

Miscellaneous

2



TO: All Division and Bureau Heads

FROM: Director General

SUBJECT: Significance of Council Action on 1945 Administrative Budget

The action of the Council in approving the report of the Committee on Financial Control relative to the 1945 administrative budget has certain implications for the staff which must be recognized and understood. I am bringing them to your attention at this time because you will want to be aware of them in considering your budgetary needs in the months immediately ahead.

During the course of the extended and rather intensive hearings which were held by the Committee on Financial Control with representatives of many Governments present, there were a number of admonishments, if not criticisms, which should be known to each member of the UNRRA executive staff. The report of the Committee is quoted in part as follows:

"As a result of an intensive study, the Committee commends the accomplishments of the Director General and his associates as having laid the foundations of a soundly designed organization. The Committee expresses its confidence that the administrative organization will work with economy and efficiency.

"The Committee feels, and has so expressed itself to the representatives of the Director General, that in the rapid growth of such an organization, with numerous and widely separated offices, there is necessarily a tendency to overlapping and duplication between offices and between the divisions within a single office. There are no criticisms it wishes to make of the staff or organization, but it urges that the Administration be conscious of this danger, and that it take advantage of every opportunity in the future to appraise its organization and relationships and so to control the growth and relationships of the component parts of the Administration as to limit personnel to the smallest number needed, to eliminate duplication of effort, to avoid overlapping of jurisdiction, and to create as efficient and economical an organization as possible. The Committee trusts that each head of bureau or division will do all that is possible to follow these policies, and it understands that the Director General has entrusted the central supervision of their application to the Deputy Director General in charge of the Bureau of Finance and Administration.

"Your Committee suggests that, so far as consistent with the need for the centralized determination and control of policy, the activities and jurisdiction of the Administration shall be decentralized to the regional offices and the field missions to insure prompt and responsive action where services are to be rendered."

There were a number of general statements that it was known to members of the Committee that we had experienced difficulties in organizing and that our Administration, as a consequence, was not as efficient as it should be. A number of questions and at least two criticisms were made of the organization of the Bureau of Areas and its plans for expansion. At a point in this discussion the Displaced Persons Division was criticized as being, "very vague and uncertain in its planning". There was a discussion of at least twenty minutes in which representatives of three countries questioned the proposed expansion of the Public Information Division. In this instance we were admonished not to build up a "vast advertising staff".

The Council approved a budget of \$11,500,000. The accompanying tables have been prepared to assist you in interpreting to your staff the meaning of this approval for your division or bureau. As you see, the budget approved provides for substantial expansion. It does not however cover all the expansion suggested by each of the divisions in their requests submitted the latter part of August. It will, as a consequence, become increasingly necessary for you, as well as myself, to critically appraise each requested increase in staff as we go along.

The availability of a total of \$11,500,000 to UNRRA for administrative expenses during 1945 is made somewhat uncertain by the reduction from 15% to 10% of the contribution of the USSR. It is quite probable that this reduction will be offset by additional funds conserved from 1944 but until that fact becomes apparent, we cannot encumber funds which are not available to us.

I am sure that each of us is increasing our efforts in trying to overcome such situations as may give rise to any justifiable criticism. Undoubtedly, some of the questions or criticisms could have been offset by a fuller understanding by the members of the Committee of our organization and its functioning. Yet in the weeks ahead it seems to me that we must heed and be guided by the reactions of the members of this Committee and prepare ourselves for a more thoroughgoing and intensive review by the Committee and other Council Members at the next session of the Council, perhaps only six months hence.

Table #1

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATIONAuthorized Administrative Budget for 1945

Headquarters Office and Special Missions (See Table #2)	\$5,255,000
European Regional Office	2,300,000
Far Eastern Offices	1,000,000
Balkan Missions - Cairo Office	895,000
Liaison Office - Mediterranean A.F.H.Q.	50,000
Council Meetings, Auditors and Related Costs	500,000
Reserve for Unforeseen Needs	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total	<u>\$11,500,000</u>

Budget Division
9 October 1944

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATIONHeadquarters Office and Special Missions
Administrative Budget for 1945

Personal Services:

Salaries, Regular Employees (See Table #3)	\$3,623,200
Salaries, Temporary Employees	61,800
Professional Services, Non-Employees	30,000
Fees, Commissions, etc.	15,000
Provident Fund	275,000
Travel and Subsistence Expenses	200,000
Communications	225,000
General Supplies and Materials	55,000
General Equipment	95,000
Other Contractual Services	275,000
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Headquarters Office	4,855,000
Other Special Missions	<u>400,000</u>
Total Headquarters Office	<u>\$5,255,000</u>

Budget Division
9 October 1944

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Comparative Analysis of Status of Position for 1944 and 1945
in the Headquarters Office

Code No.	Organizational Unit	Positions Authorized 30 September 1944		Positions Filled 30 September 1944		Positions Requested for 1945		Tentative Distribution Within 1945 Budget	
		Number	Salaries	No. Persons	Salaries	Number	Salaries	No. Positions	Salaries
1100	Director General	9	\$ 41,020	9	\$ 41,800	9	\$ 41,020	9	\$ 41,020
1200	Diplomatic Adviser	17	82,800	15	74,160	21	99,400	17	87,400
1300	Financial Adviser	6	30,200	3	19,200	9	39,200	6	36,200
1400	Public Information	23	104,800	16	76,400	41	170,200	26	125,200
1500	General Counsel	16	72,100	13	64,840	24	105,500	20	91,500
2100	Sr. Deputy Director General	3	23,600	2	17,900	5	32,000	4	28,000
2200	Secretariat	30	107,820	26	97,300	49	166,640	35	132,640
2300	Regional Liaison	6	30,000	6	30,300	7	35,000	6	32,000
2400	Welfare	23	119,900	16	86,160	26	126,900	23	114,900
2500	Displaced Persons	12	56,400	11	54,800	13	58,600	12	58,600
2700	Health	21	90,600	16	60,640	30	138,900	22	114,900
2800	Liaison with American Republic	1	W.O.C.	1	W.O.C.	1	W.O.C.	1	W.O.C.
3000	<u>Bureau of Finance and Administration</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>1,029,630</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>630,530</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>1,256,250</u>	<u>316</u>	<u>1,049,910</u>
3100	Office of Deputy Dir. General	6	36,050	5	28,200	7	38,250	6	37,250
3200	Treasurer and Asst. Chief	5	26,400	5	26,500	7	34,600	6	30,400
3300	Finance	8	32,200	6	23,560	16	61,200	12	49,200
3400	Budget	8	33,500	7	30,060	10	40,700	8	34,300
3500	Accounts	36	123,400	16	57,700	43	150,200	38	121,200
3600	Internal Audit	50	213,000	5	25,060	50	213,000	40	182,000
3700	Administrative Analysis	5	21,200	3	12,760	7	29,200	6	25,600
3800	Personnel	75	241,500	65	213,330	84	266,720	76	280,000
3900	Administrative Services	136	302,380	95	213,360	185	422,380	124	289,960
4000	<u>Bureau of Supply</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>1,086,220</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>680,473.33</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>1,326,520</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>1,095,752</u>
4100	Office of Dep. Dir. General	19	74,520	18	72,240	19	74,720	16	61,620
4200	Office of Asst. Chief	101	394,800	66	270,540	131	524,200	94	395,740
4300	Industrial Rehabilitation	41	195,900	15	71,200	42	204,200	36	189,500
4400	Agricultural Rehabilitation	31	131,200	24	100,120	53	221,400	40	167,100
4500	Food	29	126,500	18	78,913.33	30	129,700	30	129,400
4600	Medical and Sanitation Supply	7	30,000	4	14,260	7	30,000	7	31,700
4800	Clothing	30	133,300	17	73,200	32	142,300	28	120,692
5000	<u>Bureau of Areas</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>512,800</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>371,380</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>803,920</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>615,178</u>
5100	Office of Deputy Dir. General	51	195,500	41	157,420	9	44,800	9	33,360
5200	Camps Division	15	58,700	8	38,100	15	58,700	15	58,700
5300	Southern European Division	19	83,800	16	69,400	27	116,400	21	92,610
5400	West. and Northern European Division	10	49,800	8	43,800	15	71,600	12	52,760
5500	Central and Eastern European Div.	13	59,400	8	30,560	15	65,800	12	57,000
5600	Far Eastern Division	14	65,600	9	32,100	42	175,200	25	94,200
--	Distribution	--	--	--	--	21	88,600	15	52,460
--	Liaison and Coordination	--	--	--	--	13	50,800	12	44,448
--	Staff Services	--	--	--	--	42	132,020	35	129,640
--	Total - Headquarters, Permanent	<u>876</u>	<u>\$3,387,890</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>\$2,305,883.33</u>	<u>1157</u>	<u>\$4,400,050</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>\$3,623,200</u>

Budget Division
9 October 1944

4 May 1944

TO: Roy F. Hendrickson
Andrew Cairns

FROM: Allen T. Bonnell

SUBJECT: Analysis of Combined Food Board Allocation Letter of
April 11 in Terms of Anticipated Food Import Require-
ments of Liberated Areas

The attached table was designed in order to indicate the extent to which food import requirements for eight European Allied countries for the year 1945 are covered by the Combined Food Board's allocation for civilian relief from 1944 production and stocks.

Column A lists the quantities of various foodstuffs which the Combined Food Board has indicated to be available in 1944 from stocks and anticipated production.

Column B shows the estimated maximum military requirements that may have to be met out of 1944 production and stocks, assuming that Fortress Europe collapses around July 1, 1944.

The difference between A and B indicates the quantities of foodstuffs which might be lifted by UNRRA in 1944 to cover requirements for which UNRRA assumes responsibility starting January 1, 1945. In the letter which Mr. Hendrickson addressed to the Combined Food Board on February 26, 1944 it was requested that "UNRRA be permitted, if necessary, to draw in advance up to 60 per cent of the allocations for the first quarter of its responsibility three months prior to UNRRA's first allocation period, assuming that the supply situation permits." Sixty per cent of the requirements for the first quarter of 1945 would be equal to 30 per cent of requirements for the first two quarters of 1945 as shown in Column E. Column D indicates the quantity of foodstuffs that would have to be lifted in 1944 in order that UNRRA might assume its responsibility on January 1, 1945.

It will be observed that the balances of 1944 production and stocks of various foodstuffs shown in Column C are adequate to meet UNRRA's lifting requirement shown in Column D for all items excepting cereals, soap fats, and animal proteins. Representatives from the Combined Food Board have indicated that in the case of grains only transportable supplies were considered to be allocable supplies; in other words,

4 May 1944

a reconsideration of the transportation position might enable us to make more grains available out of 1944 production and stocks. Assuming that transportation can be found, this would mean that only the problem of soap fats and animal proteins would have to be solved insofar as Columns C and D are concerned.

Column F indicates the total UNRRA estimates of requirements for eight European Allies for the year 1945.

Column G shows Column F after those supplies and stocks available to UNRRA in 1944 have been deducted. Thus Column G would indicate the balance of UNRRA requirements for the eight Allied countries which would have to be met out of 1945 production and stocks.

Column H indicates the amount of production which might be available in 1945 if commodities were available for relief purposes at the same rate as in 1944. However, these quantities would probably not be available until the fall of 1945. Consequently, the difference between the Columns G and H would indicate the amount that would have to be met out of stocks or at the expense of other claimants in the spring of 1945.

It is Column I which is of particular concern to us in our current discussions with the Combined Food Board. We must ascertain:

- 1) Whether these quantities could possibly be made available by reducing the share of other claimants and by still further reducing working stocks in the spring of 1945;
- 2) whether it might be more politic and expedient to try to make available out of 1944 production such quantities as might meet the requirements of the eight European Allied countries during the first part of 1945.

Informal conversations with representatives from the Combined Food Board have brought out the facts that the following three considerations influenced the quantities that the Combined Food Board indicated could be made available in 1944:

- 1) Available storage space in the U.S.;
- 2) available shipping; and
- 3) the willingness of UNRRA or any other appropriate agency or country specifically to underwrite the procurement of certain items.

During the course of our discussions with the Combined Food Board, we must attempt to clarify each of these three points insofar as they affect the allocations that the Combined Food Board will be willing to make to us out of 1944 production and stocks.

COMBINED FOOD BOARD ALLOCATION OF RELIEF FOODSTUFFS FOR 1944
AND ANTICIPATED FOOD IMPORT REQUIREMENTS OF LIBERATED AREAS
(THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

DRAFT 1
5/1/44

	(A)*	(B)*	(C)	(D)	(E)*	(F)*	(G)	(H)*	(I)
		Estimated	Balance of 1944	UNRRA Require- ments for E					
	CFB Allocation:	Military	Production and	European Allied	UNRRA Estimate:	UNRRA Estimate:	Balance of UNRRA		
	for Civilian	Requirements to	Stocks	Countries	of Requirements:	of Requirements:	Requirements to	1945 Production	Balance to Be
	Relief from	Be Met Out	Available	To Be Met Out	of 8 European	of 8 European	Be Met Out of	if Available At:	Met Out of Stocks
	1944 Production	of 1944	To UNRRA (A-B)	duction and	Jan 1-June 30,	Jan 1-Dec 31,	1945 Production:	1944 Rate	in 1945 (G-H)
	and Stocks	Production		Stocks	1945	1945	and Stocks		
		and Stocks		(30% of E)a/			(F-G) b/		
				(C) 100% of (D)	(C) 100% of (E)				
Total Grains	2,919	2,588.7	330	35 953	10 3,178	6,356	6,026	2,033	3,993
Wheat	2,910	2,579.7	-						
Oatmeal	9	9.1	-						
Total Edible Fats & Oils (Pure)	190.387	64.85	126	143 88	43 292	584	458	168	290
Total Soap Fats	25 c/	33.4 c/	0	0 60	0 200	400	400	25 c/	375
Soap	71	95.5	0					71	
Total Animal Proteins	286.878	153.9 d/	133	51 259	15 864	1,728	1,595	208	1,387
Cheese	7.25	46.9	-					7	
Canned Meat (d.w.)	188.628	49.9	-					138	
Canned Fish	58.	10.	-					33	
Salted Fish	33	-	-					30	
Meat and Vegetable Stew	-	94.2 d/	-						
Total Pulses	274	194. e/	80	145 55	44 182	364	284	274	10
Pulses	274	113.7	-						
Dehydrated Soup	-	100.9	-						
Peanut Butter	-	.9	-						
Total Sugar	496.615	98.1	399	305 131	91 438	876	477	450	27
Total Milk (Liquid)	549. f/	304.4	245	105 233	32 776	1,552	1,307	501	806
Sweetened Condensed	10 f/	-	-					10 f/	
Skim Powder	49.5 f/	-	-					45 f/	
Evaporated	-	152.2 f/	-						
Total Coffee	213.	60.06	153	- -	- -	-	-	213	-
Total Salt	-	13.1	-	- -	- -	-	-	-	-

* Source of columns A and H, Combined Food Board letter to UNRRA, April 11, 1944; column "B", Plan "A"; column E and F, UNRRA allocation request.

a/ Based on statement in February 26 letter to Combined Food Board to effect that UNRRA may want to lift up in last quarter of 1944, to 60 per cent of allocation for first quarter of 1945.

b/ These quantities would probably have to come out of stocks or be made available at the expense of other claimants in the spring of 1945, since 1945 production will not be available until the second half of 1945.

c/ Conversion factor, .35.

d/ Assuming 50 per cent of meat and vegetable stew to be meat.

e/ Assuming dehydrated soup made up of roughly 80 per cent pulses.

f/ Conversion factors to liquid basis: sweetened condensed 2.4; skim powder, 10.6; and evaporated, 2.

Food	Wgt.(oz.)	Cal.
Flour, straight	16	1616
Pulses	1.25	125
Meat, canned	1.0	60
Fat (not lard)	0.5	127
Sugar	0.5	56
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.5	56
Fish, canned salmon	0.25	12
Salt	0.50	--
TOTAL	20.50	2052
Coffee, green	.06	
Supplemental Evap.Milk	2.0	79

Food	Wgt.(oz.)	Cal.
Flour, straight	16	1616
Salt	0.5	--
Soup, dehyd.	2.0	178
Peas, dry	1.0	100
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.5	55
Meat & Veg. stew	2.25	65
TOTAL	22.25	2014
Supplemental Evap. milk for children	2.0	79

Food	Wgt.	Cal.
Flour, straight	16	1616
Beans, dry	1.25	125
Sugar	0.5	56
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.5	56
Soup, dehyd.	0.5	44
Fish	1.0	47
Meat, canned beef	1.	60
Salt	0.5	
TOTAL	21.25	2004
Coffee, green	0.6	
Supplement to children: Evap.milk	3.0	119

P

Food	Wgt.(oz.)	Cal.
Flour, straight	12	1212
Oatmeal	4	455
Fat	0.5	127
Peanut Butter	0.5	88
Meat, canned beef	0.75	45
Fish (calc.as salmon)	0.75	36
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.75	28
Salt	0.5	--
TOTAL	20	2075
	0.6	
Coffee, green	0.28	
Milk supplement for Children, etc. Evap.Milk	2.0	79

P

Food	Wgt.(oz.)	Cal.
Flour, straight	17	1717
Pulses	1.25	125
Meat, canned	1.0	60
Fat (not lard)	0.25	63
Sugar	0.25	28
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.25	28
Salt	0.5	
TOTAL	20.50	2021
	0.6	
Coffee, green	0.28	
Supplement of Evap.Milk	2.0	79

H

Food	Wgt.(oz.)	Cal.
Flour, straight	16	1616
Pulses	1	100
Meat, canned beef	1	60
Sugar	0.5	56
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.5	56
Salt	0.5	
TOTAL	19.5	1888
	0.6	
Coffee, green	0.28	
Supplemental Evap.Milk	2.0	79

A

Food	Wgt.	Cal.
Flour, straight	15	1515
Salt	0.5	--
Soup, dehyd.	2.0	176
Peas, dry	1.0	100
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.5	55
Meat & Veg. Stew	2.25	65
Fat	0.5	127
Total Basics	21.75	2040
Supplemental Evap. Milk for Children	2.0	79
*Total Basic Ration supplemented with 0.5 oz. sugar	22.25	2090

Plan for the Second Feeding Period (Substituting $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
flour and adding 1 oz. canned beef, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. fat, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
sugar over Basic II B)

B

Food	Wgt. (oz.)	Cal.
Flour, straight	15	1515
Salt	0.5	--
Soup, dehyd.	1.0	89
Peas, dry	1.0	100
Cheese, Am. Ch.	0.5	55
Meat & Veg. stew	2.25	65
Sugar	0.5	50
Coffee (R & G)	0.5	--
Beef, canned	1.0	59
Fat	0.5	127
TOTAL	22.75	2060
Supplemental Evap. Milk for Children	2.0	79

van Zwanenberg phoned that a meeting of the Fats and Oils Committee of the CFB was being held on 19th July. He was concerned at the lack of progress being made in the United States in procuring soap for civilian use during the period of military responsibility. I told him of the meeting I had attended on 25th May in WFA at which it was decided to call for tenders for 100 million pounds of laundry soap for the use of the military authorities and UNRRA. He stated that in point of fact the USDA had only procured 17 million pounds of soap to date and that the 100 million pounds figure I had referred to was well within the military requirements for civilian use. He added that even the military authorities were concerned about the situation. He had not heard of the proposal that Canada should make 30,000 tons of soap for UNRRA. I explained that Mrs. Turner had written on 29th May to Rossiter re this and that Rossiter had informed me some time ago that a Canadian committee had been looking into our enquiry regarding the possibility of manufacturing mild soap in Canada.

van Zwanenberg explained that he intended to wax indignant at the 19th July meeting and to ask why a great country like the United States should not be able to produce far more soap than a small country like England. He added that very much more soap had already been produced and stockpiled in the United Kingdom for civilian use in the military period than in the United States.

In commenting on our letter to the CFB of 26th February van Zwanenberg emphasized the difference between a requirement stated in terms of oils for soap and a requirement for soap. He said it was one thing for us to ask for an allocation of 200,000 metric tons of oil to make soap with for use in the first half of 1945 and quite a different thing to ask for 200,000 tons of oil in the form of soap. He went on to explain that there was a relatively liberal supply of soft oils but a very tight supply of hard oils and expressed the fear that when the CFB came to consider UNRRA's requirements they would cheerfully allocate us some soft oils for soap in the fond hope that this might be hardened in Dutch or other factories and then made into soap.

I promised to have Tuckerman look into the whole position as his first job and to consider sending to the CFB a letter requesting a firm allocation of X quantity of soap. I also promised to forget that van Zwanenberg had given me any of the foregoing information.

AG:ms:ERC
17th July 1944

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

14 June 1944.

SECRET

TO: Miss Porter and Mrs. Walker.
FROM: A. Cairns *23/6/44 hl.*
SUBJECT: UNRRA's Requirements of Evaporated Milk.

1. I explained our ~~middle~~ to Chilver this morning. He gave me (in strict confidence for my personal use) the following breakdown of the original request of the Military Authorities for evaporated milk to feed civilians during the assumed six months period of military responsibility:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Thousand Metric Tons</u>
France	49.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	14.7
Netherlands	8.2
Germany and Austria (displaced persons only)	1.3
Denmark	0.0
Norway	<u>3.6</u>
Northwestern Europe Sub-Total	<u>76.8</u>
Albania	0.5
Greece	18.4
Yugoslavia	<u>8.0</u>
Balkan Sub-Total	<u>26.9</u>
Italy	<u>3.5</u>
Bulgaria	1.2
Czechoslovakia	9.9
Finland	0.6
Poland	<u>33.3</u>
Eastern Europe Sub-Total	<u>45.0</u>
Grand Total of Europe	<u>152.2</u>

2. Chilver explained that the CFB had informed the Military Authorities that their original request could not be entertained as there were no such supplies available. The Military Authorities responded with a revised total (excluding Eastern Europe) of 50.6 thousand metric tons as their irreducible minimum requirement of evaporated milk.

3. I suggest that you should calculate the breakdown by countries of the 50.6 thousand metric tons assuming the same percentage distribution as in the original request of the Military Authorities and arrive at the standard of consumption used by the Military Authorities to feed the population group aged 0 to 1.

4. Please note that this memorandum is marked "Secret". I would appreciate your not divulging the figures to anyone and returning this memorandum to Miss Cartmel for safekeeping.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H.L.' or similar, located to the right of the main text.

ACairns:EBC

Evaporated Milk

SECRET

Mr. Stein reported to the Committee that FEA wished to support a requirement of 68,000 tons of evaporated milk for the military period, which was about 45% of the amount originally requested. This milk was intended for infants not feeding from the breast and for other children under four. For this age group neither skim milk nor sweetened condensed was suitable. The representative of PDA said that no milk was available because the British Army had increased its requirements almost three times. Condensed milk, however, was available. Mr. Stein, supported by Mr. Bennett and SMK, took the position that the relief claim was not a residual claim. It was proposed that the whole situation be reviewed. SMK suggested that the British Army be invited to use the sweetened condensed milk and to release some evaporated. His argument was that sweetened condensed milk is acceptable for use in tea and porridge, where a great deal of the milk in the British Nation is used.

Army

Mr. Stein was asked to file a paper, making the strongest case possible for the evaporated milk that was essential.

Mr. Cairns:

SMK
Keeny/am
27 apr 44

✓ 27/4/44 *hl.*
Excerpt from notes of U. S. Procurement Committee meeting, April 26, 1944

*Not to go in general files
but*

DRAFT MEMORANDUM TO BE SUBMITTED BY THE U.K. MEMBER FOR
CONSIDERATION BY THE UNRRA COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES

CONSIDERATION OF METHODS OF ADVANCE PROCUREMENT FOR
THE POST MILITARY PERIOD

In order that immediate steps may now be taken to initiate procurement for the post military period, H.M.G. in the U.K. is of opinion that it is urgently necessary both to reach an understanding as to the methods by which the Allied Governments should submit their estimates of requirements to the Director General and the Combined Boards, and as to the manner in which the supplying countries should make advance provision against such requirements; full regard in all cases being given to the principle of fair and equitable distribution between recipient governments in accordance with the UNRRA Agreement, and the Resolution of the First Meeting of the Council.

Item IV (B) of the proposed agenda for the Second Meeting of the Council reads as follows:

"Clarification of paragraphs A, I, 3 and A, III, 2 of Resolution 17 in order to provide more practicable and expeditious procedures for procurement of supplies".

It is understood that the Director General has felt himself to be in some difficulty in reconciling an apparent conflict between the procedure laid down by Resolution 17 for constructing overall estimates of requirements and the direction to him contained in paragraph II, 3 of the Resolution to "consider it one of his first and most important tasks to seek through the appropriate national and intergovernmental agencies to arrange for necessary allocations and procurement of supplies" in order to create balanced reserves. The Director General's difficulty in the presentation of estimates lies primarily in the fact that bases of estimates of requirements have not yet been approved by the European and Far Eastern Regional Committees and necessarily therefore, not yet been accepted by the Council. Furthermore,

paragraph A, II, 2 of Resolution 17 contemplates the submission to the intergovernmental allocating agencies by governments of countries liberated or to be liberated of programmes of intended purchases. Here again there might, on first glance, appear to be some conflict between the duty of the Director General to present overall estimates and to create balanced reserves available "Wherever and whenever the need arises" and the right of governments of countries liberated or to be liberated to present their individual programmes to the intergovernmental allocating agencies.

2. H.M. Government feel it may therefore be useful, in order to establish clearly the procedure which in its view should be followed to ensure that adequate advance provision is made now to meet the needs of all liberated territories, to set forth an outline of such procedure for consideration of the Committee on Supplies.

3. In the first instance it is, in the view of H.M. Government, imperative to keep clearly in mind the distinction between (a) advance allocations and procurement before liberation and, (b) specific allocations against requirements for specific countries after liberation. So far as the post military period is concerned, such allocations and advance procurement as may be made at the present time should be for relief in general, and in general allocations for individual countries should be discouraged, subject to the exceptions stated in the next paragraph. Any allocations and procurement made now should be based upon the Director General's overall estimates and the responsibility for placing contracts should lie upon the appropriate National Supply Agencies, which would at this stage principally be those of the U.S.A., United Kingdom and Canada.

4. However, there are a number of cases in which it may not be practicable or desirable to maintain the same procedure

as is outlined in the preceding paragraph, particularly in the case of manufactured goods. The instances where such exceptions may require to be made would appear to be as follows, subject in all cases to the proviso in para. 5 below:

- (a) There may be countries where UNRRA has no funds available with which advance procurement can be financed, or where for other reasons no advance orders of a global character can be placed. In such cases, a member Government should be entitled, and encouraged to place contracts if it has the necessary foreign exchange resources, in consultation with the Director General and the Intergovernmental allocating agencies.
- (b) Where the requirement is for supplies required only by particular countries, member Governments should be entitled and encouraged to place contracts in consultation with UNRRA and with the intergovernmental allocating agencies.
- (c) Where certain types of manufactured articles, for example clothing and footwear which would appear to be standard are in fact subject to variations in specification standards of requirement so that it would be wasteful of production resources to prolong the system of global ordering longer than is absolutely necessary, and it is

desirable to reach the point at which orders placed can be made to the specification of member governments as soon as possible.

Nevertheless, for certain standard articles in short supply required for all countries to be liberated it will be necessary at the present stage, prior to liberation, to keep to global orders placed by appropriate national supply agencies whether the goods are manufactured or not. The reason for this is that when supply is so much less than demand it is necessary to preserve the power of allocation to the most urgent needs.

5. In any event, wherever an order for relief goods is placed direct by a member government prior to liberation that government should undertake to put any goods acquired in this way at call for other areas should these be liberated first, or subject to reallocation if simultaneous liberation occasions an immediate shortage of supplies and those supplies which are available need to be spread to insure equitable treatment between member governments.

6. At Montreal the first step for the Council to take, should, in accordance with Item IV, B of the provisional agenda, presumably be to approve the action so far taken by the Director General and approved by the Committee for the Council for Europe in putting his provisional advance estimates to the Combined Boards. The Director General should then be directed to revise these estimates in the light of the bases, which, it is hoped, will be formulated in sufficient time for the Council to approve them under IV, A of the provisional agenda.

7. It is nevertheless of great importance that member governments, whether or not they believe themselves to have sufficient resources to finance the supply of the requirements of their territories, should complete as rapidly as possible their own estimates of the requirements under all heads for the first 12 months following the military period. It is recognized that estimates of their individual needs should simultaneously be submitted direct to the intergovernmental allocating agencies as well as to the Director General. This is necessary in order that:

- (1) Requirements of individual countries which may not be included in the Director General's overall estimates may be placed before the inter-governmental allocating agencies,
- (2) A more detailed programme than that provided by the Director General's overall estimates may be worked out by the Director General for each territory,
- (3) Consideration may be given to rehabilitation requirements of such a nature that they may not fall within the scope of UNRRA.

The Director General may after consultation with each member government, in the light of such more detailed programmes, make such corrections and adjustments in the overall programmes as shall appear to him to be necessary. It should, however, be appreciated that, with the exceptions stated above, the copies sent to the Combined Boards are for information only until conditions are as set out in para. 8. He must then discuss with Paying countries and non-paying countries alike the figures shown on their programmes and consider revisions to his own figures. When the Director General and all the individual countries have reconciled their figures the Director General should so advise the Boards and also amend his overall estimates, making such requests for additional allocations as this may entail.

8. If at this time liberation has not yet taken place in any part of Europe, it would appear subject to the exceptions stated in para. 4 above, the Combined Boards should still defer the making of any allocations to an individual country, whilst, however, making allocations for relief in general on the basis of UNRRA's overall programmes. Once liberation has commenced of the occupied territory of any member government the Government in question, as soon as it is in a position to do so, should then revise its estimates of requirements in the light of actual needs found, and put its revised programme for the post military period before the Boards, submitting them at the same time to the Director General for comment. Subject to his comments the Boards should then proceed to make immediate allocation to that government for the post-military period, such allocation to be made out of the overall allocation for relief some part of which should already have been procured.

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

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CONFIDENTIAL

April 22, 1944

To: Executive Officers

From: Committee on Fats and Oils

Subject: Recommended Allocations and Purchasing Arrangements for 1944.

The Committee recommends to the Executive Officers that the Board be asked to approve the following recommendations which have been agreed to in committee:

THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD,

in the light of actual operations under the Memorandum of Understanding on the purchase and allocation of fats and oils, dated May 13, 1942, and taking into consideration the present and prospective supply and shipping situations,

RECOMMENDS the following allocations and purchasing arrangements for the calendar year 1944 -

I. Division of purchases -

- A. That the United States be the exclusive purchaser of all oilseeds, oils, and fats in the North and South American continents (excluding Canada, but including the Caribbean Islands) except animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay; of all oilseeds, oils and fats in Portuguese Africa, Spanish Africa, and Liberia; and of copra in Tahiti and other French Pacific Islands.
- B. That the United Kingdom be the exclusive purchaser of all oilseeds, oils and fats in the British Commonwealth and Empire countries, excepting British territory in the North and South American continents, and the Caribbean Islands; of all oilseeds, oils and fats in the Belgian Congo, French Equatorial Africa, Cameroons, Madagascar, and French West Africa; and of all animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay.
- C. That the country assigned to purchase fats and oils in a specified area be the exclusive purchaser for all United Nations adhering to this agreement.

II. Allocations for 1944 - (Schedules I - XII - CFB/FO(44)5a-f) (Attached).

- A. That the United Kingdom
 - (1) Be allocated fats, oils and oilseeds, amounting to 1,121,136 long tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule I).
- B. That the United States
 - (1) Be allocated fats, oils and oilseeds, amounting to 453,736 tons, in terms of oil, for importation during 1944. (See Schedule II).
 - (2) Allocate 615,119 long tons of fats, oils, and oilseeds, in terms of oil, for exportation during 1944. (See Schedule II).
- C. That Canada
 - (1) Be allocated fats, oils and oilseeds, amounting to 116,100 tons, in terms of oil, for importation during 1944. (See Schedule III).
 - (2) Allocate 83,300 tons of fats, oils, and oilseeds, in terms of oil, for exportation during 1944. (See Schedule III).
- D. That Australia
 - (1) Be allocated oils and oilseeds, amounting to 43,100 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule IV).
 - (2) Allocate 20,000 tons of tallow for exportation during 1944. (See Schedule IV).
- E. That New Zealand
 - (1) Be allocated oils and oilseeds, amounting to 5,256 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule V).
 - (2) Allocate 40,000 tons of tallow for exportation during 1944. (See Schedule V).
- F. That the U.S.S.R.
 - (1) Be allocated fats, oils and oilseeds, amounting to 314,000 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule VI).

G. That India

- (1) Be allocated copra amounting to 41,000 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule VII).
- (2) Allocate 204,030 tons of oils and oilseeds, in terms of oil, for exportation during 1944. (See Schedule VII).

H. That the Middle East

- (1) Be allocated oils and oilseeds, amounting to 86,000 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule VIII).

I. That South Africa

- (1) Be allocated oils and oilseeds, amounting to 62,451 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule IX).

J. That Cuba

- (1) Be allocated fats and oils, amounting to 37,800 tons for importation in 1944. (See Schedule X).

K. That Mexico

- (1) Be allocated fats, and oils, amounting to 11,200 tons for importation in 1944. (See Schedule XI).
- (2) Allocate 7,100 tons of oilseeds for exportation in 1944. (See Schedule XI).

L. That the European Neutrals (Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, and Eire)

- (1) Be allocated fats, oils and oilseeds, amounting to 142,070 tons, in terms of oil, for importation in 1944. (See Schedule XII).

II. It is agreed that -

- (1) Should increased quantities of hard oil become available during the year, they should go to the United Kingdom up to the amount of the United Kingdom's import requirements, based on the present consumption levels.
- (2) If the French West African supplies of palm products fall below present allocated figures, the Committee will reexamine the hard oil schedule with the view that the United Kingdom must have its minimum import requirements.
- (3) The above allocations for 1944 shall be in terms of liftings from all countries of origin during the calendar year of 1944.
- (4) No allowance has been made for sinkings in the 1944 allocations.
- (5) The allocations are made with the understanding that the schedules are subject to periodic review and as changing situations develop adjustments are to be made, and when necessary, revised allocations will be recommended to the Board.

III. Basis of Recommendations -

The Committee on Fats and Oils has arrived at the above allocations from a study of the international supply and demand position and has made use of all the relevant information which it has been able to assemble. Tables are attached to indicate the probable supply and recommended distribution for each commodity for 1944.

It is understood that the total quantities allocated to the United States and the United Kingdom represent amounts in excess of minimum requirements and that each country plans to increase their reserves in order to have stocks available for European relief. (The estimates on next page represent consumption at present levels).

In making the allocations for 1944, the Committee has kept in mind the need for providing supplies for liberated Europe. It is contemplated that some of the unallocated oils and oilseeds in foreign countries are available for allocation to UNRRA. It is believed that surplus peanuts are available in French West Africa and the Committee has informed the CCNA in regard to its recommended disposition of this surplus.

The following table indicates the estimated requirements and supplies (oil content) in 1944 for the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada:

	United States (long tons)	United Kingdom (long tons)	Canada (long tons)
Domestic Consumption			
Continental	3,830,000	a/ 1,150,000	387,049
Territorial	34,286		
Exports	615,119	2,500	88,300
Total Requirements	4,479,405	1,152,500	475,349
Production Estimate	4,100,000	45,000	339,548
Imports Programmed	453,736	1,121,136	b/ 107,100
Total Supply	4,553,736	1,166,136	446,648
Net change in stocks for the year	+ 74,331	+ 13,636	- 28,701

a/ Includes only military requirements in the British Isles.

b/ Does not include edible peanut allocation which equals 9,000 tons, in terms of oil.

It is to be noted that Cuba and Mexico have agreed to accept a Combined Food Board allocation for 1944. With these countries staying out of the Argentine market, it is believed at least 15,000 tons of lard will be available to other United Nations. This quantity has been allocated to the United Kingdom.

The quantity reserved for European Neutrals, as indicated in Schedule XII, was arrived at in consultation with the British Ministry of Economic Warfare and the American Foreign Economic Administration. It is expected that minor adjustments will be made in the process of negotiations conducted by the State Department and the Economic Warfare Agencies with each of the European Neutral countries. It should be noted that a large portion of the supplies are to be obtained from the Portuguese Colonies in Africa.

We agree to the above proposals:

Leon Falk, Jr.
Chairman

Leon Falk, Jr.
Member for the United States

L. F. van Zwanenberg
Member for the United Kingdom

/s/ Phyllis G. Turner
Member for Canada

Attachments: CFB/FO(44)5a-f
CFB/FO(44)6
CFB/FO(44)2 (2nd Rev.)

