

### 1. Public kitchens

The Salvation Army provided public kitchens to help feed families. This was important because many women were working long hours so didn't have the time to cook full meals and food was also in short supply.



### 2. Supporting air raid victims

The Salvation Army often offered cake and sandwiches to people in the air raid shelters. Salvation Army halls with concrete floors were also opened up as shelter for men. They also often provided music and singing during the air raids



### 3. Support after air raids

After the air raids many people were escorted home by a Salvation Army member. They also offered tea and biscuits to the police and other workers investigating damage from the bombings as well as offering food on the street to those heading home and delivering food to homes. In addition, they provided the homeless with shelter and food.



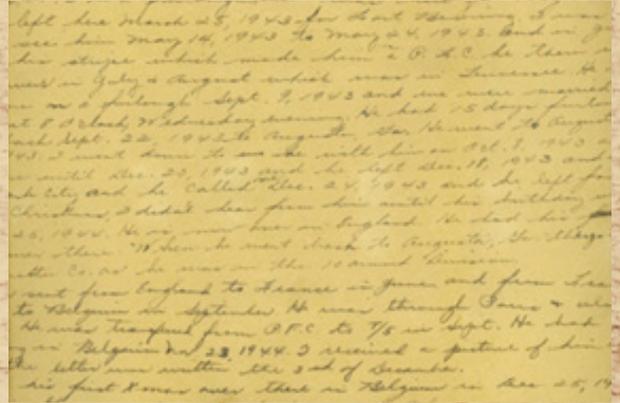
### 4. Parcels for soldiers

The Salvation Army made parcels to be sent out to soldiers. These might include a letter of encouragement but would also include the practical things a soldier might need, such as clothes, soap, paper and envelopes to write letters home and luxuries like chocolate!



## 5. Letters for lonely soldiers

The Salvation Army launched a campaign called 'Adopt a soldier'. They asked people to write letters to lonely soldiers serving on the front line. They wanted 100 letters to send, but received 1,000! Many of the letters were from mothers who had already lost their sons who had been soldiers.



## 6. Sewing lessons

The Salvation Army started to run sewing classes to help volunteers provide servicemen with new clothes. Soldiers would need new clothes if they had worn them out, or if they had become injured. Or sometimes the uniforms they had were not suitable for the country they were serving in.



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