

Iowa Official Register

1985-86



1985-86 Iowa Official Register

Volume Sixty-one



Compiled and Published by

MARY JANE ODELL

Secretary of State

MICHAEL L. TRIGGS

Editor

IOWA STATE
LAW LIBRARY

1985-86

photo courtesy of Breta Westlund



TO THE PEOPLE OF IOWA:

It is my privilege to present to you the 61st edition of the Iowa Official Register. Though the familiar red cover remains the same, the content has undergone numerous changes. In addition to the revisions which must necessarily occur every two years, we have deleted certain material, added new material, and reorganized the rest. The result is a slimmed down "Redbook".

In this book you will find a brief history of the Iowa Precinct Caucuses written by George Mills, an explanation of the drafting of the Iowa Constitution by Steve Cross, articles from the Department of Agriculture, Conservation Commission, Job Service, and Iowa Development Commission, plus interesting Iowa facts and figures compiled by the University of Iowa Library School. (Quick — do you know the name of the smallest town in Iowa?)

We are grateful to Professor Dorothy Schwieder of Iowa State University for the time and effort spent in writing her excellent History of Iowa. Special thanks also must go to the Iowa photographers who participated in our contest for the best photographs of the Iowa symbols. You will see the winners' work in our color photo section.

This year, for the first time, we have three publications —

- the hard and soft cover Redbook,
- an Abridged Edition designed primarily for young people, and
- a supplement of Iowa Election Results.

It has been 62 years since the Secretary of State's Office has compiled and published the Redbook. We hope you approve. We shall welcome your comments and ideas for the 62nd edition. After all, this book is published for you!

Mary Jane Odell
Secretary of State

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THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**
- **GOVERNOR**
- **LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**
- **SECRETARY OF STATE**
- **AUDITOR OF STATE**
- **TREASURER OF STATE**
- **SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**
- **ATTORNEY GENERAL**



IOWA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—(From front left) Mary Jane Odell, Secretary of State; the Honorable Terry E. Branstad, Governor of Iowa; Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State. (From left) Robert H. Lounsberry, Secretary of Agriculture; Richard Johnson, Auditor of State.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Elective Officers

The Iowa Constitution makes provisions for a governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state and attorney general, who are elected for terms of four years at the regular general elections in even-numbered years, starting in 1974. In addition, the General Assembly has made provision for a secretary of agriculture, also elected for a term of four years.

Governor

The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the governor. It is the governor's duty to see that the laws are enforced, to supervise the official business of the state, to make recommendations to the General Assembly and to appoint various officers and board members. Most major appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The governor has the power to call special sessions of the legislature and veto acts passed by the General Assembly, but a majority of two-thirds of each House may pass a bill over the veto. To qualify as governor, a person must have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state for at least two years, and must be 30 years of age or older at the date of election.

Executive Council

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, governor.
 MARY JANE ODELL, secretary of state.
 RICHARD D. JOHNSON, auditor of state.
 MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state.
 R. H. LOUNSBERRY, secretary of agriculture.
 GOLDA BEALS, secretary.

The Executive Council was created by the adoption of the Code of 1860. The secretary of state acted as secretary of the council until the enactment of the Code of 1897, which provided for a secretary.

Among the duties placed upon the Executive Council by the laws of Iowa are the following: to act upon all state activities and to notify all interested persons of action taken therein; to determine the value at which property may be taken by Iowa corporations and amount of stock which may be issued on account thereof; to approve articles of incorporation and by-laws of building and loan associations, and plan for liquidation of said associations; to approve property purchases and acceptance of gifts, to authorize department leases; to approve the issuance of patents, corrected patents and easements; to authorize and pay special assessments; to authorize and pay court costs, and special attorney general fees; to authorize condemnation proceedings; approve bank depositories of public funds; the canvass of votes cast for state and district officers; the declaration of changes in classification of cities; the approval of out-of-state travel.

Report of the Executive Council Secretary

Section 19.6 Code of Iowa, 1985, requires that a report of the secretary of the Executive Council be published in the Iowa Official Register. That portion of the secretary dealing with matters of general interest is presented here.

Other matters required in the report as to Iowa cities and the official canvass of Iowa election results are presented in tables elsewhere.

The council had 52 regular meetings, two special meetings and convened four times as the Official Board of Canvass in 1982.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1982.

The council had 51 regular meetings, three special meetings and convened one time as the Official Board of Canvass in 1983.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1983.

Terry E. Branstad, 38, is midway through his first term as the state's 39th governor. Elected in 1982, he is the youngest chief executive in Iowa's history and is currently the youngest governor in the nation.

During the first two years in office, Branstad has set new standards for open, accessible government. He has committed hours of his personal time to finding new jobs for Iowa workers.

Branstad has also been at the forefront of efforts to crack down on drunk drivers, protect Iowa's children and increase educational excellence.

The Governor has logged over a dozen years of service in public office. He was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1978. Prior to that, he served six years as a state representative from District 8 which included Winnebago County and parts of Kossuth, Emmet and Hancock Counties.

The Governor was born in Winnebago County on November 17, 1946, the son of Rita and Edward Branstad of Forest City. He grew up on the family's century farm near Leland in Winnebago County and graduated from Forest City High School in 1965.

He received his B.A. degree in political science from the University of Iowa in 1969. Following two years in the U.S. Army, where he was awarded the Army Commendation Medal, Branstad earned his J.D. degree from Drake University Law School.

The Governor and his wife, Christine Johnson Branstad, have three young children, Eric, Allison and Marcus.



GOVERNOR

TERRY E. BRANSTAD

State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5211

Terry E. Branstad, Lake Mills; Republican; elected governor, Nov. 1982. Salary 1984-85 FY, \$64,000.

The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the governor, whose term of office is four years.

No person is eligible for the governorship who has not been a citizen of the United States and resident of this state two years preceding the next election, and attained the age of 30 years at the time of said election.

The governor appoints all principal officers of the state not elected by the people, and certain officers connected with the state government, by and with the consent of the Senate. When any office, from any cause, becomes vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the governor has power to fill such vacancy.

The chief executive is also responsible for taking final action on all laws enacted by the General Assembly. The governor may approve, by signing, a bill passed by both houses or disapprove, by veto, or the governor may allow a bill to become law without signature.

The governor may also call an extra session of the General Assembly when there is necessity of action; may order adjournment of the Legislature if the members cannot reach agreement when to adjourn; and must report to the Legislature the financial condition of the state and a recommendation for any appropriate action concerning the financial status.

The governor has the task of granting or denying executive clemency in the form of restoration of voting rights, commutation of sentences, pardons and remissions of fines and forfeitures.

The specific duties also include being commander-in-chief of the military forces of state, chairman of the Executive Council and granting or denying extradition whenever there is a request for a fugitive from justice.

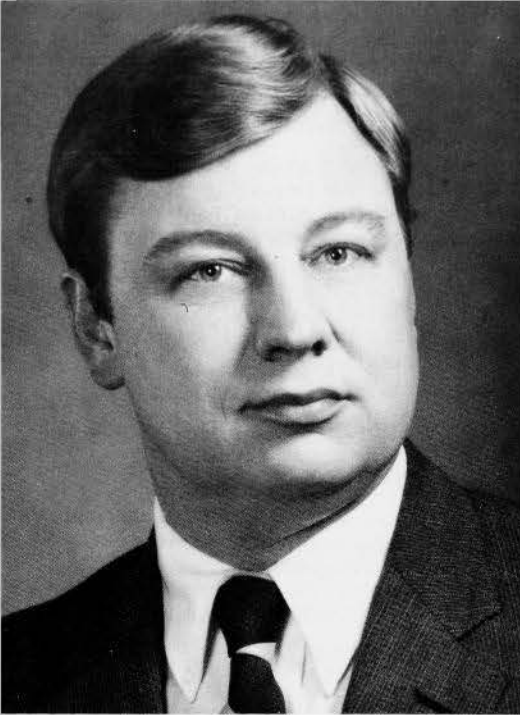
The governor has many obligations as the chief executive to the people of Iowa in addition to the specific statutory duties. These include meeting different groups or individuals to discuss problems which in some way affect government; conferring with Iowa's congressional delegation to discuss national issues which affect Iowa; promoting Iowa and its manufactured and agricultural products; answering correspondence from the electorate and endeavoring to meet visitors who wish to come and visit the Capitol and the governor's office. In summary, the governor is the chief administrator of the state government and is held responsible by the citizenry for the effective and efficient administration of the various departments and agencies.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF

Douglas Gross	.....	executive assistant
Grace Copley	.....	confidential secretary
Rand Fisher	.....	administrative assistant
Almo Hawkins	.....	administrative assistant
Jerry Mathiasen	.....	administrative assistant
Susan Neely	.....	press secretary
David Roederer	.....	administrative assistant
Bonnie Smalley	.....	administrative assistant
Max Miller	.....	administrative assistant
Lester Menke	.....	legislative liaison
Kathryn Hove	.....	administrative counsel
Bill Krahl	.....	state comptroller
Edward Stanek	.....	director, O.P.P.