CONFIDENTIAL

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

Schedule I

UNITED KINGDOM 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

	:	:	:Br.West:	Belgian:	Fr.Equ.:	Fr.West:	:	a/	:	India	:Argentina:	New Zealand:	Iceland:	Total
Commodity	:	:	:Ceylon:	Canada:	Africa	:Congo:	Africa	:Africa	:Brazil:	Australia:	U. S.:	:	:	
					</									

a/ Includes shipments to British Overseas Services.

b/ Includes oil, shortening and margarine.

c/ Includes Uruguay.

d/ Includes premier jus.

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COMBINED FOOD BOARD

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Schedule II

UNITED STATES 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:Br. West:	Central:	: South :	:Belgian:	: :	: :	: :	: New :	Newfound-:	Aus- :						
	:Africa :	:America:	:Iceland:	:Ceylon:	:Pacific:	:Brazil :	:Congo :	:Argentina:	:Mexico:	:Canada :	:Haiti:	:Ecuador:	:Zealand:	:land :	:tralia:	Total
(Long tons - in terms of oil)																
Copra	:	:	:	:	63,000:	37,000:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	100,000
Palm kernel	:	10,000:	:	:	:	:	:	10,000:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	20,000
Babassu	:	:	:	:	:	6,000 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	6,000
Palm oil	:	5,000:	:	:	:	:	:	25,000:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	30,000
Cottonseed	:	:	:	:	:	2,000 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2,000
Peanut	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18,000:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	18,000
Sunflower seed:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	40,000:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	40,000
Sesame seed	:	:	2,000:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2,000
Linseed	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	50,000:	5,000:	60,000:	:	:	:	:	:	115,000
Castor	:	:	:	:	:	55,000 :	:	:	:	:	1,500:	500 :	:	:	:	57,000
Rapeseed	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7,900:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7,900
Oiticica	:	:	:	:	:	5,000 :	:	:	100:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5,100
Tung	:	:	:	:	:	100 :	:	636:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	736
Tallow	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	11,000:	:	:	:	:	22,000:	:	12,000:	45,000
Whale & Fish	:	:	500 :	:	:	:	:	3,000:	:	:	:	:	:	1,500 :	:	5,000
Total	:	15,000:	2,000:	500 :	63,000:	37,000:	68,100 :	35,000:	130,536:	5,100:	60,000:	1,500:	500 :	22,000:	1,500 :	453,736

UNITED STATES 1944 EXPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:United Kingdom a/:	:Canada :	:U.S.S.R.:	:Cuba :	:Mexico :	:Other Latin America:	:New Zealand:	:Others :	Total
Cottonseed oil	:	1,000 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	1,000
Soybean oil	b/ 35,500	11,500 :	14,500:	2,000 :	:	:	83 :	6,200	69,783
Linseed oil	:	:	121,500:	:	:	1,500	:	:	123,000
Tung oil	636	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	636
Lard	196,000	:	171,000:	26,800 :	9,000 :	8,200	:	:	411,000
Tallow	:	1,500 :	5,000:	:	:	3,200	:	:	9,700
Total	232,136	14,000 :	312,000:	28,800 :	9,000 :	12,900	83 :	6,200	615,119

a/ Includes shipments to British Overseas Service.

b/ Excludes 4,450 tons to replace soap for Italy.

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Schedule III

CANADA 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	: Ceylon	: Br. West	: South	: Belgian	:	:	:	:	:	: New-	: Central	: Labrador	: Aus-	:
:	: Africa	: Mexico	: Pacific	: Congo	: Brazil	: Argentina	: U. S.	: India	: New Zealand	: foundland	: America	:	: tralia	: Total
(Long tons - in terms of oil)														
Copra	: 3,000	:	: 10,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 13,000
Palm kernel	:	: 3,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 3,000
Palm oil	:	: 13,000	:	: 5,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 18,000
Cottonseed oil	:	:	:	:	: 3,000	: 8,000	: 1,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 12,000
Peanut oil	:	: 4,000	: 2,000	:	:	:	:	: 15,000	:	:	:	:	: a/	: 21,000
Sunflower seed	:	:	:	:	:	: 12,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 12,000
Soybean oil	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 11,500	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 11,500
Sesame seed	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 500	:	:	: 500
Castor oil	:	:	:	:	: 3,000	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 3,000
Rapeseed oil	:	:	:	:	:	: 600	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 600
Tallow	:	:	:	:	:	: 4,000	: 1,500	:	: 8,000	:	:	:	: 3,000	: 16,500
Whale & Fish	:	:	:	:	:	: 3,000	:	:	:	: 1,000	:	: 1,000	:	: 5,000
Total	: 3,000	: 20,000	: 2,000	: 10,000	: 5,000	: 6,000	: 27,600	: 14,000	: 15,000	: 8,000	: 1,000	: 500	: 1,000	: 3,000: a/ 116,100

a/ Includes peanuts for edible trade equal to 9,000 tons of oil.

CANADA 1944 EXPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:	United Kingdom	:	United States	:	New Zealand	: Newfoundland	: Br. West Indies	: Others	:	Total
(Long tons - in terms of oil)											
Linseed oil	:	12,000	:	60,000	:	1,300	:	1,000	: 800	:	75,100
Lard	:	2,200	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	2,200
Miscellaneous	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 5,750	: 3,250	: 2,000	:	11,000
Total	:	14,200	:	60,000	:	1,300	: 5,750	: 4,250	: 2,800	:	88,300

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COMBINED FOOD BOARD

Schedule IV.

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AUSTRALIA - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	South Pacific	India	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)			
Copra	19,000		19,000
Peanut oil		3,500	3,500
Linseed oil		17,000	17,000
Castor oil		2,300	2,300
Rapeseed oil		1,300	1,300
Total	19,000	24,100	43,100

AUSTRALIA - 1944 EXPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	United Kingdom	United States	Canada	Total
(Long Tons)				
Tallow	5,000	12,000	3,000	20,000
Total	5,000	12,000	3,000	20,000

Schedule V.

NEW ZEALAND - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	Br. W. Africa	South Pacific	India	Canada	U. S.	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)						
Copra		2,000				2,000
Peanut oil			200			200
Linseed oil			1,330	1,330		2,660
Castor			270			270
Soybean					83	83
Cotton seed					13	13
Palm	30					30
Total	30	2,000	1,800	1,330	96	5,256

NEW ZEALAND - 1944 EXPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	United Kingdom	United States	Canada	Total
(Long Tons)				
Tallow	10,000	22,000	8,000	40,000

Schedule VI.

U. S. S. R. - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	Ceylon	United States	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)			
Copra	2,000		2,000
Soybean oil		14,500	14,500
Linseed oil		121,500	121,500
Lard		171,000	171,000
Tallow		a/ 5,000	5,000
Total	2,000	312,000	314,000

a/ Soap content.

Schedule VII.

INDIA - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	Ceylon	Total
(Long tons - in terms of oil)		
Copra	41,000	41,000

INDIA - 1944 EXPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	U. K.	Canada	Australia	New Zealand	So. Africa	Middle East	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)							
Peanut oil	48,000	15,000	3,500	200	24,300	53,000	144,000
Linseed oil	11,000		17,000	1,330	4,700		34,030
Castor oil	13,300		2,300	300	100		16,000
Rapeseed	8,700		1,300				10,000
Total ...	81,000	15,000	24,100	1,830	29,100	53,000	204,030

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

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Schedule VIII.

MIDDLE EAST - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:	East Africa	:	India	:	Turkey	:	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)								
Copra	:	10,000	:		:		:	10,000
Cottonseed oil	:	3,000	:		:		:	3,000
Peanut oil	:	9,000	:	53,000	:		:	62,000
Sunflower-seed oil:	:		:		:	2,000	:	2,000
Sesame-seed oil	:	3,000	:		:	3,000	:	6,000
Linseed	:		:		:	3,000	:	3,000
Total	:	25,000	:	53,000	:	8,000	:	a/ 86,000

a/ 61,000 tons desired from India and Turkey.

Schedule IX.

SOUTH AFRICA a/ - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:	Belgian Congo	:	India	:	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)						
Palm kernel	:	11,835	:		:	11,835
Palm oil	:	b/ 20,516	:		:	20,516
Peanut oil	:	1,000	:	24,300	:	25,300
Linseed oil	:		:	4,700	:	4,700
Castor oil	:		:	100	:	100
Total	:	33,351	:	29,100	:	62,451

a/ Includes Rhodesia

b/ Includes 1950 tons suggested as a substitute for tallow request.

Schedule X.

CUBA - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:	United States	:	Argentina	:	Total
(Long Tons)						
Lard	:	26,800	:		:	26,800
Tallow	:		:	9,000	:	9,000
Soybean Oil	:	2,000	:		:	2,000
Total	:	28,800	:	9,000	:	37,800

Schedule XI.

MEXICO - 1944 IMPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:	United States	:	Argentina	:	Total
(Long Tons)						
Lard	:	9,000	:		:	9,000
Tallow	:		:	2,200	:	2,200
Total	:	9,000	:	2,200	:	11,200

MEXICO - 1944 EXPORT PROGRAM

Commodity	:	United States	:	Canada	:	Total
(Long Tons - in terms of oil)						
Peanut oil	:		:	2,000	:	2,000
Sesame-seed oil	:		:		:	
Linseed oil	:	5,000	:		:	5,000
Oiticica oil	:	100	:		:	100
Total	:	5,100	:	2,000	:	7,100

SCHEDULE XII

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

FATS AND OILS ALLOCATIONS TO EUROPEAN NEUTRALS FOR 1944

(Metric tons - oil content)

Item	Source	Portugal	Spain	Switzerland	Sweden	Eire	Total
Copra and Palm kernels	Port. Col.	12,780	6,000	8,000	11,100	1,750	39,630
Palm Oil	Port. Col.	6,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	2,000	14,500
Liquid Oils	Port. Col.	12,300		1,500	2,500		16,300
	Argentina			6,150	6,150	3,000	15,300
Castor Oil	Port. Col.	315	1,200		400		1,915
	Brazil				100	*120	220
Linseed Oil	Argentina	2,700	a/6,100	6,300	12,000	1,200	28,300
Cocoabutter	Brazil			1,000	380		1,380
	Argentina				400		400
	Africa			1,000			1,000
	Brazil or Africa					2,000	2,000
Lard	Argentina	b/ 160	c/ 160	2,600	2,750		5,670
Tallow	Argentina	1,000	d/3,950	2,000	2,000	e/ 250	9,200
Fish and Whale Oil	Port. Col.		1,200	450			1,650
Miscellaneous	Port. Col.	4,605					4,605
Total		39,860	20,610	f/32,000	g/39,280	10,320	h/142,070

*Source: Brazil and/or U.S.

QUANTITIES TO BE OBTAINED FROM VARIOUS AREAS

Portuguese Colonies	78,600
Africa	1,000
Brazil	1,600
Brazil or Africa	2,000
Argentina	
Vegetable Oils	44,000
Lard	5,670
Tallow (all types)	9,200
Total	142,070

a/ Includes 100 tons for Canary Islands.

b/ Madeira.

c/ Composed 60 tons for Canary Islands and 100 tons for Spain, Morocco and Tangiers.

d/ Includes 950 tons (stearin 300, bonefat 650) for Canary Islands, Spain, Morocco, Tangiers and 150 tons neatsfoot oil for Spain.

e/ Includes 150 stearin.

f/ Economic Warfare Agencies request a decrease of 3,000 tons in Argentine linseed and an increase of 3,000 tons of hard oils from Portuguese Colonies. An additional 5,600 tons is also requested, consisting of Argentine linseed and fish oils from Portuguese Colonies. The committee has approved the 5,600 ton increase but has not concurred in the proposal of additional allocation of hard oils from Portuguese Colonies.

g/ War Trade Agreement calls for 32,000 tons, excluding cocoa butter and castor oil, but Economic Warfare Agencies desire 39,280 tons for negotiations.

h/ Allocations of copra, palm kernels and palm oil exceed the estimated supply, but some countries in 1943 did not lift their total allocation. The estimated supply of peanuts in Portuguese Colonies exceeds the amount allocated.

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

CFB/FO(44)6

CONFIDENTIAL

SUMMARY OF PROGRAMMED DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL EXPORTABLE
SUPPLIES OF FATS AND OILS FOR 1944

(Long tons in terms of oil)

Commodity	United Kingdom	United States	Canada	European Neutral Reserve	USSR	South Africa	Australia	New Zealand	India	Middle East	British West Indies	Latin America	Cuba	Mexico	Other Countries	Unallocated	Total
Copra	18,500	100,000	13,000	24,000	2,000		19,000	2,000	41,000								229,500
Palm kernel	204,000	20,000	3,000	13,000		11,800										8,200	260,000
Babassu		6,000															6,000
Palm	181,500	30,000	18,000	10,000		20,500										500	260,500
Sunflower seed		40,000	12,000	8,000						2,000		3,000				77,000	142,000
Cottonseed		2,000	12,000	2,000						3,000						20,000	39,000
Peanut	223,000	18,000	21,000	20,800		25,300	3,500	200		62,000						54,200	428,000
Soybean	35,500		11,500		14,500			100					2,000		6,200		69,800
Sesame	7,000	2,000	500	2,500						6,000						2,500	20,500
Linseed	140,000	115,000		28,300	121,500	4,700	17,000	2,600		3,000	1,000	4,500				207,400	645,000
Castor	18,300	57,000	3,000	2,100		100	2,300	300								41,800	124,900
Rapeseed	8,700	7,900	600				1,300									400	18,900
Oilseeds		5,100														3,000	8,100
Tung	636	736															1,372
Lard	214,000			5,700	171,000							16,700	26,800	9,000			443,200
Tallow	41,000	45,000	16,500	9,000	5,000						1,800	10,200	9,000	2,200			139,700
Whale & Fish	29,000	5,000	5,000	1,500												21,000	61,500
Cocoa butter				4,800													4,800
Miscellaneous				4,600							3,250				8,550		16,400
Total	1,121,136	453,736	416,100	136,300	314,000	62,400	43,100	5,200	41,000	86,000	6,050	34,400	37,800	11,200	14,750	436,000	2,919,172

a/ Includes peanuts for edible trade equal to 9,000 tons of oil.

April 22, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

FATS AND OILS, SUPPLY AND ALLOCATIONS FOR 1944
(in 1000 long tons)

COPRA- in terms of oil

Country	: Ceylon	: South Pacific	: East Africa	: Portuguese Colonies	: French West Africa	: TOTAL
United States	: 63	: 37	:	:	:	: 100
United Kingdom	: 17	:	:	:	: 1.5	: 18.5
Canada	: 3	: 10	:	:	:	: 13
Australia	:	: 19	:	:	:	: 19
New Zealand	:	: 2	:	:	:	: 2
U.S.S.R.	: 2	:	:	:	:	: 2
India	: 41	:	:	:	:	: 41
Middle East	:	:	: 10	:	:	: 10
European Neutrals	:	:	:	: 24	:	: 24
Total (net)	: 126	: 68	: 10	: 24	: 1.5	: 229.5

PALM KERNEL - in terms of oil

Country	: Br. West Africa	: Belgian Congo	: Fr. West Africa	: Fr. Eq. Africa	: Portuguese Liberia	: Portuguese Colonies	: TOTAL
United Kingdom	: 154	: 5	: a/ 30	: 15	:	:	: 204
United States	: 10	: 10	:	:	:	:	: 20
Canada	: 3	:	:	:	:	:	: 3
South Africa	:	: 11.8	:	:	:	:	: 11.8
European Neutrals	:	:	:	:	:	: 13	: 13
Unallocated	:	: 6.2	:	:	: 2	:	: 8.2
Total	: 167	: 33	: 30	: 15	: 2	: 13	: 260

a/ Quantity desired - depends upon negotiations now pending with French authorities.

BABASSU OIL a/

Country	: Brazil	: TOTAL
United States	: 6	: 6
Total	: 6	: 6

a/ Includes uricury.

PALM OIL

Country	: Br. West Africa	: Belgian Congo	: Fr. West Africa	: Fr. Eq. Africa	: Portuguese Liberia	: Portuguese Colonies	: TOTAL
United Kingdom	: 117	: 44.5	: a/ 10	: 10	:	:	: 181.5
United States	: 5	: 25	:	:	:	:	: 30
Canada	: 13	: 5	:	:	:	:	: 18
South Africa	:	: 20.5	:	:	:	:	: 20.5
European Neutrals	:	:	:	:	:	: 10	: 10
Unallocated	:	:	:	:	: .5	:	: .5
Total	: 135	: 95	: 10	: 10	: .5	: 10	: 260.5

a/ Quantity desired - depends upon negotiations now pending with French authorities

4/22/44

FATS AND OILS, SUPPLY AND ALLOCATIONS FOR 1944
(in 1000 long tons)

COTTONSEED OIL

Country	Brazil	Argentina	East Africa	United States	TOTAL
Canada	3	8		1	12
Middle East			3		3
European Neutrals		2			2
United States	2				2
Unallocated	20				20
Total	25	10	3	1	39

PEANUT OIL

Country	India	East Africa	British West Africa	Belgian Congo	French West Africa	Argentina	Por. Col.	Mexico	TOTAL
United Kingdom	48		128		a/ 42	5			223
Canada	15		4					2	b/21
Australia	3.5								3.5
New Zealand	.2								.2
South Africa	24.3			1					25.3
Middle East	53	9							62
European Neutrals						7	13.8		20.8
United States						18			18
Unallocated					c/ 38	d/10	3.2	3	54.2
Total	e/114	9	132	1	80	40	17	5	428

a/ Depends on negotiations now pending with French authorities.

b/ Includes peanuts for edible trade equal to 9,000 tons of oil.

c/ For North African consumption and stockpile.

d/ United States to purchase and store in Argentina.

e/ The quantity available for export is still uncertain.

SUNFLOWER-SEED OIL

Country	Argentina	Turkey	TOTAL
United States	40		40
Canada	12		12
Middle East		2	2
European Neutrals	8		8
Latin American Countries	3		3
Unallocated	a/ 77		77
Total	140	2	142

a/ United States to purchase and store in Argentina.

SOYBEAN OIL

Country	United States	TOTAL
United Kingdom	a/ 35.5	35.5
U.S.S.R.	14.5	14.5
Canada b/	11.5	11.5
Others	8.2	8.2
New Zealand	.1	.1
Total	69.8	69.8

a/ Excludes 4,450 tons shipped for relief soap replacement.

b/ Includes 1,800 thousand bushels of soybeans, equivalent to 7,000 tons of oil.

SESAME-SEED OIL

Country	East Africa	British West Africa	Mexico	Central America	Portuguese Colonies	Turkey	TOTAL
United Kingdom		7					7
Middle East	3					3	6
European Neutrals					2.5		2.5
Canada				.5			.5
United States				2.0			2.0
Unallocated			2.5				2.5
Total	3	7	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	20.5

April 22, 1944

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

CONFIDENTIAL

FATS AND OILS, SUPPLY AND ALLOCATIONS FOR 1944
(in 1000 long tons)

LINSEED OIL

Country	India	Argentina	Canada	Mexico	Turkey	United States	TOTAL
United Kingdom	11	117	12				140
United States		50	60	5			115
U.S.S.R.						121.5	121.5
European Neutrals		28.3					28.3
Australia	17						17
New Zealand	1.3		1.3				2.6
South Africa	4.7						4.7
Latin Am. Countries		3				1.5	4.5
Middle East					3		3
British W. Indies			1.7				1.7
Unallocated		a/201.7	5.7				207.4
Total	34	b/400	80	5	3	123	645

a/ Any member upon notification may lift additional quantities.

b/ Subject to availability of other products for fuel.

CASTOR OIL

Country	Brazil	India	Portuguese Colonies	Mexico	Ecuador	Haiti	TOTAL
United Kingdom	5	13.3					18.3
United States	55				.5	1.5	57
Canada	3						3
Australia		2.3					2.3
European Neutrals	.2		1.9				2.1
Unallocated	36.8			5			41.8
New Zealand		.3					.3
South Africa		.1					.1
Total	100	16	1.9	5	.5	1.5	124.9

RAPESEED OIL

Country	India	Argentina	Mexico	TOTAL
United Kingdom	8.7			8.7
United States		7.9		7.9
Canada		.6		.6
Australia	1.3			1.3
Unallocated			.4	.4
Total	10	8.5	.4	18.9

OLIVE OIL

Country	Brazil	Mexico	TOTAL
United States	5	.1	5.1
Unallocated	3		3
Total	8	.1	8.1

TUNG OIL a/

(1000 short tons)

Country	Argentina	Brazil	China	United States	TOTAL
United States	.636	.1			.736
United Kingdom				.636	.636
Total	.636	.1		.636	1.372

a/ Approved by the Combined Raw Materials Board.

4/22 /44

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

CONFIDENTIAL

FATS AND OILS, SUPPLIES AND ALLOCATION FOR 1944
(in 1000 long tons)

LARD					
Country	United States	Argentina	Canada	TOTAL	
United Kingdom	a/ 196	15.8	2.2	214	
U. S. S. R.	171			171	
European Neutrals		5.7		5.7	
Latin American Countries	8.2	8.5		16.7	
Cuba	26.8			26.8	
Mexico	9		b/	9	
Total	411.0	30	2.2	443.2	

a/ Includes 6000 T for Overseas Service. b/ Any additional allocation to Mexico is to include 1,000 tons from Canada.

TALLOW (all types excluding neatsfoot oil)						
Country	Argentina	New Zealand	Australia	U.S.	TOTAL	
United Kingdom	b/ 26	10	5		41	
United States	11	22	12		45	
Canada	4	8	3	1.5	16.5	
European Neutrals	9				9	
U.S.S.R.				c/ 5	5	
British West Indies	1.8				1.8	
Latin American Countries	7			d/ 3.2	10.2	
Cuba	9				9	
Mexico	2.2				2.2	
Total	70	40	20	9.7	139.7	

a/ Includes Uruguay.

b/ Includes 12,000 tons of premier jus.

c/ Soap content.

d/ 2,000 tons soap content.

WHALE AND FISH OILS								
Country	Iceland	Argentina	Chile	New-found-land	Labrador	Portu-guese	Ant-Arctic	TOTAL
United Kingdom	25	4						29
United States	.5	3		1.5				5
Canada		3		1	1			5
European Neutrals						1.5		1.5
Unallocated			a/ 9				12	21
Total	25.5	10	9	2.5	1	1.5	12	61.5

a/ Canada desires 1,000 tons of whale oil and U.K. desires sperm oil if offered.

COCOA BUTTER					
Country	Argentina	Brazil	Br. West Africa	TOTAL	
European Neutrals	.4	2.4	2	4.8	
Total	.4	2.4	2	4.8	

4/22/44

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

20 February 1946

✓ 23/2/46
J.C.
Mr. Andrew Cairns
Director, Food Division
Bureau of Supply
UNRRA



Dear Mr. Cairns:

You will have seen the Director General's appeal to all UNRRA employees in connection with the 1946 Red Cross Drive. I attach a copy for your convenience.

The American Red Cross has a very fine record and I know everybody in UNRRA is anxious that this fine record should be maintained, both in this country and overseas. But to do so vast funds are required, and the purpose of the present Drive is to provide these funds.

May I, therefore, ask you to be so good as to act as Division Chairman in this campaign? If you think it necessary you may wish to appoint a Division Vice-Chairman. In any event please appoint as many Keymen as you may require to do the actual soliciting. I understand the best results have been obtained when each Keyman has had not more than 25 or 30 persons to solicit.

I should be grateful if you could let me know by telephone on Saturday morning (23 February) the names of your Vice-Chairman (if any) and of your Keymen, together with their room numbers and telephone extensions.

There will be a meeting of all Keymen on Tuesday, 26 February, from 1:30 to 2:00 p.m. in Room 525, when plans for the Drive will be discussed and information material will be distributed.

Thanking you for your cooperation in making the 1946 fund campaign the success it deserves to be,

Sincerely yours,

Cornelius Van H. Engert
Cornelius Van H. Engert

UNRRA Chairman, 1946 Red Cross Fund

Enclosure

Ab declined 23/2/46

18 February 1946

To all UNRRA Employees:

Although the war has been successfully concluded, the work of the American Red Cross is not finished. Both at home and abroad it has still enormous responsibilities in connection with its services to the occupation forces in the various war theaters and to the returned veterans and their dependents.

As President Truman has said, "Our measure of participation can well be a token of our deep gratitude for the success of our arms and a tribute to the heroic dead and their families. Our Red Cross has carried on well through the battle. It must carry on as efficiently through the days of adjustment and peace. Your co-operation joined with that of all other American citizens will guarantee that success to us all."

In order to meet these heavy responsibilities the 1946 Red Cross Campaign will take place next month, and I feel sure every employee of UNRRA will want a share in the success of the drive.

Herbert H. Lehman

(D R A F T)

19 February 1946

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

To: Karl Borders

From: Andrew Cairns

Subject: Commitments of Bread Grains for Programming in March

1. I asked McArthur of the USDA last night when we would receive our commitments of bread-cereals from the U.S. for programming for March shipment to UNRRA's claimants. He referred me to Fitzgerald.
2. Having failed to reach either FitzGerald or Craig, I spoke to Viton this morning. He told me that it had tentatively been decided to commit for shipment by UNRRA in March 225,000 long tons of grains (Viton was not aware of the breakdown into wheat, oats, etc.) and 30 to 50 thousand long tons of wheat flour. Viton assumed that the 59 million pounds of flour which was committed orally on 13th Feb would be included in the 30 to 50 thousand tons of flour and maintained this point of view, although I explained the 59 million pounds was merely making available to us quantities that had been committed but unshipped over several previous months. I discussed this with Long of USDA this morning and he agreed with my point of view. Long hopes to give me officially in writing in a day or two the USDA's wheat and wheat flour March commitments to UNRRA.
3. Viton implied that in the determination of USDA's commitments to UNRRA for March, it had been assumed that we would get (a) 45,000 tons of bread grains from Argentina in March, (b) 25,000 tons from Australia for shipment to China in March and (c) some 50,000 tons of wheat for shipment from Canada in March.
4. The impression I gather from private conversations with various U.S. officials with reference to UNRRA's outlook for bread cereals for first half of 1945

Add following points raised in conversation with Fitzgerald:

- (a) 225,000 tons for March largely paper figure as the assurance of 250,000 cargo from East Coast in March whereas only one cargo in sight;
- (b) over 500 elevators full of wheat and no cars to move it;
- (c) Johnson of ODT only playing around with same old number of grain cars;
- (d) pressure from East and West Coasts to get $\frac{1}{2}$ cars for moving wheat grains in lieu of wheat - no cars corn belt; wheat flour 30 to 50 thousand tons;
- (e) Captain Conway's Committee only talks;
- (f) slap hell out of France and other countries; giving only 180,000 tons in March $\frac{1}{2}$ for both France and Metropolitan France and only 160,000 tons to everyone else; admits commitment to UNRRA impossible in view Italian situation but does not know what he can do about it;
- (g) strongly recommends I pull no punches and is all in favor of Lehman seeing the President;
- (h) for time being inability move wheat transportation problem but procurement difficulties may be raised later as in case of current flour cargo;
- (i) told Colonel Harrison and others over week ago that commitments to UNRRA for March shipment did not make sense but nothing done about it; cannot understand Commodity Branches not committing meat, fats, and dairy products;
- (j) agreed to give me officially breakdown of US commitments for March on wheat and flour to all claimants, including UNRRA, so soon as officially available; have not yet advised any claimants of their commitments for March;

19 Feb. 1946

Notes:

1. Wheeler phoned today and explained Brazilian Gov't in order reduce cotton acreage had guaranteed 1.25 per bu. for corn f.o.b. Santos for March; expect bumper crop; Garibaldi Dantes authorized sell 600,000 tons to UNRRA; Wheeler suggests we commence by offering \$1 bushel despite guarantee to Brazilian farmers of \$1.25, shipped May, June and July - weevilly infestation.
2. Phone Garibaldi - Michigan 1164 or care of Wheeler. ✓
3. Tell MacFarlane in phone conversation with Long he told me they had committed 3,000 tons canned meat for March shipment and 1,250 tons fat backs; I thought fat back figure was higher; would like to see the ltr. Long sent MacFarlane on 12 February committing 5,004 tons dried whole milk. ✓
4. Check on letter Long is sending over by hand today. ✓

19,000 tons Feb. Canadian Wheat Bd.

	18,000 tons	March
plus	17,000 "	pre-shipment on wheat tentatively scheduled for April
plus	17,000 "	pre-shipment for May

making 52,000 plus 10,000 orally committed for us in March.

19 Feb. 1946

UNITED NATIONS

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Viton 19/2/46

2 years 6 months
250,000 for first
half of year

Italy will need
around 250,000
per month
China 300,000
for 6 months

Tentative March schedule
Tentative

225,000 grains
(from U.S.)

Plus from Arg.
450,000 tons
25,000 for China from
Australia

wheat flour 30 to 50,000 (including?
(from U.S.) 59 million lbs.)

Viton's
needs
? Italy 1,500
Greece 300
China 350

from ~~the~~ would
plus 300 to
400,000 for
all others

2,150
1,350

(2) 2,500

Wants, Thursday

28 January 1946

Colonel C. H. McVey
Adviser War Areas Economics Division
State Department
1712 "G" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel McVey,

Confirming our conversation this evening, I find that copies of our letters of 16th, 21st, and 26th January to Furness in continuation of our initial letter of 7th January (mimeographed copy of which you have) were sent to Don Kennedy of the State Department. Pending the mimeographing of the letters of the 16th, 21st, and 26th January, I enclose herewith copies which I hope you will find are legible.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Cairns
Director of Food Division

Enclosures:

ACairns:rl
28 Jan 1946

COPY

A-C - Mr. Dort

January 28, 1946

LA - Mr. McVey

Wheat for UNRRA

If there is any way in which you can persuade UNRRA to let well enough alone, you must do so, urgently.

I have just added up the crop statistics for the Western European Allies and the European UNRRA countries. They are as follows:

Country	Approx. Pop.	All Bread Grains Net Crop (000 tons)	Country	Approx. Pop.	All Bread Grains Net Crop (000 tons)
UK	(46)	1,607	Italy	(46)	4,265
France	(41)	3,250	Greece	(7)	438
North Africa	(21)	378	Yugoslavia	(15)	2,198
Belgium	(8)	295	Czechoslovakia	(14)	1,541
Netherlands	(9)	408	Poland	(23)	2,845
Norway	(3)	50			
Western Allies	(129)	5,988		(105)	11,287

Not all countries are on the same ration. However, if we assume that all countries were on a ration of 300 grams of wheat per day (about 330 grams of bread at 85% extraction) we arrive at a monthly ration of 9,000 grams or about 9,000 tons per million inhabitants per month. Under these assumed levels of distribution, the present program of the Department of Agriculture would appear about as follows:

Area	Population	Monthly Requirements	1/12 Net Crop	Monthly Deficit	1/12 Allocation	%
Western Allies	129	1,161	498	663	823	124%
UNRRA	105	949	940	9	386	4,288%

The above is not to prove that UNRRA needs only 9,000 tons of wheat for all her European countries. We know that would be ridiculous. It is only to emphasize that on the basis of crop statistics submitted, and given perfect distribution, UNRRA is scheduled to receive much greater imports

than

than she should need and almost 40 times as much, proportionately, as the Western European Allies.

We have, at present, no grounds whatever for making a firm commitment to UNRRA for more than a month ahead except in the case of Italy, whose needs are known, and China, whose needs are infinite. In my opinion, therefore, UNRRA will make a fruitless and possibly harmful error in endeavoring to secure a firm advance allocation. UNRRA would be wiser, I am sure, to concentrate on Italy's minimum requirements, China's schedule, and marshalling better and newer evidence on the needs of her European members. She can, I believe, safely rely on development of such facts as would justify special consideration. At present they have no such facts.

Any way you look at it, excess allocations against unsupported stated requirements, UNRRA is doing all right on paper.

LA:CEMcVey:mfs

UNITED NATIONS

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

FE-7. Ray
Mr Andrew Cairns
Director, Food Div.
UNRRA
Washington, D.C.



Bangkok, Siam
21st Jan. 1946

Dear Andy:

sugar and oil Requirements--China

your unnumbered cable to me at Bangkok dated 14th January 1946 and repeated to Shanghai 416, received here 19th January. After leaving Shanghai and following my brief stay in Hongkong I saw further evidence of abundance of peanuts in China. I had a chat with Pickenson who is on Agrehab at Canton and it was his opinion also that peanut oil is available in substantial quantities in China. I thoroughly agree, therefore, with the elimination of vegetable oils from the China program.

It was my intention to cable you from Shanghai that in my opinion sugar should also be deleted from the China requirements. I saw more candies and sweet things around Shanghai than I have seen at home in a long time. Sugar cane was being sold on the streets and everybody and his grandmother appeared to me to be chewing cane not only in Shanghai but in Kowloon.

Before leaving Shanghai I indicated to both Kizer and Hesketh that I felt there was no justification for either oils or sugar being left on the program and I think it was their intention to delete them unless some very strong justification could be submitted by the Chinese. I also got underway, inquiries as to the total amount of peanut oil which was in drums at Tsingtao so that Shanghai should now have some information on this matter. I had a talk with the engineer who came across this oil in Tsingtao in the course of his investigation of the state of oil mills in that area. He told me that the 6,000 tons to which he referred in his report and about which I cabled in my 189 from Shanghai, was in one mill only and that there were additional mills with similar quantities on hand. He could not say anything about the condition of the oil but Shanghai could easily get this information.

Thanks for the message about my family. Please tell them I am fit and well and eagerly looking forward to getting home.

With kindest regards to the staff.

yours sincerely,

Copies for information to:

B. Kizer, UNRRA, Shanghai
T. Hesketh " "

Immie

Cer.
AL 3/3/46

21st January 1946

Mr. A.E. Ritchie,
Canadian Embassy,
1746 Massachusetts Avenue,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

Enclosed are six copies of Mr. Cairns's
letter of 7th January to R.A. Furness. I regret the
delay in getting them to you but it took some time
to have the large tables reproduced.

Yours sincerely,

E. Barbara Cartmel
Food Division

EBC
EBC:Cartmel:shs
21 Jan 46

Extra copy

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

16 January 1946

Mr. E.J. Wadley
Executive Director
Canadian Export Board
Department of Trade and Commerce
227 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Dear Mr. Wadley:

1. This will acknowledge receipt of Mr. Fraser's letter dated 21 December 1945 to Mr. Hendrickson, confirming arrangements made concerning the turning over of all responsibility for UNRRA procurement in Canada to the Department of Trade and Commerce, Canadian Export Board.
2. You are advised that we have issued instructions to all UNRRA offices advising them that all future Requests to Supply and communications concerning UNRRA procurement, except the clothing drive, should be addressed to the Canadian Export Board, 227 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa.
3. However, our Food Division has suggested that arrangements be made with the Canadian Export Board whereby direct contact with Dr. C.F. Wilson, Director, Wheat and Grain Division, can be had on all wheat, flour, and other grain and grain product requisitions, as a means of expediting procurement and shipping, which in our opinion would be very beneficial. In this connection we propose the following arrangement:
 - (1) The Food Division of UNRRA to issue blanket requisitions for funds to the Canadian Export Board for transfer to the Wheat and Grain Division, Department of Trade and Commerce.
 - (2) As an initial blanket requisition the Food Division to request the Canadian Export Board to transfer to the Wheat and Grain Division \$10,000,000 to cover the presently estimated January-March procurement by that Division of wheat, wheat flour and rolled oats.

16 January 1946

- (3) Individual requisitions for specific quantities of wheat, wheat flour and other grain and grain products to be addressed to, and sent directly by UNRRA to Dr. C.F. Wilson, Director, Wheat and Grain Division, Department of Trade and Commerce, who will accept these requisitions as authority to proceed with procurement.
- (4) Copy of such requisitions to be sent by UNRRA to Canadian Export Board for their information.
- (5) All communications relative to such procurement to be exchanged directly between the Food Division of UNRRA and the Wheat and Grain Division.
- (6) Weekly (Monthly) financial statements covering disbursements, and supporting documents to be furnished by the Wheat and Grain Division to the Food Division of UNRRA, with a copy of such statements to the Canadian Export Board for information.

4. In order that we may place requisitions immediately for wheat, flour and rolled oats, favorable consideration of this proposed arrangement will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Swenson
Director
Procurement Coordination Division

Copy for information to:

S.V. Allen, Commercial Secretary, Canadian Embassy
Finlay Sim, Secretary, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa
C.F. Wilson, Director, Wheat and Grain Division, Department of
Trade and Commerce, Ottawa

Telephone:
LANGHAM 3090

Desp. N° 311.

FD 1/1/46

5-700d

Mr. Andrew Cairns,
U.N.R.R.A., Bureau of Supply,
1344, Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Cairns,

I have pleasure in acknowledging your
letter of 26th December, 1945, enclosing a
transcript of our 20th December telephone con-
versation.

Yours sincerely,

R. K. Gaumnitz

R. K. GAUMNITZ

Director,
Procurement Division II.



