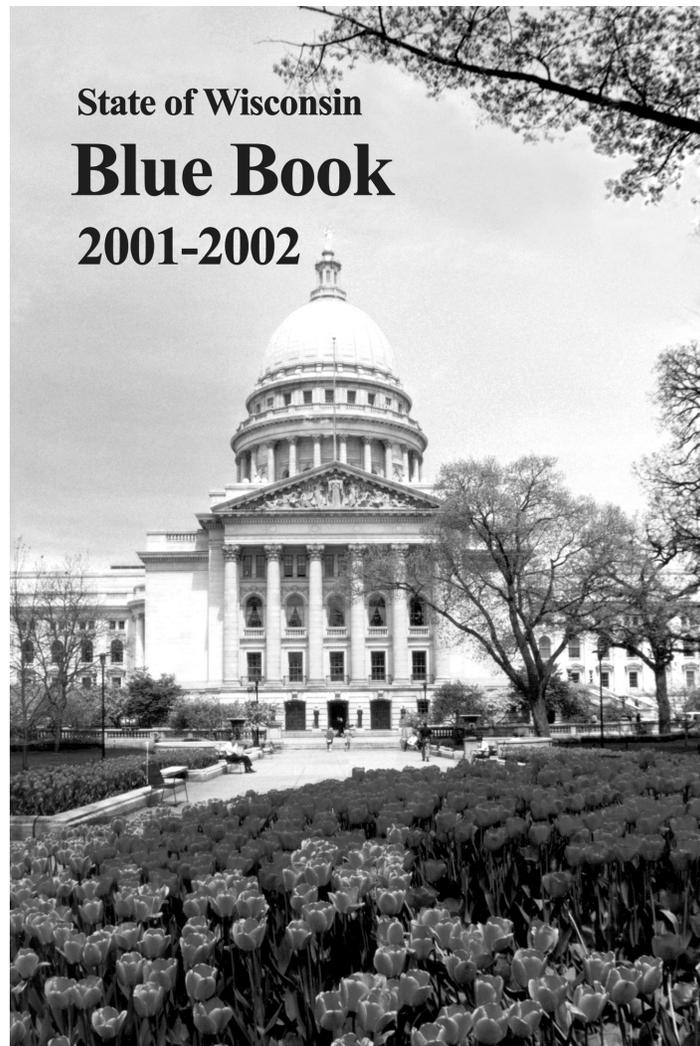


**A STUDY GUIDE TO THE  
*2001-2002 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK***



**State of Wisconsin  
Legislative Reference Bureau**  
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# A STUDY GUIDE TO THE *2001-2002 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK*

## INTRODUCTION

Who was the only Democratic governor to hold that office since 1979? What is the name of the largest lake in Wisconsin? Where is the highest point of elevation in the state? What county in Wisconsin has the most farms?

The answers to these and many other questions can be found in the *2001-2002 Wisconsin Blue Book*, the biennial almanac of Wisconsin facts. The latest edition of the book includes biographies and pictures of elected state officers and legislators, a detailed description of Wisconsin state government, the text of the Wisconsin Constitution, information on the three branches of government, election results, and a wide variety of statistical information. In addition to the standardized information, the book also presents a feature article by Michael J. Keane, with photo design by Kathleen Sitter, on “Restoring the Vision: The First Century of Wisconsin’s Capitol”.

**Studying State Government.** State law directs that, in so far as possible, the *Blue Book* should be useful for civics classes in Wisconsin schools. The Legislative Reference Bureau, which publishes the *Blue Book*, has developed this companion study guide intended for classroom use. It is designed to acquaint students with the content of the *2001-2002 Wisconsin Blue Book*, while helping them appreciate the many reasons Wisconsinites take pride in their state. The goal is to help pupils understand the importance of government in their daily lives and how they can become productive Wisconsin citizens.

**History of the *Blue Book*.** In its early years, the *Blue Book* was primarily a manual and reference book designed for legislators’ use. Over the years, 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.

Although the book has always been bound in blue, it was not officially known as the “Blue Book” until the 1879 edition used the words in its title, as required by the legislature in Special Session Chapter 2, Laws of 1878. Since that time, “Blue Book” has always been part of the official name, although exact titles have varied slightly over the years.

Except for a gap in publication between 1853 and 1859, the *Blue Book* was printed 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.

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 officially authorized by state law

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 bureau 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 LRB 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 agency was called the Legislative Reference Library until 1963 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 quality of the *Blue Book* 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 ONE – USING THE *BLUE BOOK*

Part One of this study guide presents questions designed to acquaint the reader with the contents of the *2001-2002 Wisconsin Blue Book*. Section A provides an overview of the book; Section B contains a series of fill-in-the-blank questions that follow the format of the book; and Section C challenges the reader to research answers to random questions.