Governor Branstad and former Governor Ray dedicate Vietnam Veterans Memorial, May 28, 1984. Photo courtesy of the Iowa National Guard.



ROBERT T. ANDERSON, Born March 8, 1945 in Marshalltown, Iowa. Graduated from LDF High School in LeGrand. He received B.A. and M.A. degrees in journalism from the University of Iowa. For ten years he taught high school in several Iowa towns, including Bennett, Washington, Fort Dodge and Newton. He was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1974 and two years later was elected assistant majority leader by his colleagues. Each succeeding term he was elected a member of the Democratic leadership. In eight years, Anderson served on two-thirds of the standing committees in the House. During the 1980-82 session he was ranking Democrat on the Appropriations Committee and served on the Legislative Council as well as the Education, State Government and Transportation committees. When he was sworn in on January 14, 1983, he became the first Democrat in Iowa history to be inaugurated lieutenant governor with a Republican governor. Currently a sales associate with a real estate firm in Newton, chairman of the Council of Ministries at St. Luke United Methodist Church and is a member of the Sons of Norway. His wife, the former Elsie Ulland of Lake Mills, is a special education teacher in Newton. Married in 1967, one son, Robbie.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

ROBERT T. ANDERSON

State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3421

Lieutenant Governor Robert T. Anderson, Jasper County; Democrat; elected November 1982; inaugurated January 14, 1983. Jim R. Riordan and Julie Stone, administrative assistants. Salary 1984-85 FY, \$21,900.

The office of lt. governor is provided for in Article IV, Section 3 of the Iowa Constitution.

The lt. governor is a member of the executive branch of Iowa government and stands ready to succeed the governor in case of the latter's death, impeachment or resignation.

The lt. governor is also directed by the constitution to be president of the Iowa Senate, presiding over that body whenever it is in session. The lt. governor may cast a vote when the Senate is divided equally but only when final passage of legislation is not at issue. He works closely with the legislative branch of state government and is often able to help resolve differences that arise between the executive and legislative branches.

Beyond constitutional prerogatives, the lt. governor has certain statutory authority to appoint members to many and varied committees, commissions and councils, including: Administrative Rules Review committee, the Commission on Compensation and the Legislative Council. According to Senate rules, the lt. governor selects members of standing committees, conference committees, committee chairpersons and also assigns bills to committees.

The lt. governor serves full time during the sessions of the General Assembly and part time between the sessions. A full-time office is maintained for the lt. governor behind the Senate chamber in the state Capitol.

MARY JANE ODELL, born July 28, 1923, in Algona, Iowa, daughter of Eugene and Madge Lewis Neville. Graduated from Algona High School, 1941. Graduated Phi Beta Kappa from University of Iowa, (B.A.), 1945. Hosted public affairs radio and television programs in Des Moines and Chicago for 25 years. Emmy awards for "Outstanding Individual Achievement," 1972 and 1975. Elected National Vice-President, American Women in Radio and T.V. Honors: Matrix Communicator of the Year Award; Hancher-Finkbine Leadership Award; George Washington Carver Meritorious Service Award; Honorary Doctorate, Simpson College. Elected to Iowa Women's Hall of Fame, 1979. Easter Seal State Chair, 1979-83; Honorary Chair of Salvation Army Tree of Lights, 1984. Former lecturer at Roosevelt and Drake University. Widow; two children, daughter Chris, and son Brad.



SECRETARY OF STATE

MARY JANE ODELL

State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5864

Mary Jane Odell, Des Moines; Republican; appointed 1980; elected 1982. Salary 1984-85, \$41,000.

The Secretary of State is a constitutional officer, charged with responsibilities that relate to all three branches of state government. The Secretary is the principal filing officer for over 65,000 corporations, limited partnerships, family farm corporations, and trademarks. The office is also the central filing place for liens and financial papers filed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

Land office transactions are handled by this office, as well as special original notices and small claims. All oaths of office for elected and appointed officials are processed and filed here.

Approximately 37,000 notaries public are commissioned by the Secretary of State, who also serves as state election commissioner, supervising and coordinating elections throughout the state. The office preserves many original documents, including the state constitution and Acts of the General Assembly. The Secretary of State publishes the Iowa Official Register biennially.

The Secretary co-signs with the Governor all commissions, proclamations, extraditions and land patents. She is a member of the State Executive Council, the State Insurance Committee, the Iowa Advisory Commission on Inter-governmental Relations, State Records Commission, Employment Agency License Commission, and Interstate Cooperation Commission.



RICHARD D. JOHNSON, born Feb. 3, 1935, in Spencer, Neb. Graduate Spencer, Neb. High School, 1952, and General Motors Institute Dealer Co-op Program, 1954. Graduate Drake University, 1960; B.S. in accounting. CPA, 1963. Employed with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., 1960-68. Joined auditor of state staff, Jan. 1968, as director of audits. Appointed director of finance, Iowa Highway Commission, May, 1968. Appointed as first director of Department of Transportation's administrative division in November, 1975. Appointed director of DOT's motor vehicle division in November 1978. Sheldahl city clerk, 1959-63 and mayor, 1964-75. Chairman, Central Iowa Regional Planning Commission, 1967; League of Municipalities, board member, eight years, president, 1971. Member of National Guard since 1955. Graduate of U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, 1975. Served as treasurer, board member, trustee of Madrid Evangelical Free Church. Member, Rotary Club, Boone County Farm Bureau. Farm owner and corporate farm officer. Married to Marjorie Sire, 1956; four children: DeAnn, JoAnn, LeAnn, and David.

AUDITOR OF STATE

RICHARD D. JOHNSON

State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5834

Richard D. Johnson, Sheldahl; Republican; Appointed state auditor on Jan. 29, 1979 to fill vacancy. Elected November, 1980, to serve remainder of term; re-elected 1982. Salary 1984-85 FY, \$41,000.

The auditor of state is a constitutional officer who is required by law to make full settlement at least once each year between the state and all state agencies and all political subdivisions of the state receiving or expanding state funds. The auditor is also required to annually make a complete audit of the books, records and accounts of every department of the state; and to make or cause to be made annual or periodic audits of each political subdivision of the state, including counties, cities, school districts, and county and memorial hospitals.

All audit reports are filed in the office of the auditor of state, and those reports are available for public examination during normal working hours. The auditor of state is also charged with regulating and examining all state-chartered savings and loan associations and industrial loan companies in Iowa.

The office of auditor of state is functionally organized into four divisions; the administration division, state audit division, local government audit division and financial institutions division. The office has a staff of 150 employees (including over 130 professionals) and issues over 700 audits each year.

By virtue of this office, the auditor of state is a member of the Iowa Executive Council and the State Appeal Board.



MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, born November 29, 1951, in Marshalltown, Iowa, son of James and Clara Fitzgerald, Colo, Iowa. Graduated Colo Community High School, 1970, and the University of Iowa, Iowa City, 1974, bachelor of business administration degree. Eight years as a marketing analyst for Massey Ferguson Company, Des Moines, Iowa. Member of Christ the King Catholic Church, Des Moines, Iowa. Married Shari Wildman, Reinbeck, Iowa 1979. Children: Ryan, 1980 and Erin, 1983.

TREASURER OF STATE

MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD

State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5366

Michael L. Fitzgerald, Des Moines; Democrat; elected November 1982. Salary 1984-85, \$41,000.

A constitutionally elected official, the Treasurer serves a four-year term. The Treasurer is a member of the State Appeal Board, Peace Officer's Retirement Board, Records Management Commission, Iowa Family Farm Development Authority Board, the Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation and the State Executive Council.

Accountable for all receipts and disbursements of funds, the state treasury balance is audited daily. All monies due the state of Iowa are received and deposited by the Treasurer. All disbursements of state monies are made by the Treasurer, either directly or by redemption of all proper warrants issued by the Comptroller. The Treasurer submits a complete report to the Governor at the end of each biennium, accounting for all receipts and disbursements since the last report.