JAN 23 11 23 AM '46

RECEIVED

35005

25 Jan 1946

✓
Mr. Cairns, *AL 27/1/46*

Mr. Burmeister called about your speech. He had hoped to have it mimeographed and distributed before the meeting. I explained that due to the pressure of work you would not have time to prepare a speech but would speak extemporaneously. He said that would be fine and he is sending you an agenda of the meeting.

rl
OK, AL

21/1

Miss Keenleyside -

I don't have any
ideas for the speech.
Do you?

no.
smile

G. B.

OK. hl

22/1/46

19 Jan 1946

Mr. Cairns,

What about the attached? Are you going to prepare a speech?

rl
No, I have no time. If Ed Bush, in consultation with Kenley side & others, can find the time to prepare a draft I'll go over it. Otherwise I'll speak extemporaneously as usual.

AL 5071/46

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM



TO A. Cairns
FROM E.B. Cartmel
SUBJECT



DATE 7th January 1946

Gus Burmeister telephoned this afternoon to say that the Advisory Committee on Horticultural Products is meeting on 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st January. The Industry Advisory Committee is meeting on Wednesday, 30th January and Burmeister wants to know if you will give a statement on UNRRA and the possible effects of its procurement on foreign use of horticultural commodities, particularly with reference to the United States. He has tentatively put you on the programme on the 30th at 2.45 p.m. to follow Les Wheeler who is speaking for the FAO. He would like a 15 minute talk with a 15 minute question period to follow. Burmeister said that he would like the text of your statement in advance of the meeting on, say, the 20th in order that it can be mimeographed and distributed at the meeting.

Burmeister said that they would like to have included in your talk ~~statement~~ some statement of what UNRRA expects to buy of these particular commodities during 1946 and what is UNRRA's policy with respect to procurement of fresh and dried fruits and vegetables.

The meeting is a closed one though stenographic notes are taken. The Advisory Committee consists of fruit growers, shippers, importers, and exporters.

Burmeister would like to speak to you about this. Will you attend the meeting?

I told Gus. at the UK. Cartmel point, that other might that I would go but that I would tell him the place was O. AL 14/1/46

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*file
1/21/46*

A G E N D A

MEETING OF THE HORTICULTURAL INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN TRADE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Government
Chairmen:

C. W. Kitchen, Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing Administration,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

L. A. Wheeler, Director,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Place:

Room for meeting to be assigned.
Report to Room 2501 South Building,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Date:

January 28 through January 31, 1946



Monday Morning, January 28

11:00 A.M. Government Chairman, C. W. Kitchen, Assistant
Administrator, Production and Marketing Admin-
istration, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Welcome - Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of
Agriculture

The Committee's Functions

L. A. Wheeler, Director,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

C. W. Kitchen, Assistant Administrator,
Production and Marketing Administration,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Neil Brooks, Chief,
Marketing and Distribution Division,
Office of the Solicitor

Some Problems confronting Industry in the Reestablish-
ment of Foreign Trade in Horticultural Commodities

J. A. Smith, Vice-President
United States Horticultural Council

12:15 P.M. Lunch

Monday Afternoon, January 28

2:00 P.M. Government Chairman, C. W. Kitchen

THE WORLD FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SITUATION

Domestic - Supplies, Demand and Probable
Export Position

S. R. Smith, Associate Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Branch,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Discussion

3:00 P.M. Requirements and Allocations Procedure in 1946

D. A. Fitzgerald, Director,
Office of Requirements and Allocations,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

3:30 P.M. Government Chairman, L. A. Wheeler

Foreign Supply Situation

Gustave Burmeister, Chief
Division of Fruits, Vegetables, Sugar, and Seeds,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Discussion

4:30 P.M. Adjourn

Tuesday Morning, January 29

10:00 A.M. Government Chairman, L. A. Wheeler

EXPANSION OF WORLD TRADE

Agriculture's interest in the Proposed Program
for Expansion of World Trade and Employment

R. B. Schwenger,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Trade Restriction Aspects of the Program

Winthrop G. Brown, Chief,
Division of Commercial Policy,
Department of State

Commodity Arrangement Aspects of the Program

Donald D. Kennedy, Chief,
Division of International Resources,
Department of State

Some Specific Trade Barriers on Horticultural
Products

George B. L. Arner,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

11:30 A.M. Discussion

12:15 P.M. Lunch

Tuesday Afternoon, January 29

2:00 P.M.

Government Chairman, C. W. Kitchen

PRICES AND FOREIGN TRADE

United States Department of Agriculture Commit-
ments to Support Agricultural Prices

H. A. Boyd, Director,
Office of Price,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Industry's Responsibility in the Expansion of
Market Outlets

E. A. Meyer, Director,
Fruit and Vegetable Branch,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Price Control as Related to Foreign Trade

Harold Webber, Associate Chief,
Office of Export - Import,
Office of Price Administration

4:30 P.M.

Adjourn

Wednesday Morning, January 30

10:00 A.M. Government Chairman, L. A. Wheeler

FOREIGN EXCHANGE PROBLEM

Foreign Exchange Conditions as a Factor in Our
Fruit and Vegetable Exports

Oscar Zaglits,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
U. S. Department of Agriculture

The Export and Import Bank as a Source of Dollar
Exchange

August Maffry, Economic Advisor,
Export-Import Bank of Washington

Importance of the Bretton Woods Agreement and
of the Financial Arrangements With the United
Kingdom for Our Agricultural Exports

Raymond Miksell, Chief Economic Analyst,
Division Monetary Research,
Treasury Department

The Dollar Exchange Position of More Important
Continental European Importers of Fruits and
Vegetables

Victor M. Longstreet, Assistant Chief,
Division of Financial Affairs,
State Department

11:30 A.M. Discussion

12:15 P.M. Lunch

Wednesday Afternoon, January 30

- 2:00 P.M. Government Chairman, C. W. Kitchen
Food and Agriculture Organization and its Possible
Relation to Foreign Trade in Horticultural Commodities
L. A. Wheeler
- 2:30 P.M. United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and Possible Effects of its Program Upon Use of Horticultural Commodities
Andrew Cairns,
Director of Food Division,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
- 3:00 P.M. Import Permit System vs Seasonal Changes in Duties
C. C. Taylor
Agricultural Attache'
State Department
- 3:30 P.M. Export Permits for Horticultural Commodities
L. K. Macy,
Chief, Food Division,
Office of International Trade Operations,
Department of Commerce
- 4:00 P.M. The Transportation Situation
J. C. Winter,
Chief of Transportation Facilities,
U. S. Department of Agriculture
- 4:30 P.M. Adjourn

Thursday Morning, January 31

Joint Chairmen, C. W. Kitchen and L. A. Wheeler

10:00 A.M.

Comments on Fruit and Vegetable Situation in
Western Europe

L. D. Mallory
State Department

10:45 A.M.

Observations on World Trade Prospects in Fruits
and Vegetables

Fred A. Motz
State Department

11:30 A.M.

Discussion of Committee reports and recommendations
and specific industry problems that may be placed
before the Committee

12:30 P.M.

Lunch

Thursday Afternoon, January 31

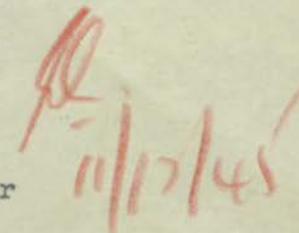
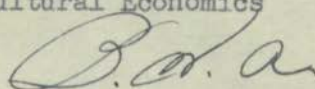
2:15 P.M.

Continue discussion as above

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Andrew Cairns, Director, Food Division
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
FROM : Bushrod W. Allin, Bureau of Agricultural Economics
U. S. Department of Agriculture
SUBJECT: Outlook Conference

DATE: Dec. 7, 1945



We wish to thank you for your excellent contribution to our
Outlook Conference. Not only did the folks like what you said
^{also}
but the way you said it.



28th November 1945

To: J. McAnish

From: A. Cairns

1. I attach for your information:

- (a) copies of our 92 to Manila, Manila's 108 and 116 to us and our 129 to Manila; and
- (b) copy of my letter of 23rd November to Long together with a copy of my letter of 20th November to Zafra and also a breakdown of UNRRA's second emergency program for the Philippines.

2. With reference to Paragraph 1(a) above, Tuckerman and I had a talk with General Hardigg this morning during which he frankly expressed his adverse criticisms of the offer made in Cable 92 to Manila. We told General Hardigg that, upon reconsideration, we agreed with his point of view. General Hardigg kindly suggested that when in Manila next week you should call on Major General Scouden and General Styer and ascertain from them an up-to-date picture of the U.S. Army food position on the spot.

3. With reference to paragraph 1(b) above, *we told General Hardigg that our* instructions were to expedite the movement to Manila of the \$1,700,000 worth of food because these supplies were for the relief of the indigent population. Thus for our purposes we could ignore the food moving in commercial channels in the Philippines. In reply, he asked why UNRRA did not buy food on the spot for that purpose rather than shipping it several thousand miles. We agreed in principle. We hope, therefore, that you will be able to arrange to procure from the U.S. Army in Manila at least part of our \$US1.7 million Philippine food program.

Copy for information to:

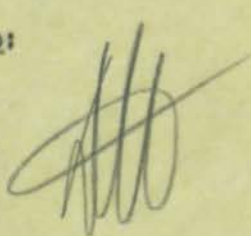
General Carl Hardigg

L. Swenson

D. Weintraub

ACairns:rl

29 Nov 1945



*circulated
2
COPY*

CANADIAN MUTUAL AID BOARD
375 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Canada

*Mr. Cairns
Room 932*

11/15/45

November 22, 1945



*File in
H. circulate quickly
for the info. section of
the staff.*

David Weintraub, Esq.
Assistant Chief, Supply, UNRRA
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Weintraub: Re: Services of S. V. Allen with UNRRA HQS.

You no doubt have received a copy of a letter which Karl C. Fraser sent to Roy F. Hendrickson relative to Stan Allen working with you and your associates at UNRRA Headquarters as the successor to Mr. Wasson and myself.

Mr. Allen is returning to Washington today and circumstances are such that I am unable to go along with him at this time. It is the consensus of opinion that he should become familiar with UNRRA operations as speedily as possible and to implement our disposition in this direction he has agreed to visit you as soon as he returns.

Would you be kind enough to accept this letter as your formal instructions to have your officers forward copies of all correspondence relative to procurement of Canadian contributed supplies and Free Funds contracts in Canada to Mr. Allen's office in the Canadian Embassy Annex, 1771 N Street, N.W., Washington. From this date we also deem it reasonable that your various Division Heads contact him by telephone at Decatur 1011 in connection with matters which might be ironed out in this informal manner.

Mr. Allen has completed a four day visit with us here in Ottawa and during that time he has met most of the individuals with whom he will do business in your interest here in Canada.

Sometime between now and the first of the year, Mr. M. W. Mackenzie, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, will write a letter to Mr. Hendrickson covering Mr. Allen's services with UNRRA. In the meantime would you be kind enough to offer your usual assistance and cooperation.

Yours very truly,

Eugene M. Henry
Assistant to the Director
Canadian Mutual Aid Board

FOOD AND NUTRITION BOARD

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NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Established in 1916 by the National Academy of Sciences under its Congressional
Charter and organized with the cooperation of the National Scientific
and Technical Societies of the United States.

DIVISION OF BIOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE

November 19, 1945

Mr. Andrew Cairns
Director, Division of Food
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
Dupont Circle Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Cairns:

Dr. Boudreau has asked me to invite you to
the Friday afternoon meeting of the Food and Nutrition
Board at which reports on starvation and nutrition con-
ditions in Europe will be presented.

This meeting will commence at 2:30 p.m. on
November, and will be held at the National Research
Council lecture room.

Our dinner meeting will be held in the Pan
American Room of the Hotel Mayflower and the Board
members and guests are asked to assemble at 6:30 p.m.
Dr. Boudreau wishes me to extend a cordial invitation
for you to be present at this dinner meeting also.
Please be kind enough to let this office know at your
earliest convenience whether you can attend either or
both of the above sessions. Our facilities for the
dinner meeting are not as adequate as we should like them
and any cancellations will make it possible for us to
include other guests who at present have not been in-
vited. Your cooperation in this matter will be most
appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Paul L. Pavcek

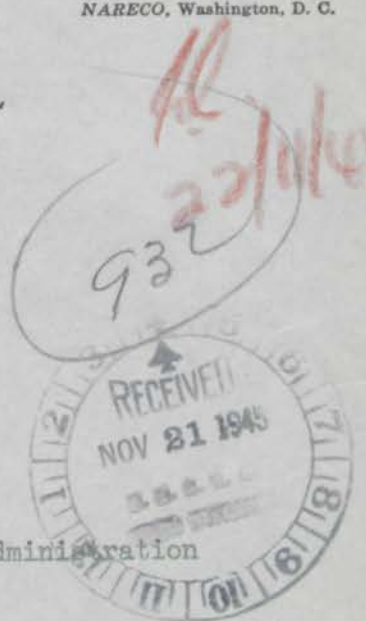
Paul L. Pavcek
Executive Secretary

PLP:mer

cc: Dr. Boudreau

17294

CABLE ADDRESS
NARECO, Washington, D. C.



EX 9100
29/11
to Boudreau
R.L.

*File in Mr. Pavcek's file
get the date. Also
mean to improve on 2
a week from then
22/11*



NOV 14 1945

Mr. Thomas B. McCabe
Foreign Liquidation Commissioner
U. S. Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. McCabe:

You are doubtless aware of arrangements which were recently made by the Foreign Economic Administration and the Department of State whereby funds previously allocated to Treasury Procurement for supplies other than food were temporarily frozen to provide a credit of \$50,000,000 at the Department of Agriculture to prevent a threatened interruption of UNRRA food shipments for the month of November. I am pleased to report that as a result there has been no interruption in our shipments of food up to the present time.

Due to the delay in approval of the \$550,000,000 appropriation now under consideration by the Congress, however, I regret to advise you that there is serious doubt as to our ability to maintain a continued flow of food shipments through December of this year, inasmuch as the \$50,000,000 credit covering November shipments has now been virtually exhausted.

After a preliminary discussion with representatives of your office, it was decided that we could no longer jeopardize December food shipments by awaiting the formal appropriation of the \$550,000,000. Inasmuch as we must be in a position to certify to the War Food Administration by 15 November the quantities and types of foodstuffs we intend to ship during the month of December, it will be appreciated that the problem is one of grave and immediate urgency.

In order to make funds available for the procurement by the Department of Agriculture of our December food requirements, it appears necessary to reduce by \$50,000,000 the total of \$150,000,000 which the War Department may transfer in goods to UNRRA under the terms of the letter of 1 September 1945 from the Foreign Economic Administration to the War Department. This will enable the Department of State to authorize the Department of Agriculture to procure and ship immediately commodities in a total not to exceed \$50,000,000 to cover our December food shipments in addition to any other purchase orders and letters of commitment heretofore placed for the account of the

delivered by house

*Pila
H. circulate to
the staff quickly
back to file.*

*Carr
8/4*

*Al
18/4/45
9/15 21/11/45
OHL (Monday)*

*LAD
EFS
nov. 21
cap 21/11
21/11/45
17/11/45
21/11/45*

Foreign Economic Administration and/or the Department of State in behalf of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

In view of the foregoing, therefore, I respectfully request that you make immediate representations to the War Department in our behalf with the view to limiting, until the appropriation of further funds, transfers of War Department goods to UNRRA, under the Foreign Economic Administration's letter of 1 September 1945, to the extent of \$100,000,000 only. It is with deep regret that we find ourselves forced to request this temporary limitation, but you will understand that under no circumstances can we afford to prejudice the movement of food and related commodities to Europe and the Far East.

I would appreciate your giving this matter your immediate attention in view of its obvious urgency.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

William Parks/awc

14 Nov 45

Mr Cairns for filing
John 17/10/45
UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

13 October 1945

TO: Messrs. Cairns ✓
Gold
Henson
Sollins
Taylor



FROM: Rolf Nugent *R.N.*

SUBJECT: Report on Bureau of Supply Operations in the Third Quarter

The next report of the Director General to the Council will include a chapter on supply operations covering the period 1 July to 30 September 1945. Mr. Weintraub has asked me to assume responsibility for preparing this chapter and I should, therefore, appreciate receiving from you a brief account of the major developments in the operations of your division during this period. To assist you, a number of questions are listed below. Your material need not be confined to these questions however, but should cover any outstanding developments during this period.

It would be helpful if you would include with your material copies of any memoranda you have prepared for Mr. Hendrickson or Mr. Weintraub from which excerpts could be taken, summarizing developments in your operations during the third quarter.

Questions to be covered:

1. What have been the major problems with respect to the allocation and procurement of scarce commodities during the third quarter?
2. To what extent has your program of shipments for the third quarter met the needs of the several countries for the commodities covered by your division? If possible, this should be expressed in percentages, but, if not, a qualitative description of the extent to which the need for specific commodities or groups of commodities has been met should be indicated.
3. What is the prospect for meeting (a) Your fourth quarter program within the limits of your present budget and (b) What is the relation of this program to the screened requirements for the fourth quarter? Summaries of the target programs for loading in the fourth quarter should be provided, if possible, in both tonnages and values accompanied by a brief statement on the relation of the target program to the estimated need as measured by the screened requirements. In the case of non-recurrent items (e.g. locomotives, trucks and the minimum wardrobe in clothing) please indicate the extent to which the total program for the particular item will have been met at the end of the third and fourth quarters respectively.

4. Any particular significant features of your program in a particular country should be noted as well as any outstanding differences in the problems of supply between the several countries.

5. Any significant developments not strictly of a supply nature, such as the program for agricultural and industrial rehabilitation services, should be referred to.

If any questions arise as to the material to be submitted, will you please get in touch with Mr. Chadson who is preparing the draft of this report.

MISCELLANEOUS

USDA

28 September 1945

BY HAND

Mr. Dennis A. Fitzgerald
Director of Requirements and Allocations
Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald,

1. Confirming our telephone conversation of today, the approximate value of the foods we requested in my letter of 27th September to Long (copy attached for your information) for November shipment to the countries requiring USRA's financial assistance is 70.3 million dollars. Of this amount, some 16.3 million dollars is covered by requisitions already in the hands of USRA. We are filing immediately requisitions amounting to an additional 37.6 million dollars covering the items for which we either have allocations or for which no allocation problems arise (e.g., wheat and wheat-flour). The balance of approximately 26.4 million dollars includes items for which we have not yet received allocations. With respect to the latter we are anxious to reassure you that we will make available immediately the funds necessary to procure the maximum allocations that you will grant against the quantities specified in my letter to Long. The details of the three categories are set out by commodities, quantities and values in the attached table.

2. As I explained to you, we are confident that the 54 million dollars to cover the last two categories mentioned above will be available within a few days. I have discussed the problem with Mr. Westing of FMA and he has agreed to give you such additional assurances as you may require.

3. In view of the foregoing, I very much hope that it will be possible for your Division to inform Mr. Long, the Acting Director of your Claimants' Program Coordination Office, that in preparing his reply to my letter of 27th September, he may commit for shipment in November the full quantities listed in Column 5 of the attached table.

4. May I take advantage of this opportunity to call to your attention the enclosed copies of (a) my letter of today's date to Mrs. Appleton requesting

28/9/45

*hus, ask
Appleton
covered by
50.*

FBA to accept a firm allocation of 25,000 long tons of 1945 crop U.S. rice solely for shipment to China in the last quarter of this year, and (b) my letter to Mr. Rossiter of today's date urging the USDA to do everything within its power greatly to increase the supplies of soap available to us. With regard to (b) I might add that I am requesting Mr. Hendrickson to reinforce the claim for greatly increased quantities of soap set forth in our letter to Rossiter by having a word with Secretary Anderson.

Yours sincerely,

A. Cairns
Chief of Food Division

Enclosures:

Copies for information to:

J. E. Long, Acting Director, Claimants' Program Coordination Office, USDA
J. H. Westing, Chief, Food Allocations Division, FBA

FEBRUARY 6, 1946
No. 86



CONFIDENTIAL
FUTURE RELEASE
NOTE DATE



CONFIDENTIAL RELEASE FOR PUBLICATION AT 6:30 P.M., E.S.T.,
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1946. NOT TO BE PREVIOUSLY
PUBLISHED, QUOTED FROM OR USED IN ANY WAY.

The Emergency Economic Committee for Europe has reviewed such information as is available to it about the levels of food consumption in European countries, with the object of estimating the diet in terms of calories which an average person in each country might expect to receive in the course of the next few months.

The information on which this study is based is incomplete. In some cases it has been necessary to use information obtained through non-official channels. In all cases the future position has been forecast in terms of prospects as they appeared early in January so that changes in the food outlook which may have taken place since then are not taken into account. Thus, much of the information on which the forecasts have been based is subject to an appreciable margin of error. Nevertheless, the Committee considers that its review presents a substantially correct broad picture of the prospective food position in the countries covered.

The broad picture that emerges, after taking into account all home-grown and imported food supplies available or in sight, is that over the next few months over 140,000,000 people in the European countries reviewed will have to continue to live on a diet which provides an average of less than 2000 calories a day. (See footnote one.)

Specifically the committee has found that:

(A). Approximately 100,000,000 people in the following groups will probably be receiving an average total diet of 1500 calories per person per day or less:

(I). The non-farm population of Austria (74%); (See footnote two). (The non-farm population in the United States and United Kingdom zones and in Vienna are currently receiving somewhat over 1500 calories, but most recent information indicates that rations may have to be reduced, thereby bringing the diet of the non-farm population in all zones of Austria under 1500 calories);

(II). The farm population of tobacco growing regions in Bulgaria (9%);

(III). German residents in Czechoslovakia (insofar as they do not qualify for Czechoslovak citizenship) (16%);

(IV). The

(IV). The non-farm population of eastern Slovakia (3%);

(V). The non-farm population of Finland (43%);

(VI). The non-farm population of Germany (75%). (The non-farm population in the United States and United Kingdom zones, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics zones with certain groups excepted, and in Berlin are currently receiving somewhat over 1500 calories, but most recent information indicates that rations may have to be reduced, thereby bringing the diet of the non-farm population in all zones under 1500 calories);

(VII). The non-farm population of Hungary; especially Budapest (50%);

(VIII). The non-farm population of Italy (59%);

(IX). The non-farm population of Roumania (30%);

(X). The non-farm population of Spain (40%) may also be in this category.

(B). A further 40,000,000 people will probably be receiving an average total diet of over 1500 but less than 2000 calories including:

(I). The non-farm population of France (65%) (See footnote two);

(II). The non-farm population of Bohemia and Moravia, and western Slovakia (50%);

(III). The non-farm population of Greece (47%);

(IV). The farm and non-farm population of certain districts of Yugoslavia (33%).

(C). An average of a bare 2000 calories per day appears to be in prospect for the non-farm population of Luxembourg and possibly Portugal. Somewhat higher diets still under 2500 calories may be anticipated for the non-farm populations of Belgium, Bulgaria, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland (with certain groups at lower levels) and Yugoslavia.

(D). Average diets of over 2500 calories will be available only for the non-farm populations of Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom and farm populations of all countries except where otherwise noted above.

It should be noted that the above classification excludes entirely Albania, Eire, Turkey and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, for which no definite information on the food situation was available to the committee.

While this study is in terms of calories only, as a convenient indicator of the level of food supply, adequate supplies of other nutritional elements -- proteins, fats, vitamins, and minerals -- are also essential. In general, current and prospective European diets are even less satisfactory in other nutritional elements and in palatability than they are in calories.

As a guide to the possible nutritional and economic effects of the diet levels described in this review, it may be noted that a diet containing an average of about 2650 calories per day, in addition to necessary quantities of other nutritional elements, has been recommended by the UNRRA Food Committee as the amount of food sufficient to maintain full health and efficiency in a population with a normal distribution according to sex, age and occupation. Pre-war diets in some countries in southern and eastern Europe did not reach this level, however, while diets in northwestern European countries were generally at levels somewhat above this standard.

An average diet of around 2000 calories has been generally recognized in military and civilian relief planning as a minimum level below which there would be marked effects on ability to work and danger of the development of disease and unrest associated with food shortage. These effects become progressively more serious as the diet is reduced down to and below 1500 calories and the period of low diet is prolonged.

Thus a serious gap between food supplies and minimum requirements remain for many millions of people in Europe even after the vigorous efforts to alleviate the position which have been, and are being, made by the governments and international agencies concerned have been taken into account.

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Following is special note accompanying statement:

The Emergency Economic Committee for Europe is an inter-governmental committee which was established in June, 1945, to give consideration to European economic problems of common interest to Allied countries in the immediate post-war period. The present members of the committee are Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States; the Government of Czechoslovakia and UNRRA are represented by observers; and invitations have been issued to the other European Allied governments.

The Committee has established sub-committees on food and agriculture, enemy exports, fertilizers, industry and materials, power, seeds and timber, and for various more specialized purposes. (The Right Honorable Philip Noel-Baker, Minister Plenipotentiary, United Kingdom Minister of State, is the Chairman of the Committee.)

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FOOTNOTE ONE -- It is emphasized that the division of various groups of the population of Europe into broad diet categories is based on the estimated prospective average, level of the total diet of the group concerned. Within any group the actual consumption of different individuals may vary from starvations to fully adequate levels.

FOOTNOTE TWO -- The percentage figures shown in brackets are an estimate of the proportion of the total population of the country concerned which is in the particular group listed. Thus, about 74% of the total population of Austria are estimated to be in the non-farm population group.

Mr. McArdle

Mr. Casey has a copy

STATUS REPORT

REPORT DATE: 1 December 1945

REPORT NO: 10

For further information consult
T. Waller - EX. 7030 - Ext. 2641

UNITED NATIONS

RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

PROCUREMENT COORDINATION DIVISION

REQUISITIONS SUBMITTED TO STATE DEPARTMENT
THROUGH 1 DECEMBER 1945

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
WA-338	I.R.	Liquid Fuel	439,915.00	7/21				To Be Cancelled
621	"	Trucks	126,000.00	5/25	At Budget			Held pending establishment internal State Documentation Procedure. Delivery of Trucks already effected.
978	"	Tableware	704,500.00	6/5	"			
997	"	Matches	154,800.00	7/3	At Area Desk			Held pending Finalization Procurement negotiations between ANLC Field Commissioner and UNRRA Surplus Property Field Agent
1065	"	Aluminum Ingot	31,900.00	9/21	At Budget			
1066	"	Pig Iron	320,000.00	10/2	"			
1067	"	Steel	11,550.00	"	"			
1075	CL-T	Blankets	64,313.00	8/17	"			
1104	I.R.	Contour Machines	104,909.00	10/2	"			
1105	"	Bending Machines	32,304.00	"	"			
1106	"	Drilling Machines	77,336.00	"	"			
1107	"	Welders	213,590.00	10/5	"			
1114	"	Grinders	147,452.00	10/2	"			
1115	"	Millivoltmeter	5,670.00	"	"			
1116	"	Pyrometers	17,250.00	"	"			

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1117	I.R.	Furnaces	538,874.00	10/2	At Budget			
1118	"	Grinders	52,071.00	"	"			
1119	"	Hammers	186,974.00	"	"			
1120	"	Saws	29,783.00	"	"			
1122	"	Drills	205,156.00	"	"			
1124	"	Sand Blasting	22,830.00	"	"			
		Equipment						
1125	"	Shears	173,660.00	"	"			
1126	"	Compressors	175,990.00	"	"			
1131	"	Lubricating Oil	5,700.00	9/21	"			
1133	"	Testing & Measuring Instruments	103,626.00	9/25	"			
1135	A.R.	Sulphur	277,200.00	9/18	"			
1136	"	"	62,000.00	"	"			
1138	I.R.	Pumps	7,000.00	10/2	"			
1139	"	Belting Conveyors	346,000.00	9/25	"			
1148	A.R.	Vetch Seed	2,000.00	9/27			AC 11/29	
1149	"	Clover Seed	8,600.00	9/28			AC 11/29	
1151	CL-T	Leather	265,650.00	9/21				Cancelled
1153	Food	Beans	62,843.00	9/28	At Budget			Authorized for Release 10/2. McCabe to Secy of Agr.

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1162	Food	Peas	1,087,878.00	9/20	At Office of Food Programs			Authorized for Release 10/2. McCabe letter written to Secy. of Agri.
1165	A.R.	Tillers	30,650.00	10/2		11/29		
1166	"	Tractors	917,675.00	"		11/29		
1167	"	Cultivators	95,744.00	"		11/29		
1168	"	Plows	106,102.00	"		11/29		
1171	I.R.	Foundries	273,350.00	10/9	At Budget			
1172	"	Refractories	30,000.00	10/8	"			
1173	"	Foundries	8,000.00	10/10	"			
1174	"	Oil Pumps	11,800.00	10/8	"			
1181	Food	Cigarettes	966,000.00	9/25	At Legal			Held Pending advice from David Weintraub
1186	I.R.	Drills & Tool Grinders	104,849.00	10/12	At Budget			
1187	"	Welding & Cutting Machines	50,762.00	10/17	"			
1189	"	Presses	464,945.00	10/15	"			
1190	"	Puller Pulley	1,440.00	10/12	"			
1192	A.R.	Plows	621,469.00	10/10	"	11/29		
1193	I.R.	Paper Bags	58,300.00	10/17	"			
1194	"	Window Glass	440,911.00	10/8	At Commodity Clearance			Revised Requisition being Reprocessed
1195	"	Carbon Black	109,665.00	10/29	At Legal			

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1197	Cl-T	D.P.G.	6,000.00	10/15	At Budget			
1198	"	Neozone	13,200.00	10/17	"			
1199	"	Carbonex Flakes	6,000.00	10/15	"			
1200	"	Altax	6,630.00	10/17	"			
1201	"	Sulphur	1,620.00	"	"			
1202	"	Zenith Z	5,964.00	"	"			
1203	"	Pine Tar	11,400.00	"	"			
1204	"	Helizone	1,035.00	"	"			
1205	"	Dutrex	6,930.00	"	"			
1206	"	Resin	14,138.00	"	"			
1209	I.R.	Mine Hoists	27,700.00	10/19	"			
1210	"	Resin	31,380.00	10/17	"			
1211	A.R.	Hand Dusters	207,000.00	"			11/20	
1212	"	Sulphur	308,000.00	10/24			11/29	
1213	"	Nicotine	4,675.00	10/19	At Budget			
1214	"	Sulphur Puller Sets	6,130.00	10/2			11/29	
1215	"	Tractors	3,836.39	10/17			11/29	
1216	"	Seed	3,520.00	10/22			11/29	

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1217	A.R.	Seed	88,000.00	10/17		11/29		
1218	I.R.	Bending Rolls	254,970.00	10/22	At Budget			
1219	"	Ovens	26,037.00	"	"			
1220	"	Presses	14,856.00	10/23	"			
1221	"	Hack Saws	74,114.00	10/22	"			
1222	"	Metallizing Guns	37,140.00	"	"			
1223	"	Punching & Shear- ing Machines	193,000.00	"	"			
1224	"	Vertical Slotter	301,162.00	"	"			
1225	"	Grinders	301,784.00	"	"			
1226	"	Hammers	461,650.00	10/24	"			
1227	A.R.	Agricultural Hand Tools	1,086,520.00	10/19		11/29		
1228	I.R.	Milling Mach- ines	195,354.00	10/22	At Budget			
1229	A.R.	Cream Separators	79,420.00	10/25		11/29		
1230	I.R.	Repair Shop Tools	43,430.00	10/19	At Budget			
1232	A.R.	Vegetable Seed	3,750.00	10/29			AG. 11/27	
1233	I.R.	Generators.	3,049.00	10/22	At Budget			
1234	Cl&T	Surplus Clothing & Textiles	2,243,000.00	10/26	"			
1235	"	"	1,255,186.00	"	"			

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1236	Cl-T	Surplus Clothing & Textiles	1,942,111.00	10/26	At Budget			
1237	I.R.	Shoes	140,000.00	10/31	"			
1238	Cl-T	Surplus Cloth- & Textiles	121,060.00	10/29	"			
1239	I.R.	Buoys	345,000.00	11/6	Returned to Area Desk			
1241	A.R.	Tractors	97,422.00	10/25			11/29	
1242	"	"	108,339.00	10/23			11/29	
1243	"	"	327,316.00	"			11/29	
1244	"	"	1,856,664.00	"			11/29	
1249	I.R.	Canvas Belting	424,497.00	10/30			11/20	
1250	"	Motorcycles	15,412.00	10/26	At Budget			
1251	"	Gear Shapers	46,455.00	10/31	"			
1252	"	Planers	738,269.00	10/31	"			
1253	"	"	785,678.00	11/7	"			
1254	A.R.	Flows	29,400.00	10/29			11/29	
1255	I.R.	Gear Generator	105,126.00	10/26	At Budget			
1256	A.R.	Seed Potatoes	1,100.00	"	Cleared Budget			
1257	I.R.	Lathes	74,034.00	"	At Budget			
1258	"	Milling	199,980.00	10/30	"			

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1259	I.R.	Turret Lathes	521,898.00	10/29	At Budget			
1260	"	Grinding Machines	241,697.00	11/1	"			
1261	A.R.	Horses	1,500,000.00	10/29	"			
1262	I.R.	Industrial Chemicals	56,650.00	"	"			
1264	A.R.	Hatchery Equipment	65,283.00	11/2		11/29		
1265	"	Grain Cleaners	132,636.00	10/29	At Budget			
1266	Food	Wheat	2,055,200.00	"	At Budget			Blanket Authorization 10/20. Letter covering this Requisition written by McCabe to Secy. of Agriculture
1268	A.R.	Tractors	1,492,831.00	11/2		11/29		
1270	I.R.	Borax	6,260.00	10/31	At Budget			
1271	Food	Canned Meat	4,480,000.00	10/29	"			"
1272	"	Dried Milk	336,760.00	10/29	"			"
1273	"	"	2,907,360.00	"	"			"
1274	"	Evaporated Milk	5,025,555.00	"	"			"
1275	"	Dried Milk	1,850,000.00	"	"			"
1276	"	Cheddar Cheese	2,618,080.00	"	"			"
1277	"	Oats	2,049,350.00	"	"			"
1278	"	Rice	1,419,303.00	10/30	"			"
1279	"	Wheat	111,567,600.00	11/29	"			"

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1280	I.R.	Gear Hobbing Machines	59,916.00	11/2	At Budget			
1281	"	Lathes	160,776.00	11/8	"			
1282	"	"	418,140.00	11/7	"			
1283	A.R.	Dary Equipment	72,400.00	11/20	At Legal			Authorized for Release 11/27
1284	Food	Canned Fish	3,646,981.00	10/31	At Budget			Blanket Authorization 10/20. Letter covering this Requisition written by McCabe to Secy. of Agriculture
1285	A.R.	Feed	813,100.00	11/7	"			"
1286	Food	Peas	579,218.00	10/31	"			"
1287	A.R.	Milk Collecting Stations	206,211.00	11/7		11/29		
1288	Med.	Tetanus Anti-Toxin	66,550.00	11/9	At Area Desk			Blanket Clearance 9/6. Held Pending UNRRA check of surplus availability
1290	"	Vaccine	124,311.00	11/7	At Budget			Blanket Clearance 9/6
1292	I.R.	Camel Hair Belting	48,356.00	"	"			
1293	"	Leather Belting	750,000.00	11/9	"			
1294	"	Bituminous Coal	71,400.00	11/13		11/29		
1295	A.R.	Canning Plants	138,002.00	"	At Budget			
1296	I.R.	Soda Ash	41,745.00	"	"			
1297	"	Copper Sheets	44,200.00	"	"			
1300	A.R.	Farm Machinery	434,406.00	11/27	Commodity Clearance			Authorized for Clearance 11/27
1301	"	Tractors	30,807.00	11/21	"			

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1302	A.R.	Farm Machinery	542,059.00	11/21	At Commodity Clearance			
1305	Cl-T	Clothing & Textile Items	144,684.71	11/20	At Budget			
1306	I.R.	Boring, Drilling & Milling Mach.	616,678.00	11/21	"			
1308	Med.	Red Squill	13,000.00	11/9	At Area Desk			Blanket Clearance 9/6. Held pending UNRRA Check of surplus availability
1309	A.R.	Food Processing Equipment	20,482.00	"		11/29		
1310	"	Buckwheat Seed	51,480.00	11/13	On Commitment Letter			Authorized for Release 11/16
1311	"	Vegetable Seed	29,500.00	"	"			
1312	"	Vetch Seeds	638,550.00	11/13	At Commodity Clearance pending determination of Allocation Status			Authorized for Release 11/16
1313	I.R.	Sodium Bichromate	1,815.00	11/20	At Budget			
1314	"	Metal Alloys	316,900.00	11/27	Cleared Area			
1315	Cl-T	Shipping & Storage Costs	2,000,000.00	11/13	On Commitment Letter			Authorized for Clearance 11/29
1316	I.R.	Tires & Tubes	1,438,930.00	11/27	Cleared Area			
1317	A.R.	Vegetable Seeds	225,000.00	11/20	At Commodity Clearance			Authorized for Clearance 11/16
1318	"	Seine Twine	72,000.00	"	Cleared Area			Authorized for Clearance 11/27
1319	"	Corn Seed	182,900.00	"	At Commodity Clearance			Authorized for Clearance 11/16
1320	A.R.	Rubber Hose	5,400.00	11/27	Cleared Area			
1321	"	Separators	132,000.00	11/27	"			
1322	Food	Evaporated Milk	4,875,366.00	11/20	At Area Desk Awaiting S-3C			Blanket Clearance 10/20. Letter written by McCabe to Secy. of Agriculture

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1323	Food	Condensed Milk	869,200.00	11/20	Cleared Area			Letter written by McCabe to Secy. of Agriculture
1324	"	Dried Milk	673,520.00	"	"			"
1325	"	Canned Cheese	378,810.00	"	"			"
1326	A.R.	Vegetable Seeds	129,811.00	11/27	"			Authorized for Clearance 11/16
1327	"	Sprayers	11,150.00	11/21	At Commodity Clearance			
1328	I.R.	Wooden Barges	100,000.00	11/27	Cleared Area			
1329	A.R.	Agricultural Machinery	14,520.00	11/27	"			
1331	"	Farm Machinery	84,545.00	"	"			
1332	"	Harrows	51,160.00	"	"			
1333	"	Dairy Equipment	8,563.00	"	"			
1334	"	Dairy Plants	411,639.00	11/21	At Commodity Clearance			
1335	"	Cutters & Corn Shellers	9,496.00	11/27	Cleared Area			
1336	Med.	Narcotics	17,704.00	11/21	At Budget			Blanket Clearance 9/6
1337	A.R.	Bags & Twine	76,715.00	11/16		11/27		
1338	Food	Soy Flour	1,372,134.00	11/27	Cleared Area			Letter written by McCabe to Secy. of Agriculture
1341	A.R.	Chick Pea Seeds	132,000.00	11/27	"			Authorized for Clearance 11/16
1342	"	Cotton Seeds	52,800.00	11/27	"			"
1343	"	Vegetable Seeds	6,947,451.00	"	"			

Req. No.	Comm. Divi.	Commodity	Value	Date to State	Status Within State	To Procurement		R E M A R K S
						Treas.	Other	
1344	A.R.	Field Seeds	2,955,767.00	11/27	Cleared Area			Authorized for Clearance 11/16
1345	"	Clover Seed	13,062.00	"	"			"
1346	ILR.	Tetroethyl Lead	50,000.00	"	"			
1347	"	Industrial Chemicals	168,900.00	"	"			
1348	A.R.	Raw Hemp	242,080.00	"	"			
1349	"	Horses	300,000.00	"	At Commodity Clearance			Authorized for Clearance 11/21
1350	Food	Milk & Cheese	10,184,884.00	"	Cleared Area			Letter written by McCabe to Secy. of AAGriculture
1351	Med.	Sodium Peni- cillin	91,000.00	11/21	At Budget			Blanket Clearance 9/6
1352	"	"	245,000.00	"	"			"
1353	I.R.	Elec. Car Springs	1,800.00	11/27	Cleared Area			
1355	A.R.	Binders, Pickers & Combines	18,375.00	"	"			
1356	"	Balers & Worn Pickers	80,598.00	"	"			
1357	Cl-T	Cotton Cloth	897,771.00	11/29	At Area Desk			
1369	I.R.	Metallurgical Coke	78,000.00	"	"			
191/P67	Med.	Teeth	43,313.00	10/31		11/27		
/P68	"	DDT	74,250.00	11/2		11/20		

UA No.	Date Received at State	Value of Decrease	S T A T U S
320 R-1	11/27/45	395,362.50	At State Rec. Control Desk
336 Am. B	10/26/45	54,520.00	Awaiting corrected S-3C from UNRRA
414 R-1	10/30/45	9,936.00	Cleared 11/28
419 R-1	10/30/45	2,775.00	At Legal & Clearance
450 R-1	10/23/45	36,150.00	At State Rec. Control Desk
500 R-1	11/13/45	4,437.00	Being mimeographed
544 R-1	11/21/45	3,200.00	At Record Control Desk
510 R-1	10/30/45	237,031.00	At Legal & Clearance
594 R-2	10/30/45	11,676.00	Cleared 11/28
658 R-1	11/8/45	3,500.00	Awaiting corrected S-3C from UNRRA
671 R-2	10/31/45	74,005.00	Cleared 11/22
767 R-1 R-2	10/19/45 11/29/45	45,980.00) 16,720.00)	Correction made on original requisition.
776 R-1 R-2	10/12/45 11/20/45	11,660.00) 5,415.00)	Correction made on original requisition.
922 R-1	10/26/45	15,120.22	Awaiting revised S-3C
990 R-1	11/27/45	2,000,000.00	At State Rec. Control Desk
1030 R-1	11/19/45	5,130.00	Required action being determined.
1061 R-1	11/21/45	145,784.48	Revised 202 expected from T.P.
1068 R-2	10/26/45	2,831,512.00	Cleared 11/28
1130 R-1	10/31/45	165,000.00	Cleared 11/28
1137 R-1	10/26/45	150,000.00	Cleared 11/28
1151 R-1	11/27/45	265,000.00	Req. returned to UNRRA with 201.
1229 R-1	11/29/45	31,504.00	203 being prepared.
1315 R-1	11/30/45	6,000,000.00	Correction made on original requisition.
191/P20 R-1	11/8/45	1,534.16	At Legal & Clearance.
191/P62 R-1	11/27	39,850.00	203 being prepared.
567 R-1	11/29/45	540,000.00	203 being prepared.