### A. AN OVERVIEW OF THE BOOK

1. On what pages do you find Table of Contents? (Pages are indicated by roman numerals.)

---

2. Make a brief outline of the *2001-2002 Blue Book* for your easy reference by listing the 12 major sections and their beginning pages. (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. A handy tool for locating information about key elected state officials is the Alphabetical Index to Biographies (pp. 2-3). Use it to find page numbers for the following officials:

- a. State Senator Theodore J. Kanavas (the newest state senator) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Supreme Court Chief Justice Shirley S. Abrahamson \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Lieutenant Governor Margaret A. Farrow (Wisconsin's first woman lieutenant governor) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Secretary of State Douglas J. La Follette (longest serving constitutional officer)
- 

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

- a. ZIP codes for Wisconsin's post offices \_\_\_\_\_
- b. State symbols \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Election statistics for president and vice president by county \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Circus World Museum \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Small Business Ombudsman Program \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Biographies (pp. 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 State Superintendent of Public Instruction elected in 2001 is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The two U.S. Senators from Wisconsin are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Which 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. In each house, a chief clerk is elected by the legislators from outside their membership. This person handles a variety of administrative duties, including preparation of legislative records. The Senate Chief Clerk is \_\_\_\_\_. The Assembly Chief Clerk is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Using the maps on pp. 89-92, answer the following:
  - a. Grant County is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Senate District.
  - b. Douglas County is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District.
  - c. The 44th 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. Each house elects its own presiding officer. The Senate President is \_\_\_\_\_. The Assembly Speaker is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The judicial branch is headed by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, composed of seven justices, each elected for a 10-year term. Name the justice who was elected to a full term in 2001. \_\_\_\_\_

**Feature Article (pp. 99-190)**

Each edition of the *Blue Book* contains an in-depth feature article on a topic of current interest. The following questions relate to the 2001-2002 feature article.

1. The title of the feature article is \_\_\_\_\_

2. Which is the oldest of the four wings of the Wisconsin State Capitol? \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The cost to complete the 11-year restoration of the 84-year-old state capitol was \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What was the apparent cause of the fire in 1904 that destroyed much of the second state capitol? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Who was chosen as the architect to design and construct the new capitol following the tragic fire? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was the most elaborately decorated room in the new state capitol? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What historic event prevented Francis Millet from beginning his commission to paint the Supreme Court Chamber murals? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What Wisconsin newspaper published an exposé of crowded and unhealthy working conditions in the Capitol in 1928? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What agency has overseen the Capitol since 1959? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Wisconsin Constitution (pp. 191-242)**

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 *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 voters since statehood.

1. Articles IV, V, and VII describe what three branches of government?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. According to Article IV, Section 6, what are the two qualifications required to serve in the legislature? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Article I, Section 24, permits the use of public school buildings by civic, religious, or charitable organizations during nonschool hours. Find this section in the text and determine when the provision was created. \_\_\_\_\_
4. With the help of the table of contents on pp. 192-193, identify the following provisions by article and section numbers:
  - a. Gives the governor the power to grant pardons and reprieves to convicted prisoners.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Governor's authority to veto legislative bills. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. The right to keep and bear arms. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Procedure for recalling (removing) elected officials. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Duties and term of office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - f. The right of municipalities to determine their local affairs ("home rule").  
\_\_\_\_\_

g. Procedure for proposing and ratifying amendments to the Wisconsin Constitution.

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

6. According to the amendment table, the most recent constitutional vote took place in what month? \_\_\_\_\_ Did the voters approve the measure? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Wisconsin voters are sometimes asked to vote on referendum questions that allow the legislature to test public opinion on various laws or policies of statewide interest. Since 1848, the Wisconsin Legislature has presented \_\_\_\_\_ referendum questions to the Wisconsin electorate. (Note: It is not necessary to count all the questions. Check the boxed summary on p. 241.)

8. The most recent referendum question was presented to the electorate in \_\_\_\_\_ (month and year) and dealt with the subject of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Framework of Wisconsin Government (pp. 243-252)**

A citizen of Wisconsin lives in and 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) a technical college district; and 6) a school district. The Framework of Wisconsin Government section helps the reader understand these different types of government and how they interact.

1. The *Blue Book* offers the map of the state offices in the central Madison area (pp. 244-245). If you want to visit the Department of Public Instruction, it will help you to know that its address is \_\_\_\_\_ and its location number is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 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. Use the state government organizational chart (pp. 250-251), to 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. Name two administrative departments in the executive branch (indicated by a rectangle) that are headed by a part-time board. \_\_\_\_\_

d. In addition to the administrative departments, there also are agencies (indicated by a circle) that are not part of a department. These are called \_\_\_\_\_ agencies. One such agency, headed by a full-time commission is the \_\_\_\_\_.

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

f. The Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation oversees the Bradley Center, home of the Milwaukee Bucks. It is identified in the chart with a triangle. That means it is organized as 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 incorporated (created) from territory that originally was part of a town. There currently are \_\_\_\_ cities and \_\_\_\_ villages in Wisconsin.

### **Legislative Branch (pp. 253-312)**

The legislative branch of Wisconsin state government includes a bicameral (two-house) legislature, composed of the state senate and the state assembly, plus the staff employed by each house and the 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. This process is called reapportionment or redistricting. The fall 2002 congressional and legislative elections will reflect the population changes made by the 2000 census. The U.S. Constitution requires that the districts be as equal in population as possible. Using the table for the 1990 and 2000 legislative district populations (p. 264), answer the following questions about the districts used to elect the 2001 Legislature:

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Population of your assembly district.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Population of your senate district.

