GENERAL NOTE ON RATIONING AND ITS PLACE IN FOOD CONTROL

Ministry of Food

 A Minister of Food has been appointed to take charge, as from the outset of the war, of the food supplies of the country as a whole.

The need for food control was shown by the experience gained in the last war. Economy and orderly distribution at fair prices are vital to the Home Front in war.

During 1917 schemes for the distribution of the main commodities were in process of formation. The difficulties were also growing. In the autumn of 1917 successive shortages appeared in several important commodities, apart from sugar which had been in short supply for many months. The visible result of these shortages were the queues outside retail shops. They began in a few places for tea and bacon. The main commodities in short or irregular supply were butter, margarine and potatoss, and finally meat.

Rationing began for sugar in January, 1918, was extended gradually and locally during the next few months to meat, including bacon and fats. It did not become general even for those foods until July, 1918. It developed piecemeal out of schemes administered by local Food Control Committees.

Rationing

3. Individual rationing is the final stage of orderly and organised distribution. The objects are to secure a definite standard of economy in the use of food and to divide supplies fairly among the population and among traders.

Notes on the need for food control and the reasons for rationing

You Ration	PATO	
Name Address		
Date of Issue		
if found, please return to	BL 796254	
FOOD OFFICE.	R.B.2 (Child).	

Example of a Ration Book



EVERYDAY LIFE 'Why was rationing introduced?'

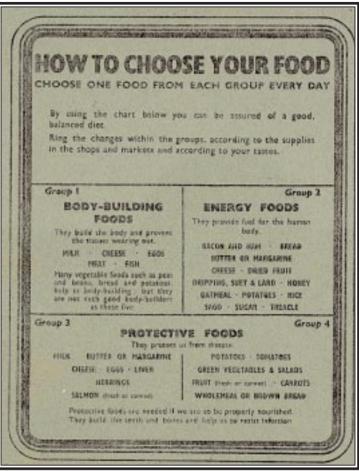
Source 2 (pg2&3)

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF RETAILERS.	How to use
RETAIL BUTCHER. (Page 5)	this Ration Book
Address	INSTRUCTIONS TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN
BAGON RETAILER. (Page 6)	1. Write the child's same in BLOCK letters in the space provided on the reference less (page 16). 2. To buy any food that is 2. To buy any food that is recovered to a possible provided as a space of the covered coupons. (You cannot use coupons which you yourself have taken off).
SUSAR RETAILER. (Page 7.)	child with a shop which sells that food. 7. To save trouble you may tell the shopkerper to take a whole page of suppose. If you
Address	3. Here to register with a shap. Write the name and address and address and address and of the thepicogene with whom you intend to register the child in the spaces inside the front cover.
Address	4. Write your name and the chief, below his name and the chief scarce and address in- BLOCK letters and the date on 8 BUT do not have a whole
MARGARINE SETAILER. (Page 9.)	the counterfull at the top of the page of coupers rankered 5, 6, 7, 8 and (if wargarine and cooking face are rationed) 9 and 10. boarding school or on holiday.
RETAILER OF GOOKING FATS, INCLUDING	A. Then take this book to the shops from which you mean to buy the child's butchers' mean, harden and hum, sugar, better and any other foods which. Cut them off and destroy them.
LARD AND DRIPPING. (Page 10.) Note:	may be rationed. The shop- keeper with whom you are registered for each of these loods will write his name and address on the counterfoll, which he will cut of and helps.

