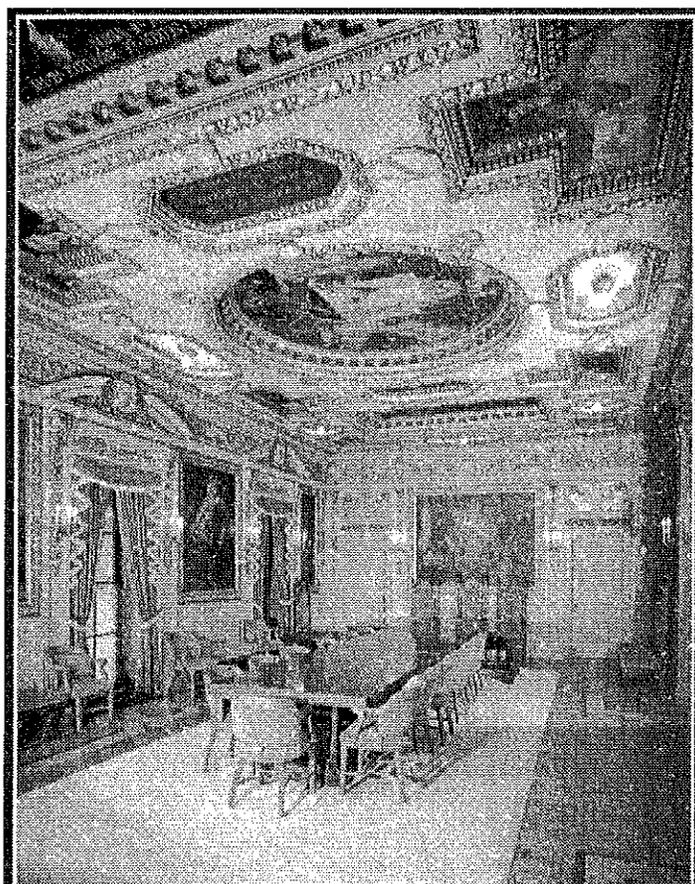


# A STUDY GUIDE TO THE 1997-1998 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK



State of Wisconsin  
**Blue Book 1997-1998**  
Sesquicentennial Edition

State of Wisconsin  
Legislative Reference Bureau  
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## Table of Contents

<b>PART ONE: INTRODUCING THE WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK</b> .....	1
<b>PART TWO: QUESTIONS ABOUT WISCONSIN GOVERNMENT</b> .....	3
A. Textbook Overview .....	3
B. Questions Grouped by <i>Blue Book</i> Sections .....	4
Biographies .....	4
Feature Article .....	5
Wisconsin Constitution .....	6
Framework of Wisconsin Government .....	7
Legislative Branch .....	8
Wisconsin at 150 Years .....	11
Executive Branch .....	11
Judicial Branch .....	14
Statistics .....	15
Politics .....	16
Elections .....	16
Wisconsin State Symbols .....	17
C. Miscellaneous Questions .....	18
<b>PART THREE: ACTIVITY SECTION</b> .....	22
A. Matching Exercise .....	22
B. Crossword Puzzles .....	23
Counties Crossword .....	23
Legislators Crossword 1 .....	24
Legislators Crossword 2 .....	25
Famous Citizens of Wisconsin Crossword .....	26
C. Map Exercises .....	28
City and County Map Exercise .....	28
State Senate District Map Exercise .....	30
D. Word Puzzles .....	31
Cities and Villages Word Puzzle .....	31
Wisconsin Recreation Areas Word Puzzle .....	32
<b>PART FOUR: 1997-1998 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK STUDY GUIDE ANSWER KEY</b> ..	33
<b>ANSWERS TO PART TWO: QUESTIONS ABOUT WISCONSIN GOVERNMENT</b> ..	33
A. Textbook Overview .....	33
B. Questions Grouped by <i>Blue Book</i> Sections .....	33
Biographies .....	33
Feature Article .....	34
Wisconsin Constitution .....	34
Framework of Wisconsin Government .....	35
Legislative Branch .....	35
Wisconsin at 150 Years (Color Supplement) .....	36
Executive Branch .....	36
Judicial Branch .....	37
Statistics .....	38
Politics .....	38
Elections .....	39
Wisconsin State Symbols .....	39
C. Miscellaneous Questions .....	39
<b>ANSWERS TO PART THREE: ACTIVITY SECTION</b> .....	41
A. Matching Exercise .....	41
B. Crossword Puzzles .....	42
C. Map Exercises .....	46
D. Word Puzzles .....	47
<b>TEACHER SURVEY</b> .....	49

# A STUDY GUIDE TO THE 1997-1998 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK

## PART ONE INTRODUCING THE WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK

Why is Wisconsin named the "Badger State"? How many state parks does it have and when was the first state park created? What are the various local units of government in Wisconsin? Who is the Chief Justice of Wisconsin Supreme Court? Who is your state senator and state representative? What is the address for the Wisconsin Legislature's Internet home page? Who was Wisconsin's first governor and how many votes did he receive in his first election? What is a "sesquicentennial" and why is it given special attention in this edition of the *Blue Book*?

The answers to these and many other questions may be found in the 1997-1998 *Wisconsin Blue Book*, the biennial almanac of Wisconsin facts. The latest edition of the *Blue Book* presents a detailed explanation of Wisconsin state government, including a description of each state agency. It provides the current text of the Wisconsin Constitution; information on the three branches of government; biographies and pictures of elected state officers and legislators; election results and vote totals; and a wide variety of statistical information. In addition to this standard information, the book highlights the 150th anniversary of Wisconsin's statehood in a special color supplement. It also includes a feature article on "The Changing World of Wisconsin Local Government".

State law directs that, in so far as possible, the *Blue Book* must be "useful for civic classes in schools". In conjunction with that directive, this study guide is designed for classroom use with the 1997-1998 *Blue Book*. Through a series of questions, the guide will acquaint students with the book's usefulness as a tool for understanding state government, while helping readers appreciate the many reasons Wisconsinites have taken pride in their state since its creation in 1848.

The Legislative Reference Bureau hopes that together the *Blue Book* and this study guide will assist teachers in fulfilling the responsibility placed on them by state law to help pupils understand the basic functions of government and their duties as citizens.

In its early years, the *Blue Book* was primarily a manual and reference book designed for legislators' use. Later it developed into a data and information source for the general public.

On January 14, 1853, the Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature adopted an unnumbered resolution calling for the printing of "750 copies of the rules of this house . . . together with such statistical matter as . . . will be useful to the assembly". From this humble beginning, the *Blue*

*Book* has evolved into a biennial publication, approximately 1,000 pages in length, with a state-wide distribution of about 70,000 copies.

Except for a gap in publication between 1853 and 1859, the *Blue Book* was issued annually from 1859 to 1882 and biennially after 1883, the year the legislature went to biennial sessions. From 1883 to 1937, the book was issued in odd-numbered years; from 1940 to 1970, in even-numbered years; and since 1971, in odd-numbered years.

Although the book has always been bound in blue, it has not always been called the "Blue Book". Up until 1878, it had various formal names incorporating the term "manual". "Blue Book" finally became part of the statutory language with the enactment of Special Session Chapter 2, Laws of 1878. Since they first appeared on the 1879 edition, the words "Blue Book" have been part of the official name, although exact titles have varied slightly over the years.

Through the years, production of the *Blue Book* has been the responsibility of different agencies. The first edition in 1853 was prepared under the direction of the speaker of the assembly. Later editions were compiled by the assembly chief clerk or the chief clerks of both houses of the legislature. When publication of the book was put on a statutory basis in Chapter 20, Laws of 1866, the secretary of state was designated as its editor. From 1901 to 1929, the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, the Industrial Commission, and the State Printing Board successively produced the book.

Since 1929, the biennial editions have been prepared by the Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB). The LRB is a nonpartisan service agency of the Wisconsin Legislature, responsible for bill drafting, reference, research and library services, as well as compiling the *Wisconsin Blue Book*. The bureau originated in 1901, when the legislature authorized the Free Library Commission to maintain "a working library" in the state capitol "for the use and information of the legislature, the several state departments, and such other citizens as may desire to consult with same". The LRB was called the Legislative Reference Library until 1953 when it was separated from the commission and became a legislative service agency under the direction of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization, a statutory committee of the legislature.

Over the years, the LRB has consistently worked to improve the book's quality in order to help readers better understand the State of Wisconsin. The LRB would appreciate hearing your comments about the *Blue Book* or this study guide, including ways to make each of them more useful.

## PART TWO QUESTIONS ABOUT WISCONSIN GOVERNMENT

Part Two of this study guide presents questions relating to the *1997-1998 Blue Book*. Section A provides an overview of the book to help the student use it more efficiently. Section B is a series of fill-in-the-blank questions that follow the format of the book itself, section by section. Section C is a series of questions designed to challenge the student as a researcher looking for answers to random questions.

### A. TEXTBOOK OVERVIEW

The purpose of this exercise is to acquaint the reader with the contents of the *1997-1998 Blue Book*.

1. Locate the Table of Contents. On what pages is it found? (Pages are indicated by Roman numerals.) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Make a brief outline of the *1997-1998 Blue Book* for your easy reference by listing the 12 major sections and the pages where they begin. (The sections are listed in capital letters in the Table of Contents.)

	Section Name	Page
a.	_____	_____
b.	_____	_____
c.	_____	_____
d.	_____	_____
e.	_____	_____
f.	_____	_____
g.	_____	_____
h.	_____	_____
i.	_____	_____
j.	_____	_____
k.	_____	_____
l.	_____	_____

3. Use the Table of Contents to find the U.S. congressional district maps. What number is your congressional district? \_\_\_\_\_

4. A handy tool for locating information about key elected state officials is the Alphabetical Index to Biographies (pages 2-3). Use it to find page numbers for the following officials:

- a. State Representative Suzanne Jeskewitz (a "freshman" representative) \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Supreme Court Justice N. Patrick Crooks (the newest justice) \_\_\_\_\_

- c. State Senator Fred Risser (the longest serving senator) \_\_\_\_\_
- d. U.S. Senator Herbert Kohl (Wisconsin's senior senator) \_\_\_\_\_

5. The Alphabetical Index at the end of the book can help you answer many questions. Use it to find page numbers for the following:

- a. Firsts in Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_
- b. State flower \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Votes for Superintendent of Public Instruction \_\_\_\_\_
- d. State forests, parks, trails and recreation areas \_\_\_\_\_

**B. QUESTIONS GROUPED BY BLUE BOOK SECTIONS**

**Biographies (pages 1-98)**

One of the most useful parts of the *Blue Book* is the Biographies section containing the biographies and photos of elected state officials. Do you know the names of your state senator and state representative and the important biographical information about each? This section will provide the answers. It also contains maps of the U.S. congressional, state senate and state assembly districts.

- 1. The name of the Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The two U.S. Senators from Wisconsin are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

What political party do they represent? \_\_\_\_\_

3. There are \_\_\_\_ (number) members of the U.S. House of Representatives from Wisconsin. How many are Democrats? \_\_\_\_ How many are Republicans? \_\_\_\_ What is your Congressional District? \_\_\_\_ Who is your U.S. Representative? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Each legislative house elects someone who is not a legislator to serve as its chief clerk. The chief clerk performs many administrative functions for the house, including preparation of legislative records and supervision of personnel. The Assembly Chief Clerk is \_\_\_\_\_. The Senate Chief Clerk is \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Using the maps on pages 89-92, answer the following:

- a. Florence County is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Senate District.
- b. Buffalo County is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District.
- c. The 80th Assembly District is located in which part of the state (north, south, east, west)? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is your senate district \_\_\_\_\_ and assembly district \_\_\_\_\_? What are the other two assembly districts that make up your senate district? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Wisconsin has six constitutional executive officers. Which one of them is not elected on a political party basis? \_\_\_\_\_

8. The presiding officer of the Wisconsin Assembly is the \_\_\_\_\_. The presiding officer of the Wisconsin Senate is the \_\_\_\_\_?

9. The judicial branch is headed by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, composed of seven justices. Name the justice who was appointed to the court in 1992 to fill a vacancy and then was elected to a full term in 1997. \_\_\_\_\_.

### Feature Article (pages 99-174)

Each edition of the *Blue Book* contains an in-depth feature article on a topic of current interest. The following questions relate to the 1997-98 feature article. In some cases, page numbers are given to help you answer.

1. The title of the feature article in the 1997-1998 *Blue Book* is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Who is the author of the article? \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are seven principal units of local government in Wisconsin, and you live in four of them. What are your four units? (page 101) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Each county in the state is required to choose one of three statutory officers who will have centralized oversight of county functions and responsibilities. Name the three officers. (page 113) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Between the years 1836 and 1901, the number of counties in Wisconsin grew from 6 to 71, but there currently are 72 counties. What is the name of the 72nd county and when was it established? (page 109) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Except in Milwaukee County, county board supervisors are elected at the \_\_\_\_\_ election for term(s) of \_\_\_\_\_ (number) years?
7. One of the biggest challenges facing local governments is determining what services to offer and how to pay for them. In addition to the property tax, what are the three other local tax options that municipalities have? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Public education is a major function of local government. Each year over one million students receive instruction in Wisconsin's elementary and secondary schools and technical colleges.
  - a) The 1848 Wisconsin Constitution directed the legislature to establish district schools to offer free public education for children between the ages of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) In 1900 there were 6,529 school districts in the state but, because of extensive consolidation, the number of school districts had dwindled to \_\_\_\_\_ in 1997.
  - c) Although local school boards have a substantial amount of control over their own school operations, the state has increased its supervision of instruction since World War II.

Name three regulations that the state imposes on local schools. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Wisconsin sets high training standards for its local police officers. How much formal education is required for a newly recruited officer? \_\_\_\_\_

10. County governments provide many services that affect the well-being of their residents, particularly in terms of health and social welfare. Name three such programs that the county administers. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Local governments cooperate with state and federal agencies in numerous environmental protection efforts, including solutions for air pollution, water pollution, and solid waste problems. In addition, local governments control land use in their jurisdictions. When these problems extend beyond municipal or county boundaries, local governments can organize \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) commissions. If your county is part of such a commission, give its name? \_\_\_\_\_ (pages 435-38)

**Wisconsin Constitution (pages 175-224)**

The *Blue Book* contains the text of the Wisconsin Constitution, as amended since its adoption in 1848. It also lists the votes cast on all constitutional amendments, as well as all the statewide referendum questions that have been submitted to the electorate since statehood. Like the U.S. Constitution and other state constitutions, the Wisconsin Constitution is a document that outlines the structure, principles and purposes of government. It also sets forth the basic rights of Wisconsin citizens. The following questions will acquaint the reader with this important document.

1. The table of contents on pages 176-177 lists the \_\_\_\_\_ (number) "articles" or major divisions of the constitution.