2. Committees in each house of the legislature may hold public hearings on bills (proposed laws) and make recommendations about the bill to the full house. Each committee is headed by a chairperson who is usually a member of the majority party in that house. Name the respective chairpersons of the 2001 Senate and Assembly Committees on Education (pp. 274-275) \_\_\_\_\_

3. In addition to each legislator's personal staff, a number of legislative agencies provide research and technical assistance to the legislature as a whole. These agencies are nonpartisan, that is, they serve all legislators regardless of their party. Identify the agency from the brief description given.

- a. The \_\_\_\_\_ produces the biennial edition of the Wisconsin Statutes.
- b. The \_\_\_\_\_ drafts all legislative proposals, provides research to the legislature and citizens of Wisconsin, operates a library open to the public, 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.
- f. The \_\_\_\_\_ provides informational technology (computer) support to both legislators and other legislative agencies.

4. The 2001 Legislature and the five prior ones are profiled on p. 277, as of inauguration day. (Changes that occur during the biennium are not included.)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ Total number of women serving in the 2001 Legislature.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Average age of a state senator in the 2001 Legislature.

- c. \_\_\_\_ Of the six legislatures listed, the one with the least number of Republican senators.
- d. \_\_\_\_ Total number of attorneys in the 2001 Legislature.
- e. \_\_\_\_ Total number of 2001 legislators who had served on a county board.
- f. \_\_\_\_ Number of 2001 senators who previously served in the Assembly.

5. Political parties play an important role in the legislature. Within each house there are 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. The 2001 Senate Majority Leader is \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The 2001 Senate Minority Leader is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The 2001 Assembly Majority Leader is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. The 2001 Assembly Minority Leader is \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Each member of the 2001 Wisconsin Legislature receives an annual salary of \_\_\_\_\_. Name one other form of compensation that a legislator receives (p. 258).  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Answer the following questions concerning the past legislatures (p. 272). (For more information on Wisconsin's famous Progressive Party, see p. 851.)

- a. Number of Progressives in the legislature during the 1937 session. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Number of Progressives in the legislature 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 (pp. 265-270). 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 that 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (prepared as a clean final copy) and sent to the \_\_\_\_\_.

d. If a bill is vetoed in whole or part by the governor, the vetoed parts are sent back to \_\_\_\_\_, where the bill was first introduced. A bill may become law despite the objections of the governor, but a \_\_\_\_\_ vote is required in each house of the legislature to override the veto.

e. Each new law passed is numbered as a Wisconsin Act, based on the year of the legislative session and its order of enactment, e.g., 2001 Wisconsin Act 1. The Revisor of Statutes Bureau then incorporates them into the appropriately dated \_\_\_\_\_, which include all the currently effective laws, as passed by all the Wisconsin legislatures past and present.

9. The *Blue Book* contains a summary of significant legislation that passed or failed to pass during the 1999 legislative session (pp. 304-312). Answer the following by listing the appropriate act or bill number.

- a. This act prohibits a school from commencing the school term before September 1 .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. This act created the College Savings Program. \_\_\_\_\_

c. This act created a professional football stadium district (used by the Green Bay Packers to acquire a new stadium). \_\_\_\_\_

d. This act made several changes to the law relating to the release of personal information that is collected by the Department of Transportation. \_\_\_\_\_

e. This act established a graduated driver licensing program. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Locate the write-up for the Joint Legislative Council's Special Committee on Dental Care Access and briefly describe its major objectives. \_\_\_\_\_

### Executive Branch (pp. 313-566)

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. It consists of officers specified by the constitution (such as the Office of the Governor) and numerous administrative departments, independent agencies, and authorities, which are created by the legislature. The organization chart of Wisconsin state government (pp. 250-251), provides an overview of these units.

1. The following questions relate to "A Profile of the Executive Branch" (pp. 315-322).

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

b. 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. How many independent agencies are there? \_\_\_\_\_

4. The governor is required by law to appoint various state officials (see pp. 343-363).

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 Elections 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 create nonstatutory committees as desired. Pages 330-342 list the special committees in existence on June 30, 2001, alphabetically by key word.

- a. Name the commission created to recommend candidates for the poet laureate of Wisconsin. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Name the task force that was appointed to study the issue of racial profiling in Wisconsin. \_\_\_\_\_

6. In addition to the special committees created by the governor's executive orders, the governor also makes appointments to other committees and organizations that are listed on pp. 327-330. Name the group established to receive funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities and make grants to appropriate projects across the state.

7. The major portion of the Executive Branch section is devoted to the individual executive agencies, which are listed in alphabetical order. (Hint: The alphabetical index at the end of the book will also be helpful.)