page 4 agrangements; he or she will nee the rougens and return the book when the child leaves. 11, 18 the child goes to a paragraph 16 of the instructions in the General Ration Book		MEAT COUNTERFOIL CRILD S.B.E. FAGE S CREAT Name Histor Lamenton Percel Control Address GRAND LETTERN		
boarding school, hand this book to the hand of the school for one there during term. 12. Leaving home on haiding or semeste.—The procedure for a child who goes nearly from home on heididays or moves to another during will be some as that set out in paragraphs 12 and 14 of the instructions in the General Rathon Book (R.B.1).	(R.P.1). 15, Spare coupons. Do nothing with the papea numbered 11, 12 and 13 until you are told what to do. 16, Spare counterfeits. Do nothing with the counterfeits on page 15 (marked S.C.), S.C.Z., S.C.Z., S.C.Z., and S.C.A.) until bold what to do. 17, Possities for misuse. Any also statement, misuse of this book or beauth of these instructions renders you liable to a nearly.	Nation and Address BL 796254		
		PAGE 5 Child's Name INCOME LETTERS. Address inlock Letters.	** NEAT NEAT C NEAT C NEAT C NEAT C NEAT C NEAT	
13. If the child seaves heres suddenly, because of an air raid or other consumacy, the person accompanying the child should take the ration book with him if possible. In any case they should go to the nearest Food Office for an		Paretty ay Gaerdan's Sgawiger	NEAT TI C 5 C NEAT NEAT NEAT NEAT NEAT	
strangency card on arrival		26 26 22 22 MEAT	\$\frac{16}{16} \cdot 0 \\ \frac{10}{6} 4 \\ \frac{4}{6} \\ \text{MEAT} \\ \	
	This book may only be used by or on behalf of the person named on the cover		15 9 9 3 3 WEAT	
		24 20 20 c	e 14 c 8 c 2 c MEAT MEAT MEAT	
		23 c 19 c 19 c meat	HEAT 13 C T C NEAT 1 G NEAT 1 G NEAT C	

Source 2 (pg6&7)

PAGE A COM'S Name GRAND NAME OF GRAND SECTION IN S. PAGE A COM'S Name GRAND SECTION OF GRAN					
PAGE 6 CHOY'S Name GLOCK LETTERS: Address (BLOCK LETTERS: Address (BLOCK LETTERS: Address (BLOCK LETTERS:			EACON A HAM 12 12 BACON A HAM	GACON C HAM G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	
Parent's or y Guardina's Signature)		BACON 17 17 BACON C SHAN	E AHAM 11 11 BACON CO A HAM	EACON E BACON A HAM	
BACON a HAN 26 26 BACON a HAN	22 22 BACON & HAM	16 16 RAGON C	10 10 80000 C	C & HAM 4 BAGON C A HAM	
25 25 BACON C	EAGON A HAM 21 BACON C A HAM	15 15 BACON C	9 9 6 A HAM 9 9 6 A HAM	8ACON A HAN 3 BACON A HAM	
24 24 BACON C BACON C BACON C	20 20 BACON C BACON C	e denni de Ham 14 14 EACON C	e a HAM 8 8 BACON C A HAM	2 2 BACON C BACON C	
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Example of a Ration Book

MINISTRY OF FOOD.

GREAT WESTMINSTER HOUSE, HORSEFERRY ROAD, LONDON, S.W.I.

 The Ministry of Food announce that His Majesty's Government have decided to extend the rationing scheme to sugar and meat.

The public are earnestly enjoined not to make increased demands on retailers before rationing begins. Issues of sugar to retailers up to 8th January will not be more than sufficient for sales of 1 lb. per head per week.

3. The rationing scheme will therefore, on its introduction on the 8th January, include bacon and ham, butter and sugar. It will subsequently be extended to meat. These arrangements are in accordance with the plans previously prepared for controlling the distribution of essential commodities down to the consumer. They are designed to ensure to every member of the community an equal share.

For these foodstuffs, included in the rationing scheme, our country is dependent to a large extent on overseas sources of supply. The amounts of the rations are based on the present import programmes, which are determined in the light of available resources in foreign exchange and shipping space. Requirements of other imported commodities, especially armaments and raw materials for our factories, make large demands on these resources. By economy in the use of foodstuffs, where scenamy can be practised prudently and without detriment to efficiency, and by so restricting the demand for imported foodstuffs, our resources are made free for the needs of our Services. In this way every consumer will make an important contribution to the national war effort.

28th December, 1959.

Ministry of Food circular announcing the extension of rationing to include sugar and meat

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RATIONING CAMPAIGN

PROGRAMME FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

The first consideration is that all action must be dion through constant liaison with the Ministry of Food.

