

## UNRRA (EUROPEAN REGION).

WE 39  
from May 1928. Vol II

Date of Paper	FROM WHOM
	RECORD
Date Registered	SUBJECT
	EMERGENCY RELIEF SERVICES SUPPLIES.

**NOTE.** This file must always be passed on VIA the REGISTRY.

83528D) Wt P470/22 5m 7/44 H J R & L Gp 51

[illegible]

**NOTE.**—Do not retain this File unnecessarily.

(27825) Wt.P.470/2E 5,000 7/44 A.& E.W.Ltd. Gp.745



Storage is an important item as unless this is done in a clean and hygienic manner, wastage of food will result. The storehouse should be on the windward side of the kitchen and all receptacles used for storage should be raised off the ground to enable air to circulate freely.

- (c) Accessibility - With this is linked plenty of space in the kitchen itself to enable the staff to move freely. The site should be chosen to enable it to be reached easily by transport. It adds to its efficiency if some simple form of shelter against sun and air can also be provided.

Personnel - These will obviously vary according to the size of the camp and the nature of the meals to be cooked. Presumably a camp would contain not less than 1000 persons, and probably over 5000. In such instances a supervising caterer should always be appointed whose job is to arrange for supplies, organise the kitchen staff, be responsible for the store rooms, and responsible for the standard and quantity of meals turned out. The numbers of cooks will vary but this is an easy matter to settle when these factors are known. If vegetables are to be used separate staff will have to be engaged for cleaning and preparing in proportion to the number to be catered for. The same applies to potatoes.

The following tables will give a guide to the quantities of some foods required for feeding 1000 people for one day. To feed 10,000 may not necessarily mean ten times the quantities in every instance.

Tea - 40/50 ozs. to 50 gallons of water.  
Coffee - 25 lbs to 25 gallons of milk and 15 gallons of water  
Sugar - 8 lbs.  
Milk for tea - 6 gallons  
Margarine - 60 lbs.  
Bread - fifty - 2 lb. loaves.  
Soup - 60 gallons.  
Meat Roll - 80 - 3 lb. tins.  
Beef hash - 250 tins ( 1 lb.)  
Baked beans - 350 tins ( 1 lb.)  
Potatoes - 600 lbs.  
Root vegetables - 200 lbs.  
Green vegetables - 350/400 lbs.

NOTE : All the above measurements are British Units.

## 2. Breakdown of Services :

This may result from

- (a) Failure of water, lighting or heating.
- (b) Dire shortage of food resulting in wholesale starvation.
- (c) Partial shortage of food, i.e. effecting only certain districts or certain classes.

In the case of (a) and (b) above communal feeding will almost certainly have to be resorted to. In the case of (c) discussions with the local authorities will have to be carried out on the basis of whether some of the food available should be distributed as a basic ration and the balance used for communal feeding to ensure everyone a main meal, or whether all shall be used for more extensive communal feeding. It should be born in mind that it will probably be found that Balkan peoples generally speaking are proud and biased against communal feeding.

The type of equipment used will entirely depend upon transport. It is most improbable that any heavy or elaborate equipment could reach the place, or that Mobile Canteens (even if available) could travel.

Again the soya boiler will be found to be the most useful type of equipment. These can either be fitted up in the grounds of permanent buildings such as schools, public gardens, institutions, etc. or they may even be

WE 39

Registry

INDEXED

To : Mlle Rabut

From : Mr. R. Berger

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Country Mission

Will you please arrange to inform Dr. Pedley, Mrs. Coggin, Mr. Samson each week of the total amounts of emergency relief supplies which have been sent to the countries in which they are operating. A progress report by the emergency supply unit will be found on file WE 39 - (Emergency Relief Supplies-General).

RB/LMB  
11th May, 1945.

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*Regiment*

Reference

*File* WK 39.

INDEXED

157 E.R.

*Supplies*

FROM: SIR MICHAEL CREAGH  
TO: MR. R. BERGER

*m*

18th May, 1945.

Noted, thank you. I am open to correction but I take it that the supplies required in the attached letter will not be E.S.U. supplies since this operation would be normal pre-planning. If, however, you consider that there are certain requests which you would be likely to make on E.S.U. could you please specify them at an early date as I have not yet made provision for such a purpose?

I think you know that the principle on which I am working is to make the governments concerned to let me know their requirements as regards food, clothing and household utensils for D.Ps in their own countries. I have not, as yet, made any specific provision for D.Ps in Germany.



To: Mr. Feonov, D.D.G. Supply

From: Mr. Van Hyning

INDEXED

*Sold - for dissemination with Bureau*

I think you will be interested to see the attached copy of a letter from the Welfare Division at Washington on the role of Welfare personnel on Country Missions in connection with the distribution of relief supplies. The assistance which UNRRA Welfare Officers can give on supply and distribution matters is well and fully described in the Washington letter and may be summarised as follows:

- a) First hand information of local or individual need which builds up into evidence for or against the Government's requests for specific supplies.
- b) Assistance in determining areas or population groups particularly in need. An example of this is given in the following extract from a recent report from Greece:

" . . . Reduction of destitution, therefore, must depend both in such places and partially even in the larger centres on the re-establishment of individual traders and home industries. This would include such trades as tailors, cobblers, carpenters, blacksmiths, etc. and the small home industries of weaving, pottery making and the like. UNRRA Welfare Division are studying this problem with a view to making estimates of the tools, equipment and raw material needed for such rehabilitation. These estimates will then be passed to the Industrial Rehabilitation and Procurement Divisions for procurement action. The subsequent distribution to those in need would possibly be done physically through the Industrial Rehabilitation Section and the corresponding Government Ministry; but UNRRA Welfare Division, together with the Ministry of Social Welfare, would be able, through the new system of assessing indigency, to say who should first receive the available equipment, and to what extent, if any, they should be asked to pay for it.

There is another way in which UNRRA Welfare should be able to assist this rehabilitation project. Through the facts recorded on the Indigency Application forms, statistics can be collected centrally from the Regional Committees to show the incidence of unemployment in each locality by trades and professions. Such analysis would be of material help in planning the priorities, both of major industrial rehabilitation and of public works. That is to say, there may be places where several private or public projects might be possible for a town, and where one could be given priority which would affect the trade or profession in which were the largest number of unemployed."

- c) Advice and assistance to local committees responsible for distribution. This may involve, as it has done in the case of Italy and Greece, establishing agreement with the Government principles for determining eligibility of individuals or families to free supplies.

- d) Where specific commodities are in short supply, to advise on those persons or groups most in need.

- e) To help ensure that UNRRA principles of non-discrimination are carried through to the local distribution agency and to ensure that distribution procedures are formed so as to develop community solidarity and individual self-respect.

- f) To ensure the most effective use of commodities supplied by UNRRA. This applies particularly to foodstuffs to which the population of the centres concerned may be unaccustomed. In Italy, for instance, in connection with the supplementary feeding programme, the Nutritionist on the Welfare Staff held conferences for nurses and other personnel engaged in the preparation of food for children.



A copy of the Washington letter has been despatched to each of the Welfare Officers attached to Country Missions. It occurs to me, however, that you might wish to address a note to the Supply Officers on the Missions giving some indication of the aspects of their work on which the advice and assistance of Welfare personnel might be sought.

RD  
August 8th, 1945.



K. Warrick

Pl. see K. Van Hyning's letter

of 23 June. Is not the former  
pretty well covered by "Emergency  
Welfare Service" + can we  
assume that officers in the  
field have a copy of this?

Received  
6/2/45  
P.O. 3/7  
Miss Dros  
Mr. Bergin  
Receiver 387

It is true that the general tenor of the  
affair is referred to by Mr. Van Hyning and  
converged in Emergency Welfare Service. But I  
think it would be decidedly helpful if we could  
get this specific reminder of general welfare  
influence into the hands of mission  
representatives. (It is primarily intended for

P. Dwyer. This is primarily yours & I  
regret I have delayed it.  
I should be interested to know if  
you do send anything special as to  
welfare staff in the points made  
in P. van Hyning's letter.

P. J. Doe 16/7

COPY of P. Van Hyning's letter  
sent to all country missions,  
with comment to the effect that they should  
bring relevant points to  
the attention of relevant persons.  
Ab. 18.7.

country missions, not DP operation: though there  
is no reason why, with an appropriate note  
it should not go to them (the word of  
people like Miss Pollak and Miss Bradford).  
Could we not send this to them informally,  
as a copy of a letter recently sent to  
Welfare Division ERO from Welfare Division  
Washington. I would certainly recommend this.  
I think you could not implement it. Love



Mr Bengen

30/7

*Van Hyning*

UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Welfare Supply Programme

*for file*  
*We 39*  
*Rabin*  
*1146*  
*Redd*  
*Arlos*  
*20 Feb/46*

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

28 November 1945.

Mr. George Rabinoff  
UNRRA (London)  
A.P.O. #413  
c/o Postmaster  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Rabinoff:

I have sent the following personal letter to Mrs. Gates in Czechoslovakia and Mr. Leet in Greece:

"We have been concerned for some time with the problem of furnishing you with reports concerning the status of procurement and shipment of supplies requisitioned for welfare purposes.

"The Bureau of Supply has requested us, in order to avoid confusion with their own reporting system which has been laboriously worked out over a long period of time, not to send separate reports to you. This is a great disappointment to us.