TOTAL S-3C'S Covering Decreases
Still Outstanding at State. . . . \$3,515,898.36

COVERING INCREASES AND CHANGES
IN SPECIFICATIONS

BA No.	Date Received at State	Value of Increase	S T A T U S
92 A-4	10/17/45	8,500,000.00	Cleared 11/27
116 A-1	9/45	4,780.00	At Fiscal
424 A-1	10/30/45	30.00	Cleared 11/28
637 A-2	11/17/45	20,000.00	Cleared Area 11/30
672 A-1	11/20/45	819.00	Corrected Amendment being prepared.
673 A-1	11/29/45	Change in specs.	Amendment being prepared.
791 A-1	11/6/45	19,500.00	Awaiting additional information from UNRRA
792 A-2	11/6/45	152,000.00	Awaiting additional information from UNRRA
796 A-1	11/13/45	2,350.00	Awaiting LL-187 from T. P.
950 A-2	10/26/45	500,000.00	At Fiscal.
1048 A-1	11/8/45	6,600.00	Cleared 11/29
1145 A-1	10/30/45	Change in Specs.	Cleared 11/29
1278 A-1	11/27/45	530,697.00	Correction made on original requisition.
191/P3 A-4	11/20/45	925,000.00	Cleared Area
A-5	11/20/45	900,000.00	
299 A-C	11/27/45	104,544.00	Memo being written revoking Amendment B.
338 A-C	11/27/45	280,728.00	Memo being written revoking Amendment B.
451 A-2	11/29/45	1,000,000.00	Amendment being prepared.

TOTAL S-3C'S Covering Increases
Still Outstanding at State \$3,909,721.00

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

45

DATE OF UNRRA REQUESTS	UNRRA REQUESTS	UNIT OF MEASURE	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS	PERIOD COVERED	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS	PERIOD COVERED	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCL'D. UNRRA SUB-ALLOCATIONS)
ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	ALLOCA- TIONS REQUEST NO.	QTY. IN REQUEST	MENTIONED IN REQUEST	COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS	COVERED	ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	QTY. COVERED	COVERED	INDICATED	
CFB-45 (Continued)		1,250 MT	Macaroni, Vermicelli			Not Under CFB Allocation				
		75 MT	Cocoa Powder							
			(1 July-30 Sept '45							
		300 MT	Milk, Sweetened Condensed							
		1,459 MT	Milk, Evaporated							
		138 MT	Milk, Dried Whole							
		250 MT	Cheese, Hard							
		13,471 MT	Meat, Canned							
		2,169 MT	Fish, Canned			26 Apr. '45 CFB(45)716	0			
		1,593 MT	Perring, Pickled			30 Mch. '45 CFB(45)521				Not Under CFB Allocation
		7,500 MT	Soap							
		2,500 MT	Lard							
		1,593 MT	Fat Cuts of Pork							
		358,872 MT	Wheat	Not Under CFB Allocation		28 Mch '45 CFB(45)488				See "348,000 MT Wheat" Request Allocation /Above.
		36,500 MT	Rye	Not Under CFB Allocation		13-16 Mch '45 CFB/C(45) 2nd Mtg.				
		1,250 MT	Macaroni	Not Under CFB Allocation		CFB Stated It Would Be Desirable To Procure As Much Of 2nd and 3rd Qtr. '45 Requirements As Possible Because of the Rather Unusual Market Position For Rye.				
28 Feb '45		3,072 MT	Spices, As Follows: (Alb.Cz. (1st 6 Mos.							
CFB-46 (Ref: CFB-18 & CFB-48)		1,270 MT	Pepper, Unground	(Gr.Pol. (Post Military 11 May '45 CFB(45)705		0				India
		120 MT	Allspice, Pimento	(Period		CFB Has No Objection to UNRRA Procurement from Jamaica				
		133 MT	Ginger, Unground	Not Under CFB ALL.		CFB Has No Objection to UNRRA Procurement from Jamaica				
		304 MT	Cinnamon	Not Under CFB All.		CFB Cannot Recommend Cinnamon Quills to UNRRA But Has No Objection to UNRRA Procurement of Chips from Ceylon				
		5.5MT	Badyan							
		72 MT	Cloves							
		18 MT	Mace			Committee Recommends to Board Approval of Allocation of 6 LT Mace from Grenada, and Suggests UNRRA requests an Increase Allocation of Nutmegs in lieu of Mace.				
459542		13 MT	Nutmeg			Committee Recommends to Board Approval of 13 MT.				

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM

REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA AND THE COMBINED

FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - Inclusive

<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Explanation</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
L.A.	After Liberation	MQA	Maximum Quantity That Can be Made Available.
&	And	MT	Metric Tons
Am.	Amendment	Misc.	Miscellaneous
Avail.	Available	MOD	Modification
BBLS	Barrels	Mos.	Months
Beg.	Beginning	Neth.	Netherlands
Bel. Lux.	Belgium-Luxembourg	NO.	Number
Br. W. Africa	British West Africa	#	Number
CCAC	Combined Civil Affairs Committee	Nor.	Norway
CFB-	Combined Food Board	OFFRO	Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations
Cz.	Czechoslovakia	OLLA	Office of Lend-Lease Administration
Den.	Denmark	Pol.	Poland
Do. Is.	Dodecanese Islands	Prod.	Production
Fr.	France	Qtr.	Quarter
Fr. W. Africa	French West Africa	T	Tons
GALS	Gallons	Ref.	Reference
Gr.	Greece	Re	With Reference To
KG	Kilogram	Rev.	Revised
L.A.	Liberated Areas	ST	Short Tons
LT	Long Tons	UN	UNRRA Requisition
LES	Pounds	US	United States
		WFA	War Food Administration
		Yr.	Year
		Yugo.	Yugoslavia

2.

DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCATIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCATIONS REQUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS)
10 Feb. '44	CFB-1	2,167,460	MT	Rock Phosphate	Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo.	2 Crop Yrs		1 July '44	CFB		Tabled for future consideration		
17 Feb. '44	CFB-2	6,356,000	MT	Grains	Bel-Lux. Cz.						Grains not under CFB Allocation		
		584,000	MT	Fats & Oils	Fr. Gr. Neth.								
		1,728,000	MT	Animal Proteins	Den. Nor. Pol.								
		364,000	MT	Pulses	Yugo.								
		876,000	MT	Sugar				10 Mch. '45	CFB/SU (45)	450,000	ST. L.A.	Cuba	
		1,552,000	MT	Milk (Liquid Basis)				24 July '44	CFB (44)	10,000	MT Sweetened Condensed Milk	U.S.	For 1944
								" " " "	"	49,500	MT Skimmed Powdered Milk	U.S.	For 1944
26 Feb. '44	Letter Request	864,000	MT	Animal Proteins	19 Allied	1st 6 mos.		24 July '44	CFB/FO (44)	Mtg.	150,000,000	LBS Lard	
		776,000	MT	Milk (Liquid Basis)	European	After							
		74,000	MT	Oil for 126,000 MT Soap	Countries Military			11 April '44	CFB/FO (44)	Mtg.	10,000	MT Sweetened Condensed Milk & 45,000 LBS Skimmed Powdered Milk	
		100,000	MT	Soap Per Qtr. Yr.				(1 Nov. '44	CFB (44)	388	60,000,000	LBS Soap (Re 30,000,000 LBS -- Exclusive of High Lauricacid Oil	
		Resubmitted Orally 12 Oct. '44		Edible Fats							(Re 55,000,000 LBS -- Soap Fats-U.S. -- 30,000,000 For Non-military distribution in Liberated Areas		
19 Mch. '44	Letter Request	292,000	MT	Salt Fish							Not under CFB Allocation		
24 Mch. '44	Letter Request			Canned Fish	Bel.	1st Half '45		24 Mch '44	CFB (44)	57,000,000	LBS -- (10,080,000 LBS -- Canada (46,920,000 LBS -- United States		
25 Mch. '44	CFB-3	(408,500 T Potash (50% K2O) or (208,500 T Potash			L.A.	1 Crop Yr.		1 July '44	CFB Letter	10,000	T To be Earmarked for UNRRA (60% Muriate of Potash)	USSR -- Balance of Request tabled for future consideration	
1/ Including 300,000,000 LBS Canned Pork, 150,000,000 LBS Lard, 150,000,000 LBS Fat Cuts.													

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 -- inclusive

3.

DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATION
26 Mch. '44 Letter Request				Salt Fish										
28 Mch. '44 Oral Request		77,000,000 LBS		Canned Fish	L.A.			(27 July '44 CFB (44)	152					
								(22 July '44 CFB (44)	202	77,000,000 LBS	L.A.		62,701,000 LBS -- US	
													14,299,000 LBS--Canada	
28 Mch. '44 Oral Request		16,500,000 LBS		Dried Fish				8 July '44 CFB (44)	181	21,000,000 LBS			Allocation Subject to	
													Stipulations re Dates	
													UNRRA takes delivery	
4 Apr. '44 CFB-4		185,000	MT	Nitrogen	LA	(1 Crop Yr. (Beg. 1 July '44		1 July '44 CFB Letter					Tabled for future consideration while	
													available supply situation is being explored	
2 May '44 CFB-5		646,681.6	MT	Seeds:	L.A.	(1 Crop Yr. (Beg. 1 July '44		Vegetable and Cereal Seeds not under CFB Allocation					CFB Seed	
(31 July '44 Additional Letter)				Vegetable				Allocations for Seeds other than the above from Oct. '44					Committee indic-	
				Forage				to 13 July '45 - CFB/S (44) 9-14 incl. (i.e. 5 revisions)					ated that these	
				Pulses						110,409.98 MT			allocations were	
				Root Crops & Potatoes									tentative since	
				Miscellaneous									interim modifica-	
				Cereals									tions would be	
													needed to meet	
													changing condit-	
9 June '44 Letter		(200,000,000 LBS		Beans	L.A.	1st 6 mos.		19 Aug. '44 CFB (44)	247	50,000,000 LBS			Chiefly	
Request		(300,000,000 LBS		Peas		A.L.		13 Sept. '44 CFB (44)	284	500,000 BAGS			Garbenzos for	U.S.
29 July '44 Additional Letter								19 Aug. '44 CFB (44)	247	3,500,000 BAGS			Civilian Feeding	U.S.
										(i.e. 350,000,000 LBS)			by Agencies other	
													than Military	
8 June '44 Letter Request				Evaporated Milk		(As stated in Letter 26 Feb. '44)								

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

4.

DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS)
12 June '44	Letter Request			Salt Fish				(8 July '44 (" " "	CFB (44) 181	14,400,000 LBS 3,000,000 LBS	Greece (L. Metropolitan) (France		Canada Newfoundland)St. Pierre & Miquelon	(From (1944 (catch (
16 June '44	Letter Request	21,000,000 LBS		Salt Fish				8 July '44	CFB (44) 181	-	No quantities are laid down in Re: Mch '44 Requests as reviewed in 12 June '44 letter			
19 June '44	CFB-1, Am.1 (Supersedes CFB-1, as a revision request)	(981,000 (200,000	MT MT	Rock Phosphate Superphosphate	(Cz.Den. (Fr.Gr.Neth. (Nor.Pol. (Yugo.	1 Crop Yr.		(1 July '44	CFB Letter		(Tabled for future consideration			
26 June '44	Letter Request	(300,000,000 LBS (150,000,000 LBS (100,000,000 BBLs. (50,000 BBLs		Canned Meat Pork Salted Fat Cuts Newfoundland Herring Icelandic Herring	L.A. A.L.	1st 6 mos.		1 Sept. '44 " " " " " " 24 Aug. '44	CFB (44) 266 " " " " " " CFB (44) 266	100,000,000 LBS 100,000,000 LBS 50,000,000 LBS			U.S. U.S. Sow Bellies U.S.	(To be provided (to UNRRA by (Jan. 1, 1944
26 June '44	Letter Request	150,000,000 LBS		Prime Steam Lard	L.A. A.L.	1st 6 mos.		(See 27 July '44	UNRRA Letter Request and 19 Aug. '44 CFB Reply)					
30 June '44	Letter Request	164 T		Turkish Soap			(FEA Preclusive Purchase)	23 Aug. '44	CFB (44) 254	-	Committee on Fats and Oils will recommend to CFB Requested Lot Soap for L.A.			

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
14 July '44	CFB-6	(800,000 GALS (1,512,000,000 UNITS (264,000,000,000 UNITS		Vitamins ———— Cod Liver Oil ———— Vitamin A ———— Viosterol ————	(Alb. Bel-Lux. (Last Half (Cz. Den. Fr. ———— (Gr. Neth. Nor. ———— (Pol. Yugo. ————	(1944 ————		19 July '44 ———— 21 Aug. '44 ————	——— CFB (44) 248-0	——— 248-0	——— CFB (44) 248-0	——— 248-0	——— 248-0	Not under CFB Allocation, 800,000 GALS Recommended Not under CFB Allocation, - Open Market Procurement in U.S. or Canada, recommen
		(718.6 KG (28,745.6 KG		Riboflavin ———— Ascorbic Acid ————						718.6 KG —U.S. 28,745.6 KG —U.S.				
24 July '44	Letter Request			Strengthened Condensed Milk										
27 July '44		438,000 MT		Sugar				7 Sept. '44	CFB (44) 273	0				Tabled for future reconsideration
27 July '44	Letter Request			Fats and Oils ———— for Soap & Food (Relief in 9 European Oatmeal (Countries 1st 6 mos. of) Wheat Flour (Post-Military Period) Groats (Bel-Lux, Cz, Fr, Gr, Neth,) Semolina (Nor, Pol, Yugo.) Alimentary Paste)	(Post-Military Civilian ———— (Relief in 9 European (Countries 1st 6 mos. of) (Post-Military Period) (Bel-Lux, Cz, Fr, Gr, Neth,) (Nor, Pol, Yugo.)			19 Aug. '44	CFB (44) 246	150,000,000 LBS Lard - L.A. U.S. — To be made available from the 336,000,000 L which the U.S. procured for Reli (Soap to be Prod. early in 1945)				
		(341,000 MT Corn (2,175,000 MT Wheat & Rye (243,700 MT Rice (341,000 MT Maize (67,000 MT Barley (5,000 MT Oats	(6,400 MT (74,200 MT (71,900 MT (29,700 MT (11,600 MT											Excepting Rice, Foods requested not under CFB Allocation
29 July '44	Letter Request			Animal Proteins										
31 July '44	CFB-2, Am. 1 (Ref. CFB-2, Am. 2) (As revised in CCAC(S) 12 Adjusted Plan (A) 26 Sept. '44 7 Aug. '44 (Supplementary Letter to 31 July '44, CFB-2, Am. 1)			Soap & Food 10,000 MT Lard 5,000 MT Edible Fats and Oils 47,000 MT Canned Meat and Fish 10,000 MT Dried Skim Milk 35,000 MT Flour 2,500 MT Cheese 5,000 MT Soap 7,000 MT Pulses 1,000 MT Coffee	Cz. & Pol. ———— A.L.	1st 6 mos. ————			26 Sept. '44	CFB (44) 311	———			Entire program allocated as requested but firm allocation and determination of supply sources must await receipt of UNRRA's definite orders and indications of the port or ports at which delivery would be taken.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
17 Aug. '44	CFB-7	50,000	CASES	Evaporated Milk	Philippeville	4th Qtr. '44	(9 Sept. '44 CFB (44) 306	5,000 CASES	U.S.					
(Ref. CFB-2, Am. 2)					Camp		(17 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 418	45,000 CASES	Sweetened Condensed Milk	U.S.				
24 Aug. '44	CFB-2, Am. 3	(25 GALS (800 LBS		Cod Liver Oil	L.A.	1st 6 mos.	10 Oct. '44 CFB (44) 340	- Cod Liver Oil not subject to allocation						
				Brewer's Yeast	A.L.			800 LBS		U.S.				
				(Powder)										
4 Sept. '44	CFB-2, Am. 4	5,769,800 LBS		Canned Fish	(Bel-Lux. Cz. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo. Den.	1st 6 mos.	11 Oct. '44 Modif. #1 of CFB (44) 152	(77,000,000 LBS	(U.S. - 57,000,000 LBS					
(See 15 Sept. '44 CFB-2, Am. 4) Corrected)							(11 Oct. '44 CFB (44) 345	(0	(Can. - 20,000,000 LBS					
							(7 & 8 Dec. '44 (CFB/FP/44/8 Mtg.	(1 July '44						
							((Rev. 3,800,000 LBS)	(30 June '45						
							((Dry Salt Fish		Newfoundland					
9 Sept. '44	CFB-2, Am. 5	25,000,000 LBS		Lard		(1st 6 mos (A.L.	(23 Jan. '45 CFB (45) 80	3,500,000 LBS	Canada	1,350, L.T.				
							(27 Oct. '44 CFB (44) 396	(CFB intends to recommend	UNRRA Lard					
								25,000,000 LBS for 1945)	Canada	made avail.				
							(CFB (45) 170	4,000 T Lard	to Army to					
							(CFB (45)	27,700 T Lard	1946					
15 Sept. '44	CFB-8	5,000,000 LBS		Canned Fish			(25 Jan. '45 CFB (45) 170	5,000 T Lard	Brazil	-(But Brazil Suspended Export				
									From 1 Apr. - 30 Sept. '45)					
15 Sept. '44	CFB-2, Am. 4	(10,769,800 LBS		Canned Fish	(Bel-Lux. Cz. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo. Den.	1st 6 mos.	(11 Oct. '44 CFB MOD #1 of 57,000,000 LBS	10,080,000 LBS	Canada					
Amends 4 Sept. '44 Request							(CFB (44) 152	46,920,000 LBS	U.S.					
by Seeking Additional							(13 Apr. '45 CFB (45) 629							
Allocation of 5,769,800							(CFB Reduced above (57,000,000) Allocation							
LBS. Canned Fish							(to 10,080,000 LBS	1st Qtr. '45	U.S.					
							(Only amount canned fish granted by CFB to UNRRA from							
							(U.S. for period through 30 June, 1945)							

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED COMMENT	COUNTRY SOURCE INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
20 Sept. '44 Letter Request			Evaporated Milk			17 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 418		(100,000 Cases Evaporated Milk will be made available for Mil. period Liberation, any remainder available for Post Mil. Period.) Canada				
30 Sept. '44 Letter Request			Evaporated Milk (From Canada)									
30 Sept. '44 CFB-9	30,000,000 LBS		(Soap Fats (to produce 60,000,000 LBS of Soap in Canada)	(Bel-Lux, Cz. (Den.Fr.Gr. (Neth.Nor.Pol. (Yugo.	(1st 6 mos. - CFB (44) 388 A.L.		30,000,000 LBS	(For Production - Canada - (Between 1 Oct. '44 (and 31 Mch. '45				(7,000,000 LBS (of this alloca- (tion was given (to the Army
30 Sept. '44 CFB-10			Soap Fats									
30 Sept. '44 CFB-10 (Ref. CFB-2) (See 8 Nov. '44 CFB-10 for Correction)	25,000 MT (i.e. 55,115,000 LBS)		Beans	L.A.	Post-Military Period						Brazil	
8 Nov. '44 CFB-10 (Corrected)	50,000 MT		Beans	L.A.	Post-Military Period	22 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 435	50,000 MT	L.A.	(Post-Military Period) Brazil (Excluding Black Beans)			
30 Sept. '44 CFB-11 (Ref. CFB-2.7)	50,000 CASES		Evaporated Milk	(Bel-Lux, Cz. (Den.Fr.Gr. (Neth.Nor.Pol. (Yugo.	1st 6 mos. - A.L.	17 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 418		(See 20 Sept. '44 Letter, Page 4)			Canada	

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[illegible]

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS)
9 Oct. '44 CFB-16 (Continued)		72 108 200,000 100,000 150,000 197,980 122,760 5,000 186,120 186,120 206,000 206,000 206,000 945	LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS CASES LBS LBS LBS LBS LBS GALS	Vanilla Extract Lemon Extract Garbanzos Peas (Whole, Smooth Alaska) Lentils Fat Backs Lard Milk, Evaporated Fish, Pilchards Fish, Mackerel Macaroni Spaghetti Noodles Vinegar			25 Oct. '44 CFB (44)	366	- Entire Program Allocated as requested, excepting 187,110 LBS Pork and 51,500 LBS Bacon U.S.				
10 Oct. '44 CFB-15 (Ref. CFB-2,7,11)	50,000	CASES	Evaporated Milk	(Bel-Lux.Cz. — 1st 6 mos. — (Den.Fr.Gr. A.L.	17 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 418 — 0	See Letter Requests — Canada — 100,000 Cases of 20, & 30 Sept. & Oct. 10, '44	Total Availabl Taken by Military						
11 Oct. '44 Letter Request (Tot. 25,068,800 LBS 19 Oct. '44 Letter Request ((Canadian — (Canned Fish	(Neth.Nor.Pol. (Yugo.									
28 Oct. '44 CFB-17 (Ref. CFB-2,14)	10,000,000 LBS	Canned Meat	(Bel-Lux.Cz. (Den.Fr.Gr. (Neth.Nor.Pol. (Yugo.										

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
1 Oct. '44 CFB-18 Ref. CFB-2,6) Allocations to CFB-23 and to CFB - 28 Are to be charged against CFB-18 Submitting Revised Import Requirements)		(71,866 (6,440 (3,906 (6,147 (14,000	MT MT MT MT MT	Cheese, Hard Eggs, Dried Eggs, Fresh,Froz. Cod, Dry Unsalted Herring, Fresh Frozen	(Alb.Bel-Lux. (Cz.Den.Fr. (Gr.Neth.Nor. (Pol.Yugo.	(1st 6 mos. (Post Mil. Period (Provisional (Estimates, (only.								
		6,350 11,800 45,307 13,853 8,700 2,250 1,500	MT MT MT MT MT MT MT	Herring, Dry Salted Herring, Salted Fish, Miscellaneous, Canned Fish, Miscellaneous, Dry Salted Fish, Miscellaneous, Smoked Sardines in Oil Fish, White, Fresh Frozen										
		69,600 45,520 34,300 3,685 15,200 21,335 48,450 11,800 22,113 15,000	MT MT MT MT MT MT MT MT MT MT	Beef, Canned Beef, Chilled or Frozen Beef, Corned Goat Meat Mutton, Canned Pork, and Bacon Smoked Pork, Canned Pork, Chilled Pork, Corned or Frozen Pork, Salted										
		47,250 79,784 31,645 475	—MT —MT —MT —MT	Milk, Condensed Milk, Dried Skim Evaporated Whole Dried				13 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 408		25,000 MT				

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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E OF RA OCA- NS UESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA)		COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
											COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED		
Oct. '44 CFB-18 (continued)														
f. CFB-2,6)		3,700	MT	Castor, For Technical uses, As Seed										
		42,140	MT	Copra, For Technical uses, As Seed										
		15,500	MT	Cottonseed, For Technical uses, as Seed										
		86,950	MT	Flaxseed, For Technical uses, As Seed										
		59,420	MT	Palm Kernels, For Technical uses, As Seed										
		78,300	MT	Peanuts (Shelled) For Technical uses, as Seed										
		6,000	MT	Peanuts (Unshelled) For Technical uses, As Seed										
		5,000	MT	Sesame, For Technical uses, As Seed										
		200,780	MT	Soybeans, For Technical uses, As Seed										
		54,200	MT	(Soap, Laundry				(20 Dec. '44 CFB (44) 509		500 MT Soap			U.K.	
		3,300	MT	(Soap, Textile				(9 Dec. '44 CFB (44) 474		2,000 T Fats and Oils for				
		15,076	MT	(Soap, Toilet						Soap Making			Canada	
								(9 Feb. '45 CFB (45) 137		37,500 LT Soap (Fat Content)			Brazil	500 LT
													Canada	13,000 LT
													U.S.	24,000 LT
		207,840	MT	Maize			Not under CFB Allocation							As an installment
		136,036	MT	Rice			22 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 431			3,400 MT				allocation from the
		187,185	MT	Rye			Not under CFB Allocation							U.S.
		1,551,325	MT	Wheat			Not under CFB Allocation							
		1,000	MT	Infant Cereals			Not under CFB Allocation							
		2,000	MT	Macaroni, Vermicelli			Not under CFB Allocation							
		2,000	MT	Semolina			Not under CFB Allocation							
		6,000	MT	Soya Flour			Not under CFB Allocation							(CFB recommends
		3,000	MT	Tapioca, Sago			Not under CFB Allocation							(procurement from
		26,000	MT	Wheat Flour		Not under CFB Allocation	19 Feb. '45 CFB (45) 179			800,000 Bu. Wheat			(Canada	400,000 BU
													(U.S.	200,000 BU
													(U.S. & Canada	200,000 BU

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED	COUNTRY SURGES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATION)
13 Nov. '44 CFB-20 (continued) (Ref. CFB-18)		14,000	PKG	Gum, Chewing				30 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 452 -			Entire Program Allocated as requested.			
		13,500	PKG	Cigarettes, 20's, any 10¢ Brand										
		10,430	EA	Soap, Cake, Crystal White										
		30,000	EA	Soap, Toilet, Ivory										
		6,048	OX	Tobacco, Cigarettes										
		5,804	PKG	Tobacco, Pipe										
		2,016	EA	Soap, Shaving, Stick										
		60,000	BAR	Soap, Laundry										
11 Nov. '44 CFB-21 — (160,000 —		LBS	—	Whole Milk Powder — European — Immediate —				(29 Nov. '44 CFB (44) 443 — 0 —			Neither Type Milk Powder available to UNRRA			
(Whole milk powder (200,000		LBS		Dried Skim Milk Powder	Countries			(8 Jan. '45 CFB (45) 44 —			Request has been reconsidered and is granted.			
to be charged against											160,000 LBS Whole milk powder — Italy — Imm. — Canada			
CFB-18)											200,000 LBS Dried skim milk powder — Italy — Imm. — Canada			
5 Dec. '44 CFB-22 — 4,000 —		MT	—	Peruvian Beans — Alb. Be. — Lux. — 1st 6 mos. —				18 Jan. '45 CFB (45) 67 — 4,000 MT —			L.A. — (1st 6 mos. — Peru			
(Ref. CFB-18)					Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. A.L.						(Post Mil. Period			
					Neth. Nor. Pol.									
					Yugo.									
7 Dec. '44 CFB-27 — 3,000 —		T	—	Dehydrated Mutton — Alb. Be. — Lux. — 1st 6 mos.										
(Ref. CFB-18) — 1,800 —		T	—	Dehydrated Beef — Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. — A.L. —				9 June '45 CFB —			Approved UNRRA Request for 1,250 T Dehydrated Meat			
											U.K. Stocks			
		200 —	T	Mutton — Neth. Nor. Pol. — 11 June '45 —				15 June '45 CFB (45) 988 —			250 T Australian Off-Grade Dehyd. Meat			
											1,000 T S. American			
					Yugo			(CFB/M & MP Mtg.						
								(Approves UNRRA's			Request for 1,000,000 LBS Argentine Canned — Dehydrated Mutton,			
											Ex-Allocation, Corned Beef in Mexico, Ex-Allocation & 10,000,000 L			
											Canadian Blood Sausage, Ex-Allocation.			

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATION)
9 Dec.'44	CFB-23	5,000 MT	Brazilian Canned Fish	Alb. Bel.-Lux. Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo.	2nd Qtr. '45	3 Jan. '45	CFB(45)15	(See 19 Dec. '44 CFB-28 Request and Total Allocation					
9 Dec. '44	Letter Request	4,000,000 Bu.	Wheat			23 Jan. '45	CFB(45)79	4,000,000 Bu. Cz. - 1st Half '45 - Canada					
11 Dec. '44	CFB-24 (Ref. CFB-18)	15,000 MT	Rice	Alb. Bel.-Lux. Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo.	1st 6 mos.	10 Jan. '45	CFB(45)38	15,000 MT - 10,000 MT-Ecuador 5,000 MT-Chile					
12 Dec. '44	CFB-25 (Ref. CFB-18)	50,000 GALS (or 375,123 lbs 300,000 lbs.	Pilchard Oil Herring Oil	Alb. Bel.-Lux. Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo.	1st 6 Mos.	1 Jan. '45	CFB(45)5	375,000 lbs. - Canada 300,000 " "					
12 Dec. '44	CFB-26 (Ref. CFB-18)	7,000 MT 600 MT	Chilean Beans Chilean Lentils	Alb. Bel.-Lux. Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo.	1st 6 mos.	18 Jan. '45	CFB(45)67	7,000 MT - L.A. 1st 6 Mos. - Chile 600 MT - L.A. Post Mil. Fr. - Chile					
14 Dec. '44	CFB-29	24,310 MT	Coffee	Alb. Cz. Gr. Pol. Yugo.	1st 6 Mos.	17 Mch. '45	CFB(45)374	Not under CFB Allocation					
19 Dec. '44 (Supersedes CFB-23)	CFB-28	6,000 T	South American Fish: Brensadas (Sardine, Dry, Salted) & Salmouras (Sardine, Brine)	Alb. Bel.-Lux. Cz. Den. Fr. Gr.		3 Jan. '45	CFB(45)15	6,000 T Canned Herring Sardines-Brazil-2nd Qtr '45 Dry Salted Fish, Not under CFB Allocation					
		4,000 T	Bonito Fillets	Neth. Nor.				4,000 T.				Peru	
		4,000 T.	Fish in Brine	Pol. Yugo. A.L.	1st 6 mos.			4,000 T.				Chile	

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE

To 30 Sept. 1945, Inclusive
(Combined Food Board)

Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure- ment used in alloca- tions re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Period Covered In Allocations re- quest	Comment	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	(UNRRA) Countries Period Covered Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions)
25 Dec. '44	CFB-30 (Ref: CFB-5)	.7 3.	MT MT	Seeds Cauliflower Cucumber	Cz. & Pol.-Immediate	Not under CFB Allocation					
30 Dec. '44	CFB-31 (Ref. CFB-13, Italy)	10,200	LT	Lard	1945 Food Shipments- Cz.It.Pol.-1st Qtr '45-6 Mch '45	CFB(45)304	(See 10 Feb. '45 & 12 Feb '45 Letter Requests)				
	CFB-2, Am.1 Cz.	3,000	LT	Fat Cuts			23 Jan. '45	CFB/M&MP(45)			
	& Pol. & CFB-18)	1,200	LT	Margarine			1st Mtg. 3,000	LT U.S.			
	CFB-31 Superseded by CFB-38	1,200	LT	Soap, Laundry							
		1,200	LT	Soap, Toilet							
		6,600	LT	Meat, Canned			23 Jan. '45	CFB/M&MP(45)	1st Mtg. 6,600 LT from 50,000,000 lbs.-Canada		
									Previously Allocated.		
		3,600	LT	Milk, Condensed)			No answer given by CFB because UNRRA not certain i		could ship.		
		2,100	LT	Milk, Dried Skim)							
		743	LT	Fish, canned							
		1,509	LT	Semolina			Not under CFB Allocation				
		150	LT	Soy Flour			Not under CFB Allocation				
		2,700	LT	Peas, Dry			2 May '45	CFB(45)184	(32,531 MT - 1 Jan. '45 - 30 June '45	U.S.	
		446	LT	Prunes, Dry					(350 MT 1 Jan. '45 - 30 June '45	U.K.	
		180	LT	Cod Liver Oil							
		2,704	LT	Lard							
		1,816	LT	Margarine							
		71	LT	Milk (Dried Whole)							
		8,271	LT	Milk (Dried Skim)							
		525	LT	Milk (Condensed)							
		500	LT	Fish (Canned)							
		1,200	LT	Farina			Not under CFB Allocation				
		1,600	LT	Wheat Flour			Not under CFB Allocation				
		4,968	LT	Peas (Dried)			See 2 May '45	CFB(45)184	Response, Page 10		
		5,000	LT	Beans (Dried Pinto)			2 May '45	CFB(45)184	16,701.4 MT		
		5,080	LT	Sugar			(5 Mch '45	CFB/S(45)Mtg. 5,300 ST			
							(1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45				
											1 Jan '45 30 June '45

Provisional Summary Record of Commodity Division Program Requests and Allocations Response
To 30 1945, Inclusive
Combined Food Board

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Date of UNRRA Allocations Requests	UNRRA Allocations Request No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure-ment used in Alloca-tions Re-quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations Re-quest	Period Covered	Comment	Date of Allocations Response	Initials of Board & Allocations Response No.	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Response	Period Covered	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ-ing UNRRA Sub-alloca-tions)
22 Jan '45	CFB-38			Food Shipments: Pork, Canned	Cz.It.Pol.	1st Qtr. '45							U.S.	
	(Ref: CFB-31)	849	LT	Pork, Canned										
	(CFB-38 Supersedes CFB-31)	2,589	LT	Oleomargarine										
Requesting Spot Allocations		2,700	LT	(Fish, Canned (Pilchard				30 Mch. '45	CFB(45)521	17,651,000 lbs.			Canada	
		1,800	LT	Fish, Canned Mackerel										
		7,143	LT	Milk, Skim Roller Dried										
		2,232	LT	Milk, Skim Spray Dried										
		8,527	LT	Beans, Dry				See 2 May '45	CFB(45)184					
		5,000	LT	Beans, Dry Pinto				24 Apr '45	CFB(45)702	8,449 MT				(including a carry-over from 1st Qtr. of / 4,403 MT.
		2,400	LT	Garbanzoa, Cracked										
		1,169	LT	Hard Wheat, Flour					Not under CFB Allocation					
		259	LT	Semolina, Plain					Not under CFB Allocation					
		150	LT	Soy Flour, Low Fat					Not under CFB Allocation					
(4,420 MT)		3,936	LT	Sugar, Refined				6 Mch '45	CFB(45)509	4,000 MT				
(496 MT)		492	LT	Coffee Beans				6 Mch '45	CFB(45)509	496 MT			South American	* Sources Recommended
		1,968.2	LT	Prunes, Dried				24 Apr '45	CFB(45)702	1,750 MT				
(20 MT)		19.68	LT	Onion, Dried				6 Mch '45	CFB(45)509	20 MT				
		410.3		Oleovitamina										
		1,600	LT	Wheat Flour					Not under CFB Allocation					
		240	LT	Farina					Not under CFB Allocation				Canada	
		195	LT	Macaroni					Not under CFB Allocation					
				Rice				6 Mch '45	CFB(45)304	198 MT				
22 Jan. '45	CFB-37	15,000,000 lbs.		Lard are being requisitioned for this program against CFB(44)246 by UN 282 of 24 Jan '45 for It., Cz., & Pol.										
	(Ref. CFB-38)	2,700 lbs.		Dehydrated Carrots Philippeville Camp-Immediate 1 Feb. '45					CFB(45)121	2,700 lbs.			U.S.	
(23 Jan. '45	CFB-36, Rev. 2			(Dried Fruits				31 Jan. '45	CFB(45)107	3,500 MT dates	(1,500 Pol. Iraq			Allocations not shipped by 1 Apr. '45
(12 Jan. '45	CFB-36	1,500 MT		(Dried Fruits				(Amount requested in addition to 500 MT for Poland)		2,000 MT prunes	(1,000 Cz.			
					Alb. Bel-Lux. Cz. Den. Fr. Gr. 1st Qtr.					(1,200 Pol.	(1,000 Alb. Gr. Yugo			to be cancelled.
					Neth. Nor. Pol. Yugo.					800 Cz.)				