The Treasurer is charged with the investment and custody of the state's idle funds, currently averaging \$350 million daily. The Treasurer is also the trustee and custodian of the Iowa Public Employees Retirement Fund. This fund, along with the Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, the Public Safety Peace Officers Retirement System, and the William Hawks Memorial fund are also invested by the Treasurer. The Treasurer is responsible for the investment and custody of monies and property falling to the state under Iowa's Unclaimed Property Act.

Monthly, the Treasurer, superintendent of banking, and a designee appointed by the Auditor set interest rates to be paid on public funds held in depositories, and guidelines and rates for the debt obligation of public bodies in Iowa. The Treasurer reviews and approves all deposit limits in each depository holding public funds, following the approval of the respective executive body.



ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY, born June 22, 1918, at Carlisle, Iowa. Attended high school in Colo and McCallsburg. Graduated from Luther College with a B.A. in biology and chemistry and completed two years in College of Medicine at the University of Iowa. Named to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities in 1940. Served as a combat pilot in the U.S. Air Force in World War II in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater. Began farming in 1946 and has lived and worked on present farm since 1947. Served as a county and state official in many farm organizations, commodity groups and public service and school organizations. Appointed deputy secretary of agriculture in 1969. Member of VFW and American Legion. Served as American Legion post commander, Story County commander, 6th District commander, state commander, and national executive committeeman for Iowa and a director of American Legion Boy's State. Served as Republican precinct committeeman, Story County chairman and 5th District chairman. Member of the Nevada Lodge No. 99, Des Moines Consistory, Za-Ga-Zig Shrine and McCallsburg Presbyterian Church. Married Muriel Dirks of Decorah. Three sons, two daughters and nine grandchildren.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY

Wallace Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5322

Robert H. Lounsberry, McCallsburg; Republican; elected November 1972; re-elected 1974, 1978 and 1982. Salary 1984-85 FY, \$41,000.

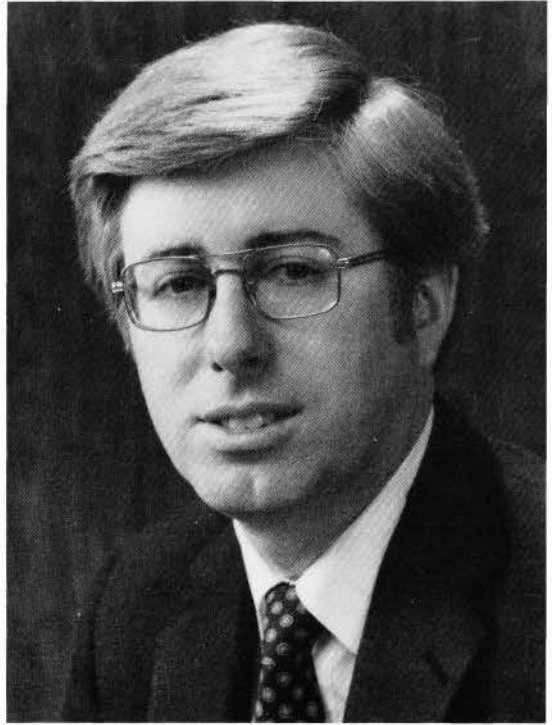
The Iowa Department of Agriculture was established by the 40th General Assembly in 1923, consolidating several state divisions into one department. The object of the department is to encourage, promote and advance the interests of agriculture — including horticulture, livestock industry, dairying, cheese-making, poultry-raising, bee-keeping, production of wool, production of domesticated fur-bearing animals and other kindred and allied industries; to promote and devise methods of conducting said industries with a view to increase production and facilitate an adequate distribution at the least cost to the producer and consumer; and to administer efficiently and impartially the inspection service of the state under its supervision.

In January 1973, Secretary Lounsberry restructured the department into three operational divisions.

The administrative division, which includes personnel, information, marketing, licensing, sheep, apiary, horticulture, weather, accounting, dairy trade practices, agriculture statistics, market news, audit, rural consumer consultant, central supply and mail.

The regulatory division, which includes legal, food products control, dairy products control, meat and poultry, animal industry and weights and measures.

The laboratory division, includes the dairy laboratory, pesticide residue laboratory, seed and entomology laboratory, feed and fertilizer laboratory, food, meat and poultry laboratory, pesticide formulation laboratory and the vitamin and antibiotic laboratory.



THOMAS J. MILLER, born in Dubuque, Iowa on Aug. 11, 1944, son of Elmer and Betty Miller. Graduated from Wahlert High School, 1962. Graduated from Loras College (B.A.), 1966 and Harvard Law School (J.D.), 1969. Served in VISTA, 1969-70. Was a legislative assistant to Rep. John C. Culver (D-Iowa), 1970-71. Worked in the Baltimore Legal Aid Bureau as legal education director and taught part-time at the University of Maryland School of Law, 1971-73. Practiced law in McGregor, Iowa 1973-78. Married Linda Cottingham, 1981. Son, Matthew, born 1982. Member of the Iowa Bar Association, American Bar Association, Common Cause and Sierra Club.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

THOMAS J. MILLER

Hoover Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5164

Thomas J. Miller, McGregor; Democrat; elected attorney general, Nov. 7, 1978, re-elected 1982. Salary 1984-85 FY, \$54,000.

The attorney general is a constitutional officer elected by popular vote every four years. As head of the Iowa Department of Justice and chief legal officer of the state, the attorney general prosecutes and defends all cases in the Supreme Court in which the state is a party or interested. The attorney general also represents the state in other actions and proceedings, both civil and criminal, when, in the attorney general's judgment, the best interests of the state require to do so, or when requested to appear by the governor or the Executive Council.

The attorney general represents state agencies by giving legal advice on all questions of law affecting the day-to-day operations of the agencies and by representing them in all court cases to which they are a party. The attorney general has a consumer protection division and a farm division to represent the consumers and farmers of the state. The attorney general's office enforces the antitrust and securities law of the state, participates in the state-wide child support recovery program and defends all tort claim actions against the state. All criminal appeals from the 99 counties to the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals are handled by the attorney general's office. The area prosecutor division assists county attorneys in trials when requested by a county attorney.

The attorney general gives written opinions upon questions of law submitted by elective or appointive state officials.



Interior Views of Capitol

THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- **THE IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY**
- **SENATE OFFICERS**
- **SENATE COMMITTEES**
- **BIOGRAPHIES OF SENATORS**
- **HOUSE OFFICERS**
- **HOUSE COMMITTEES**
- **BIOGRAPHIES OF REPRESENTATIVES**
- **LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY COMMITTEES
AND OFFICES**



President of the Senate

ROBERT T. ANDERSON, a real estate associate, holds a Masters degree in Journalism and taught in Iowa high schools for several years before being elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1974. In each of his succeeding four terms he was elected by his colleagues to Democratic leadership positions. In 1982, Anderson became the first Democrat in Iowa history to be elected Lieutenant Governor alongside a Republican governor. Currently, he serves as chair of the Agriculture and Rural Development task force of the National Lieutenant Governor's Conference; chair of the Health Care task force of the Iowa Economic Development Committee, chief sponsor of a statewide Conference on Iowa's Future; and vice-chair of the Democratic Lieutenant Governor's Association.



Speaker of the House

DON AVENSON, an Oelwein Democrat, was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1972. In his second term, Avenson was elected Assistant House Majority Leader and served in that capacity through 1978. He served as House Minority Leader from 1979 through 1982. He was first elected to the position of Speaker of the House in 1983 and is currently serving his second term. During his legislative career, Speaker Avenson has been a leading supporter of legislation to protect and enhance our natural resources and promote recreation and tourism.

THE IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Organization

The constitution places the legislative authority of Iowa government in a General Assembly made up of a Senate and a House of Representatives, and limits the membership to no more than 50 senators and 100 representatives, which is the present size.

The General Assembly is the lawmaking body of state government. A constitutional provision that no money can be spent from the state's treasury unless the General Assembly writes a law to do so, is the basis of the legislature's power of the purse. The assembly also has the power to call itself into special session upon written request made to the presiding officers of both houses by two-thirds of the members of both. The sole power of impeachment is vested in the House of Representatives, with the power to try impeachments vested in the Senate.

Qualifications for Office

A state representative must be at least 21 years of age, and a state senator at least 25 years of age at the time he or she takes office. The other qualifications for the office of legislator are U.S. citizenship, Iowa residency for at least one year and district residency at least 60 days prior to election.

Representatives are elected to two-year terms; senators are elected to four-year terms. Presently, half of the 50 senators' terms expire every two years.

