

May 16, 1973

because there is going to be a demand for it. As you can tell from the comments that we have had here this morning. We have had repeated statements that we can expect from 10 to 15% shortage of motor fuel and a 10% blend of alcohol would just fit in well. So if we had the production today, there would be no problem what so ever with the blend. As Senator Kremer has pointed out, soybeen mill has gone to \$300.00 a ton, so the distillery by-products is going to be a very worthwhile product. Worth many times what is was even a year ago. So the by-products are going to be valuable and the cost of the alcohol I think is going to be in line with the cost of gasoline. I think your suggestion is a good one.

SENATOR KEYES: Well I think that is probably about the answer I expected and I would suggest that when you set up this committee, that from eastern Nebraska, because we are definitely affected by farming. I would suggest that just one man be on the committee, from eastern Nebraska.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I don't know if I should comment on that or not. I don't think it is up to me to set up the committee Senator, but I assure you that those from the eastern area, and urban, should be involved in this.

PRESIDENT: All right, now Senator Stromer, before I recognize you, I want to, let's clean up the board here. Senator Nore, do you want to be heard again? All right. Senator Fred Carstens, do you want to be heard again on this issue. Would one of the pages slip back there and push off Senator Carstens white light. I've got lights on all over the place here and I just can't keep track of who wants to speak, when you don't turn them off. Thank-you. All right now, Senator Stromer, go ahead.

SENATOR STROMER: Mr. President, and fellow members, I think probably the problem that we've been talking about is more serious than many of us realize. Just last night I was talking to a group and where there was a woman who on a farm in Nebraska, has not been able to get gas for their tractors for 2 days. Finally after going through several different companies, they were able to get some gasoline to run their tractors, but I think the problem is very real. I think it is present and I think it is here and we are going to be confronted with it, and so I think whether it is in the form of this resolution. If it is the form of the proposal Senator Carpenter has made because I think the real problem is going to still center in Washington. That is where the real control is going to be on the energy crisis and the gasoline problem and so I think we need to do and to make every effort that we can to try to alleviate this problem for Nebraska.

PRESIDENT: Senator Nore, then Senator Duis.

(End of Belt #7)