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION FROM THE UNITED STATES AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED REQUEST	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- PONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATION
29 Jan. '45	CFB-39	168,711	LBS	Herring Oil	(Bel-Lux.Cz. (Den.Fr.Gr. (Neth.Nor. (Pol. Yugo.	(1st 6 Mos. (Post-Military (Period		10 Mch '45	CFB(45)367-168,711 LBS			Canada	(Made Available (In Addition To (Allocation (1 Jan. '45
29 Jan. '45	CFB-40	30,750 (or 123,000	LBS 4 oz. bars)	Toilet Soap	(L.A. (It.	2nd Qtr. '45		19 Feb '45	CFB(45)166-30,750 LBS			U.S.	(From U.S. (OFFRO-OLIA (Procured Stocks
30 Jan. '45	CFB-41			Feedstuffs for Livestock									
	(Ref:CFB-18)	5,775 ST 7,500 MT		Oilcake	(Bel-Lux.Cz. (Den.Fr.Gr. (Neth.Nor. (Pol. Yugo.	1st & 2nd Qtr. '45		17 Mch '45	CFB(45)171	Modif.#1: 5,575 MT 7,500 MT		1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45 U.S. 1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45 Brazil	
31 Jan. '45	Letter Request			Dried Fruits				13 Feb. '45	CFB(45)147 3,500 MT	Basket	Dates: (Alb.Cz.Gr. (Pol. Yugo.	1st Qtr. '45	
1 Feb. '45	CFB-42	1,000,000	LBS	Rice	(Bel-Lux.Cz. (Den.Fr.Gr. (Neth.Nor. (Pol. Yugo.	1st Qtr. '45		10 Mch '45	CFB(45)352 545,000 LBS	- Cz. & Pol.		U.S.	
	(Ref:CFB-18, 24, 32)									(545,500 LBS Desired (for Shipment to Cz. & (Pol. Balance Immediately			
										(UNRRA Stated That (Rice Allocation at (Chile & Ecuador in (Response to CFB-24 Was not Accessible.			

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Date of UNRRA Allocations Requests	UNRRA Allocation Request No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure-ment used in Alloca-tions Re-quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations quest	Period Covered Re-	Initials Date of Board & Alloca-tions sponse Response	(UnRRRA) Countries Period Covered Covered Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ-ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca-tions)
1 Feb. '45 CFB-43 (Ref: CFB-18) CFB-18 Quantities Revised		141,260 MT 14,500 MT 61,619 MT 20,090 MT	Milk; Condensed Dried Skim Evaporated Whole Dried }				20 Mch'45 CFB(45)386	300,000 lbs. Roller Skim Milk Powder	
1 Feb.'45 CFB-47				Far East Import Requirements.—Over-all Summary Reflecting Magnitude of Relief Needs in Far East as Estimated by the Governments Concerned. Only for Information of Combined Food Board, not intended as an Allocation Request.					
10 Feb.'45 Letter Request	63,824.25 MT UNRRA Shipping Goals or Cz.,It.,Pol. 1 Jan.'45			Sugar ———— U.S. Coffee (But 496 MT secured by UNRRA as By-product USSR Lend-Lease) 20 MT Dried Onions ———— U.S.			4,000 MT O		
12 Feb.'45 Letter Request	Rice (See 1 Feb'45 CFB-42)			30 Mch '45 6 Mch'45 CFB(45)304 —545,000 lbs. ———— U.S.					
13 Feb.'45 Letter Request	Fertilizers								
16 Feb.'45 CFB-44	405,000 MT US		Lifting Requirements.(Alb.Cz. 2nd & 3rd (1 July-30 Sept.'45) (Do.Is. Qts.'45)						
	9,072 MT		Milk, Condensed	(Gr.It. — 6 Apr.'45 CFB(45)567 — 7,000,000 lbs. ———— U.S.)					
	1,361 MT		Milk, Evaporated	(Pol.Yugo " " — 0 ————— U.S.)					
	27,216 MT		Milk, Dried Skim	" " — 12,500,000 " ————— U.S.)					
	454 MT		Cheese, Hard	18 May '45 UNRRA Requested CFB Approval 500 T Uruguayan Hard Type Cheese					
	10,640 MT		Eggs, Dried	Not under CFB Allocation ————— U.S.)					
	4,213 MT		Pork, Canned & Chicken GIBLETS						
	10,111 MT		Fish, Canned	(26 Apr.'45 CFB(45)716 ————— U.S.)					
	3,046 MT		Margarine	(See 13 Ap '45 CFB(45)629 on page 4)					
	6,989 MT		Soap						
	13,134 MT		Lard						
	25,537 MT		Pork Fat Cuts						

Provisional Summary Record of Commodity Division Program Requests and Allocation Response
to 30 September, 1945, Inclusive
Combined Food Board

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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Period Covered In Allocations Re- quest	Comment	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Initials of Board & Alloc- ations Re- sponse No.	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Period Covered Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions)
CFB-44(Continued)		4,796	MT	Soy Beans (for oil)								
		15,900	MT	Wheat Flour			Not under CFB Allocation					
		5,848	MT	Soya Flour			Not under CFB Allocation					
		74,296	MT	Corn			Not under CFB Allocation					
		6,570	MT	Rice			19 Mch '45 CFB(45)379		0		U.S.	
		19,530	MT	Rye			Not under CFB Allocation					
		3,600	MT	Senolina			Not under CFB Allocation					
		30,319	MT	Peas, Dried								
		13,581	MT	Beans, Dried								
		35,300	MT	Sugar, Refined								
		30	MT	Onions, Dried								
		41	MT	Prunes, Dried								
		1,012	MT	Codliver Oil								
		72,711	MT	Feed Grains			Not under CFB Allocation					
		9,072	MT	Milk Condensed			6 Apr '45 CFB (45)567		7,000,000 lbs.		U.S.	
		1,361	MT	Milk, Evaporated			(19 Mar '45 CFB(45)379		450 MT		Cz. It. Pol. (Presently Considered Avail.	
		27,216	MT	Milk, Dried Skim			(8 Apr. '45 CFB(45)567		12,500,000 lbs.		/when allocation 2nd qtr. finalized/45)	
							(16 May '45 CFB(45)821		500,000 lbs.		Argentine Soft Cheese to be	
							(20 March/45 CFB(45)386		300,000 LBS/Canada		Salvaged U.S. **	
							(19 March/45 CFB(45)379					
		454	MT	Cheese, Hard								
		1,360	MT	Eggs, Dried								
		4,082	MT	Pork, Canned			28 Mch '45 CFB(45)393A		0		U.S.	
		11,340	MT	Fish, Canned			19 Mch '45 CFB(45)379		3,100 MT.		Cz. It. Pol. 2nd Qtr. '45 US	
							12 Apr '45 CFB(45)620		3,343 MT.		as follows: 601.5 MT-US	
							Not under CFB Allocation				2,071.5 MT-Canada	
											670 MT-Brazil	
		6,804	MT	Margarine								
		7,000	MT	Soap								
		17,146	MT	Lard								
		23,406	MT	Pork Fat Cuts			28 Mch '45 CFB(45) 393A		0		U.S.	
		6,804	MT	Soy Beans								

** CFB (451) 821 - 500,000 lbs. Hard Cheese for Greece and Yugoslavia but excluding Italy - to be salvaged or re-exported by May, 1945

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE
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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Period Covered In Allocations Re- quest	Comment	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Period Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Country Sources	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions)
CFB-44 (Continued)													
		14,969	MT	Wheat Flour	Not Under CFB Allocation	19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	6,000 MT	Cz.It.Pol.			U.S.	
		76,204	MT	Corn	Not Under CFB Allocation								
		700	MT	Rice	Pol. & Cz.	(19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	0				U.S.	
						(16 Apr '45	CFB(45) 646	0	Available U.S. or Canada, No objection UNRRA procurement Chile & Ecuador.				
1-4 May '45 CFB/C(45) 3rd Mtg. Oral Request for Wheat as Follows:													
		298,000	MT	Wheat (from North America)	2nd Qtr. '45	Not Under CFB Allocation — 700 MT — Cz.It.Pol.							
		150,000	MT	Wheat from the Argentine									
		359,000	MT	Wheat (245,000 from Canada & 116,000 from the Argentine)	3rd Qtr. '45								
		20,320	MT	Rye	Not Under CFB Allocation								
		2,000	MT	Semolina	Not Under CFB Allocation	19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	2,000 MT					
		35,608	MT	Peas, Dried		19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	27,158 MT	Including a Carry-over of 3,857 MT from 1st Qtr. '45 Allocations.				
		9,758	MT	Beans, Dried	Cz.It.Pol.	19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	3,369 MT	Cz.It.Pol. - To include a carry-over of 4,323 MT from 1st Qtr. '45 Allocations				
						17 Apr. '45	CFB(45) 660	2,600 MT	Cz.It.Pol.			Peru	
CFB(45) 821 — 500,000 — Lbs. — Hard Cheese for Gr. and Yugo but Excluding Italy- to be Salvaged or re-exported by May '45.													
		36,700	MT	Sugar, Refined		5 Mch '45	CFB(45) Mtg.	43,300 St				Cuba	
						19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	10,200 MT					
		50	MT	Onions, Dried		19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	50 MT				U.S.	
		2,000	MT	Prunes, Dried		19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	0				U.S.	
						24 Apr. '45	CFB(45) 702	1,750 MT				U.S.	
		867	MT	Codliver Oil		19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	180 MT				U.S.	
		5,239	MT	Soybean Oil Meal		19 Mch '45	CFB(45) 379	4,439 MT				U.S.	

See 2 May '45 CFB(45) 184 response, p. 17 Rev. 24 Apr. '45 CFB(45) 702 8449 MT to include carry over 4,403 MT from 1st Qtr. '45 Allocations

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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Request	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations quest	Period Covered Allocations Re- quest	Comment	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations sponse	Period Covered Allocations Re- quest	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Allocations)
19 Feb. '45	Letter Request	76,204 MT	Feed Grains	Not Under CFB Allocation								
26 Feb. '45	CFB-45 Canadian Lifting Requirements (1 Apr '45 - 30 June '45)			(Alb. Cz. Do. Is. (2nd & 3rd. (Gr. It. Pol. Yugo. (Qtr. '45								
		300 MT	Milk, Sweetened, Condensed									
		1,500 MT	Milk, Evaporated				16 May '45	CFB(45)821	-1,200,000 lbs.	2nd Qtr. '45	Canada	
		200 MT	Milk, Dried Whole									
		250 MT	Cheese, Hard									
		14,388 MT	Meat, Canned				(10 Mch '45	CFB(45)		2nd	(8,000 MT Withdrawn from UNRRA	
							(30 Mch '45	CFB(45)521	17,651,000 lbs.	Cz. & Pol/Qtr.	Canada /Realloc. to Military)	
		4,800 MT	Fish, Canned	Cz. & Pol.			12 Apr. '45	CFB(45)620	- 3,343 MT		U.S. 601.5 MT	
									8,910 MT Total Requested Less		Canada 2,071.5 MT	
									5,256 MT for Military & Greek		Brazil 670 MT Not under	
									Relief Left Requirement for 3,654 MT.		CFB Allocation	
		680 MT	Herring, Pickled-Pol.				30 Mch. '45	CFB(45)521			Not Under CFB Allocation	
		490 MT	Bloaters				12 Apr. '45	CFB(45)			490 MT Not Under CFB Allocation	
		7,500 MT	Soap									
		2,500 MT	Lard									
		907 MT	Fat Cuts of Pork									
		3,104 MT	Herring Oil									
		348,000 MT	Wheat	Not Under CFB Allocation			(13-16 Mch '45	CFB/C(45)2nd Mtg.	Wheat & Wheat Flour should be Reported as /1			
							(Procured rather than Requested by Allocation in View of Uncertainties					
							(28 Mch '45- CFB(45)488	74,000 MT	- (46,000 MT. Cz. - Canada			
									(18,000 MT. It.			
									(10,000 MT. Pol.			
		11,079 MT	Wheat Flour	Not Under CFB Allocation			28 Mch '45	CFB(45)488			4,800 MT. Cz. - Canada	
											6,279 MT. Pol.	
		36,500 MT	Rye	Not Under CFB Allocation			28 Mch '45	CFB(45)488			Committee Recommended this be Procured Either in	
											U.S. or Canada.	

/1 - About the Program and the Supply Position at Ports.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNIT OF MEASURE- QTY. MENT USED RE. IN ALLOCA- QUEST-TIONS RE- ED QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY COUNTRIES PERIOD MENTIONED IN COVERED COVERED ALLOCATIONS IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST REQUEST	INITIALS (UNRRA) OF BOARD COUNTRIES PERIOD & ALLOCA- QTY. COVERED COVERED TIONS RE. ALLOC. IN ALLOCATIONS SPONSE NO. ATED RESPONSE	COUNTRY (INCL'D. SOURCES UNRRA SUB- INDIC- ALLOCA- ATED TIONS
CFB-46 (Continued)	72 MT 817 MT 64 MT 50 MT 120 MT	Vanilla Caraway Seeds Fennel Seeds Red Pepper, Unground Red Pepper, Ground Anise		
1 Feb '45 CFB '47		Far East Requirements Over-all Summary Reflecting Magnitude of the Relief Needs of Far East As Estimated by Governments Concerned, Only Submitted for the Information of the Board and Not Intended As An Allocations Request.		
* 2 Mch '45	20,412 MT	Dried Fish—July '45 to June '46 - 18 Apr '45 CFB(45)	17,610 MT	Canada & Newfoundland
* 2 Mch '45	106,644 MT	Canned Fish July '45 to June '46 - 18 Apr '45 CFB(45)	59,000,000 LBS	Canada & Newfoundland
9 Mch '45 CFB-48) (Ref: CFB-44)		Lifting Requirements (Alb. Cz. (2nd & 3rd From Sources Other (Do. IS. Gr. (Qtrs. '45 Than US & Canada (Pol. Yugo.		
	750 MT	Cheese, Hard		
	5,080 MT	Tallow, Edible		
	10,160 MT	Sunflower Seed Oil		
	1,000 MT	Meat, Canned		
	1,000 MT	Mutton, Dehydrated		
	1,000 MT	Cheese		
	500 MT	Milk, Evaporated		
	22,580 MT	Palm Kernels		
	6,600 MT	Cocoa Beans		

See 6 Dec '44 Response, Page 8

* Oral Request

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDIC- ATED	COMMENT (INCL'D. UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
CFB-48 (Ref: CFB-44) cont'd.	72 MT	Cloves		12 Apr '45	CFB(45)610	- 72 MT as Follows:	5 MT-Albania from r.E.Africa 12 MT-Greece from Br.E.Africa 15 MT-Czecho. From Br.E.Africa 40 MT- Pol. From Br.E.Africa	
	2,000 MT	Fish, Canned		26 Apr. '45	CFB(45)716	— 0 —		
	10,160 MT	Cottonseed Oil						
	5,080 MT	Lard						
	2,500 MT	Coffee Beans-Rios (Not Under (CFB Allocation)		12 Apr. '45	CFB(45)611	- 6,700 MT As Follows:	1,800 For Czecho. From Brazil 1,200 For Czecho. From Colombia 2,200 For Poland From Brazil 1,000 For Poland From Colombia	
	5,000 MT	Coffee Beans-Santos (Not Under		12 Apr '45	CFB(45)611	(See "2,500MT Coffee Beans-Rios" Request Allocation Above.)		
	3,550 MT	Castor Beans						
	500 MT	Soap						
	7,000 MT	Oilcake						

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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations quest	Period Covered Re- quest	Comment	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations sponse	Period Covered Re- quest	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-alloca- tions)
CFB-48 (Continued)		2,200	MT	Coffee Beans	Not Under	CFB Allocation		12 Apr '45	CFB(45)611	2,200 MT				
		67,740	MT	Peanuts				1 Apr '45 - 31 Mch '46						
		600	MT	Tea				26 Apr '45	CFB(45)723		Under Consideration	London Committee, UNRRA may		
											Proceed Procure	1/2 India		
		632	MT	Pepper, Unground	- 4 July '45	CFB(45) Mod.#1								
					of 180	443 LT		11 May '45	CFB(45)795	0				
		15	MT	Vanilla				12 Apr '45	CFB(45)610	15 MT	- 5 MT-Cz. from Mexico			
											10 MT-Col. from Mexico			
		500	MT	Shark Meat, Dried				12 Apr '45	CFB(45)620	500 MT	- Not Under CFB Allocation			
		4,000	MT	Beans										
		1,500	MT	Herring, Pickled, Pol.				30 Mch '45	CFB(45)521		Presently Commodity not on Reserved List			
		650	MT	Bonitos in Brine				12 Apr '45	CFB(45)620	650 MT	Not Under CFB Allocation			
		8,000	MT	Salt				30 Mch '45	CFB(45)521				Peru	
		1,300	MT	Herring, Pickled				12 Apr '45	CFB(45)620	1300 MT	Not Under CFB Allocation			
		120	MT	Allspice, Pimento, Unground				11 May '45	CFB(45)795	120 MT			Jamaica	
		133	MT	Ginger, Unground	Not Under	CFB Allocation								
		304	MT	Cinnamon	Not Under	CFB Allocation								
		15	MT	Nutmeg, Shelled				18 July '45	CFB(45)8	13 LT	0 Quills but approve Chips from Producing Areas			
											Increases UNRRA Alloc.			
											to 6 LT Mace. CFB(45)525			
		4,500	MT	Herring, Pickled	Not Under	CFB Allocation		30 Mch '45	CFB(45)521					
14 Mch '45 Letter Request for Action on CFB-44														
19 Mch '45 Letter Requesting Stockpile for U.S. Spot Demands for Refugee Camps Cz.It. Pol. 29 Mch '45 CFB(45) 525														
		750 lbs.	Gr.	Cinnamon,)									
		1,400 lbs.	Gr.	Pepper)									U. S.
		500 lbs.	Gr.	Ginger)									
		5,400 lbs.		Tea)	1/								

1/ The following other items in this request are not under CFB allocation: Ground Allspice, Baking Powder, Baking Soda, Dehydrated Carrots, Peanut Butter, Vinegar, and Yeast.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS
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Date of UNRRA Allocations Requests	UNRRA Allocations Request No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure-ment used in Allocations Request	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations Request	Period Covered	Initials of Board & Allocations Response	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Response	Period Covered	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Including UNRRA Sub-Allocations)
20 Mch '45	Letter Request	500	T	Cocon Powder		2nd Qtr. '45					3,750 T (Reduced from 7,500 T. previous allocation.
21 Mch '45	Letter Request	500	T	Cocon Butter							
21 Mch '45	Letter Request	500	T	Coffee		6 April '45	CFB(45)564	496 MT Coffee		Cz.It.Pol. 1st Qtr '45	U.S.
30 Mch '45		1,500	MT	Pickled Herring		30 Mch '45	CFB(45)521	Not under CFB Allocation		Cz.It.Pol. 2nd Qtr. '45	
3 Apr '45	Letter Request	6,000	T	Australian Soap	Countries receiving UNRRA Supplies						11 Apr. '45 CFB(45) 606 Request Orally Withdrawn for Supply from Peru.
5 Apr '45	CFB-49		70	MT - Boiled Linseed Oil	Alb.Gr.Yugo.	2nd Qtr. '45					
(Ref. CFB-29, Am)						to 1st "					
6 Apr '45	CFB-50		10,000	LT - Whate Oil		1st & 2nd Strs. '45.					
19 May '45	CFB-47, Am.1		20,000	MT - Jute Bags		1st 6 mos. A.L.					Fr. Indo-China
10 Apr. '45	CFB-51			Lifting Requirements		2nd, 3rd & 4th Qtrs. '45					
				from U.S. 1 July-31 Dec. '45	(Alb. Cz. Do. Is. Gr. (29 May '45 CFB/D&P(45)-2nd Mtg.-Decisions Confirmed by CFB(45)1058, 1 July '45.						
		43,372	MT	Milk, Condensed	(It. Pol. Yugo. (29 May '45 CFB/D&P(45) 2nd Mtg.						(9,700,000 lbs. 1st & wnd Qtrs. '45 - U.S.
											(2,500,000 lbs. 3rd Qtr. '45. U.S.
		37,861	MT	Milk, Evaporated		29 May '45 CFB/D&P(45) 2nd Mtg.					(1,200,000 lbs. 1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45 - Canada
											(12,500,000 lbs. 3rd Qtr. '45 U.S.
		5,200	MT	Milk, Dried Whole							
		63,216	MT	Milk, Skim		29 May '45 CFB/D&P(45) 2nd Mtg.					(41,600,000 lbs. 1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45 - U.S.
											(30,000,000 lbs. 3rd Qtr. '45 U.S.
		14,354	MT	Cheese		29 May '45 CFB/D&P(45) 2nd Mtg.					(500,000 lbs. 1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45 - U.S.)
											(5,000,000 lbs. 3rd Qtr. '45 U.S. -
											(500,000 lbs. 3rd Qtr. '45 Uruguay)
											(500,000 lbs. 4th Qtr. '45 Uruguay)
		12,360	MT	Eggs, Dried							
		95,388	MT	Beef, Canned							
		MQA 1/	MT	Beef, Corned							
		2/	MT	Beef, Chilled or Frozen							
		2/	MT	Pork, Pork, Chilled or Frozen							

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY COUNTRIES PERIOD MENTIONED IN COVERED COVERED ALLOCATIONS IN ALLOCATIONS RE- REQUEST REQUEST QUEST	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS COMMENT	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY (INCLUDING SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
CFB-51 cont'd.	MQA 1/ 21,666	MT	Pork & Bacon Smoked						
	MQA 1/ 89,313	MT	Pork, Canned						
	MQA 1/ 89,313	MT	Pork, Corned						
	MQA 1/ 89,313	MT	Pork, Salted						
	MQA 1/ 89,313	MT	Fat Cuts of Pork						
	MQA 1/ 6,000	MT	Mutton, Canned						
	MQA 1/ 6,000	MT	Mutton, Corned						
	2/ 2/ 2/	MT	Mutton or Feef, Dehydrated						
	MQA 1/ 14,500	MT	Fish, White Fresh, Frozen						
	71,140	MT	Herring, Fresh, Frozen						
	MQA 1/ 30,000	MT	Herring, Salted						
	MQA 1/ 490	MT	Fish, Dry, Unsalted						
	94,926	MT	Fish, Dry, Salted						
	21,080	MT	Fish, Canned, Misc.	26 Apr. '45	CFB(45)716	0			
	18,554	MT	Fish, Smoked, Misc.						
	30,160	MT	Fish in Brine						
	20,160	MT	Sardines in Oil						
	6,104	MT	Bloaters	12 Apr '45	CFB(45)620		Not Under CFB Allocation	Therefore CFB Have	
	3,000	MT	Lard				/ No Objection to UNRRA Procurement.		
	20,000	MT	Edible Tallow						
	67,024	MT	Margarine						
		MT	Cottonseed Oil						
		MT	Soybean Oil						
		MT	Sunflower Seed Oil						
		MT	Herring Oil (Hydrogenated)						
		MT	Sardine Oil						
		MT	Whale Oil						
		MT	Palm Kernels						

1/ MQA - Maximum Quantity That Can Be Made Available.

2/ - Requests To Be Submitted So Soon As Refrigerated Shipping Is Available to UNRRA.

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
CFB-51 (Continued)		112,184	MT	Peanuts					
		6,804	MT	Soybeans					
		3,550	MT	Sunflower Seeds					
		33,000	MT	Castor Seeds					
				Cottonseed					
				Copra					
				Olive Oil and Foots					
				Tallow, Beef Raw					
				Castor Oil (Sulphated)					
		4,000	MT	Soap Fats					
		55,000	MT	Soap					
		1,182,000	MT	Wheat	Rev. 9 May '45 in Letter Accompanying CFB-56.				Not Under CFB Allocation
		310,204	MT	Corn	17 Mch. '45 CFB(45)374.				Not Under CFB Allocation
		138,350	MT	Rye	17 Mch. '45 CFB(45)374.				Not Under CFB Allocation
					1-4 May '45 CFB/C(45) 3rd Mtg., Mr. Cairns Stated UNRRA's Rye Requirement as 2nd Qtr. - 56,800 T; 3rd Qtr. - 29,530 T; 4th Qtr. - 52,000 T.				
		38,570	MT	Rice					
		80,300	MT	Wheat Flour	Not Under CFB Allocation	1-3 May '45 CFB/C(45) 3rd Mtg. 80,300 - 3rd Qtr. '45		U.S.	
						Mr. Cairns Stated UNRRA's Wheat Flour Requirement as 63,300 MT For Each of the 2nd and 3rd Qtrs. '45 and 50,000 T For The 4th Qtr. '45.			
		30,000	MT	Rye Flour	Not Under CFB Allocation	As Follows:		Alb. - 750	
		25,400	MT	Soya Flour	Not Under CFB Allocation			Cz. - 11,500	
		10,600	MT	Semolina	Not Under CFB Allocation			Gr. - 5,500	
		7,500	MT	Macaroni- Vermicelli	Not Under			It. - 3,300	
				Barley Groats	Not Under CFB Allocation	17 Mch. '45 CFB(45)374.		Pol. - 11,000	
		2,500	MT	Spaghetti	Not Under CFB Allocation			Yugo - 8,250	
		7,258	MT	Soya Grits	Not Under CFB Allocation				
		59,869	MT	Beans, Dried		17 Apr. '45 CFB(45)661 - 1,400 MT		2nd Qtr. '45 - Peru	
				Lentils					

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QUANTITY REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- QUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS RESPONSE	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	QUANTITY ALLOCATED	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED	COUNTRY SOURCES INDICATED	COMMENT (INCLUDING UNRRA SUB- ALLOCATIONS
CFB-51 (Cont'd.)		95,927	MT	Peas, Dried				17 Apr '45	CFB(45)661	566 MT		2nd Qtr. '45	Peru	
		105,700	MT	Sugar, Refined				17 Mch. '45	CFB(45)374	Not Under	CFB Allocation			
		29,100	MT	Coffee Beans				1 May '45	CFB Requests	Clarification of	UNRRA 3rd Qtr. '45	Requirements.		
		19,800	MT	Cocoa Beans	Rev. 9 May '45 in Letter Accompanying CFB-56.									
		1,075	MT	Cocoa Powder										
		1,000	MT	Cocoa Butter										
		1,500	MT	Tea										
		15,000	MT	Soup										
				Fresh Fruit				17 Mch. '45	CFB(45)374	Not Under	CFB Allocation			
		4,000	MT	Fruit, Dried	Rev. 9 May '45 in Letter Accompanying CFB-5									
				Nuts					17 Mch. '45	CFB(45)374	Not Under	CFB Allocation		
				Vegetables, Fresh										
		50	MT	Vegetables, Dried										
				Potatoes, Dried										
		24,000	MT	Salt										
		948	MT	Pepper										
		1,615	MT	Spices				11 May '45	CFB(45)374	Cinnamon Chips & Bark, Pimento & Ginger	Not Under			
								17 Mch. '45	CFB(45)374	Cinnamon & Ginger	Not Under	CFB Allocation		
				Tobacco										
		29	MT	Vitamins A & D Concentrates				4 July '45	CFB(45)188	2,000 Billion USP Units Vitamin A	U.S.			
		12	MT	Ascorbic Acid				14 June '45	CFB(45)374	Rev. #1-Not Under	CFB Allocation			
		.13	MT	Vitamin B, Thiamin				14 June '45	CFB(45)374	Rev. #1-Not Under	CFB Allocation			
		300 Billion	UNITS	Vitamin D, Viosterol										
		6.5	MT	Iron Ferrous Salts										
		5,556	MT	Cod Liver Oil				17 Mch. '45	CFB(45)374	Not Under	CFB Allocation			
		37,075	MT	Oilcake and Meal										
		262,915	MT	Feed Grains						Not Under	CFB Allocation			

Provisional Summary Record of Commodity Division Program Requests and Allocations Response
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Date of UNRRA Allocation Request	UNRRA Allocation Request No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure-ment used in Alloca-tions Re-quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations	Period Covered Re-quest	Comment	Date of Allocation Response	Initials of Board & Alloca-tions Re-sponse No.	Quantity Allocated	(U RRA) Countries Covered In Allocations	Period Covered Re-sponse	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ-ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca-tions)	
17 Apr '45	CFB-52	2,500	MT	Cottonseed	China	1946		3 May '45	CFB (45) 757	2,500 MT	China	1946	U.S.		
18 Apr '45	CFB-53	84,000	Lbs.	Milled Rice Substitute (Trice)	Countries Receiving UNRRA Supplies	2nd Qtr '45		12 May '45	CFB (45) 799	Requested Amount is Approved if it is Currently Not under CFB Allocation /Available on the U.S. Market.					
18 Apr '45	Letter Request			Canned Fish	Ca.It.Pol. & Balkan Countries Receiving UNRRA Supplies	1st & 2nd Qtrs. '45		26 Apr '45	CFB (45) 716	0					
21 Apr '45	CFB-54 Ref.CFB-44)	6,000	MT	Rice	Cz. & Yugo.	2nd Qtr '45	Requested from Chile and Ecuador								
27 Apr '45	CFB-55	150,000	MT	Argentine Wheat	Countries Receiving UNRRA Supplies	Immediate		19 May '45	CFB (45) 849	150,000 MT	Not under CFB Allocation - Wheat to Argentina /move during 2nd Qtr./45				
1-4 May '45	CFB*45	Oral Request Reviewing UNRRA-Wheat & Rye					2nd & 3rd Qtr '45	(17 Mch '45 CFB (45) 374 Not Under CFB Allocation (1-4 May '45-CFB/C (45) Allocated as Requested (3rd Mtg. (298,000 MT Wheat 2nd,3rd, (56,800 MT Rye 4th Qtrs. '45 (29,530 MT Rye North America. (52,000 MT Rye							

(Amounts Single Bracketed Should be Totalled for Their Respective Commodity. The Amounts were Presented Broken Down in Accordance with UNRRA Suggested Sources.)

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE
TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1945, INCLUSIVE
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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Request	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quested	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Period Covered In Allocations quest	Period Covered In Allocations Re-	Comment	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations sponse	Period Covered In Allocations Re-	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Inclus- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions)
9 May '45	CFB-56	-2nd Qtr '45	Requests for Food Lifting Requirements from sources other than U.S. (3rd Qtr. 1945)	Countries Receiving UNRRA Supplies	3rd & 4th Qtrs: 45								
	(Ref. CFB-51)												
		(1,000	MT	Milk, Condensed									
		(1,000	MT										
		(2,500	MT	Milk, Evaporated									
		(2,500	MT										
		1,000	MT	Milk, Sterilized Whole									
		1,000	MT	Cheese									
		(15,000	MT										
		(25,000	MT										
		1/	MT	Beef, Corned									
		1/ 2/	MT	Beef, Chilled or Frozen									
		1/ 2/	MT	Pork, Chilled or Frozen									
		1/	MT	Pork and Bacon Smoked									
		1/	MT	Pork, Corned									
		1/	MT	Pork, Salted									
		1/	MT	Mutton, Canned									
		1/	MT	Mutton, Corned									
		(1,000	MT	Mutton and Beef, Dehydrated									
		(1,500	MT										
		1/	MT	Fish, Dry, Unsalted									
		2/	MT	Fish, White, Fresh Frozen									
		2/	MT	Herring, Fresh Frozen									
		2/	MT	Herring, Salted									

(Amounts Single Bracketed Should be Totalled for Their Respective Commodity. The Amounts were Presented Broken down in Accordance with UNRRA Suggested Sources.
1/ Maximum Quantity that can be made Avail. ble from each Source of Supply (e.g., in the case of Meats and Dairy Products UNRRA Requests the Maximum Allocation from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Uruguay and any Other Possible Source of Supply.
2/ Quantities Dependent on Refrigerated Shipping Space made Available.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE
TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1945 INCLUSIVE

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Date of UNRRA Request		Unit of Measure-ment used in Alloca-tions Re-quest		Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Request	Countries Covered In Allocations	Period Covered	Combined Food Board	Initials of Board & Alloca-tions Re-sponse No.	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations	Period Covered	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ-ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca-tions
Request	Request	Quantity Requested	quest	Request	quest	quest	Comment	Response	Quantity Allocated	Response		
		1/	MT	Fish, Dry Unsalted								
		(6,000	MT	Fish, Dry Salted								
		(1,000	MT									
		(3,989	MT	Fish, Canned			26 Apr '45	CFB(45)716	0			
		(3,900										
		1/	MT	Fish, Smoked, Miscellaneous								
		(4,000	MT	Fish in Brine								
		(4,000	MT									
		(2,000	MT									
		1/	MT	rdines in Oil								
		(6,000	MT	Edible Tallow								
		(2,000	MT									
		3,000	MT	Margarine								
		10,000	MT	Cottonseed Oil								
		5,000	MT	Sunflower Seed Oil								
		10,000	MT	Whale Oil								
		22,222	MT	Palm Kernels								
		22,222	MT	Peanuts								
		16,500	MT	Copra								
		7,000	MT	Soap								
Total:		(243,000	MT	Wheat	Not under CFB Allocation	1-4 May '45	CFB/C(45)3rd Mtg.	359,000 MT	3rd Qtr. '45)			
359,000 MT.		(116,000	MT						Cz.46,000 MT)		Argentina-116,000)	
1-4 May '45		(50,704	MT	Corn	Not under CFB Allocation	17 Mch '45	CFB(45)374-		Do.& Gr.243,000 MT)		Canada 243,000)	
CFB/C(45)3rd		(5,000	MT						It.20,000 MT)			
Mtg., Mr. Cairns		10,000	MT	Rye and Rye Flour	" "	17 Mch '45	CFB(45)374		Yugo.50,000 MT)			
stated UNRRA's		Requirements as 4th Qtr.		375,000 T.								