"If you have not already done so, you will be able to get the required information by making appropriate arrangements with the Supply Department of your Mission. Obviously you will want to do this in order to be in a position to plan with the Government for the use of the supplies as they arrive in the country.

"If you have any suggestions or questions concerning this difficult procedural topic, please don't hesitate to raise them promptly, as we at Headquarters are fully cognizant of the urgency of supplies for welfare programs during the present winter months."

The letter was not sent to Poland, Jugoslavia, or Albania since there is no Welfare Officer in those countries to whom it could be addressed. It



was not sent to Italy since the Italian Mission has not yet submitted its requisitions for supplies for welfare programs under the expanded operations.

Sincerely yours,

*Charles Alspach*

Charles H. Alspach

WE

CONFIDENTIAL

WE 34

RECEIVED BY  
6/11  
Nov. 5th. 1945.

Miss O.M. Willis,  
Headmistress,  
Downhouse School,  
Coltash,  
nr. Newbury,  
Berks.

Dear Madam,

It is with much pleasure that I acknowledge receipt of the large trunk of clothing collected by your school for Belsen Hospital, and on behalf of U.N.R.R.A. and of the people who will receive your gift, I should like to express their sincerest thanks to the people who have so generously contributed.

I can assure you that your kindness will be greatly appreciated during the coming winter, and it will be the business of U.N.R.R.A. to see that your gift reaches Belsen with as little delay as possible.

Thanking you once again,

Yours sincerely,

ANDREW TOPTING  
Assistant Deputy Director General  
Relief Services Department.

AT/fs

Despatched  
6/11/45  
WKS



*Mr. L. Moore*  
*WK39*

CONFIDENTIAL

CCE(45)107

U. N. R. R. A.

Committee of Council for Europe

*404*

The Secretary has the honour to transmit a note by the Deputy Director General for Supply which should be attached to the Report on Operations of the Administration to 15th September, in connection with Truck Transport, document CCE(45)107 (already circulated).

*27/9/45.*

Committee Secretariat  
28th September, 1945

U.N. a 2786

CONFIDENTIAL

September 27, 1945

NOTE BY DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR SUPPLY (E.R.O.) ON DOCUMENT CCE(45)107

Since the preparation of CCE(45)107 further figures have been obtained from Washington, making possible the following statement of firm shipments or overland movements either consummated or commenced by 15th September, 1945:-

ALL FIGURES IN TERMS OF TONS LOAD LIFT (TRUCKS ONLY)

TO	TOTAL DELIVERED OR IN TRANSIT BY 15th SEPT., 1945	U.K.	N.AMERICA	N.W. EUROPE	ITALY U.S.	ITALY+ U.K.	IRAN+	REMARKS
ALBANIA	147		147					No difficulties are anticipated in arranging to supply 4th quarter goal
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	9884	660	2624	6600				Plus 5000 T.L.L. on order awaiting shipment from U.K. and 3000 T.L.L. we expect from U.S. Surpluses on Continent
GREECE	8127	135	2291		1500	3195	1006	4th quarter requirements expected to be met.
ITALY	36		36					It is expected that requirements in addition to 600 T.L.L. now scheduled for delivery will be met.
POLAND	6240	672	3168	2400				Approximately 8000 T.L.L. in U.K. are awaiting shipment. Remaining requirements expected from U.S. surpluses or U.K. if shipping available.
YUGOSLAVIA	15924	307	3027		5390	5700	1500	Negotiations under way for U.S. military surpluses sufficient to meet goal.
DISPLACED PERSONS	2354	2261	93					+Vehicles (expressed in T.L.L.)
TOTALS	42712	4035	11386	9000	6890	8895	2506	this column have been shipped, or are being loaded; or have been moved, or allocated for movement.



(Distribution List attached)

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

Form E.S.U.4.

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACED  
PERSONS IN NORTH WEST EUROPE

PROGRESS REPORT FOR PERIOD 26TH JULY TO 27TH AUGUST, 1945

(All figures in Long Tons)

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	To Date of Last Report 25 July		Since 25th July 1945		Total to date		Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)			
<u>FRANCE</u> Food and soap Medical supplies Clothing, textiles and footwear (a) procured (b) gift Miscellaneous	83	119½ 5	161		244	119½ 5	45	5 *	* for Polish D.P.'s
	108½	136 ½	4 4½		4 113	136 ½	2	47	
		20				20			
Total	191½	281	169½		361	281	47	52	
<u>BELGIUM</u> Food and soap Medical supplies Clothing, textiles and footwear (a) procured (b) gift Miscellaneous	36¾				36¾		85	5	
	35				35				
Total	71¾				71¾		85	5	



	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	To Date of Last Report 25 July		Since 25th July 1945		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>LUXEMBOURG</u>									
Food and soap	14		27		41		48		
Medical supplies	4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) Procured	15		2		17		38		
(b) gift	25				25				
Miscellaneous	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$		5				
Total	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	82 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	86	-	
<u>HOLLAND</u>									
Food and soap			213		213				
Medical supplies									
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured									
(b) gift	55				55				
Miscellaneous	2				2				
Total	57	-	213	-	270	-		-	
<u>DENMARK</u>									
Food								- $\frac{1}{2}$	
Medical supplies									
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured				5 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
(b) gift								-	
Miscellaneous								-	
Total	-	-	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	6	



	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	To Date of Last Report 25 July		Since 25th July		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>NORWAY</u>									
Food and soap	70		10		80				
Medical supplies									
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured	40				40				
(b) gift	54		10		64				
Miscellaneous									
Total	164	-	20	-	184	-			
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>									
Food and soap	203 $\frac{3}{4}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	411	-	614 $\frac{3}{4}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	178	5	
Medical supplies	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	-	-	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	-	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured	55	136	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
(b) gift	277 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	292	$\frac{1}{2}$			
Miscellaneous	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	7	20			
Total	547	281	432	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	979	286 $\frac{1}{2}$	218	63	

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACEDPERSONS IN NORTH WEST EUROPEPROGRESS REPORT FOR PERIOD 28TH JUNE TO 25TH JULY, 1945

(All figures in Long Tons)

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Date of Last Report. 28th June		Since 28th June 1945		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
FRANCE									
Food and soap	83	117½		2	83	119½	206		x for Polish D.P.'s
Medical supplies		5				5		5 x	
Clothing									
textiles and footwear									
(a) procured		122		14		136		50	
(b) gift	108½	½			108½	½			
Miscellaneous		20		1		21			
Total	191½	265		17	191½	282	206	55	
BELGIUM									
Food and soap	36¾				36¾		144		
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and footwear									
(a) procured									
(b) gift	35				35				
Miscellaneous									
Total	71¾				71¾		144		



	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Date of last report 28th June, 1945		Since 28th June, 1945		Total to date		Devastated areas (7)	Displaced Persons (8)	
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced Persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced Persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced Persons (6)			
<u>LUXEMBOURG</u>									
Food and soap	14				14		111		
Medical supplies	4 $\frac{1}{4}$				4 $\frac{1}{4}$				
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured	3		12		15		3		
(b) gift	25				25				
Miscellaneous	4		$\frac{1}{2}$		4 $\frac{1}{2}$		1		
Total	50 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	115	-	
<u>HOLLAND</u>									
Food and soap							199		
Medical supplies									
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured									
(b) gift	55				55				
Miscellaneous	2				2				
Total	57	-	-	-	57	-	199	-	
<u>DENMARK</u>									
Food								- $\frac{1}{2}$	
Medical supplies									
Clothing, textiles and footwear									
(a) procured								11	
(b) gift								-	
Miscellaneous								-	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Date of last report 28th June, 1945		Since 28th June, 1945		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>NORWAY</u>									
Food and soap							10		
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40				40				
(b) gift	54				54		10		
Miscellaneous									
Total	94	-	-	-	94	-	20		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>									
Food and soap	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	670		
Medical supplies	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5			4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	43	122	12	14	55	136	3	61	
(b) gift	277 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$			277 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	10		
Miscellaneous	6	20	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	1		
Total	464 $\frac{1}{2}$	265	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	477	282	684	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	



1 Space in Registry

A3633

UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RECEIVED INDEXED WE 39

2 JUL 1945

23 JUN 1945

Sir George Reid  
Welfare Division - UNRRA  
170-A Great Portland Street  
London W-1, England

U.N.R.R.A. (REGY.)

Dear Sir George:

During the past few months we have been very much interested in the utilization of welfare personnel in country missions in connection with the distribution of relief supplies. According to reports from Yugoslavia two welfare workers accompanied the advance mission into Dalmatia where they served as observers of distributions. When Mr. Buell Maben, Chief of the Mission to Greece, recently visited Headquarters we discussed with him the request of Mr. Glen Leet, Director of Welfare, for additional staff. Mr. Maben stated that he concurred in Mr. Leet's request and that it was intended to use the additional welfare staff members in working with citizens committees which determine distribution methods and assess ability on the part of individuals to pay for basic necessities.

We believe that welfare personnel, because of experience and training, can render invaluable services in connection with the distribution of relief supplies. Welfare workers are accustomed to observing and evaluating conditions under which people live; to discovering resources through which people can be assisted to help themselves; to mobilizing indigenous or other resources for the benefit of distressed persons; and to determining the efficacy of measures being taken to relieve need and suffering. The primary task of UNRRA in alleviating the distress and suffering in liberated areas is to make available the basic necessities of life for distribution among the population. We are attempting in this letter to describe some of the ways in which welfare staff can be or have been helpful in connection with the distribution of relief supplies.

