

HOW IT HAPPENED: One of the very earliest members of Station 2ZB's "Sunbeams' Club" was Clarice, who has always taken an interest in the Children's Session, and who used to be heard in humorous sketches. Then Clarice and her sister and six young friends formed a group of singers which they called the "Sunbeam Eight," and which broadcast two-part songs over the air on several occasions. New singers joined the group, and soon it was necessary to find a new name. So they were called the "Sunbeam Songsters," and it is as the "Sunbeam Songsters" that they are heard from 2ZB. Their ages vary from five to 12, though most of them are under nine. You see them on the left.

## Ladies & Gentlemenpublic speakers, singers and everyone with strained vocal chords need



## Advice On Health (No. 50)

## **GUNS OR BUTTER?**

(Written for "The Listener" by DR. MURIEL BELL, Nutritionist to the Department of Health)



not the time for fussing about point. sound nutrition — that when it came to a choice of "guns or butter," he was all in favour of guns, and that the Japanese appeared to do well on rice. Allowing something for legitimate teasing, I nevertheless felt that maybe others were thinking the same thing, more seriously. The fallacies in this argument deserve dissection, the better to clarify our minds at this important phase of our national history.

In the first place, the phrase "guns or butter" has been rather cleverly used by Hitler. If you read Sir John Orr's book, Feeding the People in Wartime, you will find that when he visited Germany in 1937, he observed that whereas butter was scarce and dear, milk and vegetables were abundant and cheap. The Germans are aware that there is much greater total food value in milk than in butter-and whereas they have used the phrase "guns or butter," they have actually put into practice "guns and milk versus butter." They recognise that in a food like milk, the whole is greater than the part. It can quite easily be demonstrated that even skim milk is a good food. Obviously we have been led

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if we are rationed or anything. You can always use one of these little teaspoon things with holes in and then of course there's no waste, is there, and it means there's nothing left in the bottom of the tea-not. And I think it would be disgraceful if we couldn't go without our cup of tea if we had to, because after all although I do like my cup of teathere's really nothing like a cup of tea is there?-it's such a little thing and we ought to be ashamed of ourselves if we can't take it on the chin and not grumble about it."

HE other day a doctor expressed astray by the phrase-it has been used the point of view that now was as a sort of decoy-which is the first

My retort to the doctor was that perhaps it was just as well to have some 'butter" inside the man that was behind the gun. On this point of sound nutrition for the fighting forces, it is important to answer the doctor's second fallacious idea-that the Japanese do well on rice. First, the diet of the Japanese consists of fish and soya beans, and preserved vegetables as well as rice; they also use preserved seaweed to a large extent. Pork and chicken figure in the diet of those who can afford it. Rice, by itself, they find to be a poor food. Mixed with the other foods named, it provides a fairly adequate diet. There has been very little milk in the dietary of the Japanese -which accounts for their poor stature, a point on which the Japanese are rather sensitive. When Japanese children have been brought up in U.S.A., where they adopt the American habit of using milk in the feeding of children, they grow to a much better height and weight than they do in their native country.

Now, when it comes to fighting qualities, are we not to believe Major-General Bennett who says that the Australian troops stopped the Japanese advance everywhere they met it in Malaya, and that the Australian troops made much better individual soldiers than the Japanese. We should not credit rice with what has been due to superiority of numbers, carelessness of numerical losses, and a multiplicity of causes other than rice. Napoleon's statement that "an army marches on its stomach," holds as good to-day as it did a century ago. Air Force superiority will be the test-and am I to be persuaded that a pilot who suffers from fatigue through inferior feeding is going to do as well as one who is at the peak of nutritional fitness?

(Next week: "Are Women Colder Blooded Mortals Than Men?" by Dr. Turbott.)



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