(Amounts Single Bracketed should be Totalled for their Respective Commodities. The Amounts were Presented Broken Down in Accordance with UNRRA Suggested Sources.
1/ Maximum Quantity that can be made Available from Each Source of Supply (e.g., in the case of Meats and Dairy Products UNRRA Requests the Maximum Allocations from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Uruguay and any other Possible Source of Supply.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE
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Combined Food Board

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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Period Covered In Allocations Re- quest	Period Covered In Allocations Re- quest	Comment	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Period Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-(Alloca- tions)
CFB-56 (Continued)		10,000 MT	Rice	No Answer Given by CFB.									
		23,000 MT	Wheat Flour	Not under CFB Allocation		1-4 May '45-CFB/C(45)	3rd Mtg.		23,000 MT			Canada	
		3,000 MT	Macaroni	Not under CFB Allocation			(Alb.		500 MT				
		3/ MT	Barley Groats	Not under CFB Allocation		17 Mch '45 CFB(45)374.	(Cz.		6,000 MT				
		1,000 MT	Spaghetti	Not under CFB Allocation			(Gr.		1,000 MT				
		1/ MT	Lentils				(It.		500 MT				
		10,000 MT	Sugar, Refined				(Pol.		6,000 MT				
		(5,700 MT					(Yugo		9,000 MT				
		(4,000 MT	Coffee Beans	Not under CFB Allocation		17 Mch '45-CFB(45)374							
		6,600 MT	Cocoa Beans										
		500 MT	Cocoa Powder										
		500 MT	Cocoa Butter										
		400 MT	Tea										
		8,000 MT	Salt										
		1,000 MT	Cod Liver Oil	Not under CFB Allocation		17 Mch '45-CFB(45)374							
		11,500 MT	Oilcake & Meal										
		37,000 MT	Feed Grains	Not under CFB Allocation									
Total for 3rd Qtr. 728,137 MT		TOTAL											
		(4th Quarter 1945)											
		5,000 MT	Milk, Condensed										
		7,000 MT	Milk, Evaporated										
		1,000 MT	Milk, Dried whole										
		6,000 MT	Cheese										

(Amounts Single Bracketed Should be Totalled for Their Respective Commodity. The Amounts were Presented Broken Down in Accordance with UNRRA Suggested Sources.)

1/ Maximum Quantity that can be made Available from Each Source of Supply (e.g., in the case of Meats and Dairy Products UNRRA Requests the Maximum Allocations from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Uruguay and any other Possible Source of Supply.

3/ Requests under Consideration.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE
TO 30 SEPTEMBER, 1945, INCLUSIVE
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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Period Covered Covered In Allocations Re- quest	Date of Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Period Covered Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions)
		40,000	MT	Beef, Canned						
		1/	MT	Beef, Corned						
		1/ 2/	MT	Beef, Chilled or Frozen						
		1/ 2/	MT	Pork, Chilled or Frozen						
		1/	MT	Pork and Bacon Smoked						
		1/	MT	Pork, Corned						
		1/	MT	Pork, Salted		31 Aug '45	No. 46 FEA No. 368	4th Qtr. '45)		
		1/	MT	Mutton, Canned		31 Aug '45	CFB Interim Recommendation			
				(This includes the balance of the 50,000,000 lbs. (allocation of canned meat of Argentine origin in Mexico.			20,700,000 lbs. Pork Luncheon Meat)			
							0	3rd Qtr. '45		
							25,000 MT. Carcass	4th Qtr. '45	(6,490 MT. U.K. (15,450 MT. U.S. (1,900 MT. Canada (1,160 MT. South America	
		1/	MT	Mutton, Corned						
		2,500	MT	Mutton & Beef, Dehydrated						
		2/	MT	Fish, White, Fresh Frozen						
		2/	MT	Herring, Fresh Frozen						
		2/	MT	Herring, Salted						
		1/	MT	Fish, Dry Unsalted						
		7,000	MT	Fish, Dry Salted						
		15,000	MT	Fish, Canned, Miscellaneous		26 April '45	CFB(45)716 - 0			
		1/	MT	Fish, Smoked, Miscellaneous						
		10,000	MT	Fish in Brine						
		1/	MT	Sardines in Oil						

1/ Maximum Quantity that can be made Available from Each Source of Supply (e.g. in the case of Meats and Dairy Products UNRRA Requests the Maximum Allocations from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Uruguay and any Other Possible Source of Supply.

2/ Quantities Dependent on Refrigerated Shipping Space made Available.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE
TO 30 SEPTEMBER, 1945, INCLUSIVE
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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Requests	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Quantity Requested	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations quest	Period Covered In Allocations Request	Comment	Date of Alloca- tions Response	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	Quantity Allocated	(UnRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations sponse	Period Covered In Allocations sponse	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions
		(6,000	MT	Edible Tallow										
		(2,000	MT											
		3,000	MT	Margarine										
		10,000	MT	Cottonseed Oil										
		5,000	MT	Sunflower Seed Oil										
		3,000	MT	Herring Oil Hydrogenated										
		10,000	MT	Whale Oil										
		22,222	MT	Palm Kernels										
		2,222	MT	Peanuts										
		16,500	MT	Copra										
		7,000	MT	Soap										
1-4 May'45 Oral	Request Reviewing	375,000	MT	Wheat	Not under CFB Allocation	1-4 May'45	CFB/C(45)3rd Mtd.	375,000 MT					Argentina and Canada	
		29,704	MT	Corn	Not under CFB Allocation	17 Mch'45	CFB(45)374	(Alb. 10,000 MT						
		52,000	MT	Rye and/or Rye Flour	Not under CFB Allocation			(Cz. 46,000 MT						
		10,000	MT	Rice				(Do.&Gr. 249,000 MT						
		10,000	MT	Wheat Flour	Not under CFB Allocation	1-4 May'45	CFB/C(45)	(It. 19,500 MT						
		3,000	MT	Macaroni	Not under CFB Allocation	3rd Mtg.		(Yugo 50,000 MT						
		3/	MT	Barley Groats	Not under CFB Allocation	17 Mch'45	CFB(45)374							
		1,000	MT	Spaghetti	Not under CFB Allocation									
		3,000	MT	Beans, Dried										
		1/	MT	Lentils										
		9,700	MT	Coffee Beans	Not under CFB Allocation	17 Mch'45	CFB(45)374							
		6,600	MT	Cocoa Beans										
		500	MT	Cocoa Powder										
		500	MT	Cocoa Butter										
		500	MT	Tea										

(Amounts Single Bracketed should be Totalled for Their Respective Commodity. The Amounts were Presented Broken Down in Accordance with UNRRA Suggested Sources.)

1/ Maximum Quantity that can be made Available from each Source of Supply (e.g. in the case of Meats and Dairy Products UNRRA Requests the Maximum Allocation from Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, New Zealand, Uruguay and any Other Possible Source of Supply.

3/ Requests under Consideration.

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Date of UNRRA Allocation Request	UNRRA Allocation Request	Unit of Measure-ment used in Allocation Request	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations Request	Period Covered	Initials of Board & Allocation Response	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations	Period Covered	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Including UNRRA Sub-allocations)
CFB-56	(Continued)	8,000	MT	Salt						
		316	MT	Pepper						
		340	MT	Spices	Not under CFB Allocation	17 Mch '45	CFB(45)374			Cinnamon & Ginger
		300	MT	Cod Liver Oil						
		3,500	MT	Oilcake Meal						
		28,000	MT	Feed Grains	Not under CFB Allocation					
		742,000	MT	Total 4th Qtr '45						
CFB-57		355,227	MT	Seed Requirements 1945/46		14 June '45	CFB 5)374 Rev. #1			Vegetable & Cereal Seeds not under CFB Allocation.
				(Countries (Fall '45		13 July '45	CFB/S(45)14-132,135,700			lb/1 July '45-30 June '46
				(Receiving (Spring '46						or 66,067.85 MT as follows: 1/
				(UNRRA Suppl-						176,400 lbs. Fiber Flax)
				(ies & China						224,000 " Winter Rape)
										22,400 " Fodder Kale) U.K.
										112,000 " Mangel Beet)
										112,000 " Field Turnip)
										101,411,600 " Potatoes)
										8,239,900 " Field Peas) Canada
										112,000 " Mangel Beets)
										220,500 " Alfalfa) France
										441,000 ") Argentina
										1,862,900 " Red Clover) U.S.
										440,000 ") Chile
										3,306,900 lbs. Field Beans U.S. 220,000 " White Clover New Zealand
										5,511,500 lbs. Cotton U.S. 3,913,200 " Spring Vetch) U.S.
										1,102,500 lbs. Horse Beans Italy 99,200 " Perennial Ryegrass) U.S.
										3,549,400 lbs. Chick Peas Mexico 220,400 " Timothy) U.S.
										617,400 " Sugar Beet) U.S.
										220,500 " Perennial Ryegrass) New Zealand
										Total 132,135,700 lbs.

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Date of UNRRA Allocations Requests	UNRRA Allocations Request No.	Unit of Measure-ment used in Allocations Request	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations	Period Covered	Initials of Board & Allocations Response	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Response	Period Covered	Quantity Allocated	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Including UNRRA Sub-Allocations)
May '45	CFB-58		Lifting Requirements of Fertilizers.	1 July '45-30 June '46	Alb. Gr. Pol. Yugo	1 Aug '45	CFB Fertilizer Committee/CFB				
		431,000 MT	Phosphate Rock				431,000 MT				
		401,000 MT	Superphosphates				49,223 ST of P ₂ O ₅				
		123,000 MT	Pyrites								
		173,000 MT	Nitrogen (in Sodium Nitrate Equivalents)				14,495 ST of N				
		68,800 MT	Potash (60% K ₂ O)				45,503 ST of K ₂ O				
May '45	CFB-59 (Ref. CFB-51)	200,000 MT	Goat Milk Cheese	Alb. Cz. Do. Is. Gr. It. Pol. Yugo...	Immediately						
June '45	CFB-60	4,000 LT (or 2,000 LT of Fat Content)	Brazilian Soap	Countries Receiving UNRRA Supplies	3rd & 4th Qtrs. '45						
4 June '45	CFB-61	20,000 ST	Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	Countries Requiring UNRRA Supplies	3rd Qtr. '45	CFB Fertilizer Committee (45) 715 Meeting Informally Allocated 5000 ST of P ₂ O ₅ 22 June '45.					
9 June '45	Letter Request		Dehydrated Meat (Mutton)			19 June '45	CFB(45)997		200 T Off Grade	Australia	
9 June '45	Letter Request		Canned Fish								

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TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1945, INCLUSIVE
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Date of UNRRA Alloca- tions Request	UNRRA Alloca- tions Re- quest No.	Unit of Measure- ment used in Alloca- tions Re- quest	Commodities Specifically Mentioned in Allocations Request	Countries Covered In Allocations Re- quest	Period Covered Request	Date of Alloca- tions Request	Initials of Board & Alloca- tions Re- sponse No.	Quantity Allocated	(UNRRA) Countries Covered In Allocations Re- sponse	Period Covered Request	Country Sources Indicated	Comment (Includ- ing UNRRA Sub-Alloca- tions)
12 June '45	Letter Request		Dried Whole Milk, _____			8 July '45	CFB(45)1072					
			Evaporated Condensed Milk _____			18 Aug '45	CFB(45)1309					
			Cheese _____			1,500,000 lbs.	Dried Whole Milk	1 July-30 Sept. '45			U.S.	
			Dried Skim Milk _____			9,700,000 "	Sweetened Condensed Milk	1 Jan-30 June '45			U.S.	
						2,500,000 "	"	"	1 July-30 Sept. '45		U.S.	
						12,500,000 "	Evaporated Milk	1 July-30 Sept. '45			U.S.	
						1,200,000 "	"	"	1 Jan-30 June '45		Canada	
						41,600,000 "	Dried Skim Milk	1 Jan-30 June '45			U.S.	
						30,000,000 "	"	"	1 July-30 Sept. '45		U.S.	
						500,000 "	Cheese	1 Jan-30 June '45			U.S.	
						5,000,000 "	"	"	1 July-30 Sept. '45		U.S.	
						500,000 "	"	"	1 July-30 Sept. '45		Uruguay	
						500,000 "	"	"	1 Oct.-31 Dec. '45		Uruguay	
16 June '45	Letter Request	50,000,000 lbs.(additional)	Canned Meat from Canada	27 July '45	CFB(45)1191	0						
20 June '45	Letter Request	(Re: CFB-51 & 56)	105,700 MT Sugar	9 Aug. '45	CFB(45)1262	65,000 ST						Cuba (23,000 MT (42,000 MT (in U.S.
							(Mod.#1 of Rec.179 Re: Sugar for Calendar Year 1945.					
22 June '45	Letter Request		Meat									
25 June '45	CFB-62	11,100 T Oilseeds (Fat)	Alb.Oz. — For each of —	30 July '45	CFB Allocated 2,274 T Orally -							UNRRA
	(Ref. CFB-51,56)	by 12,500 T Palm Kernels	Do.Is. the 3rd & 4th									Withdrew Request
		or 14,000 T Peanuts	Gr.It. Qtrs. '45									
		or 9,250 T Copra	Pol.Yugo									
26 June '45	Letter Request	252,000 Lbs. Canned Corned Pork		(25 June '45	CFB(45)1022	1,000,000 lbs.	Argentine, 2nd Qtr.					/in Canned Beef now Mexico
		36,000 Lbs. Canned Brisket Beef from Mexico		(252,000 "						Canned Meat of Argen- tine Origin Stored in Mexico.
				(4 July '45	CFB(45)1065	36,000						

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCATIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCATIONS REQUEST NO.	QTY. REQUESTED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED IN REQUEST	COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST	PERIOD COVERED	COMMENT	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS RE- SPONSE	PERIOD COVERED	COUNTRY UNRRA SU- RESOURCES ALLOCAT- INDIC.'D. IONS	COMMENT (INCL.'D. UNRRA SU- RESOURCES ALLOCAT- INDIC.'D. IONS
20 Aug. '45	CFB-63	7,000 5,000	MT	Dried Prunes Raisins	Countries 1st Half Requiring 1045	(Cheap (Type (To Make (Prune Butter	2,000 MT 5,000 MT				Mediterranean Area	
4 Aug. '45	CFB-64			Tentative Annual Require- ment 30,000	Cocoa Beans	1 Oct. '45 - 1 Oct. '46						
23 July '45	CFB-65	20,000	MT	Edible Fats	Albania - Poland Yugoslavia	Letter Protests CFB Allocation of 23 July '45 of CFB/70(45)17	23 July '45	CFB/FO(45) 3-1 MEETING Committee on FO recom- mended	(For period July - 30 Sept. '45 (2,700 LT from U.S. (Lard			
22 Aug. '45	CFB-66			Food & Soap For China (Requirements Stated Are in Addition to Those Filed For Shipment to European Countries Through 31 Dec. '45 In CFBs-51 and 56)	Emergency Lifting Require- ments Through 31 Dec. '45							
				From All Sources Of Supply Incl. From the The U.S.	United States							
		181,300	LT	181,300	LT	Rice (or Wheat and Flour)						
		23,300	"	13,000	"	Beans						
		4,000	"	3,430	"	Meat and Fish						
		9,200	"	9,200	"	Vegetable Fats						
		12,300	"	12,300	"	Milk Powder						
		6,200	"	6,200	"	Soup (Soy)						
		1,500	"	1,500	"	Cod Liver Oil						
		100	"	100	"	Calcium Lactate						
		6,200	"	6,200	"	Sugar						
		175	"	175	"	Soap						
21 Aug. '45	CFB-67	557	LT	Emergency Allocation of Indian Pepper								

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AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

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DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QTY. REQUEST- ED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY COUNTRIES PERIOD MENTIONED COVERED COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS IN ALLOCATIONS REQUEST REQUEST	DATE OF ALLOCA- TIONS	INITIALS OF BOARD & ALLOCA- TIONS RE- SPONSE NO.	(UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD COVERED COVERED IN ALLOCATIONS IN ALLOCATIONS RE-SOURCES RE-SOURCES INDIC.'D. IONS	COMMENT (INCI'D. UNRRA SUR- ALLOCAT- IONS
0 Aug.'45	CFB-68	20,000	MT	Dry Beans	3rd Qtr.	From Brazil (to include 2,700 MT Black Beans)		
		5,500	ST	Great Northern Beans	1945	In Puerto Rico		
		2,000	MT	White Beans		From Chile		
		2,000	MT	Bayo Beans		From Mexico		
0 Aug.'45	CFB-69	435	LT	Soap for China		(175 LT for Medical Use (260 LT for Welfare Distribution (Principally for Refugees		
1 Sept.'45	Letter	100,000,000 LBS		Meat				
	Request	(100,000 MT For 4th Qtr.)						
2 Sept.'45	Letter							
	Request	576,000 LBS		Canned Stewed Steak				South Africa
1 Sept.'45	CFB Rec No. 19			Fats and Oils in terms of Oil content				
				Copra	10,000 LT	from Philippines	UNRRA Calendar - From all This Rec.	
				Palm Kernels	7,000 LT	(5,000 from Br. W. Africa (2,000 from Liberia	Year 1945 Sources - No. 19	supersedes
				Peanuts and oil	30,000 LT	from India		Rec.170 of
				Sunflower seed oil	2,000 LT	from Turkey		25 Jan.'45
				Soybeans and oil	1,500 LT	(including 200 LT for Greece from U.S.)		covering
				Cottonseed oil	15,000 LT	from Brazil		first half
				Sesame seed oil	1,400 LT	from Turkey		of 1945.
				Linseed and oil	100 LT	from Canada		
				Castorbeans and oil	2,200 LT	from Brazil		
				Tung oil	70 LT	from Argentina		
				Lard	30,000 LT	(22,600 from U.S.* (6,250 from Canada)		
				Tallow	5,010 LT	(5,000 from Argentina and Uruguay		

* U.S. Miscellaneous oils including sesame, sardine, herring and menhaden. 10 LT from Canada

This allocation is subject to provisions:
1) No shipping commitment is intended.
2) Prior to actual delivery of intended quantities, reallocation to meet more urgent needs may be requested.

PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF COMMODITY DIVISION PROGRAM REQUESTS AND ALLOCATIONS RESPONSE BETWEEN UNRRA
AND THE COMBINED FOOD BOARD TO 30th SEPTEMBER, 1945 - inclusive

44

DATE OF UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS REQUESTS	UNRRA ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST NO.	QTY. REQUEST- ED	UNIT OF MEASURE- MENT USED IN ALLOCA- TIONS RE- QUEST	COMMODITIES SPECIFICALLY COUNTRIES PERIOD MENTIONED IN COVERED COVERED ALLOCATIONS IN ALLOCATIONS RE- REQUEST QUEST	INITIALS (UNRRA) COUNTRIES PERIOD & ALLOCA- QTY. COVERED COVERED COUNTRY SUB- TIONS TIONS RE- ALLOCAT-IN ALLOCATIONS RE SOURCES ALLOCAT COMMENT RESPONSE SPONSE NO. ED SPONSE INDIC.'D. IONS
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Whale and fish oils ————— 7,300 LT (3,300 LT*from U.S.
1,000 LT from Labrador
3,000 LT from Canada)
Margarine shortening ————— 1,360 LT from U.S.
Soap ————— 30,700 LT (14,800 LT from U.S.; including 200 LT for Greece;
13,400 LT from Canada;
2,500 LT from Brazil).

*U.S. Miscellaneous oils including sesame, sardine, herring, and menhaden.

COPY

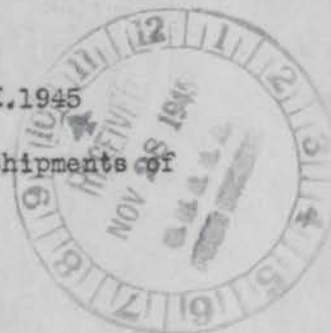
CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC
CZECHOSLOVAK RELIEF AND
REHABILITATION OFFICE
Praha II, Prikopy 24

Praha 27.X.1945

Transport and Distribution
Department

Ref: Priority to the shipments of
Food items.

No: KO 1540/45



Dear Sirs:

With reference to programs which we have submitted to you for the period November 1st, 1945 - January 31st, 1946 and for the year 1946, we beg to inform you as follows:

We are giving first priority to the shipments of all food items in preference to any other requirements.

You will appreciate that the fulfillment of our food programs must be our first priority because our main problem and also our first duty is to feed our population.

I should be obliged if you would submit this general statement to your Headquarters with the polite request to arrange shipments according to our food priority request.

Thanking you for all the help you have taken in the matter, I am,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Dr. V. Schlesinger

The Mission of UNRRA,
Praha X,
Kralovska l.

27.X.1945

Foodstuffs Importation Requirements for Czechoslovakia (Animal feeding stuffs are included in these estimates).

Note by the Food and Agricultural Rehabilitation Officer.

Estimates of requirements for the period 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946 are attached together with the Ministry of Food's justifications of the food importation program for Czechoslovakia for arrival in this three months period. The program was examined and screened during the drafting stage by a Food Working Party which comprised officials and experts of the Ministry of Food and other Ministries concerned. The Food Officer of the UNRRA Mission was present at each meeting of the Working Party and the suggestions for screening each meeting of the Working Party and the suggestions for screening made by him in the light of the UNRRA resolutions were fully discussed. Important considerations raised by the Czechoslovak Government officials in support of the rather full estimates for some items were (a) the existence of the statutory rations and the need to maintain the confidence of the people by maintaining existing ration scales (b) the desirability of feeding the Czechoslovak population six

months after the termination of hostilities on a more generous scale than that provided by the Germans during the occupation and (c) the great importance of industrial rehabilitation and early resumption of industrial exports which emphasizes the necessity of feeding the workers to ensure their sustained will to work and a higher output per man. The Food Officer, so far as articles of food rationed statutorily are concerned and on the assumption that the preliminary returns of the harvest and the numbers of livestock in Bohemia, Moravia, and Slovakia made by the Czechoslovak Central Statistical Office on 1st July, 1945 are not radically changed, considers that the importation estimates for rationed commodities are in line with the ration scales now enforced, which with equitable distribution provide a level of supplies sufficient to keep black market transactions to a minimum. The requested imports of foodstuffs plus available home production are related so far as rationed articles of food are concerned to the maintenance of an individual ration for the consuming population in the whole of Czechoslovakia at the same level as that provided for in the Rationing Orders for Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia at the end of July 1945. This ration has been computed by Czechoslovak official dietitians as equivalent to an average intake per head per day of about 1650 calories. The consumption of self suppliers is of course higher and has been estimated at over 3,000 calories per head per day. It is not considered to be possible to even out the difference between the consumption and producing areas until the output of industrial articles needed by the producers, is resumed. In the case of some commodities an increase is shown above the ration scale. Examples of this are fats and meat. There is some increase above the ration scale which is justified by the prolonged lack of animal protein and fats in the diet.

2. The Food Officer has not in meetings of the Working Party agreed to a suggested level of import based approximately on prewar consumption standards for articles of food of a quasi-luxury character not on the normal regular ration. It is obvious that imports of fruits and nuts cannot be given the same priority as more essential food items. At the same time after years of enemy occupation the provision during the winter and especially Xmas time of vitamin foods which the population has so long yearned for - even to the extent of half the quantities for which the Government has budgeted in the attached estimates - would have the result not only of improving the health of the working population, kept for years on a low and insufficient caloric diet, but would have an influence in the improvement of the morale of the country as a whole.

3. The estimates of feeding stuffs are included in the attached estimates as a result of an arrangement made between the Ministries of Agriculture and Food. There is a need for the importation of concentrated feeding stuffs in Czechoslovakia as the condition of animals arriving at the larger slaughterhouses plainly shows. Nevertheless animal feeding stuffs must be given second priority to cereals and other food products for direct human consumption.

4. So far as tobacco is concerned, the UNRRA Food Officer has made it clear to the Ministry of Food that there is little hope of tobacco being forthcoming on UNRRA account unless some of the contributing countries place home produced tobacco on the list of commodities to which they would wish their appropriation to be earmarked.

5. Owing to the late arrival of the estimates and the notes of justification provided by the Ministry of Food on 25th October 1945 there has been insufficient time to check some of the statements contained in the justifications. For example, that no home produced supplies of cereals will be available from the 1945 harvest after March 1946 unless very much larger imports are received, hardly accords with the 1944/45 experience and the basis for this statement will

be further examined when the revised crop returns are received early in November 1945 from the Central Statistical Office. There are other statements also in the justifications which require more detailed explanation.

6. It will be seen that the columns 11 and 12 in the estimates 70% and 30% respectively of the total estimated weight of food importation requirements have not been accepted as a basis on which to assess the priorities to be given to individual food items. The Ministry of Food takes the view that food must be given priority over all other imported supplies and that for the alternate 70% and 30% program these proportions must be related not to the total food-stuffs requirements, but to the total tonnage required for supplies, industrial and other. The total tonnage available for foodstuffs in columns 11 and 12 cannot therefore be calculated by the Ministry of Food, but the calculation must be made by the Czechoslovak coordinating Department for all estimates of requirements, i.e. the Czechoslovak Relief and Rehabilitation Office. As the food estimates are closely related to internal statutory rations, there is force in the stand taken by the Ministry of Food. The items of course to which priority would be given were the possibilities of shipment drastically reduced would be fats, meats, dairy produce and cereals.

/s/ J. H. Gorvin

Requirements of meat and meat products to be imported to Czechoslovakia by UNRRA from 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

R

Bohemia, Moravia-Silesia.

The population figure in these countries according to a consumer statistic is 10,863,306. Estimated average ration per person per year is 20kg. From these data a yearly consumption in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia of 217,266.120 kg is evident. The estimated average yearly ration of 20kg is justified as follows

The average yearly consumption of meat in Czechoslovakia was prewar 27.7kg per head per year. This is an average for the whole state. Taking into account the Historical Countries only, the average will be very much higher, because the inhabitants of Ruthenia consumed much more cereals and milk. The average yearly prewar consumption was worked out only from data that have been statistically worked out, i.e. official, taxed slaughterings, whereas the consumption was in reality much higher.

In the territory of the so-called Protectorate the average consumption of meat per person developed as follows:

in 1939	36.77 kg
1940	31.47 kg
1941	27.87 kg
1942	24.98 kg
1943	24.08 kg
1944	19.94 kg

If we consider an average yearly consumption of 20kg per consumer, we remain on the low level of 1944.

Procurement

Cattle

The census carried out on 1st January 1938 in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia showed:

3,520,714 head.....100%

The census on 1st July, 1945 in the

Historical countries showed:

3,026,823 "85.98%

Deficiency 493,891 head.....14.02%

The census figures for 1st January 1938 are definite, whereas the figures for 1st July 1945 are only preliminary, in which the number of cattle in about 8 frontier districts was only roughly estimated by the State Statistical Office. It is to be expected that the deficiency will be somewhat higher and the definite number of cattle lower.

When calculating the production of beef, the losses of cattle in the individual categories must be taken into account, which is shown by the following table worked out for Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia on the basis of figures given by the State Statistical Office according to the state of affairs in 1945 as compared with 1938:

	1945 head	1938	± - head	in %
1. The number of calves and cattle up to 1 year	848.765	868.104	- 19.339	-2.22%
2. Number of cattle 1-2 years old	354.613	540.701	-186.088	-34.42%
3. Number of cattle older than 2 years	291.870	237.508	+54.362	+ 22.88%
4. Number of cows	1,531.575	1874.401	-342.826	-18.28%

There is a shortage of 34.42% of cattle between one and two years old, i.e. the category from which quota deliveries are mostly being made for slaughter.

There is a deficiency of 18.28% cows from which it is apparent that from this category cows cannot be selected for slaughter without endangering even more the supply of milk and butter for the population. By further slaughtering of cows the breeding for the future would be endangered in such a way that the ensuing deficiency in cattle could not be compensated by breeding.

The number of calves and cattle under 1 year old shows a loss of only 2.22%. In this category, however, there is no cattle fit to be slaughtered because the cattle in this group will have to grow up first in order to supplement next year the second and third category, i.e. slaughter and utility cattle.

Calves under three months old are being taken into consideration in the production of veal by a certain percentage which is reckoned for slaughter calves.

The third category, i.e. cattle older than 2 years shows an increase of 22.88% in 1945 as compared with 1938. From this category, however, only a small number can be selected for delivery quotas because this group includes draft cattle, breeding bulls and breeding heifers.

Draft oxen show a larger number than in 1938, which is quite natural. Farmers had to deliver strong horses to the German army during the occupation, so that they were left only with either old or young horses, or imported eastern horses with a lower capacity. This also explains the higher number of horses (the increase, according to the State Statistical Office, amounts to 19.7%). Draft oxen were also mostly delivered by farmers for quotas, so that they are using more younger oxen for draft power in order to be able to cultivate their fields. From this category, therefore, an increased number of slaughter cattle cannot be expected.

The larger number of heifers over 2 years old is explained by the fact that these are pregnant heifers for breeding and increasing the number of cows. The number of cows fell by 342.826 head, whereas the number of heifers older than 2 years rose only by 24.247 head to a total of 117.009 head, which does not make good the deficiency of cows.

According to statistics, in 1937 in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia 556,889 head * were slaughtered. Having regard to the above mentioned loss of 14.02% of cattle 18.28% cows, 34.42% cattle between 1-2 years old we estimate the fall of slaughterings in 1945 as compared with:

1937 at 25%, i.e.	139.22 head, so that	
in 1945/6 we can count on	417.667 head for	
slaughter. The yield of meat is about 135 kg		*(above
per head, which gives a total of beef.....	<u>56,385.045 kg</u>	figure
		included)

The figure of yield has been estimated lower because cattle not ready for slaughter is being slaughtered and the number of cows and oxen assigned for slaughter diminishes daily. This is evident from a comparison of slaughterings in 1943 as against 1944. In 1943 27.012 oxen over 2 years old were slaughtered as against 14.347 in 1944; 28.976 bulls over 2 years old in 1943 as against 21.865 in 1944.

In the slaughterings of cows there is also a rising tendency. This resulted in using even milk cows which were to be kept for breeding.

Calves

In 1937 were slaughtered in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia. The deficiency in cows is 18.28%. With regard to the announcement of the Ministry of Food we estimate a decrease of 70% in slaughterings, i.e. yield of 24 kg per head, with

739,298 calves

184.824, or, at a
4,435.776 kg veal.

Because it is essential that the number of cattle should be supplemented, it was necessary to forbid the slaughtering of calves, so that only calves unsuitable for breeding are now slaughtered. The low yield is explained by the short time of sucking and the fact that cows do not receive cakes, as it was the custom before the war. The number of calf slaughterings has been falling steadily since 1938. In 1945 also there is a falling tendency in the slaughterings. Between January and June 1944 178.067 calves were slaughtered, whereas in the first half of 1945 only 122.727 calves were slaughtered. As the above mentioned notice about the prohibition of calf slaughterings only came into force in August 1945, it is expected that the fall in calf slaughtering during the second half of 1945 will be even greater.

Pigs

The census figure on 1 January 1938 in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia was

2,750.840 head.....100%

Census figure to 1st July 1945

1,667.775 " 60.63%

Loss

1,083.065 head..... 39.37%

The number of pigs fell owing to the restricted usage of potatoes for feeding also of barley and other kinds of feeding grains and to the restricted feeding with proteins, especially skimmed milk which had been an important food for human consumption since the beginning of the war. Simultaneously with the fall of pigs butcher slaughterings fell and home slaughterings rose. The raising tendency in butcher slaughterings and falling tendency in home slaughterings can be seen from comparative figures of the first 6 months of 1944 and the same period in 1945.

Year:-	Slaughtering	
	Butcher	Home
1944 (January to June)	336,964 head	368.781 head
1945 (January to June)	241,990 "	396.692 "

In the second half year of 1945 a further fall in butcher and raise in home slaughtering is expected because the season for home slaughtering is at its height before Xmas.

Estimating the number of self-suppliers with pork at 1,424,354 ration 4 kg per period (of this 3.44 kg meat and 0.66 kg fat), the yearly consumption of meat is 63,697.110 kg
 A home slaughtered pig, weighing an average of 90 kg, 80% yield, has a dead weight of 72 kg. Of this 14% is estimated to be fat (i.e. 10.08 kg) and 86% meat (i.e. 61.92 kg)
 For 1,424,354 self-suppliers with pork. 1,028.700 pigs
 will have to be slaughtered

It is expected that the number of self-suppliers with pork will increase in the winter months, and in reality the consumption of pork will also increase which will have unfavourable results in the number of butcher slaughtering and a higher requirement of importations of meat.

A census of pigs on 1st August 1945 shows of the total number of
1,667.775 head
 piglets 298.807 head
 8 weeks to 6 months old 912.383 "
 slaughter pigs over 6 months 232.984 "
 Total 1,444.174 head
 The rest are breeding pigs (boars and sows).
 Supposing that from this number 1,028.700 "
 will be slaughtered by self-producers, only 415.474 head
 will remain for butcher slaughtering.

Butcher slaughtering of 1 pig, live weight 70 kg (80% yield) yields 56 kg dead weight. Deduct 12% for the fat quota, i. e. 6.72 kg, 49.28 kg remain.
 Butcher slaughtering will yield a total of 20,474.558 kg meat

Summary

Yearly consumption in Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia	217,266,120 kg meat
<u>Procurement:</u>	
Beef	56,385.045 kg
veal	4,435.776 kg
pork from home slaughtering	63,697.110 kg
pork from butcher slaughtering	20,474.558 kg
Other meat (3%)	<u>4,349.774 kg</u>
Total procurement	<u>149,342.263 kg meat</u>
Total yearly deficiency	67,923.857 kg meat
Add to this:	
for unexpected consumption (hospitals, homes etc)	6,000.000 " "
Additions for Czechoslovak Army and Allocations	<u>7,000.000 " "</u>
	<u>80,923.857 kg meat</u>

S l o v a k i a

According to estimates of the Slovak Food Ministry 67.808 head of cattle will be slaughtered. The yield is 130 kg meat per head. The quantity of beef expected is 8.815 tons
From slaughtered pigs the expected yield is 6.591 "
Sheep will yield 1.200 "

Total yield in Slovakia 16.606 tons meat

The consumption of the Slovak population is 67.500 tons
Allocations 4.950 "

Total consumption 72.450 tons meat
Procurement 16.606 "

Total deficiency 35.844 tons meat

Deficiency in Bohemia, Moravia, silesia 80.924 tons
Deficiency in Slovakia 55.844 tons

Total yearly deficiency 136.768 tons of meat

Having regard to the fact that UNRRA delivered during the first 3 months only a negligible quantity of meat, the Ministry of Food was forced to use in the historical countries:-

1) stocks of pickled meat which were set aside for rations in the second quarter. In this way 450 tons were used.

2) Stocks of tinned meat 3.738 "

3) Unfinished slaughter cattle of which there is a great shortage

Our requirement for the second quarter is 34.192 tons meat
We ask that this requirement should be increased by a further 1%, i. e. 3.419 " "
owing to losses incurred by the slaughter of young cattle and by tinned meat used from stocks 4.188 " "

Total: 41.799 tons meat

Note provided by Ministry of Food on 3rd October, 1945.

In this requirement the needs of the All ied Armies are not included as they were in the original statement of requirements for the half-year 1 August 1945 to 31 Jan, 1946. Should need arise, the Ministry of Food reserves the right to give a further statement, increased by this requirement.

Requirements of wheat and rye from UNRRA for arrival in
Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 1946.

From preliminary estimations of the State Statistical Office it is now clear that the harvest estimates in 1945/6 as presented to UNRRA for the calculation of half-yearly requirements were too optimistic. The State Statistical Office is still short of some harvest statistics from several districts, so that final data cannot be submitted until the end of October. Should these data then show that the actual harvest is lower than the estimated harvest, the consequence would be a smaller delivery than anticipated for non-self producers. Because the Ministry of Food has no newer data about the actual harvest, the same figures had to be used as those stated in the Requirements dated 1st August 1945 until 31st January, 1946. The Ministry, however, will revise the data about home production and utilisation immediately, should the figures for the actual harvest differ widely from those used in this statement.

If we are to avoid serious supply difficulties at a later date, we must mention UNRRA deliveries received up to date. Our requirement for the half year from 1st August 1945 to 31st January 1946 was 263.00 tons of wheat and rye. Up to the 13th September UNRRA delivered to Czechoslovakia:-

9,073 tons of rye and

225 tons of wheat

Total

9,298 tons bread grains, or 3.5%

of the half-yearly or 7% of the three-monthly requirement.

