

Aerial view of the new ammonia and urea plant of the Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye. Gas reforming and carbon dioxide removal areas in the center, with ammonia production facilities beyond that. Installation at upper right is the urea synthesis section

it as only the beginning." Officials of Catalytic Construction Co. and the Girdler Corp., principal construction contractors at the plant, also attended the celebration.

Productive capacity of the plant is 61,700 tons of nitrogen annually, produced as 110,000 tons of urea and approximately 7500 tons of anhydrous ammonia. Some of the latter will be mixed with urea as urea-ammonia solution for use in making mixed fertilizers.

Location of the plant in Omaha is expected to supply midwestern growers with nitrogen fertilizer at much lower costs, including freight, than plant locations in Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, and Louisiana.

1&MC Opens Fertilizer Mixing Plant at Clarksville, Tenn.

International Minerals & Chemical Corp. has opened its new fertilizer formulating plant in Clarksville, Tenn. The plant has a capacity for formulating 20,000 tons of dry mix fertilizer a year. Phosphate, potash, and nitrogen carriers are brought in from the outside. J. H. Whiteside has been transferred from Tupelo to Clarksville as plant superintendent. James H. Sibley will serve as sales manager for the plant.

Monsanto Opens Radioactive Tracer Lab for Animal Feed Work

Monsanto has installed a radioactive tracer laboratory in the research department of the organic chemicals division to study utilization of feeds by animals. The effect of feed supplements on growth and nutrition will be particularly concerned. The laboratory is also to be used in determining how organic

insecticides and herbicides kill insects and weeds. Chemical reactions involved in manufacturing Monsanto products will also be studied.

The new laboratory is part of the company's recently relocated animal nutrition laboratories.

Philipp Bros. to Handle Export of Udet Surfactants, Ag Chemicals

Universal Detergents, Inc. has appointed Philipp Bros. Chemicals, Inc. to handle export sales of its Udet F surfactants and agricultural chemicals. Philipp Bros. already handles sales and distribution of those products in the eastern U. S.

Research

NRC Issues Recommended Dietary Allowances

The 1953 revision of the Recommended Dietary Allowances has been issued by the National Research Council. The allowances are prepared by the Food and Nutrition Board of the NRC, and are generally accepted as dietary standards for the U.S.

The Food and Nutrition Board first accepted the responsibility for these standards in 1940. The first standards were published in 1941, with revisions appearing in 1945 and again in 1948.

The NRC emphasizes that the values presented are the recommended allowances and not to be considered as absolute standards. The allowances are intended to serve as guides for good nutrition of healthy persons in the U. S. The NRC standards differ in several respects from the dietary standards proposed by the Committee on Nutrition of the British Medical Association, and

those of the Canadian Council on Nutrition. The Canadian standards approach minimal requirements, the British standards are based on maintenance of good nutrition in the average person, while the NRC standards are those which should provide good nutrition for substantially all persons.

Copies of the 1953 revision of Recommended Dietary Allowances are available from the National Research Council, Washington, D.C., for 50 cents.

People

USDA Honors Employees

The Department of Agriculture has singled out nine of its employees for distinguished service awards, and 84 employees and 13 work units for superior service awards. The presentation was made by Secretary Benson at ceremonies in Washington on May 18, for which Vice President Nixon was the speaker. Among those receiving distinguished service awards were:

Esther L. Batchelder, assistant chief, human nutrition branch, Agricultural Research Service, for developing methods for improving and using dehydrated and home canned foods during World

