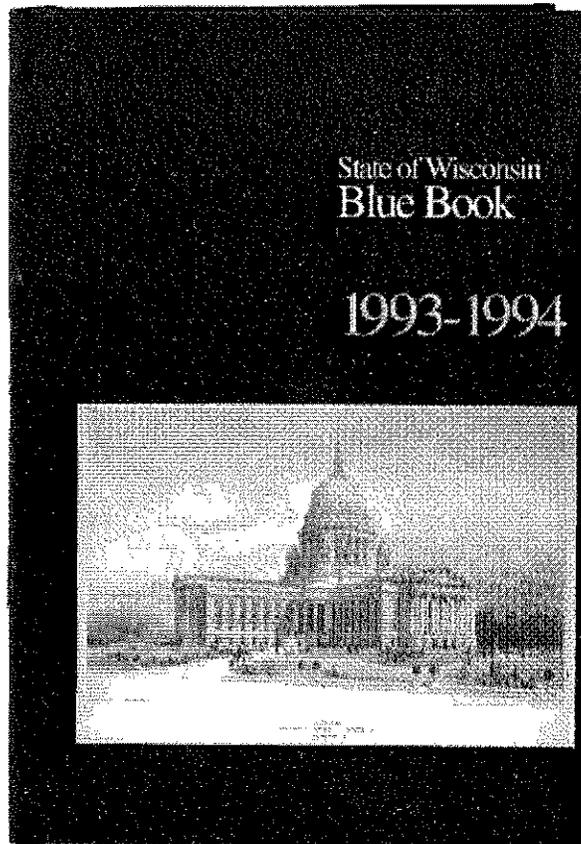


# A STUDY GUIDE TO THE 1993-1994 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK



## *STATE OF WISCONSIN*

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### **Legislative Reference Bureau**

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Reference Section (608) 266-0341  
Legal Section (608) 266-3561  
FAX (608) 266-5648

100 North Hamilton Street  
P.O. Box 2037  
Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2037

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# A STUDY GUIDE TO THE 1993-1994 WISCONSIN BLUE BOOK

## PART ONE

### Introduction

This fourth edition of the Blue Book Study Guide is designed for classroom use in conjunction with the 1993-1994 *Wisconsin Blue Book*. It has been updated to reflect government changes and new data, and a number of the questions relate to the 1993-1994 feature article "The Legislative Process in Wisconsin".

What is the salary of a Wisconsin state legislator? How was it affected by the constitutional amendment adopted by Wisconsin voters in 1992? What is the 1992 projected population of your community? Who is your U.S. Senator and member of the House of Representatives? Who represents you in the state senate and the state assembly? How much did Wisconsin spend for public education in 1991-92? How many farms did Wisconsin have in 1991 compared to 1935?

Answers to these questions can be found in the 1993-1994 *Blue Book*, and they represent but a small sample of the diverse information contained in its 990 pages. The *Blue Book* is considered the primary fact source about Wisconsin. It provides a detailed explanation of the operation and functions of Wisconsin state government, including a description of each state agency. It contains the current text of the Wisconsin Constitution, information on the 3 branches of government, biographies and pictures of elected state officers and legislators, election results and vote totals, and a wide variety of statistical information. Besides standard information, each edition of the *Blue Book* presents a feature article on a subject of general interest.

This study guide is designed to alert readers to the wide-ranging information in the 1993-1994 *Wisconsin Blue Book* and its value as a learning tool. Through a series of questions, keyed to specified sections of the 1993-1994 edition, the reader will become acquainted with the book's layout and

contents. This working knowledge should prove a useful tool to understanding how state government operates and appreciating the many features that have made Wisconsinites proud of their state since its creation in 1848.

One of the primary objectives of the *Blue Book*, according to state law, is "to make the book useful for civic classes in schools". In addition, the state requires that each school board give pupils an understanding of the duties of citizenship and the basic functions of government at all levels. In combination, the *Blue Book* and the study guide should assist the teacher in fulfilling the statutory requirement.

### History of the Wisconsin Blue Book

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 statewide distribution of about 70,000 copies.

After a gap in publication between 1853 and 1859, the *Blue Book* was issued annually from 1859 to 1882. Biennial publication began with the 1883 edition when the legislature went to a biennial session. From 1883 to 1937, the book was issued in odd-numbered years; from 1940 to 1970, in even-numbered years; and since 1971, odd-numbered years.

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

public. 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 in the 1879 edition, the words "Blue Book" have been part of the official name, although the 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. Later, 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". Since 1963, the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization has been the policy-making body for the bureau.

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 1993-1994 *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 1993-1994 *Blue Book*.

1. Locate the Table of Contents. On what pages is it found? (Pages are indicated by Roman numerals.) How many sections does it contain? (The sections are listed in capital letters.) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Using the Table of Contents, answer the following questions:
  - a) Identify the section that contains information concerning the Ethics Board. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) On what page does the section on the Legislative Branch begin? \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Find the page on which the section on Elections begins. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) List the pages that contain the section on the Judicial Branch. Check the Alphabetical Index to see if your answer and the listing there are identical. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Using the Table of Contents or the Alphabetical Index, list the pages on which the Framework of Wisconsin State Government section is found. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Using the Alphabetical Index to Biographies on Page 2, find the page number for the following:
  - a) State Representative Bonnie Ladwig \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Supreme Court Justice William Bablitch \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) State Senator Brian Burke \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) U.S. House of Representatives Member Thomas Barrett \_\_\_\_\_
5. Using the Alphabetical Index, find the page numbers for the following:
  - a) The Wisconsin Constitution. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) The biography and photo of Wisconsin's current governor. \_\_\_\_\_

- c) The November 1992 vote for U.S. President by county. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The ZIP codes for Wisconsin's post offices. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Questions Grouped By Blue Book Sections

### 1. 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? Do you know the important biographical information about each? This section will provide the answers. In addition, this section also contains maps of the congressional, senate and assembly districts.

1. The name of the Attorney General of Wisconsin is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The 2 U.S. Senators from Wisconsin are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
What are their party affiliations? \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) members of the U.S. House of Representatives from Wisconsin. I live in the \_\_\_\_\_ Congressional District and the name of my U.S. Representative is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In each house a sergeant at arms, elected by legislative members from outside their membership, is responsible for maintaining order in and about the chambers and supervising the house messengers. The name of the Assembly Sergeant at Arms is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Using the maps on Pages 89-92, identify the following:
  - a) Marinette County is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Senate District.
  - b) Buffalo County is located in the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District.
  - c) The 45th Assembly District is located in what part of the state (north, south, east, west)? \_\_\_\_\_
6. I live in the \_\_\_\_\_ Senate District and the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District. The \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District and the \_\_\_\_\_ Assembly District are the other 2 assembly districts in my Senate District.
7. The chief clerk of each house, elected by legislative members from outside their membership, supervises the preparation of legislative records for the house. The name of the Senate Chief Clerk is \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_. The name of the Assembly Chief Clerk is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. There are 6 constitutional executive officers listed and pictured in the *Blue Book*. Which one of the 6 officers was

not elected on a political party basis? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What was the date of that person's election? \_\_\_\_\_

9. The name of the President of the Wisconsin State Senate is \_\_\_\_\_.  
On what date did he assume that position? \_\_\_\_\_
10. The judicial branch is headed by a Supreme Court of 7 justices. Name the judge with the least seniority (length of service on the court). \_\_\_\_\_  
Was this person elected or appointed to the court? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Of the 9 representatives elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Wisconsin, \_\_\_\_\_ (number) are Democrats and \_\_\_\_\_ (number) are Republicans.  
Representative \_\_\_\_\_ (name) is Wisconsin's most recently elected member of Congress.

### 2. Feature Article (Pages 99-194)

Each edition of the *Blue Book* contains an in-depth article on a topic of current interest. Recent feature articles include "Property Tax and Tax Relief in Wisconsin", "Exploring Wisconsin's Waterways", "Wisconsin Business and Industry", "Capitals and Capitols in Early Wisconsin", and "Education for Employment".

1. The title of the feature article in the 1993-1994 *Blue Book* is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The standing committees in each house are referred to as the workhorses of the Wisconsin Legislature. How are assembly committee chairpersons, vice chairpersons, and other members chosen? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
What is the senate procedure? \_\_\_\_\_
3. A new legislature is sworn into office in January of each odd-numbered year to meet for a 2-year period called a "biennium". During the biennium, the legislature is in continuous session with a schedule of alternating floor periods and committee work periods. What is the total number of floor periods for the 1993-94 session and what are the dates of the last floor period? \_\_\_\_\_
4. The executive budget bill requires lengthy and careful consideration. Answer the following questions by referring to Pages 146-148.
  - a) Give one reason why the budget bill is more important than the average bill. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) What is the name of the joint committee that conducts the public hearings on this bill? \_\_\_\_\_

- c) What legislative service agency provides staff assistance to the joint committee?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What types of information are found in the "Bulletin of Proceedings of the Wisconsin Legislature"?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. By law, what legislative service agency is charged with drafting all legislative proposals into bills?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Public hearings on bills provide an opportunity for interested parties to inform legislative committees about their views.
- a) During the 1991 biennial session, 1,709 bills were introduced in the legislature. Although public hearings on bills are not mandatory, how many of that group actually received a public hearing? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What information is normally recorded as a public record by the committee clerk at the public hearings? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Does the Wisconsin Legislature keep a verbatim record of its floor debate similar to the Congressional Record of the U.S. Congress? \_\_\_\_\_
9. a) What is the difference between a voice vote in the legislature and a roll call vote? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Name 5 instances in which roll call votes are required by legislative rules. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Matching the items in column 1 with the appropriate response from column 2. (The Glossary on Pages 182-185 will be helpful.)
- |                        |   |                |  |
|------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| _____ simple amendment | a) A resolution, joint resolution or bill introduced in the legislature for consideration.          | _____ journal  | e) A proposal to change some portion of a bill or other proposal by adding, deleting, or substituting language.                            |
| _____ second reading   | b) The setting aside of public revenues for a specific use or program.                              | _____ veto     | f) The stage at which amendments to proposals are considered on the floor.   |
| _____ statutes         | c) The part of a bill or other proposal that identifies the general subject matter of the proposal. | _____ calendar | g) The formal announcement on the floor of the legislature that a bill or other proposal is being offered for consideration.               |
| _____ engross          | d) The formal process by which state agencies officially create administrative rules.               | _____ act      | h) The action taken by the governor to reject a bill passed by the legislature.  |
|                        |   | _____ table    | i) The official record of legislative business kept by each house.   |
|                        |   | _____ lobbyist | j) The general set of state laws that codifies individual laws passed by the legislature into numerically organized sections.              |
|                        |   | _____ proposal | k) A person who is paid to represent an interest group before the legislature.   |
|                        |   |                | l) A motion to temporarily set aside a measure and attend to other business.   |
|                        |   |                | m) A motion to incorporate all adopted amendments into a proposal in the house of origin and end the second reading.                       |
|                        |   |                | n) The daily schedule of business for each house that shows the order in which proposals and other business will be taken up on the floor. |
|                        |   |                | o) A law enacted by means of a bill that is approved by both houses of the legislature and signed by the governor.                         |

### 3. Wisconsin Constitution (Pages 197-246)

The *Blue Book* contains the text the Wisconsin Constitution as amended since its adoption in 1848, as well as listing the votes cast on all constitutional amendments and statewide referenda questions submitted to the electorate since statehood. The Wisconsin Constitution (like the U.S. Constitution and other state constitutions) is a document outlining the

structure, principles, and purposes of our government. It also sets forth the basic rights of its citizens. The following questions are intended to acquaint the reader with this important document.

1. The Table of Contents for the Wisconsin Constitution on Pages 198-199 indicates that there are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) articles in the constitution.
2. If there is a vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor and the governor dies, the \_\_\_\_\_ becomes governor for the balance of the unexpired term.
3. Since the adoption of the Wisconsin Constitution in 1848, the electorate had voted \_\_\_\_\_ out of \_\_\_\_\_ times to amend a total of \_\_\_\_\_ sections of the constitution. (Note: It is not necessary to count all the amendments. Check the boxed summary.)
4. Article I, Section 24, permits the use of public school buildings by civic, religious or charitable organizations during nonschool hours. When was this provision created? \_\_\_\_\_
5. With the help of the Table of Contents, identify the following provisions by listing the article and section number:
  - a) Establishes the procedure for electing representatives to the Wisconsin Assembly. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Authorizes the governor to fill vacancies in the offices of sheriff, coroner, and other elected county officials by appointment. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Permits the legislature to provide student transportation to and from a parochial or private school. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Sets the procedure for recalling elected officials. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) Authorizes the creation of a lottery operated by the state. \_\_\_\_\_
  - f) Establishes the right of municipalities to determine their local affairs (often called "home rule"). \_\_\_\_\_
  - g) Requires that the sheriffs, registers of deeds, and district attorneys be elected every 2 years. \_\_\_\_\_
  - h) Makes an individual ineligible to hold public office if convicted of an infamous crime. \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) Requires that crime victims shall be treated with fairness, dignity and with respect for their privacy. \_\_\_\_\_
6. At the end of this section are 2 tables. One table lists all \_\_\_\_\_ amendments and the other table lists all statewide \_\_\_\_\_ elections.
7. According to the first table, the most recent constitutional referendum votes took place in \_\_\_\_\_ of 19 \_\_\_\_\_ and related to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The voters (rejected or approved) both measures. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Wisconsin voters recently approved an amendment authorizing state funding for railways. This vote took place in \_\_\_\_\_ (month) of \_\_\_\_\_ (year) and the vote was \_\_\_\_\_ (for) and \_\_\_\_\_ (against).
9. Some referenda questions do not amend the constitution. Instead they allow the legislature to refer a policy question to the voters to see how they feel about the matter. The most recent questions voted on by the electorate occurred in \_\_\_\_\_ (month) of \_\_\_\_\_ (year) and concerned the subject of \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4. Framework of Wisconsin Government (Pages 247-258)

This is one of the most important segments of the *Blue Book*. It is essential to have an understanding of the types of governments that exist in the state, how they interact with each other, and whom to contact when the need arises. This guide and the information contained in the *Blue Book* are designed to help you focus your time and effort when dealing with government issues.