If UNRRA should continue to deliver only a small part of our requirements which are based on the actual needs, serious supply difficulties would result already in the early spring of 1946 because according to calculations mentioned in this memorandum, non-self suppliers will only be supplied from home production until March 1946. If UNRRA should not deliver in time the quantity of bread grains stated in the Importation Programme, the Ministry of Food would have to use stocks of bread grain for filling the ration from home production until their complete exhaustion would take place, as stated, in March 1946.

It is unthinkable that UNRRA could deliver the whole quantity at once and only when the need actually arises and we therefore propose the importation of

50,000 tons of wheat and rye per month

beginning in October. Our requirement would thus amount to 150 tons of bread grains in November, December and January. Because our yearly deficiency of wheat and rye is 531,000 tons, it would be possible to import 50,000 tons during the following months until the harvest 1946

The calculation for the deficiency of 531,000 tons of wheat and rye is as follows:-

According to preliminary estimates of the State Statistical Office the average yield in Bohemia and Moravia of winter wheat is 16.7 centals and of winter rye 16.3 centals. The estimated harvest of wheat and rye in 1945 is

1,900,000 tons

In Slovakia the area sown with bread grains decreased by 6% owing to war actions to 529,000

hectares and the yield was estimated at an average of 12.6 centals of wheat and rye. According to this estimation the harvest in

Slovakia would amount to

666,000 tons

The harvest in the whole state	2,566.000 tons
About 2% to be discounted for storms and hail damages, losses, etc.	51.000 "
Estimated harvest	2,515.000 tons
5% loss from the harvest	126.000 "
	2,389.000 tons

Seeds for the year 1945/6 @ 190 kg grain for 1 hectare in Bohemia and Moravia for a total of 1,256.920 hectares	239.000 tons
Seeds for 1945/6 for Slovakia @ 200kg per hectare, for 575.000 hectares	115.000 "
	354.000 tons
	2,035.000 tons
Losses through drying out, fires etc. 1 1/2%	30.000 "
	2,005.000 tons
for the production of substitute coffee	50.000 "
	1,955.000 tons
Allocations	130.000 "
For the needs of the civilian population	1,825.000 tons
The average use of bread grains, worked out in grain is 164 kg per head per year, for 14,363,306 persons	2,356.000 tons
Deficiency until the next harvest	531.000 tons

If this figure would be divided up, the quarterly requirement would be 133.500 tons of bread grains. As mentioned above, we are asking for a delivery of 150.000 tons thru October. In order to work out requirements for delivery as from 1st Nov. 1945 it will be necessary to include the part delivered in Oct. of 50.000 tons into the deliveries of the second quarter.

We ask for an importation from 1st Nov. 1945 to 31st Jan. 1946
 150.000 tons
 at the same time an addition for Oct.
 50.000 "
 Total 200.000 tons bread grains
 Having regard to the Slovak consumption, we require that the deliveries should be divided as follows: 140.000 tons wheat, 60.000 tons rye.

Requirements of fats from UNRRA for arrival in
Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

Production

1) Butter

1. In Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia 577,000.000 litres milk are produced which are allocated as skimmed milk after 3.3% fat has been taken off for butter 17.483 tons
 Of further 338,000.000 litres of milk 1.824 "
 butter is gained by skimming down from 3.3% fat content to 2.5% 19.307 tons

2) In Slovakia, the butter production is estimated at 9.400 tons
 28.707 tons
 Production loss 1.3% 430 "
 28.277 tons

The production of farm butter was estimated at 1,200 tons of 80% fat content

960 tons
28.742 tons

II. Artificial edible fats

1. According to the collection in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia up to date, the average yield of rape is 6 centals per hectare, so that a harvest of 15,600 tons from 25,000 hectares is expected. Fat content 35%, yield of 5,400 tons of raw oil or refined oil.

4,805 tons

2. In Slovakia only a negligible area is sown with rape which has not been harvested owing to war conditions. Only 2,900 tons of poppy were harvested in Bohemia and Moravia. Fat content 38%, yield 1,102 tons crude oil or pure oil (refined)

970 tons

2,000 tons of cichory were harvested, fat content 20%
i. e. 400 tons crude oil or refined oil.

352 tons

In Slovakia, as mentioned above, the harvest of oil seeds was negligible owing to war conditions. The total harvest of sunflower seed, poppy and soya is estimated at 1,500 tons, of which 525 crude oil or refined oil will be received.

462 tons

The total production of refined oils amounts to

6.589 tons

III. Lard (Pork fat)

1. The census of pigs in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia to 1st August 1945 shows the figure of 1,667,775 head. After deducting sows and breeding boars, 1,444,174 pigs are left for slaughter for 1945/46.

a) Of this number the butcher slaughterings will amount to 415,473 pigs at a live weight of 70 kg. i. e. 56 kg dead weight. Of this 13% raw fat, i. e. 3.018 tons is received, i. e. of boiled lard.

2.264 tons

b) From home slaughterings 1,028,700 pigs at an average weight of 90 kg and 14% yield 10,369 tons of raw fat or of broiled lard are received.

7.777 tons

10,041. tons

Of this figure 3% will have to be deducted for forced slaughterings and badly developed pigs, from which no lard will be got

301 tons

9.740 tons

2. In Slovakia the number of pigs is estimated at 180,000. Of this

a) butcher slaughterings will amount to 8,100 head at 80 kg live weight, i. e. 648 tons or 715 tons of dead weight. Of this number 14% of raw fat is gained, I. E. 72.3 tons or of broiled lard

47 tons

b) Home slaughtering will cover 93.000 head at live weight 100 kg. i. e. 9.300 tons live weight of 7440 tons dead weight from which 14% raw fat is gained, i. e. 1.041 tons or broiled lard,

676 tons

The total production of broiled lard is estimated at

10.463 tons

IV. Tallow

The production of tallow in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia is estimated at

1.050 tons

V. Goose and other fat

1. The production of goose and duck fat in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia is estimated at
2. In Slovakia at

2.200 tons

240 tons

2.440 tons

Total

Summary of Production

Butter	28.742 tons
artificial edible fats	6.589 "
lard	10.463 "
tallow	1.052 "
goose and other fats	2.440 "
	<u>49.284 tons</u>
Deduction for extraordinary circumstances	<u>7.152 tons</u>

For the Czechoslovak population:

42.132 tons

Consumption

The number of inhabitants is 14,363.603 and 11 kg per head per year is calculated

158.000 tons

Home production

42.132 "

The yearly deficiency amounts to

115.868 tons

By dividing this figure, the quarterly requirement from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 would be 28.967 tons of fat contents. If this whole quantity would be imported by UNRRA in time, it would help keep up the rations, but after the 31 Jan. the same critical situation would come about as is apparent now in the supply of fats. When making the statement of half-yearly requirements of 58,019 tons, the Ministry pointed out the necessity of speedy importation. Of the total quantity asked for, only the following amounts were received by Czechoslovakia from UNRRA:-

	3.486 tons fat
2.486 tons bacon. i. e.	1.864 tons fat content
169 tons tallow, i. e.	135 tons fat content
	144 tons cod liver oil
Total:	<u>5.629 tons fat content</u>

This means that UNRRA delivered from the beginning of supplies for Czechoslovakia not even 10% of our requirements. Owing to this small importation figure, the Ministry of Food already used stocks held for the rations in the next rationing periods where it was technically possible and substituted the rations of some fats by other fats to fill the rations. For instance, the Ministry of Food was forced to allocate lard for a part of margarine, which was completely lacking. This exhausted the stocks of lard to such an extent that a reduction in the ration is to be expected if the amount of fat lacking will not be

e.

imported in time. At the beginning of the 5th rationing period, i. e. on 17th September 1945, the following stocks of fats for the current rationing period were available:-

1.600 tons lard, which were distributed instead of the margarine ration
5.058 tons raw and refined oils and oil seeds and
5.687 tons of oil seeds from the new harvest

10.745 tons of raw materials, calculated in fat content. Of this a considerable quantity was exhausted for current rations.

All stocks of fats, including oil seeds in Czechoslovakia will, according to calculations of the Ministry of Food, suffice only until 15th November 1945. The most critical period is then expected, should our requirements from UNRRA not be filled in time.

To make smooth supply and distribution possible in the coming months, the Ministry of Food asks for delivery from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 one quarter of the yearly requirement stated above, i. e. 29.000 tons and in replacement to exhausted stocks set aside for the second quarter and distributed in the first quarter

mainly again lard, oil seeds and oils.

1.500 tons lard
5.687 tons fats
<u>36.187 tons.</u>

Prague, 3rd October, 1945.

Requirements of pulses from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 January 1946.

The Ministry of Food stated in the justifications accompanying the requirement of pulses for the half year 1st August 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946 that the harvest in 1945 will be so small that rations will not be filled, although they are very small indeed. Owing to this shortage, the Ministry was forced to substitute in some cases the allocation of pulses by flower. Thus the population lost even this small ration of plant proteins. It was expected that UNRRA would send a quantity of the required pulses, but until 15th September 1945 only 2.087 tons of peas and 1.416 tons of beans were delivered. This means that UNRRA only filled 7% of our total requirement since deliveries started.

No change took place in the home production of pulses and it is reckoned that farmers have delivered or will still deliver a total of only
2.000 tons
of peas, lentils and beans.

The Ministry of Food estimates a ration of 4 kg per year for every non self-producer. Because there are altogether about 13,000.000 non self-producers, a total quantity for the year of
52.000 "

will be required
The deficiency for the whole year is therefore
pulses which will have to be imported.

50.000 tons

Our half-yearly requirement was calculated on the same basis. If divided up equally, the quarterly requirement would therefore be of pulses

12,500 tons

Owing to the fact that there is an acute shortage of pulses in all parts of the Republic, we ask for a further quantity to be added for heavy workers taking into account the shortage of protein foods, especially meat. We therefore propose a further requirement for 200,000 heavy workers @ 2 kg per quarter, i. e.

400 "

12,900 tons

The Ministry recommend an importation of

60% peas
20% lentils
20% beans.

Requirement of rice from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

According to pre war figures, Czechoslovakia consumed about 60,000 tons of rice per year. This figure should be taken on the basis for our import requirements and should be increased having regard to the fact that there are no stocks and no rice had been imported all through the war.

Because it is a well known fact, however, that there is a world shortage of rice, the Ministry of Food asked for the half-yearly delivery from 1 August 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946 for rice only for children, invalids, old people, repatriates and expecting mothers.

We estimate that there are 2,710,000 children and young people up to 18 in Bohemia and Moravia. For these, the Ministry of Food is asking for a yearly allocation of 6 kg, i. e.

	16,260 tons
for 250,000 invalids @ 6 kg	1,500 "
For hospitals (about 200,000 beds) @ 6 kg	1,200 "
for 200,000 old people @ 6 kg	1,200 "
for 1,000,000 repatriates @ 6 kg	6,000 "
For recreation camps, convalescent homes and other unforeseen contingencies and Xmas rations	2,000 "
For 180,000 expectant mothers @ 6 kg	1,080 "
	<hr/> 29,240 tons

For Slovakia we are asking for the same categories of the population 1/3 of our yearly requirement, i. e.

9,760 "

39,000 tons

Requirement of milk from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia

We point out that the revised requirements are based on the effort to renew for the categories of population mentioned below the original milk ration of 3/4 litres which was reduced by the occupants in April 1945 to 1/2 litre.

The revised requirements were worked out in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and are based on population figures furnished by the State Statistical Office.

1. Children from 0 - 1 year

From the total number of 245.000 children up to 1 year old 90% are additionally fed or artificially fed, i. e. 220.500 children. In order that this group of children should not suffer, it is necessary that the milk ration be increased and as it will not be possible, at the present state of cow population, to increase the ration in the near future, the Ministry is prepared to supplement the ration with $\frac{1}{4}$ litre full cream dried milk from UNRRA. The requirement will therefore be

1,330 tons full cream dried milk.

2. Children from 1 - 2 years

For this category we are asking for condensed full cream milk. 225.000 children are concerned, who are to have an increase of $\frac{1}{4}$ litre in the ration, i. e.

3.480 tons condensed full cream milk

3. Children from 2 - 8 years

We are asking for an increase of the ration to $\frac{3}{4}$ litres for 730.000 children of this category, i. e.

3.218 tons skimmed dried milk.

4. Growing youths from 6 - 18 years.

1,980 persons are concerned. The Ministry of Food suggest that owing to the damage which these childrens' health suffered during the occupation the rations for these children should be : $\frac{1}{4}$ litre full cream and $\frac{1}{2}$ litre skimmed milk daily. From this ration, $\frac{1}{2}$ litre skimmed milk per day will have to be covered by UNRRA imports, i. e.

17.552 tons skimmed dried milk

5. Nursing Mothers

The present ration is $\frac{1}{2}$ litre 2.5% fat content milk from home production, and to supplement the ration to $\frac{3}{4}$ litres for 24.500 women, we shall have to import

379 tons of condensed full cream milk.

6. Expectant mothers

In order to be able to give this class according to the proposal of the Ministry of Health a ration of $\frac{1}{2}$ litre full cream and $\frac{1}{4}$ litre skimmed milk per head per day, we ask for the delivery for 180.000 women ($\frac{1}{4}$ litre skimmed milk per day)

793 tons skimmed dried milk.

7. Heavy workers and very heavy workers.

The necessary ration of $\frac{1}{4}$ litre skimmed milk per day for improvement of the diet for heavy physical workers is not covered from home production. In order to be able to increase the ration to the original $\frac{3}{4}$ litres, we need from UNRRA for 645.000 heavy workers

2.843 tons skimmed dried milk.

Slovakia

The Ministry of Food received the following requirements from the Slovak Ministry of Food for children from - 2 years, f children 2 - 6 years and for heavy workers :-

1. Children from 0 - 2 years

In order to be able to maintain the ration of 0.7 litres per day for 120.000 children of this class, the Slovak Ministry of Food will need from UNRRA

2.749 tons full cream condensed milk

2. Children from 2 - 6 years

To maintain the ration of 0.5 litres daily for 250.000 children, it will be necessary to import

4.090 tons full cream condensed milk

3. Heavy workers

For 100.000 heavy workers receiving a ration of 0.5 litre daily, the Slovak Ministry asks for

1.000 tons skimmed dried milk.

Summary of half-yearly requirements:

	full cream dried milk	Skimmed dried milk	full cream con- densed milk
Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia	1,330 tons	24.406 tons 1.000 tons	3.859 tons 6.839 tons
The whole state	1.330 tons	25.406 tons	10.698 tons

Owing to the fact that UNRRA imported in the first quarter only a negligible amount of milk and to the expected lower milk yield in the winter months, we ask that our requirement for the second quarter be increased by an additional 10%.

The requirement for the second quarter :-

Full cream dried milk	665 tons
Additional 10%	66 "
	<u>731 tons</u>

Skimmed dried milk	12.73 tons
Additional 10%	1.270 "
	<u>13.973 tons</u>

Full cream condensed milk	5.349 tons
Additional 10%	534 "
	<u>5.883 tons</u>

Requirements of eggs from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia
from Nov. 1, 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

The collection of eggs is falling as winter is coming on and it is natural that it is by far not sufficient for the current ration. We estimate that in the three months to which these requirements relate, i. e. from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 a maximum of 1,800,000 eggs will be collected. Stocks of conserved eggs in refrigeration plants will be

exhausted in the course of October.

The number of ordinary ration consumers is 7,000,000. If we calculate that each consumer should receive 1 egg per week, this would be

28,000.000 eggs

for one four-weekly rationing period.

For extraordinary rations for hospital, sanatoria, childrens homes, social institutions, repatriates etc, a further

5,000.000 eggs

must be taken into account.

33,000.000 eggs

The total required for one ration period (4weeks) is

For the 3 months mentioned above, from 1 Nov. 45 to

31 Jan. 46

115.500.000 eggs

will have to be imported,

owing to the fact that home production of eggs will be almost nil and stocks have been exhausted. It is estimated that one egg equals about

12 grammes of dried eggs, we therefore need

1,380 tons dried eggs.

The Ministry of Food would like to give consumers an additional egg ration for Xmas. They would like to give at least 4 eggs as a Xmas ration, especially because the yearly allocation in 1944/45 was one of the smallest. The egg ration during the occupation was much higher than this years ration. This additional ration for 7 million persons would mean a further 28 million eggs, or

336 tons

Total requirement for Bohemia, Moravia, silesia

1.716 tons dried
eggs

The Czechoslovak Ministry of Health asks that 2,710,000 children should receive 3 eggs per week. (age 2 - 18).

Because these children are calculated in the total of 7,000,000 consumers, we ask only for an addition of 2 eggs per week, i. e. 75,880,000 eggs, or dried eggs

910 tons

The Slovak Ministry of Food estimates the number of hens on 1st August 45 at one million and the collection of 60 million eggs per year. In Slovakia we also cannot calculate with stocks or collecting during these three months. The Ministry therefore ask for 3,5 million inhabitants 182,000,000 eggs, which means 1 egg per week. For 360,000 children the Slovak Ministry asks for an additional 1 egg per week, i. e.

18.720.000

eggs. Slovakia will therefore need

200.720.000

eggs.

For the three months from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46

35,180.000 eggs,

or

423 tons dried eggs.

Our total requirement for this period is

3.049 tons dried eggs.

Requirements of tea from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia
from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Czechoslovak representatives of the Ministry for economic Reconstruction in London agreed with UNRRA, London that

400 tons of tea

would be imported during the first half-years to Czechoslovakia in the framework of relief.

The Ministry of Food does not divide this requirement owing to the fact that in the UNRRA programme the whole quantity has already been divided up to be delivered from August 1945 to February 1946. According to this division (see letter FD 11/5 SD/RC from Mr. Dykstra to Mr. Brumlik). UNRRA will deliver:-

in October 1945	224.000 lbs
in November 1945	112.000 "
in December 1945	112.000 "
in January 1946	112.000 "
in February 1946	41.888 "

A part of the remaining quantity of 400 tons was already delivered to Czechoslovakia and the rest will be imported according to the UNRRA programme. Our yearly requirement does not change.

Requirements of Coffee from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Czechoslovak representatives of the Ministry for Economic Reconstruction in London agreed with UNRRA that 6.000 tons of coffee beans will be asked for for the first half-year owing to the fact that no coffee was imported during the occupation and stocks are completely exhausted.

UNRRA delivered only 441 tons of coffee beans in all from the beginning of UNRRA deliveries until 15th September, 1945. Owing to this negligible delivery the Ministry of Food proposed requirement of 8.000 tons of coffee beans for delivery from 1 August 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Although Czechoslovakia should request now the whole quantity for the second quarter, i. e. from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46, we ask for a delivery of at least

4.000 tons of coffee beans, green.

The Ministry did not increase the requirement of coffee only owing to the situation on the world market.

Requirements of Cocoa from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

The Czechoslovak Government in London agreed with UNRRA that for the first half year 76 tons of cocoa powder, 1,230 tons of chocolate, 7,650 tons of cocoa beans and 747 tons of cocoa butter would be required. The Ministry of Food at that time assumed that some chocolate factories would be destroyed. It has now been ascertained that most chocolate factories are able to produce as much chocolate as before the war and therefore raw materials are preferred to finished products.

The Ministry asked for delivery of 50 tons of cocoa powder, 8,317 tons cocoa beans and 980 tons cocoa butter for arrival from 1 August 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

UNRRA delivered in all until 15th September 45 only 74 tons cocoa beans and 13 tons cocoa butter.

Having regard to the wish of the Ministry to distribute sweets and cocoa powder for children at Xmas, has asked for delivery from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 of the following quantities of ~~cocoa~~ and cocoa products:-

Cocoa powder	100 tons
Cocoa beans	6.000 "
cocoa butter	600 "

According to this programme it will be possible to distribute 100 grammes cocoa powder to children under 6 and 50 grammes to children and young people between 6 and 20. The processed butter and beans would also be distributed only to children in the form of chocolate.

Requirement of soya flour from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

The Ministry of Food asked for 3,000 tons of soya flour (fat extracted) and 3,000 tons of soya flour (fat partly extracted) for arrival from 1 August 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

The Ministry would appreciate if our half-yearly requirement could be filled in the period 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

This requirement is justified by a catastrophic lack of protein foods which should at least be partly substituted by the imported soya flour for addition to smoked meat products, or to bread.

Requirement of peanuts (unshelled arachides) and walnuts from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46

Having regard to the fact that peanuts were not imported all through the occupation and to their high nutritional value, especially the fat content, we should like to afford at least to children a small quantity of this food.

We therefore ask for the importation during this three-monthly period of

2,000 tons of unshelled peanuts

We also ask for

500 tons of walnuts, unshelled

which we shall distribute to children.

Requirement of alimentary pastes from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Our original yearly requirement of alimentary pastes was 4,000 tons.

In the half-yearly requirements the Ministry of Food did not mention alimentary pastes because we expected the importation of semolina.

For the current period, i. e. 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46

1,500 tons of alimentary pastes

are required, if possible of Canadian origin. The Ministry presume that it will not be difficult to fulfill this requirement.

Requirements of semolina from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

In the original yearly requirement semolina was mentioned as 400 tons. We presume that the procurement and importation of semolina will not cause difficulties and we therefore ask for the period 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 for

1.500 tons.

The importation of semolina is justified by the fact that alimentary paste factories have produced and are still producing food from semolina from home produced wheat and thus used a quantity which would otherwise be used for childrens rations. If the above-mentioned quantity of semolina is imported, it will be given to alimentary paste factories and the same amount of semolina from home produced wheat will be distributed to children.

Requirement of fresh and dried fruit and fruit products from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Owing to the state of health of Czechoslovakia citizens, but especially children being in danger, it is essential to import fruit. We especially point to the high content of vitamin C which is contained especially in lemons and which are therefore very important for the health of the people. During the German occupation Czechs had only negligible rations of lemons and oranges up to 1943. The importation of other kinds of fruit is justified by the fact that this years fruit harvest was one of the smallest ever and is by far insufficient to supply people in larger towns. Therefore no jams, marmelades or fruit juices can be manufactured. Apart from fruit, we also ask for the importation of apple pressings, fruit squash, apple pulp.

An average quarterly consumption was taken as a basis for the requirement.

Our requirement from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 is as follows :-

Lemons	11.000 tons
Oranges (mandarines)	16.500 tons
Fresh apples	5.000 tons (can be bought in Italy)
Dried prunes	3.000 tons (also for industrial pro-
Dried apricots	200 tons duction)
Dried apples	280 tons
Dates	200 tons
Sultanas	1.100 tons
Fruit pulps	5.000 tons
Apple pressings	1.000 tons
Fruit squash	400 tons
Apple pulp	500 tons
Pectin	10 tons

Requirement of spices from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

The Ministry of Food ask for the following spices to be imported into Czechoslovakia. The requirement is justified by the fact that all through the German occupation no overseas spices were imported. UNRRA has not yet imported any spices which are essential for the production of smoked meat products and for the canning of certain food stuffs, especially fish.

Allspice (Pimento)	50 tons
Pepper unground	300 tons
Ginger	20 "
Cinnamon (whole)	80 "
Badyan	3 "
Cloves	8 "
Maces	8 "
Nutmeg shelled	5 "
Vanilla unground	5 "
Caraway seeds	350 "
Fennel seed	30 "
Anis (Coriander) seed	6 "
Paprica (red pepper)	20 "

Requirements of fish from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

Expert opinion expects that the catch of fish will not exceed 1.500 tons. In order to cover the most urgent needs, we shall have to import at least a further

11.000 tons of fish
which are divided into the following kinds :-
2.000 tons of sardines
7.500 tons herrings
1.500 tons canned fish.

As justification we wish to say that the catch of the above-mentioned 1.500 tons represents the yearly distribution, whereas our requirement refers to the period 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46. In our original half-yearly requirement we asked for fresh herrings which we left out in this requirement because transport in refrigeration wagons from the port to consuming centres is not assured. We asked for pickled herrings instead of fresh herrings this time because we presume that they can be easier transported.

We ask for this requirement to be filled in full in time because there is a great shortage of protein foods in Czechoslovakia. Local livestock production is insufficient to cover the needs of protein food to the extent needed for the health of the population after 6 years of occupation. Because UNRRA delivered only a small part of the required meat, we have to substitute at least part of the meat by fish in order that the human body received the necessary proteins. We also support the above requirements by the fact that transport and distribution will be easier during the colder weather in the winter months. Also, the consumption of fish is always highest in the winter months.

Requirements of feeding stuffs from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 1945 to 31 Jan. 1946.

Having regard to war conditions and the ensuing damage and destruction wrought to feeding stuffs and to losses of feeding stuff stocks, this year's harvest only covers 50% of fodder necessary for the feeding of farm stock.

A very difficult situation in the feeding of livestock is therefore anticipated for the winter and if losses are not to be incurred, it is necessary to procure at least part of the deficiency by imports.

We therefore ask for the period 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46 for the importation of

15.000	tons	fish meal
30.000	"	cakes
15.000	"	oats
20.000	"	maize.

This requirement represents only about 1-2% of the total deficiency of feeding stuffs.

The Ministry of Food is of the opinion that fish flour can be procured among other states also in Norway. Should the importation requirement of cakes be difficult to fill, the Ministry would agree to replace it partly by oats and maize, but it is supposed that the required quantity is so small that it will not be difficult to procure it.

Requirement of Tobacco from UNRRA for arrival in Czechoslovakia from 1 Nov. 45 to 31 Jan. 46.

The Central Management of the Tobacco Monopoly in Prague is so short of tobacco for the manufacture of cigarettes, cigars and pipe tobacco that it was resolved to ask UNRRA for delivery of several kinds of tobacco, total quantity of

2.000 tons.

The Central Management of the Tobacco Monopoly asks for the purchase of the following kinds :-

<u>Cigarette tobacco</u>	200 tons	greek origin
	250 "	turkish origin, black sea area
	250 "	" " Marmar area
	250 "	bulgarian tobacco, Macedonia
	250 "	" " Southern Boulgaria
	300 "	Yugoslav "
	<u>1. 500 tons</u>	

The Central Management does not stipulate the place of origin, as e. g. in the case of Boulgarian tobacco Ortakeuy, Nevrokop, Melnik etc. a leaves a free hand according to the earliest time this tobacco can be delivered. Medium quality is preferred.

Cigar tobacco:

30 tons	Virginia tobacco
10 tons	Havanna "
30 "	Brasilian "
15 "	Jawa inset
15 "	Jawa Wrapping
<hr/>	
100 tons	

Pipe tobacco:

250 tons	Paraguay
50 "	Brazil
50 "	Burley
50 "	Jawa cut
<hr/>	
400 tons	



SOME BASIC FACTS ABOUT CHINESE RELIEF & REHABILITATION

I. INTRODUCTION

China had been in war the longest among all the United Nations.

The war of liberation lasted eight years. (From July, 1937 to August, 1945)

When Pearl Harbor was attacked, China was already at war for over four years.

China had suffered the most among the United Nations.

All of her seaports were seized during the war.

19 of her provinces (Heilungkiang, Kirin, Liaoning, Chahar, Jehol, Suiyuan, Hopei, Shansi, Shantung, Honan, Kiangsu, Anhwei, Hupeh, Chekiang, Kiangsi, Fukien, Kwangtung, Hunan, and Kwangsi) and two territories (Formosa and Hainan Island), were at one time wholly or partly occupied by the Japanese.

China is most urgently in need of relief.

As a result of war and economic blockade, people in 26 provinces; (Heilungkiang, Kirin, Liaoning, Chahar, Jehol, Suiyuan, Hopei, Shansi, Shantung, Honan, Kiangsu, Anhwei, Hupeh, Chekiang, Kiangsi, Fukien, Kwangtung, Hunan, Kwangsi, Ningsia, Kansu, Shensi, Szechwan, Yunnan and Kweichow) and two territories (Formosa and Hainan Island) are waiting for immediate relief and repatriation.

The total area of the regions which are in need of immediate relief is 2,235,218 square miles. It is about two-thirds the size of Europe. It is equivalent to 15 times the total area of Poland and 20 times the total area of the Philippine Islands.

Total population in the above-mentioned area is 461,000,000 of which 266,000,000 had been living in occupied areas for as long as 14 years. The Japanese had striped them of most of their properties, tangible or intangible.

There are 84,000,000 internally displaced persons in China waiting to be clothed and fed and repatriated. This number is more than twice the total population of Italy and about 12 times the total population of Greece.

II. CHINA'S PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

Summary of total requirements	US\$3,349,000,000
Estimated value of imported supplies ...	US\$2,530,000,000
Internal Expenditures	CH\$2,727,000,000 (At prewar value)
China's request to UNRRA as submitted in September, 1944.....	US\$ 945,000,000
Estimated tonnage of imported supplies..	10,253,000
Total tonnage requested from UNRRA	4,018,000
Percentage of funds requested from UNRRA as compared with total requirements for relief.....	28%
Percentage of funds requested from UNRRA as as compared with total imported require- ments.....	37%
Percentage of tonnage required from UNRRA as compared with the total imported tonnage	40%
Funds already appropriated by the Chinese Government for relief and rehabilitation	CH\$37,500,000,000

Distribution of requirements for relief and rehabilitation.

Food	16.3%
Clothing	16.4%
Shelter	0.5%
Health	7.0%
Transportation	34.9%
Agricultural	8.2%
Industries	12.2%
Flooded areas	0.5%
Welfare Services	3.4%
Displaced Persons	0.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

III. EXTENT OF DAMAGE IN CHINA CAUSED BY THE WAR

The following cities were destroyed totally or damaged to the extent of 90%

NAME OF CITIES	PREWAR POPULATION	COMPARABLE TO:
Changsha	550,737	Houston, Texas
Hengyang	366,347	Minneapolis, Minn.
Kweilin	296,943	Toledo, Ohio
Liuchow	186,551	Richmond, Va.
Nanking	1,019,148	Los Angeles, Cal.

When the war began in 1937, China had about 9,375 miles of railroads. But after 8 years of war, (in July, 1945) less than 10%, or 695 miles were left in Free China. The rest was either destroyed in battles or left to deteriorate in the Japanese occupied territories.

In July, 1937, highways in China totalled 68,437 miles; 15,625 miles being surfaced roads, and 52,812 miles of earth roads. When the war ended, only 45,395 miles were in Chinese hands. At present, a large portion of the highways in Free China and the liberated areas is so out of repair that motor vehicles cannot be operated on them.

IV. ANALYSIS OF RELIEF RECEIPTS OF LIBERATED AREA FROM UNRRA UP TO AUG. 31, 1945

Population estimates for China approved for UNRRA assistance* - 451,000,000

Table comparing UNRRA shipments to China, Greece, and Italy, through August 31, 1945* (In gross long tons and thousands of U.S. dollars)

		CHINA	GREECE	ITALY
Food	Tons	13	444,837	86,173
	Landed Value	\$3	\$65,291	\$16,200
Clothing	Tons	---	12,568	1,312
	Landed Value	---	\$7,977	\$1,547
Agricultural Rehabilitation	Tons	6	51,340	73
	Landed Value	\$39	\$20,168	\$35
Industrial Rehabilitation	Tons	---	92,518	487
	Landed Value	---	\$10,073	\$225
Medical Sanitation	Tons	40	1,120	382
	Landed Value	\$80	\$1,872	\$544
Military Surplus	Tons	---	445,000	---
	Landed Value	---	\$71,075	---
TOTAL				
	TONS	59	1,047,383	88,427
	LANDED VALUE	\$122	\$176,456	\$18,351

*Source: Hearings before the Committee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, 79th Congress 1st Session (Pg. 104 & 128)

Distribution of UNRRA shipments per person in China as compared with Greece and Italy** (In pounds and United States dollars)

	PER PERSON IN CHINA		PER PERSON IN GREECE		PER PERSON IN ITALY	
Food	.000065 lb.	\$.00000665	139.36 lb.	\$9.13	4.39 lb	\$.37
Clothing	-----	-----	3.94 lb.	\$1.12	.0669	\$.0352
Ag. Rehab.	.000029 lb.	\$.00008647	16.08 lb.	\$2.88	.0037	\$.0008
Ind. Rehab.	-----	-----	28.98 lb.	\$1.41	.0248	\$.0051
Med. San.	.000198 lb.	\$.00017738	.35 lb.	\$.26	.0195	\$.0078
Mil. Sur.	-----	-----	139.41 lb.	\$9.94	-----	-----
TOTAL	.000029 lb.	\$.000027	328.12 lb.	\$24.74	4.512 lb	\$.418

**Source: Computed from above table

The estimated U.N.R.R.A. allocations of total contributions paid or available on request, as of September 30, 1945, to China as compared with five other countries*** (In United States dollars)

	POPULATION	FUNDS ALLOCATED	PER PERSON
CHINA	451,000,000	\$ 59,100,000	\$ 0.13
ITALY	43,900,000	\$ 43,700,000	\$ 0.99
POLAND	23,000,000	\$256,800,000	\$11.25
GREECE	7,150,000	\$395,800,000	\$42.78
YUGOSLAVIA	15,540,000	\$289,600,000	\$18.64

***Source: Hearings before the Committee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, 79th Congress 1st Session (Pg. 140)

Mc. Aush
Don
 3/1/74

TABLE 10C a/
 PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF COST OF SUPPLIES FOR UNRRA RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OPERATIONS, 1946
 (Millions of U.S. Dollars)

(1) Procurement Program	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)			
	EUROPE b/		CHINA c/		DISPLACED PERSONS		Total for year 1946			
	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	Europe	China	D.P.	Total
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
<u>Summary</u>										
Food	193.0	5.0	105.8	67.5	28.2	9.4	198.0	173.3	37.6	408.9
Clothing, Textiles & Footwear	121.0	73.0	50.9	57.8	9.0	3.0	194.0	108.7	12.0	314.7
Medical and Sanitation	29.3	17.2	14.2 14.2	16.8	0.5	0.2	46.5	31.0	0.7	78.2
Agricultural Rehabilitation	82.8	41.3	27.8	32.7	-	-	124.1	60.5	-	184.6
Industrial Rehabilitation	158.0	91.0	132.9	158.0	1.0	1.0	243.0	290.9	2.0	535.9
Grand Total	578.1	227.5	331.6	332.8	38.7	13.6	805.6	664.4	52.3	1,522.5

<u>Food</u>										
1. Grain & Grain Products		1.8								
inc. animal feed	64.1	26.8	47.8	30.7	19.4	3.2	65.9	78.5	12.6	157.0
2. Fats and oils	28.8	0.8	8.6	5.4	4.2	1.4	29.6	14.0	5.6	49.2
3. Soap	9.5	0.2	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.4	9.7	2.4	1.8	13.9
4. Sugar, refined	3.9	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	4.0	2.4	0.8	7.2
5. Pulses	13.6	0.3	10.1	6.5	2.0	0.7	13.9	16.6	2.7	33.2
6. Meat	27.1	0.7	12.2	7.8	4.0	1.3	27.8	20.0	5.3	53.1
7. Dairy products	13.4	0.3	16.0	10.2	2.0	0.6	13.7	26.2	2.6	42.5
8. Fish	20.2	0.5	2.3	1.4	2.9	1.0	20.7	3.7	3.9	28.3
9. Beverages	7.5	0.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	7.7	2.2	1.4	11.3
10. Miscellaneous	4.9	0.1	4.5	2.8	0.7	0.2	5.0	7.3	0.9	13.2
Sub-Total	193.0	5.0	105.8	67.5	28.2	9.4	198.0	173.3	37.6	408.9

Table 10c to Tables 10A and 10B, sort with letter
 1 Boards. Table 10C is being circulated only within
 Country Programs Branch
 Bureau of Supply

TABLE 10C a/
 PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF COST OF SUPPLIES FOR UNRRA RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OPERATIONS, 1946
 (Millions of U.S. Dollars)

(1) Procurement Program	(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)			
	EUROPE <u>b/</u>		CHINA <u>c/</u>		DISPLACED PERSONS		Total for Year 1946			
	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	Europe	China	D.P.	Total
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
<u>Clothing, Textiles & Footwear</u>										
1. Finished clothing, footwear and blankets	15.7	9.3	3.8	4.2	5.3	1.7	25.0	8.0	7.0	40.0
2. Semi-processed goods, inc. leather	21.9	13.1	28.0	31.9	3.7	1.3	35.0	59.9	5.0	99.9
3. Raw materials, inc. hides	50.8 50.8	49.2	9.3	10.6	-	-	130.0	19.9	-	149.9
4. Miscellaneous	2.6	1.4	9.8	11.1	-	-	4.0	20.9	-	24.9
Sub-Total	121.0	73.0	50.9	57.8	9.0	3.0	194.0	108.7	12.0	314.7
<u>Medical and Sanitation</u>										
1. Biologicals, pharmaceuticals, dressings, and other medical supplies	8.8	8.6	2.2	5.0	-	-	17.4	12.2	-	29.6
2. Hospital, laboratory and pharmaceutical equipment	14.7	5.2	2.8	6.8	-	-	19.9	9.6	-	29.5
3. Sanitation supplies	2.9	1.7	2.8	2.5	0.5	0.2	4.6	5.3	0.7	10.6
4. Sanitation equipment	2.9	1.7	1.4	2.5	-	-	4.6	3.9	-	8.5
Sub-Total	29.3	17.2	14.2	16.8	0.5	0.2	46.5	31.0	0.7	78.2

TABLE 10C a/

Page 3.

