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## UNRRA (EUROPEAN REGION).

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	<u>NUTRITION REPORTS AND FIGURES ON D.P. POPULATION</u> <u>GERMANY.</u>	

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



STANDARDS OF FEEDING OF REFUGEES FOR ADAPTION

BY THE I.R.O.

Introduction.

Because of the continued shortage of food in Europe, particularly in those countries where the concentration of refugees is greatest, it is impractical to lay down standards for the current year which would satisfy nutritional experts as being completely adequate from all points of view. Nevertheless, it is unsatisfactory to take as a long-term goal a dietary level which is not adequate and which would compare badly with accepted standards for full nutritional health, as the adjustment and improvement of world food supplies should soon bring the food available per head of population in most European countries above a level which seems a suitable target for the immediate future. It is therefore considered expedient to lay down two standards of recommended dietary intake,

- (i) a "temporary maintenance level" which will guard the refugees from damage to health caused by mal-nutrition and maintain them in fairly good health, although not adequate for complete and rapid rehabilitation;
- (ii) An "adequate diet standard" which would be satisfactory as a long-term target.

A. Temporary Maintenance Diet.

As a temporary standard, it is reasonable to accept the "Temporary Maintenance Standard" suggested by the "Preparatory Nutrition Committee" of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations in May 1946. This committee suggested a minimum calorie intake per head of the population concerned of 2200 calories. Because of the specialised nature of the refugee groups, confined within limited areas and with their food supply strictly controlled, it should be unnecessary to allow any excess above this for loss in distribution at the retail stage or uneven distribution between urban and rural groups, which arise in normal populations.

The following table shows the calorie intake figures for various groups of population from which the per caput figure of 2200 calories daily is derived. Desirable minimal protein intake levels are also stated, giving a derived per caput protein figure of 60 grams daily;- At least 10% of the total protein should be in the form of animal protein.



Temporary Maintenance Calorie Intake.

Category	Calories per day	Protein per day (gms)
0 - 2 years	1000	30
3 - 5 years	1500	45
6 - 9 years	1750	55
10 - 17 years	2500	65
Pregnant & Nursing women	2500	90
Normal Consumers (Sedentary)		
Male	2200	( 65
Female	1800	(
Moderately heavy workers	2500	65
Heavy workers	3000	65
Very heavy workers	3500	65

It is particularly necessary, when intakes are restricted to ensure the inclusion of certain commodities in the diets of vulnerable groups. The following standards should be reached:-

Milk: An adequate supply of milk is necessary for the growth and development of children and for the health of mothers and their infants through pregnancy and lactation, and priority should always be given to these groups in the distribution of limited milk supplies. The following minimum quantities of milk are recommended:

		Litres
Children	0 - 2 years	0.75 (whole milk)
"	3 - 5 years	0.50 " "
"	6 - 9 years	0.25 " or skimmed milk as available)
"	10 - 17 years	0.50 (whole or skimmed milk as available)
Pregnant & Nursing Mothers		0.50 (whole milk)

If indigenous fresh milk is not available, supplies of evaporated or dried milk should be ensured to reach these levels.

Cod Liver Oil or Fish Liver Oil: Adequate supplies of this high vitamin food should be available to enable each child and expectant and lactating woman to receive an average dose of 7 grams (2 small teaspoons) daily U.S. P. standard, especially in the winter months. It is particularly important to supply this in districts where skimmed or low fat milk is used.

Vegetables: Fresh vegetables should be supplied daily to ensure an adequate consumption of Vitamins A and C. Camps should be encouraged to cultivate their own supplies.

B. Adequate Diet Standard.

It is suggested that the dietary allowances recommended in 1945 by the



Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the U.S.A. should be used as a basis for a long-term standard. Since, however, the N.R.C. standards are described by the Council as "Tentative Goal toward which to aim in planning practical dietaries", it is optimistic to assume that food will be in such plentiful supply in the coming years that it will allow this level to be reached by all human beings. These standards include wide safety margins of all nutrients and for the purpose of a standard to be achieved in refugee camps, it is justifiable to cut those margins somewhat, giving a "Restricted Dietary Allowance" which is yet adequate for health and growth.

The Combined Working Party in European Food Supplies, composed of individual technical experts from UNHRA, SHAEP, the USSR, the U.K. and the U.S.A. derived standards from the "National Research Council's recommended dietary allowances" by scaling down the vitamins and minerals for adult men and women other than expectant and nursing mothers to 70% of the original allowances without diminishing the calorie and protein requirements of adults or any nutrients for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 20. This expedient seems a satisfactory one to adopt in the present circumstances giving the following table of "Restricted Dietary Allowances".

"Restricted" Dietary Allowances derived from Dietary Allowances-  
Revised 1945 by the Food & Nutrition Board, N.R.C., U.S.A.

	Cal- ories	Prot. gms	Ca. gms	Iron mgs.	Vit. A I.U. (1)	Thia- min mg(2)	Ribo- flav. mg(2)	Nia- cin mg(2)	Ascorb- ic Acid mg.	Vit. D I.U.
<b>Man (154 lb., 70 kg)</b>										
Sedentary	2500	70	.56	8(3)	3500	0.8	1.1	8	52	(4)
Moderately active	3000	70	.56	8 (3)	3500	1.0	1.4	10	52	(4)
Very active	4500	70	.56	8(3)	3500	1.4	1.8	14	52	(4)
<b>Women (123 lb, 56 kg)</b>										
Sedentary	2100	60	.56	8	3500	0.8	1.0	8	49	(4)
Moderately active	2500	60	.56	8	3500	0.8	1.1	8	49	(4)
Very active	3000	60	.56	8	3500	1.0	1.4	10	49	(4)
<b>Pregnancy (latter half)</b>	2500(5)	85	1.5	15	6000	1.8	2.5	18	100	400-800
<b>Lactation</b>	3000	100	2.0	15	8000	2.0	3.0	20	150	400-800
<b>Children up to 12 years(6)</b>										
Under 1 year (7)	100/kg	15kg	2.0	6	1500	0.4	0.6	4	30	400-800
1-3 yrs(29 lb,13 kg)	1200	48	1.0	7	2000	0.6	0.9	6	35	400
4-6 yrs(42 lbs,19kg)	1600	50	1.0	8	2500	0.8	1.2	8	50	400
7-9 yrs(55 lbs,25kg)	2000	60	1.0	10	3500	1.0	1.5	10	60	400
10-12 " (75 lbs,34kg)	2500	70	1.2	12	4500	1.2	1.8	12	75	400
<b>Children over 12 yrs.(6)</b>										
Girls 13-15 yrs(108 lb,49 kg)	2600	80	1.3	15	5000	1.3	2.0	13	80	400
" 16-20 " (118 " 54kg)	2400	75	1.0	15	5000	1.2	1.8	12	80	400
Boys 13-15 yrs(103 lb,41 kg)	3200	85	1.4	15	5000	1.5	2.0	15	90	400
" 16-20 yrs(141 lb,64 kg)	3800	100	1.4	15	6000	1.8	2.5	18	100	400



- Notes: (1) The allowance depends on the relative amounts of Vitamin A and carotene. The allowances in the tables are based on the premise that approximately two-thirds of the Vitamin A value of the average diet is contributed by carotene and that carotene has half or less than half the value of Vitamin A.
- (2) Foods supplying adequate Thiamin, Riboflavin and Niacin will tend to supply sufficient of the remaining B vitamins.
- (3) There is evidence that the male adult needs little or no iron.
- (4) Vitamin D may be desirable in small amounts for people who have no opportunity of exposure to clear sun-light, or for elderly persons. Other adults probably have little need for Vitamin D.
- (5) During the latter part of pregnancy, the allowance should be increased approximately 20% over the preceding level. The value of 2500 calories represents the allowance for pregnant sedentary women.
- (6) Allowances for children are based on moderately active children of moderate weight in the middle year of the age group.
- (7) Needs of infants increase with size and activity. The amounts given are for approximately 6 - 8 months. The dietary requirements for protein and calcium are less if derived from human milk.

Child Feeding:

A considerable amount of education on this subject is necessary with many groups of refugees. The provision of a special meal for the vulnerable groups ensures that they do receive their entitlement of milk, vegetables and other important commodities and also allows any small quantities of nutritious food available in insufficient amounts to supply the whole population, to be diverted to those who will benefit most from them. Many refugee camps have a stove, not large enough for general use, but adaptable for the provision of special meals for children, and expectant and nursing women. This prevents these groups from consuming nothing but soups and stews and provides a reasonably balanced diet in palatable form with available opportunities of teaching good food habits and behaviour.

Sick Persons:

Since the Red Cross parcels are no longer available, it is necessary to make some provision for sick-bay feeding. The following scale of amenity foods



is suggested for 100 beds for 100 days:-

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It is recommended that hospitals treating refugees should draw rations up to 2900 calories per refugee patient from normal sources, in addition to the afore-mentioned amenity supplies, with extra for sanatoriums, and that half a litre of milk and one egg (fresh or dried) per day be made available wherever possible for patients. Medical officers in charge of refugee patients should be able to prescribe special diets for them, which necessitates suitable invalid foods being available on a written order from the doctor. Convalescent patients or under-nourished children should also be able to receive special food allocations on a written order from the medical officer.

The Preparation and Serving of Food:

It is recommended that

- (a) Cleanliness be ensured in all stages from receipt of rations through preparation and consumption. This will involve the provision of adequate work-clothing, soap and cleansing materials.
- (b) That every means be taken to vary the food within the limits available, to suit different age groups, nationalities and religious habits.
- (c) That children have suitable eating quarters and supervision at meals.
- (d) That garbage or swill be utilized to the advantage of the community.
- (e) That the responsibility for implementing the recommendations on preparation and serving of food is delegated to a specific member of the staff in charge of refugees in each centre.



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- (2) Foods supplying adequate Thiamin, Riboflavin and Niacin will tend to supply sufficient of the remaining B vitamins.
- (3) There is evidence that the male adult needs little or no iron.
- (4) Vitamin D may be desirable in small amounts for people who have no opportunity of exposure to clear sun-light, or for elderly persons. Other adults probably have little need for Vitamin D.
- (5) During the latter part of pregnancy, the allowance should be increased approximately 20% over the preceding level. The value of 2500 calories represents the allowance for pregnant sedentary women.
- (6) Allowances for children are based on moderately active children of moderate weight in the middle year of the age group.
- (7) Needs of infants increase with size and activity. The amounts given are for approximately 6 - 8 months. The dietary requirements for protein and calcium are less if derived from human milk.

Child Feeding:

A considerable amount of education on this subject is necessary with many groups of refugees. The provision of a special meal for the vulnerable groups ensures that they do receive their entitlement of milk, vegetables and other important commodities and also allows any small quantities of nutritious food available in insufficient amounts to supply the whole population, to be diverted to those who will benefit most from them. Many refugee camps have a stove, not large enough for general use, but adaptable for the provision of special meals for children, and expectant and nursing women. This prevents these groups from consuming nothing but soups and stews and provides a reasonably balanced diet in palatable form with available opportunities of teaching good food habits and behaviour.

Sick Persons:

Since the Red Cross parcels are no longer available, it is necessary to make some provision for sick-bay feeding. The following scale of amenity foods



is suggested for 100 beds for 100 days:-

Coffee	14 lbs.	(6½ kg)
Cocoa	14 lbs.	(6½ kg)
Glucose	50 lbs.	(23 kg)
Dried skimmed Milk	900 lbs	(227 kg)
Brandy	3 bottles	
Meat extract	7 lbs	(3 kg)
Vanilla or alternative flavouring	8 ozs	(¼ kg)

It is recommended that hospitals treating refugees should draw rations up to 2500 calories per refugee patient from normal sources, in addition to the afore-mentioned amenity supplies, with extra for sanatoriums, and that half a litre of milk and one egg (fresh or dried) per day be made available wherever possible for patients. Medical officers in charge of refugee patients should be able to prescribe special diets for them, which necessitates suitable invalid foods being available on a written order from the doctor. Convalescent patients or under-nourished children should also be able to receive special food allocations on a written order from the medical officer.

The Preparation and Serving of Food:

It is recommended that

- (a) Cleanliness be ensured in all stages from receipt of rations through preparation and consumption. This will involve the provision of adequate work-clothing, soap and cleansing materials.
- (b) That every means be taken to vary the food within the limits available, to suit different age groups, nationalities and religious habits.
- (c) That children have suitable eating quarters and supervision at meals.
- (d) That garbage or swill be utilized to the advantage of the community.
- (e) That the responsibility for implementing the recommendations on preparation and serving of food is delegated to a specific member of the staff in charge of refugees in each centre.



*Bring up Thursday for  
forwarding to Miss Ritchie*

RAT/1/1/FAZ  
RAT/1/2/FAZ

2 December, 1946

SUBJECT: Rationing Instructions and Scales  
for the 96th Rationing Period.

Distribution: (as per list overleaf).

Z.E.L. has recently circulated the attached consumption regulations for the 96th rationing period (December 9th to January 5th, 1947) together with appendices, which show, respectively, the ration scales by type of consumer in daily calorie values and the approximate constitution of these scales by commodities.

*W. Whitlock Wing/Col.*  
Wing Commander,  
for Deputy Chief,  
Food and Agriculture Division.

Distribution Branch,  
Food and Agriculture Division,  
Zonal Executive Offices,  
C.C.G. (BE) HAMBURG,  
63 H.Q., CCG.  
B.A.O.R.

FWW/FB



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No 3 Nutrition Survey Team, 609 Mil Gov HAMBURG	1
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## Internal

Deputy Chief	
D.C.G.	1
Lt/Col. Whitehead	

One Copy per



CONSUMPTION REGULATIONS for the 96th RATION PERIOD,  
DECEMBER 9th, 1946 to JANUARY 5th, 1947.

Calorific Levels in the British Ration.

<u>Consumer Categories.</u>	<u>Calories per day</u>
(a) Adults over 20 years	1540
(b) Children 0 - 12 months	1110
(c) " 1 - 3 years	1213
(d) " 3 - 6 "	1509
(e) " 6 - 10 " (a)	1773
(f) " 10 - 20 " (a)	1946
(g) Pregnant and Lactating Mothers	2603
(h) Middle Heavy Workers	1741
(i) Moderately Heavy Workers	2018
(j) Heavy Workers	2496
(k) Very Heavy Workers	2866
(l) Heavy Worker Miners	3257
(m) Very Heavy Worker Miners	3949

(a) Children attending school in certain areas receive a supplementary meal, assessed at 300 calories daily up to 12 years and 490 calories daily over 12 years of age, without the surrender of coupons.

General Regulations.

The general ration in the 96th rationing period will remain unchanged, except that a reduction in the ration of skimmed milk from 3,500 to 2,500 gms and an increase in the vegetable ration from 2,000 to 2,500 gms brings the ration for non-self suppliers for 20 years of age to a value about 1540 calories daily.

(A) General Fixing of Ration Scales.

(i) Bread, Biscuits, Marmittal and childrens starch foods.

The ration of these products remains unaltered. A re-arrangement of some of the food cards has meant that there is some change in the call-up of the coupons.