A citizen of Wisconsin is governed by at least 6 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 vocational, technical and adult education district; and 6) a school district.

1. One helpful feature of the *Blue Book* is a map of state offices in the Madison area. If you come to visit the new Wisconsin Veterans Museum, you will find the location list gives the address of the museum as \_\_\_\_\_ and its map number is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Using the map you will note that there is a listing for the State Historical Society of Wisconsin at \_\_\_\_\_ and the State Historical Society Museum at \_\_\_\_\_.
3. As a result of remodeling work in the State Capitol, the state assembly has been forced to move outside the building for several years. The temporary assembly chambers are now located at \_\_\_\_\_ and the map number is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Using the state government organization chart on Pages 250-251, 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 sub-units is the \_\_\_\_\_ branch.

- c) Among the administrative departments in the executive branch (each indicated by a rectangle), the 2 headed by constitutional officers are the Department of \_\_\_\_\_ and the Department of \_\_\_\_\_. Others are headed by a single secretary, such as the Department of \_\_\_\_\_, or by a part-time board, such as the Department of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 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) The adjutant general heads the Department of \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) The one-of-a-kind state entity pictured on the chart is the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. 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 members of this body is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Cities and villages are created (or "incorporated") out of towns. Currently there are \_\_\_\_\_ cities and \_\_\_\_\_ villages in Wisconsin. Minimum population for incorporation as a village in a nonmetropolitan area is \_\_\_\_\_ residents. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) classes of cities in Wisconsin. At the present the only "city of the first class" is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Natural resource districts and metropolitan sewerage districts are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ districts in Wisconsin. According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, there were \_\_\_\_\_ (number) such districts in Wisconsin in 1992.
8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) school districts in the state. Each district is headed by an elected \_\_\_\_\_.
2. After each census, legislative districts are redrawn to reflect population changes through a process called "reapportionment". The U.S. Constitution requires that the districts be as equal in population as possible. On Pages 284-285 you will find a table listing the 1990 population of the legislative districts used to elect the 1993 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.
3. Proposed legislation is usually sent to standing committees for public hearings. In the 1993 Legislature, in addition to the joint standing committees created by statute, there are \_\_\_\_\_ (number) standing committees in the senate and \_\_\_\_\_ (number) standing committees in the assembly.
4. In addition to the personal staff in each legislator's office, 5 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, boards and commissions at least once every 5 years.
- e) The \_\_\_\_\_ provides budget and program analysis to the Joint Committee on Finance.

### 5. Legislative Branch (Pages 259-326)

The legislative branch of Wisconsin state government includes the bicameral (2-house) legislature, composed of a 33-member state senate and a 99-member state assembly, plus the legislative committees and service agencies created to assist the legislature and the staff employed by each house.

1. Each house of the legislature chooses its presiding officer from the members of the majority political party. In the senate, the presiding officer is the \_\_\_\_\_. In the assembly it is the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When a new legislature convenes, many people ask how its makeup compares to legislatures of the past. The table on Page 268 provides a profile of the current legislature as well as the 5 prior ones. (Please note that the information provided refers to January 1 of the odd-numbered years. Changes often occur in legislative membership throughout the biennium.)
- a) \_\_\_\_\_ Number of women serving in the 1993 Legislature.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ Average age of a state senator in the 1993 Legislature.

- c) \_\_\_\_\_ Number of representatives newly elected to the assembly in the 1993 Legislature.
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_ Of the sessions listed, the one that had the least number of Democratic senators.
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_ Number of attorneys in the 1993 Legislature.
  - f) \_\_\_\_\_ Number of legislators in the 1993 Legislature who had served on a municipal board.
6. Political parties play an important role in the legislature. In each house, the legislators organize according to their parties. Each party has a "majority leader" or "minority leader" and an "assistant majority leader" or "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  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Each member of the 1993 Wisconsin Legislature receives an annual salary of \_\_\_\_\_. Name another form or type of compensation that a legislator receives. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Using the table on Page 264, answer the following questions concerning political compositions of past legislatures.
- a) Number of Democrats in the senate during the 1977 session. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Number of Republicans in the assembly during the 1921 session. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Refer to the table on Pages 274-277 to answer the following questions:
- a) How many laws were enacted by the 1987 Legislature during the 1987-1988 combined regular and special sessions? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) What was the total number of bills introduced by the legislature during the 1979 session (including any special sessions held during that period)? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What was the total number of bills vetoed by the governor during the 1983 Legislature \_\_\_\_\_ and how many were overridden by the legislature? \_\_\_\_\_
10. 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 279-283 give a brief description of how a bill becomes a law.
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (i.e. a clean copy of the measure is prepared) and is 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 in each house of the legislature is required to override the veto.
11. Each *Blue Book* contains a summary of significant legislation which passed or failed to pass during the prior legislative session. On Pages 286-296 you will find answers to the following:
- a) The act which eliminated the competency-based testing program in Wisconsin schools. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) The act which created a statewide code of ethics for local public officials holding elective or major appointive offices. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) The act which requires men and women to have equal speed of access to toilets in facilities where the public congregates. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) The bills which failed to pass that would have increased the number of days on which school districts must hold school each year from 180 days to 200 days. \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) The subject heading in the summary under which you would find listed an act that made changes in the laws relating to air quality. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The Joint Committee on Legislative Organization is the policy-making body for the legislative service bureaus. This committee is a permanent joint committee currently cochaired by Senator \_\_\_\_\_ and Representative \_\_\_\_\_.

13. Locate the write-up for the Legislative Council's "Special Committee on Alternative Education Programs" and briefly describe its major directive or objective.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Executive Branch (Pages 327-570)

The executive branch has the broad responsibility of carrying out the programs and policies that have been authorized by the legislative branch. It is responsible for the day-to-day services of state government. As illustrated in the organization chart of Wisconsin state government on Pages 250-251, the administrative structure of the executive branch is varied. It consists of constitutional offices (e.g. the Office of the Governor), numerous administrative departments, independent agencies, 2 authorities and one nonprofit corporation.

1. The following questions are taken from "A Profile of the Executive Branch", found on Pages 329-340.
  - 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 \_\_\_\_\_ supervises the public schools in the state.
  - d) The \_\_\_\_\_ maintains various official state records.
  - e) The \_\_\_\_\_ may be called upon to take over the duties of the governor on a temporary or permanent basis.
  - f) The \_\_\_\_\_ has a number of responsibilities related to protecting and investing state moneys.
2. Most of the larger state departments are headed by either a single official or a part-time board.
  - a) How many departments are headed by a "secretary"? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Which department is headed by the only nonpartisan state constitutional officer? \_\_\_\_\_
3. In addition to the individual heads of 8 independent agencies, how many department heads are currently appointed by the governor? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Another category of state agencies 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.) Name an independent agency headed by:
  - a) single commissioner \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) a part-time board \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) a full-time commission \_\_\_\_\_
5. Pages 345-364 list various state officials appointed by the governor as required by statute.
  - a) Name one member of the Gaming Commission and give his or her address and the date the term expires. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) What compensation do the members of the Teachers Retirement Board receive when performing their duties? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Name the individual currently serving as secretary of the Department of Transportation. \_\_\_\_\_
6. According to state law, "the governor may, by executive order, create nonstatutory committees in such number and with such membership as desired..." Pages 365-383 list the current special committees that have been created by Governor Tommy G. Thompson.
  - a) Name the task force that was created to examine federal, state, and local regulations that affect the cost of housing. \_\_\_\_\_  
Who is the contact person? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is the address for the task force? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 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, and who would be the individual to contact? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What was the task force Governor Thompson created to assess the public consensus on gambling in Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_
7. The major portion of the Executive Branch section is devoted to the individual executive agencies, and they are listed in alphabetical order. The descriptions of each agency's organization, history and duties will help you answer the following questions:
  - a) In reference to the Department of Natural Resources:
    1. What is the name and title of the department head? \_\_\_\_\_
    2. Number of employees. \_\_\_\_\_
    3. Total budget for 1991-93. \_\_\_\_\_
    4. Location. \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What are the primary responsibilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Your older sister, who is a nurse, is moving to Wisconsin and wishes to become licensed in the state as a registered nurse. 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 just bought your first used car and must purchase a set of license plates. What agency would you contact to obtain these plates? \_\_\_\_\_

If you came in person to purchase those plates, where would you find this agency? \_\_\_\_\_

- f) 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? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) James Klauser is secretary of what department? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the major responsibilities of his department? \_\_\_\_\_

- h) The Division of Economic Support, in the Department of \_\_\_\_\_, supervises state public assistance programs, including Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), food stamps, and eligibility determination for Medical Assistance.
  - i) The University of Wisconsin System consists of 13 degree-granting universities, 13 two-year centers and the statewide University Extension program. Who is the current president of the UW-System? \_\_\_\_\_  
Name the university campus or two-year center that is closest to your home. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Pages 556-570 list several other types of agencies, including state authorities, regional agencies, interstate agencies, and a nonprofit corporation.
- a) If your county is a member of a regional planning commission, name that commission. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) The Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority was created to alleviate the shortage of housing for low and moderate income individuals and families.
    - 1. Name of the executive director. \_\_\_\_\_

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

- c) When and for what purpose was the Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation created? \_\_\_\_\_

**7. Judicial Branch (Pages 571 - 608)**

The state's judicial branch is complex and citizens are less familiar with it because they deal with it less often. It consists of a court system (composed of a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals, circuit courts, and municipal courts) and judicial service agencies. In addition to providing "A Profile of the Judicial Branch", this section of the *Blue Book* offers the reader a summary of recent court decisions and a detailed description of the various courts and judicial 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.
  - d) What are the salaries of the various supreme court justices? \_\_\_\_\_
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 into \_\_\_\_\_ (number) court of appeals districts.
  - b) The total number of appellate court judges now authorized to serve is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c) The length of term for a judge on the court of appeals is \_\_\_\_\_ (number) years.
  - d) List the name of an appellate and circuit judge in your county. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which courts handle most civil actions and criminal trials for violations of state law? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are the 2 ways a lawyer can get to be a judge in Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name one function of the Board of Bar Examiners. \_\_\_\_\_
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 2 functions or responsibilities of the 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 their judges must be lawyers? \_\_\_\_\_
9. What are the major responsibilities of the State Law Library, and where is it located? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Pages 577-591 provide a "Summary of Significant Decisions of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals of Wisconsin". Decisions such as these constantly help to define and clarify the laws that the Wisconsin Legislature passes.
- Identify the court case regarding the public's right to access information about applicants for public employment. \_\_\_\_\_
  - In the case *Jones v. Milwaukee County*, 168 Wis. 2d 892 (1992), what was the question decided? \_\_\_\_\_  
What level of court issued this decision? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What was the Wisconsin Supreme Court case that ruled the hate crimes law unconstitutional?  
  
What was the subsequent decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court regarding this issue? \_\_\_\_\_

### 8. Statistics (Pages 609-832)

The *Blue Book* provides a detailed statistical picture of the state, presenting data on a wide variety of topics. These statistics offer some unusual and fascinating facts about Wisconsin.

- List the name of the statistical subject area where you would find the following data:
  - Name of your county sheriff. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Number of females in your county according to the 1990 U.S. Census. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Number of Wisconsin employees engaged in construction in 1991. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Name of the newspaper in Richland Center. \_\_\_\_\_

- Wisconsin's average monthly precipitation in August. \_\_\_\_\_
- The year Wisconsin athlete Eric Heiden won 5 Olympic gold medals for ice speed skating. \_\_\_\_\_
- Total number of pheasants harvested in Wisconsin in 1991. \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of drivers under age 25 killed in fatal crashes in 1991. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name and address of the president of the Wisconsin Congress of Parents and Teachers, Inc. \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. What do you know about your county?

