



Lee Schmidt, left, and Joe Williamson each received a \$300 golf course superintendent scholarship. Making the presentation is Norman Kramer, right, vice-president of the Golf Course Superintendents Association of America, Benton Harbour, Mich.

Most automatic systems, Miller pointed out, will cost over \$100,000 and when spending this amount of money the program deserves the services of a Professional Engineer with considerable experience in golf course irrigation. He cautioned against depending on a free plan from a material supplier or contractor.

March Irrigation

Walter Wilkie, March Irrigation and Supply Company, Muskegon, Mich., stated that most people blindly look upon any form of an automatic underground sprinkler system as a universal panacea to all of their watering needs. However, he pointed out, this is not the case. While many operators are appreciative of their system, they are somewhat disillusioned at the demands of the work load that they have fallen heir to as they try and implement the automatic system.

Wilkie said that installation on any given golf course will require from 18 to 36 controllers, depending upon the size and the

geography of the course. These are normally located in three or four controller areas. Management and operation of these controllers dictates success or failure with the system.

Award Program

Two Purdue University seniors majoring in turf studies received scholarship awards at the annual banquet.

They were Joe Williamson, Highland, Ind., and Lee Schmidt, Carmel, Ind. Each received a \$300 golf course superintendents' scholarship.

Also recognized were two January, 1969, Purdue graduates, each a recipient of a \$200 Mueller scholarship. They were David A. McManama, Carmel, and Dan Brier, Williamsport, Ind.

Newly elected officers of the Foundation for 1969-70 are Robert Meier, Jr., 6319 Wiche Road, Cincinnati, O., president; Theodore Woehrle, Birmingham, Mich., vice president, and W. H. Daniel, Purdue turf specialist, re-elected as executive secretary.

Witnesses Help Kill Proposed DDT Bill In Washington State

Washington State legislators at a joint hearing of both houses recently killed a proposed bill to ban DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides.

Jack Daniels, well-known veteran pesticide applicator and past-president of the Northwest Spraymen Association, appeared as a witness in opposition to the bill. Daniels' testimony along with other qualified witnesses proved sufficient to convince legislators of the need for a go-slow policy regarding outright bans.

Daniels said in his statement regarding DDT to the group that he had "lived with it, breathed it, practically bathed in it, and never had any ill effects." He also stated that "there is no case on record of a death from DDT. It would be a tragedy to be deprived of it. The loss of these materials far outweighs the loss of a few fish and birds."

Washington State agricultural chemist, Richard Maxwell, said that "to the best of our knowledge, pesticides do not pose a danger to public health." He further stated that the effect on wildlife is not so certain and needs more research.

Backers of the bill to ban the pesticides used the popular line that pesticides concentrate in the fatty tissues of the bodies of fish, who eat the plankton that absorb the poisons. Fish, according to these statements, if they are not killed, are eaten by birds whose eggs fail to hatch.

Appearing in favor of the ban were housewives, University personnel, and a member of the Seattle Audubon Society. Fighting the bill were forestry association personnel, farm operators, entomologists, and commercial spraymen.