2. Articles IV, V, and VII describe the three branches of government. Name these branches. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Article I, Section 23, permits the state to provide transportation for children to and from parochial or private schools. When was the provision created? \_\_\_\_\_

4. With the help of the table of contents, identify the following provisions by article and section numbers:

a. Circumstances under which lieutenant governor assumes the office of the governor. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Filling vacancies in the offices of sheriff, coroner and other elected county officials. \_\_\_\_\_

c. The right to assemble and petition. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Procedure for recalling elected officials. \_\_\_\_\_

- e. Limitations on forms of gambling. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. The right of municipalities to determine their local affairs ("home rule").  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g. Election of supreme court justices. \_\_\_\_\_

5. At the end of the Wisconsin Constitution section there are two tables. The first lists the history of all \_\_\_\_\_ amendments. The second lists all statewide \_\_\_\_\_ elections.

6. According to the amendment table, the most recent constitutional vote took place in \_\_\_\_\_ (month and year). The voters \_\_\_\_\_ (insert "rejected" or "approved") the measure.

7. In April 1995 Wisconsin voters considered an amendment to authorize a sports lottery that would have been used to finance the Milwaukee Brewers' stadium. The vote was \_\_\_\_\_ for and \_\_\_\_\_ against.

8. Sometimes state voters are asked to vote on questions that do not affect the constitution. These "referendum" questions allow the legislature to test public opinion on various policies or laws. Since 1848, the Wisconsin Legislature has presented \_\_\_\_\_ referendum questions to the Wisconsin electorate. (Note: It is not necessary to count all the referenda. Check the boxed summary on page 224.)

9. According to the statewide referenda table (pages 223-224), the most recent referendum questions were voted on by the electorate in \_\_\_\_\_ (month and year) and concerned the subject of \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Framework of Wisconsin Government (pages 225-234)**

A citizen of Wisconsin is governed by at least six separate units of government: 1) the United States; 2) the State of Wisconsin; 3) a county; 4) a municipality (city, village or town); 5) technical college district; and 6) a school district. The Framework of Wisconsin Government section helps a reader understand these different types of government, how they interact with each other, and how to contact public officials when the need arises.

1. A helpful feature of the *Blue Book* is the map of state offices in the Madison area (pages 226-227). For example, if you want to visit the Department of Public Instruction, you will find its address is \_\_\_\_\_ and its location number on the map is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Using the map, you will note that there is a listing for the headquarters of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin at \_\_\_\_\_, but the State Historical Society Museum is at \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Using the state government organizational chart (pages 232-233), answer the following questions:

a. The executive branch is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_, the legislative branch is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_, and the judicial branch is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_.

b. The branch of government with the most subunits is the \_\_\_\_\_ branch.

c. What administrative department in the executive branch (indicated by a rectangle) is headed by the Adjutant General? \_\_\_\_\_

d. In addition to the administrative departments, there also are agencies indicated by a circle. These are called \_\_\_\_\_ agencies. One such agency, headed by a full-time commission is the \_\_\_\_\_.

e. What agency is headed by a single commissioner? \_\_\_\_\_.

f. The Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation, which is responsible for the Bradley Center, home of the Milwaukee Bucks, is identified in the chart with a triangle. That means it is a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation.

4. The basic unit of local government in Wisconsin is the town. (Other states call them "townships" but Wisconsin does not use that term.) Wisconsin has \_\_\_\_\_ (number) towns, each headed by a town \_\_\_\_\_. The usual number of town supervisors on the board is \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Cities and villages are created (or "incorporated") from territory that originally was part of a town. There currently are \_\_\_\_\_ cities and \_\_\_\_\_ villages in Wisconsin.

6. Natural resource districts and metropolitan sewerage districts are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ districts in Wisconsin.

7. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) school districts in the state. Each district is headed by an elected \_\_\_\_\_.

**Legislative Branch (pages 235-300)**

The legislative branch of Wisconsin state government is composed of a bicameral (two-house) legislature, consisting of the 33-member state senate and the 99-member state assembly, and the staff employed by each house, plus the legislative committees and service agencies created to assist the legislature.

1. Every 10 years, after the official U.S. Census, Wisconsin's legislative districts are redrawn to reflect population changes through a process called "reapportionment". The U.S. Constitution requires that the election districts be as equal in population as possible. Using the table on pages 245-246, which lists the 1990 legislative district populations, answer the following questions about the districts used to elect the 1997 Legislature:

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Population of the "ideal" assembly district.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ Population of your assembly district.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ Population of the "ideal" senate district.

d. \_\_\_\_\_ Population of your senate district.

2. Standing committees in each house of the legislature hold public hearings on proposed laws, known as "bills", and then recommend the action the full house should take. In the 1997 Legislature, there are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) standing and special committees in the senate and \_\_\_\_\_ (number) standing and special committees in the assembly (pages 257-259).

3. In addition to the personal staff in each legislator's office, five legislative service agencies provide research and technical assistance to the legislature as a whole. These agencies are nonpartisan. Identify the agency from the brief description given.

a. The \_\_\_\_\_ edits the biennial edition of the Wisconsin Statutes.

b. The \_\_\_\_\_ drafts all legislative proposals, provides research to the legislature and compiles the *Blue Book*.

c. The \_\_\_\_\_, operating through a committee system, studies various problems of government and recommends appropriate legislative changes.

d. The \_\_\_\_\_ reviews the accounts of all state agencies at least once every five years and evaluates state programs as directed by the legislature.

e. The \_\_\_\_\_ provides budget and program analysis to the Joint Committee on Finance.

4. The table on page 247 provides a profile of the current legislature as well as the five prior ones. (Please note that the information is tallied as of the date the legislature is sworn-in. Changes in membership occur throughout the biennium.)

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of women serving in the 1997 Legislature.

b. \_\_\_\_\_ Average age of a state representative in the 1997 Legislature.

c. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of senators newly elected to the senate in the 1997 Legislature.

d. \_\_\_\_\_ Of those listed, the session with the least number of Democratic senators.

e. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of attorneys in the 1997 Legislature.

f. \_\_\_\_\_ Number of 1997 legislators who had served on a municipal board.

5. Political parties play an important role in the legislature. The senate and assembly organize according to their parties, so that each house has a "majority leader" and "assistant majority leader" plus a "minority leader" and "assistant minority leader". The role of the leadership is to encourage members to cooperate and support the party's legislative program.

a. Name of the Senate Majority Leader \_\_\_\_\_

b. Name of the Senate Minority Leader \_\_\_\_\_

c. Name of the Assembly Majority Leader \_\_\_\_\_

d. Name of the Assembly Minority Leader \_\_\_\_\_

6. Each member of the 1997 Wisconsin Legislature receives an annual salary of \_\_\_\_\_ . Name one other form of compensation that a legislator receives.

7. Answer the following questions concerning political compositions of the past legislatures using the table on page 256.

- a. Number of Republicans in the senate during the 1971 session. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Number of Democrats in the assembly during the 1947 session. \_\_\_\_\_

8. To understand the legislative process, it is essential to know how an idea can be transformed into a bill and how a bill becomes a law. Pages 249-254 give a brief description of this process.

a. What is the first step a legislative proposal undergoes before it is introduced as a bill?

b. A \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) puts a "price tag" on the proposal. Every measure which increases or decreases state or local government revenues or expenditures must receive one of these.

c. After a bill is passed by both houses of the legislature, it is \_\_\_\_\_ (a verb meaning a clean copy of the measure is prepared) and sent to the \_\_\_\_\_.

d. If a bill is vetoed by the governor, it is sent back to \_\_\_\_\_. Vetoed bills may become law despite the objections of the governor, but a \_\_\_\_\_ vote is required in each house of the legislature to override the veto.

9. The *Blue Book* contains a summary of significant legislation that passed or failed to pass during the 1995 legislative session (pages 287-300).

a. This act made various changes relating to juvenile justice. \_\_\_\_\_

b. This act prohibits a person from possessing a firearm if he or she is subject to a domestic abuse or child abuse injunction. \_\_\_\_\_

c. This act creates a professional baseball park district in Milwaukee County and in all counties that are contiguous to Milwaukee County. \_\_\_\_\_

d. This act transfers the consumer protection function of the Department of Justice to the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. \_\_\_\_\_

e. This unsuccessful legislative proposal would have lowered the legal drinking age from 21 to 19 if doing so would not result in the loss of any federal funds to this state.

10. Locate the write-up for the Legislative Council's Special Committee on Minors and Tobacco and briefly describe its major directive or objective.

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**Wisconsin at 150 Years (Color Supplement)**

1. Who were Wisconsin's first settlers? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What business brought the first Europeans to Wisconsin in the 17th century?

---

3. In what year was Wisconsin admitted to the Union as the 30th state? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What percentage of Wisconsin residents live in urban areas (1990 U.S. Census)?

---

5. What ethnic group comprises the largest segment of Wisconsin's population?

---

6. In 1995, what percentage of Wisconsin population was under age 18? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Tourism is one of Wisconsin's leading industries. The tourist industry contributes over \$\_\_\_\_\_ to the state's economy annually and is responsible for an estimated \_\_\_\_\_ (number) jobs.

8. List the "Wisconsin Firsts" you consider most significant.

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**Executive Branch (pages 301-544)**

The executive branch carries out the programs and policies that have been authorized by the legislative branch. It is responsible for the day-to-day services offered by state government. As illustrated in the organization chart of Wisconsin state government (pages 232-233), the administrative structure of the executive branch varies. It consists of officers specified by the constitution (e.g., the Office of the Governor) and numerous administrative departments, independent agencies, authorities and a nonprofit corporation, which are created by the legislature.

1. The following questions relate to "A Profile of the Executive Branch" (pages 303-310).

a. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) constitutional officers, and each is elected for a \_\_\_\_\_ (number) year term.

b. According to the state constitution, the state's chief legal officer is the \_\_\_\_\_, who is elected on a partisan basis.

c. The \_\_\_\_\_ maintains various official state records.

d. The \_\_\_\_\_ may be called upon to take over the duties of the governor on a temporary or permanent basis.

e. The \_\_\_\_\_ has a number of responsibilities related to protecting and investing state moneys.

2. Many large departments are divided into subunits to handle their many activities. Number these from largest (1) to smallest (4) and give the title for the related administrator.

\_\_\_\_\_ unit, headed by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ bureau, headed by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ division, headed by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ section, headed by \_\_\_\_\_

3. Another type of state agency is the independent agency. Most of these agencies are quasi-judicial in nature. (If you do not know what quasi-judicial means, check the dictionary.) How many independent agencies are there? \_\_\_\_\_

4. The various state officials appointed by the governor, as required by statute, are listed on pages 332-352.

a. Name one member of the Elections Board and give the date that person's term expires. \_\_\_\_\_

b. What compensation do the members of the Technical College System Board receive?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. Name the individual currently serving as Secretary of the Department of Health and Family Services. \_\_\_\_\_

5. According to state law, "the governor may, by executive order, create nonstatutory committees in such number and with such membership as desired". Pages 318-331 list the special committees created by Governor Tommy G. Thompson, which were in existence on June 30, 1997.

a. Name the commission created to study state campaign finance laws.  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. Judicial vacancies often occur in the state's court system, and the governor must make appointments to fill them until elections can be held. What group would be of assistance to the governor in this instance? \_\_\_\_\_

c. What was the commission Governor Thompson created to study Wisconsin's economy and suggest changes to make Wisconsin's jobs competitive in the 21st century?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. The major portion of the Executive Branch section is devoted to the individual executive agencies, which are listed in alphabetical order.

a. Find the Department of Workforce Development and answer the following questions:

1. What is the title and name of the department head? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Number of employes (Note: The fraction in the number means some employes work part time.) \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Total budget for 1996-97 \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Location \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What are the primary responsibilities of the Department of Military Affairs?

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Your older sister, who is a cosmetologist, is moving to Wisconsin and wishes to become licensed in this state. Which agency would she contact? \_\_\_\_\_

d. Imagine you are establishing a business and are told by your attorney that you should form a corporation. What agency would you contact to file papers of incorporation?

\_\_\_\_\_

e. You decide to run for the vacant assembly seat in your area. What agency would you contact regarding the filing of nomination papers and campaign finance reports?

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Cate Zeuske is secretary of what department? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the major responsibilities of this department?

\_\_\_\_\_

g. The Division of Trade and Consumer Protection in the Department of \_\_\_\_\_ has broad authority to prohibit unfair trade practices.

h. One of the major duties of the Department of \_\_\_\_\_ is to provide the governor with fiscal management information and the policy alternatives required for preparation of Wisconsin's biennial budget.

i. Who is the current president of the University of Wisconsin System? \_\_\_\_\_ Name the university campus or two-year center that is closest to your home. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Pages 529-544 list several other types of agencies — state authorities, regional agencies, interstate agencies, and a nonprofit corporation.

a. What interstate agency is responsible for Wisconsin's participation in the development of the Great River Road, the scenic route that will run from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico? \_\_\_\_\_

b. The Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority was created to provide loans for low and moderate income housing, as well as small business and agricultural development projects.

1. Name of the executive director. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Number of employees. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What was the original name of this authority when it was created in 1971?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. When and for what purpose was the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics Authority created? \_\_\_\_\_

**Judicial Branch (pages 545 to 584)**

The state's judicial branch is complex and perhaps more difficult for the average citizen to understand because it has specialized processes and structure and citizens deal with it less often. It consists of a court system (composed of the Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, circuit courts and municipal courts) and judicial service agencies. This section of the *Blue Book* presents a detailed description of the various courts and judicial agencies and provides a summary of recent court decisions.

1. The Wisconsin Supreme Court is the final authority on cases involving the state constitution and is the highest court to which a nonfederal question or issue can be appealed.

a. The Supreme Court consists of \_\_\_\_ (number) justices?

b. A justice is elected to a \_\_\_\_ -year term.

c. The justice with the most seniority usually serves as the \_\_\_\_ justice and assumes extra administrative duties for the state's court system. Who is the justice currently holding this position? \_\_\_\_\_

2. The chief function of the Court of Appeals is to hear cases appealed from the circuit courts which serve the counties.

a. The state is divided up into \_\_\_\_ (number) Court of Appeals districts.

b. The total authorized number of appellate court judges is \_\_\_\_\_.

c. The length of term for a judge on the Court of Appeals is \_\_\_\_ (number) years.

3. Which courts handle most civil actions and criminal trials for violations of state law?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. List the names of one appellate and one circuit judge in your county.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

5. What are the two ways a lawyer can get to be a judge in Wisconsin?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Name the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of judicial misconduct or permanent disability. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The State Bar of Wisconsin consists of all attorneys and judges who are eligible to practice law in Wisconsin courts. Name two responsibilities of the State Bar.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Wisconsin cities, villages or towns are authorized by the legislature to create courts which have jurisdiction over cases involving their ordinances. These are called \_\_\_\_\_ courts. Does state law require that the judges in these courts be lawyers? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What are the major responsibilities of the State Law Library?