- The name of the county clerk. \_\_\_\_\_
- The county seat. \_\_\_\_\_
- Total water area (in acres). \_\_\_\_\_
- Land area in square miles. \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of school dropouts (1990-91). \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of banks. \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of farms. \_\_\_\_\_
- Property taxes levied in 1991. \_\_\_\_\_
- Population according to the U.S. Census. \_\_\_\_\_
- Number of official historical markers. \_\_\_\_\_

### 9. Politics (Pages 833-862)

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

- What is the word used to describe a political party that qualifies for a separate ballot under the Wisconsin Statutes? \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the 4 political parties currently recognized in Wisconsin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Who are the state cochairpersons for the Labor-Farm/Laborista-Agrario Party of Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_
- Ronald Emery is the chairperson for which political party? \_\_\_\_\_
- A declaration of the principles and policies adopted by a political party is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
- What is the lowest level political party official recognized by state law? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the nonstatutory definition of a political party? \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Elections (Pages 863-958)**

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 2 regular elections are conducted in September and November of even-numbered years only? \_\_\_\_\_
5. If a voter is scheduled to be on vacation on the date of an upcoming election, is there an alternative to not voting? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What was the total district vote for your representative to the assembly in the November 3, 1992, 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. There were 3 major candidates for U.S. President in November 1992. How many votes did each receive in your municipality? (Use the ward vote record, Pages 927-958.) \_\_\_\_\_  
  
If your municipality's vote totals are given by ward, what was the vote in your ward for each of the 3? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How many votes did Ross Perot and James Stockdale receive in Milwaukee County in the November 3, 1992, General Election? (Use the county vote summary, Pages 914-915.) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name the delegates from your congressional district that attended the respective Democratic and Republican National Conventions in the summer of 1992.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Who won a May 4, 1993, special election to fill the seat vacated when President Clinton named Congressman Les Aspin to be Secretary of Defense? \_\_\_\_\_
12. On April 6, 1993, the voters approved a constitutional amendment defining the state lottery and limiting gambling. What was the vote for and against this

amendment proposal in your county? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Who was the winning candidate in the April 7, 1993, election for State Superintendent of Public Instruction?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**11. Wisconsin State Symbols (Pages 959-964)**

Over the years, a growing number of items have received statutory recognition as state symbols. 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. a) What is the most recently adopted state symbol?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Who was the major legislative sponsor of this symbol? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is Wisconsin's official fish? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is the official state tree? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How much do you know about our state insect?  
a) What is the name of our state's official insect?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) What 2 groups requested the legislature to enact this proposal? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Name 4 other insects that were suggested as possible state insects. \_\_\_\_\_
8. What state symbol is an integral part of the state seal and also appears on the state flag? \_\_\_\_\_
9. The official state domestic animal is the \_\_\_\_\_ and the particular breed of that animal that is to be honored in 1993 is the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. 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 should be ready to answer the following questions. The answers are given somewhere in the 1993-1994 Wisconsin Blue Book. Write your answer in the space provided.

1. The drawings on the front and back covers of the Blue Book are reproductions of the winning entry in the 1905

- competition for the design of the current State Capitol. Who was the architect who submitted the winning entry? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many Indian reservations are there in Wisconsin? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many Native Americans lived on these reservations in 1990? \_\_\_\_\_
3. On Pages 178-179 you will find the procedural history for 1991 Assembly Bill 655. The answers to the following questions are taken from that source.
- What is the date when this bill was introduced? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Besides the legislators, what major official is recorded as supporting the bill when it was introduced? \_\_\_\_\_
  - When did Governor Thompson approve ("sign") this bill? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What state agency would you most likely contact to receive assistance for the following concerns?
- Your friend's family from California is planning to tour Wisconsin for the first time and asked you for information (maps, brochures, etc.) concerning historic and scenic sites. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A friend is applying for a job and needs his birth certificate. Unfortunately, his parents cannot locate it. (Hint: Look for the agency that gathers vital statistics.) \_\_\_\_\_
  - After reading about their service in the Persian Gulf, you want to learn more about the National Guard units in Wisconsin and whether you would be eligible to join in a few years. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You are helping an elderly neighbor complete her Wisconsin income tax and homestead tax credit forms, but you run into some problems. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A friend is trying to get information about his rights to unemployment compensation. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You want to order new personalized license plates for your new automobile. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You are interested in adopting a greyhound racing dog that is no longer able to compete at the racetrack. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A young friend, who happens to have a severe hearing impairment, needs to attend a special school. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You attended the Wisconsin State Fair in West Allis this past year and have several suggestions as to improve the displays and the overall quality of the fair. \_\_\_\_\_
  - A friend told you there is a new Wisconsin Veterans Museum, and you want to get a brochure to see if it would be worth a visit on your next trip to Madison. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You are interested in getting information on camping sites in Devils Lake State Park for your next summer vacation. \_\_\_\_\_
  - While you were visiting your mother who is employed at 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. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Name the following individuals:
- Secretary of the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations \_\_\_\_\_
  - State Treasurer \_\_\_\_\_
  - President of the University of Wisconsin System \_\_\_\_\_
  - First Governor of Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_
  - Director of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin \_\_\_\_\_
  - Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection \_\_\_\_\_
  - Your state senator \_\_\_\_\_
  - Your assembly representative \_\_\_\_\_
  - Your county district attorney \_\_\_\_\_
7. The music for the state song "On Wisconsin!" was originally composed as a football song for which state? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Locate the detailed description of the Department of Health and Social Services and answer the following:
- What was the legislative act that combined the functions of public welfare, public health, and care for the aged into a new Department of Health and Social Services? \_\_\_\_\_
  - The department has how many separate divisions? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Name the division that is responsible for administering programs to treat and rehabilitate delinquent youth. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Who is the head of the agency and how was that person selected? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What was the total departmental budget for 1991-93? \_\_\_\_\_
  - What is the total number of employees in the department? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What is the name of the daily newspaper in La Crosse?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Wisconsin currently operates 35 state parks. Name the largest and smallest state park and give their respective areas expressed in acres. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Locate the description of the Wisconsin Sesquicentennial Commission. For what specific purpose was this commission established? \_\_\_\_\_
12. The State Capitol is currently undergoing extensive renovation work. In what year was the building of the current capitol completed and what was the cost? (Hint: Captions under the *Blue Book* pictures can be very informative.) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Who were the 2 Wisconsinites named to President Bill Clinton's cabinet in 1993, and what are their positions?  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Who was the French explorer reported to be the first European to visit Wisconsin in 1634? \_\_\_\_\_
15. Following a peak enrollment of 999,921 in 1971-72, public school registrations steadily declined to a low of 767,542 in 1984-85. What was the total enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools in 1992-93? \_\_\_\_\_ Was this figure an increase or decrease over the previous year? \_\_\_\_\_
16. What is Wisconsin's largest lake? \_\_\_\_\_  
What is its acreage? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Using the listing of official historical markers in Wisconsin, give the location and the subject matter of a marker close to your home. \_\_\_\_\_
18. Using different tables in the *Blue Book*, answer the following questions regarding the City of Medford in Taylor County.
  - a) What year was it incorporated as a city? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) What is the city's 1990 population? \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What is the city's ZIP code? \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) What is the name of the city's newspaper? \_\_\_\_\_
  1. What is the name of the paper's publisher?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. What day or days is the paper published?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - e) In what Senate District and Assembly District is the city located? (See Pages 89-90.) \_\_\_\_\_
- f) What is the name of the state senator and state representative for those districts? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g) How many votes did each of the 3 major presidential candidates receive at the November 3, 1992, election? (Be careful to look for the City of Medford. There is also a Town of Medford listed.) \_\_\_\_\_
19. In 1991, 494 drivers were killed on Wisconsin roads. Of that total, 487 were tested for alcohol concentration. How many tested positive and how many tested negative? \_\_\_\_\_
20. 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 Floorperiod IV in 1994. Between what dates should you schedule your visit?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) You want to visit your legislator at his or her office. 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?  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. Newspaper, television and radio reporters can play an important part in democracy. They not only inform the citizens about government activities, but they also serve as sentinels watching the actions of all public officials.
  - a) Name 2 newspapers that have official correspondents covering the activities of the 1993 Wisconsin Legislature and list a reporter from each.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Identify one television and one radio station and their reporters who are covering the 1993 Wisconsin Legislature. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What office registers news media personnel as "official" correspondents? (Any member of the news media may come to the capital city at any time to report events of interest, but official correspondents are regularly assigned to Madison and are provided office space in the State Capitol.) \_\_\_\_\_

## 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 largest population
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) Elected governor in 1978
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) Official state flower
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Assembly Majority Leader
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Senate Minority Leader
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Term of U.S. representative
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Number of judges on the Court of Appeals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) Number of deer harvested in 1991
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) Number of elementary public school teachers (1992-93)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) Secretary of the Department of Employment Relations
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11) Supreme Court justice
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12) County with most farms in 1991
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13) State geologist
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14) State vote total for U.S. Senator Russell Feingold in November 1992
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15) State park with most visitors in 1991
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16) Number of Republicans in the 1993 Wisconsin Assembly
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17) State park located just south of the City of Wausau
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18) Number of marriages in Wisconsin in 1991
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19) Total voting age population in Wisconsin in 1990

- \_\_\_\_\_ 20) Wisconsin member of the U.S. House of Representatives

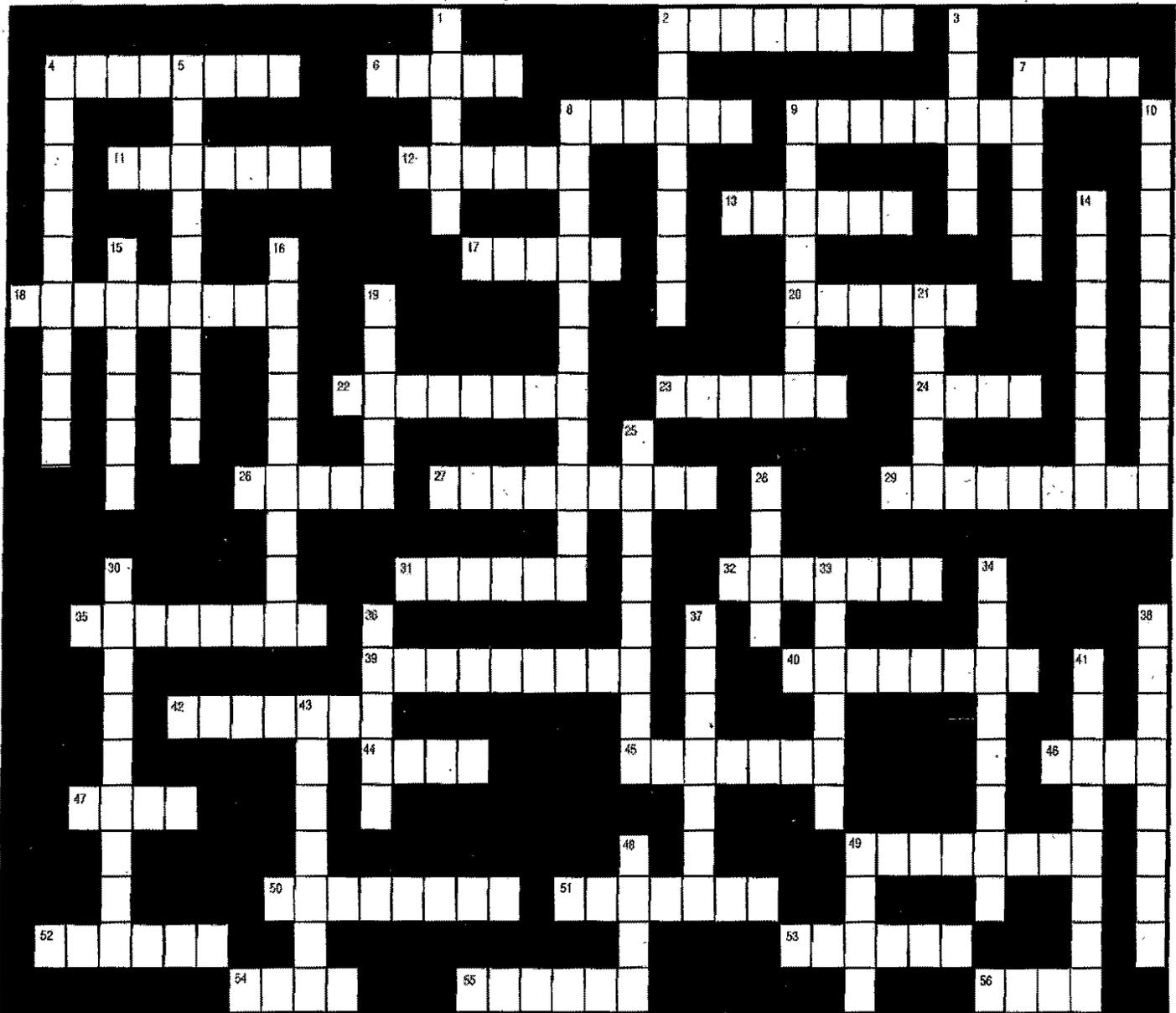
#### Column 2

- a) 162,567
- b) Rib Mountain
- c) 15
- d) William Bablitch
- e) Robert Jauch
- f) 47
- g) Marathon
- h) 37,765
- i) Toby Roth
- j) Devils Lake
- k) tulip
- l) 52
- m) Menominee
- o) Milwaukee
- p) violet
- q) Lee Sherman Dreyfus
- r) 3,602,787
- s) Jon Litscher
- t) 2 years
- u) David Travis
- v) 4 years
- w) 1,290,662
- x) James Robertson
- y) 419,427
- z) 35,296

