

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.