10. A summary of recent significant decisions by the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals is presented on pages 569-584 .

a. What was the outcome of the case that considered the constitutionality of the newly created office of secretary of education.

b. What was the question decided by the *State v. Miller* case? \_\_\_\_\_

What level of court issued this decision? \_\_\_\_\_

c. Name the two companion cases that ruled the "sexually violent person commitments law" constitutional? \_\_\_\_\_

#### Statistics (pages 585-820)

The *Blue Book* provides a detailed statistical picture of important (and sometimes unusual) facts about Wisconsin. These statistics cover a wide variety of topics. The questions below will help you sample the data covered in the Statistics section.

1. Name the heading in the Statistics section where the following data will be found, e.g., fish and game licenses will be listed under "Conservation and Recreation".

a. Name of your county sheriff. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Number of females in your county, according to the 1990 U.S. Census. \_\_\_\_\_

c. The Wisconsin gasoline tax as of April 1, 1997. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Name of the newspaper in Richland Center. \_\_\_\_\_

e. Wisconsin's average monthly precipitation in March. \_\_\_\_\_

f. The year that the first income tax law was passed. \_\_\_\_\_

g. Number of motorcyclists that were not wearing a helmet when they were killed in a crash. \_\_\_\_\_

h. Name and address of the president of the Legal Association for Women.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What do you know about your county?

a. The name of the register of deeds. \_\_\_\_\_

b. The county seat. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Total land area in acres. \_\_\_\_\_

- d. Number of acres of conservation and recreation land. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Number of school dropouts in 1995-96. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Number of banks. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Number of farms. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Property taxes levied in 1995. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Population according to the U.S. Census. \_\_\_\_\_
- j. Number of official historical markers. \_\_\_\_\_

**Politics (pages 821-858)**

The Political Parties section describes the organization of the major political parties, lists current party officials and provides the text of the party platforms.

1. What are the main characteristics and functions of a political party?

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2. Name the seven political parties "recognized" under Wisconsin state law in 1997.

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3. Who is the state chairperson of the Democratic Party of Wisconsin?

---

4. Nora Gerber is the chairperson of which political party? \_\_\_\_\_

5. A declaration of the principles and policies adopted by a political party is called its \_\_\_\_\_.

---

6. What is the lowest level political party official recognized by state law?

---

**Elections (pages 859-944)**

The Elections section covers such topics as how candidates are selected, what types of elections are conducted in Wisconsin, and what campaign finance requirements are imposed on candidates. It concludes with the names and vote totals of candidates in recent elections. Votes on constitutional and referenda questions are also included.

1. At what age are citizens eligible to vote in Wisconsin?

---

2. If you were eligible to vote where you now live, would you be required to register before voting? \_\_\_\_\_

3. When are elections for nonpartisan officials held? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What two regular elections are conducted in September and November of even-numbered years only? \_\_\_\_\_

5. If a voter expects to be away on vacation on an upcoming election day, is there an alternative to not voting? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What was the total district vote for your representative to the assembly in the November 5, 1996, election? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the name of your representative's opponent at that election? (If your representative ran "unopposed", write that in the blank.) \_\_\_\_\_

8. How many votes did the Democratic and Republican Party candidates for president receive in your municipality on November 5, 1996? (Use the ward vote record, pages 912-943.) \_\_\_\_\_ If your municipality's vote totals are given by ward, what was the vote in your ward for each candidate? \_\_\_\_\_

9. How many candidates ran in the Republican Party presidential preference vote primary? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Who won the election for supreme court justice at the April 1, 1997, election?  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Who was the candidate that won a December 12, 1995, state senate special election?  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. On November 5, 1996, the voters approved a constitutional amendment that prohibits a person from holding public office or from appearing on the ballot for state or local office if the person has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving a violation of public trust or a felony and the person has not been pardoned for the convict. What was the vote for and against this amendment proposal in your county? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Who was the winning candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction at the the April 1, 1997 election? \_\_\_\_\_ Who was the winning candidate in your county? \_\_\_\_\_ What was margin of victory? \_\_\_\_\_ (number of votes)

### Wisconsin State Symbols (pages 945-950)

Over the years, a growing number of state symbols have been officially recognized by state law. A number of them were initially suggested by students in Wisconsin schools.

1. What was the law that added "Wisconsin" and "1848" (the date of statehood) to the state flag? \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is Wisconsin's state motto? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name one state symbol that school children are given credit for initiating. \_\_\_\_\_

4. What group proposed the official state fossil? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is Wisconsin's official fish? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the official state tree? \_\_\_\_\_

7. a. What is the name of the official state insect? \_\_\_\_\_

b. What two groups requested the legislature to enact this proposal?  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. Name another insect that was suggested as a possible state insect. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The official state domestic animal is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the particular breed of that animal that is honored in 1998 is the \_\_\_\_\_.

9. During legislative debate on certain measures proposing recent state symbols, the legislature has voiced conflicting views as to the need or usefulness of these symbols. What is your opinion on this issue? \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Miscellaneous Questions**

After completing parts A and B of this guide, you will have a better understanding of the organization of the 1997-1998 Wisconsin Blue Book and be able to answer a variety of questions at random, based on its contents.

1. a. What was the estimated voting age population in Wisconsin in 1996?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. a. How many official historical markers are located in your county? \_\_\_\_\_

b. What is the subject of the historical marker closest to your community?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What state agency would be most likely to give assistance in the following cases?

a. A friend's family from Texas is planning to tour Wisconsin for the first time and asked for information (maps, brochures, etc.) concerning historic and scenic sites.  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. You have a complaint about poor service from a public utility (electric company, telephone company, etc.). \_\_\_\_\_

c. An elderly neighbor needs Wisconsin income tax and homestead tax credit forms.  
\_\_\_\_\_

d. A friend is trying to get information about unemployment compensation.  
\_\_\_\_\_

e. You want to order personalized license plates for your new automobile.  
\_\_\_\_\_

f. You are interested in adopting a greyhound racing dog from a racetrack.  
\_\_\_\_\_

g. A friend, who has severely impaired vision, needs to attend a special school.  
\_\_\_\_\_

h. After attending the Wisconsin State Fair in West Allis this past year, you have several suggestions about improving the displays and the overall quality of the fair.

i. You wish to visit several historic sites, including Old World Wisconsin, and you want to get a brochure on each site. \_\_\_\_\_

j. You are interested in getting information about camping in Wyalusing State Park for your next summer vacation. \_\_\_\_\_

k. During your last trip to the local bank, you noticed that several individuals from a state agency were conducting an annual examination, and you want to know more about their work. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name the following individuals:

a. Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources \_\_\_\_\_

b. State Geologist \_\_\_\_\_

c. First Governor of Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_

d. Director of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_

e. Secretary of the Department of Administration \_\_\_\_\_

f. Your county district attorney \_\_\_\_\_

5. The music for the state song "On Wisconsin" was originally composed as a football song for which state? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Locate the detailed description of the Department of Corrections and answer the following:

a. What was the legislative act that reorganized the previous Division of Corrections as a separate Department of Corrections? \_\_\_\_\_

b. Name the division that supervises persons released on parole or sentenced to probation. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Who is the head of the agency and how was that person selected?  
\_\_\_\_\_

d. What was the total agency budget for 1996-97? \_\_\_\_\_

e. What is the total number of employes in the department? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is the name of the weekly newspaper in Waupun?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Wisconsin currently operates 42 state parks. Name the largest and smallest state parks and give the area of each as expressed in acres.  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. When and for what purpose was the Governor's Council on Model Academic Standards created?

---

10. What is the toll free number for the Wisconsin Legislative Hotline? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Give the name of the public library system that serves your county. \_\_\_\_\_

12. In 1634, a French explorer reportedly was the first European to visit Wisconsin. What was his name? \_\_\_\_\_

13. What is Wisconsin's largest lake? \_\_\_\_\_ How big is it? \_\_\_\_\_

14. What agency is responsible for the planning, construction and operation of the state's public radio and television networks? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Using different tables in the *Blue Book*, answer the following questions regarding the City of Amery in Polk County.

a. What year was it incorporated as a city? \_\_\_\_\_

b. What is the city's estimated 1996 population? \_\_\_\_\_

c. What is the city's ZIP code? \_\_\_\_\_

d. What is the name of the city's newspaper and what day is it published?

\_\_\_\_\_

e. In what senate district and what assembly district is the city located? (See pages 89-91).

\_\_\_\_\_

f. Who is Amery's state senator and state representative?

\_\_\_\_\_

g. How many votes did the major two candidates for president receive at the November 5, 1996, election? \_\_\_\_\_

16. In 1996, a total of 488 drivers were killed on Wisconsin roads. Of that number, 418 were tested for alcohol concentration. How many tested positive?

---

17. Assume your class is coming to Madison to study state government. To plan your trip, knowledge of the following would be helpful:

a. You wish to view the Wisconsin Legislature in session during the first floor period in 1998. When should you schedule your visit? \_\_\_\_\_

b. You want to visit your legislators' offices. You already know who your state senator and state representative are, but you need to locate the room number and telephone number of each. Where in the *Blue Book* would you look? \_\_\_\_\_

---

18. Newspaper, television and radio reporters can play an important part in democracy. They inform the citizens about government activities, and they serve as sentinels, watching the actions of all public officials.

a. Name two newspapers that have official correspondents covering the activities of the 1997 Wisconsin Legislature and list a reporter from each.

---

b. Identify one television and one radio station and their respective reporters who cover the 1997 Wisconsin Legislature for your area. (If there is no private station, you probably have access to public television or radio coverage, and their representatives are listed.)

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## PART THREE ACTIVITY SECTION

### A. Matching Exercise

Fill in the blank in column 1 with the proper response found in column 2.

#### Column 1

- \_\_\_ 1) City with second largest population
- \_\_\_ 2) Elected governor in 1958
- \_\_\_ 3) Official state flower
- \_\_\_ 4) Assembly Minority Leader
- \_\_\_ 5) Senate Minority Leader
- \_\_\_ 6) Term of U.S. Representative to Congress
- \_\_\_ 7) Number of circuit court judges
- \_\_\_ 8) Number of wild turkeys harvested in 1995
- \_\_\_ 9) Number of public school student dropouts (1995-96)
- \_\_\_ 10) Secretary of the Department of Regulation and Licensing
- \_\_\_ 11) Supreme Court justice
- \_\_\_ 12) County with most farms (1995)
- \_\_\_ 13) State cartographer
- \_\_\_ 14) State vote for President Bill Clinton in 1996
- \_\_\_ 15) State park with most visitors in 1995
- \_\_\_ 16) Number of Republicans in the 1997 Assembly
- \_\_\_ 17) State park located just south of the City of Wausau
- \_\_\_ 18) Live births in Wisconsin (1995)
- \_\_\_ 19) Wisconsin's estimated voting age population (1996)
- \_\_\_ 20) Member of the U.S. House of Representatives

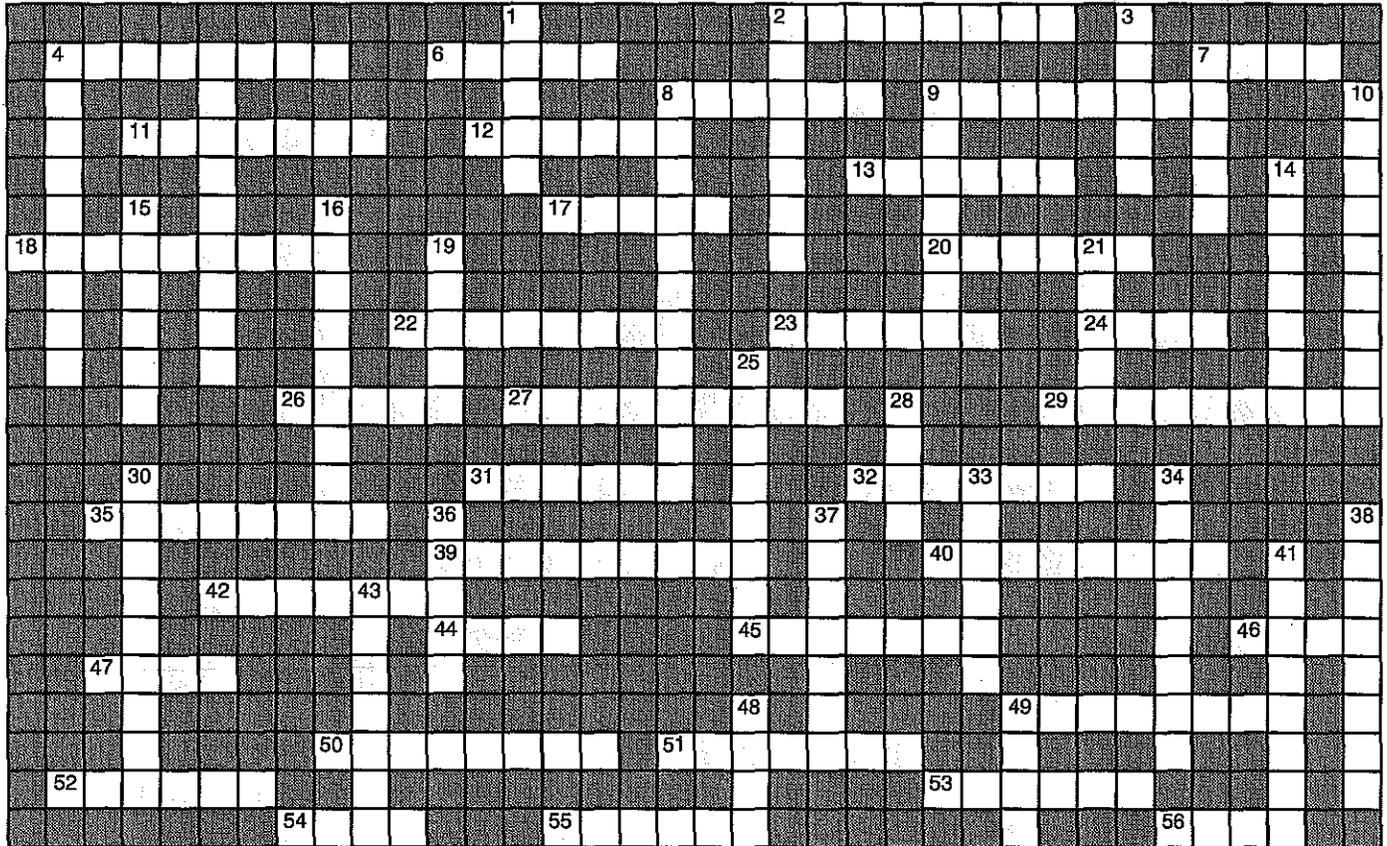
#### Column 2

- a) 162,567
- b) Rib Mountain
- c) 233
- d) Ann Walsh Bradley
- e) Michael G. Ellis
- f) 49
- g) Marathon
- h) 67, 493
- i) Jay Johnson
- j) Devil's Lake
- k) tulip
- l) 52
- m) Menominee
- o) Madison
- p) violet
- q) Gaylord Anton Nelson
- r) 3, 786, 560
- s) Marlene A. Cummings
- t) two years
- u) Walter J. Kunicki
- v) four years
- w) 1,071,971
- x) Theodore Koch
- y) 21,564
- z) 6,407

## B. CROSSWORD PUZZLES

### Counties Crossword

Complete the Counties Crossword Puzzle by filling in the counties which correspond to the county seats listed.