As a result of observations in the field and discussions with local officials and committees, welfare workers have been able to furnish first-hand information to support the government's request for supplies. Information relating not only to types or kinds of supplies needed but also quantities has already proven of great help. In estimating the total amount of supplies that UNRRA shall attempt to stockpile, the graphic reports of conditions existing in the countries have been of immeasurable importance to Headquarters. Reports from welfare staff members, not only in Greece but in other countries, have been



used in establishing the need for various kinds of relief supplies such as household goods and equipment, requirements for communal feeding centers, children's institutions, and other child welfare services. The reports have also been useful in helping voluntary societies plan their programs, and helpful to various national groups and individuals with respect to gifts or help they wish to give for the aid of a particular group in a given country.

Welfare personnel at the mission level has helped interpret the UNRRA Council Resolutions to the committee appointed by the government on supply matters, and has given consultation and advice in order to assist the committee in performing its functions. Welfare workers can be particularly useful to the committee in advising on the selection of the areas most in need of supplies, making allocations, designating the agencies or organizations to make the actual distributions, defining in order of preference the categories of persons to receive supplies, and serving as boards of review or appeal.

It is perhaps on the local level where committees are more closely concerned with individuals that welfare personnel can be of the greatest assistance. Although the local committee operates within the policies laid down by the national committee, it has in addition the following responsibilities: the selection of methods of distribution best suited to local conditions, the evaluation of the adequacy of the local agencies or organizations in making distributions, the determination of eligibility of individuals or families for free supplies, and the assessment of ability to pay in full or in part for commodities.

The agency or committee responsible for making distributions will find it necessary to maintain records on an individual or family basis for persons who receive free commodities, or who pay less than the market value for them. Welfare staff members can be helpful in developing simple record forms.

When supplies are limited both as to quantity and variety, the selection of categories of persons in order of priority to receive commodities may represent a real problem. It may be decided to establish as the first priority group persons determined from the standpoint of health in greatest need of additional food. The welfare staff working in cooperation with the Health Division can help define the categories and assist in planning the best measures to be followed in obtaining the maximum use of all supplies.

All methods of distribution should be planned so as to preserve or restore community solidarity and individual self-respect. Welfare workers who have had experience in community organization can help interpret to the local community the policies and procedures under which distributions are made. They can help suggest methods of distribution which are adapted to the individual and his needs and which do not result in a lessening of self-confidence or self-respect. They can serve in an advisory capacity to local committees acting as appeal boards, or boards of review to hear and act on complaints of inequitable distribution.



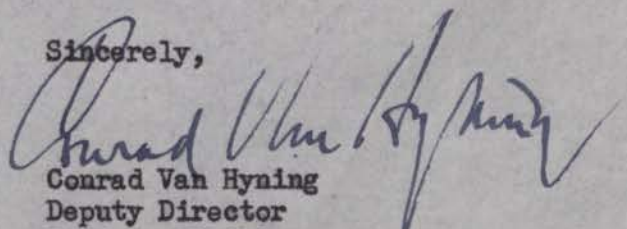
All agreements entered into between governments and UNRRA provide that UNRRA shall furnish observers in connection with the distribution of supplies. Experience in Yugoslavia and in other countries has proven the ability of welfare workers to serve in this capacity. Welfare workers from various countries have had much experience in planning and operating schemes of distribution under varied conditions. As observers, they can if requested not only give consultation and advice but also be alert to implications of discrimination or inequitable distribution. They can observe the impact of various price control and rationing schemes on persons in varying economic groups and can keep the mission at the national level informed regarding actual operations in the field.

In addition welfare personnel can be useful by assisting distribution and supply officers making constructive reports on the condition, quality and utilization of commodities sent into a country. It is important to ascertain in what condition commodities, particularly foods, reach the center, institution or agency responsible for distribution on the local level. Distribution and supply officers will also want to know whether or not commodities have spoiled or deteriorated or have had the taste or flavor impaired by exposure to foreign substances. They are also interested in hearing of the acceptability to consumers of various kinds of commodities which UNRRA is furnishing, such as dry skim milk, dehydrated foods, and soy bean products. In this same connection, it is important to learn whether or not the local people know how to use the foods, and whether or not they like them. In observing the use of imported foods, conclusions reached regarding local preferences, i.e. powdered milk versus dry skim milk, can also be helpful. Observers can also evaluate the storage facilities, as to adequacy of space, availability of refrigeration, and protection against rodents and vermin. The services of sanitation engineers may be available to warehouse supervisors, but welfare persons visiting institutions should be in a position to observe the conditions of storage rooms.

In connection with clothing, both the distribution and supply officers will wish to know in what condition piece or yardage goods arrives, and whether or not the material purchased is of good or fair quality. They will also be particularly interested in learning something of the wearing qualities of canvas shoes. The Health Division has sent out instructions, written in the language of the country to which supplies have been sent, regarding the use of various drugs and medicines. These instructions cover refrigeration, care and use of such supplies as penicillin and the sulfa drugs. Cooperation with health authorities in determining whether or not these instructions reach the doctors in the local community would be useful.

Your office, which we are sure has given considerable thought to this matter, may be able to supplement the suggestions we have made in this letter. If you feel our ideas would be helpful to the UNRRA Mission to Greece or to any other country missions, you may wish to forward a copy of this letter to the Mission Chief. We shall be very glad to have your comments.

Sincerely,

  
Conrad Van Hyning  
Deputy Director  
Welfare Division

U.N.R.R.A.

E.S.V.

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

ROUTING SLIP

Date

12/6/45

TO:

MR. RHATIGAN

MRB 12/6/45

FROM:

R. HERBERT

The attached is sent to you for the following action as indicated by check mark:

- ☐ 1. Comments and return to \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 2. Read and forward.
- ☐ 3. Prepare reply for signature \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ 4. For your information.
- ☐ 5. Take necessary action.
- ☐ 6. For filing.
- ☐ 7. Other action \_\_\_\_\_

U.N.a. 1459.

U.N.a. 1629.



WE 39

Note for Commander Jackson - WASHINGTONEmergency Supplies

1. Programmes - We have had great difficulty in getting sensible programmes from the Allied representatives among all of whom, except perhaps the Dutch, there has been complete lack of understanding of the nature of this operation. Some have merely given to us a copy of their general supply programmes and have asked us to send as much of one or more items as we can. In order to try to make progress we have in one or two cases had to propose programmes ourselves which, having regard to the idea behind the operation, is a very unsatisfactory procedure. (See Sir Michael Gage's minute of the 11th June).
2. We have from time to time cabled Washington the picture as we saw it at the time. Our first provisional programme went to them on the 19th March to a value of £2½ million, showing also what we thought we could do from here - which was very little - except on food on which further discussions were continuing, and we sent subsequent telegrams asking for clothing and certain food items which it had become clear we should not get from this country in sufficient quantity. It is clothing and special food like baby food, i.e. full cream powder, which are needed. We have pressed Washington on the latter, but their supply position is tight and they have told us that they are continuing their efforts to make purchases. They have sent to us 150 tons of gift clothing and some blankets and have promised us a further 11 tons of gift clothing plus some women's and children's shoes. They hold out to us the promise of further supplies of gift clothing from the Kaiser Drive when that has been sorted, etc.
3. Operations to Date - Meanwhile we have shipped what gift clothing we have been able to put our hands on and such quantities of food as we have had laid by as a result of earlier deals with the Ministry of Food. As regards the latter we were encouraged by various unofficial talks to think that the Ministry of Food might come forward with our total programme of about 2700 tons, but for reasons of which you are aware no decision could be got from the Minister until a day or two ago. We understand that that decision is that we should get 900 or 1000 tons, but that even this is subject to the condition that we replace it. I attach a list of the food items we have to get. As regards clothing, we have worked constantly and hard and with ingenuity; but with very little result. A great portion of the available gift clothing has been diverted to SHANEF. About six weeks or two months ago we successfully made a protest and obtained agreement that we would get one quarter of the current arisings and that they would take three quarters up to a total of about 900 tons - which has not yet been reached - after which we will take the whole.

The following table shows shortly what has been shipped and what is held ready for shipment:-

	Total shipped to date		Further Supplies awaiting Shipment		Remarks
	Emergency (Welfare)	Displaced Persons	Emergency (Welfare)	Displaced Persons	
<u>France</u>					
Food & Soap	83	115	-	-	In warehouse awaiting collection by National Government. We received French programme only 2 or 3 weeks ago.
Medical Supplies	-	5	-	-	
Clothing					
(a) Procured	-	122	-	50	
(b) Gift	58½	-	60	-	
Miscellaneous	-	20	-	-	
Total	151½	262	60	50	

/Belgium



	Total shipped to date		Further Supplies awaiting Shipment		Remarks
	Emergency (Welfare)	Displaced Persons	Emergency (Welfare)	Displaced Persons	
<u>Belgium</u>					
Food & Soap	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-	In warehouse awaiting collection.
Clothing, gift	-	-	30	-	
Total	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	30	-	
<u>Luxembourg</u>					
Food & Soap	14	-	-	-	Both on this quantity and that shown for Belgium we were held up for some time by difficulties of sorting The Luxembourg lot as well as the Belgian is now ready. We hope to send about 60 tons special this week.
Medical Supplies	$\frac{1}{2}$	-	4	-	
Clothing, gift	-	-	30	-	
Miscellaneous	-	-	4	-	
Total	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	38	-	
<u>Holland</u>					
Clothing, gift	50	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	2	-	-	-	
Total	52	-	-	-	
<u>Norway</u>					
Food & Soap	-	-	150	-	We got this quantity ready in a great rush to take advantage of some returning fishing boats.
Clothing	-	-	-	-	
(a) Procured	40	-	-	-	
(b) Gift	54	-	10	-	
Total	94	-	160	-	
The Norwegians, however, feared that the food would be contaminated. They did not then lift, therefore, and have not since done so, although it is ready for them.					
<u>All Countries -</u>					
Total					
Food & Soap	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	115	150	-	
Medical Supplies	$\frac{1}{4}$	5	4	-	
Clothing -					
(a) Procured	40	122	-	50	
(b) Gift	172 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	130	-	
Miscellaneous	-	2	4	-	
TOTAL	343 $\frac{1}{2}$	244	288	50	

4. Outlook - The Minister of Food seems to have taken a line of rigid resistance and unless he relents we shall have to look to Washington to send supplies once we have exhausted the 1,000 tons now being made over to us.

