

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910461465303321
Autore	Futselaar Ralf <1976->
Titolo	Lard, lice and longevity : the standard of living in occupied Denmark and the Netherlands, 1940-1945 // Ralf Futselaar [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : , : Aksant, , 2008
ISBN	1-283-25949-4 9786613259493 90-485-2105-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vii, 251 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Studies of the Netherlands Institute for War Documentation ; ; 1
Disciplina	338.09489
Soggetti	Cost and standard of living - Denmark World War, 1939-1945 - Netherlands World War, 1939-1945 - Denmark Cost and standard of living - Netherlands Denmark Economic conditions 1918-1945 Netherlands Economic conditions 1918-1945
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 15 Jan 2021).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Foreword -- Contents -- Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Small States in a Total War -- Chapter 3. The Mystery of the Dying Dutch -- Chapter 4. Feeding the People -- Chapter 5. From Riches to Rags -- Chapter 6. Value for Money -- Chapter 7. Poverty in Moneyed Times -- Chapter 8. The Shadow Economy -- Chapter 9. Filth, food and infectious disease mortality -- Chapter 10. Conclusion -- A note on archival sources and abbreviations -- Appendix I -- Appendix II -- Bibliography -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Lard, Lice and Longevity</i> reconstructs economic policies implemented in Denmark and the Netherlands during the German occupation. It clearly shows that the experiences of both these countries during World War I, and during the 1930s equipped them to introduce extensive and intrusive economic controls to ward off a subsistence crisis. In spite of the strong similarities between the two countries in terms of policies and economic order, there remains a

glaring difference between the two. Throughout the occupation years, the Netherlands suffered a markedly higher level of child mortality than before or after the war, caused by an upsurge of infectious diseases. Child health in Denmark, on the other hand, declined during the occupation years, and infectious diseases rose only marginally there. In spite of similar policies, hence, the outcome in terms of the biological standard of living was dissimilar. By closely investigating the impact of various policies on everyday life, and the amounts of goods available to different groups of consumers, this study identifies the causes of this remarkable divergence.