## B. Crossword Puzzles

### Counties Crossword

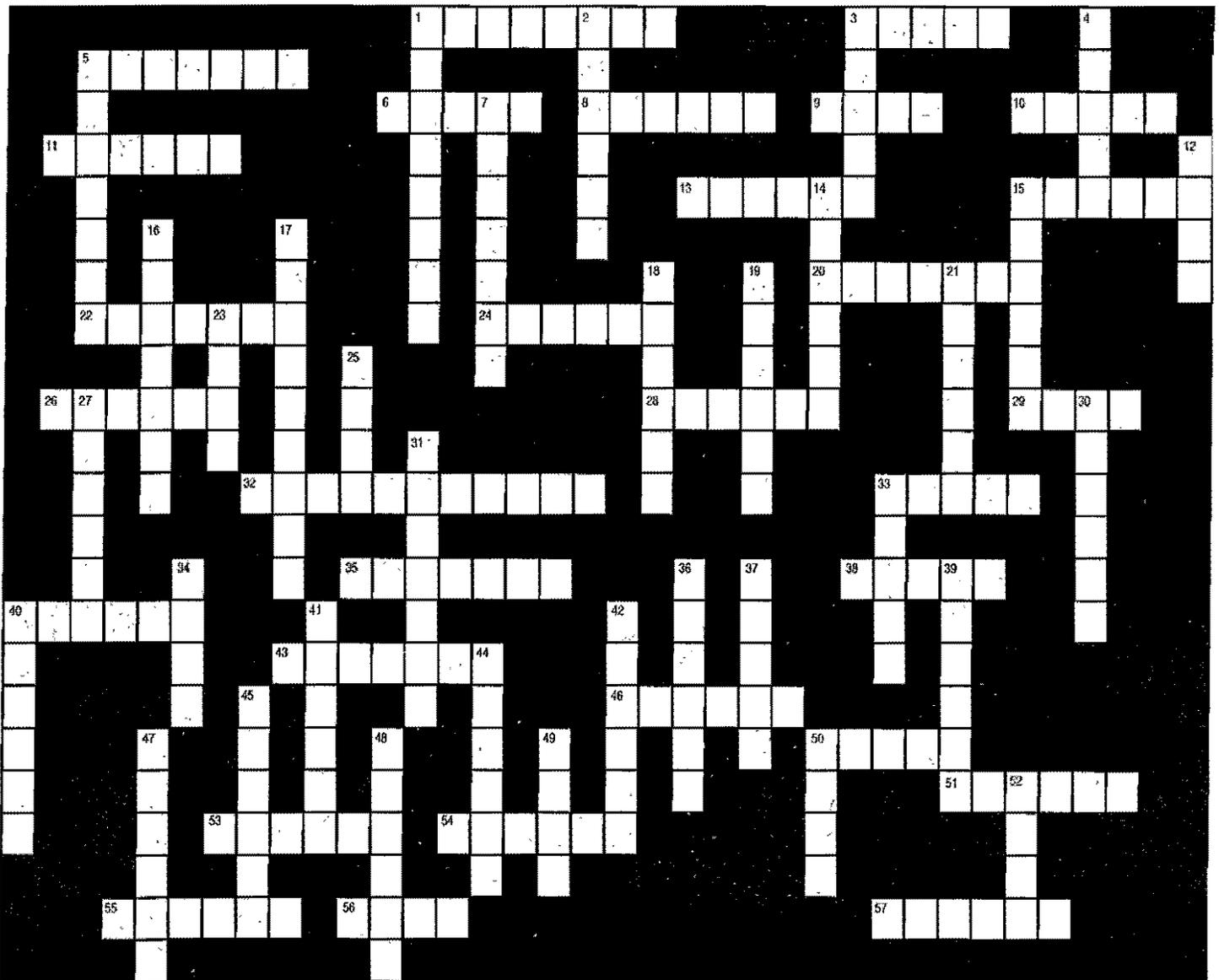
Complete the Counties Crossword Puzzle by filling in the counties which correspond to the county seats listed.



- | Across            |                      |                  | Down                  |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 2. Chippewa Falls | 22. Portage          | 44. Janesville   | 1. Eagle River        |
| 4. Florence       | 23. Racine           | 45. Superior     | 2. Chilton            |
| 6. Phillips       | 24. Madison          | 46. Ladysmith    | 3. Lancaster          |
| 7. Balsam Lake    | 26. Monroe           | 47. Menomonie    | 4. Fond du Lac        |
| 8. Medford        | 27. Oshkosh          | 49. Elkhorn      | 5. Eau Claire         |
| 9. Antigo         | 29. Keshena          | 50. Shell Lake   | 7. Durand             |
| 11. Waupaca       | 31. Mauston          | 51. Meenon       | 8. Whitehall          |
| 12. Hayward       | 32. Alma             | 52. Ellsworth    | 9. Merrill            |
| 13. Sparta        | 35. Richland Center  | 53. Oconto       | 10. Montello          |
| 17. Friendship    | 39. Darlington       | 54. Sturgeon Bay | 14. Black River Falls |
| 18. Appleton      | 40. Prairie du Chien | 55. Viroqua      | 15. Barron            |
| 20. Rhinelander   | 42. Kenosha          | 56. Dodgeville   | 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

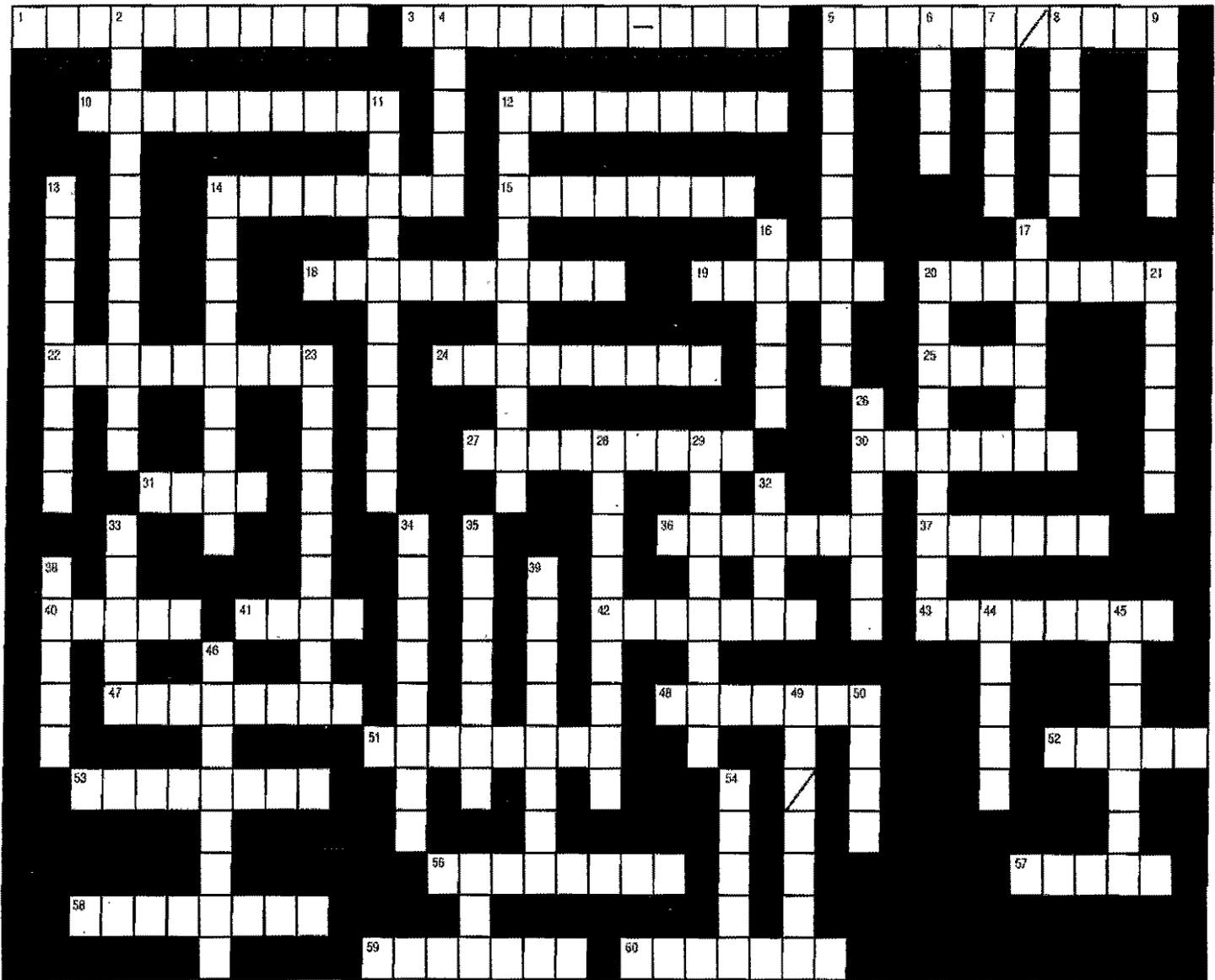
- |                   |                   |                                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. 26th Assembly  | 26. 51st Assembly | 54. 74th Assembly                 |
| 3. 95th Assembly  | 28. 29th Senate   | 55. 58th Assembly                 |
| 5. 8th Assembly   | 29. 32nd Senate   | 56. 22nd Assembly                 |
| 6. 41st Assembly  | 32. 49th Assembly | 57. 9th Senate &<br>20th Assembly |
| 8. 12th Senate    | 33. 3rd Senate    |                                   |
| 9. 44th Assembly  | 35. 94th Assembly |                                   |
| 10. 99th Assembly | 38. 25th Senate   |                                   |
| 11. 13th Assembly | 40. 27th Senate   |                                   |
| 13. 62nd Assembly | 43. 42nd Assembly |                                   |
| 15. 66th Assembly | 46. 26th Senate   |                                   |
| 20. 78th Assembly | 50. 73rd Assembly |                                   |
| 22. 56th Assembly | 51. 28th Assembly |                                   |
| 24. 22nd Senate   | 53. 48th Assembly |                                   |

## Down

- |  |                   |                   |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 18th Senate                                   | 18. 29th Assembly | 40. 67th Assembly |
| 2. 50th Assembly                                 | 19. 33rd Assembly | 41. 81st Assembly |
| 3. 4th Senate                                    | 21. 14th Assembly | 42. 13th Senate   |
| 4. 85th Assembly                                 | 23. 31st Senate   | 44. 63rd Assembly |
| 5. 97th Assembly                                 | 25. 47th Assembly | 45. 16th Senate   |
| 7. 43rd Assembly                                 | 27. 45th Assembly | 47. 15th Senate   |
| 12. 12th Assembly                                | 30. 52nd Assembly | 48. 32nd Assembly |
| 14. 75th Assembly                                | 31. 24th Senate   | 49. 38th Assembly |
| 15. 59th Assembly<br>(elected to<br>Senate 9/93) | 33. 77th Assembly | 50. 7th Assembly  |
| 16. 55th Assembly                                | 34. 15th Assembly | 52. 27th Assembly |
| 17. 6th Assembly                                 | 36. 92nd Assembly |                   |
|  | 37. 1st Senate    |                   |
|  | 39. 2nd Senate    |                   |

### 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

- 1. 25th Assembly
- 3. 11th Assembly
- 5. 5th Assembly
- 10. 5th Senate
- 12. 72nd Assembly
- 14. 88th Assembly
- 15. 30th Assembly
- 18. 30th Senate
- 19. 33rd Senate
- 20. 10th Senate
- 22. 80th Assembly
- 24. 54th Assembly
- 25. 90th Assembly
- 27. 83rd Assembly
- 30. 28th Senate
- 31. 37th Assembly
- 36. 36th Assembly
- 37. 61st Assembly
- 40. 40th Assembly
- 41. 31st Assembly
- 42. 1st Assembly
- 43. 87th Assembly
- 47. 34th Assembly
- 48. 17th Senate
- 51. 69th Assembly
- 52. 2nd Assembly
- 53. 10th Assembly
- 55. 96th Assembly
- 57. 17th Assembly
- 58. 91st Assembly
- 59. 39th Assembly
- 60. 57th Assembly

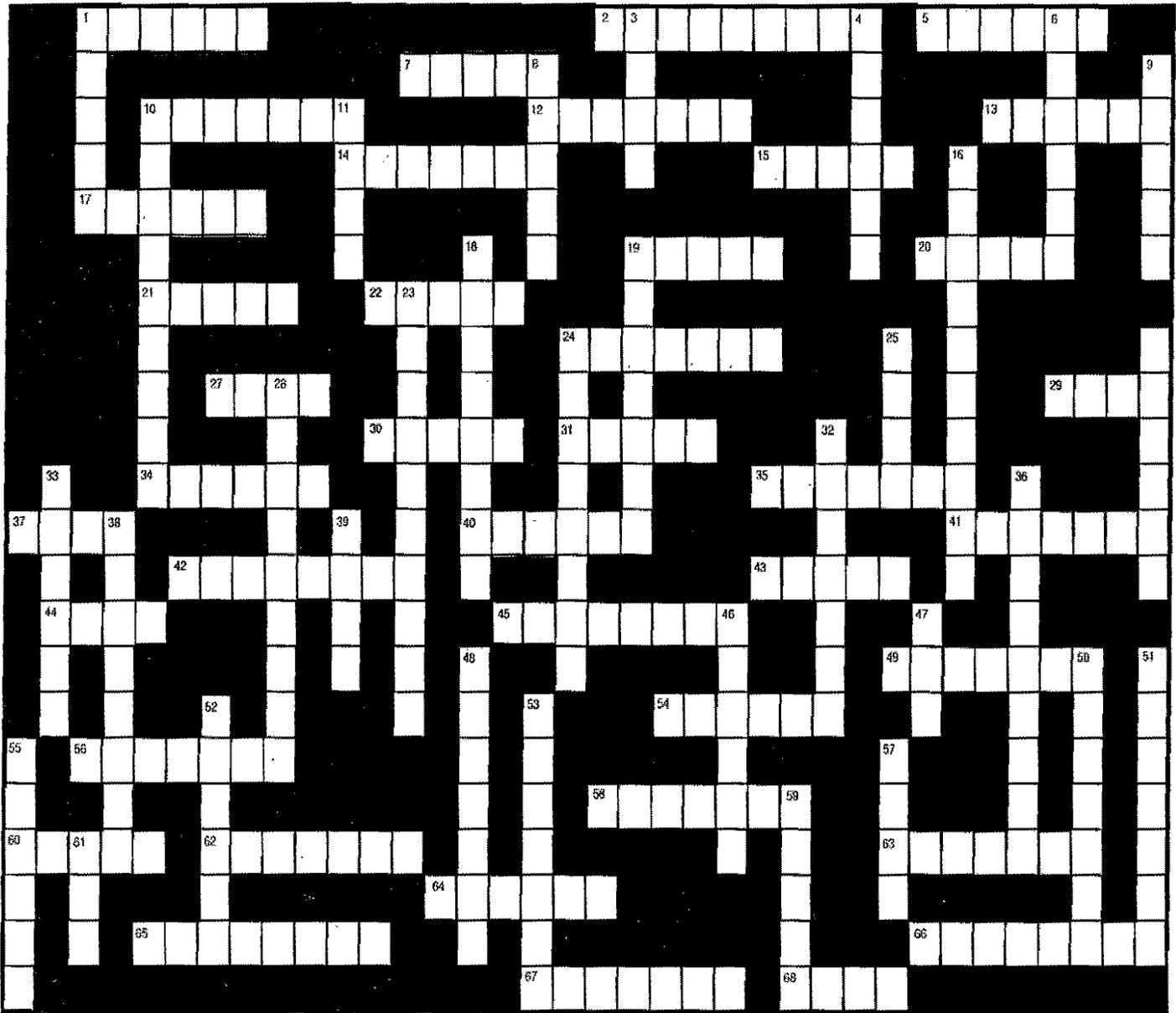
Down

- 2. 21st Assembly
- 4. 53rd Assembly
- 5. 60th Assembly
- 6. 98th Assembly
- 7. 18th Assembly
- 8. 14th Senate
- 9. 21st Senate
- 11. 71st Assembly
- 12. 24th Assembly
- 13. 79th Assembly
- 14. 70th Assembly
- 16. 4th Assembly
- 17. 35th Assembly
- 20. 9th Assembly
- 21. 6th Senate
- 23. 82nd Assembly
- 26. 84th Assembly
- 28. 19th Assembly
- 29. 93rd Assembly
- 32. 89th Assembly
- 33. 65th Assembly
- 34. 46th Assembly
- 35. 68th Assembly
- 38. 7th Senate
- 39. 11th Senate
- 44. 16th & 76th Assembly
- 45. 8th Senate
- 46. 86th Assembly
- 49. 23rd Assembly
- 50. 23rd Senate
- 54. 19th Senate
- 56. 3rd Assembly