(ii) Skimmed Fresh Milk.

The ration of skimmed fresh milk for non-self suppliers and part self suppliers in meat and slaughter fat over 20 years of age amounts to 2,000 gms per head for the ration period. The adolescents from 10 - 20 years continue to obtain 3,500 gms per head for the ration period.

(iii) Vegetables.

The vegetable ration will be increased to 2,500 gms. As far as possible the distribution should be so set out that a 1,000 gms of vegetables will be issued in the week between Christmas and New Year.

(iv) Other Rations.

The other rations for the 96th ration period remains unaltered. Rations for non-self suppliers as well as the supplementary rations for workers and mothers are given in the table of Appendix B.

(B) Special Issues.

(i) Confectionery.

The issue of sweets for which registrations were made in the 94th period will extend to children and adolescents from 0-18 years of age and will be made on the coupons Z 963 of cards 12, 22, 32, 23, 33, 14, 24, 34, 15, 16, 36, 41, 44. The special issue consists of 250 gms of confectionery from the retailer who has marked the Stammabschnitt of card 94, at the time of registration. Since registration covered only children and adolescent up to 18 years of age and the issue to the retailer is not possible the confectionery cannot be given to children from 18-20 years of age. Consequently for the purpose of control it will be necessary for children from 10-18 years of age to give up as well as the special coupon Z 963 also the coupon bearing the retailers stamp on Stammabschnitt 94. The retailers would account for coupons Z 963 according to instructions from the Landesernährungsamt. Coupons Z 963 for ration cards 12, 22, 32, and 41 are to be separated and every coupon Z 963 of these cards must be met by a Stammabschnitt 94.

(ii) Christmas Biscuits

In the 96th rationing period children up to 10 years of age may obtain, depending on available supplies, Christmas Biscuits such as Honey Cakes etc. in the ration of 100 gms of bread to 75 gms of Christmas biscuits. The retailers are not expected to account for these coupons separately.

3. Apples.

Based on the ration made in the 95th rationing period apples will be issued to children from 0-14 years, to pregnant and lactating women, hospitals and similarly special homes and institutes. Owners of the cards 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 will receive  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilo of apples upon surrender of coupons Z 962. All communally fed children including DP children in refugee camps etc., will receive the same amount. Homes and institutes receive  $\frac{1}{2}$  kilo of apples per bed. Retailers will account for coupons Z 962 according to instructions from the Landesernährungsamt.

4. Tinned Vegetables.

Distribution of tinned vegetables for which registration was made in the 95th rationing period can only be carried out after the retailers have received their supplies. In the meantime consumers should be instructed to hold on to the Stammabschnitt 95.

5. Tea for Hospitals.

Hospitals will receive a fifth of a gramme of tea per bed per day. The distribution of tea will be reckoned as beginning on Nov 11th and will end on the 30 March, 1947 - 99th rationing period. In calculating the issue of tea for any given period the number of bed occupiers for the previous period is to be used. The following are to be considered as hospitals

- (a) General hospitals
- (b) Pulmonary Sanatoria
- (c) Eye Sanatoria (Augenheilstätten)
- (d) Institutes for neurotic patients
- (e) other special institutes, clinically conducted sanatorias and private clinics
- (f) Sick bays in prisons
- (g) Homes for Aged and Blind and Wounded

The following are not to be considered as hospitals:

- (a) Spas
- (b) Rest homes

/C ...



(C) Reisemarken (Travel Stamps)

The yellow travel stamps are valid until the end of the 97th rationing period. The green travel stamps will be valid from the beginning of the 96th rationing period and will continue to be valid until the 100th ration period. Similar to the yellow travel stamps the green travel stamps are valid in the British and American Zones.

At the same time interzonal travel stamps have been in use in the British and American Zones and remain, for the present, valid. They bear the mark "BR/US". Reference should be made to Instruction No 1 of the "Ernährungs- & Landwirtschaftsrat für die US- & Britische Zone" of Oct, 23rd, 1946.

(D) Final Remarks.

- 1) The ration cards are to be printed according to mattes given to the Landesernährungsämter.
- 2) The Instructions are valid for the British Zone.
- 3) The Instructions came into force on 9th December, 1946.

WHL/FB

*K. H. W. Cook*  
Distribution Branch,  
Food and Agriculture Division.

Tel. Hamburg 441041  
Ext. 185 or 267  
Shell House,  
HAMBURG.

APPROXIMATE CONSTITUTION OF RATION SCALE - 96th RATIONING PERIOD - DEC. 9th, 1946 to JAN 5th, 1947.

BASIC RATION SCALES.

GRAMMES PER 28 DAYS. DAILY CALORIFIC VALUES IN PARENTHESES.													
	BREAD	MAHR.	MEAT	FISH	FATS	SUGAR (a)	CHEESE	FULL MILK	SKIM MILK	APT. COFFEE	POTAT- OES	VEG.	CALS PER DAY.
Cals/100 gms.	245	330	155	136	720	400	240	53	34	-	65	15	
Normal Consumers	10000 (375)	1500 (176)	500 (28)	600 (29)	200 (51)	750 (107)	62½ (5)	-	2000 (24)	125 -	10000 (232)	2500 (13)	1540
0 - 1 yr.	2500 (219)	1750 (206)	-	-	512½ (132)	1000 (143)	-	21000 (397)	-	-	-	2500 (13)	1110
1 - 3 yrs.	4000 (350)	1750 (206)	400 (23)	-	450 (116)	875 (126)	-	14000 (265)	-	125 -	5000 (114)	2500 (13)	1213
3 - 6 yrs	6000 (524)	1500 (176)	500 (28)	600 (29)	450 (116)	875 (126)	-	14000 (265)	-	125 -	10000 (232)	2500 (13)	1509
6 - 10 yrs.	10000 (875)	2000 (236)	500 (28)	600 (29)	450 (116)	750 (107)	62½ (5)	7000 (132)	-	125 -	10000 (232)	2500 (13)	1773
10 - 20 yrs.	13000 (1137)	2000 (236)	500 (28)	600 (29)	450 (116)	750 (107)	62½ (5)	-	3500 (43)	125 -	10000 (232)	2500 (13)	1946

(a) 450 gms of Jam may be purchased in lieu of 250 gms of Sugar.

SUPPLEMENTARY RATIONS IN ADDITION TO BASIC RATION SCALE.

														Total with N/C. scale.
P & L Women	2500 (219)	1500 (206)	400 (23)	-	512½ (132)	875 (125)	-	14000 (265)	-	125 -	4000 (93)	-	1063	2603
Mod. Heavy Worker	2500 (219)	750 (88)	500 (28)	-	125 (50)	-	-	-	-	-	4000 (93)	-	478	2018
Heavy Workers	5000 (438)	1500 (177)	1000 (55)	-	390 (100)	-	-	-	-	-	8000 (186)	-	956	2496
V. Heavy Workers	7200 (630)	1500 (177)	2400 (133)	-	780 (200)	-	-	-	-	-	8000 (186)	-	1326	2866
Heavy Worker Miner	6992 (612)	2500 (295)	2700 (149)	-	1212 (311)	100 (14)	160 (14)	-	-	-	12000 (279)	8000 (43)	1717	3257
V. Heavy Worker Miner	12384 (1083)	2500 (295)	3800 (210)	-	1784 (458)	100 (14)	320 (27)	-	-	-	12000 (279)	8000 (43)	2409	3949



Carney letter to H 95  
Dated 18/1/47 -

6861 - 6868, Ext. 336

H 100/5/10

31. December 1946

INDEXED

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for December 1946

TO : Dr. A. Sainz de la Pena,  
Chief,  
Health Division

A. Activities

Nov. 29 and 30th. Conference with Mr. Jackson, Nutritionist District No. 1 concerning food problems in the district.

Mr. Jackson attended a meeting with Area Directors and Area Supply Officers held on Nov. 27th to discuss the procurement and use of food supplies in D.P. camps. He pointed out the importance of co-operation with the messing officers in use of food to best feed all members of the camp population. It is essential that operational machinery for securing indigenous foods be well organized and put into effective operation because of the short supply of Army stocks. UNRRA's responsibility is to secure the foods allocated and to make certain that food stocks are properly used.

Mr. Jackson reports, "Procurement of potatoes and vegetables was very difficult for the month of November, and many camps were unable to obtain their full entitlements. Partly this was due to a shortage on the German economy, and also partly to a subtle passive resistance, the Germans were able to execute in not giving priority to displaced persons."

Problems:

1. Use of large quantities of skimmed milk
2. Transportation for messing officers.  
In many cases messing officers have no transportation. With many camps to supervise in each area it is impossible to accomplish satisfactory results without getting to each camp very, very often -



daily visits are most important.

3. Food cards continue to be issued from Army Warehouses too late.
4. Mr. Jackson is planning with Medical Officers and Messing Officers to have groups of people weighed in Jewish camps.

Infiltrate camps

DP Camps of other nationalities.

This is to be done in order to determine the general weight averages of each group and find out whether one group affects the averages more than another.

Dec. 13th and 14th. An Area Messing Officers meeting was held in District No. 1 with Mr. Jackson and the Zone Nutritionist.

Mr. Jackson reports that Wuertemberg-Baden Regional MG Bu. has agreed to allow Area Supply Officers to exchange 1/2 of dried skimmed milk with the Germans for fresh milk. The exchange basis is to be 1/2 dried milk for 10# fresh milk. This exchange is to be arranged with local landerrats by the Area Supply Officers. (OMGUS Berlin approved this arrangement by telephone).

Cereal supplies are getting low and will be issued from G-5 for children only.

Dinner units will be issued through December. Sugar from these units must be kept for babies. Some dinner units contain candy bars but the overall average gives an excess of sugar if the packets are properly broken down for issue.

Each Messing Officer reported to Mr. Jackson exact shortages in supply of vegetables and potatoes issued in November and the first week of December. Mr. Jackson will present the figures to MG and request that Germans be required to make up shortages of the past, otherwise they will be delinquent in fulfilling future requisitions because they find this possible.

The Area Messing Officers find misuse of food supplies in UNRRA camps i.e. use of powdered whole milk to mark a football field and requisitioning milk from the warehouse to mix with paint.

Miss Doss, Area Messing Officer, Area 1001 is doing outstanding work and is recommended for the position of District Nutritionist if and when a vacancy exists.

Dec. 3, 4 and 5th. Meeting with District Personnel, Area Messing Officers and Area Directors at Bad Wildungen, District No. 2

Messing operations in this District have not been well organized. In many instances the Supply Officers and Directors have insisted that food be distributed to people in the camps on the basis of the Army Supply directives rather than on the basis of individual needs of the people. The present District Director, Mr. Nordby, the District Medical Officer, Dr. Cooney, and the District Nutritionist, Miss Bradford are striving to organize the Area Teams and to see that the Messing Officer is given the responsibility of food distribution and that all divisions cooperate in a program for the proper use of food. The District Director and District Nutritionist



plan to re-allocate messing personnel as some areas have no messing officers.

Area Messing Officers will work out food distribution plans in detail and if the population breakdown does not permit distribution of extra food to some groups (children 10-17), they will prepare reports to show the possible food allocation and deficiencies.

Problems:

1. The agitation of some groups against Central kitchens.  
When the need for central kitchens was explained on the basis of preventing waste of food and impossibilities of individual ration breakdowns with carcass meat, 5 cans of milk per baby per week, etc. all UNRRA directors and Voluntary Agencies personnel were willing to do everything possible to help set up and use central kitchen wherever the physical facilities of camps make this advisable.
2. Transportation
3. Use of dried skimmed milk
4. Procurement of food from indigenous sources.

Dec. 9, 10, 11 and 12th. Conferences with Miss Hurley, Nutritionist, District No. 3 and with the District Director, Mr. Dunn and District Supply Officer, Mr. Morris.

The problem in relation to food operations in this district are very similar to those in Districts No. 1 and No. 2 discussed above. The distances to be traveled by the Nutritionist in working with all Area Messing Officers add to the difficulties especially since transportation is inadequate and often totally lacking. The Nutritionist has not in the past had the complete cooperation of the Supply Division and has had no contact with the Military Government Authorities. Some progress was made in this matter as shown by letter of the District Director as follows:

" It is called to my attention that in the interpretation of the USFET directive on foods, variations are being recognized as possible and necessary in some German governments.

Since any variation becomes important from a nutrition standpoint, it is desirable that in any discussion or decision the District Nutritionist should be included. As a case in point it is hoped that Miss Hurley will accompany the District Supply Officer when he goes to Munich to the conference on 13th December.

We are well aware of the fact that the Displaced Persons allocation of food for this winter is extremely short, that during the next three months some items of issue will have to be dropped and that if substitutes are offered the advice of expert Medical and Nutritionist personnel must be consulted least real damage be done.

It is believed that the tendency of some Supply Officers to wangle items of foods in excess of the maximums allowed is going to develop further shortages. This should be checked.



Further, it is hoped that in the Friday conference with the Bavarian food authorities interpretations will be agreed on which will permit of distributions of items on a basis of sound nutrition requirements, rather than on a strict adherence to the basic directive. It is believed that by doing so a saving may be accomplished while better serving the displaced persons.

Finally, it is urged that a strict compliance be observed that Area Team M.O's personally approve of all special diet requisitions. The supply is absolutely fixed. Any wastage is going to result in total shortages before long.

/s/ A.C. Dunn  
District Director "

All camps and messing installations of Area Team 1046 were visited with the District Nutritionist and the Area Messing Officer. In this area all messing arrangements are made to make the best use of foods allocated and available. Butcher shops, bakeries, etc. operated by displaced persons make an adequate control of food supplies possible. If all Area Teams controlled the use of food supplies as well as this and the Area Teams in District No. 1 the Displaced Persons would be much more adequately fed than they are in areas where many complaints are received concerning the deficiencies of the present allocated ration but little concerted effort is being made to use the food received to best advantage.

A great deal of difficulty has developed at Wildflecken. When Miss Hurley visited this camp she found that the UNRRA Messing Officer is working only with the UNRRA mess. Food is not being properly handled in this camp.

Dec. 18th and 20th Conferences with the District Nutritionist and the District Director and District Medical Officer at Munich, District 5.

There is no coordinated food program in operation in District No. 5. For two months the District Nutritionist, Miss Stimpson has been working as Messing Officer for District Headquarters. She has not had the opportunity to visit Area Team Messing Officers or D.P. Camps. She does not know the Messing Officers or their work. Each area is an individual unit and food distribution is handled quite differently in each area. In some Areas the Supply Divisions control all food distribution and since there is no proper liaison with Regional Military Government each Area receives different supplies. One Area was getting no food supplies from any sources except Mountain packs. It is not possible to feed infants and children properly with this food. Some Area Messing Officers are doing outstanding work, but those not so well qualified are getting no instructions or supervision in their work and food is being procured and distributed by directors or supply officers who have no technical background or knowledge



of the food requirements of the several categories of people in D.P. camps. When discussing problems in messing operations Mr. Zisman assured me that Miss Stimpson would shortly be released from working with the UNRRA mess and would be able to assume her responsibilities as District Nutritionist. I pointed out that we are preparing reports concerning the deficiencies of the present ration and the difficulties in utilizing the foods available but that in the meantime every effort must be made by UNRRA to see that the best use of food received is made. The present ration has been ~~made~~ in existence for two months and it may take more than two months longer to get it changed.