**Across**

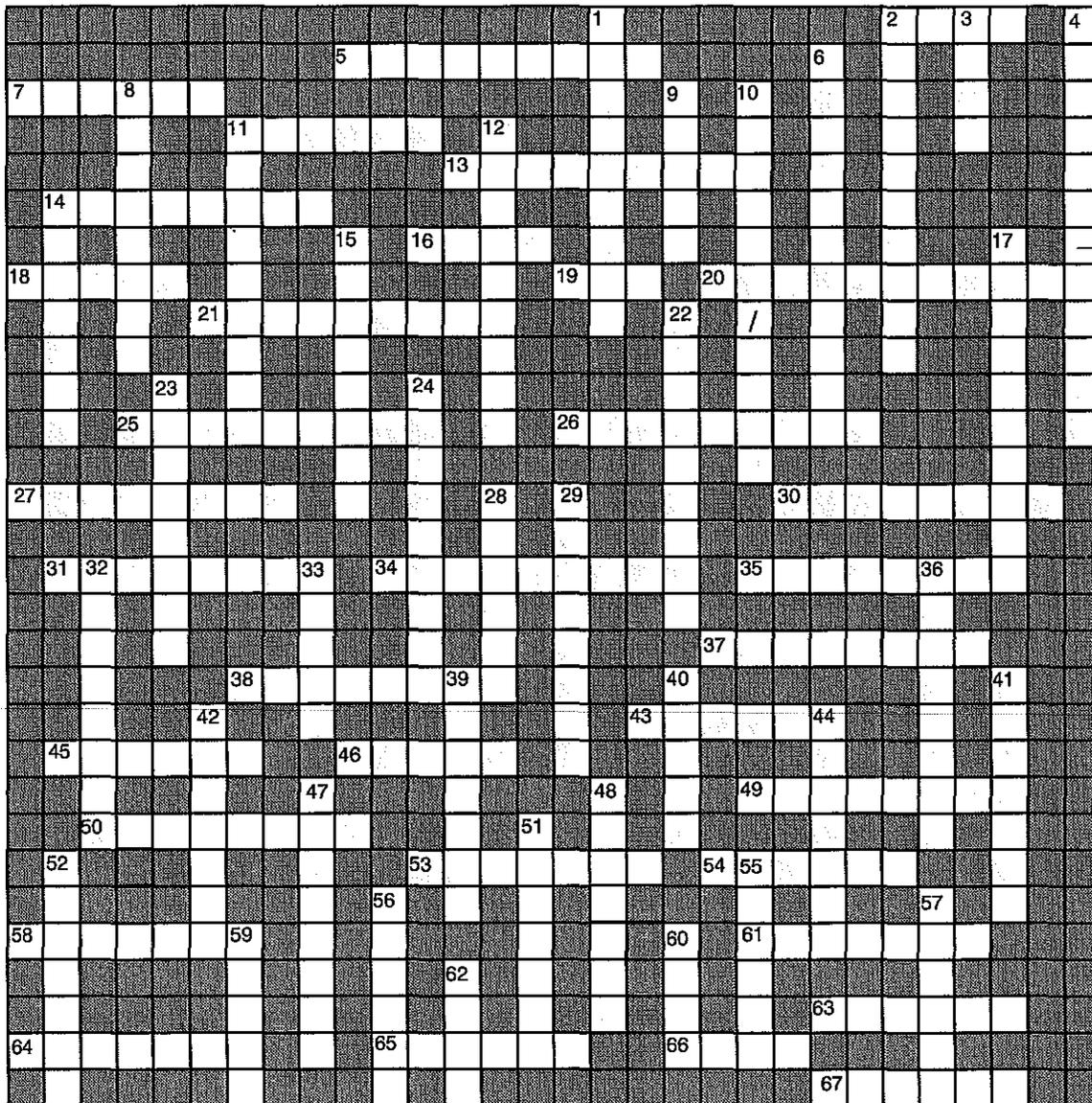
- 2. Chippewa Falls
- 4. Florence
- 6. Phillips
- 7. Balsam Lake
- 8. Medford
- 9. Antigo
- 11. Waupaca
- 12. Hayward
- 13. Sparta
- 17. Friendship
- 18. Appleton
- 20. Rhinelander
- 22. Portage
- 23. Racine
- 24. Madison
- 26. Monroe
- 27. Oshkosh
- 29. Keshena
- 31. Mauston
- 32. Alma
- 35. Richland Center
- 39. Darlington
- 40. Prairie du Chien
- 42. Kenosha
- 44. Janesville
- 45. Superior
- 46. Ladysmith
- 47. Menomonie
- 49. Elkhorn
- 50. Shell Lake
- 51. Meenon
- 52. Ellsworth
- 53. Oconto
- 54. Sturgeon Bay
- 55. Viroqua
- 56. Dodgeville

**Down**

- 1. Eagle River
- 2. Chilton
- 3. Lancaster
- 4. Fond du Lac
- 5. Eau Claire
- 7. Durand
- 8. Whitehall
- 9. Merrill
- 10. Montello
- 14. Black River Falls
- 15. Barron
- 16. Jefferson
- 19. Green Bay
- 21. Juneau
- 25. Washburn
- 28. Baraboo
- 30. Milwaukee
- 33. Crandon
- 34. Wausau
- 36. Neillsville
- 37. Port Washington
- 38. Waukesha
- 41. Wautoma
- 43. Shawano
- 48. Hurley
- 49. Wisconsin Rapids

### Legislators Crossword 1

Complete the Legislators Crossword Puzzle 1 by filling in the names of the legislators which correspond to their respective district numbers.



**Across**

- 2. 98th Assembly
- 5. 72nd Assembly
- 7. 21st Senate
- 11. 67th Assembly
- 13. 83rd Assembly
- 14. 26th Assembly
- 16. 7th Assembly
- 18. 19th Senate
- 19. 3rd Assembly
- 20. 7th Senate
- 21. 82nd Assembly
- 25. 22nd Assembly
- 26. 70th Assembly

- 27. 30th Assembly
- 30. 59th Assembly
- 31. 93rd Assembly
- 34. 24th Senate
- 35. 96th Assembly
- 37. 86th Assembly
- 38. 11th Senate
- 43. 84th Assembly
- 45. 50th Assembly
- 46. 4th Assembly
- 49. 57th Assembly
- 50. 79th Assembly
- 53. 8th Senate
- 54. 12th Senate
- 58. 28th Assembly

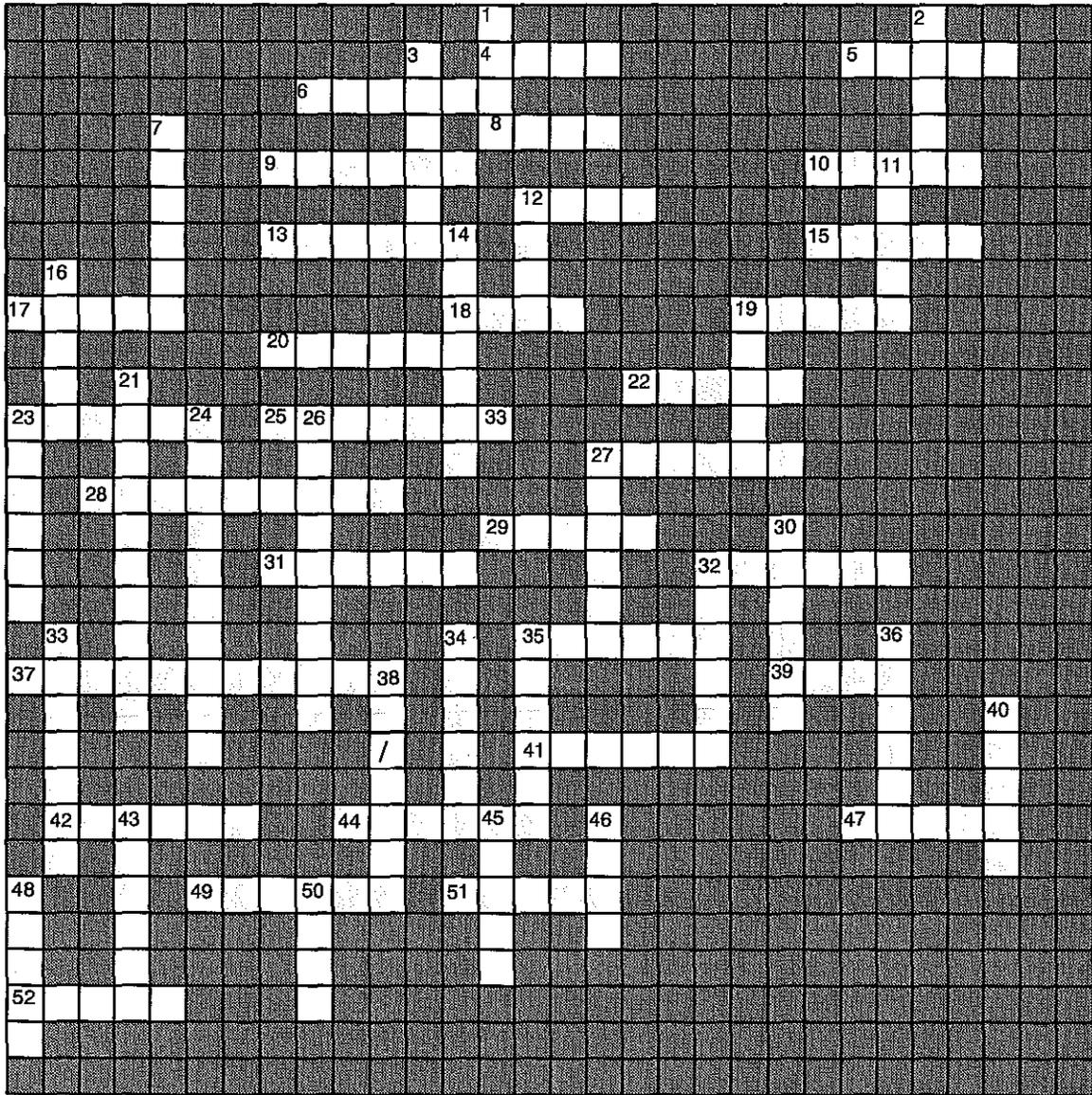
- 61. 68th Assembly
  - 63. 33rd Assembly
  - 64. 64th Assembly
  - 65. 52nd Assembly
  - 66. 89th Assembly
  - 67. 33rd Senate
- Down**
- 1. 24th Assembly
  - 2. 30th Senate
  - 3. 38th Assembly
  - 4. 11th Assembly
  - 6. 25th Assembly
  - 8. 10th Senate
  - 9. 1st Senate or 2nd Assembly

- 10. 5th Assembly
- 11. 15th Assembly
- 12. 1st Assembly
- 14. 78th Assembly
- 15. 91st Assembly
- 17. 13th Senate
- 22. 19th Assembly
- 23. 34th Assembly
- 24. 54th Assembly
- 28. 45th Assembly
- 29. 10th Assembly
- 32. 87th Assembly
- 33. 60th Assembly
- 36. 18th Senate
- 39. 28th Senate

- 40. 25th Senate
- 41. 39th Assembly
- 42. 42nd Assembly
- 44. 94th Assembly
- 47. 69th Assembly
- 48. 8th Assembly
- 51. 56th Assembly
- 52. 55th Assembly
- 55. 26th Senate
- 56. 35th Assembly
- 57. 29th Senate
- 59. 4th Senate
- 60. 12th Assembly
- 62. 46th Assembly

**Legislators Crossword 2**

Complete the Legislators Crossword Puzzle 2 by filling in the names of the legislators which correspond to their respective district numbers.



**Across**

- 4. 27th Assembly
- 5. 18th Assembly
- 6. 6th Senate
- 8. 31st Assembly
- 9. 75th Assembly
- 10. 85th Assembly
- 12. 44th Assembly
- 13. 2nd Senate
- 15. 40th Assembly
- 17. 95th Assembly
- 18. 32nd Senate
- 19. 73rd Assembly
- 20. 16th Senate
- 22. 71st Assembly
- 23. 66th Assembly
- 25. 17th Senate

- 27. 27th Senate
- 28. 6th Assembly
- 29. 41st Assembly
- 31. 32nd Assembly
- 32. 29th Assembly
- 35. 74th Assembly
- 37. 49th Assembly
- 39. 90th Assembly
- 41. 92nd Assembly
- 42. 13th Assembly
- 44. 48th Assembly
- 47. 99th Assembly
- 49. 43rd Assembly
- 51. 14th Senate
- 52. 17th Assembly