MATERIAL POINTS

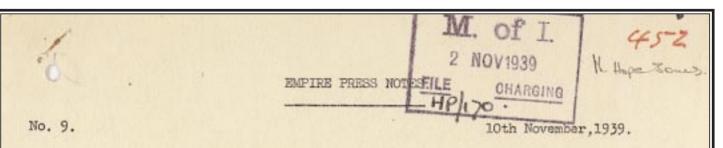
1. The announcement that ration cards are to be given out will be made next Wednesday (1st November).

- 2. Action is, therefore, urgent.
- 3. Three main points must be put over in the immediate publicity campaign :
 - i) that rationing is a method of winning the war.
 - ii) that the issue of cards is purely precautionary because the food position is good and rationing, when it is introduced, is primarily a method of securing equal distribution of the food supplies available. As a corollary it must be put across now that it is necessary to be fully prepared for rationing at short notice.
 - iii) The working of a rationing system must be explained.

It is necessary to obtain from the Ministry of Food their answers to the following questions :-

- (a) Why rationing at all?
- (b) Why these precautionary steps of issuing books?
- (c) Is there any real stress or shortage of butter and bacon: i) actual, or ii) anticipated?

The government's action plan for introducing food rationing



Rationing in Germany and in Britain.

The announcement that rationing in Great Britain will initially embrace only butter and bacon, of which the weekly allowance will be 4 oz. each per week per head, with a caution that not more than one pound of sugar per head per week should be purchased, permits some comparison between the British and German rationing systems:

- The German system was introduced before the outbreak of war; the British
 is not expected to come into operation until mid December. If official foresight is accurate in both cases a less pressing food problem may be expected
 in Great Britain than in Germany throughout the length of the war.
- 2. In Germany, the existing butter ration is 112.5 gr. per week for the normal consumer; the total fats ration is 268.75 gr. per week - not including cheese. In Great Britain the butter ration is to be 125 gr. per week; all other fats will be unrationed and therefore the total fat ration will be unlimited.
- 3. The total meat ration per week for the normal consumer in Germany, including all pig products, is 500 gr. The British ration is 125 gr. of bacon, with all other meat unrationed.
- 4. Sugar in Gormany is rationed at 250 gr. per week, with the possible addition of 40 gr. of the converted jam ration. In Great Britain both commodities are unrationed, although an official request limits weekly purchases of sugar per head to 500 gr.
- It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that every other obtainable foodstuff is rationed in Germany, while in Great Britain it is officially stated that initially all other foodstuffs may be freely purchased.

The 'Frankfurter Zeitung' reports that all diet foodstuffs which are the products of oats, barley, rice and greats, are subject to rationing. Children's foodstuffs prepared from potatoes are similarly subject to rationing, as are also zwiebäck (rusks) and French rolls. The latter may be obtained on the Bread Card at the rate of 75 gr. for 100 gr. of bread. A report in the 'Angriff' showed that each German was able to obtain one egg in the six days from the 23rd October to the 29th October.

Comparison of the rationing schemes used in Britain and Germany

Source 5 (pg2)

COPY/

DRAFT QUESTION & ANSWER.

- Q. To ask whether the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster is able to make a statement as to the Government's intentions with regard to Food Rationing.
- A. Yes, Sir. H.M.Government have decided that it is desirable to take the necessary steps to enable the rationing of individual consumers to be put into operation later. Instructions will accordingly be given to all Food Control Committees in the United Kingdom to issue the appropriate Ration Book for every individual consumer.

There are, however, only two commodities, namely, bacon and butter, which the Government consider it necessary to ration and even in the case of these two commodities it is not proposed to begin rationing before the end of November.

The actual date will be announced later. During the interval each consumer will be asked to register with a retailer of his or her choice for bacon and for butter.

Both the commodities which we propose to ration are perishable. Neither commodity was suitable for storage and consequently no Government reserve of either existed on the outbreak of hostilities. Later on, we expect supplies to increase, but, for the present, imports from European sources have been reduced and there has not been sufficient time to fill the gap from more distant sources of supply. Provided that present