World food shortage hitting local grocery stores

By Mark Kay Roth About 400 million people in

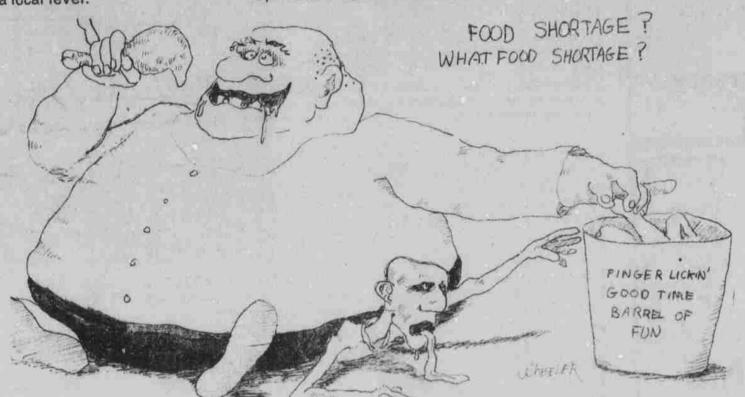
the world are starving. As a World Food Congress in Rome sets international machinery in motion to try and ease what they term "a world food crisis," vibrations are being felt on a local level.

The World Food Congress is a meeting of representatives from 100 countries to find answers to an international food shortage.

A panel discussion on the world food problem will be held Tuesday in the Nebraska Union main lounge at 7:30 p.m. Sponsored by the UNL Student

Task Force on Hunger and the Lincoln Walk for Development, the panel will include Hazel Fox, Food and Nutrition Dept. chairman; Steve Lutman of Zero Population Growth and James Kendrick, professor of agricultural economics.

Reactions to a possible food



ily nebraskan

monday, november 11, 1974 lincoln, nebraska vol. 98 no. 44



Bruce Hamilton, former Student Legal Services adviser, who won his bid for 3rd district county commissioner.



Robert Sitting, political science professor, is one of the professors that lost in the election.



John McClendon, assoc. professor of botany, lost in his election bid.

shortage varied among local grocery stores contacted.

We're getting so many in-voices back with 'out of stock' stamped on them it's frustrat-ing," said an assistant manager at a Lincoln Jack & Jill store. He said their store has had trouble purchasing canned vegetables, corn syrup and paper products, but could not explain why. Shavers Food Mart, Shrier's Food Mart and D Street Market voiced similar problems.

Kenneth Bourne, manager of a local Hinky Dinky store, did not attribute problems in buying food to any food shortage.

"Products are around," Bourne said, "but the manufacturers know that if they hold back, prices will eventually increase along with a profit increase.'

He said manufacturers initially claim they are low on a specific product, "but when the price of that product is faised they suddenly and mysteriously find a hidden supply.

Most grocers are not having any difficulty in purchasing sugar now. However, Bourne said a ten-pound sack jumped in price last week from \$4.29 to

He said that due to the price hike most local grocery stores were losing money on the sale of sugar. Any limits on the purchase of sugar, he said, would be for the store's protection and not due to any scarcity.

Continued on pg. 7



Roger Welsch, professor of English, won election to the Weed Control Authority.

UNL professors' political effectiveness tested

On a test of the political effectiveness of nine UNL professors at last Tuesday's election, only three made the grade.

Eight professors were in the running for positions on the 21-member Lower Platte South Natural Resource District (NRD), and two were elected.

Professor of English Roger Welsch won election to the Weed Control Authority.

Winners

Marie Arnot, associate professor of community and regional planning, and NRD incumbent Joseph Young, professor of horticulture and forestry, won seats on the NRD board.

Losers included; Walter Bagley, horticul-ture and forestry; Lloyd Fischer, agriculture and economics; Robert Sittig, political science; Delmar Timm, chemical engineering; Dan Schlitt, physics; and John McClendon, school of life sciences.

Of four professors contacted, none thought there was a trend toward college instructors running for elective offices but each thought he or she would run again.

Too many ran

Young, who was director of the predecessor organization to the Lower Platte South NRD for six years and elected in 1972 for the present board, said too many faculty members ran for office.

"I think we sould expect different opinions from the board," he commented. "There can be too much representation of one opinion."

He said he was glad that many incumbents won re-election because "incumbents provide continuity," but expressed an interest in varied viewpoints from new members.

Several professors were listed on the "Green Ticket" that named those who were mainly concerned with environmental issues, but only Arnot won. Two other persons on the "Green Ticket" won, but they were not professors.

Long list discouraging

Fischer said he sympathized with the cause, but was not asked to join it. He attributed the long list of 51 candidates for NRD as discouraging to voters and said many may have bypassed that section.

"I have no hard feelings against those who were elected," he said. "I'm sure that they are honest and competent."

Fischer said the current NRD board has too much unanimity and contrary to Young's

statement, he said he feared that competing views were not given a voice.

"I received over 6,000 votes and haven't ever run for anything before, so I'm actually encouraged," he said.

Faculty Senate elects president

Franklin Eldridge, UNL professor of animal sciences, is the president-elect of the UNL Faculty Senate, according to present Faculty Senate President Richard Gilbert.

Eldridge was elected by mail ballot in a Faculty Senate vote that was completed last week. He will replace Gilbert, a professor of chemical engineering, in the fall 1975 semester.

Eldridge came to UNL in 1954 as the director of resident instruction and associate dean of the College of

Agriculture. He earned his B.S. from the University of Idaho, his Masters from Kansas State and his Ph.D from Cornell. In 1972, Eldridge went to Edinburgh, Scotland to catch up on his research and studies. He returned to UNL in 1973.