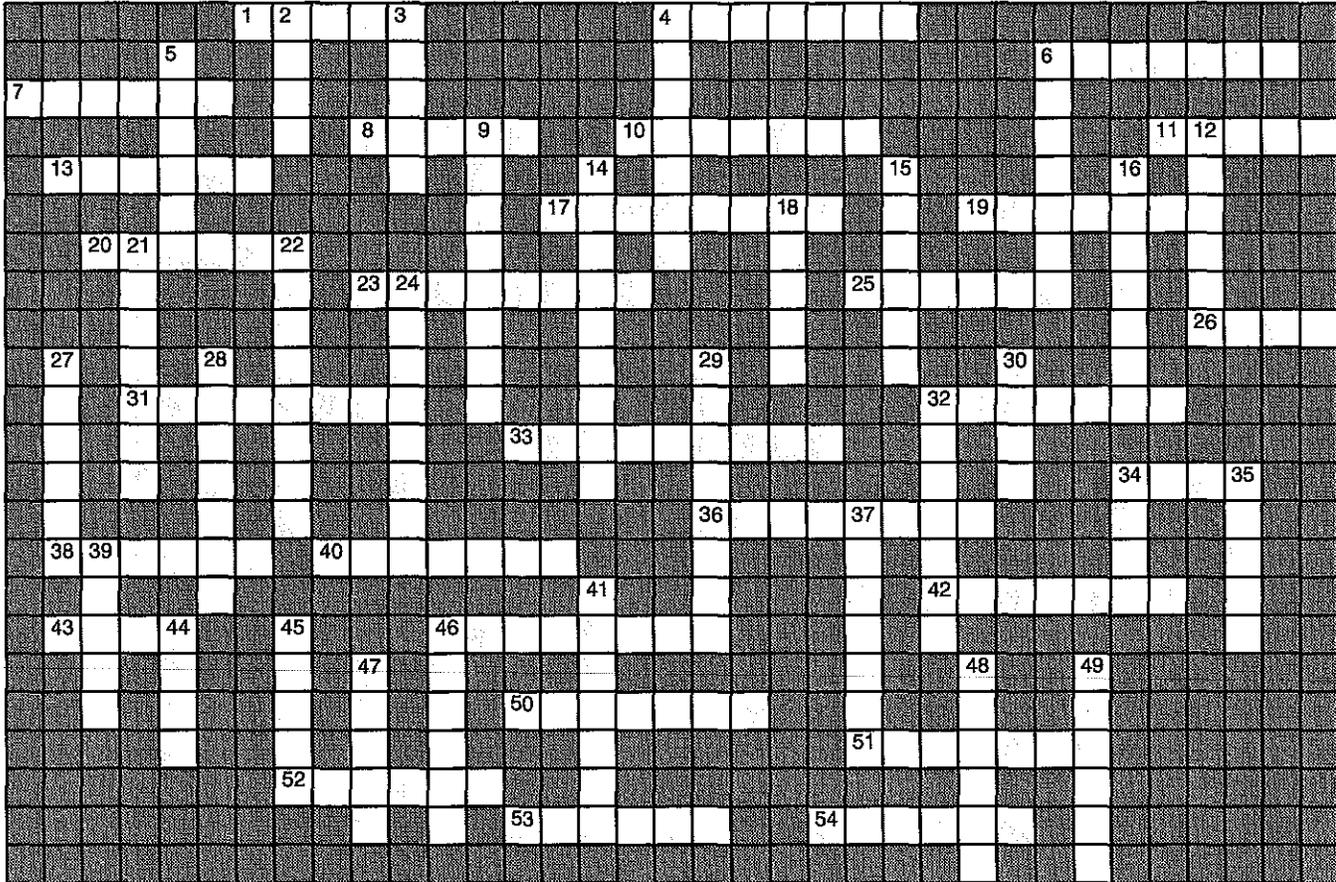
**Down**

- 1. 31st Senate
- 2. 21st Assembly
- 3. 51st Assembly
- 7. 61st Assembly
- 11. 3rd Senate
- 12. 37th Assembly
- 14. 36th Assembly
- 16. 88th Assembly
- 19. 77th Assembly
- 21. 65th Assembly
- 23. 9th Senate or 20th Assembly
- 24. 5th Senate
- 26. 9th Assembly
- 27. 15th Senate
- 30. 80th Assembly

- 32. 20th Senate
- 33. 97th Assembly
- 34. 81st Assembly
- 35. 58th Assembly or 62nd Assembly
- 36. 14th Assembly
- 38. 23rd Assembly
- 40. 16th Assembly or 76th Assembly
- 43. 63rd Assembly
- 45. 53rd Assembly
- 46. 47th Assembly
- 48. 22nd Senate
- 50. 23rd Senate

### Famous Citizens of Wisconsin Crossword

Fill in the people described. Pages 669-671 of the *Blue Book* provide the information needed to complete the puzzle.



#### Across

1. Pulitzer prize winning sports reporter with *New York Times*
4. Nobel prize winning physicist
6. Founder of the Green Bay Packers
7. Historian of the American frontier
8. First ordained woman minister in the United States
10. Surgeon and pioneer in radium cancer treatment
11. Industrialist who developed the steel rolling mill
13. Father and son governors involved in plumbing business
17. Brigadier General who was fervent advocate of a strong air force
19. Economist who drafted the Wisconsin's civil service law
20. UW-Madison president during the 1870s and 1880s
23. Coached 1st NFL team to win 3 consecutive championships
25. Academy award winning actor who died in 1993
26. First U.S. Secretary of Agriculture
31. Developed the first outboard motor designed for mass production
32. Magician and escape artist

#### Down

2. Naturalist who promoted the National Parks System
3. Farmer and governor
4. Devised butterfat content test
5. Director of *Citizen Kane*
6. Founder of Universal City Studios and major figure in growth of the motion picture industry
9. Multimillionaire businessman, congressman and governor
12. Philanthropist awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom
14. Poet and author of several books on poetry
15. Wildlife artist and painter
16. Founder of wax company
18. U.S. Navy fleet admiral
21. Found first dinosaur egg in the Gobi Desert
22. Author of *The Wisconsin Idea*
24. Innovative painter awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom (allow one space for apostrophe)

**Across**

33. Biochemist who produced Vitamin D in food by irradiation with ultraviolet light
34. Suffragist
36. Circus promoter
38. Political activist who served as U.S. Secretary of Interior
40. Industrial designer
42. Chairperson of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
43. Aviator who received the Congressional Medal of Honor
46. Actress awarded Presidential Medal of Honor
50. First woman physician in Wisconsin
51. Author of Wisconsin stories
52. Instrumental in establishing military hospitals in the North during the Civil War
53. Founder of meat packing company
54. Wrote *The Theory of the Leisure Class*

**Down**

27. Developed first practical typewriter
28. Organized the Women's Christian Temperance Union
29. Pianist
30. Actor awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom
32. War hero
34. Developer of agricultural implements
35. Won Academy Award for *Boys Town*
37. Wrote *Sand County Almanac*
39. Soldier posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor (Note: the name preceded by the word Red.)
41. Wrote *A Daughter of the Middle Border*
44. Wrote *Miss Lulu Bett*
45. Won Academy Award for *Best Years of our Lives*
46. Received 1925 Pulitzer Prize for the novel, *So Big*
47. Sculptor
48. Wrote *Little House on the Prairie*
49. Former artist-in-residence at UW-Madison

### C. MAP EXERCISES

#### City and County Map Exercise

Use the county outline map on the following page to answer the following questions about cities and counties in Wisconsin.

1. Locate your own county on the map. Insert the name within its boundary and shade it in. Put a star where your county seat is located and a large dot where your home is.

2. Locate the counties that border your county and insert their names.

3. Put a circle on the map where you think the State Capitol is located. In what city is it located?

4. Indicate the following cities on the map using the corresponding letters rather than the names.

a. Milwaukee

b. Green Bay

c. Janesville

d. La Crosse

e. Wisconsin Rapids

f. Superior

g. Eau Claire

h. Rhinelander

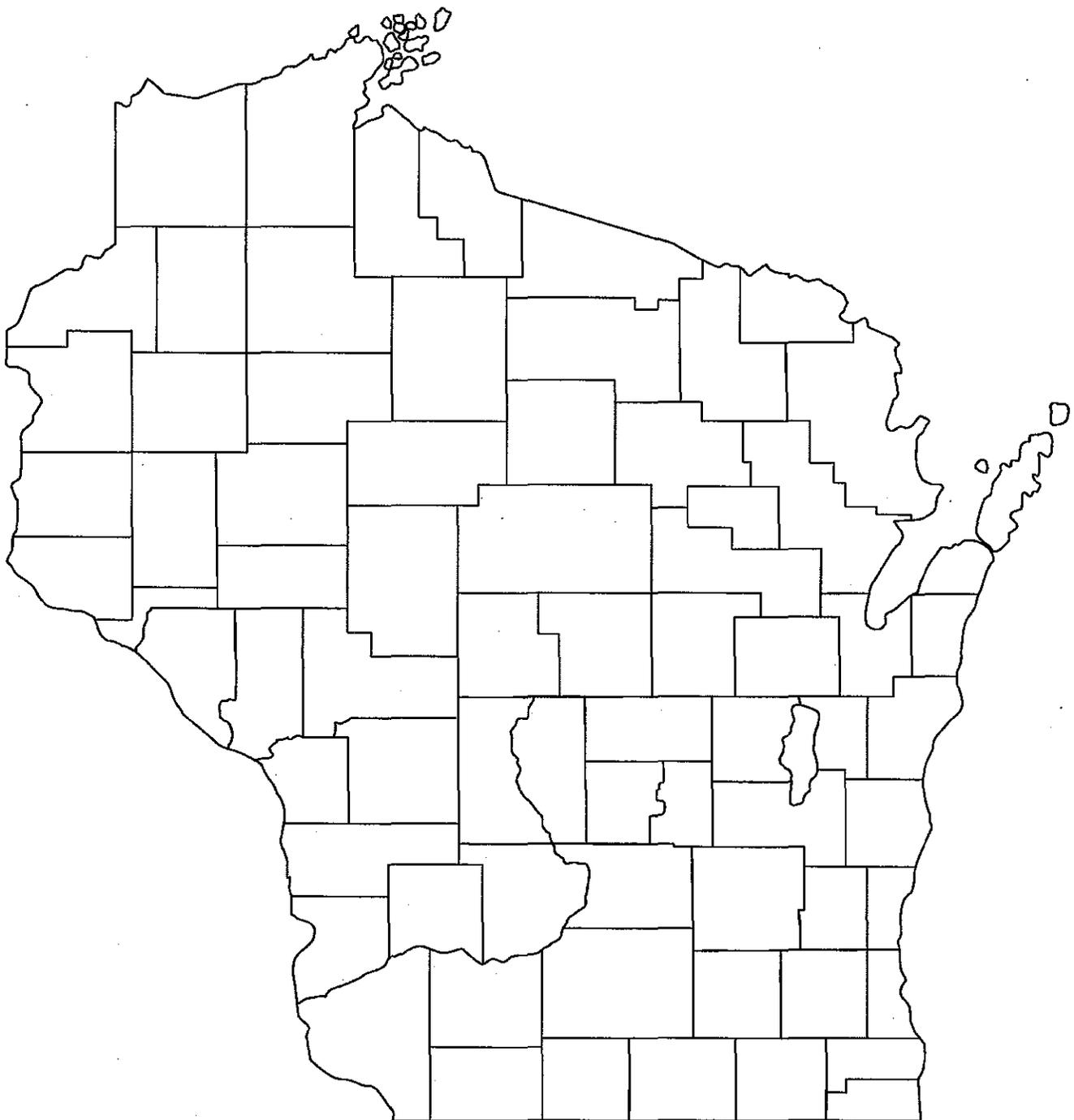
i. Oshkosh

j. Platteville

If you have difficulty in locating the cities on the maps found in the *Blue Book*, use another map in your school or home. A state highway map would be very helpful.

5. On the map write the names of Wisconsin's four neighboring states.

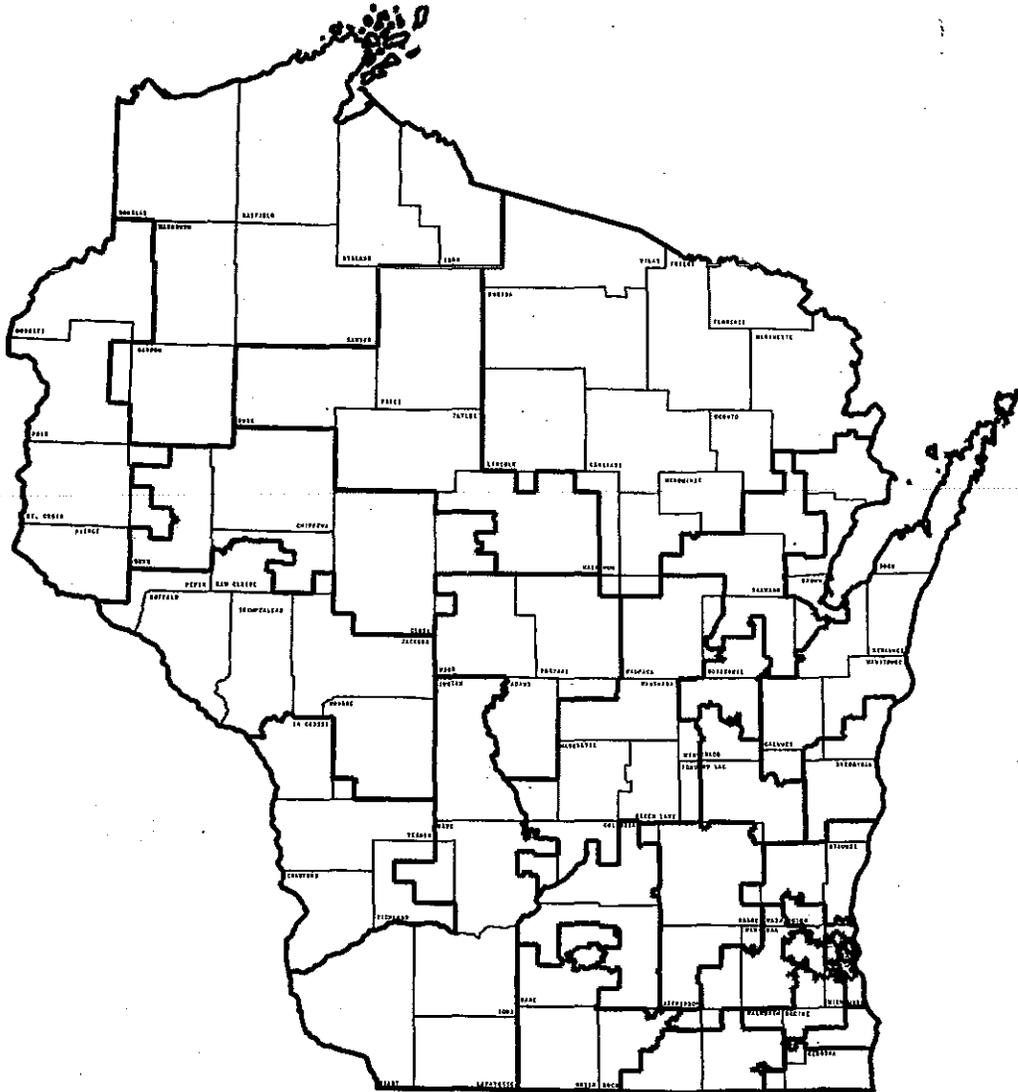
**City and County Map Exercise**



### State Senate District Map Exercise

An outline map showing most of the Wisconsin senate districts is printed below. (The districts in large urban areas may not appear individually due to the large number of districts in a small area. If you reside in an urban area and your districts are not clearly outlined, disregard this question and go to the next item.)

Locate the senate district in which you live. Write in the proper number and shade the area with any color. Identify as many of the surrounding senate districts as possible and number them. Next, draw in your assembly district boundaries within your senate district.



**D. WORD PUZZLES****Cities and Villages Word Puzzle**

Can you find and circle the following names in the word puzzle below? A few of the names are placed either diagonally or backwards, and circles can overlap.

