A Study of Sugar for Emergency Feeding
A STUDY OF SUGAR FOR EMERGENCY FEEDING

Sugar as the base for emergency rations for civilian populations will be studied by the Department of Nutrition, Harvard School of Public Health, under a grant from the Sugar Research Foundation. Six new projects dealing with aspects of sugar in human nutrition will also be inaugurated. A total of $146,831 has been appropriated for grant-in-aid supported research for the coming year.

Dr. Frederick J. Stare, director of the Harvard project, will attempt to determine whether the cheapness, stability, and high caloric value of sugar recommends it for use in emergency periods of food shortage when calorie deficiency is the most important factor. Efforts will be directed to incorporating protein from skim milk, yeast, or other substances with the addition of synthetic vitamins to a sugar base. Methods of making palatable, compact and economical rations in this way will be worked out in research kitchens to provide a food product that will be valuable in the event of a national disaster.

Other grants were to: Dr. John Haldi, Emory University, Georgia, for a study of the effect of different kinds of foods on the rate of tooth decay in laboratory animals; Dr. Jerome M. Waldrom, Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, for investigating the effect of sugar in preventing increased thickening of blood which follows ingestion of fat, a possible factor in thrombosis; Dr. Donald M. Watkin, Boston City Hospital, to study the role of carbohydrates, particularly sugar, in reducing diets for the treatment of overweight; Dr. Otto Meyerhof, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, for basic studies of sugar metabolism; California Foods Research Institute, San Francisco, for studying the effect of added sugar on the palatability of quick-frozen green peas; Belmont Chemical Sales Development Co., Chicago, to complete classification of sugar derivatives according to cost of commercial production.