Dec. 19th. Meeting with Class II messing officers at UNRRA Zone Headquarters Training School at Bad Wiessee.

Five Messing Officers were attending the school. They are intensely interested in their work and were intelligently studying their problems and making plans for improving the messing status of their camps and areas.

#### B. Hospital Train Rations

The following rations for Displaced Persons being repatriated in Hospital Trains were approved by Maj. Ramsey and the foods were released for issue.

<u>Food</u>	<u>Grams per person per day</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Flour	375	Issued as bread for first two days of the journey and in the equivalent as biscuits for the remainder of the journey and 3 day reserve if possible.
Mahrmittel	100	There is no refrigerator or possibility of handling fresh meat on the train
meat canned	70	There is no refrigerator or possibility of handling fresh milk on the train.
milk evaporated 1 can	14.50 oz	
milk dried skim	20	
cheese hard	40	Quark or soft cheese cannot be handled.
fats	40	
sugar	30	
salt	20	
eggs, dried	15	Fresh eggs, as above
potatoes	350	
vegetables and fruits	300	May be fresh for first two days of journey but should be canned for remainder of journey and may be dehydrated for 3 day reserve.

Coffee ersatz	10
chocolate	15
Juice, citrus	150
Catsup	15

Hospital repatriates are entitled to the 60 day reserve of food on arrival in Poland.

C. Weight Reports

The summary of weights of Displaced Persons in the U. S. Zone for December is attached.

D. An analysis of weekly nutrition report for D.P. camps for December could not be made because the revised report form HD-MI has not been approved.

*Mary R. Armstrong*

Mary R. Armstrong  
Zone Nutritionist



SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS  
of 7,878\* Displ. Pers.  
in U. S. Zone during  
December 1946

Age group	1-9	10-19	20-39	40-59	over 60 yrs
<u>Males</u>					
Aver. age yrs	5.29	15.09	28.87	46.76	65.15
Number weighed	541	549	2114	673	184
Average wt lbs	44	113	149	151	150
Normal standard lbs	42	117	147	152	153
Deviations lbs	+2	-3	+2	-1	-3
from standard %	+4.8	-2.6	+1.4	-0.7	-2.0
<u>Females</u>					
Aver. age yrs.	5.19	15.32	27.67	47.06	63.85
Number weighed	559	664	1762	639	193
Average wt lbs	43	110	131	137	139
Normal standard lbs	37	112	128	137	138
Deviation lbs	+6	-2	+3	0	+1
from standard %	+16.2	-1.8	+2.3	0	+0.7

\* Based on data submitted from 30 Displaced Persons Camps

# British Zone Medical Services

Report for November, 1946.

## Nutrition.

The Food and Agriculture section of CCG has agreed to provide 300 calories per day for all school children and has issued the necessary authorisation therefor. Voluntary Agencies are being approached with a view to allocating some of their supplies to cover the pre-school children. An instruction has been issued by this Headquarters to all teams directing them to provide as soon as possible a special meal for children in their assembly centres.

A full report on the ration situation was included in last month's report, and many of the factors mentioned therein are still extant. Negotiations are still in progress with Food and Agriculture Section CCG with regard to children between the ages of 0 - 2. More specific information will be available for the next report. Below is a list of the new ration scales for Schleswig Holstein and North Rhine/Westphalia Regions:

	<u>Schleswig Holstein</u>			<u>N. Rhine/Westphalia</u>		
Children 0 - 1 years	1139	Calories	per day	1107	Calories	per day
" 1 - 3 "	1213	"	" " "	1210	"	" " "
3 - 6	1509	"	" " "	1506	"	" " "
6 - 10	1775	"	" " "	1771	"	" " "
10-20	1944	"	" " "	1942	"	" " "
Normal Consumers over 20 yrs.	1559	"	" " "	1558	"	" " "
Medium Heavy Workers	1755	"	" " "	1756	"	" " "
Heavy Workers	2513	"	" " "	2510	"	" " "
Pregnant and Nursing Mothers	2031	"	" " "	≠ 2594	"	" " "

≠ the ration scale for North Rhine/Westphalia is for Pregnant and Nursing Mothers residing in Maternity Homes.



British Zone Medical Services

Report for November, 1946.

Nutrition.

---

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6 -10	1775 " " "	1771 " " "
10-20	1944 " " "	1942 " " "
Normal Consumers over 20 yrs.	1559 " " "	1558 " " "
Medium Heavy Workers	1755 " " "	1756 " " "
Heavy Workers	2513 " " "	2510 " " "
Pregnant and Nursing Mothers	2031 " " "	2594 " " "

\* the ration scale for North Rhine/Westphalia is for Pregnant and Nursing Mothers residing in Maternity Homes.



## British Zone Medical Services

Report for October, 1946

### Nutrition

A further conference with the Food and Agricultural section of CCG has been held with a view to improving certain categories of rations, particularly for children from 0 to 2 years of age for whom the present rations are still unsuitable. Since this conference a proposed ration scale for this category has been submitted to Food and Agriculture, who previously agreed to consider this favourably. This confirmation is now awaited. Other matters that have been taken up are the provision of substitutes in the diet for special cases on a Medical Officer's certificate, and the provision of an extra amount of calories for a special meal for children, in line with the extra 300 calories provided for German school children on a medical certificate. Certain minor improvements have already been obtained, notably the authorisation of a shrinkage allowance on certain commodities, and an improvement in the issue of vegetables and infants food. Whilst these latter are not yet adequate, semolina and coarse oatmeal have been provided, and better supplies of fresh vegetables have been reported from some areas.

It was understood from the F. and A. Section that conferences are now in progress with the object of standardising the ration scales for Germans and D.P.s at the same level. Although this is undesirable from a medical point of view, and would be regarded as a breach of the UNRRA agreement with the occupying power, it is felt that some such move is inevitable sooner or later and desirable as a real step towards solving the DP problem.

Meanwhile, with the exception of a series of weight records of Baltic lumbermen, factual evidence is not available to confirm or refute the many unsupported statements with regard to the inadequacy of the rations for D.P.s. A series of weekly weighings of 129 Baltic lumbermen on a diet of 2603 calories over a period of five weeks was made (2nd September to 7th October). On checking the first and last weights it was found that 75 (58 per cent) had gained weight, the increase varying from 0.1 to 3.5 Kilos. 46 or 35 per cent had lost weight in amounts varying from 0.1 to 2.3 Kilos. 8 or 6 per cent showed no change. It was noticed, however, that weights varied greatly from week to week, and in some cases there was loss one week followed by gain, and some of those gaining over the whole five weeks period had lost during some weeks. One can only conclude that there was no significant change, but in view of the loss of weight of 35 per cent it is intended to submit a request for an increase in ration scale. It is thought probable that as for most other D.P.s (and Germans) a varying amount of food supplemental to the ration is available to these lumbermen which probably accounts for their fluctuating weight.

Reports are unanimous from the Field that the children, especially 0 to 2 years are the group inadequately provided for. A good cereal food and eggs are required and this has been stressed to Food and Agricultural Section. Pressure from this Health Branch will continue. There is little complaint about the adult diet, except for certain categories such as students who only receive normal consumer rations. These classes are being considered at the present time, and representations will be made if it is found necessary.

A conference was also held with the Catering Advisor, Chief Nurse, Child Welfare Specialist and Voluntary Societies L.O. to discuss the possibility of a directive from Zone HQ insisting on the provision of a special meal for children in all camps. In view of present shortages and possible future deterioration in the food position, this was deemed advisable and its form agreed. Its issue is held up pending the decision of the Zone Food Office (F. and A.) as to the possibility of providing the extra 300 calories mentioned above.

/To sum



To sum up, there has been no reliable evidence of an increase in the nutritional state of the D.P. population in the British Zone during October, though the food situation is giving rise to continued anxiety. It must be realised in assessing the food position, that the whole problem is extremely confused, since no one is in a position to assess what amount of food any given category of D.P. is actually consuming. On the present ration scales, the position is extremely serious if the D.P.s were obliged to live on the official ration scale. But in fact the vast majority of D.P.s (and Germans) do not live on the rations. Their rations are supplemented from two main sources, first supplementary foods impossible to assess brought in by Voluntary Agencies and secondly from the Black Market, equally impossible to assess. A third source has recently been revealed in large stocks of food uncovered in Camp warehouses, the result of accumulations from past Red Cross parcels and supplementary supplies held against a "rainy day." So that whilst on paper the outlook is grave, in practice there is no immediate danger of widespread malnutrition. There is, however, a real problem in the nutritional state of young children.



## British Zone Medical Services

Report for October, 1946

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File. WR 4/10/1  
H100 DP Gurney.  
TO: DR. ANDREW TOPPING, Acting Chief Relief Services

FROM: DR. A. P. MEIKLEJOHN, Head, Nutrition Section.

SUBJECT: Cable to Arolsen following enquiry from Washington re implementation of Nutrition Clause of British Zone Agreement.

I have drafted this cable on the assumption that ERO will be prepared to make representations to BAOR if Arolsen agrees. I hope that I am right in assuming this.

In para.3 of the cable, Washington asks for a report on our views and action taken, if any. I hope that this request will be sufficiently answered by sending them a copy by savingram of the cable to Arolsen.

11th October, 1946.



XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

AROLSEN

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

WASHINGTON

re Washington-London 15401

XXXXXX

XXXXXX

Under Article 5D of British Zone Agreement Army undertakes provision of supplies for maintenance health and of nutritionally adequate diet (Stop) From evidence of your August report Part VII Section D paragraph 4 our views as follows

1. Present official rations should be compared with Temporary Maintenance Calorie Intake adopted and defined by Food and Agriculture Organisation of United Nations as sufficiently high to maintain population in fairly good health but not for rapid and complete rehabilitation (Stop) This intake as follows in Calories  
normal consumer over 17 2000 expectant and nursing mothers 2500 children 0-2 1000  
children 3-5 1500 children 6-9 1750 children 10-17 2500 moderate workers 2500  
heavy workers 3000 (Stop) An addition of 3% to these intake figures necessary for comparing with calorie values of diets at retail (Stop) By this authoritative standard normal consumer ration now twenty-five per cent below level necessary for maintenance of health (Stop) Rations also slightly short in Calories for children aged 6 children 9-17 workers and heavy workers (Stop)

2. We note in your report substitutes for non-available items on rations not always issued (Stop)

3. Lack of fruit vegetables and abundant potatoes raises serious possibilities of vitamin C and vitamin A deficiency especially in children (Stop)

4. Diet of infants cannot be nutritionally adequate without suitable foods eggs fruit cereals mentioned by you (Stop)

Relief Services Dept.

Acting Chief, Relief Services  
11th October, 1946.

11.10.46

We consider agreement violated in these respects and Army should be asked to implement by providing

- (i) more calories for normal consumers
- (ii) adequate substitutes for items not fully available on ration scales
- (iii) more fresh fruit and vegetables
- (iv) suitable foods for infants

Please inform us soonest whether you agree we should make representations to BAOR on these four issues



# RATION SCALE FOR DISPLACED PERSONS IN APPROVED ASSEMBLY CENTERS

FOOD	Cal Per 100 Grams	Children 0-5 years				Children 6-17 years				Normal Consumer				* Persecutees			
		Per Day Per pers.			Lbs per week per 100 pers	Per Day Per pers.			Lbs per week per 100 pers	Per Day Per pers.			Lbs per week per 100 pers	Per Day Per pers.			Lbs per week per 100 pers
		Grms	Oz	Cal.		Grms	Oz	Cal.		Grms	Oz	Cal.		Grms	Oz	Cal.	
Flour	350	100	3.53	350	154.44	375	13.23	1312	579.14	300	10.58	1050	463.31	350	12.34	1225	540.53
Nahrnittel	357	25	.88	89	38.61	50	1.76	178	77.22	40	1.41	143	60.78	40	1.41	143	60.78
Nahrnittel (Baby food)	357	25	.88	89	38.61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meat, fresh	200	25	.88	50	38.61	60	1.94	120	91.66	30	1.94	120	91.66	60	1.94	120	91.66
Milk, fresh, whole	53	750	26.45	397	1148.28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milk, fresh, skim	34	0	0	0	0	500	17.64	170	762.19	200	7.05	68	308.88	200	7.05	68	308.88
Cheese, hard	256	0	0	0	0	20	.71	51	30.89	10	.35	25	15.44	10	.35	25	15.44
Quark	108	10	.35	11	15.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fats	765	15	.53	115	23.17	25	.88	191	38.61	20	.71	153	30.89	20	.71	153	30.89
Sugar	400	25	.88	100	38.61	20	.71	80	30.89	15	.53	60	23.17	15	.53	60	23.17
Salt		20	.71		30.89	20	.71		30.89	20	.71		30.89	20	.71		30.89
Eggs, fresh	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potatoes	65	300	10.58	195	463.31	450	15.87	292	684.97	450	15.87	292	684.97	500	17.63	325	762.19
Fruits and Vegetables	20	300	10.58	60	463.31	300	10.58	60	463.31	300	10.58	60	463.31	300	10.58	60	463.31
Coffee, ersatz	0	0	0	0	0	7	.25	0	10.81	10	.35	0	15.44	10	.35	0	15.44
Chocolate	515	15	.53	77	23.17	15	.53	77	23.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juice, citrus	40	100	3.53	40	154.44	75	2.65	30	114.83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eggs, dry	585	10	.35	58	15.44	10	.35	58	15.44	5	.18	29	7.72	5	.18	29	7.72
Catsup	110	15	.53	16	23.17	15	.53	16	23.17	15	.53	16	23.17	15	.53	16	23.17
Totals	4354	1735	61.19	1650	2669.50	1942	68.34	2650	2977.19	1445	50.79	2000	2219.63	1545	54.31	2200	2374.07

## Supplemental Rations for Children age 0-1 years (being fed on milk formulae)

Sugar	35	1.23	140	54.05
-------	----	------	-----	-------

\*This is in effect the normal consumer ration plus a supplement of 50 grams of flour and 50 grams of potatoes, and is to be issued only to those persons eligible under the provisions of paragraph 3 E.

