

The red tide is caused by an increase in the number of unicellular flagellated protozoa first identified in 1946, called *Gymnodinium brevis*. These organisms are normally present in sea water in quantities of less than 1000 per quart. The discolored areas of water associated with the red tide commonly contain as many as 60 million of the organisms per quart. The sea water becomes viscous and slimy due to the great numbers of these flagellates, and the discolored water is, apparently, highly toxic to fish.

The sudden increase of the organisms

has not yet been completely explained. It seems that high concentrations of phosphate ions are necessary for their growth, and determinations taken from the sea which is discolored have revealed that the phosphate concentration was unusually high.

The high phosphate levels perhaps are the result of excessive run off from fresh water rivers in central Florida, coupled with relatively stable conditions on the surface of the sea which prevents normal distribution of the high phosphate water with the sea.

A. Barde Rogers has been named to head the dairy and poultry section of Armour & Co.'s research division. Mr. Rogers, who has been with Armour for 12 years, succeeds **R. H. Forsythe**.

Lowell F. Kruse has joined the Birds Eye Division of General Foods Corp. as engineering manager. He was formerly with Cresap, McCormick and Paget, management consultants.



John R. Taylor, Jr., has resigned his position as agronomist for the American Plant Food Council, effective Oct. 15, to become sales manager of the Grand River Chemical Division of Deere &

Co. His headquarters will be in Tulsa, Okla.

Herman Sokol has been appointed manager of the antibiotic division of Heyden Chemical Corp. Dr. Sokol has been with Heyden since 1944 and manager of antibiotic research since 1950.

John M. Butler and **Milton Kosmin** have been made section leaders in Monsanto's central research department. **Joseph E. Fields**, **Van R. Gaertner**, and **Robert J. Slocombe** have been promoted to group leaders.

Chester W. Christensen, **Arthur P. Kroeger**, and **Cyrus W. Merrell** are to become associate general managers of sales for Monsanto's organic chemicals division. **Tullius C. Tupper** and **William M. Russell** are promoted to assistant general sales managers.

Charles A. Farish and **Jack McAllister** have joined the staff of the testing laboratory of the National Sanitation Foundation at the University of Michigan. Both will work on the program of inspecting food service and other health-related equipment for compliance with NSF's uniform standards and "seal of approval." Mr. Farish was director of sanitation for the South Carolina State Board of Health and Mr. McAllister has been with the Indiana State Health Department.

Leland G. Merrill, Jr., formerly of Michigan State College, has been appointed associate extension specialist in entomology at the Rutgers college of agriculture.

R. L. Olcott, **D. W. Tator**, and **T. A. Graven** have transferred from Monsanto's organic chemicals division to the merchandising division. They will work on krlilium sales development.

Foreign

End of Sugar Rationing Signals Expansion in British Food Industries

ALL STATUTORY CONTROLS over the distribution, use, and prices of sugar, sirup, and molasses in Great Britain were removed by the Ministry of Food on Sept. 26. Sugar has been rationed since January 1940 when the initial per capita ration of 12 oz. per week was introduced.

The supply of sugar to manufacturers had been subject to allocation since the beginning of rationing. During the war the shortage became so critical that supplies were withdrawn entirely from certain industries.

Prewar consumption of sugar in the U. K. was 2,100,000 tons per annum or about 100 pounds per capita. Reliable estimates place the consumption today at over 2,250,000 tons per annum.

The Ministry of Food in making the decontrol announcement stated that much more sugar is now available from production at home and in the Commonwealth than before the war. Nevertheless an important factor in the decision was the purchase of one million tons of Cuban sugar last April.

The British food and drink industries are expected to react to decontrol by immediate announcement of expansion plans. In anticipation of the move the Tate & Lyle refinery in Liverpool, largest of its kind in the world, had already increased production to exceed 17,000 tons refined sugar a week as compared with 10,000 tons earlier in the year. Leading sugar demands in 1952:

Chocolate and Sweets	200,000	Tons
Jams and Preserves	194,000	"
Cakes and Flour Confectionery	108,000	"
Biscuits	50,000	"
Soft Drinks	30,000	"

The jam and preserve manufacturers have been meeting consumer demand for some time and it appears unlikely that sugar purchases of this group will in-

crease. Consumption by the chocolate and candy manufacturers may go as high as 350,000 tons in the first 12 months of derationing.

Important contracts have been made for American soft drinks. Full scale production in this field has apparently been held back only because of the previous limitations on sugar. The demand in this section of the industry will rise to 50,000 tons per year at a very early date.

People

Caskey Elected VP in Charge Of Naugatuck Chemical



John E. Caskey

John E. Caskey is elected vice president of U. S. Rubber and general manager of the company's Naugatuck Chemical Division. **George R. Vila**, former general sales manager of the division, becomes assistant general manager of the division. Mr. Caskey succeeds **John P. Coe** who is handling the company's interests in transfer of the synthetic rubber plants from government ownership to industry.

James H. Saunders has been made senior research group leader and **Herbert L. Heiss**, senior research chemist, for Monsanto's phosphate division research department in Anniston, Ala.

Paul W. Oman becomes head of the Division of Insect Detection and Identification for USDA. Recently returned from the Far East where he was a medical entomologist for the Armed Services, he replaces **C. F. W. Muesebeck**, who is a consultant for insect taxonomy for USDA.