N	E	I	L	L	S	V	I	L	L	E	S	D	E	Y	D	N	A	N	D	F	G	H	S	Q	E	K	A	L	E	R	T	L	O	D	I
A	E	R	S	L	O	N	E	R	O	C	K	D	W	U	W	O	O	D	M	A	N	P	R	E	U	I	O	S	E	K	J	K	J	H	F
V	R	E	A	G	L	C	A	S	S	V	I	L	L	E	F	R	E	I	O	A	L	T	O	O	N	A	H	V	H	M	K	L	O	J	S
E	T	T	L	O	L	S	L	L	O	H	N	X	D	A	I	L	E	R	T	R	Q	W	E	R	T	Y	I	A	N	L	O	T	B	A	A
N	O	A	K	A	S	R	R	C	L	Q	D	U	J	B	S	E	W	I	N	T	E	R	R	T	Y	R	A	D	A	M	A	A	P	L	D
E	W	W	J	L	H	E	O	D	K	W	A	B	K	J	U	N	E	A	U	C	E	F	S	D	L	U	A	S	L	A	S	N	O	O	V
G	M	E	H	M	E	N	S	Y	J	A	L	Z	E	S	D	F	G	R	U	R	Y	T	R	L	A	I	S	F	K	S	E	I	D	O	L
E	S	T	G	A	T	S	X	S	A	R	L	F	L	L	K	J	D	M	D	E	F	B	A	E	I	R	I	A	R	P	N	U	S	K	G
K	K	I	S	O	A	E	E	M	S	A	F	S	K	O	I	L	B	W	X	F	R	F	W	E	D	R	E	L	J	T	O	S	I	E	D
A	I	H	V	H	H	R	B	I	D	E	V	X	J	W	E	E	S	D	U	F	R	G	L	K	D	O	D	G	E	V	I	L	L	E	E
L	D	W	B	K	S	D	A	T	R	A	I	C	S	A	R	W	E	L	D	A	N	E	H	K	O	E	A	S	E	R	G	H	J	I	O
W	O	R	E	G	O	N	D	S	E	I	A	T	E	L	R	T	B	A	V	I	O	L	A	U	O	W	N	I	O	T	O	M	A	H	U
A	U	V	R	H	I	N	O	L	A	N	D	E	A	X	A	E	R	O	L	J	P	A	L	R	L	E	O	P	L	E	I	O	I	U	K
T	T	R	E	K	L	N	P	N	W	O	L	N	W	E	L	E	O	A	E	F	U	B	N	S	A	R	K	I	E	L	T	G	N	O	E
E	M	A	E	A	S	D	O	E	E	P	D	R	O	P	I	B	A	S	W	D	R	O	J	U	Q	T	Q	A	A	D	D	F	G	H	W
R	U	B	D	S	D	T	N	I	N	O	A	E	A	K	A	M	N	D	M	W	M	E	I	P	W	Y	G	O	A	R	O	U	K	E	A
L	N	C	S	A	H	D	E	O	E	M	U	M	D	R	E	N	D	T	A	L	I	F	S	E	E	L	O	A	S	A	A	S	L	P	U
O	G	E	B	G	S	K	O	H	L	E	R	N	A	E	C	B	O	U	R	S	O	P	O	R	E	I	C	A	S	W	A	D	A	S	N
O	E	A	U	A	F	L	R	F	R	P	T	B	E	R	I	O	L	I	I	D	N	R	T	I	T	O	I	A	Y	Y	A	M	W	E	E
F	E	O	R	Y	S	J	B	G	A	Y	S	M	I	L	L	S	P	O	O	O	S	O	O	O	Y	P	R	N	O	A	I	S	R	H	E
A	T	A	G	M	O	A	K	F	I	E	L	D	S	D	O	E	H	H	N	P	T	H	P	R	P	A	O	S	A	H	B	C	O	T	S
S	I	L	M	A	W	R	S	L	G	V	E	R	O	N	A	T	K	L	N	P	I	T	O	A	R	T	E	R	O	M	I	N	N	E	F

**Cities**

Alma  
Altoona  
Ashland  
Baraboo  
Cumberland  
Dodgeville  
Fennimore  
Hayward  
Jefferson  
Juneau  
Kewaunee  
Kiel  
Lake Geneva  
Lodi

Marion  
Monroe  
Neillsville  
Oconto  
Reedsburg  
Stoughton  
Sun Prairie  
Superior  
Thorp  
Tomah  
Verona  
Waterloo  
Whitewater

**Villages**

Biron  
Cassville  
Dane  
Eagle  
Fall River  
Gays Mills  
Iola  
Kohler  
Lone Rock  
Maple Bluff  
Norwalk  
Oakfield  
Oregon

Potosi  
Rio  
Tony  
Viola  
Winter  
Woodman

### Wisconsin Recreation Areas Word Puzzle

Can you find the following names in the word puzzle? For information on these, and other state parks, forests, recreation areas and trails, refer to the table on state parks found in the *Blue Book*.

M	I	L	I	T	A	R	Y	R	I	D	G	E	T	R	A	I	L	R	E	M
B	E	A	B	L	U	E	M	O	U	N	D	B	O	J	I	B	W	A	I	J
I	W	R	E	S	D	O	O	W	S	U	I	C	U	L	C	I	D	L	S	C
G	E	T	R	A	I	L	B	E	N	O	T	S	W	O	L	L	E	Y	G	M
B	S	O	N	I	A	T	N	U	O	M	B	I	R	D	P	U	N	L	N	L
A	D	L	L	F	C	O	P	P	E	T	F	Z	C	N	I	N	I	I	I	Y
Y	O	D	L	L	C	K	Y	P	M	N	R	A	I	R	K	W	A	A	R	E
R	O	B	R	A	Y	K	C	O	R	O	T	Z	N	O	E	O	R	R	P	W
A	W	A	E	M	F	I	R	H	C	M	P	T	N	H	L	T	O	T	S	E
S	S	Y	D	B	O	R	N	H	O	L	W	A	J	K	A	E	M	R	Z	D
N	U	R	L	E	M	Z	E	U	K	E	L	L	O	C	K	A	E	A	I	N
O	R	G	M	A	G	A	N	P	H	B	G	A	I	U	E	G	L	D	D	O
G	A	O	A	U	C	T	L	P	P	L	A	N	F	B	D	D	T	E	A	S
E	L	V	K	R	A	G	T	F	O	O	O	R	I	I	V	O	T	C	C	L
K	G	E	I	I	R	C	N	Z	D	T	C	N	R	S	R	H	E	D	N	E
E	W	R	N	V	O	I	W	O	A	I	A	B	E	R	U	K	K	E	W	N
K	E	N	N	E	C	R	V	C	B	P	L	W	E	W	A	L	W	R	O	R
A	N	O	I	R	K	Z	E	E	Y	A	E	P	A	L	P	P	A	A	T	O
L	Z	R	C	K	I	P	I	E	R	C	A	N	R	T	O	O	I	Y	N	N
S	U	D	K	E	S	N	V	U	L	T	D	O	I	R	O	S	R	W	W	R
L	B	O	I	K	L	E	T	A	T	S	R	E	T	N	I	M	O	T	O	E
I	D	D	N	A	A	A	F	I	L	R	C	A	K	A	S	B	I	K	R	V
V	E	G	N	L	N	R	S	G	I	I	L	C	I	J	E	U	N	B	B	O
E	V	E	I	N	D	O	J	M	P	F	F	F	U	L	B	L	L	I	M	G
D	Y	G	C	H	N	M	L	I	A	R	T	E	E	P	A	N	H	A	I	L

- Ahnapee Trail
- Aztalan
- Big Bay
- Blue Mound
- Bong
- Browntown-Cadiz Springs
- Buckhorn
- Copper Falls
- Devils Lake
- First Capitol-Belmont Mound

- Governor Dodge
- Governor Nelson
- Interstate
- Kettle Moraine
- Kinnickinnic
- Lake Kegonsa
- Merrick
- Military Ridge Trail
- Mill Bluff
- Mirror Lake

- Natural Bridge
- Nelson Dewey
- New Glarus Woods
- Newport
- Ojibwa
- Pattison
- Pecatonica Trail
- Peninsula
- Perrot
- Pike Lake

- Potawatomi
- Red Cedar Trail
- Rib Mountain
- Roche A Cri
- Rock Island
- Rocky Arbor
- Sugar River Trail
- Wildcat Mountain
- Wyalusing
- Yellowstone

**PART FOUR**  
**1997-1998 BLUE BOOK STUDY GUIDE ANSWER KEY**

**ANSWERS TO PART TWO**  
**QUESTIONS ABOUT WISCONSIN GOVERNMENT**

**A. Textbook Overview**

1. Pages iv-ix
2. a. Biographies; 1  
b. Feature Article; 99  
c. Wisconsin Constitution; 175  
d. Framework of Wisconsin State Government; 225  
e. Legislative Branch; 235  
f. Executive Branch; 301  
g. Judicial Branch; 545  
h. Statistical Information on Wisconsin; 585  
i. Wisconsin Political Parties; 821  
j. Elections in Wisconsin; 859  
k. Wisconsin State Symbols; 945  
l. Alphabetical Index; 951
3. Various answers
4. a. page 37  
b. page 10  
c. page 72  
d. page 11
5. a. supplement pages 24-32  
b. page 948  
c. pages 876, 77  
d. pages 619-20

**B. Questions Grouped by *Blue Book* Sections**

**Biographies (pages 1-98)**

1. Scott McCallum
2. Senator Herbert Kohl and Senator Russell Feingold. Both are Democrats.
3. 9; 5 Democrats, 4 Republicans; various answers
4. Assembly Chief Clerk Charles R. Sanders; Senate Chief Clerk Donald Schneider
5. a. 12th Senate District

b. 91st Assembly District

c. South

6. Various answers
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction
8. Speaker; president of the senate
9. Justice Jon P. Wilcox

**Feature Article (pages 99-174)**

1. "The Changing World of Wisconsin Local Government"
2. Susan C. Paddock
3. County; city, village or town; school district; technical college district
4. County executive; county administrator; county administrative coordinator
5. Menominee County; 1961
6. Spring nonpartisan election; two years
7. County sales and use tax; room tax; wheel tax
8. a) 4; 20  
b) 426  
c) pages 136-37; various answers
9. 60 college credits plus 400 hours of basic police training
10. Pages 152-54; various answers
11. Regional planning; various answers

**Wisconsin Constitution (pages 175-224)**

1. 14.
2. Legislative, executive, and judicial (or judiciary)
3. April 1967
4. a. Article V, Section 7  
b. Article VI, Section 4  
c. Article I, Section 4  
d. Article XIII, Section 12  
e. Article IV, Section 24  
f. Article XI, Section 3  
g. Article VII, Section 4
5. Constitutional; referenda
6. November 1996; approved
7. 348,818 for; 618,377 against

8. 51

9. April 1993; gambling

**Framework of Wisconsin Government (pages 225-234)**

1. 125 South Webster; 20

2. 816 State Street; 30 N. Carroll Street

3. a. governor; legislature; supreme court

b. executive

c. Department of Military Affairs

d. independent; various answers

e. Office of the Commissioner of Insurance

f. nonprofit

4. 1,266; board; 3

5. 189; 395

6. Special

7. 426; school board

**Legislative Branch (pages 235-300)**

1. a. 49,412

b. various answers

c. 148,235

d. various answers

2. 9; 38

3. a. Revisor of Statutes Bureau

b. Legislative Reference Bureau

c. Legislative Council

d. Legislative Audit Bureau

e. Legislative Fiscal Bureau

4. a. 31 (9 senators and 22 representatives)

b. 46

c. one (Of 33 members, 32 had had previous legislative experience in the senate.)

d. 1993

e. 17

f. 35

5. a. Senator Charles Chvala

b. Senator Michael Ellis

- c. Representative Steven Foti
- d. Representative Walter Kunicki
- 6. \$39,211; various answers
- 7. a. 20
  - b. 11
- 8. a. bill drafting
  - b. fiscal note
  - c. enrolled; governor
  - d. house of origin
  - e. two-thirds
- 9. a. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 or 77
  - b. 1995 Wisconsin Act 71
  - c. 1995 Wisconsin Act 56
  - d. 1995 Wisconsin Act 27
  - e. 1995 Assembly Bill 197
- 10. The committee studied how to prevent, eliminate or reduce tobacco use by minors (page 273).

**Wisconsin at 150 Years (Color Supplement)**

- 1. Native Americans
- 2. Fur trading
- 3. 1848
- 4. 65.7%
- 5. German
- 6. 26.4%
- 7. \$5 billion; 100,000
- 8. Various answers

**Executive Branch (pages 301-544)**

- 1. a. 6; 4
  - b. attorney general
  - c. secretary of state
  - d. lieutenant governor
  - e. state treasurer
- 2. 4, 2, 1, 3; division administrator, bureau director, section chief, unit supervisor
- 3. 13

4. a. various answers (page 337)
    - b. \$100 per year
    - c. Joe Llean
  5. a. Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on Campaign Finance Reform
    - b. Governor's Advisory Council on Judicial Selection
    - c. Governor's Blue Ribbon Commission on 21st Century Jobs
  6. a. 1. Secretary Linda Stewart
    2. 2,515.74 employes
    3. \$899,050,600
    4. 201 East Washington Avenue, Madison
  - b. Page 444
  - c. Department of Regulation and Licensing
  - d. Department of Financial Institutions
  - e. Elections Board
  - f. Department of Revenue; page 479
  - g. Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
  - h. Department of Administration
  - i. Katharine Lyall; various answers
7. a. Mississippi River Parkway Commission
    - b. 1. Fritz Ruf
      2. 160
      3. Wisconsin Housing Finance Authority
    - c. 1996. The authority maintains the UW Hospital and Clinics and provides instruction for the health professions.

**Judicial Branch (pages 545-584)**

1. a. 7
  - b. 10
  - c. chief; Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson
2. a. 4
  - b. 16
  - c. 6
3. circuit courts
4. Various answers
5. Elected; appointed by the governor

6. Judicial Commission

7. Page 567

8. municipal; no

9. Pages 563

10. a. The court held the newly created office of secretary of education was unconstitutional because it was not subordinate to the elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

b. The state could not force the Amish to attach a state traffic emblem to their buggies in violation of their religious beliefs; Wisconsin Supreme Court

c. *State v. Carpenter* and *State v. Post*

**Statistics (pages 585-820)**

1. a. Local and State Government

b. Population and Vital Statistics

c. Commerce and Industry

d. News Media

e. Geography and Climate

f. History

g. Transportation

h. Associations

2. a. Page 711

b. Page 708

c. Page 655

d. Page 624

e. Page 632

f. Page 616

g. Page 592

h. Page 806

i. Page 708 or 769

j. Pages 672-76

**Politics (pages 821-858)**

1. Pages 822-23

2. Democratic; Wisconsin Greens; Libertarian; New Progressive; Reform; Republican;

U.S. Taxpayers

3. Mark Sostarich

4. The Reform Party of Wisconsin

5. Party platform
6. Party committeewoman or committeeman

#### **Elections (pages 859-944)**

1. 18
2. Voter registration is required for every municipality with a population of more than 5,000 and may be adopted by local ordinance for municipalities having a population of 5,000 or less.
3. In February (spring primary) and April (spring election) of any year.
4. The elections for partisan offices are the primary election (held in September) and the general election (held in November).
5. Absentee ballots may be obtained in advance from the appropriate municipal clerk's office.