- a. Find the Department of Transportation and answer the following questions:
  - 1. What is the title and name of the department head? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2. Number of employees (The fraction in the number means some employees work part time.) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3. Total budget for 1999-2001 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4. Location \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What are the primary responsibilities of the Department of Administration?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Your older brother, who is a landscape architect, is moving to Wisconsin and wishes to become licensed in this state. Which agency would he 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. James E. Harsdorf is secretary of what department? \_\_\_\_\_  
What are the major responsibilities of this department? \_\_\_\_\_
- g. What are the major duties or responsibilities of the Division for Learning Support: Instructional Services, located in the Department of Public Instruction?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- h. The Department of \_\_\_\_\_ helps the governor in the 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 college that is closest to your home. \_\_\_\_\_

8. In addition to its large departments, the executive branch houses a variety of specialized agencies, such as state authorities and interstate agencies (pp. 546-566). What interstate entity is responsible for the protection and cleanup of the Great Lakes?

---

9. What financing authority provides loans for low- and moderate-income housing, as well as business and agricultural development projects ? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Judicial Branch (pp. 567-606)**

The state's judicial branch consists of a court system (composed of the supreme court, the court of appeals, circuit courts, and municipal courts) and the judicial service agencies.

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 holds this position currently?
- 

2. The chief function of the court of appeals is to hear cases appealed from the circuit courts.

- a. The state is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ (number) appellate districts.
- b. The total number of appellate court judges is \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The length of term for a judge on the court of appeals is \_\_\_\_\_ (number) years.

3. Civil actions and criminal trials for violations of state law usually are heard first in \_\_\_\_\_ courts.

4. List the names of one appellate judge and one circuit judge for your county.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

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

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6. Name the agency that is responsible for investigating a judge's alleged 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.

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

9. What office was created in October 2000 to assist the supreme court in supervising the practice of law and to protect the public from professional misconduct by members of the State Bar of Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_

10. A summary of recent significant decisions by the supreme court and court of appeals is presented on pp. 592-606. What was the supreme court decision that determined that a dog may be considered a dangerous weapon?

**Statistics (pp. 607-848)**

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. (The index to the book will also be helpful.)

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

- a. Population of your municipality, as of April 1, 2000.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. Number of Hispanics or Latinos in Wisconsin, according to the 2000 U.S. Census.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Average miles driven per auto in Wisconsin in 1998. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Publisher of *Milwaukee Magazine*. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Number of inland lakes in your county. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. List of justices of the supreme court from 1836-2001. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Number of publicly owned airports in Wisconsin. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Name and address of the executive director of the Wisconsin School Bus Association.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What do you know about your county? Use the Statistics section for your answers.

- a. The name of the your county clerk. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The county seat. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Total land area in square miles. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Number of acres of conservation and recreation land. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Number of school dropouts in 1999-2000. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Number of banks. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Number of farms. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. Total property taxes levied in 1999. \_\_\_\_\_
- i. Population according to the U.S. Census. \_\_\_\_\_

**Politics (pp. 849-888)**

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

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

2. What is a "recognized political party" in Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_ How many parties were recognized in 2001? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Who is the state chairperson of the Democratic Party of Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the basic organizational unit of the Republican Party of Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_
5. A declaration of the principles and policies adopted by a political party is called its \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Elections (pp. 889-964)**

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 vote totals for recent elections.

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 voting in person? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was the total district vote for your representative to the assembly in the November 7, 2000, election? (pp. 929-931) \_\_\_\_\_
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 7, 2000? (pp. 937-964) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 February 20, 2001, primary for state superintendent of public instruction? (p. 904) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Who won the election for supreme court justice at the April 3, 2001, election? (p. 898)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
11. On November 7, 2000, the voters approved a constitutional amendment that extended the right to vote in federal elections in this state to the adult children of U.S. citizens who themselves resided in this state prior to establishing residency abroad.  
 What was the vote for and against this amendment proposal in your county?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
12. Who was the winning candidate for United States Senator at the November 7, 2000, election? \_\_\_\_\_ Who was the winning candidate in your county?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Wisconsin State Symbols (pp. 965-970)**

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 named milk the state beverage? \_\_\_\_\_
- 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 dance? \_\_\_\_\_
- 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 2002 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. Researching Various Questions Using the 2001-2002 Blue Book**

After completing parts A and B of this guide, you will have a better understanding of the organization of the *2001-2002 Wisconsin Blue Book* and be able to answer a variety of questions at random, based on its contents.

1. The University of Wisconsin System consists of 13 degree-granting universities, 13 2-year colleges, and statewide extension programs. Name the university and the 2-year college that are located nearest your home. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The total number of Wisconsin farms peaked at 199,877 in 1935. What was the total in 2000? \_\_\_\_\_