As regards clothing, there are three possibilities:

(a) New Allocations: The Central Committee, when adopting the Resolution, expected that new allocations would be made to UNRRA to enable it to do this job. Textiles will again shortly come forward for allocation and the Ministry of Production have promised that they will support our claim at the CPRB level. Unfortunately, however, they have themselves very little to of

/The Board



The Board of Trade genuinely fear that they will not be able even as the position now stands to meet the civilian clothing ration; the period of validity of coupons has in fact already been extended by one month. From my own internal knowledge I know this fear to be genuine.

(b) Diversion to Western Europe of supplies now being procured against programmes for the so-called "non-paying" countries: I have throughout resisted any idea of making such diversions. The Western countries undertake their own supply obligations and they are only experiencing the same sort of difficulty as we are experiencing in respect of those countries which, unless they are provisioned by us are unlikely to be provisioned at all. It has, therefore, seemed to me to be inequitable to divert our supplies, inadequate as these already are, from the latter to the former. Nevertheless we are immediately in some sort of a political jam with Luxembourg. Their need following the German break-through remains great and it has not always been clear to us that they are getting a fair crack of the Belgian/Luxembourg programme. They should get a share of one twenty-ninth under the Convention between the two countries, and it may indeed be true that that proportion of the supplies which the Belgians have so far been able to get would not amount to a great deal; this is a qualification of the preceding sentence.

The question arises whether we should in fact now make some diversion at least in favour of Luxembourg. We had hoped under the present programme to send them 50 tons of gift clothing and 50 tons of new or shop-soiled clothing including army surpluses. It will have been seen that we already have available for them 30 tons of gift clothing. I attach a statement with my recommendations, showing what we might now do as a diversion from current procurement.

(c) Gift Clothing: For months past we have been hammering at this one with the aid of Sir Arthur Rucker of the Ministry of Health, who was the British representative on the Welfare Sub-Committee responsible for the original motion; Mr. Brand of the Ministry of Production and Brig. Dawes of the War Office. We picked up small quantities from time to time and no doubt will continue to do so. The question whether we should make a public appeal for clothing is now under consideration, but we should not expect a great deal from it. At one time we put our hands on about 75 tons of unsorted clothing which was in excellent condition; in fact most of it was new. We took a warehouse and with the aid of W.V.S. voluntary workers we sorted and despatched it. We shall be ready to do the same again. The only substantial source, however, is likely to be the Kaiser Drive. It is presumed that this clothing will be cleaned where necessary. It is a point worth making in discussion at Washington because one early lot of contributed clothing from the States - not from the Kaiser Drive - which arrived in Belgium contained some exceedingly poor samples and gave rise to adverse comment.

R. HERBERT

11th June, 1945.

INFORMATION RECEIVED VERBALLY FROM THE  
MINISTRY OF FOOD OF ITEMS AND TONNAGES  
RELEASED BY THE MINISTER FOR "EMERGENCY  
SUPPLIES".

Evaporated Milk	50 tons
Skimmed Milk	100 "
Yeast Extract	50 "
Bakers Yeast.	1 "
(This is to be compressed yeast. No dried yeast is available as this is entirely used by the Military. The Ministry of Food do not consider the bakers yeast to be particularly useful to the Norwegians as it has to be kept constantly under refrigeration).	
Coffee	28 tons
Flour	50 "
Chocolate	80 "
Orange juice jelly	11 "
Dried Fruit	75 "
Cod Liver Oil	102 "
Soap	75 "
Biscuits	100 "
Baby Food	100 "
(The Ministry of Food proposes to supply cereal based baby food manufactured by Allen & Hanbury's. This is suitable for very young children but not for babies).	
Wheat Meal	50 "
Canned Rice Pudding	35.68 tons.
Ascorbic Acid Tablets.	7512 tablets
Tea	80 tons

Note: The Ministry of Food will require replacement of all items mentioned above with the exception of the following:

Biscuits, Yeast, Baby Food and Chocolate.

8th June, 1945.



TO: MR. HERBERT

FROM: SIR MICHAEL OREAGH 11th June, 1945.

Reference to B.P. programme. The position is as follows:-

### 1. FOOD

Our original demand was for 2,500 tons, which was then reduced to 1,133 and has since been further reduced to approximately 900. I cannot give you the exact figures, as I am seeing the Food Division at 3 p.m. to find out the quantity now agreed to, and to make the breakdown of the countries.

For your guidance, however, when 1,133 tons was suggested our breakdown was:

France	305 tons
Belgium	305 "
Luxembourg	67 "
Netherlands	250 "
Norway	126 "

We shall breakdown our approximate 900 tons much on the same basis, but dependent on what particular commodities are available.

### 2. CLOTHING

Our target was 1,000 tons shop soiled (to be obtained from surpluses), and 1,000 tons gift clothing. Breakdown is as follows:-

	Shop soiled or new	Gift
France	250	250
Belgium	120	120
Luxembourg	50	50
Netherlands	250	250
Norway	80	80
Reserve	250	250

As you know, officially the position as regards provision of new or surplus clothing is nil, unless we rob Peter to pay Paul. I am still convinced, however, that we could find surpluses in England, and propose to be persistent on this point.

Gift Clothing: I do not think we should have any difficulty over this in view of the Kaiser Drive, and what we can pick up ex U.K. The position in U.K. is that both women's and children's clothes are extremely difficult to get, especially the latter. We have not yet had a specific allotment from the Kaiser Drive, and it would be useful if we could as I am relying mainly on this to meet my target of 1,000 tons of gift clothing.

### 3. HOUSEHOLD AND COMMUNAL EQUIPMENT

As regards Communal Equipment, the Ministry of Production said that they could meet this. However, since we put in our initial demands some time has elapsed, and I very much doubt whether communal feeding equipment is as necessary now as it was when we first asked for it. I do not consider that in fact we shall have any great demand. These items, however, will be useful to Mr. Flexner for his B.P. programme.

P.T.C.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES: I made a target of approximately 100,000 sets, cut the Western European countries, with the exception of Luxembourg and France, have not submitted any firm request so I drew a bow at a venture. There are certain articles amongst these which we cannot get in England - these are:-

Mugs, Soup plates, Dish washing bowls (small), Bowls (small), Baskets.

Apart from these items, I think Mr. Flexner is optimistic that he will be able to meet my demands.

We calculated our demands to be some 500 tons, and broke this down to:-

France	120 tons
Belgium	60 "
Luxembourg	30 "
Holland	120 "
Norway	50 "
Reserve	120 "

I will emphasize that the demand for these household goods is not yet firm, that we guessed at them in order to get some figures to work on, and that they may be well above what is required. I have taken up the matter in detail with the countries concerned.

#### ITEM: DEMANDS FROM AMERICA

Our demands on America so far have been as follows:-

##### (1) FOOD:

We are short in U.K. of 900 tons of supplies of dehydrated milk, suitable for children's diet, and have requested assistance from U.S. on this matter. 1400 tons evaporated milk, 300 tons baby food, 200 tons approximately canned fish, meat, cod liver oil, etc).

##### (2) CLOTHING: 1,400 tons.

Made up as follows:- 700 tons new or shop soiled, 700 tons gift clothing.



STATEMENT ON DIVERSION

Clothing Availabilities June and July, 1945

Diversion in favor of Luxembourg.

- Note (1) These items do not make balanced outfits of clothing and the schedule conceals a fair measure of substitution of one item for another, but where such substitution is involved it is a sensible one, or even advantageous and would be acceptable, e.g. sole leather for rubber soles.
- Note (2) Greece is not shown as a separate column as loading is too far advanced to affect their position.