Compensation

Members of the General Assembly are paid \$14,600 annually; round trips between home and state capitol and a per diem allowance for expense of office during the legislative sessions. The annual salary for the majority and minority leaders is \$17,100 and \$21,900 for the speaker of the house and the president of the senate (lieutenant governor).

Presiding Officers

The presiding officer of the House of Representatives is the speaker of the House, a state representative who is elected to the position by House members. The Senate's presiding officer is the lieutenant governor who is the president of the Senate.

Convening the General Assembly

General Assembly members are administered an oath of office on the second Monday in January of the year following their elections. The constitution requires the General Assembly to convene yearly on the second Monday in January.

Iowa's general assemblies have been numbered chronologically from statehood in 1846 to distinguish each new session, its membership and its laws from all other sessions. The 71st General Assembly, meeting in 1985 and 1986, marks the 71st time a legislative session has been held in Iowa; its bills signed by the governor will become identifiable parts of the state's book of laws called the Code of Iowa.



Legislation

During the two years of each General Assembly's existence, the legislature can be expected to send more than 500 bills to the governor to be signed into law. Frequently, more than one-fourth of these are money bills (appropriations and budget) to finance state government. As many as four to five times the number of bills that actually become laws will have been introduced for legislative consideration during the two years.

The constitution stipulates that bills may originate in either chamber of the General Assembly, and empowers each chamber to determine its own rules of procedure, except each is prohibited from adjourning for more than three days without the consent of the other.

Final Action on Bills

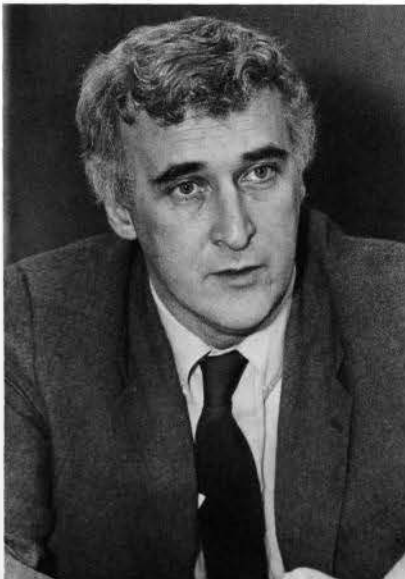
Bills passed by the legislature must be sent to the Governor for final action. The Governor has three options: sign the bill; veto the bill and send it back to the legislature; or take no action. In the case of a veto, the legislature may override the veto with two-thirds of the members of each chamber voting to pass the bill again. If, during the session, the Governor does not sign or veto the bill, it becomes law after three days without his signature. Bills received by the Governor during the last three days of the session shall be signed or vetoed within thirty days.

Vetoes

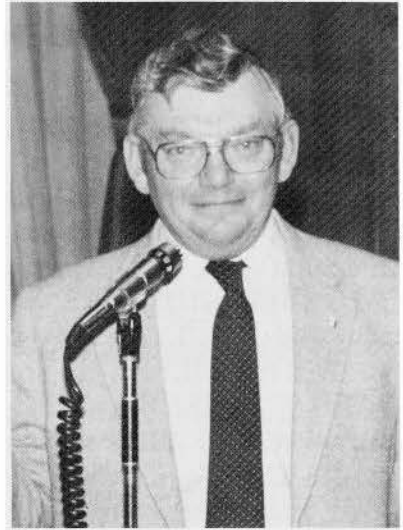
There are three types of vetoes used: the regular veto is a veto of the entire bill; the item veto may be used for appropriation bills and nullifies a specific portion of a bill; when the Governor fails to take action after thirty days on a bill received during the final three session days the bill fails to become law.

Effective Dates of Legislation

Bills signed by the Governor or passed by the legislature over the Governor's veto, are sent to the Secretary of State who is the custodian of original copies of all bills enacted into laws. Bills normally go into effect July 1 following their approval, unless another date is specified in the bill. Bills passed by the General Assembly before July but signed by the Governor after July 1, become effective August 15. Some bills have publication clauses stating they will become law after publication in two Iowa newspapers. Publishing is handled by the Secretary of State.



Left: Senate Majority Leader Lowell Junkins; right: Senate Minority Leader Calvin Hultman



Left: House Majority Leader Lowell Norland; right House Minority Leader Delwyn Stromer

Rules

Presently, each chamber adopts its own rules; joint rules are also adopted to govern legislative procedures that affect the orderly flow of bills between the two houses.

The General Assembly functions year round, although its legislative sessions last slightly less than half of each year. The periods between the lawmaking sessions are called legislative interim periods and are devoted to legislative studies by the members who work in committees to prepare bills for consideration in up-coming sessions.

The constitution mandates that each chamber "shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the General Assembly of a free and independent state." And with those powers, the constitution mandates legislative accountability to the citizens of Iowa by requiring publication of all the General Assembly's proceedings in a journal.

Another constitutional requirement is that the doors of each House shall be open, "except on such occasions as, in the opinion the House, may require secrecy." This has evolved through rules and laws to the present policy which is that all official legislative business, including committee meetings, floor debate and interim meetings are open to firsthand public view.



71st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Officers

Lt. Gov. ROBERT T. ANDERSON, <i>president of the Senate</i>	Newton
NORMAN RODGERS, <i>president pro tempore</i>	Adel
LOWELL JUNKINS, <i>majority floor leader</i>	Montrose
EMIL HUSAK, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Toledo
C.W. "BILL" HUTCHINS, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Audubon
CALVIN O. HULTMAN, <i>minority floor leader</i>	Red Oak
EDGAR HOLDEN, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Davenport
JOHN W. JENSEN, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Plainfield
ARNE WALDSTEIN, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Alta
JIM R. RIORDAN, <i>Administrative assistant to the</i> <i>lieutenant governor</i>	West Des Moines
JULIE STONE, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>lieutenant governor</i>	Clive
K. MARIE THAYER, <i>secretary of the Senate</i>	Ankeny
MARILYN K. MUELLER, <i>parliamentarian</i>	Waukee
CYNTHIA A. CLINGAN, <i>assistant secretary</i>	Des Moines
JEAN COOK, <i>secretary to the secretary</i>	Des Moines
MARY M. KENNEDY, <i>recording clerk</i>	Mitchellville
PHYLLIS PETERS, <i>records & supply clerk</i>	Des Moines
MARY ANN ABBOTT, <i>finance officer</i>	Des Moines
VALERIE L. DEATON, <i>assistant finance officer &</i> <i>assistant to the legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
MAXINE GUNTON, <i>chief indexer</i>	Des Moines
CARYLL WILBUR, <i>assistant indexer</i>	Indianola
C.J. KELLY, <i>journal editor</i>	Altoona
NANCY SMITH, <i>assistant journal editor</i>	Runnells
MARY BUBAN, <i>compositor</i>	Des Moines
ANN VER HEUL, <i>legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
JAMES E. BRILES, <i>sergeant-at-arms</i>	Corning
JANA ZINSER, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>majority leader</i>	Des Moines
KATHY HILLMAN, <i>executive secretary to the</i> <i>majority leader</i>	Des Moines
GREGORY S. NICHOLS, <i>majority caucus staff director</i>	Des Moines
MARY BUSTAD, <i>secretary to the majority caucus staff</i>	Woodward
MARY GANNON, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
DENNIS HARBAUGH, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
DEBORAH O'LEARY, <i>majority research analyst</i>	West Des Moines
JOSEPH RASMUSSEN, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Alburnett
REBECCA ROORDA, <i>majority research analyst</i>	West Des Moines

JUDY BERTELSEN, *administrative assistant to the minority leader* West Des Moines
 PETER J. CONIGLIO, *Minority caucus staff director* Ames
 NANCY HENTER, *secretary to then minority caucus staff* Clive
 JAMES BOOSE, *minority research analyst* Des Moines
 BARBARA DIETRICH, *minority research analyst* West Des Moines
 CAROL OLSON, *minority research analyst* Ames
 SCOTT TEASDALE, *Minority research analyst* Des Moines

Senate Standing Committees — 71st General Assembly

AGRICULTURE — 10 members: Priebe, Chair; A. Miller**, Husak, Hutchins, Palmer, Boswell, Soorholtz*, Hester, Waldstein, Vande Hoef.

APPROPRIATIONS — 18 members: Welsh, Chair; Small**, Horn, Deluhery, C. Miller, Dieleman, Gettings, Gronstal, Colton, Murphy, Husak, Tieden*, Holt, Ritsema, Gentleman, Readinger, Schwengels, Lind.

COMMERCE — 10 members: Kinley, Chair; Deluhery**, Gronstal, Hutchins, Palmer, Priebe, Holden*, Jensen, Tieden, Nystrom.