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 campaign related question concerning your attempt to run for a seat in the Wisconsin State Senate. \_\_\_\_\_

c. An elderly neighbor wants to move to the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- 
- 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 a retailer who wants to market lottery products for the state lottery.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g. A young teenage 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 at 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 information about the registration of your snowmobile.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- k. During your last trip to the local savings and loan office, you noticed that several employees from a state agency were conducting an annual examination, and you want to know more about their work. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the following individuals:
- Secretary of the Department Workforce Development \_\_\_\_\_
  - State Veterinarian \_\_\_\_\_
  - First Governor of Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_
  - State Public Defender \_\_\_\_\_
  - Secretary of Tourism \_\_\_\_\_
  - Your county sheriff \_\_\_\_\_
5. The music for the state song "On Wisconsin" was originally composed as a football song for which state? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the name of the weekly newspaper in Spring Green?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Wisconsin currently operates 43 state parks. Name the largest state park and give the area in acres. \_\_\_\_\_
8. When and for what purpose was the Governor's Task Force on Invasive Species created?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. What is the toll free (800) number for the Wisconsin Legislative Hotline? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Give the name of the public library system that serves your county. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Name a historical marker located in your county.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What was the 2000 total voting age population for your county? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Using different tables in the *Blue Book*, answer the following questions regarding the City of Superior.

- a. What year was it incorporated as a city? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What is the city's 2000 population? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What is the city's ZIP code \_\_\_\_\_
- d. In what county is the city located? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. In what senate district and what assembly district is the city located? (pp. 89-90)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f. Who are Superior's state senator and state representative?  
\_\_\_\_\_

14. In 1999, of the 495 drivers killed on Wisconsin roads, 439 were tested for alcohol. How many of those tested had a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .10% or above, the level at which a person is considered to be legally intoxicated? \_\_\_\_\_

15. 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 floorperiod in 2002. 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? \_\_\_\_\_

16. Media reporters can play an important part in democracy by informing the citizens about government activities and monitoring the actions of public officials.

- a. Name two daily newspapers that have official correspondents covering the activities of the 2001 Wisconsin Legislature and list a reporter from each.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b. Identify one television and one radio station and their respective reporters who cover the 2001 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.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

17. What tragic event took place in Wisconsin in 1871? \_\_\_\_\_

18. Although the Office of Lieutenant Governor was authorized in the 1848 Wisconsin Constitution, it was included only after considerable debate. What other officer was initially suggested to succeed the governor in place of the lieutenant governor? \_\_\_\_\_

19. In 1978, the first African American was elected to a constitutional office in Wisconsin. What was this individual's name and what was the office?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

20. When was the position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction created?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## PART TWO – ACTIVITY SECTION

### A. Matching Exercise

Fill in the blank in Column 1 with the correct response found in Column 2.

#### Column 1

- \_\_\_ 1) State vote for the Gore-Lieberman ticket, November 7, 2000
- \_\_\_ 2) 49th Assembly District representative
- \_\_\_ 3) Official state rock
- \_\_\_ 4) Speaker Pro Tempore
- \_\_\_ 5) Majority leader of the senate
- \_\_\_ 6) Number of years in a U.S. Senator's term
- \_\_\_ 7) Number of supreme justices
- \_\_\_ 8) Number of wild turkeys harvested in 2000
- \_\_\_ 9) Total number of mopeds licensed in 2000
- \_\_\_ 10) Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs
- \_\_\_ 11) Supreme Court justice
- \_\_\_ 12) County with most farms (1998)
- \_\_\_ 13) State historian
- \_\_\_ 14) City with third largest population
- \_\_\_ 15) State park with most visitors in 2000
- \_\_\_ 16) Number of Democrats in the 2001 Senate
- \_\_\_ 17) State park located one mile NW of Cornell
- \_\_\_ 18) Number of divorces and annulments in Wisconsin (1999)
- \_\_\_ 19) Wisconsin's Hispanic voting age population (2000)
- \_\_\_ 20) Most senior (longest serving) member of Wisconsin's delegation to the U.S. Congress

