mgr.
R. A. Traband	Extention Agent Hartford County, Md.
Lou Block	Home Builders Assn. Maryland

July 6th was the date of the third meeting. Membership classes were established and annual dues determined.

Classes of Membership:	Individuals	\$ 5.00
	Organizations	25.00
	Industrial	25.00
	Complimentary	no fee
	Honorary	no fee

The standing committees of the Council were determined at this meeting and the directors appointed by the President during the following August 17 meeting.

#### COMMITTEES

Programs & Educational  
Technical Advisory  
Nominating Committee  
Membership Committee  
Legislative Committee  
Publicity Committe  
Finance Committee

#### DIRECTORS

R. A. Traband  
Dr. J. R. Hall  
Board of Directors  
Richard Moffett  
Clifford Case  
W. F. Kirwin  
J. S. Newsom

Also discussed at the August meeting was the solicitation of members and a publication of a pamphlet to describe the purpose and objectives of the Turfgrass Council. Their greatest need is financial support from contributions and dues from membership income. Everyone interested in the state of Maryland is urged to become a member of the Council. Big participation brings big success — join early and help get the organization rolling.

Membership Forms Maybe Obtained From:

Maryland Turfgrass Council  
c/o Dr. Jack Hall  
P. O. Box 214  
College Park, Maryland 20740

#### HOW TO BUTCHER A TREE

Before you begin to butcher a tree you need the following equipment: A pair of tree climbing spikes. The spikes on these are about 3" long and really help you climb. If you have not used them much, you can really impress your customers how dangerous tree butchering is with blood coming down your legs from gaffing yourself with the spikes. Spikes are also ideal for scarring a tree. This shows your customer how high you had to climb up into the tree.

Next, you need a machete so you can cut off the suckers. These are the little branches that grow off the main branches of the tree. The machete works well in cutting these off and also does a good job of scarring the tree so the customer can see how many suckers you have cut off. It also works well in cutting up your leg while you are climbing; again to show the customer how dangerous the job is.

The next thing you need is a combination pruner and pole saw at least 25' long. This makes it easy to use. The pruner on one side works well in pruning while the saw on the other side is scarring the tree at the same time and vice versa when you are using the saw. If the combination pruner and pole saw is 25' long or longer you may break a few second-story windows and if you're lucky, the owners may pay you to repair them.

Now a word about the real art of butchering. Always make a cut from the top only. This will cause the branch to rip off bark on the bottom of the branch and down the tree as it falls. You can paint this wound with a water base paint. The tree will look good, but it will not prevent disease or stop insects in any way. If you are lucky the tree will die and you'll get a removal job.

Never cut a branch next to the main trunk. Always leave a 6" to 12" stump. This will make less brush to haul away and the owner will eventually get tired of looking at them and maybe call you back to cut them off. More money.

One final word. Never rope a branch; just let them fall. Be sure to let the owner know you repair fences and replace damaged sod. For a price, of course.

Now a few words about your own personal safety: Never hire anyone to help you when you are butchering. In this way you will not have to share the profits. If you play your cards right the homeowner may feel sorry for you and offer his help. Free of course.

Never use a rope and saddle when butchering as it will hamper your movements in the tree. Also, you could accidentally cut it if you are using a chain saw in the tree.

Always use a ladder that is too short for the tree as this will keep you in shape shimmying up and down the tree.

A word about chain saws. Always use the chain saw with one hand only as this will show the homeowner how brave you are. Also, always cut towards yourself with the saw. Again this will prove to the homeowner how dangerous the job is when you cut yourself. Never call out the power company to drop power lines if these are in the way of the branches you are going to cut off. Just cut the branches off and if they break the power line, they break it.

If you follow these instructions you will have no trouble at all butchering a tree, but it is wise to keep your health, accident and life insurance policies up to date. Just remember to hire a competent tree trimmer to trim your own trees.

I just want to say I am in no way responsible for personal injury or property damage when my instructions are followed.

(This article was reprinted from the Minnesota Newsletter as received from Dr. George Blake, of the University of Minnesota)

## NATIONAL GCSAA NEWS

Bob Shields, of Woodmont Country Club, was recently appointed committee chairman of the 1972 GCSAA Nominating Committee. Ted Roberts, former chairman, resigned his position due to a heavy work load at his Canoe Brook Golf Course in Chatham, New Jersey. Warren Bidwell, of Congressional Country Club, was also appointed a member of the five-man Nominating Committee. The Committee will meet September 16-17 in Chicago to review nominations from chapters and, by October 1st., prepare a slate of candidates for officers to be filed at our next annual election in Boston.

## FOREMAN OR SUPERINTENDENT

Excerpts from article taken from the Georgia Turf Grass News by Dr. Jack Eggens of the University of Guelph.

Are you a foreman or a golf course superintendent? The dictionary defines a foreman as a "principle workman supervising others"; whereas a superintendent is defined as "officer or official having control, oversight or direction of business, institution, etc." In other words, the superintendent formulates decisions or courses of action; whereas the foreman carries out the decisions and directions formulated by someone else.

The classification of an individual such as a foreman or superintendent is not easily accomplished, for there are gray areas between the two which are difficult to clarify.

A man can be an excellent foreman, but a poor superintendent.

1. A superintendent is an innovator or idea man, always after something that will provide better playing conditions for the golfers, while the foreman follows only familiar or accustomed programs or routines.

2. The superintendent attends professional association meetings, short courses, or conferences in search of ideas and answers, while the foreman rarely attends.

3. The superintendent actively elicits tours, comments and criticisms of his course by his peers; the foreman discourages comments on his golf course and is openly antagonistic to anyone who might want to tour his golf course.

4. The foreman wants to do everything himself or with his men to ensure that the job is done right; the superintendent does everything to ensure that his men know what to do and how to do it, and that they have the freedom of action to do the job their way as long as it is done correctly.

5. The foreman retains all control for the operation of the golf course in his own hands; the superintendent astutely delegates his authority to his key men.

6. The superintendent presents well reasoned arguments to the club executives for approval of the type and direction of necessary programs for the golf course; the foreman does not help make decisions, but rather carries them out as instructed.

7. The superintendent actively promotes good public relations and communications with the club members; the foreman leaves that problem to the greens chairman.

8. The superintendent seeks assistance and guidance from his peers when problems arise; the foreman may often ignore his problems and hope that others will not notice them, or that the problems will disappear.

9. The superintendent has a clean shaven heads-up and shoulders-back attitude with just a trace of arrogance; the foreman can rarely be distinguished from his workers.

10. The superintendent occasionally plays golf with the greens chairman and other club officials for better public relations and to gain the golfers point of view, the foreman usually does not play golf with the club members.

11. The superintendent always has some bright young man that he is training and promoting; the foreman is afraid that the bright young man will take his job.

12. The superintendent is visible and available around the clubhouse at least once a day when he is on the course; the foreman confines himself to the course and the maintenance shop.

Last but not least, the superintendent's position should be a job of supervision; he is not a high priced laborer.