## Famous Wisconsin People

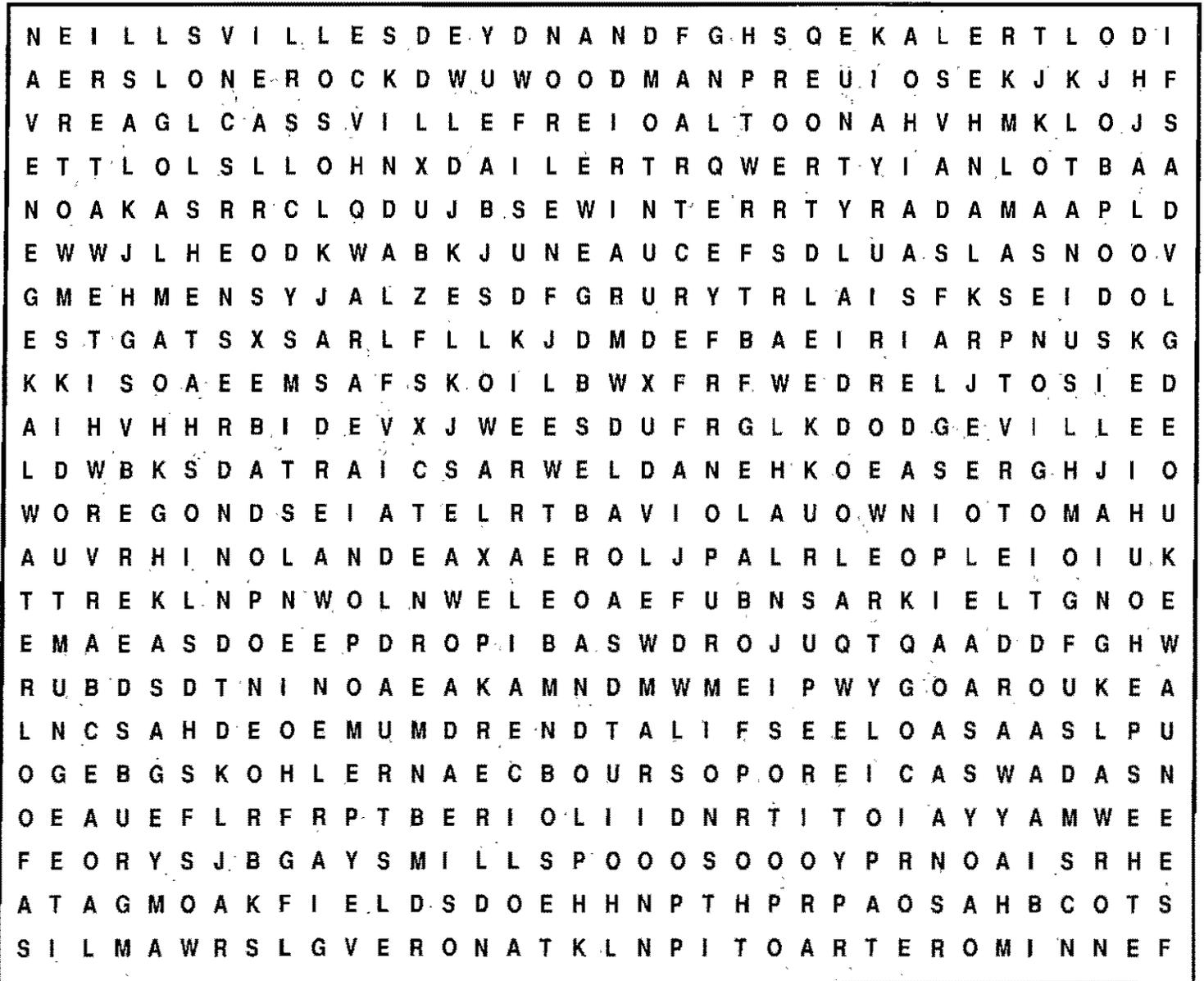
- | Across   | Down   |
|--|--|
| 1. Wrote <i>The Theory of the Leisure Class</i>                            | 1. Served as postmaster general  |
| 2. Current supreme court justice   | 3. Most recent ex-governor   |
| 5. Architect   | 4. Former governor and U.S. Senator  |
| 7. Academy award winner  | 6. Civil war governor who died in office   |
| 10. Devised butterfat content test   | 8. Started first cheese factory at Ladoga in 1864  |
| 12. Found first dinosaur egg in the Gobi Desert                            | 9. Father of Wisconsin's public school system  |
| 13. Author who won 1925 Pulitzer Prize                                     | 10. Served both as attorney general and supreme court justice                              |
| 14. Founded mission as La Pointe   | 11. Superintendent of Public Instruction when age of majority changed from 21 to 18        |
| 15. Preached first Protestant sermon in Wisconsin at Fort Howard           | 16. First woman supreme court justice  |
| 17. Invented the first practical typewriter                                | 18. Pianist  |
| 19. First ordained woman minister in the United States                     | 19. Second Wisconsin governor born in Connecticut  |
| 20. Acted in <i>Boys Town</i>  | 23. First woman to graduate from UW law school   |
| 21. First Governor   | 24. Became governor when a governor-elect died before inauguration                         |
| 22. Industrialist who developed a rolling steel mill                       | 25. Last foreign-born governor   |
| 24. Pulitzer Prize winner  | 26. Olympic gold medalist  |
| 27. Developer of agricultural implements                                   | 28. Developed method of adding Vitamin D to milk   |
| 29. Supreme court justice  | 32. Magician   |
| 30. Governor and cheese industry advocate                                  | 33. Father and son governors involved in plumbing industry                                 |
| 31. First supreme court justice from Madison                               | 36. Governor during Wisconsin's centennial year  |
| 34. Historian of the American frontier                                     | 38. Head of first permanent settlement at Green Bay  |
| 35. Governor whose brother was president of the State Senate               | 39. Promoter of national parks   |
| 37. Current U.S. Senator   | 46. Escaped slave, arrested in Racine, whose case became famous in Wisconsin Supreme Court |
| 40. Current supreme court justice  | 47. Supreme court justice  |
| 41. Woman artist   | 48. First Republican governor to serve after the "4-year term" amendment                   |
| 42. Developed first outboard motor designed for mass production            | 50. Founder of Green Bay Packers   |
| 43. First territorial governor   | 51. Founder of wax products firm   |
| 44. Actor awarded Presidential Medal of Honor                              | 52. UW president   |
| 45. Circus promoter  | 53. Organized Woman's Christian Temperance Union   |
| 49. Second governor  | 55. Director of <i>Citizen Kane</i>  |
| 54. Sixties protest leader   | 57. Progressive congressman from Black River Falls   |
| 56. World War II resistance leader who was executed by the Nazis in Berlin | 59. Two Assembly Speakers with the same last name  |
| 58. Patented knitter for twine binder                                      | 61. Prohibition party candidate for governor in 1908                                       |
| 60. Governor when UW and state university systems combined                 |  |
| 62. Economist who drafted Wisconsin civil service law                      |  |
| 63. Motion picture executive   |  |
| 64. Founder of meat packing company  |  |
| 65. Football coach   |  |
| 66. Governor and lumber baron  |  |
| 67. Author of Wisconsin stories  |  |
| 68. Supreme court justice from Hartford                                    |  |

Famous Wisconsin People



### Cities and Villages Word Puzzle

Can you find the following names in the word puzzle below? A few of names are placed either diagonally or backwards.



#### 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	C	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

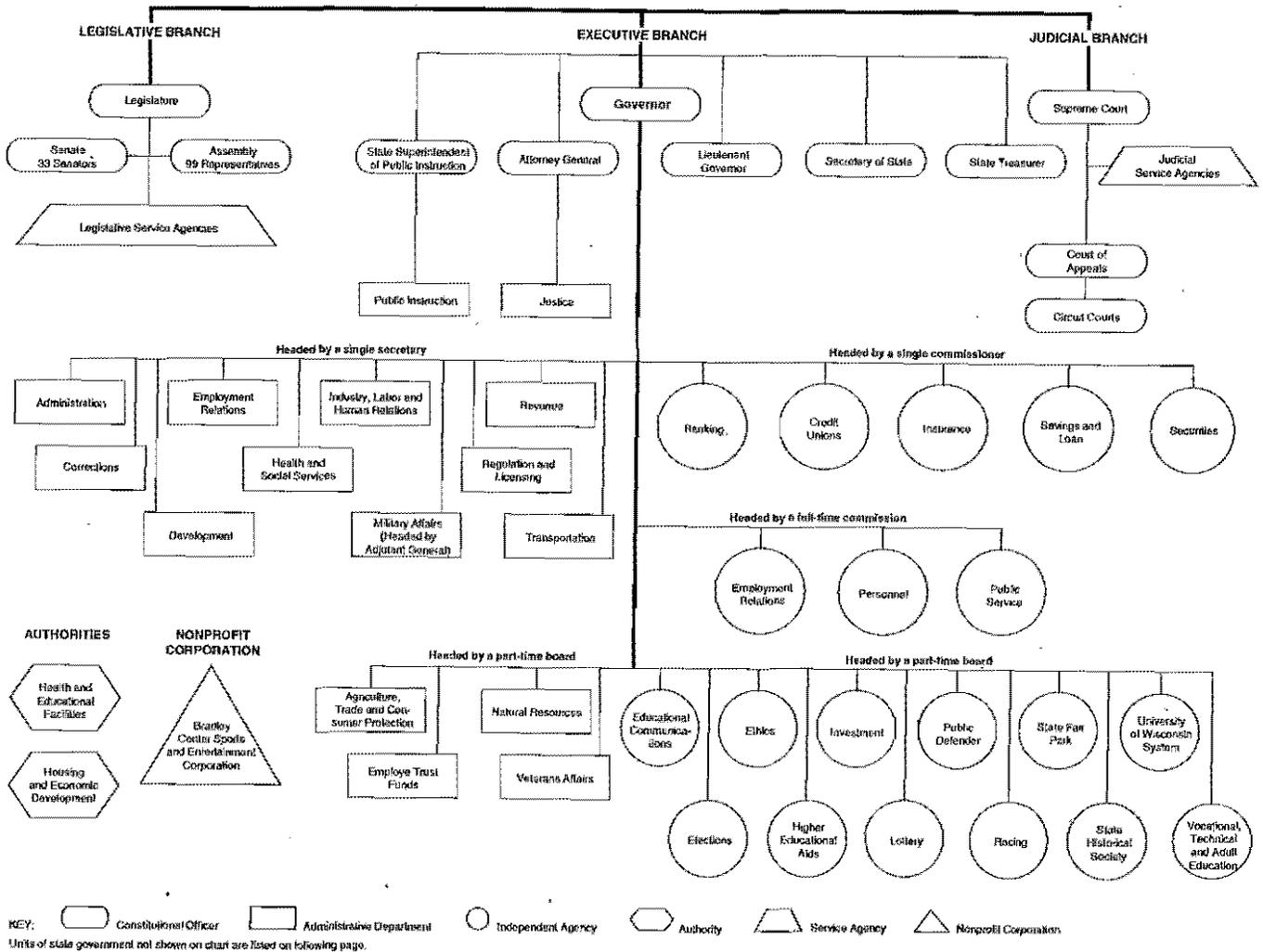
### C. Organization Chart Comparison

On pages 22 and 23 are copies of the organization charts that appear in the 1991-1992 and 1993-1994 Wisconsin Blue Books, respectively. Compare the 2 and identify any major

changes in the structure of Wisconsin state government between January 1991 and January 1993. Use a pen or pencil to circle any changes that you find.

