**PUBLIC DISCUSSION OUTLINE**

A. What is the problem?

1. Increased production of dairy products in other states.
2. Reduced "paying power" of consumers of dairy products.

B. How can the government aid in solving the problem?

4. Extension of past aids to the dairy industry.
5. Subsidize established dairy producers.
6. Production adjustment program for the dairy industry.

C. How can individuals aid in solving the problem?

D. How can cooperatives aid in solving the problem?

(Note: While topics C and D may be of equal or even greater importance than topic B, because of the prominent role of the A.A.A. in our agriculture, it seems well to emphasize topic B in this year's bulletin.)

E. Resolved:

That production adjustment under the A.A.A. would be a practical method of increasing Wisconsin dairy incomes.

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Six or seven decades ago Wisconsin was primarily a wheat growing state. With the opening of new wheat fields in the Dakotas and Montana, and the exhaustion of Wisconsin soil by exclusive cropping to wheat, the growing of wheat became unprofitable and Wisconsin farmers turned to dairying. Wisconsin is now the leading dairy state and produces about one-tenth of all the milk produced in the United States. Can Wisconsin retain this position, or may history repeat itself and Wisconsin lose its supremacy in the dairy industry? Are there factors now at work that will cause dairying to increase in other states, even though prices of dairy products remain relatively low? Some point to the loss of our foreign markets for wheat, pork, and cotton, to the present emphasis on erosion control, and to the A.A.A. programs as things that will cause other states to go into dairying. It is such things that raise the question, "Is Dairying doomed in Wisconsin?" To a state where dairying is as important as in Wisconsin, the problems of our dairy industry should demand the attention not only of dairymen but of all other citizens of the state.

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