EDUCATION — 10 members: Brown, Chair; Horn**, Hannon, Colton, Murphy, Wells, Gratias*, Corning, Lind, Taylor.

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT — 10 members: Bruner, Chair; Colton**, Carr, Brown, A. Miller, Gronstal, Corning*, Soorholtz, Rife, Hultman.

ETHICS (Statutory Committee) — five members: Gettings, Chair; Kinley**, Small, Schwengels*, Corning.

HUMAN RESOURCES — 12 members: Wells, Chair; Bruner**, Carr, Coleman, Hannon, Murphy, C. Miller, Gentleman*, Readinger, VandeHoef, Taylor, Gratias.

JUDICIARY — 14 members: Doyle, Chair; Mann**, Carr, Coleman, Deluhery, Horn, Dieleman, Small, Ritsema*, Gentleman, Drake, Taylor, Holt, Hester.

LABOR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS — 10 members: Mann, Chair; Gettings**, Colton, Wells, Welsh, Deluhery, Jensen*, Holden, Hultman, Rife.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT — 10 members: A. Miller, Chair; C. Miller**, Wells, Priebe, Neighbour, Hall, Waldstein*, Lind, VandeHoef, Goodwin.

NATURAL RESOURCES — 12 members: Hall, Chair; Priebe**, Husak, Neighbour, Hannon, Rodgers, Doyle, Schwengels*, Goodwin, Tieden, Hester, Gratias.

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION — six members: Junkins, Chair; Hutchins**, Kinley, Gettings, Hultman*, Jensen.

SMALL BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT — 12 members: Small, Chair; Rodgers**, Neighbour, Doyle, Hutchins, Brown, Boswell, Rife*, Readinger, Ritsema, Waldstein, VandeHoef.

STATE GOVERNMENT — 14 members: Carr, Chair; Dieleman**, C. Miller, Bruner, Coleman, Mann, Horn, Welsh, Nystrom*, Drake, Schwengels, Corning, Rife, Gentleman.

TRANSPORTATION — 10 members: Coleman, Chair; Hall**, Doyle, Gettings, A. Miller, Kinley, Drake*, Jensen, Goodwin, Nystrom.

WAYS & MEANS — 15 members: Palmer, Chair; Husak**, Bruner, Rodgers, Boswell, Brown, Gronstal, Dieleman, Mann, Hester*, Soorholtz, Holt, Holden, Readinger, Gratias.

**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member

Appropriations Subcommittees — 71st General Assembly

BUSINESS/TRADE/TRANSPORTATION — five members: Gettings, Chair; Coleman**, Priebe, Holt*, Holden.

CLAIMS — five members: Welsh, Chair; Palmer**, Kinley, Soorholtz*, Taylor.

EDUCATION — five members: Horn, Chair; Brown**, Small, Lind*, Nystrom.

HEALTH & HUMAN RIGHTS — five members: Colton, Chair; Neighbour**, A. Miller, Readinger*, Rife.

JUSTICE SYSTEM — five members: C. Miller, Chair; Doyle**, Carr, Ritsema*, Waldstein.

NATURAL RESOURCES — five members: Husak, Chair; Murphy**, Hall, Hester*, Tieden.

REGULATORY & LICENSING — five members: Gronstal, Chair; Boswell**, Rodgers, Goodwin*, Jensen.

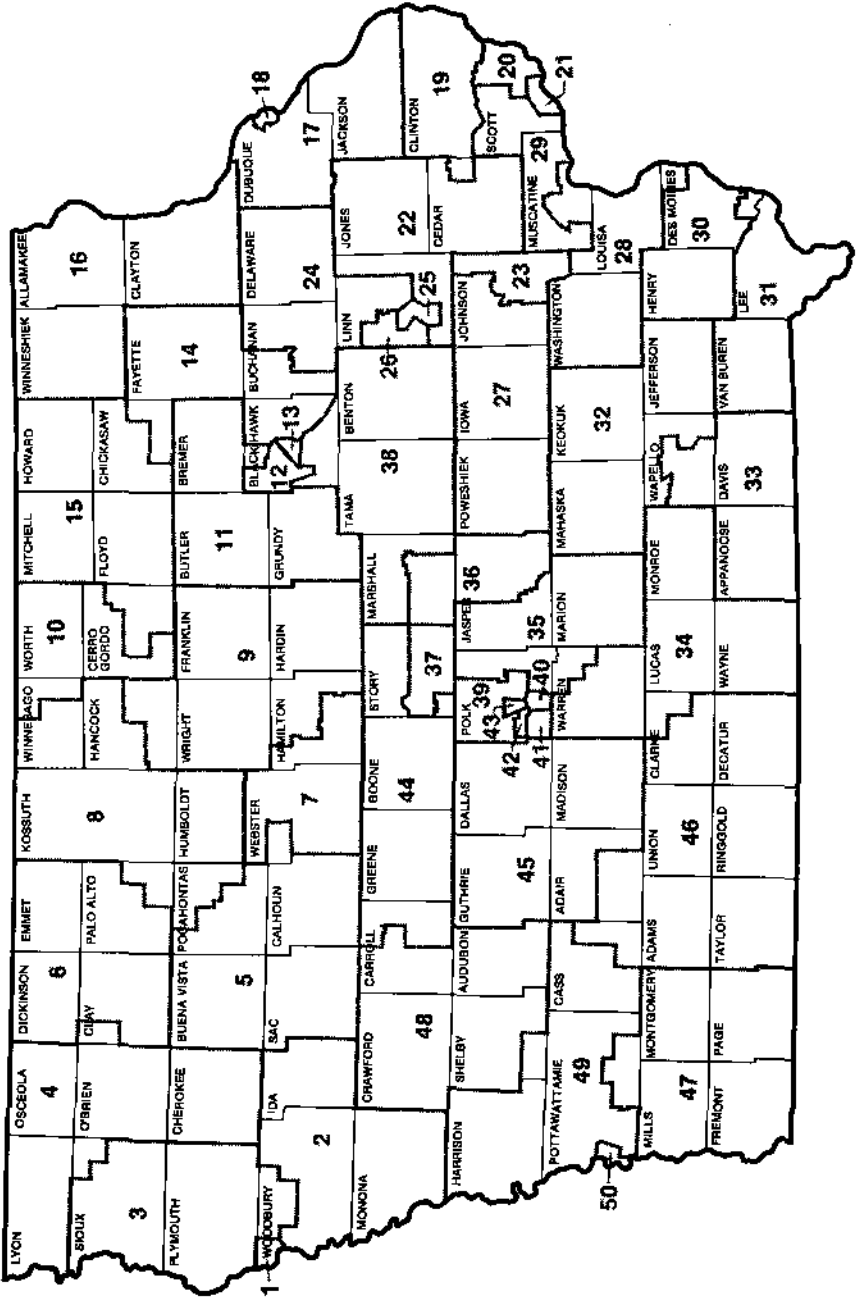
SOCIAL SERVICES — five members: Deluhery, Chair; Hannon**, Bruner, VandeHoef*, Gentleman.

STATE GOVERNMENT — five members: Dieleman, Chair; Wells**, Mann, Schwengels*, Corning.

**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS





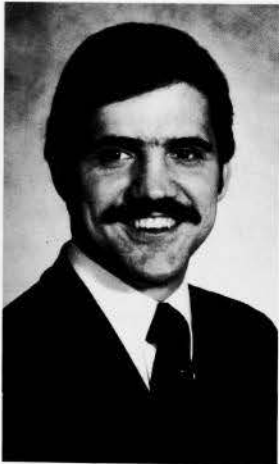
Secretary of the Senate
THAYER, K. Marie — Ankeny

Born in Massena, Iowa, daughter of Mary Kathrynne and Lewis J. Curry. Graduated from Massena public school; attended Creston Junior College and the University of Iowa. Employed by the College of Law, Iowa City, 1951-53. Husband, Leslie E.; children: L. Edward, Marcia Thayer Schmidt, Kathie Thayer Speas, Christine Thayer Gatrost, Pamela and Thomas. Assistant secretary of the Iowa Senate, 1979-81; Senate staff, 1969-78.



BOSWELL, Leonard L. — Davis City
46th Senatorial District
Democrat

Born Jan. 10, 1934, in Harrison County, Missouri, son of Melvin (Doc) and Margaret Boswell. Graduated from Lamoni High School. Received B.A. in Business Administration from Graceland College in Lamoni, Iowa. Served 20 years in the U.S. Army and served in areas of Vietnam, Germany, and Portugal. Active grain/livestock farmer in Decatur County since 1976. Chairman of the Board of Directors for Farmer's Co-op Elevator in Lamoni, member of Lamoni Lions's Club, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Wife, Dody; two daughters and one son. First term.