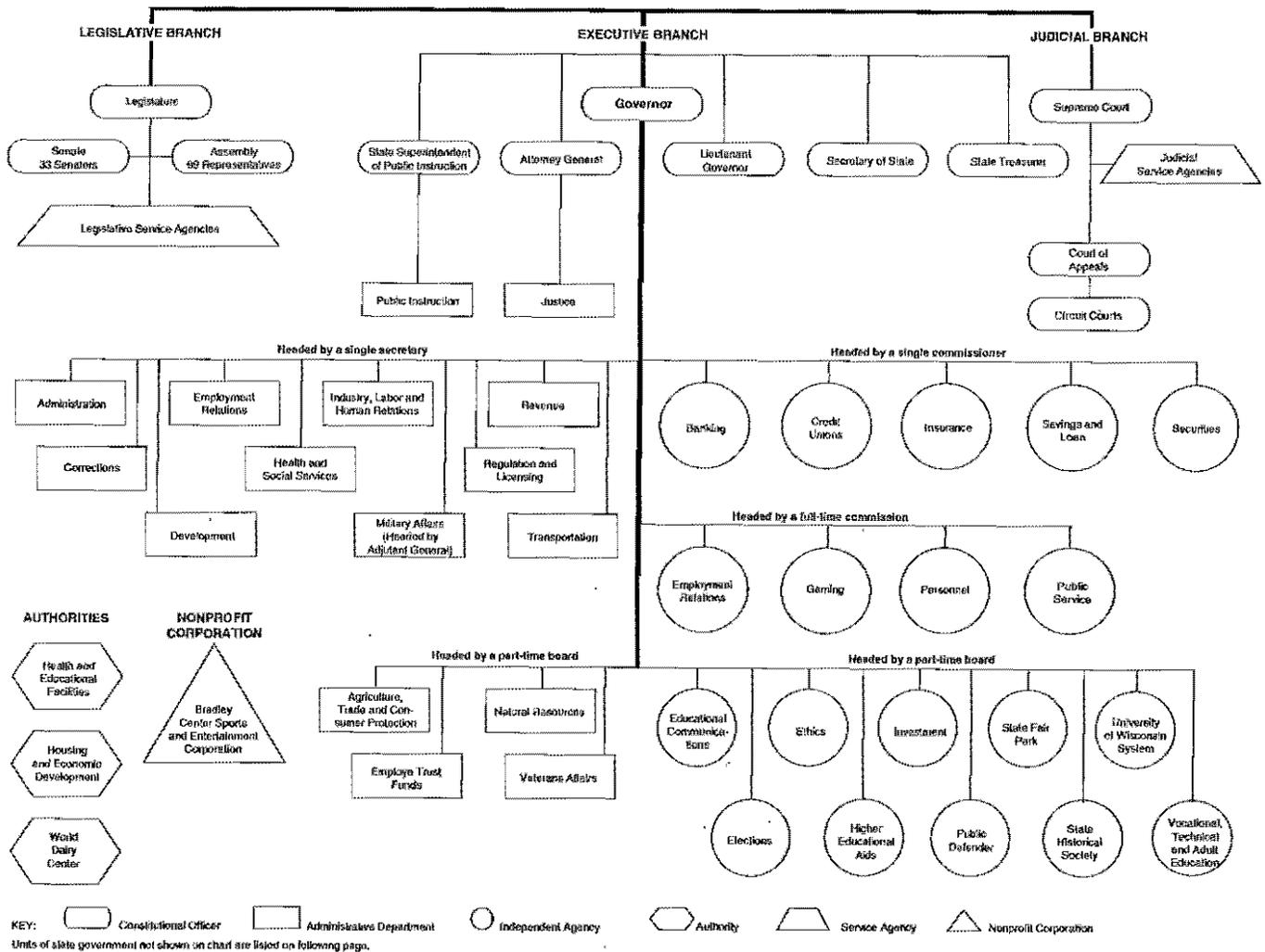
## WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

### January 1991



# WISCONSIN STATE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

January 1993





## E. City and County Map Exercise

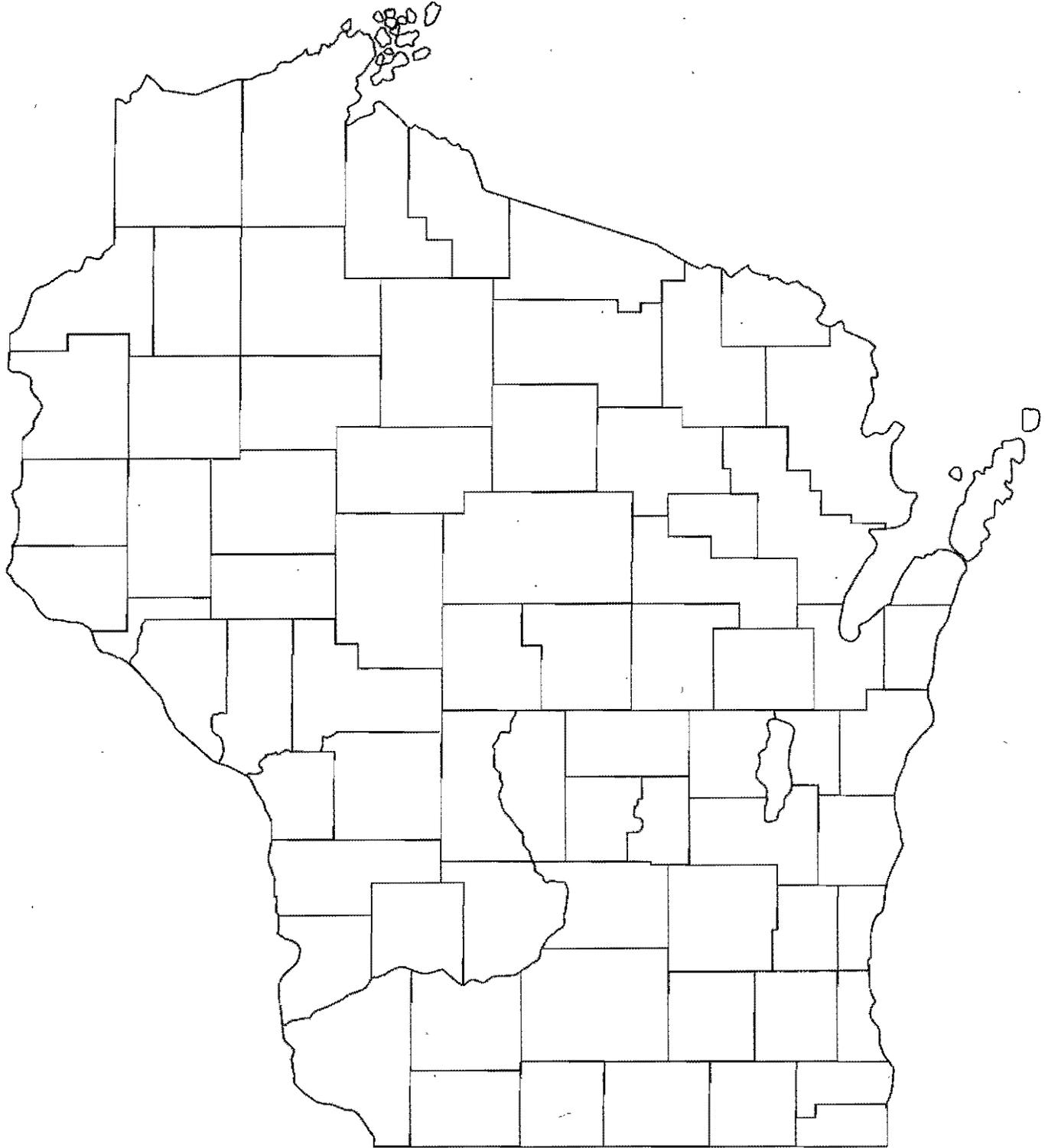
How well are you acquainted with cities and counties in Wisconsin? Use the county outline map on the following page to answer the following questions.

1. Locate your own county on the map. Insert the name within its boundary and color it in. Put a star where your county seat is located and a large dot where your home is.
2. Locate the counties which border your county and insert the names. Shade in those counties with contrasting colors.
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*, feel free to use another map in your school or home. A state highway map would be very helpful.

5. As an extra project, write on the map the names of Wisconsin's 4 neighboring states.



## PART FOUR

### 1993-1994 Blue Book Study Guide Answer Key

#### ANSWERS TO PART TWO: Questions About Wisconsin Government

##### A. Textbook Overview

1. Pages iv-ix; 13 sections.
2. a) Executive Branch.  
b) Page 259.  
c) Page 863.  
d) Pages 571-608.
3. Pages 247-258.
4. a) Page 63.  
b) Page 10.  
c) Page 26.  
d) Page 15.
5. a) Pages 198-246.  
b) Pages 4-5.  
c) Page 914.  
d) Pages 788-793.

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

###### 1. Biographies (Pages 1-98)

1. James Doyle.
2. Senator Herbert Kohl, Democrat, and Senator Russell Feingold, Democrat.
3. 9; individual answers.
4. Robert Johnston.
5. a) 12th Senate District.  
b) 91st Assembly District.  
c) South.
6. Individual answers.
7. Donald Schneider; Thomas Melvin.
8. John Benson, Superintendent of Public Instruction; April 1993.
9. Senator Brian Rude; April 20, 1993.
10. Jon Wilcox; appointed.
11. 4; 5; Peter Barca.

###### 2. Feature Article (Pages 99-196)

1. "The Legislative Process in Wisconsin".
2. In the assembly the Speaker appoints standing committee officers and members, but minority members must be nominated by the minority leader (Page 106). The Committee on Senate Organization nominates committees and chairpersons, and the majority leader makes the appointments abiding by the wishes of the minority caucus (Page 106).
3. 5 floorperiods; Floorperiod V, May 17-19, 1994.
4. a) The budget encompasses hundreds of issues and billions of dollars.  
b) Joint Committee on Finance.  
c) Legislative Fiscal Bureau.
5. Various answers, Page 112.
6. Legislative Reference Bureau.
7. a) 1,175 or over two-thirds.  
b) The clerk records the names of persons who testified or registered "for" or "against" a bill and those who appeared "for information only". A record of verbatim testimony is not required, although some committees tape-record sessions.
8. No.
9. a) Various answers, Pages 161-162.  
b) Page 160.
10. e, f, j, m, i, h, n, o, l, k, a.

###### 3. Wisconsin Constitution (Pages 197-246)

1. 14.
2. Secretary of State.
3. 130; 174; 119.
4. 1972.
5. a) Article IV, Section 4.  
b) Article VI, Section 4.  
c) Article I, Section 23.  
d) Article XIII, Section 12.

- e) Article IV, Section 24.
- f) Article XI, Section 3.
- g) Article VI, Section 4.
- h) Article XIII, Section 3.
- i) Article I, Section 9m.
- 6. constitutional; referenda.
- 7. April; 1993; limiting gambling in Wisconsin and providing rights for victims of crime; approved.
- 8. April; 1992; 650,592; 457,690.
- 9. April; 1993; gambling.

#### 4. Framework of Wisconsin Government (Pages 247-258)

- 1. 30 West Mifflin Street; 13.
- 2. 816 State Street; 30 N. Carroll Street.
- 3. 119 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard; 12.
- 4. a) governor; legislature; supreme court.
- b) executive.
- c) Justice or Public Instruction (can be interchanged in the first 2 blanks); various answers.
- d) independent; various answers.
- e) Military Affairs.
- f) Bradley Center Sports and Entertainment Corporation.
- 5. 1,265; board; 3.
- 6. 189; 394; 150; 4; Milwaukee.
- 7. special; 399.
- 8. 427; school board.

#### 5. Legislative Branch (Pages 259-326)

- 1. President; Speaker.
- 2. a) 49,412.
- b) various answers.
- c) 148,235.
- d) various answers.
- 3. 13; 31.
- 4. a) Revisor of Statutes Bureau.
- b) Legislative Reference Bureau.
- c) Legislative Council.
- d) Legislative Audit Bureau.
- e) Legislative Fiscal Bureau.
- 5. a) 36 (7 senators and 29 representatives).
- b) 47.

- c) 23. (Of 99 members, 76 had had previous legislative experience in the assembly.)
- d) 1993.
- e) 16.
- f) 26
- 6. a) Michael Ellis.
- b) Robert Jauch.
- c) David Travis.
- d) David Prosser.
- 7. \$35,070; various answers.
- 8. a) 23.
- b) 92.
- 9. a) 422.
- b) 1940.
- c) 3.
- d) 0.
- 10. a) bill drafting.
- b) fiscal note.
- c) enrolled; governor.
- d) house of origin.
- e) two-thirds.
- 11. a) 1991 Wisconsin Act 269.
- b) 1991 Wisconsin Act 39.
- c) 1991 Wisconsin Act 110.
- d) 1991 Assembly Bill 322 and Senate Bill 72.
- e) Environment.
- 12. Brian Rude; Walter Kunicki.
- 13. Page 310.

#### 6. Executive Branch (Pages 327-570)

- 1. a) 6; 4.
- b) attorney general.
- c) state superintendent of public instruction.
- d) secretary of state.
- e) lieutenant governor.
- f) state treasurer.
- 2. a) 9. (The officer heading the Department of Military Affairs is the "Adjutant General".)
- b) the Department of Public Instruction.
- 3. 10.
- 4. various answers (Page 330).
- 5. a) various answers.
- b) \$25 per day.