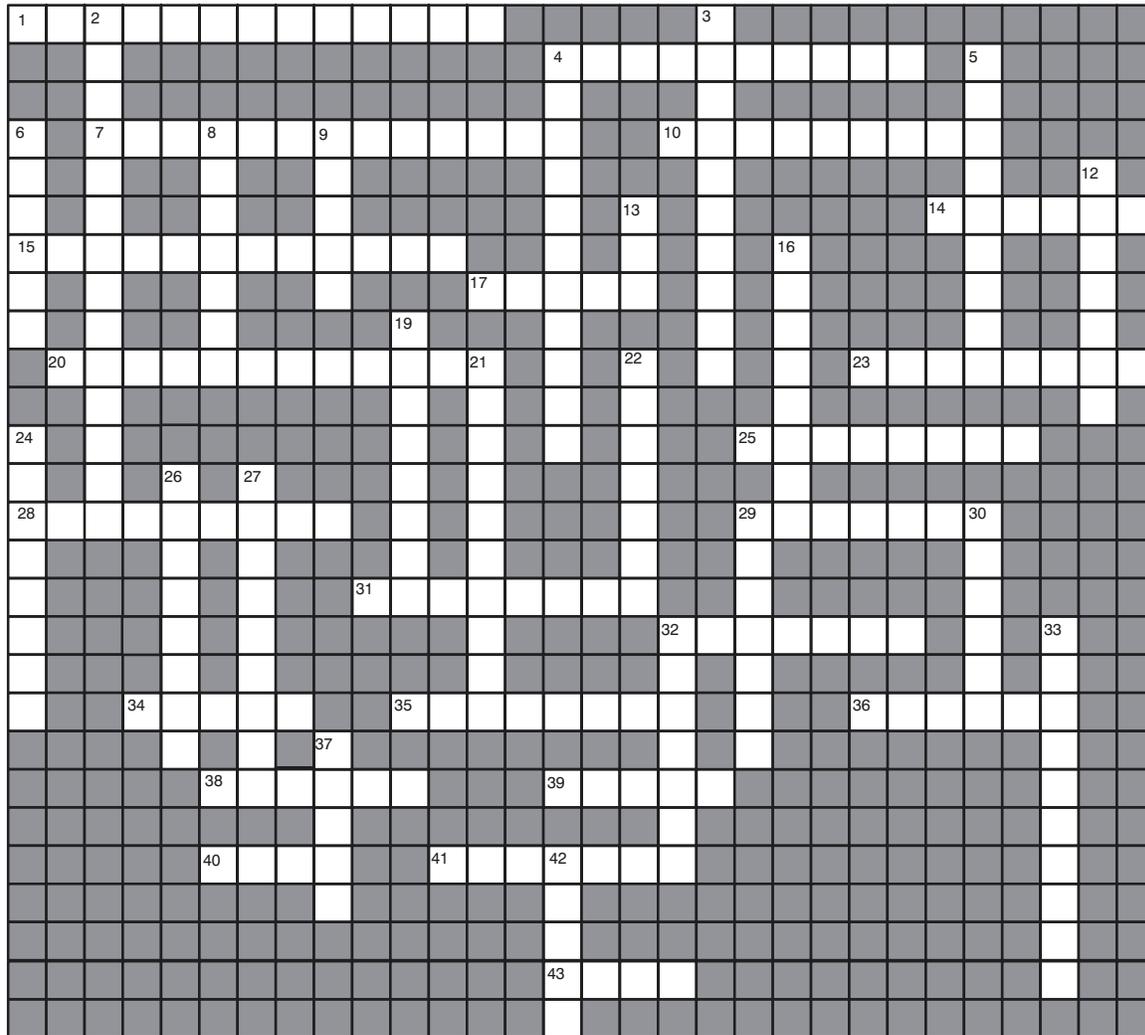
#### Column 2

- a) 49,874
- b) 117,682
- c) David R. Obey
- d) 8
- e) marble
- f) Green Bay
- g) 17,302
- h) 1,242,987
- i) Brunet Island
- j) 18
- k) Stephen J. Freese
- l) 7
- m) Michael E. Stevens
- o) Diane S. Sykes
- p) Marathon
- q) Raymond G. Boland
- r) 17,977
- s) Devil's Lake
- t) Gabe Loeffelholz
- u) Chuck Chvala
- v) 6
- w) Michael Ellis
- x) 20,199
- y) Madison
- z) red granite

## B. CROSSWORD PUZZLES

### Legislative Terms Crossword

Complete the Legislative Terms Crossword by filling in the correct word or words.