Item	Luxembourg Programme	Planned for Shipment, June:-			July Availabilities	Remarks
		Yugoslavia	Czechoslovakia	Poland		
<u>Shoes - men's re-conditioned Army (pairs)</u>	18,000	100,000	-	-	200,000	It is clear that we can meet the whole of the Luxembourg requirement with fair ease
Women's	4,000	-	-	-	-	
Children's	20,000	-	-	-	-	
<u>Rubber Soles (tons)</u>	5	200	-	225	218	We could easily send 5 tons of sole leather and indeed in view of the lack of women's and children's shoes we might increase this to 10 tons.
<u>Men's outer garments (units)</u>	25,000	16,000	9,000	21,000	19,500	These are overalls; and SHAF may take the lot. If, however, they do not do so we might divert up to say 7,500 units.
<u>Men's underwear (units)</u>						
Shirts	12,000	5,100	4,500	7,900	5,000	Out of the total of 17,000 planned for June it is suggested we might divert say 3,000.
Vests	12,000	-	-	-	25,000	It is suggested we should divert 5,000 from July.
Pants	12,000	6,300	4,200	14,400	5,000	We might divert say 4,500 out of the total for June of 25,000
Leather jerseys	12,000	3,700	2,500	6,360	10,000	We might divert say 3,000 out of the June availabilities and say another 3,000 from the July picture.
<u>Men's socks - <del>reconditioned</del> (pairs)</u>	12,500	85,200	84,000	138,600	20,000	We should I think send all these.
<u>Women's outer garments (units)</u>	12,500					
Overcoats		-	-	1,000	250	} We clearly cannot spare any.
Great coats		-	-	-	1,500	
Skirts - woollen		-	-	350	5,000	} We might spare perhaps 1,000
Jackets & skirts - reconditioned		2,000	-	4,400	4,000	
Dresses - woollen		-	-	-	20,000	} <del>We might spare perhaps 1,000</del> We might perhaps not to interfere with the June shipments, but we might perhaps divert say 5,000 units dresses out of the 20,000 to become available in July.
<u>Women's under garments (units)</u>	18,750	-	-	-	10,000	
Women's stockings (pairs)	8,000	-	-	-	-	
<u>Children's outer garments (units)</u>	8,000		2,000		63,000	It is suggested we should meet the full demand out of the July availabilities.
<u>Children's under garments (units)</u>	10,750	-	-	-	5,000	Clearly we should not send any.
Children's socks	8,000	-	-	-	-	



EMFOR INFORMATION ONLY**INDEXED**DIVISIONAL DISTRIBUTION:ACTION: Sir Michael Craegh.FROM U.N.R.R.A. (WASHINGTON) TO U.N.R.R.A. (LONDON)

No. 1696

DATED 9th June 1945

RECEIVED 11th June 1945

Your No. 1148

1. Your program noted . In view pressure Emergency Welfare sup lies by GGE and E.R.O. disappointed slow progress.
2. Your para 2. Milk shipping soonest 23 tons net evaporated milk, will do best ship balance 400 tons July, however allocation to UNRRA both condensed and evaporated milk far below requirements and deliveries continue far short allocations. In view fact that North Western European countries CCAKS hold allocations feel it more equitable obtain Emergency Supplies from the sources.
3. Baby food; unable procure, since whole milk powder base tightly controlled. Appealing CFB Nil allocations whole milk powder third quarter, citing your plea and Central Committee resolution. May be able meet your requirements in part meanwhile have purchased about one and one half Million Red Cross P.O.W. packages each containing one pound whole milk powder.
4. Your para; only contributed clothing available against your requirements, which certain cases exceed total procurements, feel additional allocations useless. Since unable procure present allocations propose direct shipment large requirements to continent send names addresses quantities required by each consignee.
5. Your para 4. How is \$ 1,5000,000 apportioned between household and communal feeding? Have started procurement household items. Urge you redoubt efforts procure these goods to full extent indicated B. separte reply your 1110 shows proposed procurement from all sources for expanded program.

CDC 530

13 JUN 1945



INDEXED

Copy for WE 39.

NOTE ON SUPPLIES FOR MEETING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON WELFARE  
DATED June 5th.

1. Welfare Packs.

70% of the material for welfare packs, plus packaging material has now arrived in Granville. The remainder will be going over within the next ten days. The Head of the Mobilization Centre has undertaken to make up the welfare packs in Granville and to see to their distribution, either by means of the welfare officers now proceeding into the field, or the welfare officers already established in Assembly Centres.

These supplies cover only the requirements of the welfare officers for the first 200 Assembly Centres. Negotiations are now in process on the procurement of welfare packs for the welfare officers for the second 250 Assembly Centres.

2. Books.

(It is believed that Mr. Ambros has already given a statement on this subject.)

3. Welfare Supplies for Assembly Centres.

In early April, SHAEF made known to us their views on what welfare supplies UNRRA should procure for use in Assembly Centres. These were to supplement the SHAEF programme of essential supplies such as clothes, soap, food etc. Such welfare supplies were divided under four main headings:- Canteen Supplies, Recreational Supplies, Clothes for Children and Special Welfare Items. UNRRA agreed to procure these supplies and the programme for actual distribution in the Assembly Centres is to commence in July. ~~This~~ delay is caused by the difficulties of procurement. Procurement is now proceeding with the utmost urgency in this country, U.S. and elsewhere. At the same time, a special unit has been set up to handle the carriage of these goods to a port designated by the Military, to establish the necessary control at the port and to co-operate with the Military on the forwarding of the supplies, through military channels, from the port to the Assembly Centres. Plans are being drawn up to cover distribution, rationing, financial questions etc. within the Assembly Centres.

4. Stockpile of Supplies for Welfare Services.

Firm requests have been placed in the U.K. for about a quarter of the total quantity of supplies authorised by Washington (8,000,000 dollars). The U.S. have been asked to procure a small number of commodities which are in short supply in U.K. and which cannot be immediately procured here.

5. Emergency Relief Supplies.

The weekly return has now been re-modelled and will no longer include tonnages in the total programme of supplies to any of the countries concerned. The heading "Further Supplies Allocated" refers to commodities actually procured and available in the U.K. awaiting shipment by the Government to whom they are to be consigned. The suggested increases in supplies to Luxembourg have not been the subject of agreement between the Luxembourg Government and UNRRA. They are purely an informal agreement between Dr. Simon and Sir Michael Creagh and the fact that additional supplies are likely to be sent to Luxembourg should not be generally circulated.



EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR DEVASTATED AREAS  
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACED PERSONS  
IN LIBERATED AREAS IN NORTH WEST EUROPE

SECTION IV of my Memorandum dated the 1st May, 1945 has been revised as follows in consultation with the Shipping Section.

Michael Creagh  
1st June, 1945.

16. The procedure will be as follows :-

- (1) E.S.U. will ask representatives of the Government concerned to state their requirements of (a) Emergency Relief Supplies and (b) Supplementary Supplies for Displaced Persons in their respective countries.
- (2) E.S.U. will check requirements, consulting Welfare Division or Displaced Persons Division as may be necessary.
- (3) E.S.U. will arrange discussions between the Government representatives and the appropriate Line Divisions regarding availabilities, and for Government representatives to submit formal requests.
- (4) E.S.U., in consultation with Line Divisions, will formulate requests to Washington to arrange for procurement and shipment of goods required for Emergency Relief and Supplementary Supplies which cannot be obtained in the U.K., and to furnish E.R.O. with particulars of such shipments.
- (5) E.S.U. will prepare "E.S.U. Programmes" which will include as far as practicable all requests for Emergency Relief and Supplementary Supplies, and circulate copies to the Line Divisions, to Shipping Division and to Welfare and Displaced Persons Divisions. Where necessary E.S.U. Programmes will be referred to the Military Authorities for agreement.
- (6) E.S.U. will ask the Government concerned to include Emergency Relief and Supplementary Supplies in their shipping programmes before they are presented to the Civil Requirements (Shipping) Committee of the Ministry of War Transport, it being understood that inclusion of these shipments will not result in a reduction of the shipping space available for the countries' Civil Import programmes.
- (7) Shipping Section will be responsible for movement of all Emergency Relief and Supplies in accordance with E.S.U. Programmes. It will also, at the request of E.S.U., arrange for shipment of Emergency Relief and Supplementary Supplies which it has not been practicable to include in E.S.U. Programme.
- (8) Shipping Section will be responsible for informing Government representatives, and E.R.O. Divisions, as under, and also Washington, of particulars of shipments.

GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

France: Commandant Boury, Entr' Aide Francaise,  
54, Queen Anne St., W.1.  
Monsieur Leroy, French Embassy



Belgium: Le Vicomt Obert, Belgium Economic Mission,  
105, Eaton Square, S.W.1.

Luxembourg: Monsieur Clasen, Minister of Luxembourg,  
27, Wilton Crescent, S.W.1.

Netherlands: Mr. Moeton, Ministry of Commerce, Industry &  
Agriculture,  
Netherlands Government,  
Stratton House, Stratton St., W.1.

Norway: Mr. Ordning, Royal Norwegian Government,  
Kingston House, Princes Gate, S.W.7.

Unrra Divisions: Mr. Myer Cohen  
Dr. Cahn Debre, (for Western European Countries)  
Mr. Norborg, (for Northern European Countries)  
Sir George Reid (Emergency Relief Supplies)  
Mr. T.T. Scott (Supplementary Supplies for D.P's)  
Mr. Hoskins  
Mr. Kennedy  
Finance Division  
Records and Statistics

(Distribution List attached)

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

Form E.S.U.4

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACEDPERSONS IN NORTH WEST EUROPEPROGRESS REPORT FOR PERIOD 26TH MAY TO 28TH JUNE, 1945.

