

During April 1948, UNICEF, (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund), fed a total of 382,537 Austrian school children, age groups 3 - 18, a warm midday meal of approximately 420 calories. In the U.S. Zone, 86,714 children benefited. The UNICEF contribution to the overall school feeding in the various Laender (excluding Vienna) was about 190 - 200 calories daily, while the balance of the food, mostly flour and potatoes, was matched from indigenous sources by the Austrian Federal Food Ministry and the Land Governments. In Vienna the school feeding program was operated by the City Administration, with UNICEF as a prominent contributor. In addition to the above, 2,676 expectant and nursing mothers in the U.S. Zone also received, from UNICEF, a daily distribution of 10 grams of lard, while 2,175 babies, 0 - 1 years of age received 30 grams, or 144 calories, of whole powdered milk, (equal to about 1/4 liter of liquid milk). Some sizeable contributions of food to the U.S. Zone school feeding program were made by National Catholic Welfare Conference.

UNICEF's food allocation was planned only to 13 November 1948, but it was anticipated that its Executive Board meeting in Geneva during July 1948 would seriously consider Austria's problem in view of the following:

a. Anticipated cessation during July 1948 of the Swiss, Danish, and Swedish children feeding projects, which now reached approximately 120,000 children.

b. Gradual reductions of various U.S. volunteer relief agency projects.

Other "United Nations" activities in Austria were centered in the office of UNO Welfare Consultant to the Austrian Government. This office was actively engaged in suggesting improved welfare laws, development of Austrian welfare publications and film libraries. It was also arranging for social and public welfare fellowships for promising Austrian welfare personnel and the exchange of social workers between the United States, other European countries, and Austria. The First National Conference of Austrian Social Workers was to take place in Vienna beginning 18 July 1948. Matters under discussion would include social and medical welfare, juvenile delinquency, family problems, public assistance, and institutional problems.

C.A.R.E. Inc. (Cooperative for American Remittances to Europe Inc.) turned over to the Austrian Federal Ministry for Social Administration 4,505 "General Relief" food and clothing parcels for distribution to the most needy throughout all of Austria.

The International Quaker Hilfe was accredited to the U.S. Forces in Austria during May 1948. This group was working very closely with the American Friends Service Committee (U.S. Quakers). They operated soup kitchens for aged persons, recovery homes for indigent children, and distribution of food packages to aged persons. Future plans included the reestablishment of an International Quaker project with the U.S. and British Quakers.

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MAY 1948

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