**Across**

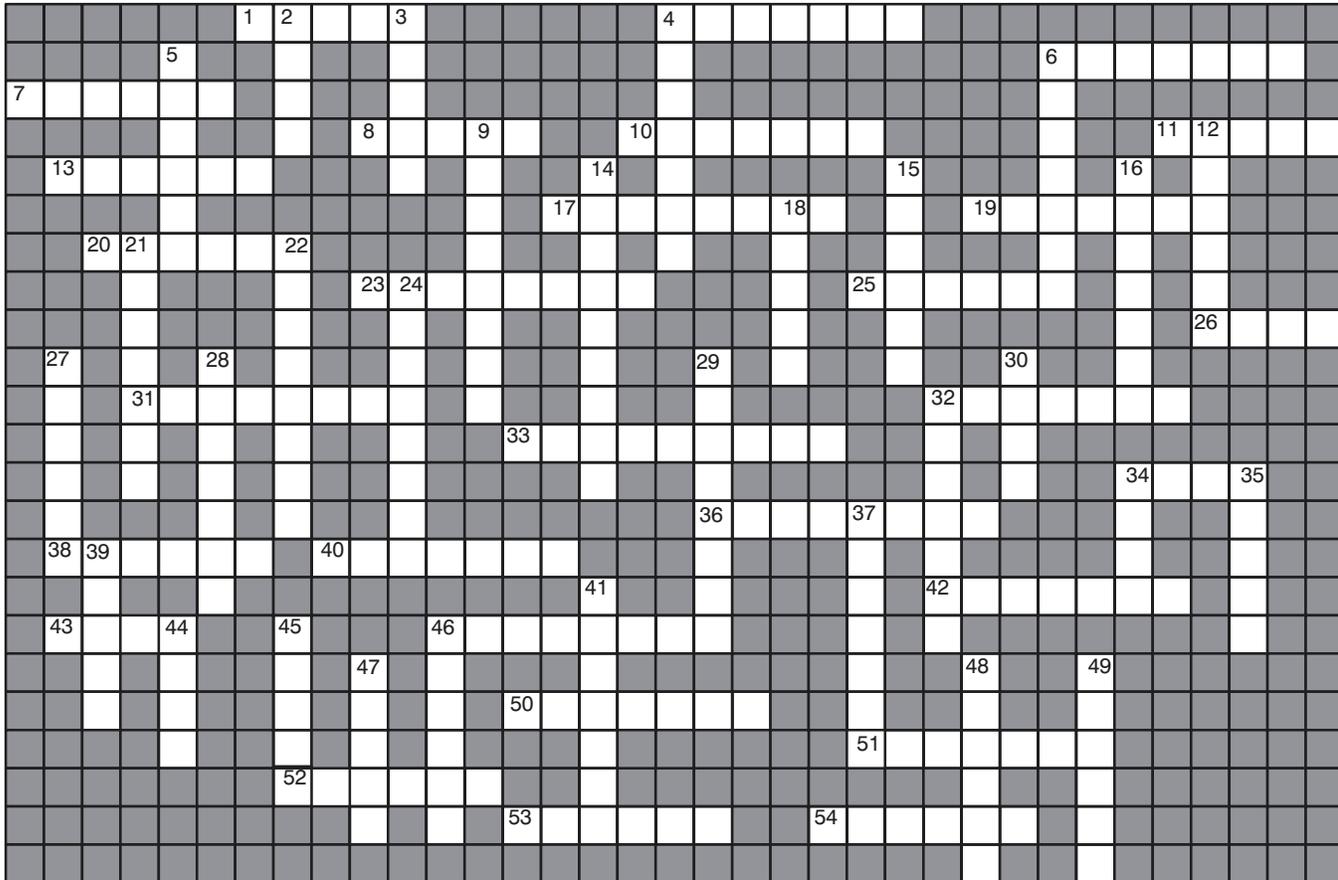
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ procedure describes the rules by which the legislature conducts business.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ committees settle the differences between senate and assembly versions of a bill.
- 7. Public money spent for a governmental purpose.
- 10. Small group of legislators who can hold hearings and make recommendations.
- 14. Person who introduces a bill.
- 15. Residents of a legislator's district.
- 17. The formal introduction of a bill is its \_\_\_\_\_ reading.
- 20. Groupings of days on which the whole legislature is in session (2 words).

- 23. Daily agenda.
- 25. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Proceedings details legislative actions on each bill.
- 28. A change to a bill or law.
- 29. \_\_\_\_\_ agencies assist the legislature by drafting bills, providing reference and fiscal information, etc.
- 31. All Wisconsin's current laws grouped in numerical order.
- 32. The two houses \_\_\_\_\_ a veto when they support the governor's action.
- 34. \_\_\_\_\_ committees have members from both the senate and assembly.
- 35. The legislature can \_\_\_\_\_ a governor's veto by a two-thirds vote of each house.

- 
36. Committees hold \_\_\_\_\_ hearings to get information from voters, advocates, and agencies.
38. Legislatures formally discuss bills in floor \_\_\_\_\_.
39. Legislative \_\_\_\_\_ Bureau checks various government agencies to see if their finances are in order and they are operating according to law.
40. Proposal that can become a law.
41. The governor uses a \_\_\_\_\_ veto to change sections of a budget bill.
- 43 A \_\_\_\_\_ call vote requires members to vote by name.
- Down**
2. Brief description of bill's contents (2 words).
3. A proposal by which a single house can change its rules of operation.
4. When one house agrees with a measure passed by the other house.
5. Branch of government headed by the governor.
6. Legislative \_\_\_\_\_ Bureau advises legislature about funding for government activities.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ of Statutes Bureau edits and publishes the *Wisconsin Statutes*.
9. Each house adopts \_\_\_\_\_ for its operation.
12. Record of daily activities in each house.
13. Another name for a law.
16. The legislature sets its dates for operating by jointly adopting the session \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Someone who is paid to represent groups before the legislature.
21. An amendment that completely replaces the original bill.
22. The house of origin votes to \_\_\_\_\_ a bill when it wants to create a clean final version to submit to the second house.
24. A \_\_\_\_\_ committee is created to operate for the whole biennium, unlike an *ad hoc* committee that exists for a limited time or purpose.
26. Process of approving a proposed amendment.
27. Legislative \_\_\_\_\_ Bureau drafts the bills.
29. When a house meets, it is "in \_\_\_\_\_".
30. The Legislative Reference Bureau will \_\_\_\_\_ a clean true copy of a bill that has passed both houses, incorporating all changes, before it is sent to the governor.
32. The governor may call a \_\_\_\_\_ session of the legislature to consider specific business.
33. Legislative \_\_\_\_\_ Services Bureau provides computer support.
37. To vote not to consider a bill.
42. The final reading of a bill is called its \_\_\_\_\_ reading.