RESTRICTED

Incl 1 to Letter, Hq USFET, file AG 383.7 GEC-AGO, 11 Oct 46

RESTRICTED



# RATION SCALE FOR DISPLACED PERSONS IN APPROVED ASSEMBLY CENTERS

Food	Special Care and P & L Women			Lbs per week per 100 pers.	Workers			Lbs per week per 100 pers.	Hospitals			Lbs per week per 100 pers.
	Per Day Per pers.				Per Day Per pers.				Per Day Per pers.			
	Grams	Oz	Cal.		Grams	Oz	Cal.		Grams	Oz	Cal.	
Flour	275	9.70	965	424.70	450	15.87	1575	684.97	375	13.23	1312	579.14
Nahrnittel	100	3.53	357	154.44	100	3.53	357	154.44	100	3.53	357	154.44
Nahrnittel (Baby food)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meat, fresh	70	2.47	140	107.11	70	2.47	140	107.11	70	2.47	140	107.11
Milk, fresh whole	500	17.64	265	762.19	0	0	0	0	500	17.64	265	762.19
Milk, fresh skim	200	7.05	68	308.88	200	7.05	68	308.88	400	14.11	136	607.75
Cheese, hard	20	.71	51	30.89	15	.53	38	23.17	20	.71	51	30.89
Quark	20	.71	22	30.89	0	0	0	0	20	.71	22	30.89
Fats	40	1.41	306	60.78	35	1.23	268	54.05	40	1.41	306	60.78
Sugar	25	.88	100	38.61	15	.53	60	23.17	30	1.06	120	46.33
Salt	20	.71	0	30.89	20	.71	0	30.89	20	.71	0	30.89
Eggs, fresh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	1.76	70	76.22
Potatoes	300	10.58	195	463.31	600	19.40	390	916.63	350	12.35	227	540.53
Fruits and Vegetables	300	10.58	60	463.31	300	10.58	60	463.31	300	10.58	60	463.31
Coffee, ersatz	10	.35	0	15.44	15	.53	0	23.17	10	.35	0	15.44
Chocolate	15	.53	77	23.17	0	0	0	0	15	.53	77	23.17
Juice, citrus	75	2.65	30	114.83	30	1.06	12	46.33	150	5.29	60	231.66
Eggs, dry	10	.35	58	15.44	5	.18	29	7.72	0	0	0	0
Catsup	15	.53	16	23.17	15	.53	16	23.17	15	.53	16	23.17
Totals	1995	70.38	2700	3068.05	1870	64.20	3000	2867.01	2465	86.97	3200	3783.91

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED



WEEKLY RATION SCALES AND CALORIES.

19th - 25th August, 1946.

CAMP No. 327

UNRRA, D.P. Children's Centre, Leoben.

British Zone.

*for week.*

COMMODITY	CHILDREN						Workmen	
	Up to 3		3 - 6		6 - 12			
	Gr.	Cal.	Gr.	Cal.	Gr.	Cal.	Gr.	Cal.
Milk - whole <i>fresh</i>	7,000	4,340	6,300	3,906	4,900	3,038	-	-
" " <i>skimmed</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	1,390
Bread <i>brown</i>	1,050	2,825	1,260	3,136	1,750	4,354	1,750	4,354
Butter, fresh	150	1,424	150	1,124	145	1,079	65	445
Sugar	305	820	305	820	175	700	95	550
Macaroni	160	576	160	576	-	-	-	-
Fruits, fresh <i>apples</i>	2,630	559	1,660	559	2,930	630	1,930	636
Potatoes <i>fresh</i>	850	339	1,050	369	4,700	3,055	5,400	3,510
Vegetables <i>tom, cauliflower</i>	650	156	650	156	2,360	566	2,750	654
Meat <i>beef, lamb</i>	60	132	60	132	400	883	400	883
Eggs	46	407	46	407	98	867	98	867
Flour	145	499	145	499	330	1,105	330	1,105
Grices <i>cornflour</i>	100	534	100	534	150	501	150	501
Eggs, fresh	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6
Chocolate <i>white, dark</i>	62	322	62	322	20	104	30	104
Peanut and Beans <i>dry</i>	35	78	35	78	80	244	80	244
Rice	300	1,047	300	1,047	-	-	-	-
Fruits, dehydrated	60	123	60	123	60	123	60	123
Cake	140	576	140	576	40	164	40	164
Cornmeal	80	276	80	276	250	830	250	830
Fish	-	-	-	-	450	565	450	565
Weekly	14,359		14,746		21,809		15,770	
Daily	2,063		2,106		2,609		2,395	

*20% increase in Austrian Ration.*

W. C. Collings,  
Officer-in-Charge.

To: Zone H. Q. Klagensfurt.

*14,389*

*PTO*

2,200  
1,400  
1,176  
407  
173

*4,260*

1. Maltwort Tab. / day  
1 Dose 2 C.

A 25,000 USP

$D_2$  200 USP

$R_p = 1 \text{ mg}$

$G = 1.5 \text{ mg}$

$C = 37.5 \text{ mg}$



UNRRA MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

DISPLACED PERSONS ASSEMBLY CENTRE.

CAMP No. 337.

UNRRA D.P. Children's Centre, Leoben.

British Zone.

19th - 25th August, 1946.

Groups	Austrian Ration		Supplementary Issue		Total Calories received	
	Authorized Calories	Calories received	Source	Calories	Weekly	Daily
Children 0 - 5	9,000	10,000	B. R. G.	4,539	14,539	2,048
" 5 - 6	9,500	10,500	"	4,246	14,746	2,106
" 6 - 18	9,950	10,700	"	8,139	18,839	2,689
Workmen	13,950	15,500	"	1,270	16,770	2,395

W. G. Collings,  
Officer-in-Charge.

To: Central H. Q.  
VIENNA.

Item	Q	Cal	Carb	Fat	Pro	Cal	Carb	Fat	Pro	Cal	Carb	Fat	Pro	Cal
Milk Whol	700	399	20	20	21	32	840	1.4	980	0.3	1.05	0.7	7.	
Bread	250	498	14	0	3	26	35	4.5	0	0.5	0.17	1.7	0.	
Buttr	21	149	0	0	16	0	3	0	340	0	0	0	0	
Sugar	25	100	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fruit fresh	276	90	1	0	6	22	44	1.1	275	0.1	0.1	0.2	14.	
Potatoes	670	433	11	0	0	99	54	4.0	67	0.4	0.3	6.7	64.	
Vegetables	340	102	10	0	1	14	340	3.1	680	.3	0.4	1.4	170	
Meat	57	71	8	8	4	0	5	1.8	18	0.04	0.1	2.4	0.	
Fat	14	126	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Flour	46	170	5	0	0	38	8	1.	0	0.03	0.02	0.5	0	
Complme	21	69	0	0	0	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Egg	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Almonds	3	16	0	0	1.0	2.0	33	0.1	233	0.1	0	0	0	
Peanut oil	11	30	2	0	0	4	10	0.8	0	0.04	0.04	0.2	0.	
Fruit dehydr	8	20	0	0	0	3	6	0.3	17	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.	
Leak	6	21	0	0	1	3	4	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	
Bar meal	36	110	3	0	1	23	5	0.3	0	0.06	0.02	0.5	0.	
Fish	64	102	12	12	6	0	240	1.8	150	0.01	0.01	2.4	0.	
		7031	92	40	74	414	1629	22.3	8960	2.19	2.22	16.7	25.8	
		76	3		3	36	34	4	43	2.1				

414  
4  
165' 6

60.  
269) 165' 60  
1345  
161' 54

420  
38

92  
414  
306  
4  
2020  
666  
2690

60%  
C40

2690

Children. 6-18 yrs. hester, gna



Item	Amt	Cals	Protein		Fat	CHO	Calim	Inch	Vit A	B1	Ribo	Min	Mg
			Amt	Unit									
Milk fat	900	513	26	26	27	41	1080	1.8	1260	0.4	1.3	1.0	9
Bread	180	452	14	140	2	94	25	3.2	0	0.4	1	1.3	0.
Butt	21	149	0	0	16	0	3	0	540	0	0	0	0
Sugar	29	116	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mucaroni	23	90	3	0	0	18	5	0.3	0	0	0.01	0.5	0.
Fruit juice	237	78	1	0	0	19	38	1.0	237	0.1	0.1	0.2	12
Potatoes	150	65 32	2 1	0 0	0 0	15 7	8 4	0.6 0.3	10 5	0.1 0.05	0.04 0.02	1.0 0.5	10 5
Veg.	93	30	3	0	0	4	100	1.5	200	0.1	0.12	0.4	50.
Ment	9	12	1	1	1	0	1	0.3	1	0	0.02	0.4	0
Fats	6.2	54	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flour	21	70	2	0	0	15	3	0.4	0	0.01	0.01	0.2	0.
Campfire	14	49	0	0	0	12	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
Boys	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salad	9	50	0	0	3.0	5.0	100	0.3	700	0.3	0.02	0.1	0.
Plan & Plan	5	15	1	0	0	2	5	0.4	0	0.02	0.02	0.1	0.
Rice	43	150	3	0	0	35	5	1.0	0	0.1	0.05	0.5	0.
Fruit & veg.	9	20	0	0	0	5	6	0.3	17	0.01	0.01	0.04	0
Salad	20	62	1	0	2	9	13	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.
Ham & head	11	33	1	0	0	7	2	0	0	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.
Fats	<del>35</del>	2035	59	27	5.8	31.9	1399	12.0	3070	1.84	1.9	6.4	86.

59  
317  
376  
4

1604

522

1926

2024

Children 3-6 yrs.

Item	Amt	Cals.	Protein		Fat	CHO	Calen	Fruit	Vit A.	B1	Ribo	Minn	AA.
			Protein	Protein									
Milk whole	1000	570	29	29	30	46	1200	2.	1400	0.4	1.5	1	10
Bread	150	374	12	0	2	78	21	2.7	0	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.
Butter	21	149	-	-	1.5	0	3	-	540	0	0	0	0
Sugar	29	116	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni	23	104	4	0	3	17	5	.4	0	0.0	0	0.3	0.
Fruit	239	79	1	0	0	19	38	1.	240	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.
Potatoes	120	65	2	-	0	15	8	0.6	10	0.1	0.04	1.0	10
		13			0	3	2	0.1	2	0	0.01	0.2	2.
Neg. fruit	93	28	3	0	0	4	93	1.4	200	0.1	0.1	0.4	6.0
Mead	9	12	1.2	1.2	1.0	0	1	0.3	3	0	0.02	0.4	0.
Fat	6.5	57	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flour	21	70	2	0	0	15	3	0.4	0	0	0.01	0.2	0.
Camelina	14.3	49	0	0	0	12	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.
Egg	0.6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0.
Choc Vit	9	50	0	0	3	5	100	.3	400	0.3	0.02	0.1	0.
Peanut Beans	5	15	1	0	0	2	5	0.4	0	0	0	0.5	0.
Rice	43	139	3	0	0	31	4	1.2	0	0.1	.05	0.4	0
Fruit dehydr.	9	5	0	0	0	4	6	0.3	17	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.
Cake	20	62	1	0	2	9	13	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.
Commeal	11	33	1	0	0	7	2	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.
✓	2050	1991	60	30	68	296	150	11.5	31.16	1.5	3.0	5.8	84.

Calorie from  
58% CHO  
1

296  
4  
1184

1184 x 100  
2043

58  
2043 11840  
1020  
1640  
1680

296. 58  
63  
354 524

1436

624

2059

2045



Name	Amt	Cal.	Protein		Fat	CHO	Calen	Fm	Vit A.	B1	Ribo	Thiam	AA.
			Protein	Fat									
Milk whole	1000	370	29	29	30	46	1200	2.	1400	0.4	1.5	1	10
Brand	150	374	12	0	2	78	21	2.7	0	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.
Butter	21	149	-	-	1.5	0	3	-	540	0	0	0	0
Sugar	29	116	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macaroni	23	104	4	0	3	17	5	.4	0	0.0	0	0.3	0.
Fruit	239.	79	1	0	0	19	38	1.	240	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.
Potatoes.	120	65	2.	-	0	15	8	0.6	10	0.1	0.04	1.0	10
		13			0	3	2	0.1	2		0.01	0.2	2.
Reg. fresh	93	28	3	0	0	4	93	1.4	200	0.1	0.1	0.4	6.0
Ment	9.	12	1.2	1.8	1.0	0	1	0.3	3	0	0.02	0.4	0.
Fat	6.5	57	0	0	6.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flour	21	70	2	0	0	15	3	0.4	0	0	0.01	0.2	0.
Bean flour	14.3	49	0	0	0	12	1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.
Egg	0.6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0.
Choc Vit	9	50	0	0	3	5	100	.3	400	0.3	0.02	0.1	0.
Peanut Beans	5	15	1	0	0	2	5	0.4	0	0	0	0.5	0.
Rice	43	139	3	0	0	31	4	1.2	0	0.1	.05	0.4	0
Fruit delyor.	9.	5	0	0	0	4	6	0.3	17	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.
Cake	20	62	1	0	2	9	13	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.
Lampard	11	33	1	0	0	7	2	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.13	0.
✓	2050	1991	60	30	6.8	24.6	150	11.5	31.16	1.5	3.0	5.8	84.
		<del>2040</del>			Lecher	24.6	150	11.5	31.16	1.5	3.0	5.8	84.

Caloric from  
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296  
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1020  
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354 024

1436  
624  
2059  
2045



## British Zone Medical Services

Report for June, 1946

### Nutrition

#### (3) NUTRITION

The Weighing Teams have now completed their month's work, but the results are unfortunately not yet available from the statistical experts. No alteration in ration scales has yet taken place, but the following scale becomes operative on July 1st, and is now to be supplied from indigenous sources not from imported supplies.

	<u>Calories per day</u>
Normal Consumer	1845
Expectant and nursing mothers	2951
Children 0-6 years	1446
" 6-18 "	2146
Moderately heavy workers and Camp Admin. workers	2394
Heavy workers	2603

There is little sign of improvement in the variety of diet supplies, and fresh vegetables are still not provided in any appreciable amount. Some improvement has been effected in the utilisation of food, by utilising the services of a catering expert in Hannover Region. Messing officers are now being supervised and made to carry out their proper function instead of looking after UNRRA teams. There has thus been improvement in feeding.

It is still felt, however, that the state of nutrition is only moderate, and in the case of children less than adequate. Complaints are received from child welfare officers that rations for children between 6 and 18 are not sufficient. The D.M.O. Schleswig-Holstein Region confirms this in his report stating that "while it is impossible to say that evidence exists of true malnutrition or undernutrition, yet the children are not on the whole as well developed as one would expect for their age". Dr. Morris S.M.O. at the Children's Hospital, Schlutup, refers in a report to "an appreciable degree of sub-clinical undernourishment ..... These children show the classical incomplete development due to deficient diet. It is my opinion that these children would, with increased diet, make a rapid progress to normal development".

The signs of undernutrition in the German population mentioned in the last report continue to accumulate - loss of weight of children, increased T.B., increasing malnutrition cases reported, reduced work capacity, and higher morbidity rates.

As opposed to this picture the D.P. is, of course, well off and there are no cases of gross malnutrition or deficiency disease. But the death of infants, often from gastro-enteritis or even malnutrition, the high D.P. hospital rate, slowness of recovery of very sick patients, the high T.B. incidence and the sub-clinical cases reported alone show that the state of nutrition is barely adequate. Probably lack of protective food and fats, rather than lack of calories is the significant factor. Children under 1 year, and between 6 and 18 are the most affected, and a Winter with a continuance of restricted rations will at best mean a failure of many children to reach full physical vigour and development.



## British Zone Medical Services

Report for June, 1946

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Calories from indigenous  
food to July - 52%  
from August ? 32%.