- c) Charles Thompson.
- 6. a) Task Force on Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing; Lee Martinson; Division of Housing, Department of Administration, 4th Floor, 101 East Wilson Street, P.O.Box 8944, Madison 53708-8944.
- b) Governor's Advisory Council on Judicial Selection; John Burczyk.
- c) Governor' Blue Ribbon Task Force on Gambling.
- 7. a) 1. George Meyer; secretary.
- 2. 2,987.88.
- 3. \$734,016,800.
- 4. State Natural Resources Building, 101 South Webster Street, Madison.
- b) Pages 546-547.
- c) Department of Regulation and Licensing.
- d) the Office of the Secretary of State.
- e) Department of Transportation, Division of Motor Vehicles; Hill Farms State Office Building, 4802 Sheboygan Avenue, Madison.
- f) Elections Board.
- g) Department of Administration; Page 386.
- h) Health and Social Services.
- i) Katharine Lyall; various answers.
- 8. a) various answers.
- b) 1. Richard Longabaugh.
- 2. 165.
- c) 1985. The corporation owns and operates the Bradley Center as a sports arena for professional Milwaukee teams and a concert and entertainment center.

### 7. Judicial Branch (Pages 571-608)

- 1. a) 7.
- b) 10.
- c) chief; Chief Justice Nathan Heffernan.
- d) chief justice \$99,210; other justices \$91,252.
- 2. a) 4.
- b) 15.
- c) 6.
- d) various answers.
- 3. the circuit courts.
- 4. Elected; appointed by the governor.
- 5. Page 604.
- 6. Judicial Commission.
- 7. Page 608.

- 8. municipal; no.
- 9. Page 603.
- 10. a) *Milwaukee Journal v. UW Board of Regents*, 163 Wis. 2d 933 (Ct. App. 1991).
- b) Residence requirement for public assistance versus the right to travel; Wisconsin Supreme Court (Pages 577-578).
- c) *State v. Mitchell*, 169 Wis. 2d 153 (1992); The U.S. Supreme Court reversed the Wisconsin Supreme Court (Pages 590-591).

### 8. Statistics (Pages 609-832)

- 1. a) Local and State Government.
- b) Population and Vital Statistics.
- c) Employment and Income.
- d) News Media.
- e) Geography and Climate.
- f) History.
- g) Conservation and Recreation.
- h) Transportation.
- i) Associations.
- 2. a) Page 728.
- b) Page 726.
- c) Page 680.
- d) Page 726.
- e) Page 657.
- f) Page 641.
- g) Page 616.
- h) Page 812.
- i) Page 783.
- j) Pages 694-697.

### 9. Politics (Pages 833-862)

- 1. Recognized.
- 2. Democratic, Labor-Farm/Laborista-Agrario, Libertarian, Republican.
- 3. Sheila Crowley and Rick Keilholtz.
- 4. Libertarian Party of Wisconsin.
- 5. Party platform.
- 6. Party committeewoman or committeeman.
- 7. Page 834.

**10. Elections** (Pages 863-958)

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 held in September (the primary election) and November (the general election).
5. Absentee ballots may be obtained in advance from the appropriate municipal clerk's office.
6. Pages 921-923.
7. Pages 921-923.
8. Pages 927-958.
9. 76,039.
10. Pages 894 to 895.
11. Peter Barca (Page 918).
12. Page 885.
13. John Benson (Page 878).

**11. Wisconsin State Symbols** (Pages 959-964)

1. Chapter 286, Laws of 1979.
2. "Forward".
3. Various answers.
4. a) State Grain: Corn.  
b) Representative Cletus Vanderperren.
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, and mosquito.
8. Coat of Arms.
9. Dairy cow; Jersey.
10. Various answers.

**C. Miscellaneous Questions**

1. George P. Post.
2. 4; 10,036.
3. a) October 24, 1991.  
b) Governor Tommy Thompson.  
c) April 27, 1992.

4. a) Department of Development, Division of Tourism Development.  
b) Department of Health and Social Services.  
c) Department of Military Affairs.  
d) Department of Revenue.  
e) Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.  
f) Department of Transportation.  
g) Wisconsin Gaming Commission.  
h) Department of Public Instruction, Division for Handicapped Children and Pupil Services.  
i) State Fair Park Board.  
j) Department of Veterans Affairs.  
k) Department of Natural Resources, Division of Resource Management, Bureau of Parks and Recreation.  
l) Office of Commissioner of Banking.
6. a) Carol Skornicka.  
b) Cathy Zeuske.  
c) Katharine Lyall.  
d) Nelson Dewey.  
e) Nicholas Muller III.  
f) Alan Tracy.  
g) Individual answer.  
h) Individual answer.  
i) Page 730.
7. Minnesota.
8. a) Chapter 75, Laws of 1967.  
b) 7.  
c) Division of Youth Services.  
d) Gerald Whitburn; appointed by the governor with advice and consent of the senate.  
e) \$7,741,379,400.  
f) 7,438.67.  
g) 1 West Wilson Street, Madison.
9. The La Crosse *Tribune*.
10. Devils Lake, 8,756 acres; Heritage Hill, 50 acres.
11. Page 344.
12. 1917; \$7,258,763.
13. Secretary of Defense Les Aspin; Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala.
14. Jean Nicolet.
15. 829,415; increase.
16. Lake Winnebago; 137,708 acres.
17. Pages 694-697.

18. a) 1889.  
b) 4,283.  
c) 54451.  
d) *Star News*.
    1. J.A. O'Leary.
    2. Wednesday.
  - e) 29th Senate District; 87th Assembly District.
  - f) Senator Russell Decker; Representative Martin Reynolds.
  - g) Clinton-Gore, 724; Bush-Quayle, 1,000; Perot-Stockdale, 531.
19. 254 tested positive and 233 tested negative.
  20. a) January 25, 1994 to March 25, 1994.  
b) The "Biographies" section of the *Blue Book* has the pertinent information for every legislator.
  21. a) Page 283.  
b) Page 283.  
c) Wisconsin Senate Sergeant at Arms.

## ANSWERS TO PART THREE: Activity Section

### A. Matching Exercise

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

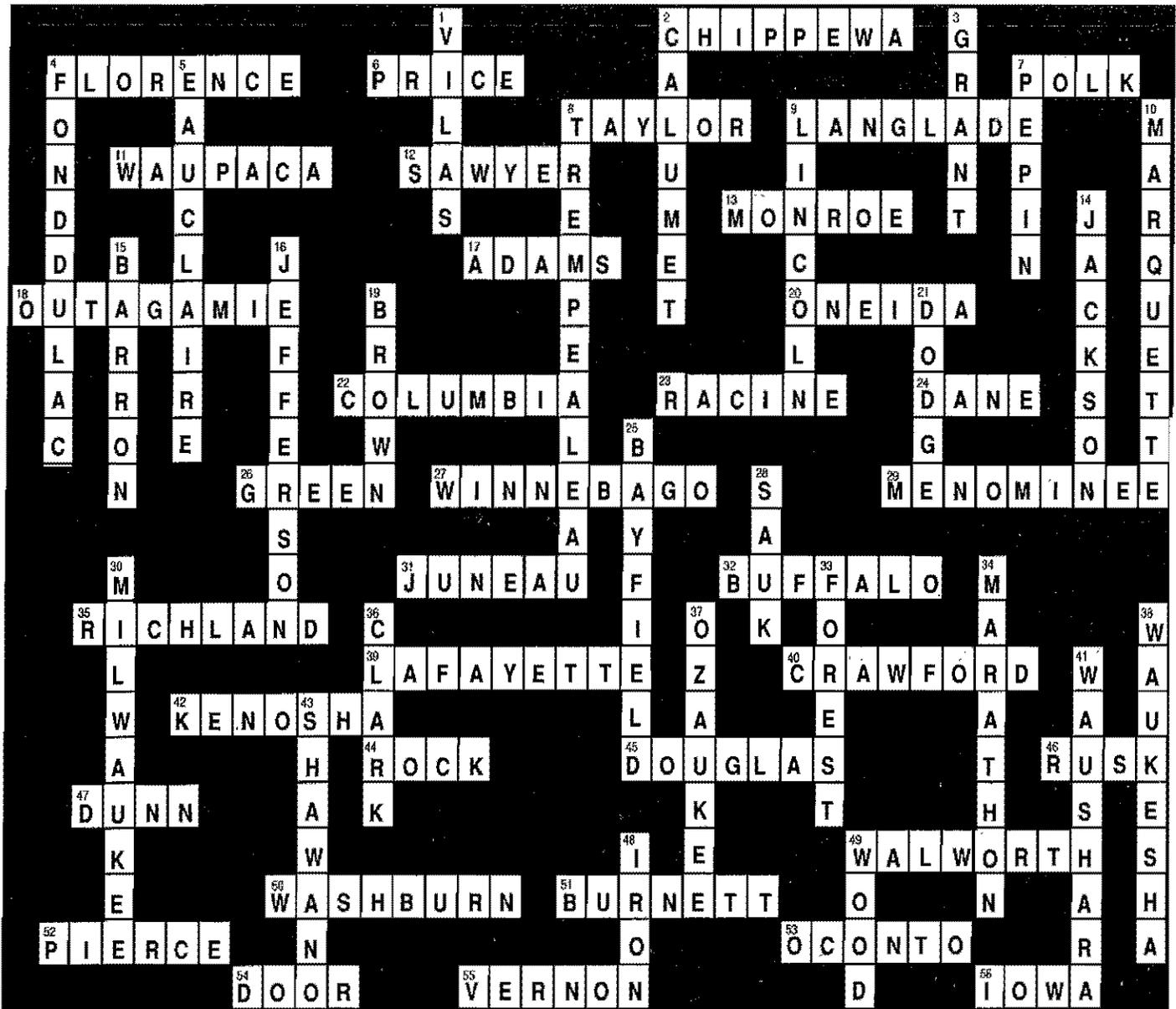
### B. Puzzles

The completed diagram puzzles are found on pages 32 to 37.

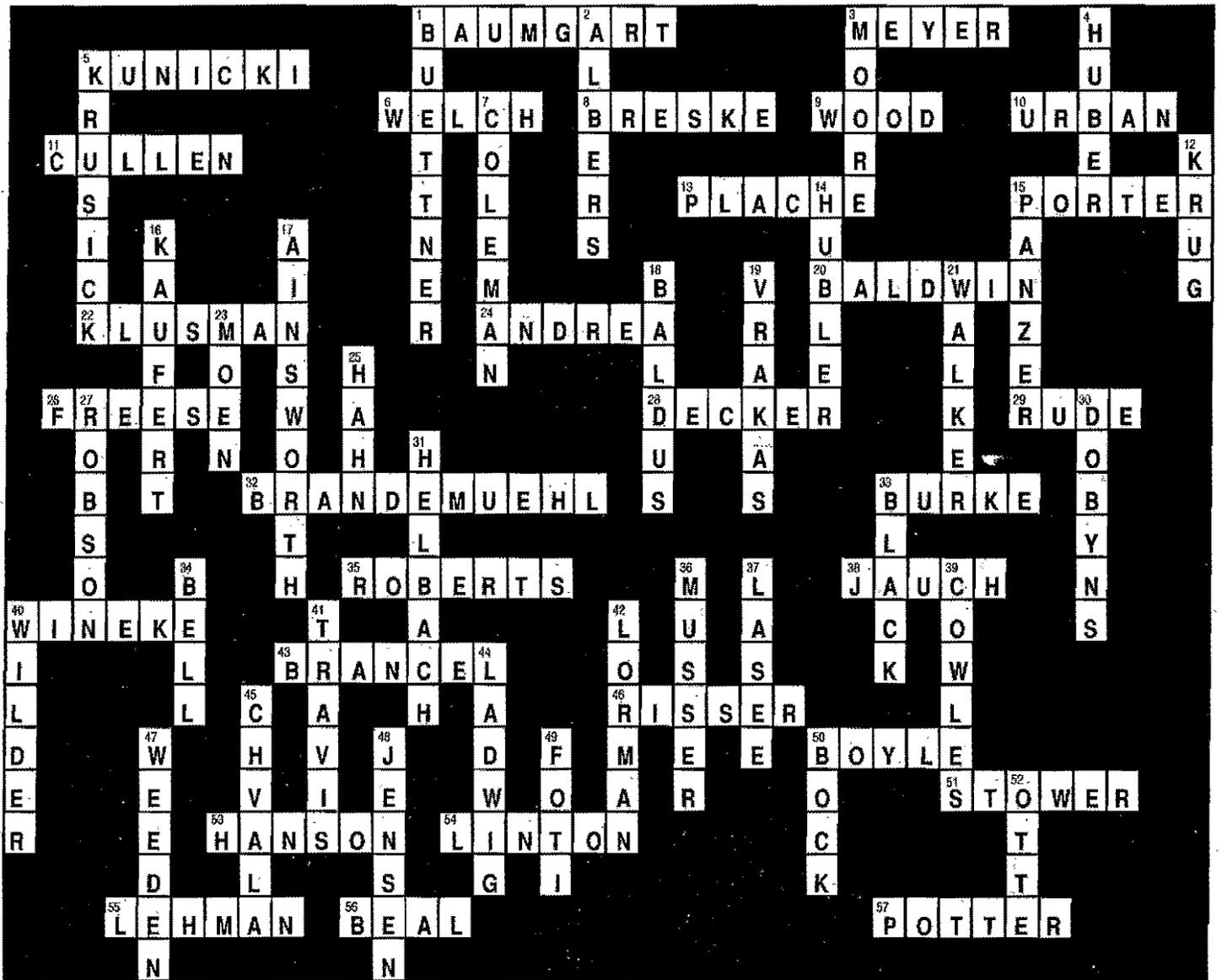
### C. Organization Chart Comparison

The 4 changes include the following: 1) the creation of the World Dairy Authority, and 2) the Wisconsin Gaming Commission was created to replace 3) the Lottery Board and 4) the Racing Board.

