

not just another report

**A FACTUAL ANALYSIS BY COMPETENT
AUTHORITIES OF OKLAHOMA'S
CHEMICAL INDUSTRY POTENTIALS**

**BASIC
BREEDER
CHEMICALS***

ACETYLENE • ETHYLENE • VINYL CHLORIDE • CHLORINE
NITROPHOSPHATES • PHENOL • CYCLOHEXANE
XYLENES PHTHALIC ACIDS • SILICONES • AMMONIA
STYRENE & POLYSTYRENE • GLYCERINE
CALCIUM CYANAMIDE & HCN • HYDROFLUORIC ACID

This is a factual, preliminary engineering report designed and prepared by the skilled facilities of the Chemical Plants Division of Blaw-Knox Company, for the State of Oklahoma and is available to you.

The chemical industry is viewing Oklahoma's natural resources in terms of new plants and plant expansion. Oklahoma's abundance of raw materials: refinery gases, salt and oil field brine, limestone, natural gas, silica sand and coal, make it attractive for specific processes and products. Thus, Oklahoma is ready to go.

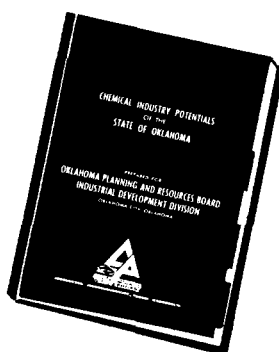
Within a 500 mile radius of central Oklahoma, there is a population of 37,822,000 — annual income payments of \$52,760,000,000 — retail sales of \$37,917,521,000 and bank deposits of \$35,681,794,000. These advantages await you.

The Oklahoma Planning & Resources Board has pioneered the way to the development of the chemical industry with this report. For a more specific, scientific and organized approach, tailored to fit your needs and requirements, write in *complete confidence, at no obligation.*

* Those basic materials which serve as starting points and "BREED" additional industry.



In seeking general information on Oklahoma plant location possibilities, write for "Oklahoma—State of Industry" — a free brochure outlining the state's facilities.



LETTERS

Acquiring Prestige

DEAR SIR:

I was very pleased with the way the article on molybdenum in agriculture came out, and we have ordered 5000 reprints for distribution in this country and abroad.

Incidentally, I have been interested to note in my recent visits to experiment stations and fertilizer companies how widely this journal is read. It is certainly acquiring a great deal of prestige in its short life.

We will have field tests or research projects under way in 12 to 15 states by the end of this year.

CHARLES H. KLINE
Climax Molybdenum Co.

Scientists and the Military

DEAR SIR:

This refers to your editorial in the March 31 issue of the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry entitled "Agricultural Scientists and the Military."

May I express the appreciation of the American Society of Agronomy for the fine editorial you wrote relative to our recent study on the use of agronomists during wartime. Those of us who have studied the problem of the use of scientists during wartime always come out with the same answer, that is that scientifically trained men should be used to the best advantages of our country and not wasted. We need to think more about our brainpower. I dare say that it is a more critical asset and resource than manpower, although it is difficult to separate the two.

C. LOYAL W. SWANSON
Chairman, Agronomic Manpower Resources Committee,
American Society of Agronomy

Professional Responsibility

DEAR SIR:

That's a most timely and needed editorial that you have written for your April 28 issue "Public Responsibility and the Professions." Every scientist has a responsibility to see that science is treated truthfully in its presentation to the public. It is a responsibility which he cannot avoid by merely decrying the efforts made by the writers who take over when scientists fail to be their own dispensers of the facts about their findings and discoveries.

JOSEPH E. HOWLAND
Assistant to the Publisher
House Beautiful Magazine