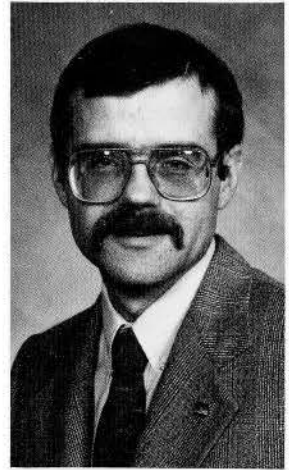


BROWN, Joe — Montezuma
27th Senatorial District
Democrat

Born in Clinton on April 23, 1951, son of Lewis W. and Elizabeth J. Brown. Attended St. Mary's grade school. Graduated from Clinton High School in 1969. A.A., Mount St. Clare College, 1971. B.A., William Penn College, 1973. M.A. in public affairs, University of Iowa, 1982. *Who's Who in American Junior Colleges, 1971. Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, 1973.* Government and economics teacher at Montezuma High School, 1975-78. Delegate to the White House Conference on Libraries, 1979. Commissioner of the Education Commission of the States. 1984 - President of Iowan's for Better Libraries, 1983 - Public Sector Analyst for Sperry Computer Corporation. Married Ginger Van Hoever; children, Holly, Jeb, and Bristen. Second term.

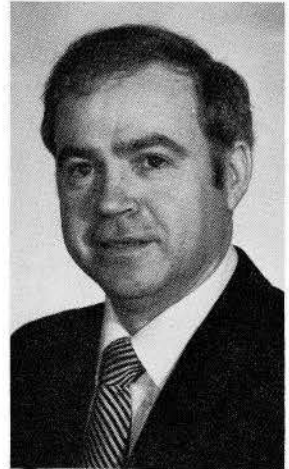
BRUNER, Charles Hughes — Ames
37th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Ames on April 26, 1948, son of Charlotte and David Bruner. Graduated from Ames High School, 1966 (Merit Scholar). B.A., Macalester College, 1970. M.A., 1972, and Ph.D., 1978, in political science, Stanford University. National Institute of Mental Health fellow, 1972-73. Administration on Aging dissertation grant, 1977. Director of legislative affairs for the Human Resources Association of Iowa, 1976-77. Visiting professor, Iowa State University political science faculty, 1979. Member: Story County chapter of Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Iowa Freedom Foundation advisory board, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, citizens advisory board of the Community Action Research Group. Chair, IPERS Advisory Investment Board. Two terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate.



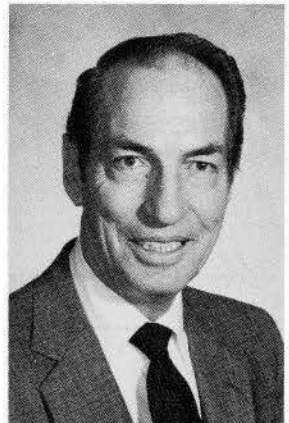
CARR, Robert M. - Dubuque
18th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born May 9, 1937, at Bernard, son of M.L. and Mae Carr. Graduated high school at Garryowen. Attended Loras College at Dubuque. Married Rose T. Connolly, 1960. Children: Tim, Mark and Kim. Securities broker. Served one term as state representative. Chair, Transportation and Law Enforcement Budget Committee, 67th General Assembly. Chair, Human Resources Committee and Correction & Mental Health Budget Subcommittee 70th General Assembly. Member: Dubuque Environmental Coordinating Association, League of Women Voters, Iowa Consumers League, Micah Organization Knights of Columbus and St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Dubuque. Fourth term in Senate.



COLEMAN, C. Joseph - Clare
7th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Clare, and attended St. Matthew's Academy, Iowa State University and Bradley University. Farmer, bank director and real estate broker. Member of the Elks, Lions, Knights of Columbus, Terrace Hill Society and secretary of Pioneer Lawmakers. Former director of the American Soybean Association, National Corn Growers Association, the Iowa American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and Iowa Development Commission. Served as assistant minority leader, majority leader and president pro tempore of the Iowa Senate. Chair, Transportation Committee. Member: Human Resources; Judiciary; State Government; Law Enforcement Subcommittee; Legislative Council. Catholic. Wife, Polly; three sons. Eighth term. Twenty-ninth year in Senate.





COLTON, Milo - Sioux City
1st Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born March 25, 1943, son of Lynford and Betty Colton. Married Sue Matheson. Children: Chase, Shannon, Starlight, and Dallas. B.A. (Phi Beta Kappa), M.P.A., M.A. and Ph.D. University of Colorado. U.S. Air Force during Vietnam War. Budget analyst for budget and management office of city and county of Denver; management analyst for Colorado Judicial Department; senior staff associate and project director for National Center for State Courts; director of institutional research and management information services for Westmar College; taught government, business, economics and public administration at the college level. Past member: Sioux City School Board. First term in Senate.



CORNING, Joy C. — Cedar Falls
12th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born September 7, 1932 in Bridgewater, Iowa. Graduate of University of Northern Iowa. B.A. in Elementary Education. Member of Cedar Falls School Board, 1973-84; Iowa Talented and Gifted, President, 1975-77. Former Director of the Iowa Association of School Boards, former member of the Iowa Housing Finance Authority. Member: AAUW, PEO, Cedar Arts Forum, Black Hawk County Family and Childrens Council and United Church of Christ. Husband, Burt; three daughters. First term.

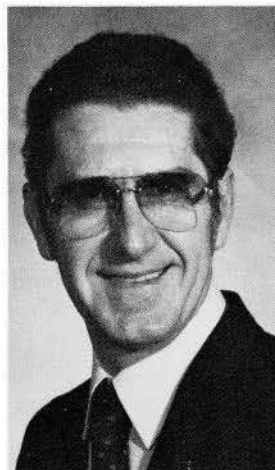


DELUHERY, Patrick J. - Davenport
21st Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Birmingham, Ala., on Jan. 31, 1942, son of Lucille (Donovan) and the late Frank B. Deluhery. Attended Davenport schools. Graduated in 1960 from Assumption High School, Davenport. Graduated in 1964, B.A. (with honors) from the University of Notre Dame. Graduated in 1967, B.Sc. (Econ.) (with honors) from the London School of Economics. Married Margaret Morris in 1973. Daughters: Allison, Norah and Rose. Catholic. Legislative assistant to U.S. Sens. Harold Hughes and John Culver, 1969-75. College teacher since 1975 in the Department of Economics and Business Administration, St. Ambrose College, Davenport. Elected faculty chairperson in 1977. Assistant minority leader 69th General Assembly; assistant majority leader 70th General Assembly. Elected to the Iowa Senate 1978; second term.

DIELEMAN, William W. "Bill" — Pella
35th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Oskaloosa, on Jan. 19, 1931, son of Jozena and the late Garret J. Dieleman. Education: Pella Christian High School, 1949; B.A., Calvin College, 1959; M.A., political science, University of Iowa, 1966. American government and history teacher, 1959-74. Married Emily J. Langstraat, 1951; 3 children. Member: Calvary Christian Reformed Church. Veteran; Iowa National Guard, 1951-53; Korean War, 1953-55; Army Reserves, six years. Owner and publisher of Diamond Trail News, Sully, Iowa. Pella city councilman, five years. Life insurance underwriter, Bankers Life, Nebraska. Member: Iowa and National Association of Life Insurance Underwriters; Iowa Press Association and National Newspaper Association. Marion County Farm Bureau. Served four terms in Iowa House of Representatives; first term in Senate.



DOYLE, Donald V. — Sioux City
2nd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Jan. 13, 1925, in Sioux City. Educated in public schools in Sioux City. Attended Colorado A & M and University of Nebraska. B.S., Morningside College; and J.D., University of South Dakota Law School. U.S. Army Air Corps, World War II. Practicing attorney in Sioux City. Married Janet Holtz. Daughter, Dawn. Member: Woodbury County Bar Association, Federal Communications Bar, Iowa Bar Association (legal associations) and Delta Theta Phi (legal fraternity). Served three terms as judge advocate and past state commander of Iowa CBI Veterans Association. Three terms as national judge advocate of the CBI Veterans Association. Member: American Legion 40/8, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans. Nine terms in House. Third term in Senate.