(All figures in Long Tons)

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Date of Last Report. 25th May, 1945		Since 25th May, 1945		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>FRANCE</u>									
Food and soap	83	115		2½	83	117½	329	5 *	* For Polish D.P's
Medical supplies		5				5			
Clothing									
textiles and footwear									
(a) procured		122				122		50	
(b) gift	68½		40	½	108½	½			
Miscellaneous		20				20			
Total	151½	262	40	3	191½	265	329	55	
<u>BELGIUM</u>									
Food and soap	33¾		3		36¾		144		
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and footwear									
(a) procured									
(b) gift			35		35				
Miscellaneous									
Total	33¾		38		71¾		144		



[illegible]

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Date of last report, 25 May, 1945		Since 25 May, 1945		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>NORWAY</u>									
Food and soap							144		
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40				40				
(b) gift	54				54		10		
Miscellaneous									
Total	94				94		154		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>									
Food and soap	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	115	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	927		
Medical supplies	$\frac{1}{4}$	5	4		4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5		5	
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40	122	3	-	43	122		50	
(b) gift	172 $\frac{1}{2}$		105	$\frac{1}{2}$	277 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	25		
Miscellaneous	2	20	4		6	20	1		
Total	345 $\frac{1}{2}$	262	119	3	464 $\frac{1}{2}$	265	953	55	



## FOR INFORMATION ONLY

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION:

ACTION: Sir Michael Creagh

FROM U.N.R.R.A. (WASHINGTON) TO U.N.R.R.A. (LONDON).

No. 1420

DATED

24th May 1945

RECEIVED

25th May 1945

Re your No. 1131.

UNRRA Staff played fullest part organization of clothing drive. Nationally organized as citizens group, not Governmental enterprise. West and Kiplinger of branch for contributed supplies are National Director and Assistant Director respectively of clothing drive. Publicity Director furnished by UNRRA. National Committee consisted of outstanding devoted public citizens. All National Organizations including War Relief Agencies, and Social Educational, Labour, Religious Groups participated. All organizational plans result UNRRA staff planning. UNRRA contributed funds for operation of National H.D.Q.S.

David Ogilvy second Secretary British Embassy has seen West and Kiplinger. Received full information clothing drive organization plans and operation. Also copies Literature.

CDC 394.

-3 U MAY 1945

**INDEXED**

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES UNIT

NF29.

File

Emergency Relief  
Supplies -

Shen!

The following supplies are now, or will shortly become, available but have not yet been allocated to particular countries.

Procured Clothing

150 tons (350,000 garments) from Lord Mayor's Fund.

Gift Clothing

1,000 cases from Dudley House Allocation Committee  
270 " " Women's Voluntary Services  
11 tons from U.S.

Footwear

20,000 pairs women's shoes  
20,000 " children's shoes

Blankets

10,000

A report on E.S.U. supplies as at the 25th of May, 1945 is attached.

U.N.a.1799.



(Distribution List attached)

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

Form E.S.U.4.

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACED  
PERSONS IN NORTH WEST EUROPE

PROGRESS REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING 25th May, 1945

(All figures in Long Tons)

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>FRANCE</u>									An urgent request received during the week from the Czech Govt. for clothing for a group of Czech Displaced Persons in France has been met by the provision of gift clothing from stock
Food and soap	83	51		64	83	115			
Medical supplies				5		5			
Clothing									
textiles and footwear									
(a) procured		100		22		122		50	
(b) gift	68½				68½		60		
Miscellaneous		20				20			
Total	151½	171		91	151½	262	60	50	
<u>BELGIUM</u>									
Food and soap	33¾				33¾				
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and footwear									
(a) procured									
(b) gift							30		
Miscellaneous									
Total	33¾				33¾		30		





	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date		Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)			
<u>NORWAY</u>									
Food and soap							150		
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40				40				
(b) gift	54				54		10		
Miscellaneous									
Total	94				94		160		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>									
Food and soap	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{3}{4}$	115 $\frac{1}{4}$	4		
Medical supplies				5		54 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40	100		22	40	122	130	50	
(b) gift	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	50		172 $\frac{1}{2}$	20			
Miscellaneous	2				2				
Total	288 $\frac{1}{4}$	171	57 $\frac{1}{4}$	91	345 $\frac{1}{4}$	262 $\frac{1}{4}$	134	50	

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES UNIT

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Sir G.T. Reid

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES UNIT

The following supplies are now, or will shortly become, available but have not yet been allocated to particular countries.

Procured Clothing

150 tons (350,000 garments) from Lord Mayor's Fund.

Gift Clothing

1,000 cases from Dudley House Allocation Committee

500 " " Women's Voluntary Services

11 tons from U.S.

Footwear

20,000 pairs women's shoes

20,000 " children's shoes

Blankets

10,000

A report on E.S.U. supplies as at the <sup>18</sup>~~17~~th of May, 1945 is attached.

U.N. a.1759.

## EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

Form E.S.U.4

WE39

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACED  
PERSONS IN NORTH WEST EUROPE

PROGRESS REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING <sup>18</sup>17th May, 1945

(All figures in Long Tons)

	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>FRANCE</u>									
Food and soap	83	51			83	51			Food shipments (weekly for Devastated Areas and monthly for Displaced Persons) have been stopped pending receipt of detailed requirements from French Government.
Medical supplies									
Clothing textiles and footwear									
(a) procured		100				100		50	
(b) gift	68½				68½		60		
Miscellaneous		20				20			
Total	151½	171			151½	171	60	50	
<u>BELGIUM</u>									
Food and soap	33¾				33¾				
Medical supplies									
Clothing textiles and footwear									
(a) procured									
(b) gift							30		
Miscellaneous									
Total	33¾				33¾		30		





	Handed over to Military or to receiving Governments for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further supplies allocated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date				
	Devastated areas (1)	Displaced persons (2)	Devastated areas (3)	Displaced persons (4)	Devastated areas (5)	Displaced persons (6)	Devastated areas (7)	Displaced persons (8)	
<u>NORWAY</u>									
Food and soap									
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40				40				
(b) gift	54				54		10		
Miscellaneous									
Total	94				94		10		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>									
Food and soap	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51			123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51	4		
Medical supplies									
Clothing									
textiles and									
footwear									
(a) procured	40	100			40	100		50	
(b) gift	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	20			122 $\frac{1}{2}$		180		
Miscellaneous			2		2	20	1		
Total	286 $\frac{1}{4}$	171	2		288 $\frac{1}{4}$	171	185	50	



## EMERGENCY WELFARE SUPPLIES

Form E.W.R.P.4

## PROGRESS REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING 11th May

(All figures in long tons.)

WE 39

	Handed over to Military for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further shipment contem- plated		Total shipments effected and contem- plated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date						
	Deva- stated areas (1)	Dis- placed persons (2)	Deva- stated areas (3)	Dis- placed persons (4)	Deva- stated areas (5)	Dis- placed persons (6)	Deva- stated areas (7)	Dis- placed persons (8)	Deva- stated areas (9)	Dis- placed persons (10)	
<u>FRANCE</u>											
Food & Soap	83	51			83	51	600	200	683	251	
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and											
footwear											
(a) procured		100				100		50		150	
(b) gift	68½				68½		60		128½		
Miscellaneous		20				20				20	
TOTAL	151½	171			151½	171	660	250	811½	421	
<u>BELGIUM</u>											
Food & Soap	33¾				33¾		625		658¾		
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and											
footwear											
(a) procured											
(b) gift							30		30		
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL	33¾				33¾		655		688¾		

[illegible]



	Handed over to Military for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further shipment contemplated		Total shipments effected and contemplated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date						
	Deva- stated areas (1)	Dis- placed persons (2)	Deva- stated areas (3)	Dis- placed persons (4)	Deva- stated areas (5)	Dis- placed persons (6)	Deva- stated areas (7)	Dis- placed persons (8)	Deva- stated areas (9)	Dis- placed persons (10)	
<u>NORWAY</u>											
Food & Soap							740		740		
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and											
footwear					40				40		
(a) procured	40				54		10		64		
(b) gift	54										
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL	94				94		750		844		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>											
Food & Soap	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51			123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51	3021 $\frac{1}{2}$	200	3145 $\frac{1}{4}$	251	
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and											
footwear					40	100		50	40	150	
(a) procured	40	100			122 $\frac{1}{2}$		180		302 $\frac{1}{2}$		
(b) gift	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	20				20	10		10	20	
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL	250 $\frac{1}{4}$	171			286 $\frac{1}{4}$	171	3211 $\frac{1}{2}$	250	3497 $\frac{3}{4}$	421	

WE 39.

U.N.R.R.A.

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

Series: Supplies

Order No. S. 7

Subject: Communications concerning Supplies  
(Re-emphasising ERO Order S.1.)

Date: 10th May, 1945.

In order to establish orderly channels of communication and to prevent duplication of work, it is desired to re-emphasise the provisions laid down in E.R.O. Order No. S.1. dated 23rd May, 1944. These must be strictly observed. They provide for all enquiries and information relating to Supplies, whatever their source, to be directed to the Supplies Department, and the Supplies Department, when handling such enquiries or information, will consult other Departments and Divisions in the E.R.O. as necessary.

G.S. Mooney  
Executive Secretary.

N.B. This Order is being distributed to Deputy Directors-General, Assistant Deputy Directors-General, Divisional Directors and Heads of Sections. The last named are responsible for circulation within their Sections. Orders should be retained for future reference.

U.N. a 1651.



OUTGOING TELEGRAM

4839

SE

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION

U.N.R.R.A. LONDON.....TO.....U.N.R.R.A. WASHINGTON

NO. 1012

1130 hours

Dated: 8th May, 1945

-----

Dominick from de Waal.