(figures from memory)

D.A.



# French Zone of Occupation Aug. 1946

Valours nutritive comparees des rations proposees pour les D.F. et des Standards Reduits N.R.C.

120/9/11

Calories ici	Adultes	Travailleurs	Femmes	Enfants	Anns			
PROTEINS G		de P.M.-P.M.D.	*	0-3	3-6	6-10	10-18	
Rations								
Proposees.....	35,9	45,4	65,4	57,0	31,7	30,9	32,5	56
NRC Standard								
Reduit.....	42-45	42-49	42-49	60-70	28	35	42	42-70
% difference.....	-14,5 a	+8,1 a	+55,7a	-50,1	+13,2	-11,7	-22,6	-14,5 a
	-26,7	-7,3	+33,3	-183				-46,6
CALCIUM Mgn.								
Rations proposees	162	236	269	811	920	635	381	245
NRC Standard								
Reduit.....	560	560	560	1050-1400	700	700	700	700-980
% difference.....	-71,1	-59,5	-51,9	-22,1	+31,4	-9,3	-45,6	-65,00
				-12,1				-75,0
VITAMINE A								
Unites internat.								
Rations proposees	509	711	821	1361	1153	818	649	556
NRC Standard								
Reduit.....	3500	3500	3500	4200-5600	1050-1400	1750	2450	3150-4200
% difference.....	-85,5	-79,7	-76,5	-67,6	+9,9	-53,3	-73,6	-82,3
				-75,7	-14,6			-86,3
VITAMINE C Mgn.								
Rations proposees	40	83	100	72	15	17	25	31
NRC Standard								
Reduit....	49-52	49-52	49-52	70-105	21-35	33	52	52-70
% Difference.....	-18,4	+69,4	+104	+2,9	-23,6	-51,4	-40,5	-40,4
	-23,1	+52,6	+92,3	-31,4	-40,0			-55,7
CALORIES								
Rations proposees	1390	1960	2451	2208	1068	1085	1261	1373
NRC Standard								
Reduit.....	1470-1750	1175-2100	2100-3150	1750-2100	840	1120	1400	1680-2560
% difference .....	-5,4	+12,0	+16,7	+26,2	+29,5	-3,2	-9,9	-18,3
	-30,6	-5,7	-22,2	+5,4				-46,4

A noter que les categories d'enfants envisagees par les Standards NRC sont les suivantes:

- 1-3 ans
- 4-6 ans
- 7-9 ans
- 10-20 ans

FM = Force moderee

FMD = " chet.

X Femmes enceintes et allaitantes



29/7/46

UNHRA  
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR GERMANY  
APO 757 or BAOR

File DP  
2100/5/10

DISPLACED PERSONS MONTHLY REPORT NO. 11.

30th June, 1946.

U.S. Zone - USFET4. Care and Feeding of United Nations Displaced Persons, Persecutees and Those Assimilated to Them in Status. (AG 383. 7 GEC - AGO 27 May 1946)1. Rescissions.

Previous directives on feeding of United Nations displaced persons and persecutees are rescinded.

2. Definition of an Assembly Center.

See Item 3 above

3. Feeding United Nations Displaced Persons in approved Assembly Centers.a. Responsibility for Supply:

The provision of food for United Nations DPs in approved assembly centers is a G-5 responsibility.

b. Basic Ration:

The basic ration will provide approximately 2000 calories per person per day. Details, together with the adjustments that should be made when Red Cross Standard food parcels are issued are shown in an inclosure to the directive. If parcels are not available requisitions will be made from Civil Affairs/Military Government imported supplies.

c. Supplemental Rations:

Supplemental rations, details of which are given in another inclosure to the directive, will be drawn for workers, pregnant women (from the third through the ninth month) and nursing mothers (not to exceed one year), children 0-5 years, children 6-17 years and persecutees. The supplements for workers will provide approximately 1100 calories per day in addition to the basic ration. All supplemental foods will be requisitioned from Civil Affairs/Military Government imported supplies, with the exception of potatoes which will be requisitioned from German indigenous resources. Supplements will not be requisitioned for those employed by the US forces and receiving the noon meal.

d. Eligibility for Worker's Rations:

In order to be entitled to the supplementary ration workers must perform one of the following or equivalent functions for at least 24 hours per week - woodcutting, ditch digging, stone work, road building and landscaping, farming and truck gardening, construction and maintenance, trucking and hauling, laundry and heavy sanitary work, or heating plant operation; or one of the following for at least 44 hours per week - administrative and clerical work, medical, nursing and sanitation work, cooking, baking and kitchen police, warehouse and stock room work, tailoring, barbering, shoe repair and craft work, automobile mechanics and driving, teaching and welfare work, or area and building policing.

e. Sources of Supply:

As far as possible only fresh fruit and vegetables will be obtained from German resources, every effort being made to furnish as much and as complete a variety as possible of this type of food. Other foods required for special diets will be secured from indigenous sources (under certificate of the assembly center Medical Officer), as will basic ration foods if not available from Red Cross food parcels and Civil Affairs/Military Government supplies.



f. Substitution of Foods:

Foods other than those shown in the inclosures to the directive may be issued in lieu of foods comparable in food value.

g. Yeast and Condiments:

Yeasts and condiments other than salt will be obtained from German resources.

h. Approval of Requisitions:

Requisitions for food from German resources will be approved by Offices of Military Government for the three Länder or by Lower Military Government offices designated by them.

i. Red Cross Standard Food Parcels:

American Red Cross parcels will be supplied on the basis of two parcels per person per 28 days for DPS in approved assembly centers. Other types of Red Cross food packages will be issued on a ratio laid down in the directive. One parcel per eight persons per day plus 10 ounces of bread will be issued for travel rations.

j. Replacement of Spoiled Supplies:

k. Food Reserves:

l. Basis for Requisitioning of Food:

Provision is made for replacement of spoiled supplies, a reserve of not less than seven days food supplies at each assembly center, and requisitioning on the headcount basis.

4. Persecuted Persons.

Special rations will be provided for persons who "have been confined to a Nazi concentration camp because of their resistance to the Nazi regime, or can satisfy the Military Government authorities that they were persecuted by the Nazi regime," on the following basis:

Persons of the Persecuted Category Living:

Basic Ration per Day.

in approved assembly centers especially set up for such persons.

2200

in assembly centers other than those especially set up for such persons.  
outside assembly centers.

2000

Ration card one category higher than the German ration which would otherwise be authorized for their category

Fresh kosher meat for persecuted orthodox Jews in assembly centers may be substituted for an equal weight of canned fish and/or cheese.

5. Other Displaced Persons.

a. Recognised American and British Nationals:

Recognised American and British nationals awaiting repatriation and residing outside assembly centers will receive the contents of two Red Cross Standard food parcels per person per month.

b. Partial Care

DPs not living in assembly centers, but who have legal identification cards, may, upon application to the nearest UNRRA team, receive an average of 500 calories of food per day to augment the civilian ration scale, the issue to be made twice a month.

c. Other Categories:

Aliens other than those specified in this directive will receive the regular German civilian food ration in conformity with German rationing regulations.



#### 6. Hospitals.

Displaced persons in UNRRA operated hospitals classified as Class I, II and III are eligible for the hospital basic ration, details of which are given in an inclosure to the directive. Rations may be drawn for tuberculosis patients, general patients and children -9 years from Civil Affairs/Military Government stocks and from German indigenous sources, in which they will be given priority, and every effort will be made to provide all fresh foods indicated.

All DPs in German hospitals will receive the ration allowed for those hospitals, namely 2350 calories per person per day.

.....

#### U.S. Zone - THIRD ARMY

"8. Displaced Persons' Ration. a. Displaced Person civilian employees may be furnished with not more than one (1) meal per day (Continental Allied Ration) when indigenous resources are determined inadequate by this Headquarters. The noon-day meal as shown in the Continental Allied Ration will be furnished regardless of the time of day served."

"b. Displaced person civilian employees of US military hospitals and hotels may be furnished three (3) meals (Continental Allied Ration) per day. This includes ward attendants, chambermaids, and managerial or administrative personnel. The number of such employees subsisted will not exceed 25% of the average bed capacity of persons billeted."

"c. Displaced Person civilian employees of US military hospitals, hotels, and messes (other than unit messes) directly engaged with the preparation and serving of food may be furnished up to three meals a day (Field Ration, Type "A"). This includes cooks, bakers, waiters, and dishwashers. The number of employees thus subsisted will not exceed 25% of the average daily rations served at the mess."

"d. Displaced Person civilian employee mess attendants of enlisted unit messes may be fed three (3) meals (Field Ration, Type "A") per day on a basis of not to exceed 3% of the mess strength. A maximum of three (3) Displaced Person mess attendants will be authorized such rations in unit messes having a strength of less than 100.

"e. Reference: Circular No. 44, Headquarters, USFET, dated 5 April 1946, 'Rations and Messing.'"

.....

#### SUPPLY

##### U.S. Zone

##### a. Food

A directive has been issued by USFET HQ which establishes many changes in the feeding policy for DPs. (See Section II A 4)

During May there was an improvement in the availability of fresh fruits and vegetables from indigenous sources, but supplies are still inadequate in most cases.

Latest information from the Army indicates that stocks of Red Cross parcels will be sufficient to last through the month of July. After the parcels have been exhausted similar food components will be issued from Civil Affairs/Military Government stocks.

.....



#### 4. Health and Sanitation

##### a. British Zone

###### i. General

The health of the DPs during May - a month of cold and changeable weather - was maintained at its usual high level, and there were no epidemics or outbreaks of serious illness. During the period 19 April to 30 May, 60 cases of typhus were reported from the civil population, and there were also three small outbreaks of typhoid, one involving 66 cases; neither disease spread to displaced persons. There is a marked decrease in scabies - from 2,400 cases a month to some 1,700; some camps are running scabies clinics and skin inspections are being encouraged. Inoculations continue on the small scale necessary to keep immunizations up to date.

Penicillin has now been made available for the treatment of gonorrhoea, but there has not yet been time for this to be reflected in the venereal disease figures, which are substantially the same as for the previous month.

There are at present 1,900 cases of tuberculosis under treatment in hospitals in the Zone. In addition there are an unknown number of cases in camps - the estimated figure is between 300 and 400 - mostly closed cases. This is partly due to shortage of TB beds, (the shortage for the Zone is 150), but even more often to the fact that patients refuse hospitalization when distance would preclude visits from relatives. In order to circumvent this, a portion of one DP camp in the Hannover Region has been set aside for the use of relatives of DPs in the nearby sanatorium at Bad Munden.

###### ii. Repatriation Services

for

A collecting hospital ~~for~~ those who are sick and wish to be repatriated has been set up at Bad Rohburg.

On 15 May 25 Italian sick, mostly cases of TB, were repatriated by hospital train. Arrangements were also completed at the end of May for the repatriation of some 200 Poles by Polish Red Cross ambulance train. A Polish psychiatrist has been attached to Zone HQ to assist in the selection and tracing of mental cases for repatriation; the total number of these is probably between 200 - 250.

###### iii. Sanitation

Sanitation in most instances is satisfactory, but lack of materials for repair is constantly reported, and there is great delay in getting effective action from civilian sanitary organizations.

.....

##### e. Nutrition

The state of nutrition of DPs in the British Zone remains good. Vitamin C tablets, however, and cod liver oil supplies, are becoming scarce. In order to obtain more accurate information on the state of nutrition three weighing teams have been organized in the British Zone. They began work on 27 May, one being sent to each district. They will tour for a fortnight, weighing 400 to 500 DPs in each of 10 assembly centers, and then repeat their tour in the same camps.

A summary of weights of 14,944 DPs in the US Zone for the month of April and May indicates an excellent state of nutrition among DPs in this Zone. For now ration scales see Section II A. 4.



R E S T R I C T E D

from Civil Affairs/Military Government imported supplies.

c. Supplemental Rations:

In addition to the basic ration specified in Column 1 of Inclosure 1, supplemental rations will be drawn in the amounts shown in Columns 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Inclosure 2 for the following categories: workers, pregnant and nursing mothers, children 0-5 years, children 6-17 years, and persecutees. The supplements for workers will provide approximately 1100 calories per day in addition to the basic ration. Displaced persons entitled to workers' supplement are outlined in paragraph 4, below. Supplements for pregnant women shall be allowed from the third through the ninth month and for nursing mothers not to exceed one year. All of the supplemental foods except potatoes will be requisitioned from Civil Affairs/Military Government imported supplies. Potatoes will be requisitioned from German indigenous resources. Supplements will not be requisitioned for those displaced persons in camps who are employed by the US Forces, and who are receiving the noon meal provided daily for workers. Supplements will be requisitioned for those displaced persons who are performing the type of work indicated in paragraph d, below, for employees other than of the US Forces, either inside or outside assembly centers and approved by camp director.

d. Eligibility for Workers' Rations:

Only those displaced persons who are engaged in the following types of work of indicated duration will be authorized to receive the workers' supplementary ration.

- (1) If individuals perform any of the following or equivalent functions for at least 24 hours per week:

- (a) Woodcutting
- (b) Ditch digging, stone work, road building and landscaping
- (c) Farming and truck gardening
- (d) Construction and maintenance
- (e) Trucking and hauling
- (f) Laundry and heavy sanitary work
- (g) Heating plant operation

- (2) If individuals perform any of the following or equivalent functions for at least 44 hours per week:

- (a) Administrative and clerical work
- (b) Medical, nursing and sanitation work
- (c) Cooking, baking and kitchen police
- (d) Warehouse and stock room work
- (e) Tailoring, barbering, shoe repair and craft work
- (f) Automobile mechanics and driving
- (g) Teaching and welfare work
- (h) Area and building policing.

e. Sources of Supply:

Because of the shortage of indigenous food for German civilians in the US Zone of Germany, the food available from Red Cross standard food parcels (until



R E S T R I C T E D  
HEADQUARTERS  
US FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATER

*Dr. Conquy*

*Nutrition*

*100/9/1*

AGO 757  
27 May 1946

AG 383:7 GEC-AGO

SUBJECT: Care and Feeding of United Nations Displaced Persons, Persecutees, and Those Assimilated to Them in Status

TO : Commanding Generals:  
Office of Military Government for Germany (US)  
Third US Army Area  
US Berlin District  
Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, US Forces, European Theater

1. Rescissions:

a. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 430 GEC-AGO, subject: "Feeding United Nations Displaced Persons in Approved Camps and Centers in the US Zone of Germany", 18 September 1945, and all amendments thereto.

b. Letter, this headquarters, file AG 430 GEC-AGO, subject: "Special Ration in the US Zone of Germany for Persons Persecuted by the Nazi Regime", 15 October 1945.

c. Message No. SC-7866, this headquarters, 10 January 1946.

2. Definition of an Assembly Center

A United Nations Displaced Persons Assembly Center is a camp or an accommodation area under the control of the US Army, established for the purpose of providing temporary care to United Nations displaced persons and those assimilated to them in status. An assembly center shall be construed to include such housing facilities as are considered annexes thereto, properly authorized by and under control of the assembly center authorities. Such housing must be capable of control and supervision and the inmates thereof must be properly registered, possess valid identification cards, and must maintain regular contact with assembly center authorities.