DRAKE, Richard F. — Muscatine
28th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Sept. 28, 1927, in Muscatine, son of Frank and Gladys Drake. Graduated Muscatine High School, 1945. Attended Iowa State University; Sigma Chi fraternity. Graduate, U.S. Naval Academy, 1950. Married Shirley Henke, 1950. Children: Rick, Cheryl. Engaged in general farming. Lutheran. Member: Veterans of Foreign Wars, Elks, Shrine, Masons, American Legion, Farm Bureau. Former 1st Congressional Republican chairman. Lieutenant commander in U.S. Navy, World War II and Korea. Commanding officer, U.S.S. Crow. Served four terms in the House. Third term in Senate.





GENTLEMAN, Julia B. — Des Moines
41st Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Aug. 24, 1931, in Des Moines, daughter of John and Marguerite Brooks. Graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines, 1949. B.S., Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., 1953. Married Gregor Gentleman, 1954. Three daughters and two sons. Two terms in House, second term in Senate.



GETTINGS, Don E. — Ottumwa
33rd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Wapello County on Nov. 21, 1923, son of Thomas and Sabina Gettings. Graduated from Ottumwa High School, 1942. Married Beverly Gustavison in Ottumwa, 1947. Two children: Greg and Melinda. Retired John Deere employee of 38 years as a machine repairman. National delegate to the Democratic National Convention in New York City, 1976. Member of board of directors of John Deere Credit Union, Retired member of the United Auto Workers Local 74; Izaak Walton League, Eagles Lodge #114; St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Three terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate.

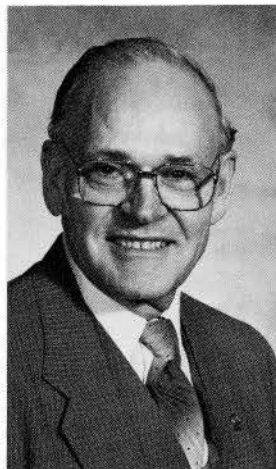


GOODWIN, Norman J. — DeWitt
19th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Austin, Minn., on Jan. 5, 1913, son of Nels and Nellie Goodwin. Graduated from Austin High School, 1931. B.S., University of Minnesota, 1936. M.S., University of Minnesota, 1945. Clinton County extension director, 1951-78. Married Marion Blomgren, 1936. One son, David and two daughters, Nanette and Julie. Distinguished Service Award, 1960; president of the Iowa Association of County Extension Directors, 1965; Bereford-Quaife Award, 1967; Iowa Cattleman's Award, 1969; Honorary Master Pork Producer, 1971; United Methodist Church, People to People International, DeWitt Chamber of Commerce, Lions, Masonic Lodge, Clinton County Farm Bureau, Cattleman's and Pork Producers Association. Second term.

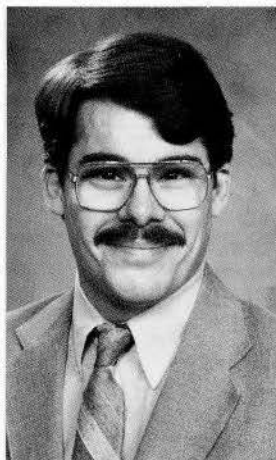
**GRATIAS, Arthur L. — Nora Springs
15th Senatorial District
Republican**

Born in Nora Springs on May 1, 1920, son of Hugo and Katherine Gratias. Attended Rock Grove Country School. Graduated from Rockford High School, 1937. B.A., Wartburg College, 1970. M.A. in school administration at U.N.I., 1972. Married Alice Dissmore of LaCrosse, Wis., 1943. Three sons, married. Six grandchildren. Served in Army during World War II, four years. Farmed, 23 years. School board member, 22 years. Governor of Nebraska-Iowa District Kiwanis, 1976-77. Floyd County Farm Bureau, member of Eden Presbyterian Church; American Legion commander and adjutant; teacher for five years; principal for four years; president of local and delegate to I.S.E.A. and N.E.A. conventions. Member of Phi Delta Kappa; 4-H leader, five years. Second term.



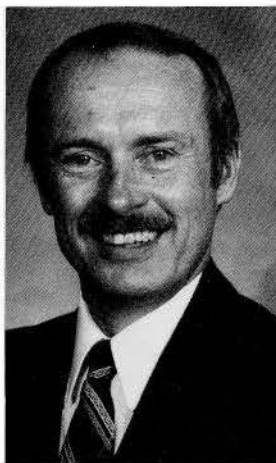
**GRONSTAL, Michael E. — Council Bluffs
50th Senatorial District
Democrat**

Born in Council Bluffs, Jan. 29, 1950, son of Angela and Paul Gronstal. Graduated St. Albert the Great Central Catholic High School. Attended Loyola University in Chicago, B.A., Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. Married Connie Meisenbach. Two children: Kate and Sara. Served on boards of directors of River Bluffs Community Mental Health Center and the Chemical Dependency Agency. Former member, Governor's Drug Treatment Licensing Board. Former chair, Pottawattamie County Democratic Party. One term in the House. First term in the Senate.



**HALL, Hurley W. — Marion
24th Senatorial District
Democrat**

Born July 4, 1935, in Oxford Junction, son of Harold and Norma Hall. Graduated from Oxford Junction High School, 1952. Two years in U. S. Army and two years in Iowa National Guard. Engineer for Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. 31 years. Member, Marion City Council, nine years. Married Madelyne Celania of Ottumwa, 1958. Children: Todd, Tracy and Trisha. Member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Marion and Marion Democratic Club. Past member of Communication Workers of America, Local 7101; and past chairman, Marion Planning and Zoning Commission. Two terms Iowa House. Second term Senate.





HANNON, Beverly A. — Anamosa
22nd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Manchester, Iowa, March 30, 1932 to Kathryn (Robinson) and John J. Haehsy. Graduated Manchester High School 1950; Kirkwood Community College, A.A. 1982; currently in B.L.S. program at University of Iowa. Married David L. Hannon 1961; four daughters, two sons. Member: Jones Co. Democratic Central Committee; Jones Co. Historical Society; Jones Co. Farm Bureau; FRIENDS of Public Radio/TV; Iowa Women's Political Caucus. First term.



HESTER, Jack W. — Honey Creek
49th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Modale on June 22, 1929, son of Everett and Claire Hester. Graduated Persia High School, 1947. Married Joan Goshorn of Persia, 1951. Two sons and four daughters. Farmer and livestock raiser. Served in U.S. Air Force during Korean War. Member of Hazel Dell Methodist Church, Pork Producers and Farm Bureau; past director of Farm Bureau Services. Past 4-H leader, Farm Bureau leader and township trustee. Former member of Neola Community Choir, Extension Council and Westfair Board. Soil conservation participant, recipient of regional and district soil conservation awards. Regional and district F.H.A. Family of the Year. Chair - Boundary Commission. Serves on Interstate Co-operation Commission. Second term.



HOLDEN, Edgar H. — Davenport
20th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Tama on March 24, 1914, son of Glenn B. and Laura Warner Holden. Graduated Davenport High School, 1932. Married Rachel O. Brown, 1937. Served in U.S. Army, 1943-45; 9th Army QMC clerk, European theatre. Past president, Iowa LP-Gas Association and former board member, National LP-Gas Association. Member: Presbyterian Church, Gideons, Rotary, Davenport Chamber of Commerce, American Legion and advisory board member of Salvation Army. Real estate broker and developer. President of Holdens Inc., and Central Scott Telephone Co. Treasurer, Edgetowner Restaurant Inc. Served in House of Representatives, 1967-74. House majority leader, 1973 and 1974. Elected to Senate in 1977 in special election. Third term.

HOLT, Lee W. — Spencer
6th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in La Salle County, Ill., Aug. 30, 1909, son of Peter and Anna Holt. Graduated from Ottosen High School and American Institute of Business in Des Moines. Member, Iowa Drivers License Division and Iowa Highway Patrol, 1937-46. In automobile business since 1946. Married Dorothy Van Buskirk of Ottosen, 1937. Two daughters and one son. Time magazine Quality Dealer Award for Iowa, 1972. Spencer Citizen of the Year, 1977. Northwood Institute Education Award, 1978. Member: First English Lutheran Church, Spencer Rotary Club, Spencer Chamber of Commerce, Spencer Industries Foundation, Iowa Automobile Dealers Association, Fellows of Augustana College, advisory council for Iowa Lakes Community College, Iowa Vocational Education Advisory Council, Farm Bureau. Board chairman, St. Luke Lutheran Home. Two terms in Iowa House, second term in Senate.