6. Pages 903-05
7. Pages 903-05
8. Pages 912-43
9. 9
10. Jon P. Wilcox
11. Richard Grobschmidt
12. Page 868
13. John Benson; various answers

#### **Wisconsin State Symbols (pages 945-950)**

1. Chapter 286, Laws of 1979
2. "Forward"
3. Various answers
4. Wisconsin Geological Society
5. Muskellunge
6. Sugar maple
7. a. Honey bee
  - b. Holy Family School of Marinette and the Wisconsin Honey Producers Association
  - c. Monarch butterfly, dragon fly, ladybug, or mosquito
8. Dairy cow; Brown Swiss
9. Various opinions

#### **C. Miscellaneous Questions**

1. 3,786,560 (page 768)

2. a. Various answers
  - b. Various answers
3. a. Department of Tourism
  - b. Public Service Commission
  - c. Department of Revenue
  - d. Department of Workforce Development
  - e. Department of Transportation
  - f. Wisconsin Gaming Board
  - g. Department of Public Instruction
  - h. State Fair Park Board
  - i. State Historical Society of Wisconsin
  - j. Department of Natural Resources
  - k. Department of Financial Institutions
4. a. George Meyer
  - b. James Robertson
  - c. Nelson Dewey
  - d. George L. Vogt
  - e. Mark D. Bugher
  - f. Various answers
5. Minnesota
6. a. 1989 Wisconsin Act 31
  - b. Division of Community Corrections
  - c. Michael J. Sullivan; appointed by the governor with senate consent
  - d. \$597, 813, 400
  - e. 7,757.83
7. *Neighbors*
8. Devil's Lake, 8,863 acres; Heritage Hill, 50 acres
9. January 24, 1997; propose academic standards for grades K-12
10. (800) 362-9472
11. Page 643; various answers
12. Jean Nicolet
13. Lake Winnebago; 137,708 acres
14. Educational Communications Board
15. a. 1919

- b. 2,812
  - c. 54001
  - d. *Amery Free Press*; Tuesday
  - e. 10th Senate District; 28th Assembly District
  - f. Senator Alice Clausing; Representative Robert Dueholm
  - g. Bill Clinton – 700, Bob Dole – 427 (page 932)
16. 190 tested positive
17. a. January 13 to January 22, 1998
- b. The Biographies section of the *Blue Book* has the pertinent information for every legislator.
18. a. Page 244
- b. Page 244

### ANSWERS TO PART THREE: ACTIVITY SECTION

#### A. Matching Exercise

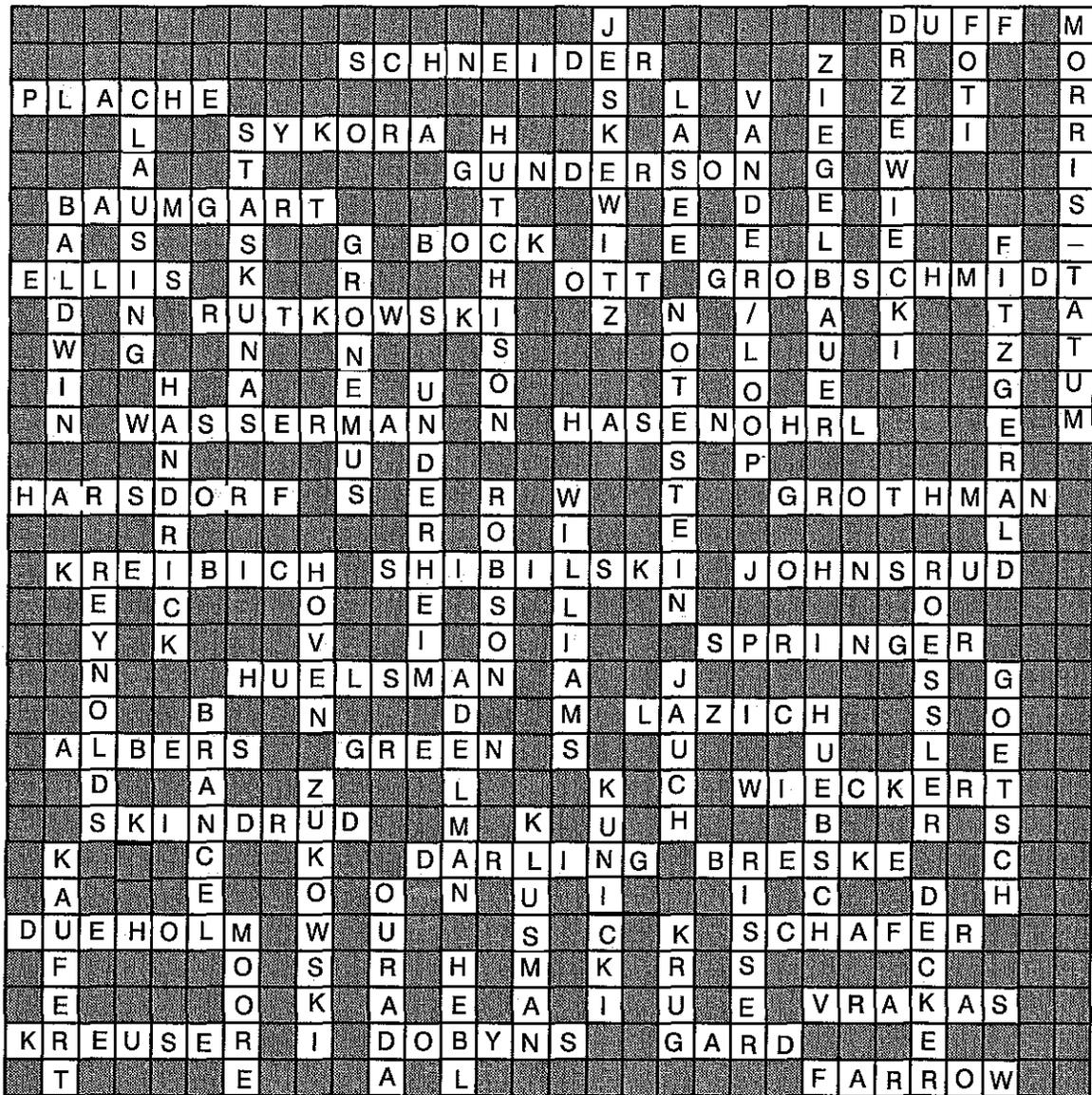
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1. (o)  | 11. (d) |
| 2. (q)  | 12. (g) |
| 3. (p)  | 13. (x) |
| 4. (u)  | 14. (w) |
| 5. (e)  | 15. (j) |
| 6. (t)  | 16. (l) |
| 7. (c)  | 17. (b) |
| 8. (y)  | 18. (h) |
| 9. (z)  | 19. (r) |
| 10. (s) | 20. (i) |

#### B. Crossword Puzzles

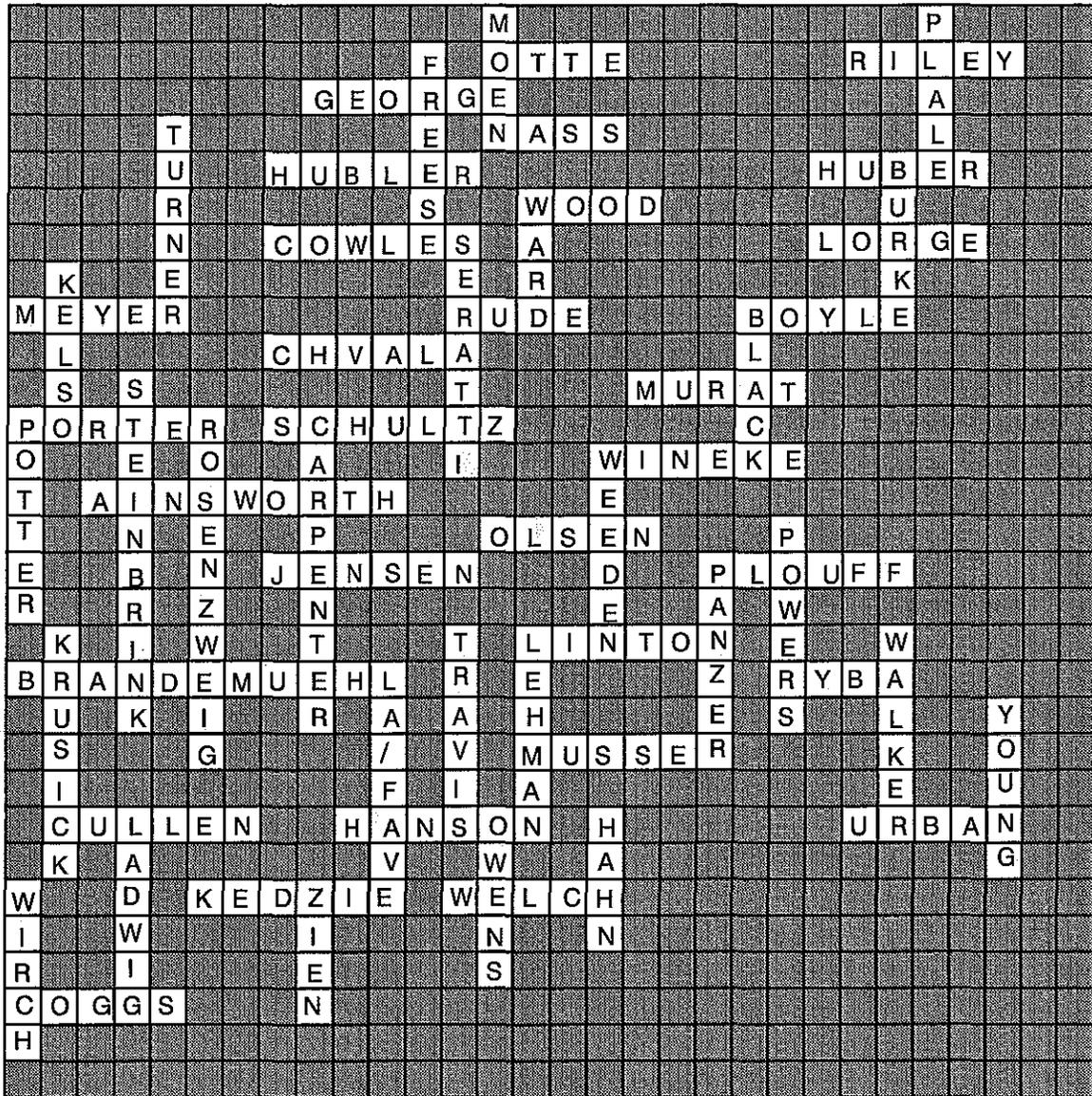
The completed crossword puzzles are found on pages 42 to 45.