3. Feeding United Nations Displaced Persons in Approved Assembly Centers

a. Responsibility for Supply:

The provision of food for United Nations displaced persons in approved assembly centers is a G-5 responsibility. Office of Military Government for German (US) will furnish from indigenous sources items of the ration as indicated.

b. Basic Ration:

The basic ration for displaced persons in approved assembly centers is shown in Column 1 of Inclosure 1. This ration provides approximately 2000 calories per person per day. To simplify computations and issues of food, the basic ration for 100 persons for one- and seven-day periods is also shown in Inclosure 1, together with the adjustments of each commodity that should be made when Red Cross standard food parcels are issued. If parcels are not available, the quantities shown in Columns 2 or 3 of Inclosure 1 will be requisitioned



## R E S T R I C T E D

the supply is exhausted) and Civil Affairs/Military Government imported supplies will be utilized to the extent indicated in Inclosures 1 and 2. Normally only potatoes, fresh fruit and vegetables will be obtained from German resources. Inasmuch as a very small part of the displaced persons ration is drawn from indigenous sources, every effort will be made to furnish as much and as complete a variety as possible of fresh fruits and vegetables. Other foods required for special diets will be secured from indigenous sources under certificate of the assembly center Medical Officer. Sufficient authority exists for securing these supplies through the local food office (Inclosure 3). If, however, foods authorized from Red Cross standard food parcels and Civil Affairs/Military Government supplies are not available they will be secured from German resources.

### f. Substitution of Foods:

Foods other than those shown in Inclosures 1 and 2 may be issued to displaced persons camps and centers on a substitute basis, i.e., in lieu of other foods comparable in food value but not as an addition to the authorized ration.

### g. Yeast and Condiments:

To the extent that these commodities are available, yeast and condiments other than salt will be obtained from German resources for the feeding of displaced persons in approved assembly centers.

### h. Approval of Requisitions:

Requisitions (QMC Form 400) for food from German resources will be approved by Office of Military Government for Länders or by lower Military Government offices designated by Office of Military Government for Länders before requisitions will be honored. Office of Military Government for Länders or their designated representatives will work with Army Area Commanders in fulfilling Military Government responsibilities for the supply of food from German resources as prescribed in this directive and in accordance with the provisions of USFET-SOP No. 7J, 9 January 1946, as amended.

### i. Red Cross Standard Food Parcels:

American Red Cross standard food parcels will be supplied on the basis of two parcels per person per 28 days for displaced persons in approved assembly centers. Other types of Red Cross food packages will be issued on the following ratio to 100 American Red Cross packages:

Canadian Red Cross parcel	98 Packages
British Red Cross parcel	106 "
British Invalid parcel	132 "
Indian Red Cross parcel	120 "
New Zealand parcel	120 "

One parcel per 8 persons per day plus 10 ounces of bread will be issued for travel rations.

### j. Replacement of Spoiled Supplies:

In those instances where spoilage is discovered in utilizing food from Red Cross standard food parcels or Civil Affairs/Military Government supplies



R E S T R I C T E D

replacement may be secured upon presentation of proof of spoilage to issuing depots.

k. Food Reserves:

Not less than a seven-day reserve of food supplies will be maintained at each displaced persons assembly center at all times. (Reference paragraph 16 b(1), USFET-SOP No. 7J, as amended.)

l. Basis for Requisitioning of Food:

The basis for requisitioning rations for the normal consumer will be as outlined in Inclosure 4 except that instead of the Form DP-1, the new identification card which went into effect 4 May 1946 will be used. Supplemental rations will be secured by requisition (QMC Form 400) indicating the number in each category. Inasmuch as all food allocations are based on average strengths in each category, it is imperative that the average strength of each category for the preceding month be reported to this headquarters on the first of each month, broken down as follows:

- (a) Headcount
- (b) Workers
- (c) Pregnant and Nursing Mothers
- (d) Children 0-5 years
- (e) Children 6-17 years
- (f) Persecutees
- (g) Children, 0-9 years in hospitals
- (h) Tuberculosis Patients
- (i) General Hospital Patients
- (j) Partial Care

4. Persecuted Persons

Special rations for those persons persecuted by the Nazi regime by reason of resistance to that regime, and for racial, political, or religious reasons are authorized:

a. The basis for determining those persons entitled to the supplemental ration indicated in Column 5, Inclosure 2, will be whether or not they have been confined to a Nazi concentration camp because of their resistance to the Nazi regime, or can satisfy the Military Government authorities that they were persecuted by the Nazi regime for racial, religious, or political reasons or resistance to the Nazi regime.

b. Persons of the persecuted category, if they so desire, will be accommodated separately in approved centers and other installations set aside and separated from other displaced persons assembly centers.

c. Persons living within approved assembly centers, especially set up for persecuted persons and/or those assimilated to them in status under present instructions, shall receive a food ration of 2200 calories per person per day.



d. Persecuted persons who choose to live in United Nations displaced persons centers, other than those especially set up for persecuted persons, will receive only the ration of 2000 calories per day as outlined in Column 1, Inclosure 1.

e. Persons of the persecuted category residing outside approved assembly centers or other installations and who are dependent upon a ration card will receive a ration card one category higher than the German ration which would otherwise be authorized for their category. Military Government detachments will determine the persons in their area of responsibility who are eligible to receive such increased ration allowances and will give the necessary instructions to the German civil authorities for the issuance of the increased allowances.

f. Fresh kosher meat for persecuted orthodox Jews in displaced persons assembly centers was authorized as indicated in Inclosure 5. When fresh kosher meat is issued, the normal meat, fish and cheese component of the ration will not be issued. Those assembly centers which issue fresh kosher meat may elect to substitute one ounce of canned fish and/or cheese for one ounce of kosher meat.

#### 5. Other Displaced Persons

##### a. Recognized American and British Nationals:

Recognized American and British nationals awaiting repatriation and residing outside of displaced persons assembly centers will receive the contents of two Red Cross standard food parcels per person per month. (Reference letter, this headquarters, file AG 400 GEC-AGO, subject: "Distribution of Red Cross Food to American and British Nationals in the US Zones of Occupation", 27 December 1945.)

##### b. Partial Care:

Displaced persons not living in assembly centers as outlined in paragraph 2, above, but who have legal identification cards may, upon application to the nearest UNRRA team, receive an average of 500 calories of food per day to augment the civilian ration scale. Such issues will be referred to as partial care. Partial care issues will be made twice a month. The 500 calories will be composed of the following items and quantities:

Milk, dried	1.5 oz.
Pulses	1.0 oz.
Soup, Dehydrated	1.5 oz.
"D" Ration Chocolate	.5 oz.

##### c. Other Categories:

Aliens other than those specified in this directive will receive the regular German civilian food ration in conformity with German rationing regulations.

#### 6. Hospitals:

a. Displaced persons who are in UNRRA-operated hospitals classified as Class I, II and III are eligible for the Hospital Basic Ration (Inclosure 6). Rations may be drawn for tuberculosis patients, general patients and children.



0-9 years from Civial Affairs/Military Government stocks and from German indigenous sources. Hospital patients will be given priority in drawing supplies from German indigenous sources and every effort will be made to provide all fresh foods indicated. Certain substitutions may be made if the doctor in charge requests it for special patients; e.g., buttermilk for fresh milk.

b. All displaced persons in German hospitals will receive the ration allowed for those hospitals, namely, 2350 calories per person per day.

7. Clothing, Organizational Equipment and Expendable Supplies

Attached hereto as Inclosure 7 is the Table of Allowances for clothing, organizational equipment and expendable supplies, which will be strictly adhered to.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL McNARNEY:

*L. S. Ostrander*  
L. S. OSTRANDER  
Brigadier General, USA  
Adjutant General

7 Incls:

- 1 - Basic Ration
- 2 - Supplemental Ration
- 3 - Message No. GC-22167, 26 Jan 46
- 4 - Message No. S-2717, 5 Mar 46 and Message No. S-39685, 5 Feb 46
- 5 - Message No. S-36078, 24 Dec 45
- 6 - Hospital Basic Ration
- 7 - T/A for Clothing, Organizational equipment and Expendable Supplies.

Telephone: Frankfurt 2-1084

DISTRIBUTION:

- 230 - CG, OMG(US)
- 600 - CG, Third US Army Area
- 10 - CG, US Berlin District
- 5 - CO, Hq Cnd, USFET
- 200 - G-5 (Supply Branch)
- 25 - G-5 (DP Branch)
- 125 - G-5 UNRRA Liaison, USFET
- 10 - OMG for Wuertemberg-Baden
- 10 - OMG for Bavaria
- 10 - OMG for Greater Hesse
- 10 - CG, CBS (17th Port)
- 5 - CG, CBS
- 5 - CG, USFA
- 5 - G-1
- 5 - G-3
- 5 - G-4
- 5 - US Political Advisor
- 2 - BAOR (Q)
- 2 - BAOR (Office of Mil Gov't, DP Br)
- 2 - USFET Mission to France
- 2 - ARC, Paris (Mr. Wm. Gibling)
- 2 - ARC, Paris (Mr. John Gusek)



# R E S T R I C T E D

## BASIC RATION

### FOR DISPLACED PERSONS IN APPROVED ASSEMBLY CENTERS

Commodity	Basic Ration authorized per person		Basic Ration authorized per 100 persons per period				Adjustment to be made when 2 Red Cross Food Parcels issued
	(1)		(2)				
	1 day		1 day				
	oz	Grms	lbs	Kgs	lbs	Kgs	
Canned Meat, Fish, Cheese	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.25	59.36	None issued
Milk, dried, whole	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	None issued
Milk, Evap. or condens.	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	
Eggs, dried	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	
Flour	7.0	199.50	43.75	19.80	306.25	138.60	
Cereals	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	
Pulses	.75	21.38	4.69	2.13	32.83	14.91	
Soup, Dehydrated	.25	7.13	1.56	.71	10.92	4.97	
Peanut Butter	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	
Fats	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	None issued if American*
Sugar	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	Issued 3/8 total req.
D. Ration Chocolate	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	
Jam and Marmalade	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	None issued
Catsup	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	
Coffee	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	
Salt	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	
<u>GERMAN RESOURCES</u>							
Potatoes	8.0	228.00	50.00	22.62	350.00	158.34	
Fresh fruit and Veg	6.0	171.00	37.50	16.97	262.50	118.79	

\* If not American issue  
1/2 total fat.

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

SUPPLEMENTARY RATIONS

FOR SPECIAL GROUPS IN DISPLACED PERSONS ASSEMBLY CENTERS

Commodity	(1) Workers				(2) P and L Women				(3) Children 0-5				(4) Children 6-17				(5) Persecutees			
	1 person 1 day		100 persons 1 day		1 person 1 day		100 persons 1 day		1 person 1 day		100 persons 1 day		1 person 1 day		100 persons 1 day		1 person 1 day		100 persons 1 day	
	oz	grms	lbs	kgs	oz	grms	lbs	kgs	oz	grms	lbs	kgs	oz	grms	lbs	kgs	oz	grms	lbs	kgs
Canned Meat, Fish, Cheese	1.	28.50	6.25	2.83	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83												
Milk, whole, dried													1.5	42.75	9.38	4.24				
Milk, Evap, or Condensed					5.0	142.50	31.25	14.14	14.5	413.25	90.63	41.01								
Eggs, Dried					.5	14.25	3.13	1.42												
Fats	1.	28.50	6.25	2.83	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42					.5	14.25	3.13	1.42				
Sugar	1.	28.50	6.25	2.83					1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42				
Flour	6.	171.00	37.50	16.97	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66					2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66
Potatoes *	6.	171.00	37.50	16.97	4.0	114.00	25.00	11.31									2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66

\* From indigenous sources or dehydrated from CA/MG stock

R E S T R I C T E D



2123  
95-041

R E S T R I C T E D

DBAB V DAAA NR 7557/26

DHAA NR 934

FROM : OMGUS Economics 261119A Jan 46

TO : (1) OMG for Bavaria for Director for Food and Agric Div.  
(2) OMG for Greater Hesse for Director for Econ Br.

INFO : (3) OMG for WUERTEMBERG-BADEN for Director for Food and Agric Br.  
(4) USFET (Main) for OMG (US ZONE) for Econ Br for Food and Agric SED and Public Health.

Unclassified

CC-22167

1. Feeding of Patients under Medical care is subject. (Signed Clay).

2. To reduce variations in diets currently supplied to patients in German hospitals and to improve their nutritional value, German food rationing officials and physicians will be directed to provide rations which will supply the following quantities of food nutrients daily for individuals under medical care:

a. Non-specialized hospitals: 2350 calories, 85 grams protein, 80 grams fat, 320 grams carbohydrate, 800 milligrams of calcium, 12 milligrams iron, 5000 international units vitamin A, 1.5 milligrams Thiamine, 2.2 grams Riboflavin, 15 milligrams Niacin, 75 milligrams Ascorbic acid. If the above nutritional requirements cannot be met from available natural foods, concentrates such as vitamin supplements will be used.

b. In specialized hospitals, Patients under medical care will receive rations which insure the provision of the following caloric allowances daily per person: 0-1 year 1,000, 1-6 years 1500, 6-10 years 2,000, 10-18 years 2700, 18-60 years 2350, over sixty years 2500, obstretical cases 3,000, active tuberculosis 2700.

c. In both specialized and non-specialized hospitals whole milk will be provided in quantities of 750 grams per person per day for infants up to 1 year of age, 500 grams per person per day for other categories currently authorized to receive whole milk in the regular rationing program, and 300 grams of skim milk per person per day or an equivalent amount of powdered skim milk for all other patients. Medical personnel of the hospitals concerned will prescribe the specific diets required for the different types of patients within the general requirements stated above.

3. Patients under medical care but not in hospitals will receive rations which insure the provision of the same caloric allowances per category as specified in para 2 b above. Attending physicians will prescribe the specific diets required and will request local food rationing officials to issue purchasing permits for special foods needed.

A. Except in the case of chronic ailments such as tuberculosis and diabetes, food purchasing permits for special foods will not cover a period exceeding 7 days and will not be honored for more than 7 days after date of issue. For chronic ailments special food purchasing permits may be issued for two eight day periods. Travel food stamps will not be issued as purchasing permits for food for sick patients.

B. Local food offices will submit a report at the end of each ration period to the Regional food offices stating the number of Special food purchasing permits that were issued for patients outside of hospitals during the ration period.

4. Patients in or out of hospitals will receive first priority in the procurement of foods in short supply such as fresh eggs, fresh milk, sugar, fruits and foods needed for feeding individuals under medical care.

