NEWS continued

more sugar and products which contain sugar.

Many major coffee companies cut prices five cents per pound last month, the second cut in two months. Prices were cut three cents a pound in August.

The reduction was in response to competition and lower green coffee prices, a spokesman for Maxwell House Division of General Foods Corp. said.

Michigan Section of PGA Winner of Graffis Cup

The Michigan Section of the PGA is the first winner of the Graffis Cup — a perpetual trophy honoring the PGA section that contributes the most money on National Golf Day.

Top contributor in the section was Royal Oak Country Club, Royal Oak, Mich., with Don Soper leading with $6,102. The club contributed $16,887.

The Nebraska Section, smallest of the 38 sections, was second with $10,360. Florida Section was third with $10,434. Individual leader was Max Crouch of Omaha Field Club with $8,024. Total contributions were $154,444.

The Graffis Cup is named in honor of Herb and Joe Graffis, founders of GOLFDOM.

Maryland Agronomist Named To PGA Tournament Staff

Allan MacCurrach, 35, of Gaithersburg, Md., has been named agronomist for the PGA Tournament Players Division.

Commissioner Deane Beman said MacCurrach "will conduct advance sponsor visits to advise in course conditioning and maintenance."

MacCurrach's position is a new addition to the TPD staff. "Through this position we expect to further our goal of constantly upgrading the conditions of play in tournament golf," Beman said.

MacCurrach is a graduate of Burdett College in Boston and has an A.S. degree from the Stockbridge School of Agriculture at the University of Massachusetts.

He has been associated with a number of golf clubs, most recently the Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md., where he has been employed since 1966.

He is a certified member of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America and the Mid-Atlantic Association of that organization.

He is a licensed tree expert in Maryland and holds one of two pesticide consultant licenses ever issued by that state.

PGA Employment Service Aids Members and Clubs

Bringing together the country club manhunter and the job-hunting golf professional is the function of the revitalized PGA Employment Service which in two years has issued 34 job placement bulletins and helped fill vacancies in scores of golf shops.

A PGA professional seeking a new position may register with the service for a $25 fee. This entitles him to receive the service bulletin that is issued periodically at an average annual rate of one a month.

These are issued more frequently during the winter months when most golf professionals are seeking placement or change of job before the opening of the traditional spring golf season.

Since the PGA executive committee breathed fresh life and vigor into the service in 1972, a total of 133 job vacancies have been posted with Don Smith's office. He is PGA administrative assistant who supervises the service.

These included openings for 65 head pros, 64 assistants and four golf directors. Job openings come to Smith's attention through direct request from club official or through PGA section correspondence in the columns of the PGA magazine, The Professional Golfer, and other golf publications.

Sewage Sludge to Fertilize? Must Monitor Metal Content

With the idea of using sewage effluent for irrigation and using sewage...
sludge for fertilizer being talked about at turfgrass conferences more and more these days, a word of caution is noted by a Penn State soil chemist.

Dr. Dale E. Baker says that sewage sludge should not be used as fertilizer until an effective monitoring system keeps track of heavy metals added to soils.

Composition of sludge varies greatly with time and is generally higher in copper, zinc and cadmium than is desirable, Dr. Baker said. Traces of some heavy metals are needed in soil for healthy growth, he said. Nine pounds per acre per year are recommended for zinc, for example. But common sludge increases the zinc in soil to about 200 pounds per acre.

Under low concentrations of heavy metals, Dr. Baker believes sewage sludge can be used safely as a fertilizer for at least three years at rates not exceeding 10 tons of dry matter per acre per year. The "kicker," of course, is the concentration of heavy metals in parts per million of dry matter.

From Penn State experiments, zinc should not exceed 1500 parts per million. Copper concentration should be no more than 750 parts per million. With lead it should not exceed 500 parts per million. Nickel's concentration is considered safe at 150 parts per million.

Colgate Purchases Ram
Colgate-Palmolive Co. has purchased the 25-year-old Ram Golf Corp., Elk Grove Village, Ill., for 800,000 shares of Colgate common stock.

The stock is worth about $20 million on the current market.

Overall Distance Standard Decision by USGA Delayed
An act of God threw a monkey wrench into the chances of the USGA making any quick decision on its overall distance standard. The organization probably won't reach a verdict on golf's latest equipment debate until spring.

A well-placed bolt of lightning during an electrical storm last September at the USGA testing site at Far Hills, N.J. incapacitated the group's Tru-Temper testing device. The machine is the vital link in establishing distance capabilities of equipment.

Hoping to stabilize the game, by basing the golfer's success on his ability rather than equipment, the USGA began conducting its extensive examination of equipment to establish a standard for the playing public.

Participating fully in the project, various ball and club manufacturers have had a hand in determining the formulation of the decision. Various velocity tests have already been conducted at the project site on several popular brands of equipment.

"There has to be some sort of limit that a person can allow a ball to aid their carrying distance. I'm sure that the manufacturers can make a ball that'll go much farther than the ones now, but eventually we have to return golf to the player's skill," USGA Public Information Director