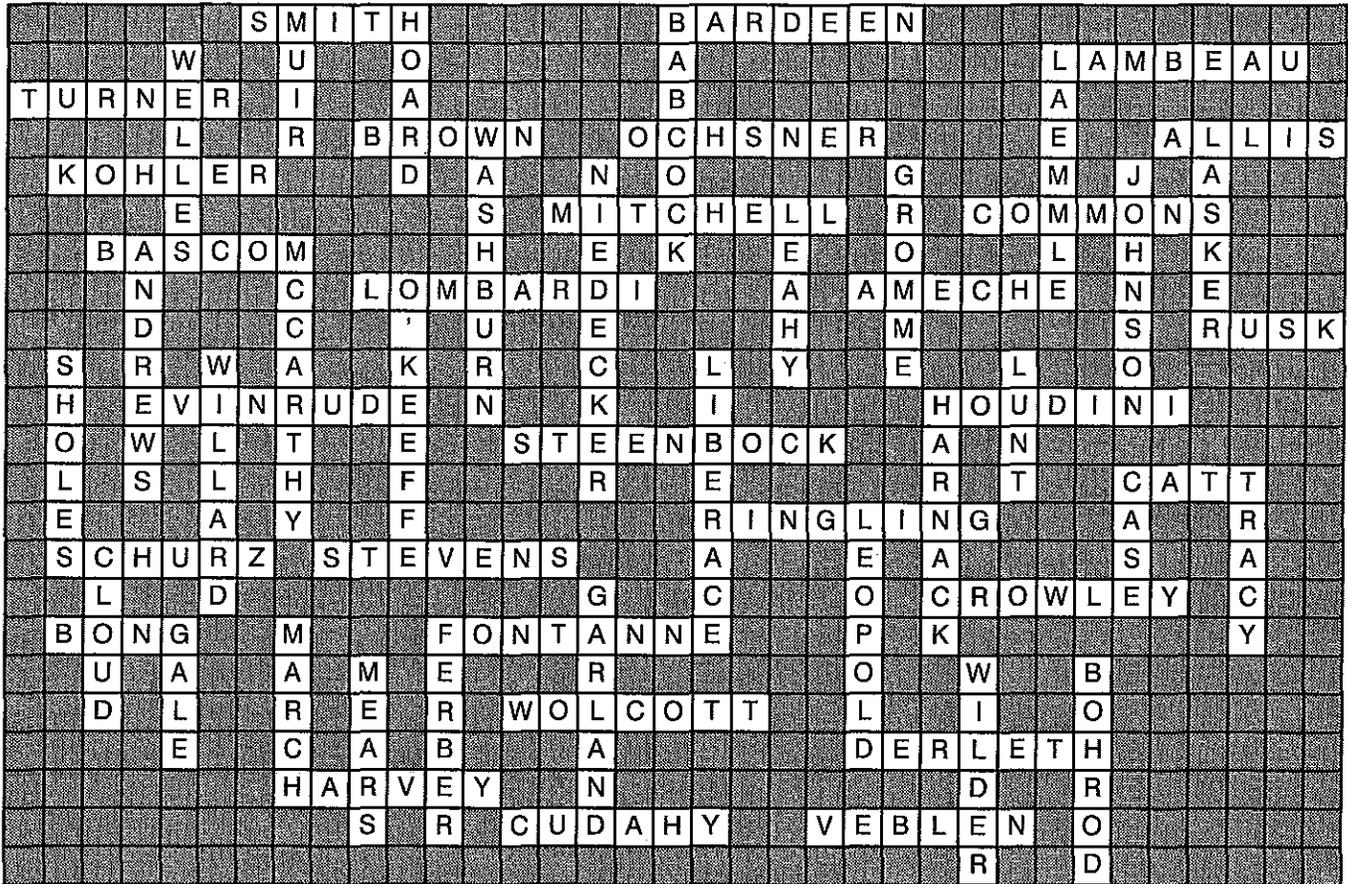
LEGISLATORS CROSSWORD 1



LEGISLATORS CROSSWORD 2

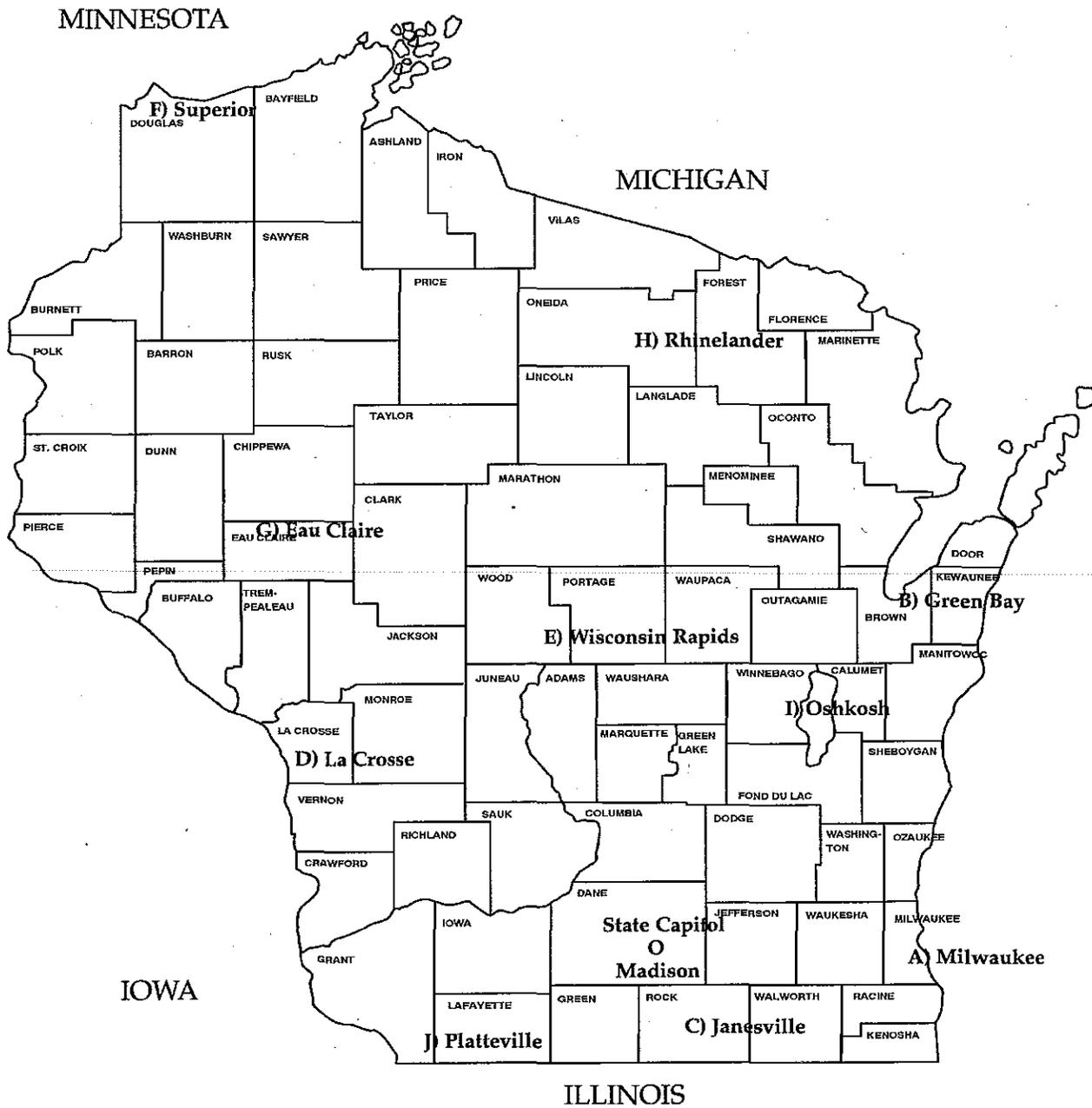


FAMOUS WISCONSIN CITIZENS



### C. MAP EXERCISES

#### City and County Map Exercise



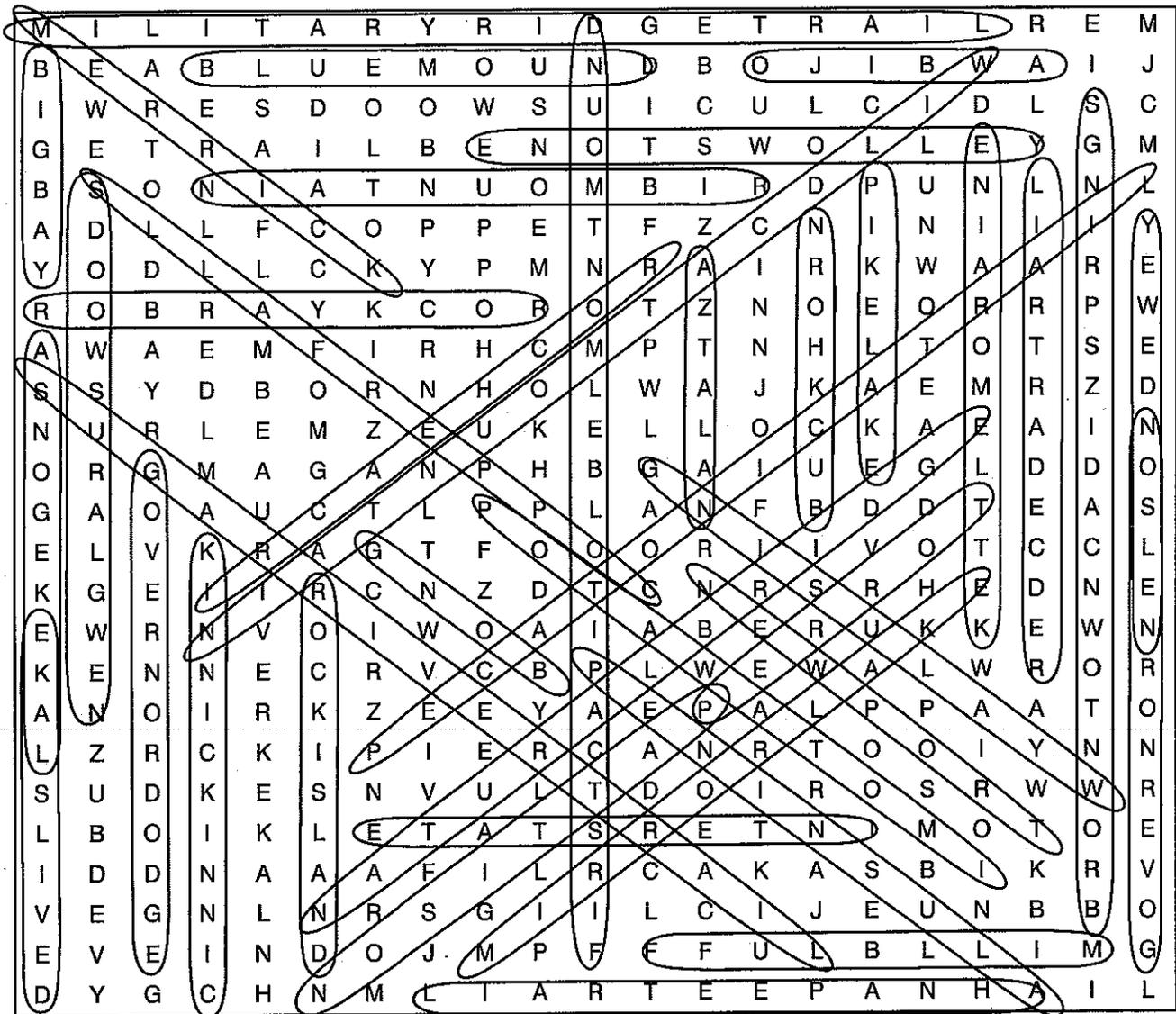
#### State Senate District Map Exercise

The legislative district maps of the state or parts thereof are found on pages 89-91 of the *Blue Book*. Individual senate and assembly district maps are found in the biography section. If questions arise as the actual composition of any senate or assembly district, students can contact the Legislative Hotline at (800) 362-9472.

D. WORD PUZZLES

NEILLSVILLE SDEYDNANDFGHSQEKALETTLODD  
 AERS LONEROCK DWU WOODMAN PREUIOSEKJKJHF  
 VREAGL CASSVILLE FREIOALTOONAHVHMKLOJS  
 ETTLOLSLLOHNXDAILERTRQWERTYIANLOTBAA  
 NOAKA SRRCLQDUJBSE WINTER RTYRADAMAAPLD  
 EWWJLHEODKWABK JUNEADCEFSDLUASLASNOOV  
 GMEHMENS YJALZESDFGRURYTRLAISFKSEIDOL  
 ESTGATSXSARLFL LKJDMDEFBAEIRIARPNUSKG  
 KKI SOAEEMSAF SKOILBWXFRFWEDRELJTOSIED  
 AIHVHHRBIDEVXJWEESDUFRLK DODGEVILLEPE  
 LDWBKSDATRAIC SARWEL DANEHKOEASERGHJIO  
 WOREGONDSEIATELRTBAVIOLA UOWNIOTOMAHU  
 AUVRHINOLANDEAXAEROLJPALRLEOPLEIOIUK  
 TTREKLNPNWOLNWELEOAEFUBNSARKI E L T G N O E  
 EMAEASDOEEP DROPIBASWDROJUQTQAADDFGHW  
 RUBDSDTNINOAEAKAMNDMWMEIPWYGOAROUKEA  
 LNCSAHDEOEMUMDRENDTALIFSEELOASAASLPU  
 OGE B GSKOHLERNAECBOURSOPORREICASWADASN  
 OEAUAF LRFRPTBERIOLI IDNRTITOIAYYAMWEE  
 FEORYSJB GAYSMILLS POOSOCOOPYENOAISRHE  
 ATAGMOAKFIELD SDOEHHPNPTHPRPAOSAHBCOTS  
 SILMAWRS LGVERONATKLN PITOARTEROMINNEP

CITIES AND VILLAGES WORD PUZZLE



WISCONSIN RECREATION AREAS WORD PUZZLE

# NOTES

# NOTES

## Teacher Survey

Dear Teacher:

We hope that you find this study guide a useful resource in teaching Wisconsin state government. To help us meet your needs more fully, we would appreciate receiving your answers to the following questions:

1. Do you find the current study guide a useful teaching aid? If not, what changes would you like to see made?
2. Does the guide meet the level of detail you need in its factual presentation? If not, what level would you prefer?
3. What types of questions would you like to see added, dropped or expanded? Do you have any topics that you would like added or given greater emphasis?
4. Is the content of the guide at an appropriate academic level for your particular grade level?
5. Would you find a CD-ROM version of the *Wisconsin Blue Book* useful?  
 Yes                       No  
 In addition to the printed book.  
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Please return your response to Gary Watchke, Legislative Reference Bureau, 100 North Hamilton Street, P.O. Box 2037, Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2037. Telephone: (608) 266-0345.

Thank you for responding.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School Address \_\_\_\_\_

Grade Level \_\_\_\_\_

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MADISON, WI 53701-2037

# Selected Legislative Reference Bureau Publications

## Research Bulletins

- RB-91-1 Chippewa Off-Reservation Treaty Rights: Origins and Issues. December 1991  
RB-94-1 A Health Insurance Primer. January 1994  
RB-96-1 Summary of the 1995-96 Wisconsin Legislative Session, 1995 Wisconsin Acts 1 to 469. July 1996  
RB-97-1 The Evolution of Legalized Gambling in Wisconsin. September 1997

## Informational Bulletins

- IB-88-1 Drugs in the Workplace: A Discussion of Issues. February 1988, Revised May 1988  
IB-88-3 A Thumbnail History of Wisconsin Veterans' Legislation. August 1988  
IB-88-6 Electronically Monitored Home Confinement: A New Alternative to Imprisonment. December 1988  
IB-94-1 Use of Midlevel Practitioners for Primary Care. September 1994  
IB-94-2 An Overview of AFDC in Wisconsin. September 1994  
IB-95-1 Capital Punishment in Wisconsin and the Nation. April 1995  
IB-95-2 Right to Die Issues. April 1995  
IB-95-3 School Choice in Wisconsin. May 1995  
IB-95-5 "Let the People Decide" — Initiative and Referendum in Wisconsin. October 1995  
IB-96-1 Stadium Finance: Government's Role in the 1990s. January 1996  
IB-96-2 Historic Preservation Legislation in Wisconsin. February 1996  
IB-96-3 Funding State and Federal Mandates. April 1996  
IB-96-4 Sex Crimes and Penalties in Wisconsin. August 1996  
IB-96-5 Wisconsin's Role in Electing the President. August 1996  
IB-96-6 Wisconsin Firearms Laws and the Gun Control Debate. October 1996  
IB-96-8 The Ground Rules of A Special Session. November 1996  
IB-97-1 Legislative Reference Bureau Analysis of the 1997-99 Governor's Executive Budget Bill. February 1997  
IB-97-2 Ask the LRB. February 1997  
IB-97-3 A Study Guide to the 1997-1998 Wisconsin Blue Book. October 1997

## Wisconsin Briefs

- Brief 90-6 An Introduction to Legislative History Research in Wisconsin. June 1990  
Brief 92-4 A Summary of the Parental and Family Responsibility Initiative. May 1992  
Brief 92-6 Legislative Turnover in the 1963-1991 Sessions of the Wisconsin Legislature. May 1992  
Brief 92-7 Senate and Assembly Districts Promulgated for the 1992 Elections by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin. June 1992  
Brief 92-14 Status of Term Limitations as of November 1992. November 1992  
Brief 93-3 "Mace" and Tear Gas Weapons. February 1993  
Brief 94-1 Current Status of Synthetic BST. February 1994  
Brief 94-2 Motorcycle Safety. February 1994  
Brief 94-5 Telecommunications Regulation and the Information Superhighway. May 1994  
Brief 95-3 The Minimum Drinking Age in Wisconsin. January 1995  
Brief 95-5 Torts and Damages: The Civil Justice Reform Issue. February 1995  
Brief 95-7 Executive Partial Veto of 1995 Assembly Bill 150: Executive Budget Bill Passed by the 1995 Wisconsin Legislature (1995 Wisconsin Act 27). August 1995  
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Brief 96-5 Candidates: General Election, November 5, 1996. September 12, 1996  
Brief 96-6 State Agencies, Boards, Councils and Commissions Created, Abolished or Altered by the 1995 Wisconsin Legislature 1995 Wisconsin Acts 1-469. October 1996  
Brief 96-7 Executive Agency Programs Created and Transferred by the 1995-1996 Legislature. November 1996  
Brief 96-8 1997-1998 Wisconsin State Officers. November 1996  
Brief 96-9 Compensation of Wisconsin Legislators. December 1996  
Brief 96-10 Brief Biographies 1997 Wisconsin Officers. December 1996  
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Brief 97-3 Constitutional Amendments Given "First Consideration" Approval by the 1995 Wisconsin Legislature. January 1997  
Brief 97-4 Wisconsin Women Legislators — A Historical List. April 1997

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