Incl 3

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

TO: Third Army for Truscott; Seventh Army for Keyes; Commanding General  
Berlin District for Baker

FROM: US Forces, European Theater signed McNarney

Ref No: S-2717 CITE: ETGEC TOO: 050730A

1. Reference is S-39685 dated 5 February 46.

2. In order to control and include in headcount system rations issued to United Nations displaced persons who do not eat in consolidated messes, monthly meal coupons will be printed and issued to all registered United Nations displaced persons. Action will be expedited to print and issue meal coupons. Each United Nations displaced person must present his form DP-1 with meal coupon before a meal will be served to him or rations in kind issued to him. This will enable you to issue more than one day's rations at one time to displaced persons not eating in consolidated messes but who live in authorized billets and do their own cooking and still retain the headcount system.

3. Each camp commander will keep records of all meal coupons issued to United Nations displaced persons. With this method the number of coupons received each day, divided by 3 will be the headcount for that particular day.

4. Report to this headquarters when monthly ration coupon system is adopted along with reply requested in paragraph 4 above mentioned cable.

S-39685 is SMC OUT 702 dtd 5-2-46 MG (US Zone)

ACTION : MG (US Zone) AUTHENTICATION: C L Adcock  
Major General

INFO : SGS G-1  
IG G-4  
JA  
AG  
AG Records

SMC OUT 395 5 March 46 0988A EG/WHI Ref No: S-2717

Inclosure 4

- 1 -

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

TO : CG, 3rd U.S. Army for Truscott  
CG, 7th U.S. Army for Keyes  
CG, Berlin District for Baker

FROM : U.S. Forces, European Theater signed McNarney

Ref No: S-39685

CITE: ETGEC

TOO: 051500A

Effective immediately all Camp Commanders of Displaced Persons Centers will be instructed to use the headcount system in requisitioning rations. The form of ration return use can be either a requisition or preferably the ration return as outlined in part 2, paragraph 9, U.S. Forces, European Theater Circular 159, dated 1 December 45. You will issue the necessary instructions to place this system in operation without delay. The number of displaced persons present for meals as indicated in the headcount will be used as a basis for requisitioning rations and not the total number of displaced persons registered at each camp. The number of rations drawn will not exceed the camp capacity. You will recall the Theater Commanders statement at his 16 January meeting to the effect that overcrowding in Displaced Persons Centers will not be eliminated by curtailing the drawing of rations to an amount not in excess of camp capacity in lieu of number of persons registered. Paragraph 16B of SOP 7J authorizes a 7 day reserve in each camp. This reserve will be based on the average headcount for each camp over a current period of 7 days.

Each Camp Commander will be required to maintain the ration record as outlined in part 2, paragraph 10, USFET Circular 159 dated 1 December 1945.

Periodic checks will be made of the ration records and ration returns of Displaced Persons Centers.

Report to this headquarters when Headcount System has been placed in effect in each displaced persons camp.

ORIGINATOR: (MG (US Zone)

INFORMATION: SGS  
G-1  
G-4  
IG  
Judge Rifkind  
TSFET  
AG Records

SMC OUT 702

5 Feb 46.

Inclosure 4

- 2 -

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

TO : CG, Eastern Military District  
CG, Western Military District

FOR INFO: Office of Military Government for Germany (US)  
Office of Military Government for Bavaria

FROM : US FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATER MAIN SIGNAL MAGNETRY

REF NO: S-36078 CITY: ETGEC TOO: 241600A

1. Subject is supply of Kosher meat to Jewish Displaced Persons in approved camps and centers.
2. Effective immediately, provision will be made for the supply of fresh Kosher meat from German indigenous sources to all Orthodox Jews in Displaced Persons Camps and Centers at the rate of 3 ounces per person per day.
3. All camps and centers will be required to requisition and take delivery of meat requirements for the above purpose from 1 central slaughtering point in each Military District. Military Government is responsible for supervision of the operation of these slaughtering and distribution points and for the supply from German sources of animals for slaughter.
4. Following is breakdown of Orthodox Jewish Displaced Persons population by camps and centers in Eastern Military District:

Landsberg	1100
Foldafing	800
St. Ottilien	200
Fahrenwald	1400
Furth	300
Deggendorf	200

In Western Military District:

Stuttgart	300
Zeilshelm	500

Population figures subject to fluctuation.

5. Kosher meat will not be supplied to Displaced Persons residing outside of approved camps and centers.
6. Desire your comments upon end of 30-day application of this directive.

ORIGINATOR: MG (US ZONE)

AUTHENTICATION: C. I. ADCOCK,  
MAJOR GENERAL

INFORMATION: SCS  
AG RECORDS

COORD WITH: CTS

SEC OUT 4996

24 Dec 45

1619A

JS/Tmm

REF NO: S-36078  
TOO: 241600A



CLOTHING, ORGANIZATIONAL EQUIPMENT AND UNDEVELOPED SUPPLIES

(1) MINIMUM DISPLACED PERSONS CLOTHING SCALE

ITEM	UNIT	ALLOWANCE	REMARKS
Shoes	pair	1	
Shoe Strings	"		as needed
Shirt	each	2	
Suit, complete	"	1	
or			
Trouser and Jacket			
or			
Battle Dress Garment (dyed)			
Overalls or Coveralls	pair	1	as required
Overcoat	each	1	
Underwear (complete set)	"	2	
Socks or Hosiery	pair	4	
Headgear	each	1	
Handkerchief	"	6	
Gloves	pair	1	
Dresses	each	2	
Sanitary Pads	"	4	per month
Brassiere	"	2	
Wincoyettes	"	1	for infants only
Diapers	"	10	for infants only
Blankets/Comforters	"	3	

- 1) Requisition for clothing in excess of above scale will be approved by supervising military unit for issue when deemed necessary by consideration of work category or circumstance.
- 2) Maintenance will be furnished as required and upon approval of supervising military unit. Salvaged items will be returned to issuing depot (washed and cleaned) for replacement.
- 3) Individual clothing RECORD CARDS will be maintained by centers to prevent over issue.

(2) ORGANIZATIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR 1,000 INDIVIDUAL DISPLACED PERSONS

Item	Unit	Initial Issue
Bowl, mix	ea	4
Cup, coffee	ea	250
Cleaver, butcher	ea	4
Colander, scapless	ea	3
Fork, table	ea	250
Fork, flesh	ea	2
Knife, paring	ea	12
Knife, table	ea	250
Ladle, 15"	ea	36
Measure, lined, 1 pt	ea	12
Pan, bake, roast 2 7/8x3/8x19 1/2	ea	12
Pan, bake, roast 2 7/8x8 1/2 x 19 1/2	ea	6
Pot, stock, 15 gal	ea	16
Pot, stock, 10 gal	ea	8
Pitcher, 5 qt (Jug-10 qt)	ea	60
Plate, soup	ea	250
Spoon, basting	ea	6
Steel, butcher, 10"	ea	2
Saw	ea	2
Axe, chopping, hand	ea	1
Dinner, 1 or 2 qt	ea	10
Knife, carving	ea	2
Lantern, kerosene	ea	6
Sledge, 10 lb	ea	5
Opener, can, hand	ea	12
Spoon, table	ea	250
Spoon, serving	ea	36
Kit, cobblers	ea	1



# R E S T R I C T E D

# HOSPITAL BASIC RATION

I T E M	To Patients						General Patients						Children 0-9					
	1 person		100 persons per Period				1 person		100 persons per Period				1 person per		100 persons per Period			
	day		1 day		7 days		per day		1 day		7 days		day		1 day		7 days	
	oz	grms	lbs	Kgs	lbs.	Kgs	oz	grms	lbs	Kgs	lbs	Kgs	oz	grms	lbs	Kgs	lbs	Kgs
Meat and Fish canned	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.75	59.36	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cheese	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94
Milk, dried whole	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81
Milk, evap. or condens.	5.0	142.50	31.25	14.14	218.75	98.98	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62
Eggs, dried	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95
Flour	8.0	228.00	50.00	22.62	350.00	158.34	9.0	256.50	56.25	25.45	393.75	178.18	4.0	114.00	25.00	11.31	175.00	79.17
Cereals	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81
Rices, Macaroni etc.	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94
Soup, canned	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.75	59.36	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.75	59.36	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.75	59.36
Peanut Butter	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fat	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	1.5	42.75	9.38	4.24	65.66	29.68	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81
Sugar	1.5	42.75	9.38	4.24	65.66	29.68	1.5	42.75	9.38	4.24	65.66	29.68	1.5	42.75	9.38	4.24	65.66	29.68
Jam and Marmalade	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94
Fruit and Tomato Juice	4.0	114.00	25.00	11.31	175.00	79.17	4.0	114.00	25.00	11.31	175.00	79.17	4.0	114.00	25.00	11.31	175.00	79.17
Fruit, dried	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81
Fruit, canned	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81
Vegetables, canned	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62
Dessert Powder	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95	.3	8.55	1.88	.85	13.16	5.95
Cocoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94
Chocolate	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94	.5	14.25	3.13	1.42	21.91	9.94
Indigenous Supplies:																		
Meat, Fresh	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.75	59.36	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	3.0	85.50	18.75	8.48	131.75	59.36
Eggs, fresh (each)	2	---	200	---	1400	---	1	---	100	---	700	---	1	---	100	---	700	---
Butter, fresh	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81	1.0	28.50	6.25	2.83	43.75	19.81
Milk, fresh white (ltr)	1/2	---	50	---	350	---	1/2	---	50	---	350	---	3/4	---	75	---	525	---
Vegetables & Fruit fresh*	6.0	171.00	37.50	16.97	262.50	118.79	6.0	171.00	37.50	16.97	262.50	118.79	6.0	117.00	37.50	16.97	262.50	118.79
Potatoes *	3.0	228.00	50.00	22.62	350.00	158.34	3.0	228.00	50.00	22.62	350.00	158.34	4.0	114.00	25.00	11.31	175.00	79.17
Cheese, cottage	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.0	57.00	12.50	5.66	87.50	39.62	---	---	---	---	---	---

\* If fresh vegetables or potatoes are not available, issue 1 lb dehydrated vegetables or potatoes for each 6 lbs fresh vegetables or potatoes.

In addition to the above issue the following for 100 persons for 30 days:

Coffee 63lbs\* Salt 60 lbs Pepper 2lbs. Tea 10 lbs Lemon Crystals 8/11 oz. can Cornstarch 10 lbs  
 Catsup 6 No 10 can Vinegar 5 gal Candy Hard 25 lbs.

\* Not for children's hospital

R E S T R I C T E D



R E S T R I C T E D

Shovels	ea	10
Sledge	ea	2
Puller, nail	ea	1
Tool Kit, (carpenter)	ea	1
Hammer, claw, 1 lb; Pliers, S/L 6"	ea	
Spanner, adj; Screwdriver		
Cloth, sponge	doz	1
Cloth, tea and glass	doz	6
Can, corrugated, nesting:	ea	3
10 gal, 16 gal, 24 gal, 32 gal		
Container, water, 5 gal	ea	20
Rake, 14 tooth	ea	5
Bucket, 14 qt	ea	10
Duster, hand	ea	2
Bag, canvas, water, sterile	ea	5
Covers, mattress	ea	1000
Knife, cooks, 12"	ea	3
Range, field (AFR No. 1)	ea	4
Saucepans (8 pt)	ea	4
Containers, Rect, Insul.	ea	20
Containers, 5 gal circ., insul.	ea	30
Boilers, 6 gal pots	ea	18
Heater, water, H-1937, w/24 gal can	ea	9
Pick, hdd, br 6-7	ea	5
Containers, 3 gal circ., insul.	ea	15

(3)

EXPENDABLE SUPPLIES (MONTHLY ALLOWANCE)

Brooms	ea	24
Compound, rinse, germicide	box	120
Calcium, hypochlorite:		
can, 3 3/4 lb	can	5
ampules	tube	500
Disinfectant (cresolo)	gal	8
Handle, mop, spring	ea	12
Lyme, chlorinated	lb	100
Lye, caustic, soda	lb	50
Matches	box	100
Mops, cotton	ea	30
Powder		
Insecticide	lb	10
Scouring	lb	28
Ortholodine	tablets	500
Soap		
Grit	lb	120
Laundry	lb	1000
Paper, toilet	roll	600
Steel wool	lb	15
Candles	lb	40
Wick, lantern, kerosene	yard	6
Brushes, scrub, hand	ea	8
Powder, DDT	lb	5



Nutrition

COPY

*Do copying*

U N R R A  
U. S. ZONE HEADQUARTERS  
APO 757 U.S. ARMY

*100/9/1*

8 April 1946

GENERAL BULLETIN NO.13.

SUBJECT: REPORT ON NUTRITION STUDIES IN DISPLACED PERSONS' CAMP.

1. Permission has been granted by USFET, Office of Military Government (U.S. Zone), Public Health Branch, for the copying and circularizing of material contained in a report issued by them, 10 February 1946, Subject: Nutrition Summary Report, January 1946. This report covers data from German civilians, Displaced Persons and civilian detainees.

2. The figures for this report were obtained from "Record of Body Weights" - Displaced Persons Camps, UNRRA, Health Department Technical Bulletin No.6 and "Food Consumption Charts", UNRRA, Health Department Bulletin No.7 which were submitted by UNRRA teams.

3. Quotations from the report.

Displaced Persons:

"a) The body weight data on 7334 Displaced Persons is given in Table 6. Comparison with Table 3 will clearly show that not only are the Displaced Persons heavier, hence eating more, than the German civilians, but also that except for the aged they are at or above their normal standards (these standards are somewhat higher than those given for Germans for racial reasons). In no category are they seriously underweight."

Summary and Conclusions:

"d) Displaced Persons are better fed quantitatively than the German civilians, their intake being in excess of 2400 calories per day for normal consumers. Their body weights are in general above normal standards and well above the Germans' weights."

J. H. WHITING  
Zone Director

Prepared by Health Division

DISTRIBUTION "A"



SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS OF 7336 DISPLACED PERSONS  
IN UNITED STATES ZONE DURING JANUARY 1946

AGE GROUP	1-9yrs.	10-19 yrs.	20-39 yrs.	40-59 yrs.	Over 60 yrs.
<b>MALES</b>					
Average Age, yrs.	4.7	16.2	26.9	47.0	65.7
Number Weighed	292	417	3196	529	43
Average Weight, lbs.	45	127	154	151	141
Normal Standard, "	37	124	147	152	153
Deviation (Lbs.)	+8	+3	+7	-1	-12
from					
Standard (%)	+21.6	+2.4	+4.7	-0.7	-7.9
<b>FEMALES</b>					
Average Age, yrs.	4.5	15.9	25.3	46.4	67.1
Number weighed	236	502	1755	320	46
verage weight, lbs.	42	117	134	135	133
ormal Standard, "	35	111	128	137	138
Deviation (Lbs.)	+7	+6	+6	-2	-5
from					
Standard (%)	+20.0	+5.4	+4.7	-1.5	-3.6

TABLE 7

DISPLACED PERSONS RATIONS AS ISSUED IN THE CAMPS.