### Famous Citizens of Wisconsin Crossword

Fill in the people described. Pages 694-696 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. Governor involved in plumbing design 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 first NFL team to win three 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. Woman philanthropist awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom
14. Noted poet featured in 20th century anthologies
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**

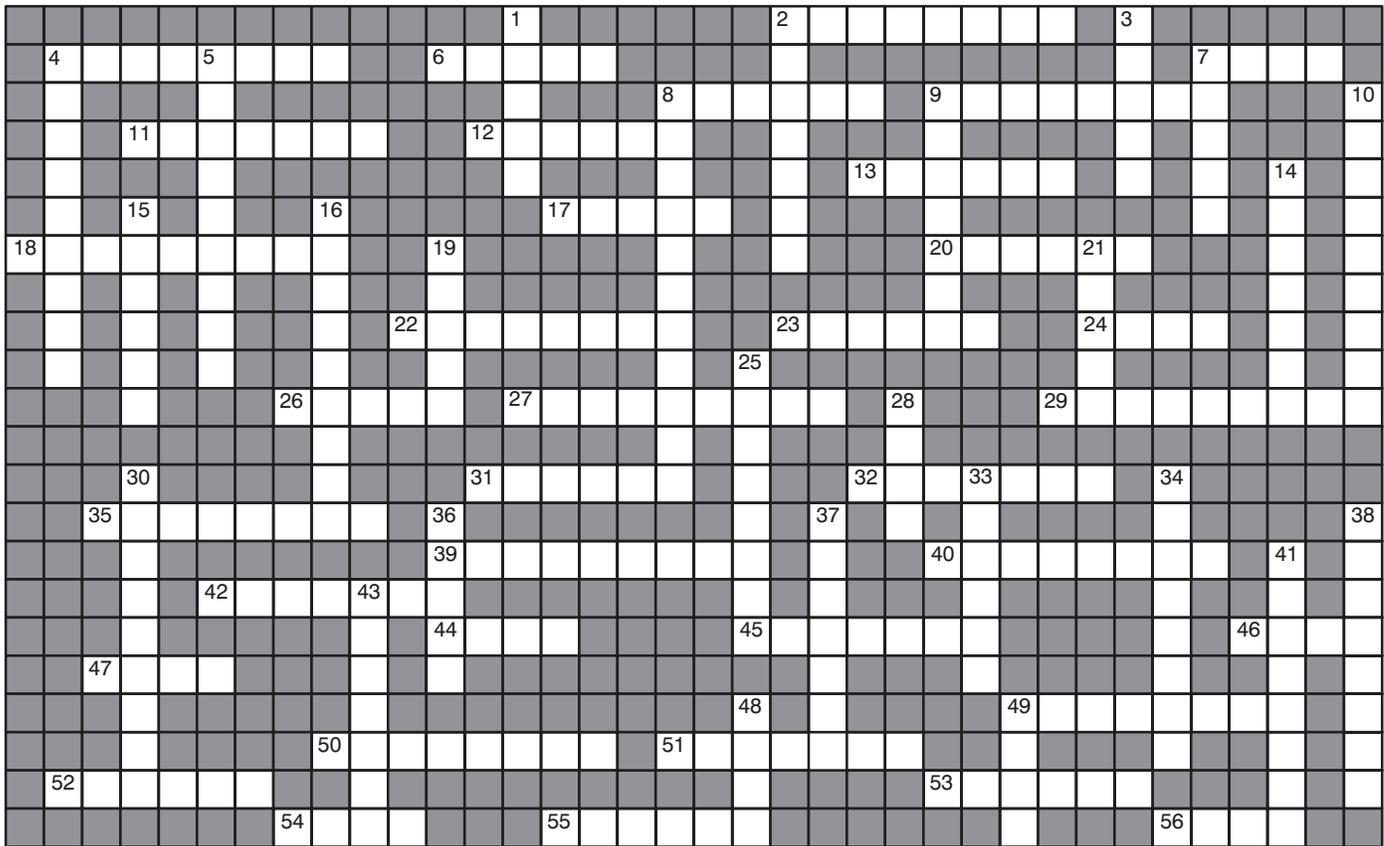
33. Biochemist who produced Vitamin D in food by irradiation with ultraviolet light
34. Suffragist
36. Circus promoter
38. Political activist who served as U.S. Secretary of Interior
40. Industrial designer
42. Chairperson of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
43. Aviator who received the Congressional 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 and noted showman
30. Actor awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom
32. Woman war hero who resisted Nazis in Germany
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: Answer is second part of double name.)
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

### 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



### City and County Map Exercise



### 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. Rhineland
  - 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.

### 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

First Capitol-Belmont Mound

Governor Dodge

Governor Nelson

Interstate

Kettle Moraine

Kinnickinnic

Lake Kegonsa

Merrick

Military Ridge Trail

Mill Bluff

Mirror Lake

Natural Bridge

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



## 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 proper level of detail for your classes? If not, what improvements would you recommend?
3. What types of questions would you like to see added, dropped, or expanded? Are there any other topics that you would like covered?
4. Is the content of the guide at an appropriate academic level for your particular grade?
5. Do you have any suggestions for other materials the LRB might provide to aid you in teaching government?

Please return your response to: Larry Barish, Legislative Reference Bureau, 100 North Hamilton Street, P.O. Box 2037, Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2037. Telephone: (608) 266-0342.

Thank you for responding.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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