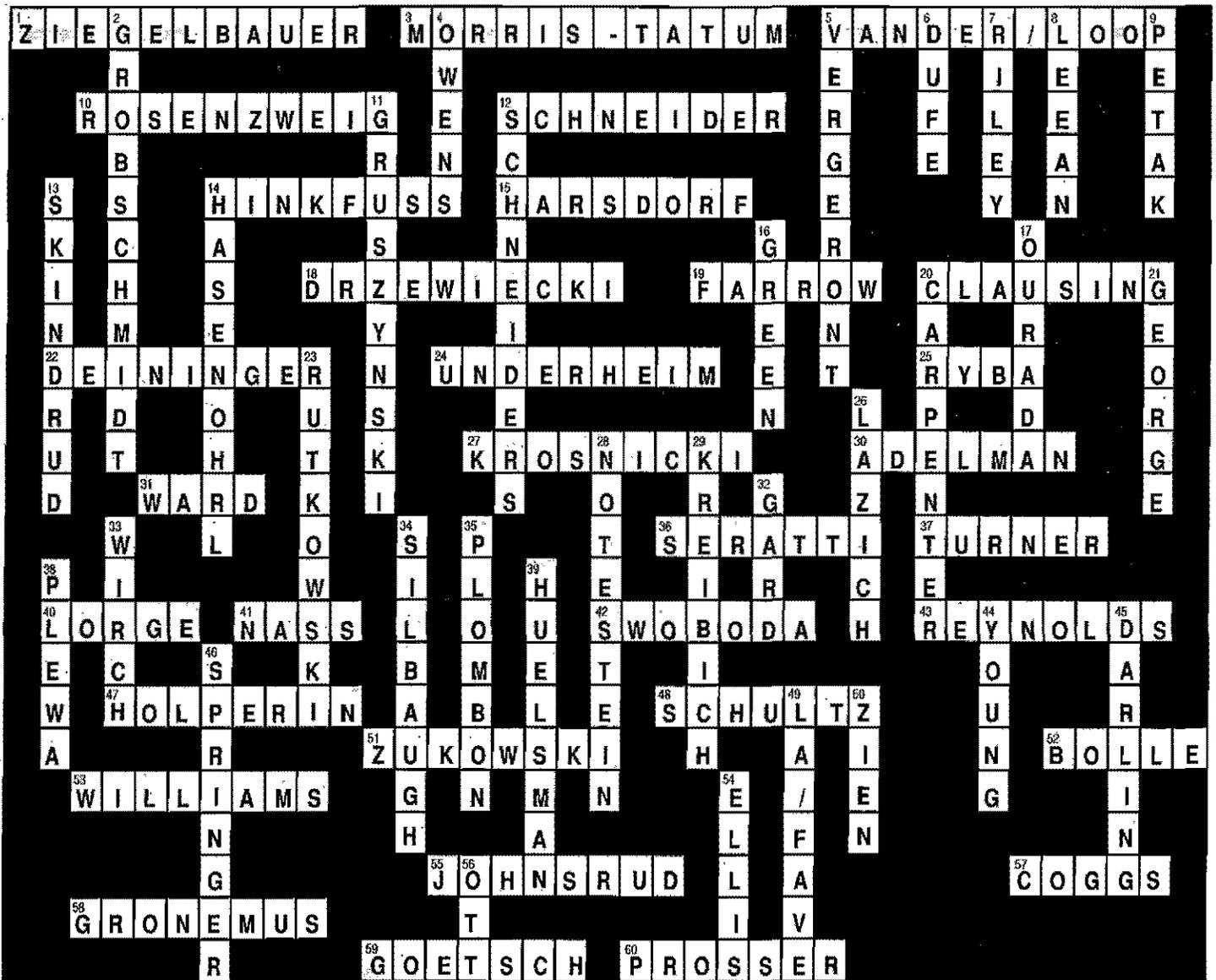
Counties Crossword



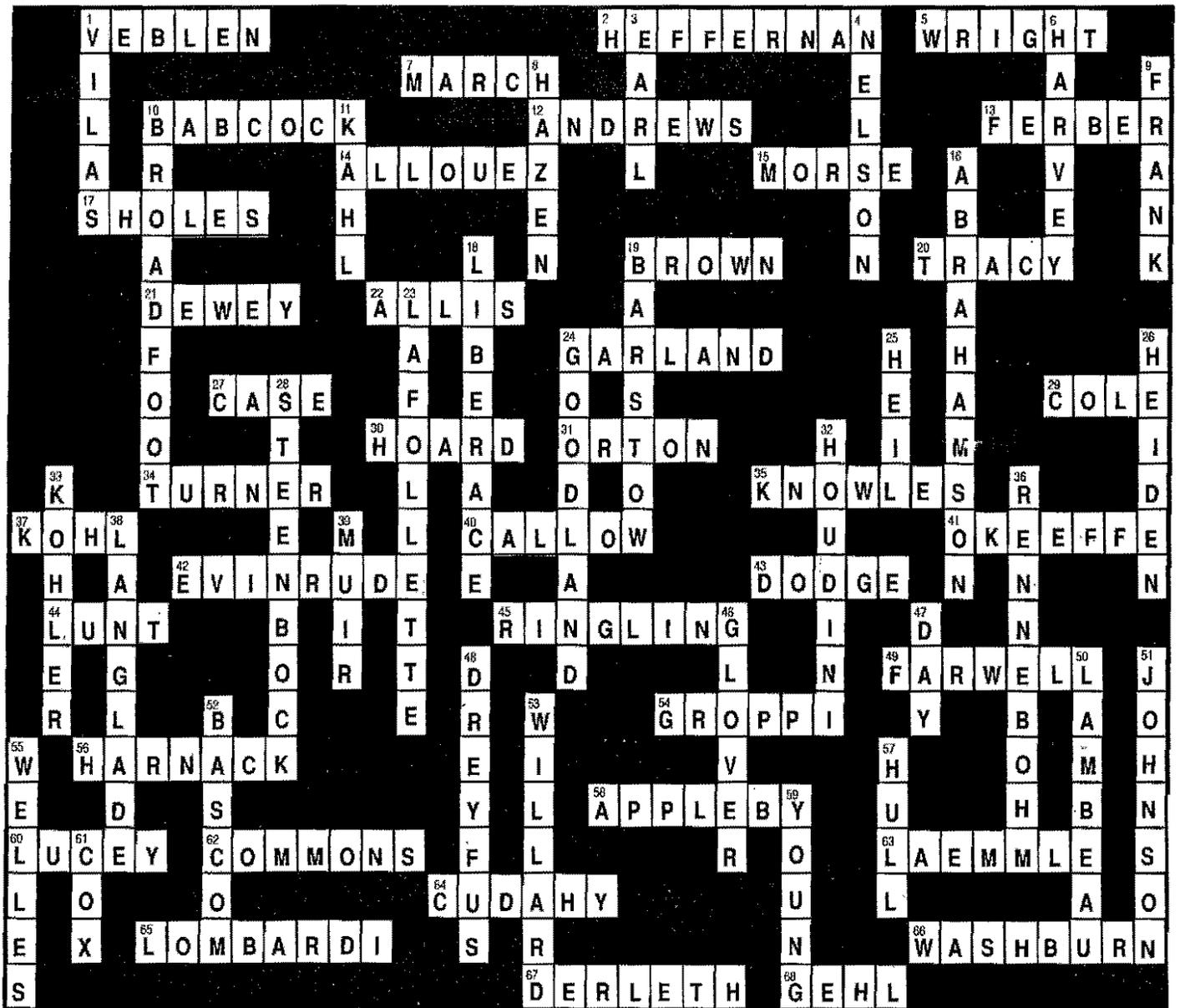
Legislators Crossword 1



Legislators Crossword 2



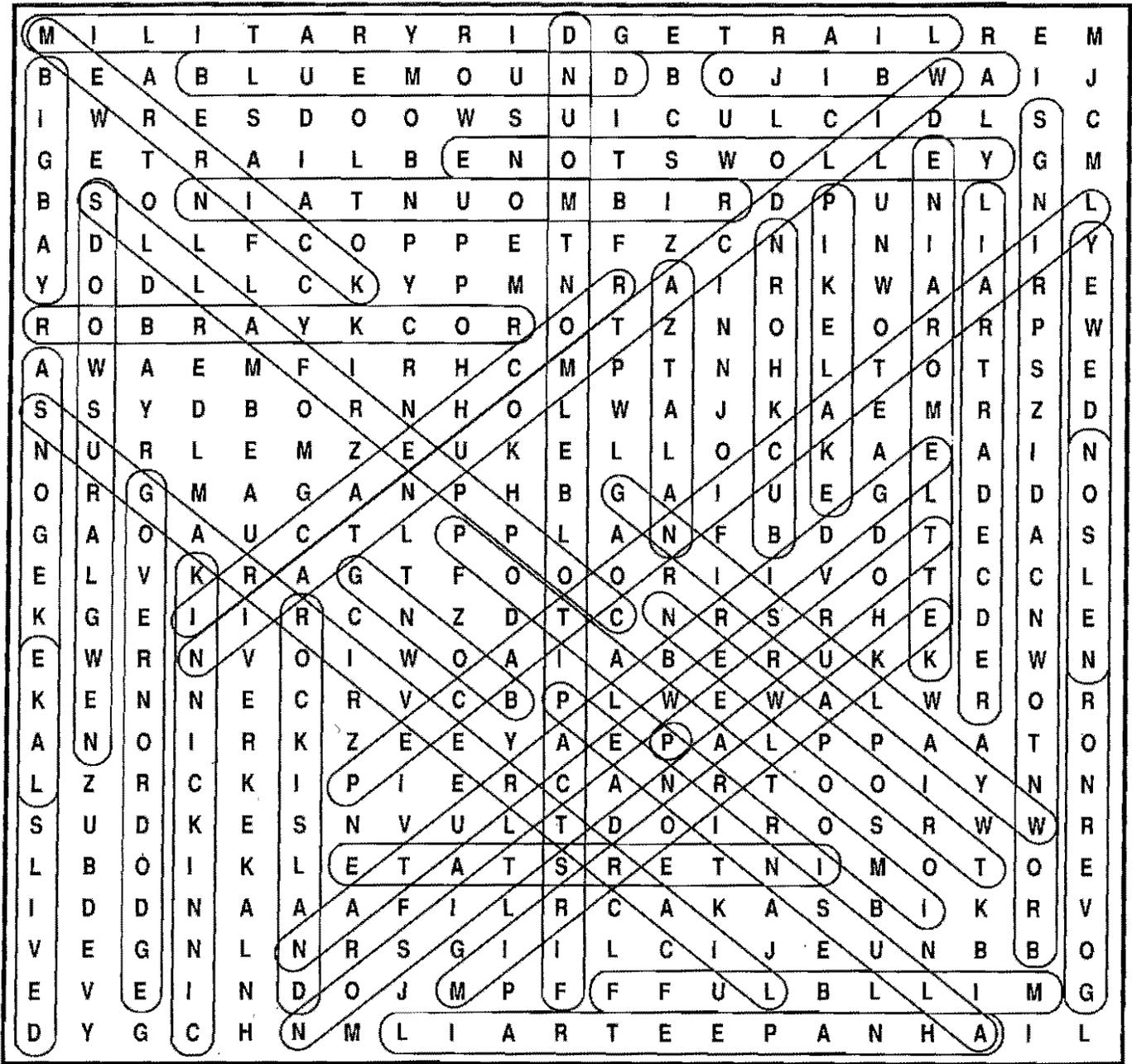
Famous Wisconsin People



Cities and Villages Word Puzzle

NEILLSVILLE SDEYDNANDFGHSQEKAALERTLODI  
 AERSLONEROCKDWUWOODMANPREUIOSEKJKJHF  
 VREAGLCASSVILLEFREIOALTOONAHVHMKLOJS  
 ETTLOLSLLOHNXDAILERTRQWERTYIANLOTBAA  
 NOAKASRRCLQDUJBSEWINTERRTYRADAMAAPLD  
 EWWJLHEODKWABKJUNEAUCEFSDLUASLASNOOV  
 GMEHMENSYJALZESDFGRURYTRLAISFKSEIDOL  
 ESTGATSXSARLFLKJDMDEFBAEIRIARNUSKG  
 KKIISOAEEMSAFSCOILBWXFREFWEDRELJTOSIED  
 AIHVHHRBIDEVXJWEESDUFRLK DODGEVILLE E  
 LDWBKSDATRAIC SARWEL DANEHKOEASERGHJIO  
 WOREGONDSEIATELRTBAVIOLAUOWNIOTOMAHU  
 AUVRHINOLANDEAXAEROLJPALRLEOPLEIOIUK  
 TTREKLNPNWOLNWELEOAEFUBNSARKIELTGNOE  
 EMAEASDOEEP DROPIBASWDROJUQTQAADDFGHW  
 RUBDSDTNINOAEA KAMND MWMEIPWYGOAROUKEA  
 LNC SAHDEOEMUMDRENTALIFSEELOASAASLPU  
 OGE BGS KOHLERNAECBOURSOPOREICASWADASN  
 OEAUEFLRFRPTBERIOLIIDNRTITOIAYYAMWEE  
 FEORYSJB GAYSMILLS SPOOOSO OYPRNOAISRHE  
 ATAGMOAKFIELDSDOEHHNP THPRPAOSAHBCOTS  
 SILMAWRSLG VERONAT KLN PITOARTEROMINNEF

Wisconsin Recreation Areas Word Puzzle



### D. State Senate District Map Exercise

The legislative district maps of the state or of 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 to the actual composition of any senate or assembly district, students can refer to Chapter 4 of the Wisconsin Statutes, "Senate and Assembly Districts", for the official description of each district.

### E. City and County Map Exercise