LOCATION	UNRRA TEAM NUMBER	DAILY CALORIC ISSUE
Ettlingen	94	2421
Mannheim	23	2440
Berlin Zehlendorf	501	2960
Neumarkt/Opf	56	2380
Mannheim	23	2520
Heidenheim	67	2141
Heidenheim	67	2288
Stuttgart	52	3204
"	52	2778
Wunsiedel	144	2435
Marktreidwitz	144	2320
"	144	2395
"	144	2510
"	144	2638
"	155	3259
Deutschmeister Schloss	69	2388
Ludwigsburg	91	2600
Heilbrom	47	2040
Freising	306	3474
Muhldorf	154	2110
Heilbronn Kassel	47	2340
Wolfsanger Kassel	53	3697
TOTAL		57338
AVERAGE		2606



Table XIX  
SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS OF 12,791 DISPLACED PERSONS  
IN UNITED STATES ZONE DURING FEBRUARY 1946 A/

Age Group.	1-9 yrs.	10-19 yrs.	20-39 yrs.	40-59 yrs.	Over 60
<b>MALES</b>					
Average Age, Yrs.	5.1	15.2	29.1	47.8	64.7
Number weighed.	728	842	3125	1545	325
Average weight (lbs.)	46.5	121	154	162	160
Normal Standard (" )	42.0	117	147	152	153
Deviation (lbs.)	+ 4.5	+ 4	+ 7	+ 10	+ 7
from Standard (%)	+10.7	+ 3.4	+ 4.8	+ 6.6	+ 4.3
<b>FEMALES</b>					
Average Age, Yrs.	4.8	15.4	27.6	46.3	67.3
Number weighed	678	945	2900	1406	297
Average weight (lbs.)	43.5	118	136	143	139
Normal Standard (lbs.)	40.5	112	128	137	138
Deviation (lbs.)	+3.0	+6	+8	+6	+1
from Standard (%)	+7.4	+5.3	+6.2	+4.4	+0.7

A/ based on data submitted from fifteen Displaced Persons Camps.

Table III  
COMPARISON OF WEIGHTS OF GERMAN CIVILIANS IN  
U. S. ZONE DURING DECEMBER 1945 and JANUARY 1946  
(Nutrition Team Data)

Age Group	20-39 yrs.		40-59 yrs.		Over 60 yrs.	
	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
<b>MALES</b>						
Number weighed.	813	864	295	1251	302	340
Average wt.kgs.	63.3	64.1	61.2	61.8	59.5	60.5
Std.Wt., kgs.	64.4	64.4	66.2	66.2	66.7	66.7
Deviation						
from Std.kgs.	-1.1	-0.3	-5.0	-4.4	-7.2	-6.2
%	-1.7	-0.5	-7.5	-6.6	-10.8	-9.3
<b>FEMALES</b>						
Number weighed.	675	848	514	561	134	189
Average wt.kgs.	55.5	57.1	54.1	56.1	52.1	54.3
Standard Wt.kgs.	55.8	55.8	59.9	59.9	60.3	60.3
Deviation						
from Std.kgs.	-0.3	+1.3	-5.8	-3.8	-8.2	-6.0
%	-0.1	+2.3	-9.7	-6.4	-13.6	-9.9



EXTRACT FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH DAILY MEETING OF THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

12th March, 1946

Page 6, item 4853

Parliamentary Questions Regarding Food Scales for UNRRA Camps

Mr. Dudley Ward said that a reply was required to a Parliamentary Question asking what food scales were in operation in the UNRRA D.P. Camps in Germany. Mr. Herbert said that information on this matter was contained in a report from Dr. Topping and that he had sent a note to Dr. Topping about it yesterday. Mr. Herbert added that the present food scales in the UNRRA camps were very high and he felt that careful consideration should be given to this matter in view of the general food situation. It was agreed that Mr. Van Hynning should take the necessary action on Mr. Herbert's note to Dr. Topping and that he would examine the UNRRA Agreement with the military authorities in order to confirm his view that it implied that the responsibility for fixing the food scales for D.P's. rested with the military.

ACTION: MR. VAN HYNING

Extracted 9/5/46



8th March, 1946

Page 3, Items 4876 & 4877

Combined Nutrition Committee Report on Food Conditions in Germany

Dr. Topping reported that he had received from Dr. Meiklejohn an advance copy of a report on food conditions in Germany prepared by the Combined Nutrition Committee, a body set up by the U.K., U.S. and French military authorities; that this report drew attention to the very high ration scales in operation in D.P. camps in the U.S. Zone; and that he would be glad to know what action the Council considered should be taken on this aspect of the report.

After considerable discussion, during which Mr. Herbert pointed out that D.P.'s in the British Zone were also receiving high food rations, it was agreed that the report in question should be sent to General Morgan for his consideration, together with a covering memorandum, which would be prepared in the first instance by the Relief Services Department and sent for comment to Mr. Herbert and Mr. Dudley Ward, pointing out:

- (a) that excessively high ration scales in the D.P. camps would not assist repatriation;
- (b) that the shortage of food was so acute that difficulty was being experienced in securing supplies for the liberated areas;
- (c) that a disparity between the conditions in the three zones, and between the conditions in German and Austrian D.P. camps, could not be justified and would lead to difficulties.

ACTION: DR. TOPPING  
MR. HERBERT  
MR. DUDLEY WARD

Parliamentary Question Regarding Food Scales in UNRRA Camps

Mr. Dudley Ward said that the official calory levels quoted in the Combined Nutrition Committee's report would be useful in connection with the Parliamentary Question referred to in Minute 4853

ACTION: MR. DUDLEY WARD

Extracted: 9/5/46



EXTRACT FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND ~~ELEVENTH~~ DAILY MEETING OF THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

8th March, 1946

Page 3, Item 4878

Food Supplies for Austria

Mr. Wraight expressed some anxiety as to the food situation in Austria where it was likely that the calory level would fall below the agreed figure of 1200 calories per day unless food supplies could be increased. It was agreed that Mr. Wraight should draft a cable to Washington drawing their attention to the urgency of this matter.

ACTION: MR. DUDLEY WARD

Extracted: 9/5/46



8th March, 1946

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EXTRACT FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH DAILY MEETING OF THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

12th March, 1946

Page 6, item 4853

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ACTION: MR. VAN HYNING

Extracted 9/5/46



EXTRACT FROM THE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH DAILY MEETING OF THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL

8th March, 1946

Page 3, Item 4878

Food Supplies for Austria

Mr. Wraight expressed some anxiety as to the food situation in Austria where it was likely that the calory level would fall below the agreed figure of 1200 calories per day unless food supplies could be increased. It was agreed that Mr. Wraight should draft a cable to Washington drawing their attention to the urgency of this matter.

ACTION: MR. DUDLEY WARD



To: Dr. N. M. Goodman  
From: Jean A. S. Ritchie.

I have examined the list of items sent to you by Dr. Ellery Phillips which he states are liable to be in short supply and not obtainable from the Military authorities in Germany. Some of these coincide with the items which Dr. Struthers requested me to try to procure for the D.P. operation in the British Zone. I have divided Dr. Phillip's items under the three headings:- medical, food and amenity supplies and added in each section any extra items mentioned by Dr. Struthers. The lists are as follows:-

Medical

A. Requested in Dr. Phillip's letter

*bracketed items  
to be supplied*

Microscopes (dark ground instruments for V.D.)	20
Insulin	5 million units
Penicillin	50 mega units
Spectacle frames (assorted)	5,000
(lenses are being procured in Germany)	
Cedar Wood Oil 30 cc bottles	250 bottles
Speculum, vaginal	50
Speculum, Anal.	50
X-ray films (assorted sizes)	500 dozen
Multivite Tablets	10 million

*These go? delete also*

*30 tablets  
to be supplied  
by 1/1/44*

(NOTE: Dr. Struthers told me before I left that if ERO could be sure of supplying adequate amounts of codliver oil and ascorbic acid for the D.P. operation British Zone, the procurement of Multivite tablets would not be so important, although some would be desirable.)

B. Additional request from Dr. Struthers

Ascorbic Acid Tablets (NOTE: at present the supply from Military sources is restricted to children under 5 years. As due to the vegetable shortage it is desirable to supply Vitamin C <sup>for children</sup> 6-16 years one 25 mg. tablet daily and for expectant and nursing women 2 25 mg. tablets daily, this will require approximately seven million tablets for the period of the next 3 months in addition to Army supplies for children 0-6 yrs)



FOOD

A. Requested in Dr. Phillip's letter

Codliver-oil emulsion

20 tons

(NOTE: the position concerning cod-liver-oil was discussed on 3 March between the Public Health Branch I A & C Division C.C.G. (B.E.), Dr. Phillips and Major Warneford. It was stated at that time by the Public Health Division that supplies of emulsified codliver-oil from German sources would be forthcoming for children up to 16 and pregnant and nursing mothers, however as there was no indication of the length of time that the German supplies would last and distribution and supply from this source is erratic Dr. Struthers and Major Warneford feel that there is a great need of a reserve supply for the period of three months which Dr. Struthers feels should be held in the Corps warehouses for use when necessary. The necessary quantity for three months would be 26 tons of high vitamin cod-liver-oil, but Dr. Phillip's request for 20 tons would give a good reserve supply. Before going to Germany, Food Supply Division, ERO, informed me that they had stocks of cod-liver-oil, could 25 or 20 tons of this be shipped immediately?.

Soap

30 tons

(NOTE: this is in very short supply for babies)

*J. R. T. W.*

*Handwritten notes:*  
4 tons in but entry  
supply hand  
condition in made available  
MM



AMENITY SUPPLIES

A. Requested in Dr. Phillip's letter

Layettes

30,000

(NOTE: before leaving Germany I was informed by Major Warneford that 8,000 layettes are at present available and that 20,000 more are expected to be supplied during the next few months from German sources. As, however, the supply of these is erratic Dr. Struthers is anxious to receive at the earliest possible date the share of the 30,000 layettes, originally promised to D.P. operations, which was planned for British Zone in the amenity supply list

Sanitary Towels

500,000

Toothbrushes (Adults)  
" (Children)

200,000

55,000

*650,000 to buy  
the quantities  
of  
Children's  
Toothbrushes  
to be made*

B. Additional request from Dr. Struthers

Babies Feeding Bottles, these are in extremely short supply and Dr. Struthers urgently requests 50,000 as an initial stock and 10,000 extra per month, as these are a diminishing commodity due to breakages and repatriation.

Teats are also required.

Babies Napkins. Dr. Struthers urgently requests an emergency supply of 50,000 plus an extra regular supply of 20,000 per month as the number of napkins supplied per baby by the Military Government is insufficient and the main Army stock is still held in Hamburg and has not yet been released.

C. Other items which are desperately short in the camps and which I have suggested in my report to Sir Raphael Cilento, should be requested from London under Amenity Supplies are:-

1. Brooms and brushes for use in kitchens
2. Pots and pans of suitable size for use in child feeding schemes and milk kitchens. A bottleneck in these schemes is being caused by lack of this equipment.

7th March, 1946.

*J. R. Struthers  
apud  
Kulota. 16 March 1946.*



To: Dr. N. M. Goodman  
From: Jean A. S. Ritchie.

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(lenses are being procured in Germany)	
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X-ray films (assorted sizes)	500 dozen
Multivite Tablets	10 million

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Soap 30 tons  
(NOTE: this is in very short supply for babies)



AMENITY SUPPLIES

A. Requested in Dr. Phillip's letter

Layettes	30,000
(NOTE: before leaving Germany I was informed by Major Warneford that 8,000 layettes are at present available and that 20,000 more are expected to be supplied during the next few months from German sources. As, however, the supply of these is erratic Dr. Struthers is anxious to receive at the earliest possible date the share of the 30,000 layettes, originally promised to D.P. operations, which was planned for British Zone in the amenity supply list)	
Sanitary Towels	500,000
Toothbrushes (Adults)	200,000
" (Children)	55,000

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INCOMING CABLE

MC

ACTION: SUPPLY DEPT  
PROC DIV I  
BRANCH E  
MR. CASTON

WASHINGTON..... TO.....LONDON

No. 2751 /

Dated: 20th March 1946  
Rec'd: 20th March 1946  
09.30 hrs.

Re. your 1946 # 2644 ~~REF~~ and Telex 64 ~~REF~~ of 15/3/46.

Urgent.

Admin Supplies.

1. Current Mission Food and PX requirements will be met by requisition on U.S. Stockpiles except
  - (a) Where U.S. Army makes available PX in bulk.
  - (b) Where Surprop can purchase food and PX in bulk.
  - (c) In emergencies when London will supply from its 6 month supply for 500 persons. This London stockpile can be increased at ERO's discretion.
2. We will signal all Missions as para.1. above.
3. Notify Washington immediately upon placing requisitions against supplies in Europe either Surprop, U.S. Army, or ERO emergency stockpile. This enables us to keep current our stockpiles here and to automatically replenish ERO emergency stockpile.
4. Advise Missions which have submitted requests to you to resubmit to Washington. If you have met all or part of such requests notify us as to quantity, price, Mission, number of persons supplied.
5. No repayment tariff will be forwarded but urge you make certain individual invoices and packing lists accompany shipments to Missions from you. Washington will do the same.

\* Originated by Mr. Caston  
~~REF~~ " " Mr. Drayson (AS)  
~~REF~~ " " Mr. Kennedy.

Copy to Col. Corbett-Lowe (AS)  
4 copies AS REG.

C/ID



En 1/14 Vol V

Draft Savings to Brotsen  
Copy to George.

1. Luxembourg Govt have for disposal at favourable prices some goods provided by Russia as Emergency Relief Supplies and also some goods obtained by normal purchase. Particulars in para 5.
2. Health Div<sup>n</sup> consider ~~these goods~~ and it desirable that these goods should be provided by BAOR for D.P.
3. Suggest you request BAOR to ~~approach~~ contact Luxembourg Govt with view to purchase
4. Advise E.R.O. of developments
5. Emergency Relief goods as follows. ~~Leaves~~  
~~Leaf 20116 kgs. Cod Liver Oil 2000 kilos.~~  
~~Large Pots~~ <sup>child use in childrens kit</sup>  
~~Tablets~~ with lids for ~~infants feeding~~ 5/100.  
Other goods. Vitamin pills 20 million. Dried eggs 40 tons. Powdered milk 50 tons.

Copy to  
~~Copy Return~~ to Mr Kennedy  
Room 308.

Pots are 1 gal - V.T. Tablets £100 (11/4)  
for 1000 20 million



From Brigadier T.J.King,

UNRRA District H. Qr.  
M. G. 1 Corps District  
BAOR.

Phone:-  
HQ 1 Corps ext 712 and 713

12 March, 1946.

Miss J. Ritchie,  
Health Division,  
UNRRA E.R.O.  
London.

My dear *Jean*

Many thanks for your letter received on the 9th instant together with copies of reports on three of our Camps in 52 Div. I shall, as requested, send them on to the D.L.O. I may say that the Lahde Camp Team has been completely re-organised and is now doing a really good job of work.

I am sorry that you were not able to come down here again before your departure. We were all looking forward to seeing you. You were certainly a ray of sunshine as far as we were concerned. I hope you can come out again. If not, I shall look forward to seeing you in London sometime, probably when I get the sack from UNRRA as I do not think I am likely to be over before.

Kindest regards.

Yours *sincerely*

*T.J. King*