

of them want to work for awhile and then get back on unemployment."

Burriss, however, faults himself for not hiring more selectively during that time. His assistant now spends entire days just interviewing job applicants. He recently interviewed 15 persons for just three jobs.

Burriss feels the program "may be our salvation" because the federal government is footing the bill. It has also provided him with some extremely good employees, one who may eventually become a course superintendent. But the financial benefits can't be passed over. "We've got to participate in this program no matter how many personnel management problems we have," he says. "We can't afford not to."

Municipal golf course officials who want to find out more about the program should contact their local CETA office or call the U.S. Labor Department's Office of Information at 202/376-6905.

## CLUBS

### Federal contractors — can't pay club dues?

A policy memorandum that would prohibit corporations and financial institutions with federal contracts from paying employees' dues in clubs that discriminate against persons because of race, sex, or religion is being prepared by the U.S. Labor Department.

Officials of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance are also preparing instructions concerning enforcement of the policy, said James Henry, the Labor Department's assistant solicitor and top attorney for the compliance office.

He indicated he felt certain the policy would be issued, but did not know when.

Such an order would seriously affect nearly all private clubs in the United States, said Jerry Hurley, executive director of the National Club Association. He predicted that corporations would discontinue payment of member dues to avoid the loss of federal contracts.

NCA President M. E. "Bob" Meyer, Jr., said he feels the office does not have the authority to issue the policy and castigated them for not providing open discussion of the policy. "They have refused to expose it for public comment for fear they would be overruled as they were 2 years ago," Meyer said. The Justice Department

under the Ford administration claimed the order was illegal.

The Labor office feels membership in private clubs increases job opportunities and chances for promotions. Clubs that discriminate in their admissions policies, therefore would not give minorities equal chance for job advancement.

Clubs that promote women and minorities, and those that are not business-related, such as the Boy Scouts, would not be affected.

Henry said he did not know how many clubs would be affected, but indicated there would be a substantial amount. "It's kind of clear there are a large number of clubs that discriminate."

## COMPANIES

### Marketeer cars owned by Nordskog

The manufacturing of Marketeer golf cars has resumed with transfer in ownership from Westinghouse to Nordskog Industries, Inc. of Van Nuys, Calif.

The car's brand name is Nordco Marketeer. Production resumed March 1, said R. C. "Bob" Gray, general manager of the car factory in Redlands, Calif.

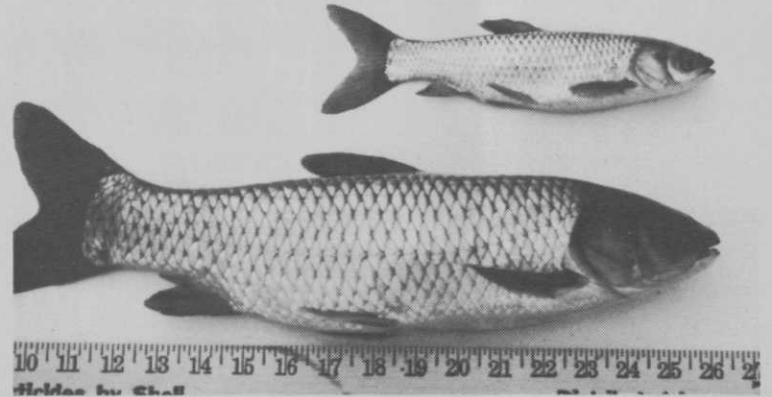
Nordskog purchased the car operation from Westinghouse on January 12, Gray said. Westinghouse had sold the operation to HMK Marketeer in January, 1976, but that firm stopped production in July, 1977. Gray said HMK ran a profitable golf car operation, but deficits in other operations forced them to turn the golf car's assets back to Westinghouse.

Gray said the Nordco Marketeer "will appear exactly as before" but there will be some changes in the steering gear and other components so the car will perform better. Nordco's Industrial Products Division has been the top sales and service agent for the car for the last 20 years.

## DEALERS

### Firm to distribute Yamaha golf cars

Great Lakes Golf Cars Inc. of Euclid, Ohio, will distribute the new four-wheeled Yamaha gas-powered car in that state,



*The White Amur has been approved for aquatic weed control in private lakes up to 25 acres in Florida. The Aventura Country Club in North Miami Beach has saved \$20,000 annually by using the fish instead of chemicals.*

according to Great Lakes President Mark Smith.

He and eight others are investors in the firm. The group includes Duff Lawrence, club pro at Canterbury Golf Club.

The group will acquaint its potential customers with demonstration units this summer and hopes to sell or lease about 1,000 cars for the 1979 season, said James Crawford, one of the investors. Smith said the car's low service requirements will be emphasized. It has separate tanks for gas and oil, thereby eliminating premixing and the need for underground storage tanks. The oil tank's capacity is 2 quarts, enough for 250 rounds without needing a check, Smith said. Yamaha has not yet set a retail price.

Other investors include Robert Fairchild, Robert Fazio, William Sebelin, David Turnbaugh, Robert McIntyre, and Dwight Crawford — all members of Canterbury.

## WEED CONTROL

### Fish approved to control weeds

Aquatic weed control can cost warm-season golf courses tens of thousands of dollars each year, but a decision by the Florida State Cabinet may dramatically reduce those costs and also clean up its private lakes and ponds.

Use of the White Amur, a fish native to the Peoples Republic of China, has been approved for private lakes up to 25 acres to control three different weeds. The weeds are hydrilla, Eurasian water milfoil, and Brazilian elodea.

The coarse, thick hydrilla has been causing most of the problems at ponds on Florida's courses,

giving them an unsightly appearance and bringing complaints from golfers that they were losing too many golf balls hit into the water.

Three years ago, the University of Florida began experimenting with the White Amur at the Aventura Country Club in North Miami Beach. Superintendent Dan Jones said the vegetarian fish immediately cleaned up his 42 acres of lakes, saving him \$20,000 each year in chemical weed control.

The White Amur is more efficient than other fish since it not only eats the weeds in the water, but also devours the hydrilla's small tuber that lays in the subsoil, said Dr. Al Burkhalter, chief of the bureau of aquatic plant research and control for the Florida Department of Natural Resources.

Chemicals that cost between \$100 and \$300 per acre each year do not kill the tuber and the plant can grow for up to 10 years if the tuber is living, Dr. Burkhalter said. About 10 or 12 fish are needed for each acre, which costs between \$10-25 annually, he said. The fish have not yet adapted to Western climates to be able to reproduce, yet another advantage for golf course superintendents. Jones said the fish need heavy monsoon rains and warm temperatures for reproduction, and so far have only reproduced in China and Japan with any consistency.

The fish was introduced in Arkansas about 20 years ago to control weeds that hindered fishermen and has eliminated any problems there, said Jones.

Dr. Burkhalter and Jones said that hydrilla control is quickly becoming a problem outside of the Southeast and expect it to spread it north. Dr. Burkhalter said the plant has been growing rapidly in Texas, Louisiana, and California, and Jones reported the weed growing as far north as Kentucky.