1. In view my advices to you cables Nos. 583, 628, 727, 844, do not understand No. 1091 from Weintraub.
2. Above advices cover all shipments emergency supplies to Europe with exception (a) 1000 phials insulin sent by air to Luxembourg 20th January; (b) shipment to Entr'Aide Francaise of 20 tons assorted gift clothing, unvalued, handed Shaef 28th April.
3. We are sending by airmail within few days complete set copies of records covering all shipments from U.K. to date.

Hornn

- 4 JUN 1945

8/5/45

(All figures in long tons.)

INDEXED

	Handed over to Military for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further shipment contemplated		Total shipments contemplated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date						
	Deva-stated areas (1)	Dis-placed persons (2)	Deva-stated areas (3)	Dis-placed persons (4)	Deva-stated areas (5)	Dis-placed persons (6)	Deva-stated areas (7)	Dis-placed persons (8)	Deva-stated areas (9)	Dis-placed persons (10)	
FRANCE											Arrangements have been made for weekly shipments of 20 tons of gift Clothing. It has not been possible to ship any gift clothing during the week as none is at present ready for shipment. 150 tons arrived recently from U.S. and it is hoped to resume weekly shipments at an early date.
Food & Soap	83	51			83	51	600	200	683	251	
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and footwear											
(a) procured		100				100		50		150	
(b) gift	48½		20		68½	20			68½	20	
Miscellaneous											5,000 palliasses, assumed weight 20 tons, for Dutch D.P. 's in France.
TOTAL	131½	151	20		151½	171	600	250	751½	421	
BELGIUM											
Food & Soap	33¾				33¾		625		658¾		
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and footwear											
(a) procured											
(b) gift											
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL	33¾				33¾		625		658¾		



[illegible]

	Handed over to Military for shipment or shipped by UNRRA						Further shipment contemplated		Total shipments contemplated		Remarks
	Total to end of previous week		During week		Total to date						
	Deva- stated areas (1)	Dis- placed persons (2)	Deva- stated areas (3)	Dis- placed persons (4)	Deva- stated areas (5)	Dis- placed persons (6)	Deva- stated areas (7)	Dis- placed persons (8)	Deva- stated areas (9)	Dis- placed persons (10)	
<u>NORWAY</u>											
Food & Soap							2027		2027		
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and											
footwear											
(a) procured	40				40				40		
(b) gift	47		7		54				54		
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL	87		7		94		2027		2121		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>											
Food & Soap	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51			123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51	4508 $\frac{1}{2}$	200	4632 $\frac{1}{4}$	251	
Medical supplies											
Clothing											
textiles and											
footwear											
(a) procured	40	100			40	100		50	40	150	
(b) gift	95 $\frac{1}{2}$		27		122 $\frac{1}{2}$		10		132 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Miscellaneous											
TOTAL	258 $\frac{1}{4}$	151	27		286 $\frac{1}{4}$	171	4518 $\frac{1}{2}$	250	4804 $\frac{3}{4}$	421	



EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES

- General WE 39

Consultations have continued with the appropriate Governments on the subject of emergency relief supplies under the terms of the Central Committee resolution of 26th February, 1945.

Lists of requirements have now been received from the Governments of Luxembourg, Netherlands and Norway. Requests from the Belgian and French Governments are likely to be submitted shortly.

The following is a statement of supplies sent forward or shipments contemplated as of 5th May, 1945.

Country	Handed over to Military for shipment or shipped by UNRRA		Further shipment contemplated		Total shipments contemplated		Remarks
	Deva-stated areas	Dis-placed persons	Deva-stated areas	Dis-placed persons	Deva-stated areas	Dis-placed persons	
<u>FRANCE</u>							
Food & Soap	83	51	600	200	683	251	Arrangements have been made for weekly shipments of 20 tons of gift Clothing.
Clothing textiles and footwear							
(a) procured		100		50		150	5,000 palliasses, assumed weight 20 tons for Dutch D.P.'s in France.
(b) gift	68½				68½		
Miscellaneous		20				20	
Total	151½	171	600	250	751½	421	
<u>BELGIUM</u>							
Food & Soap	33½		625		658½		
<u>LUXEMBOURG</u>							
Food & Soap	7		66½		73½		Machinery belting
Medical supplies			4		4		
Clothing textiles and footwear							
(a) procured			10		10		
(b) gift			4		4		
Miscellaneous							
Total	7		84½		91½		

Country	Handed over to Military for shipment or shipped by UNRRA		Further shipment contemplated		Total shipments contemplated		Remarks
	Deva-stated areas	Dis-placed persons	Deva-stated areas	Dis-placed persons	Deva-stated areas	Dis-placed persons	
<u>HOLLAND</u>							
Food & Soap			1190		1190		
<u>NORWAY</u>							
Food & Soap			2027		2027		
Clothing							
textiles and footwear							
(a) procured	40				40		
(b) gift	54				54		
Total	94		2027		2121		
<u>ALL COUNTRIES</u>							
Food & Soap	123 $\frac{3}{4}$	51	4508 $\frac{1}{2}$	200	4632 $\frac{1}{4}$	251	
Clothing							
textiles and footwear							
(a) procured	40	100		50	40	150	
(b) gift	122 $\frac{1}{2}$		10		132 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Total	286 $\frac{1}{4}$	171	4518 $\frac{1}{2}$	250	4804 $\frac{3}{4}$	421	



25839

TELEGRAPH

INDEXED

EM  
CF

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION

U.N.R.R.A. LONDON ..... TO ..... U.N.R.R.A. WASHINGTON

NO. 987

1300 hours

Dated: 5th May, 1945

-----

Foreign Office informs us 40 cases children's clothing en route U.K. from Lady Anderson Australia, and to be given us here. We expect use this emergency relief Western Europe. We feel Lady Anderson should:

- (A) Be thanked by UNRRA and
- (B) Be queried as to further amounts if any she plans to send.

In view your cable 681 we suggest you cable Lady Anderson.

Please keep us informed.

Schaaf

✓

~~Rec. 5858~~

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OUTGOING TELEGRAM

PC7

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION

U.N.R.R.A. LONDON ..... TO ..... U.N.R.R.A. WASHINGTON

NO. 976

1600 hours

Dated: 4th May, 1945

- 1, Your 676 and A-33.
2. As surplus cooking and feeding equipment becomes available it is disposed of to U.K. Government Departments or U.K. domestic market unless UNRRA has made a demand in the form of a firm request.
3. We dissatisfied with imprecise information we receiving from Ministry Production re procurement possibilities here although clear that cutlery hollow-ware and personal items in short supply here.
4. To test possibilities we firm requesting 100,000 household equipment your paragraph 6 and 100 units emergency communal cooking equipment Schaaf memorandum 28th November Appendix B.
5. Welfare firm request under discussion with Welfare Division.
6. In addition to our air-bagged list for N.W. Europe March 16th, suggest you purchase in U.S. following priority items as insurance against U.K. shortages:
- For Household Units:-
  - 100,000 each razors, ordinary combs, toothcombs, cook's forks, buckets, 8 pt. jugs, double-boilers, kettles, 10" knives;
  - 500,000 razor blades, table spoons;
  - 400,000 tables knives and forks.
  - For Communal Feeding Equipment:-
  - 300 ten-gallon milk cans
  - 300 collanders 18"
  - 200 mechanical can openers
  - 1,800 ladles 6" bowl.
  - For Child Welfare:-
  - 1,080,000 Feeding Bottles
  - 2,731,000 nipples
  - 150,000 diapers
  - 61,000 blankets
  - 109,000 yds towelling
  - 154,500 yds cheesecloth
  - 45,500 yds dish-towelling
  - 25,000 dishclothes
  - 47,500 yds waterproof sheeting
  - 45,000 yds gaberdine
  - 50,000 yds denim
  - 171,000 yds sheeting
  - 3,000 hot water bottles
7. The following can probably be obtained in Sweden:-
- Cook's forks; buckets; jugs; double-boilers; kettles; table spoons; forks and knives; milk-cans; collanders; Cook's and vegetable knives; can-openers; 10,000 blankets; and pottery hot-water bottles.
- If these are not procurable in U.S. please authorise us to try -
- A. To obtain as gifts from Sweden.
  - B. failing this to purchase for kronen.

