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Rehabilitation Challenges Home Economist

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**It's Cotton Pickin' Time**

IN OUR
"Junior Fashion Lane"
"Misses' and Women's Shop"
"Sportswear Corner"

Pick play fashions that are gay fashions . . . street styles that are smart styles . . . all designed to make your spring and summer fashionable fun.

**Rehabilitation Challenges**

**Home Economist**

Home economists of the post war world will have a tremendous job of rehabilitation in every phase of their work.

Improving nutrition in the countries abroad will be of prime importance because their speed and success in rehabilitation will be dependent upon the adequacy of the food supply. The need for civilian relief immediately following the armistice is evident from the situation at present. The average European civilian diet since the beginning of the war has declined 15 to 20 per cent. Norway, normally self-sufficient and the healthiest nation in the world, today is being fed less than 1500 calories per day per person. This is less than half the calories required for an average diet. The diet is dangerously lacking in protein, calcium, iron and vitamins A, C and D. The people are weak and exhausted from lack of food. Epidemics and deficiency diseases are taking their toll.

The Athens Welfare Service reports that nine out of ten children born in Greece die before the age of six months. Thousands of French children are too weak physically and mentally, from lack of food, to attend school.

Better nutrition is vitally important from the military standpoint. Until the condition of extreme malnutrition is remedied, the initiative of the people will be inhibited and they will be physically unable to return to normal production or cooperate with peace plans. The goal is not to revolutionize the food habits of the nations, but to restore the prewar standards.

The problem of providing for the war-torn nations has been given careful consideration by government organizations. One day after the capture of Tunisia by the Allied troops, food, clothing and medical supplies were distributed by workers from the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations. The Leith-Ross Technical Advisory Committee on Nutrition, composed of British, American and government-in-exile representatives, has made its reports available to the OFRRO.

The plan is to provide absolute necessities for as many as possible, making more liberal allowances as soon as production and shipping facilities permit. The OFRRO also has conducted the studies of relief requirements in different areas of the United States. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration with the approval of 40 of the Allied nations is working on behalf of the United Nations as a whole.

After the particular needs of each nation have been analyzed the food experts will follow with research concerning methods of sending food in the most compact form. Nutritionists will also hold positions on field staffs working for the UNRAA and the OFRRO.

The organization of home economics centers by trained workers will permit homemakers to receive advice at these centers regarding low cost optimum diets and methods for utilizing raw materials to better advantage.—Marian Hoppe.