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF COST OF SUPPLIES FOR UNRRA RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OPERATIONS, 1946
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

(1) Procurement Program	(2) EUROPE b/		(3) CHINA c/		(4) DISPLACED PERSONS		(5) Total for Year 1946			
	First Half:	Second Half:	First Half:	Second Half:	First Half:	Second Half:	Europe :	China :	D.P.:	Total
	Year :	Year :	Year :	Year :	Year :	Year :	:	:	:	:
	(A) :	(B) :	(A) :	(B) :	(A) :	(B) :	(A) :	(B) :	(C) :	(D)
<u>Agricultural Rehabilitation</u>										
1. Agric. tools & repair equip.	4	2	2				6	2		8
2. Bags and bagging	6	5					11			11
3. Beekeeping equipment	0.1						0.1			0.1
4. Binder twine	2						2			2
5. Drainage & irrigation equip.	5	5	0.5	1.5			10	2		12
6. Farm machinery	24.7	0.3	11.1	13.5			25	24.6		49.6
7. Fertilizer	4	4		5			8	5		13
8. Fishing equipment	8	8	9	10			16	19		35
9. Food processing	5	4	1				9	1		10
10. Livestock	8	12	1	0.7			20	1.7		21.7
11. Pesticides	5		0.8				5	0.8		5.8
12. Seeds	10		1.4				10	1.4		11.4
13. Veterinary supplies	1	1	1	2			2	3		5
Sub-total	82.8	41.3	27.8	32.7			124.1	60.5		184.6

TABLE 10C a/

Page 4.

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATE OF COST OF SUPPLIES FOR UNRRA RELIEF AND REHABILITATION OPERATIONS, 1946
(Millions of U.S. Dollars)

(1) Procurement Program	(2) EUROPE b/		(3) CHINA c/		(4) DISPLACED PERSONS		(5) Total for Year 1946			
	First Half:	Second Half:	First Half:	Second Half:	First Half:	Second Half:	Europe	China	D.P.	Total
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
<u>Industrial Rehabilitation</u>										
1. Railway transport equip.	28	17	27	37			45	64		
2. Road transport equipment	22	10	21	21			32	42		
3. Water transport equipment	6	3	11	11			9	22		
4. Telecommunication equipment	1	*	14	14			1	28		
5. Public utilities equipment	10	2	10	10			12	20		
6. Machine repair shops	6	3	14	16			9	30		
7. Mining equipment	6	3	2	2			9	4		
8. Building industry equipment	5	3	6	6			8	12		
9. Fuels and lubricants	4	2	5	5			6	10		
10. Raw and semi-fabricated Eng. # materials, chemicals & Stores	62	47	22.9	36	1	1	109	58.9	2	
11. Misc. consumer goods	2	1					3			
Sub-total	152	91	132.9	158	1	1	243	290.9	2	535.9
*Less than 0.5.										

a/ This table is the counterpart in cost of Table 10A, which in turn is the tonnage counterpart of Table 10, P.47, of the "Program of Operations", presented by the Director General of UNRRA to the Third Session of the Council. No attempt has been made to indicate a breakdown of the \$300,000,000 contingency reserve or the \$29,200,000 "Unclassified" category. The table should be considered only within the context of pages 43-49 of the "Program of Operations."

b/ The following countries are included in the estimate for Europe: Albania, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Greece, Jugoslavia, and Poland.

c/ The figures represent the requirements for the first and second six months after liberation for which the Administration's financial assistance has been requested by the Chinese Government. The estimates are taken from the "Summary of Far East Relief Requirements" (CCFE (44) 23), a summary prepared by the Administration from estimates furnished by the member governments concerned and presented to the 7th Meeting of the Committee of the Council for the Far East, 15-20 February, 1945. The figures incorporate certain minor revisions of the estimates originally transmitted by the Chinese Government.

456905

Miscellaneous

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

SOUTH AGRICULTURE BUILDING

NOV 5 1945

817

Calvin
J. Country Prog. B.
 Mr. David Weintraub, Chief
 Bureau of Supply
 United Nations Relief and
 Rehabilitation Administration
 1344 Connecticut Avenue
 Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Weintraub:

Attached are three copies of the latest revision of the Reserved Commodity List of this Board (CFB(45)374, Revision 2). Certain changes in the composition have been made and it is requested that you note these in regard to further programs which you may contemplate.

With regard to List II commodities, the absence of comments by the Board within the 10 day period, as described in the Reserved Commodity List, should not be interpreted as an indication that the supplies are available in the proposed purchase area to meet the requirement, or that transportation and other conditions are such that the proposed procurement could be implemented.

Sincerely yours,

Glenn H. Craig
 Glenn H. Craig

Acting Executive Officer, U.S.
 On behalf of the
 Executive Officers of the Board

Mon C.
At. circulate
Q.
shakes
 Attachments



13569



COMBINED FOOD BOARD

RESTRICTED

Reserved Commodity List

November , 1945

Following is a revision of the reserved commodity list. The individual items, as well as the commodity groups, are subject to periodic review and if, for supply reasons, additions or deletions are made, you will be notified promptly.

List I covers commodities for which the Combined Food Board recommends international allocations. All of the items on List I are under combined determination of sources of supply.

List II covers commodities that are not at present under Combined Food Board allocation recommendation and has been revised to include only a relatively small number of items. Commodities remaining on List II will continue to be under close observation by the Board and it is expected that claimants will notify the Board of their requirements and prospective purchases. In respect of these commodities, claimants may proceed with procurement arrangements unless notified by the Board within 10 days following receipt of the programs that allocation recommendation will be considered by the Board.

Reference to the Board of requirements for commodities not included herein is not required.

List I - General Commodity Heading

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Animal Feeding Stuffs | Fish meal, whale tankage (or guano); tankage; bone meal; blood meal; greave cakes; oil cakes and meals (all types); mixed feed and liver meal. |
| 2. Cereals | Rice, whole and broken. |
| 3. Citric and Tartaric Acid | Citric and tartaric acids, inclusive of argols, wine lees, etc. |
| 4. Cocoa | Cocoa beans, cocoa butter, unsweetened chocolate couverture. |
| 5. Dairy and Poultry Products | Butter; cheese, natural and processed; milk evaporated dried whole, sweetened condensed, roller skim and spray skim. |
| 6. Essential Oils | All kinds used in food flavoring (i.e., lemon oil, bitter orange oil, sweet orange oil, tangerine oil). |
| 7. Fats and Oils | All fats and oils (edible and non-edible, including shortening and margarine); all oil bearing seeds; soap. |
| 8. Fertilizers | Nitrogenous, phosphatic (including rock) and potassic. |

13569

Reserved Commodity List

CFB(45)374
Revision 2
Page 2 of 2

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 9. Fish | Salted cod, haddock, hake, cusk pollock, saithe and ling; canned fish. |
| 10. Fruits | Dried fruit (i.e., dates, figs, apples, apricots, raisins and currants, peaches, pears and prunes). |
| 11. Meat | Fresh, frozen, pickled, salted, smoked, canned, and dehydrated meat (excluding fresh and frozen poultry, rabbits and venison). |
| 12. Pulses | Dry beans, peas, lentils. |
| 13. Seeds | Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, alsike clover, and Kentucky bluegrass. |
| 14. Soap | Soap (Note: Covered in General heading No. 7 above). |
| 15. Spices | Cinnamon quills, mace, nutmeg, pepper. |
| 16. Sugar | Sugar (raw and refined). |
| 17. Tea | Tea |
| 18. Vitamins | "A" oil. |

List II - General Commodity Heading

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. Cereals | Wheat and wheat flour, barley, oats, rye, corn, and grain sorghums. |
| 2. Seeds | All legume and grass seeds not on List I. |
| 3. Sugar | Molasses, syrup, honey, manufactured food containing more than 10% sugar by weight. |
| 4. Nuts, edible | Almonds, walnuts, pecans, filberts and Brazil nuts. (Note: Peanuts are included under item 7 of List I). |

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COMBINED FOOD BOARD

RESTRICTED

Reserved Commodity List

November , 1945

Following is a revision of the reserved commodity list. The individual items, as well as the commodity groups, are subject to periodic review and if, for supply reasons, additions or deletions are made, you will be notified promptly.

List I covers commodities for which the Combined Food Board recommends international allocations. All of the items on List I are under combined determination of sources of supply.

List II covers commodities that are not at present under Combined Food Board allocation recommendation and has been revised to include only a relatively small number of items. Commodities remaining on List II will continue to be under close observation by the Board and it is expected that claimants will notify the Board of their requirements and prospective purchases. In respect of these commodities, claimants may proceed with procurement arrangements unless notified by the Board within 10 days following receipt of the programs that allocation recommendation will be considered by the Board.

Reference to the Board of requirements for commodities not included herein is not required.

List I - General Commodity Heading

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. Animal Feeding Stuffs | Fish meal, whale tankage (or guano); tankage; bone meal; blood meal; greave cakes; oil cakes and meals (all types); mixed feed and liver meal. |
| 2. Cereals | Rice, whole and broken. |
| 3. Citric and Tartaric Acid | Citric and tartaric acids, inclusive of argols, wine lees, etc. |
| 4. Cocoa | Cocoa beans, cocoa butter, unsweetened chocolate couverture. |
| 5. Dairy and Poultry Products | Butter; cheese, natural and processed; milk evaporated dried whole, sweetened condensed, roller skim and spray skim. |
| 6. Essential Oils | All kinds used in food flavoring (i.e., lemon oil, bitter orange oil, sweet orange oil, tangerine oil). |
| 7. Fats and Oils | All fats and oils (edible and non-edible, including shortening and margarine); all oil bearing seeds; soap. |
| 8. Fertilizers | Nitrogenous, phosphatic (including rock) and potassic. |

Reserved Commodity List

CFB(45)374
Revision 2
Page 2 of 2

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 9. Fish | Salted cod, haddock, hake, cusk pollock, saithe and ling; canned fish. |
| 10. Fruits | Dried fruit (i.e., dates, figs, apples, apricots, raisins and currants, peaches, pears and prunes). |
| 11. Meat | Fresh, frozen, pickled, salted, smoked, canned, and dehydrated meat (excluding fresh and frozen poultry, rabbits and venison). |
| 12. Pulses | Dry beans, peas, lentils. |
| 13. Seeds | Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, alsike clover, and Kentucky bluegrass. |
| 14. Soap | Soap (Note: Covered in General heading No. 7 above). |
| 15. Spices | Cinnamon quills, mace, nutmeg, pepper. |
| 16. Sugar | Sugar (raw and refined). |
| 17. Tea | Tea |
| 18. Vitamins | "A" oil. |

List II - General Commodity Heading

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| 1. Cereals | Wheat and wheat flour, barley, oats, rye, corn, and grain sorghums. |
| 2. Seeds | All legume and grass seeds not on List I. |
| 3. Sugar | Molasses, syrup, honey, manufactured food containing more than 10% sugar by weight. |
| 4. Nuts, edible | Almonds, walnuts, pecans, filberts and Brazil nuts. (Note: Peanuts are included under item 7 of List I). |

CFB(45)1532

COMBINED FOOD BOARD

October 1, 1945

To: Chairmen, Members, Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries
Committees on Dairy Products, Meat and Meat Products
and Fishery Products

From: Executive Officers

Subject: Supplies from Denmark to Poland

The Board has received a letter dated September 25 (CFB(45)1512) from Dr. L. Rajchman of the Polish Government stating that in accordance with a trade agreement between Poland and Denmark, the Danish Government will undertake the supply, in exchange for shipment of Polish coal, of the following foodstuffs to Poland:

1,000 tons of butter
1,000 tons of bacon
1,000 tons of fish

Representatives of the Danish Government have confirmed that the above-mentioned quantities are within the amounts included in the trade agreement, which covers the period September 1, 1945 to May 1, 1946.

X/ UNRRA has agreed that these quantities should be counted against the Polish requirements as submitted by UNRRA.

If your committees agree to these proposed shipments, the Secretaries are requested to submit interim recommendations covering the above amounts not later than October 7.

Cairns

I assume this
means you
have agreed.

W.D.

Oct-6-45

Your assumption is correct. I'll speak to you re this as per your previous note in forwarding me of your disagreement with Jan & Mrs. Little regarding the 1000 tons. I think no more has been done.

MR. CAIRNS

RM 814



Handwritten in red ink:
Mr. Cairns
I'll take the book
in his room
all right

Mr. Cairns, Room 814

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

28 September 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO: Andrew Cairns
FROM: David Weintraub
SUBJECT: Combined Food Board allocations to Poland

Dr. Rajchman told me today that the Poles have concluded an agreement with Denmark calling for 1,000 tons each of butter, canned fish and bacon. Rajchman has already talked to Glen Craig of the Combined Food Board and requested that the Food Board make the necessary allocations. He confidently expects to receive the allocations.

I told Rajchman that the proper thing for him to have done was to bring us into this matter so that we might effectively support his request. His response was that he was doing that by telling me the above story.

July

I don't agree with you - let's talk about it

new. The Acting Sec. of the CFB, Mr. [unclear], planned this morning & suggested that the committee be changed to have them put against the requirement, but I agreed to have them put against the requirement, but insisted on a corresponding increase in our allocations. I should be made a corresponding one of the countries receiving assistance or I don't agree pl. let me know.

Rev

I think all such allocations rather than a sum of money or information. If you disagree, let me know.



8/9/45

19th September 1944

Mr. Arne Skaug
Commercial Counselor
Norwegian Embassy
34th and Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Dear Mr. Skaug:

1. On 13th September Mr. Fjelstad and you informed our Food Division, at a meeting held in your office, that your government desired to (a) substitute, in lieu of its request of 15th June for 2,000 metric tons of fat backs, a request for 3,000 metric tons of the same product; desired to (b) make arrangements at an early date to secure substantial quantities of carbohydrate and protein animal feed concentrates; and (c) was prepared to make available to the appropriate authorities funds to cover the cost of the 3,000 metric tons of fat backs.
2. With reference to 1 (b) above you will recall that when your Minister of Supply, Mr. Frihagen, Mr. Fjelstad, you and a number of your colleagues called to see us on 14th September, Mr. Hendrickson expressed general agreement, undertook to give you any help we could, suggested the partial substitution of feed grains for protein concentrates and promised to ask our Brazilian Mission to explore the possibilities of obtaining manioc as part of the contribution in kind by Brazil to UNRRA.
3. In response to our request of 26th June 1944 for an installment allocation out of United States supplies of 150 million pounds of fat pork cuts, the Combined Food Board made us on 24th August an allocation of 100 million pounds.
4. We shall be happy to make available to your government, against the foregoing allocation, 3,000 metric tons of fat backs; the price to be that quoted in the United States War Food Administration's Price Bulletin issued in the month during which delivery to your government is made (the price for delivery in September 1944 being \$0.13461 cents per pound, basis packing plant, Chicago).
5. You will appreciate that the foregoing quantities which we are prepared to make available to you ^{are} ~~xx~~ part of the installment allocation made by the Combined Food Board to us for the first post-military period (which period, for planning purposes, has hitherto been assumed to be the second six months after liberation).

We would therefore, recommend that your Government should not draw on these supplies to meet your sudden possible need because of a possible shortening in the military period, the provision of supplies for which your Government has hitherto depended on the Military Authorities. We are unable to give your Government any assurance that we could secure a further allocation for the first post-military period should the supplies which we are now ready to make available to you be used by your Government in the second three months after liberation. To safeguard the interests of Norway we would urge you to attempt, in cooperation with the United States Foreign Economic Administration, to secure (a) firm allocations and supplies previously intended for the Military Authorities or (b) new allocations not previously made to meet the needs of liberated areas. Thus any shortening of the military period will not result in any decrease in the total supplies available to ~~the~~ Norway during the first twelve months after liberation.

6. We understand that the United States Foreign Economic Administration has already discussed with representatives of your Government an interim exchange of notes under the terms of which the financing of that part of your civilian requirements which is drawn from United States supplies would be arranged between the Government of Norway and the United States.

Yours sincerely,

Karl Borders
Acting Deputy Director General

C.C. S-Food Div.

MEMORANDUM

TO: S.M. KEENEY
FROM: D. PAYNE and I. KEENEYSIDE.

To: *Andrew Cairns*
Chief, Food Division
Wash.
Date: 8 September 1945

SUBJECT: REPORT ON FOOD DEMONSTRATIONS AND COMMENTS BY MEMBERS OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

Shu.

At your request we have visited the UNRRA Mission with the purpose of demonstrating and explaining various foodstuffs which are or can be available to UNRRA. These foods are all of the type designed to increase the protein content of the diet with a high quality vegetable protein of the same relative nutritional quality as the animal proteins such as meat, milk and eggs.

It is hoped that the Mission and the responsible Government officials will study and, wherever possible, use some of these foods so that the protein level of the countries diet will not fall below standard. It is quite evident that we will be unable to procure the large quantity of animal protein necessary to maintain the required level and we must therefore make every effort to use the best substitute that will be acceptable to the people.

We came to your mission as professional advisers on this problem and as we are visiting each of the missions receiving UNRRA assistance in Europe within the next few weeks, it has been impossible for us to do more than the first or introductory step. It is your responsibility to take on from here and follow through on the possibilities suggested by this report.

x { Samples of all the foods were cooked and tested at the Institute of Public Health.

The following Government Officials and UNRRA representatives were present:

Professore Gino Bergami
Professore Marotta
Professore Veronesi

Professore Ronchi
Professore de Marzi
Dott. Milella

Miss Marjorie Bailey
Miss Genevieve Gabower
Mr. John Torresin
Lt. A. McQueney
Miss Isabel Keenleyside
Mr. Donald S. Payne

High Commissioner for Public Health
Director of Public Health Institute
Director of O.N.M.I. (National Institute for Mothers and Infants)
Director of Ministry of Food.
Director of Ministry of Food.
Delegation for Relations with UNRRA.

Nutritionist UNRRA
Child Welfare Specialist UNRRA
Supply Division UNRRA
Health Division UNRRA
Food Division UNRRA, Washington DC.
" " " " "

x { The results of this testing are shown in detail in the remainder of this report. However, it is well to point out immediately that only two products received complete approval, namely, the bread containing 5% soya flour and the pudding powder. The members of the Italian Government felt sure, however, that it might be very difficult to include the soya in the flour for baking purposes because of prejudice.

53112

X in addition to administrative and educational difficulties. Nevertheless we feel that this is a project which can be accomplished and have outlined our recommendations at the end of this report.

TESTING.

Eight products were discussed and six of these were prepared for sample testing with the members of your staff and the members of the Italian Government listed above. The following description of each product and the summation of the comments and opinions of the Italian Government representatives will give you the results of our work up to date. Each product is treated separately.

Soup:

Dry powdered, legume type, containing peas, soya, milk, salt and flavoring ingredients. The dry soup powder contains 28% protein, 7% water and 5.4 calories per gram. Its flavor and consistency when prepared are very similar to the dry soup powder distributed by the Allied Commission during the past year. It is only necessary to add water and bring to a boil to obtain what is considered a very fine soup. Because of its high content of protein and because of the high nutritional quality of this protein it is presented as a substitute for the scarce animal protein foods.

X Comments: It was unanimously agreed that this product was very nutritious. However, it was pointed out that a very similar soup used by the A.C. was definitely not acceptable to the general populace; the primary reason given was that the product was too peppery or spicy. The Government representatives said that they would find ready use for the product if it had no seasoning or flavoring other than salt. They requested that we send them samples of such a product.

Stew Mix:

Dry cracked or split particles - minestrone type - containing chick peas, peas, soya grits, pasta, barley, potatoes, carrots, seasoning and salt. The Stew Mix contains 25% protein, 8% water and 3.5 calories per gram. In addition each full meal serving (5 to the lb) contains the minimum daily requirements of thiamin and riboflavin for a moderately active adult, namely 3600 mcg (micrograms) of thiamin and 5400 mcg (micrograms) of riboflavin.

To prepare the stew mix it is only necessary to add water and cook for 30 to 40 minutes.

An attempt was made in formulating this product to somewhat meet the food pattern of the Mediterranean area. Over 12 million pounds have been shipped to Greece within the past year and it is apparently acceptable to them.

Here again as with the dry powdered soup the product is designed to carry a large portion of quality protein into the diet.

Comments: The Representatives agreed that the product was excellent nutritionally, but that again, as with the soup, it was not acceptable to the Italian palate and would not be

desired by the Government at any time. In addition it was stated that the pasta was overcooked and that the peas, etc., were undercooked. Also that the product was too peppery. They also stated that the product was too expensive and that they would prefer something else.

Soya Flour and Soya Grits:

Dry, cooked, human protein food, highly digestible. The low fat flour contains 50 to 55% protein, 1 to 6% fat, 7 to 9% water and 3.4 calories per gram. The full fat flour contains 40 to 45% protein, 20% fat, 7 to 9% water and 4.4 calories per gram.

The principal use of Soya flour is in baked goods such as bread. Between 5 and 10% of the wheat flour may be replaced with soya flour without changing the acceptability of the bread. It is recommended that only 5% be used because higher amounts may tend to lower the loaf volume. Soya may satisfactorily be used with wheat flour in making pasta. Up to 10% replacement has been found to be satisfactory.

There is a very important reason for recommending that soya flour be added to wheat flour because soya protein contains a high percentage of the essential amino acid lysine which is which is almost lacking in wheat. The following table of supplementary protein effect has been well established scientifically and emphasizes the nutritional importance of adding soya flour to wheat wherever possible:

100% Wheat = x Protein Value			
5% Soya	95% Wheat	-	2x Protein Value
10% "	90% "	-	3x Protein Value
15% "	85% "	-	3.5 x Protein Value.

(15% Soya plus 85% Wheat has approximately the same Protein value as Milk)

Soya Grits are used up to 10% in ground meat. It is desirable to add some water to such a mixture otherwise the product would be too dry. Up to 20% Soya Grits may be used with corn meal or wheat and oat porridges.

Three batches of bread were baked by the Italian technicians. One batch contained 5% low fat soya flour, one batch contained 5% full fat soya flour, and the third was a control containing no soya flour.

These breads were sampled at the same time as the stew and soup. The wheat flour used was 91% extraction.

Comments: Everyone liked the breads containing soya flour. They agreed that it was a nutritional aid and that it would be well to undertake such a program of fortifying the bread with a high quality protein.

However, they felt that the people would criticize them for adulterating their bread and also that they could not expect to get more than 35 to 50% of the millers to fully cooperate in adding it to the wheat flour. They stated that they had made many tests 8 to 10 years ago, and that they were convinced soya could be satisfactorily added to bread.

They said that they did not want to add anything to the pasta. They were definitely afraid of much public criticism on such a move.

We pointed out that our suggestions were only offered as a possible boost to the protein level of the country and since they did not like the soup or the stew we thought that they should certainly make every effort to include the soya in the national bread and that for the same reasons a definite effort should be made to add soya to pasta.

Soya Milk - Dry, Powdered:

An actual milk-like extract of the whole soya bean. China has used a similar product for centuries. The present sample is an experimental one containing added fat, minerals, carbohydrates and vitamins. Reconstituted it has the same chemical analysis as whole dried milk.

X
Comments: The sample was unsatisfactory to all. It was a poor sample and did not wholly reconstitute. It was decided that when more perfect samples are available they will be sent to Italy for consideration.

Pudding Powder

Dry sweet dessert. Flavors: Chocolate, Vanilla and Butterscotch.

The product contains sugar, starch, dextrose, salt and coloring and flavoring ingredients. It is prepared by adding milk and water and cooking until it thickens and begins to boil. It was thought that such a product would be suitable for school institution and mass feeding. It will provide a means of using dry skim milk where it has been difficult to get proper consumption and acceptance.

Comments: The entire group agreed that it was a very satisfactory product and expressed a desire to request deliveries as soon as it becomes available to UNRRA.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Since it was indicated that two of the products tested might have possible use and that a third product was definitely acceptable, we wish to give you the following recommendations.

Soup:

Powdered or puree soup does not fit into the taste pattern of the Italian people and should therefore be omitted from further consideration, except where it is impossible to get other foods. The test panel suggested a soup powder with no added flavoring ingredients other than salt. We do not believe we can justify blending and packaging what amounts to raw materials which could be better shipped as such and prepared here. We are taking this matter up with Washington and if it is possible to meet the suggestion of the group, we shall first send you samples of such a product and await your further advice.

We feel that dry soup powder may still have some value in the more devastated areas and that you may wish to continue deliveries for some months, should the A.C. program be concluded.

Soya Flour:

Tests in other countries have shown that bread containing 5% soya flour is highly acceptable. The Greeks, Belgians, and Dutch are using or are planning to use up to 5% soya flour in their bread. We have had sufficient experience with Italian groups in America to know that the bread will be as acceptable, if not more so, than regular bread made from wheat flour of any percent extraction. It is recommended that every effort be made to get this addition accomplished in Italy.

We have discussed this problem with members of your staff and suggest the following program:

1. Arrange to have several hundred loaves of bread baked containing 5% soya flour. Have this bread eaten by either children or adults on the welfare program in the presence of Italian Government representatives as well as UNRRA representatives, and record the reaction and acceptance.
2. If step one is successful then order sufficient quantities of low fat soya for addition to wheat flour at several flour mills designated by the Government as reliable and cooperative. We feel that it would be best to add the soya flour to the wheat flour directly at the flour mill as it would facilitate easier control.
3. Assuming successful results from this, proceed to establish through the Government a national bread formula containing the soya flour. Such a program is workable, it only requires initiative and the desire to do something about the lack of protein food that this and all other countries face during the next 12 months.

As you well know, it sometimes requires at least 4 to 6 months to get delivery and distribution in this country after the initial request for supplies. However, limited quantities of soya flour (about 4 million pounds) and dry soup powder (about 6 million pounds) could be shipped very quickly if you could make progress on the above program. These limited quantities will probably not be available for more than a few months without formal requests.

Pudding Powder:

It is suggested that you review your possible requirements for this item at an early date and submit your request to Washington. We are not at all sure that we will be able to get quantity shipments of pudding powder, but should we be able to do so, we feel you should have your requirements in ahead of time. Pudding powder is a product which may have great value in using supplies of dry skim milk.

CONCLUSION:

May we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the excellent cooperation extended us by you and your staff. We feel that you have done a very fine job and know that your plans are to continue at an even greater efficiency. We have tried to show that veget *able* proteins could be introduced into the diet of Italy and we can o

turn the problem over to you for continued consideration. We shall appreciate your informing Washington as to the progress made and if there is anything further that we may do to help, we shall be more than glad to do so.



(COPY)

Confidential

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Polonia Hotel

Warsaw - 4 September 1945



Mr. Herbert H. Lehman
Director General
United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration
Dupont Circle Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Lehman:

With further reference to the problem of the sale of UNRRA supplies on the free market in Poland (discussed in our Cable No. 85), I am enclosing copies of the minutes of meetings, correspondence, and newspaper articles concerning this matter.

I should like particularly to invite your attention to the letter of the Minister of Supplies and Commerce, dated 31 August 1945, which explains why the Government instituted sales through the free market and further states that this practice has now been discontinued following discussions with the Delegation.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

M. Menshikov
Deputy Director General
Head of the Temporary UNRRA
Delegation to Poland

Enclosures

*Unrecd file
53435*

*Min. C.
H. call H.B.'s
attention
next prog &
then circulate
I'll call the Polish Gen'l Rep
in Washington (Wojciechowski)
to this re Berlin.
H.B.*

(COPY)

Warszawa. 31st August, 1945

RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA
MINISTERSTWO
APROWIZACJI I HANDLU.

L.DZ.

To
The Delegation of United Nations Relief
and Rehabilitation Administration.

Dear Sirs:-

I would like to explain that together with articles as flour, meat, we received also a certain quantity, not very large one, such articles, as coffee, canned fish etc.

A part of these articles has been distributed among hospitals, but owing to the limited quantity of such articles, they could not be distributed among the population through the controlled commercial channels.

In view of the difficult situation with regard to food before the new harvest, especially among the working classes in bigger industrial centres, the Ministry of Supply and Commerce, having no other possibilities to meet the needs of the population, has decided to substitute a certain quantity of the above mentioned articles by the articles of the first priority, as fats, beans, etc.

The Ministry is of the opinion, that distribution among workmen, who do not received bread and fat enough, five or ten dk. coffee or a box of canned fish/ articles considered among the poor classes of population as luxury/ will not bring any help to them. It would have been for a workman much more important to receive instead of a box of fish- half a pound of fat or 5-6 lbs. of beans.

The Ministry was aware, that the poorer groups of the population will try to sell their coffee or canned fishes in order to be able to buy such food, which is more important for them.

It must be taken into consideration, that on the free market for a box of $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. canned fishes, there can be received in our conditions more than one lbs. fat or butter.

The Ministry thought that central commercial organizations will do the exchange, namely, sell on the free market coffee, canned fishes etc. and buy on the same market fats, beans, much better than individual consumer.

As the result of this exchange, the Ministry got a certain amount of fats and beans for workmen, whose needs were the greatest.

Having more thoroughly examined materials referring to the organization and methods of working of UNRRA and also after the meetings had with the members of the Delegation of UNRRA in Poland, the Ministry has come to the conclusion, that the exchange of articles received from UNRRA may cause difficulties from a formal point of view and will not be in accordance with the principles of UNRRA.



- 2 -

In view of the above the Ministry has discontinued all the exchange operations with goods received from UNRRA, and decided to distribute all articles received from UNRRA THROUGH Commercial channels controlled and regulated by the Government.

Yours sincerely
Minister of Supplies and Commerce

s/ J. Sztachelski

(C O P Y)

Warszawa, dn. 31 wrzesnia
Warsaw, September 3rd

1945 r.

RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA
Ministerstwo
ZEGULUGI I HANDLU ZAGRANICZNEGO.

L.dz. U52/45

Handwritten in red:
D.
25/9/45

To
Mr. M. Menshikov
Deputy Director General
Head of the Temporary UNRRA
Delegation to Poland.

My dear Mr. Director,

In reply to your letter from 27th August we hope that you have already received the official explanation from the Ministry of Supply regarding the sale of some UNRRA supplies on the free market.

On my part I beg to remark that I not only did not approve of that action, but on the contrary I tried to insist upon stopping it and now the actual sale of UNRRA supplies on the free market stopped already.

Sincerely yours,

Minister

s/

(Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski)

(COPY)

September 2, 1945

To: M. Menshikov
From: Oscar Schachter.

Subject: Meeting with Minister of Supplies and Commerce on Distribution Problems
30 August II a.m.

Present: For the Polish Government:

Dr. Jerzy Sztachelski - Minister of Supplies and Commerce
Zygmunt Modzelewski - Director of the UNRRA Office in the Ministry
of Shipping and Foreign Trade.
Other Officials of the Ministry of Supplies.

For the UNRRA Delegation:

M. Menshikov - Deputy Director General and chief to the Delegation
to Poland.
O. Schachter - Legal Counsel.
C. Willson - Supply Specialist.

Mr. Menshikov stated that he wished to discuss three problems respecting the distribution of UNRRA supplies.

1. First is the matter of selling certain UNRRA goods through the free market. Mr. Menshikov explained that this method of distribution raised serious questions as to whether the basic UNRRA principles were being followed. He then summarized the major Council policies pertaining to distribution, stressing in particular the requirement that relief goods be distributed in accordance with need and not merely to those with high purchasing power. Selling the goods at high free market prices, he pointed out, did not appear to meet this basic UNRRA principle.

In reply the Minister explained that the goods in question/ i.e. prunes, pilchards, lunch meat and coffee/ were, in his opinion, luxury goods and that, therefore, the Ministry had sold a part of the supplies received to the free market on the theory that the revenue thus obtained could be used to buy larger quantities of more necessary foods for the workers.

Mr. Menshikov took up the point of luxury goods, emphasizing that UNRRA did not send any supplies as luxuries - that it was not permitted to do so under its Resolutions- and that the goods in question had been sent as essential relief foods either as substitutes for foods presently unavailable or to meet special needs of the sick, for children and the like.

The Minister then stated that the Government would no longer put the UNRRA supplies on the free market and that a letter to this effect/ in reply to Mr. Menshikov's letter of 27 August/ had been written and will be ~~sent~~ sent shortly.

2. The second problem concerned the slowness of distribution. In his explanation Mr. Menshikov pointed out that while UNRRA recognized the difficulties faced by the Government, it was naturally concerned over the fact that in several cases goods had been stored for long periods in warehouses when needs were acute. He added that failure to distribute expeditiously made it more difficult for UNRRA to justify Poland's requests before the allocating authorities of the supplying countries/ here Mr. Menshikov outlined the Combined Boards system/ and hence it was in Poland's interest to speed up distribution wherever necessary.

In his reply, the Minister noted that steps had already been taken to reduce delay but stressed the fact that scarcity of transport facilities constituted the main obstacle.

3. Mr. Menshikov then referred to the reports of pilferage of UNRRA supplies and requested a brief summary of the measures taken to prevent such losses.

In reply, Mr. Modzelewski told of the difficulties faced by the Polish Government when the first UNRRA boats arrived in Constanza, without adequate notice to the Government at a time when there was no cable contact between Poland and the port, and when the Polish Government had no organization ready and no idea of how much and under what circumstances UNRRA would send supplies. Now, however, the situation has improved greatly; the Government has about 600 people handling the transport from Constanza; and losses in the last few transports are down to $\frac{1}{2}\%$. Average loss in transport between Constanza and Poland, he said, has been about 2.6% (he agreed to furnish the tables on which his estimates are based).

Mr. Modzelewski then stressed the fact that the UNRRA bills of lading reach his office usually after the ship's arrival and that he, of course, needed advance notice in order to prepare adequately for handling the goods. The Ministry of Supply officials also emphasized from their viewpoint the need for advance information so as to permit expeditious distribution. Mr. Willson replied that tentative schedules have been sent in advance by cable, but apparently had not been received as promptly as expected, and that also information as to actual shipments was now being cabled in advance but here, too, there appeared to be unexplainable delays. Mr. Menshikov assured the Government's officials that he would take immediate steps to expedite the sending of UNRRA shipping information and that he wished to be informed of delays so that he could advise UNRRA Headquarters to remedy its procedure.

The Ministry of Supplies officials then briefly outlined the steps in distribution following the receipt of the goods in Poland, pointing out that Społem, a cooperative organization, acted as the distribution agency for the Ministry. Mr. Menshikov expressed a desire to visit the actual places of distribution of UNRRA goods to the consumers and the Minister assured that such trips would be arranged. The Minister also invited the Delegation to witness the unloading of trains ~~to~~ Warsaw.

in

OS/JML

25 August 1945

To: Mr. Menshikov

From: C. S. Anderson

Subject: Conference with the Ministry of Supply, 23 August 1945

Present: Representing the Polish Government -
Dr. J. Sztachelski, Minister of Supplies and Commerce
and other members of his staff

Representing UNRRA -
Clifford Willson, Chief Supply Specialist
Frank Weisl, Assistant Chief
Oscar Schachter, Legal Advisor
Eric Teesdale, Finance and Administration Officer
C. S. Anderson, Supply Specialist

The conference opened with a statement from Mr. Willson, in which he briefly reviewed the observations of the UNRRA group on its recent tour into other parts of Poland.

Two principal questions about which the conference discussion centered were raised by Mr. Willson. The questions were:

1. How do UNRRA goods reach the "free market" under the Polish Government's plan of distribution?
2. What factors impede the distribution of UNRRA supplies, and how can they be overcome?

It was pointed out by the Ministry that certain UNRRA food supplies received in Poland are regarded as luxury goods - namely, coffee, meat lunch, pilchards, liver-spread, and prunes. A part of these foodstuffs were released to the free market; an effort was made to control the retail price by not releasing any additional goods to persons who sold them above the fixed price. It was the plan of the Government to use the funds resulting from these sales of luxury goods to purchase needed foodstuffs deemed essential in the diet of the working man in Poland - for example, meats, fats, and oils. The Ministry continued by saying that objection to this plan has come from the Polish people, and that after this first trial the plan will be abolished, with one exception. The Government would like to continue the plan of distribution for coffee, a commodity which is definitely a luxury in Poland.

Then why order it?
Mr. Schachter pointed out that UNRRA is not allowed by its constitution to provide luxury goods to any country, and that the question under consideration is one of deciding what particular foodstuffs are regarded as luxury goods by Poland.

Taking up the second question, that of slowness in distribution, the Ministry feels that the crux of the problem lies in inadequate transportation facilities. In the case of one item, powdered milk, it has been held over the summer months and will be distributed during the coming winter months, when fresh milk supplies become very short.