Schaaf

DW 308



INDEXED

EXTRACTS FROM TRANSATLANTIC TELEPHONE CALL

LONDON TO WASHINGTON 3RD MAY 1945

FILE:

WE 5/17

2. About Anne Laughlin - Jackson said he had talked with Howard and that Miss Laughlin would be sent over just as soon as transport could be arranged. She is being sent as Area Welfare Officer, leaving it to us to assign her with an Army Headquarters Group if she meets the requirements.  
(Action: Sir George Reid, Mr. O'Halloran)

3. About the six area welfare officers to be recruited in Washington, Jackson said that two of these, one by the name of Brownbridge and the other Houghton, are coming from the Balkan Mission to E.R.O.; that a person named Brandon is the third and is now en route from Washington; the fourth is Anne Laughlin and the fifth is Mrs. Nellie West, an outstanding Canadian now in process of preparation. A definite recommendation on the sixth would be made shortly, but otherwise action has moved definitely on 5 of the 6.  
WES/17 (Action: Sir George Reid, Mr. O'Halloran)

8. At this point, Jackson having said all that he had to say, I mentioned the matter of Harold Lund, who was mentioned in our conversation on the 26th April. I told him that Sir George Reid required Lund here for the Norwegian mission at the earliest possible moment and that Rhatigan had put an extra emergency on that point. (Action: Sir George Reid)

13. I told Jackson that Sir George Reid is now being asked to furnish personnel for attachment to Army Group H. Q. and that the posts would range as senior welfare officers on the D. P. budget. At the present time only one person is required for each Army Group. I again mentioned the name of Anne Laughlin and said it was suggested she might fill one of these posts, and that she is wanted quickly; and I confirmed that previously in our conversation he had promised to arrange that. (Action: Sir George Reid)

Copy on WE34.  
25. I mentioned the matter of Washington cable no. 1048 on 28th April, which referred to the allocation of used clothing. I told Jackson that the figures did not seem right and would be made a check. This he promised to do. (Action: Sir George Reid)



INDEXED

EXTRACTS FROM TRANSATLANTIC TELEPHONE CALL

LONDON TO WASHINGTON 3RD MAY 1945

FILE: WE 39

2. About Anne Laughlin - Jackson said he had talked with Howard and that Miss Laughlin would be sent over just as soon as transport could be arranged. She is being sent as Area Welfare Officer, leaving it to us to assign her with an Army Headquarters Group if she meets the requirements.  
(Action: Sir George Reid, Mr. O'Halloran)

Copy WE 5/17  
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See extracts from calls of 18/1 and 11/1



EXTRACTS FROM TRANSATLANTIC TELEPHONE CALL

LONDON TO WASHINGTON 3RD MAY 1945

FILE:

WE 39

WE  
6/1  
2. About Anne Laughlin - Jackson said he had talked with Howard and that Miss Laughlin would be sent over just as soon as transport could be arranged. She is being sent as Area Welfare Officer, leaving it to us to assign her with an Army Headquarters Group if she meets the requirements.  
(Action: Sir George Reid, Mr. O'Halloran)

6/1  
3. About the six area welfare officers to be recruited in Washington, Jackson said that two of these, one by the name of Brownbridge and the other Houghton, are coming from the Balkan Mission to E.R.O.; that a person named Branson is the third and is now en route from Washington; the fourth is Anne Laughlin and the fifth is Mrs. Nellie West, an outstanding Canadian now in process of preparation. A definite recommendation on the sixth would be made shortly, but otherwise action has moved definitely on 5 of the 6.  
(Action: Sir George Reid, Mr. O'Halloran)

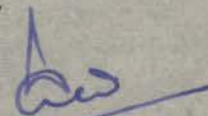
5/17  
8. At this point, Jackson having said all that he had to say, I mentioned the matter of Harold Lund, who was mentioned in our conversation on the 26th April. I told him that Sir George Reid required Lund here for the Norwegian mission at the earliest possible moment and that Madigan had put an extra emergency on that point. (Action: Sir George Reid)

6/1  
13. I told Jackson that Sir George Reid is now being asked to furnish personnel for attachment to Army Group B. G. and that the posts would range as senior welfare officers on the D. P. budget. At the present time only one person is required for each Army Group. I again mentioned the name of Anne Laughlin and said it was suggested she might fill one of these posts, and that she is wanted quickly; and I confirmed that previously in our conversation he had promised to arrange that. (Action: Sir George Reid)

39  
23. I mentioned the matter of Washington cable no. 1048 on 26th April, which referred to the allocation of used clothing. I told Jackson that the FI was did not seem right and would be made a check. This he promised to do. (Action: Sir George Reid)

Mr. Berger

Do you know anything about this?

  
12/5



SIR GEORGE REID - FOR INFORMATION

1-5-45

ESU/ MEMORANDUM

EMERGENCY RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR DEVASTATED AREAS  
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLIES FOR DISPLACED PERSONS  
IN LIBERATED AREAS IN NORTH WEST EUROPE

I. AUTHORITY FOR THE PROVISION OF SUPPLIES

1. In January 1945 UNRRA offered to help paying countries in North West Europe with supplies, free of charge, for Displaced Persons.
2. On the 26th February UNRRA Resolved to provide special and supplementary relief supplies for personnel in particularly devastated areas. These personnel would consist for the most part of sinistres, and would not normally comprise Displaced Persons.
3. E.R.O. has been informed by cable Washington 400, received on the 3rd of March, that the total funds provisionally set aside for supplementary relief supplies was 10,000,000 dollars.

II. PRINCIPLES TO BE OBSERVED

4. The sum of 10,000,000 dollars mentioned in cable Washington 400 will be regarded as a ceiling under which emergency relief supplies may be provided for Devastated Areas. This figure is provisional.
5. All supplies provided under the Resolution should be shipped, if possible, say by the end of August, 1945.
6. There should be some equitable division, on the basis of value, of available supplies among the countries concerned. A division has been made on a percentage basis and a reserve held to allow flexibility in meeting changed situations. Since the initial allotment is provisional the actual figures will not be circulated but can be obtained by request.
7. Emergency supplies should be provided only at the specific request of the government concerned, and request should be accompanied by a note giving the circumstances which these supplies are required to alleviate. The general definition of Emergency Supplies covers those supplies required to meet needs which could not reasonably be seen and catered for under normal pre-planning. They are intended for use in particularly devastated areas.
8. Governments asking for emergency relief supplies (i.e. for Devastated Areas) will be informed that they will be asked to pay for such supplies in local currency.
9. Supplies for Displaced Persons in liberated areas may be provided over and above supplies for Sinistres and the value of such supplies will not count against the allocations of the 10,000,000 dollars mentioned in cable Washington 400. It has been assumed that the amount of such supplies as are donated free of cost should be about one third of the supplies provided for Sinistres.
10. Emergency relief supplies for devastated areas and supplies for Displaced Persons should be included for shipment in the import programmes of the receiving countries which by arrangement with the Ministry of War Transport would be increased as necessary. Since SHAEF has a representative on the Four Party Committee this procedure covers final military approval for clearance.



III. ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAKING SUPPLIES AVAILABLE

11. Supplementary supplies both for devastated areas and for Displaced Persons will be provided from goods presently available to, or procurable by, the European Regional Office or Washington. There is, however, a definite shortage of textiles and household commodities. This is a problem which it is hoped to alleviate through the good offices of the voluntary societies. Countries concerned will be briefed on the present supply situation but will be asked to submit programmes for what they actually require. We shall, by this means, attain a realistic picture of what is required and countenance for our demands on Washington and the voluntary societies. We shall subsequently have to fit these demands into availabilities in conjunction with the countries concerned and ascertain the appropriate organisation which would accept consignments in the North West European countries.
12. Stockpiles, to the value of 2,500,000 dollars, will be set up and maintained in the United Kingdom from goods available or procurable in the United Kingdom and from goods available or procurable by Washington.
13. The stockpile of food and soap will be held by the Ministry of food.
14. The stockpiles of other goods obtained by normal procurement, whether by the E.R.O. or by Washington, will if it can be arranged be held by the Ministry of Supply, or as regards certain goods for household and communal needs by the Ministry of Works. Similar types of goods obtained by gift will be held by the E.R.O. in commercial warehouses in the United Kingdom.
15. Medical supplies will normally be in the form of Emergency Medical Units, a certain number of which can be spared from the stocks in Ministry of Supply Depots.

IV. PROCEDURE

16. The procedure which will be adopted by E.S.U. will be as follows:-
  - (1) E.S.U. will ask government representatives what their governments require.
  - (2) E.S.U. will check requirements, utilising the advice of Welfare and Displaced Persons Divisions.
  - (3) E.S.U. will check with Line Divisions as regards availability.
  - (4) E.S.U. will put the position to Government representatives and obtain a firm Requirement Plan.
  - (5) The general agreement of SHAEF will be obtained to the provision of types of supplies to be provided, and if appropriate they will also be consulted in particular cases.
  - (6) Operations, Welfare, Displaced Persons and Line Divisions concerned will be informed of the Requirement Plan.
  - (7) Action will be taken to implement the plan detailed as follows:-
    - (a) E.S.U. will ask the Shipping Division to arrange with the Ministry of Transport for shipment in the Civil Import programme of the country concerned of such supplies as are to be forwarded from stockpiles or procurement in the United Kingdom, it being understood that inclusion of these shipments will not result in a reduction of the shipping space available for the country's

civil import programme.

- (b) The E.S.U. will also ask the respective Line Division to call forward for shipment, in accordance with the programme the goods which it has been decided to provide from stockpiles or procurement of the United Kingdom.
- (c) E.S.U. in consultation with Line Divisions will submit to Mr. Herbert a request to Washington to arrange for shipment of goods included in the programme which can not be provided from stockpiles or procurement in the United Kingdom and to furnish to the E.R.O. with particulars of such shipments.
- (d) The Shipping Division will furnish to E.S.U. particulars of each shipment from the U.K. These particulars, and also particulars of shipment outside the U.K., will be passed on to (a) the appropriate official receiving country (b) the Welfare Division and Displaced Persons Division (c) the Finance Division (d) the Operations Branch for information of the Country Desk and Chief of Mission and (e) E.S.U. will not assume responsibility for the financial implications of this scheme beyond its general financial limitation. It will be responsible, however, for keeping the Finance Branch informed so that they may charge and collect from the governments concerned any monies due to UNRRA.

MICHAEL CREAGH

1st May, 1945.