HORN, Wally E. — Cedar Rapids
25th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Nov. 28, 1933, in Bloomfield, son of Lyle and LaRetta Horn. Graduated Bloomfield High School, 1952. B.S., Northeastern Missouri State Teachers College, 1958; M.A., 1962. Graduate work, Texas A & M and University of Iowa. Teacher and coach, Jefferson Senior High. Children: Julie and Gregory. In U. S. Army, 1953-55. Member, Christian Church. Past president, Kiwanis and Cedar Rapids Education Association. Cedar Rapids Kids League Baseball, board member. Former board president, Linn County Historical and Museum Association. Legion member. Five terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate.



HULTMAN, Calvin O. — Red Oak
47th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Omaha, Neb., May 24, 1941, son of Oscar and Lola H. Hultman. Graduated Stanton Community High School. Attended Dana College, Blair, Neb.; graduated Iowa State University, 1965. B.S. in history and government. Married Mary Brosnahan, 1982. Sons: Calvin O. II and Daniel A. and Christopher Oscar James. Businessman. Member of Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Rotary, Masons, B.P.O.E., Red Oak Chamber of Commerce. Former administrative assistant for Congressman William J. Scherle. Named one of top ten national Republican legislative leaders, 1981. Majority leader in 68th and 69th General Assemblies. Minority leader in 67th, 70th and 71st General Assemblies. Fourth term as senator.





HUSAK, Emil J. — Toledo
38th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Sept. 18, 1930, in Toledo, son of Mary and the late William Husak. Educated in Tama County schools. Married Dorothy Uhlenberg, 1955. Children: Michael, Dennis, Janice, Laurie. Livestock and grain farmer. Served in U.S. Army during Korean Conflict, 1952-54. Member of American Legion, 40-8, K.D. Lodge, Eagles, Kiwanis, St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Served five terms in the House. Second term in the Senate.



HUTCHINS, C.W. "Bill" — Audubon
48th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Guthrie County, March 29, 1931, son of Jack and Hazel Hutchins. Graduated from Audubon High School, 1948. Married JoAnn Reser, 1955. Four daughters. Served in Air Force three years during Korean conflict. Member: Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, Lions, Elks and United Methodist Church. Served in Iowa House of Representatives two terms, third term in Senate.

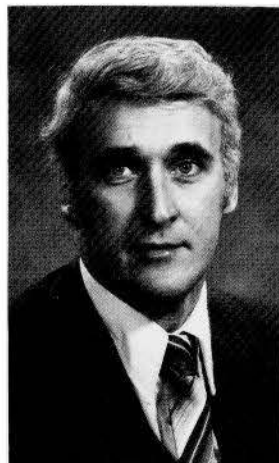


JENSEN, John W. — Plainfield
11th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born March 28, 1926, son of Mathias and Bessie Jensen. Moved to Iowa in 1941, graduated from Dike High School in 1944. Served two years in Marine Corps, Guam; served in China at close of World War II. Married Myrtle L. Shipp, May 29, 1948. Three daughters, Linda, Rita, Carolann. Two sons, Alan, Stanley. Have farmed on present farm northeast of Plainfield since 1947. Assistant minority leader. Ranking member on Labor and Industrial Relations; Commerce Committee, Transportation Committee, Regulatory and Finance. Second term in Senate.

JUNKINS, Lowell L. — Montrose
31st Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born March 9, 1944, Fort Madison, son of Ralph and Selma Junkins. Graduated Central Lee Community High School in Argyle, 1962. Attended Iowa State University in Ames. Married Linda Decker, 1963. Daughters: Kris and Kara. Small businessman and farmer. Member: Montrose Presbyterian Church, Montrose Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Lions, Elks, Eagles and Jappa Lodge 136. On advisory board of Lee County Youth Services Inc.; National Council of State Legislators — Legislative Leaders; assistant majority leader, 67th General Assembly minority leader, 68th and 69th General Assemblies. Senate majority leader, 70th and 71st General Assemblies. Fourth term.



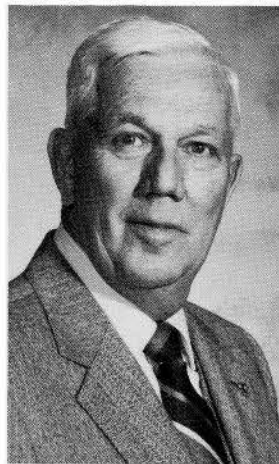
KINLEY, George R. — Des Moines
40th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born June 4, 1937, in Akron, Ohio, son of Raymond and Marie Kinley. Resided past 32 years in Des Moines. Graduated Dowling High School. B.A., Drake University, 1960. Married Carolyn Pritchard, 1958. Two sons, two daughters. South Des Moines businessman, operates Kinley Golf Sales, Inc. Member: Christ the King Catholic Church and Dowling Club. Senate majority leader in 66th and 67th assemblies. One term in House, fourth term in Senate.



LIND, Thomas A. — Waterloo
13th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Burlington, June 29, 1918, son of John A. and Amanda A. Lind. Graduated Burlington High School, 1936. B.A., University of Iowa, 1940; M.A., 1947. Teacher, coach and administrator in public and non-public schools in Waterloo since 1947. Director, Lind Bros. Motors Ltd. Married Barbara Jean Schupp of Burlington, 1944. Five sons and one daughter. Three years, World War II. Overseas European theater, 2½ years. Past vice president of board of directors, Waterloo Community Schools. Former member of board of directors, area education agency VII, Blackhawk Officials Association and Big Five Athletic Conference. Member, St. Joseph Catholic Church. Lifetime teacher's certificate. Three terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate.





MANN, Thomas, Jr. — Des Moines
43rd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Haywood County, Tennessee, December 15, 1949, to Thomas and Flossie Mann. Graduated West High School in Madison County, Tennessee, 1967. B.S. in Political Science from Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tennessee, 1971. J.D. from University of Iowa, 1974. Appointed Iowa assistant attorney general, 1974; appointed executive director, Iowa Civil Rights Commission, 1976; appointed Iowa assistant attorney general, 1980. Member of Iowa Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, Board of Directors, Des Moines branch NAACP. First term.



MILLER, Alvin V. — Ventura
10th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Clear Lake, Feb. 2, 1921, son of Claude O. and Cora M. Miller. Graduated Clear Lake High School, 1939. Married Frances Elizabeth Sorensen, 1943. Three children: Marlene, Marcia and Danny. Owner and operator, insurance agency and retail fertilizer and chemical business. Actively engaged in farming from 1940 thru 1964. Member, United Methodist Church. Director, Cerro Gordo Mutual Insurance Association. Member: Farm Bureau, Lions Club, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Danish Brotherhood Society. Two terms in House. Third term in Senate.

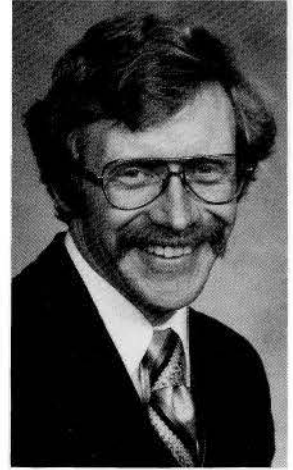


MILLER, Charles P. — Burlington
30th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Harbor Beach, Mich., April 29, 1918, son of William and Anna Victoria Miller. Graduated from high school in 1937, Port Huron, Mich. Attended Burlington Junior College, 1947-48, and Palmer College of Chiropractic in Davenport, 1948-52. Practicing as a doctor of chiropractic since 1952. Married Virginia M. Ferrington, 1946. Five sons, one daughter and 15 grandchildren. In the U.S. Navy, 1940-46, and Naval Reserves, 1947-51. Received Silver Beaver Scouting Award, 1948. Iowa House speaker pro tempore, 1965-66. President pro tempore of Senate, 1983-84. Member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church; executive board, Southeast Iowa Council of Boy Scouts; American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Eagles; Elks and 4th Degree Knights of Columbus. Four terms in the House. Fifth term in Senate.

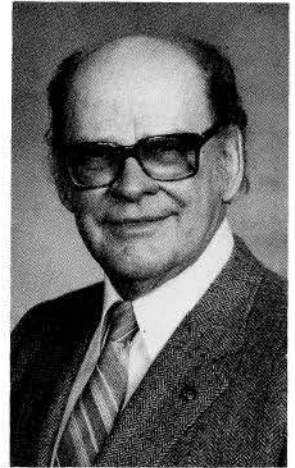
MURPHY, Larry - Oelwein
14th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Nov. 17, 1952 in Dubuque, Iowa, son of Lawrence J. and Eileen Murphy. Graduated Wahlert High School, Dubuque. Free lance news reporter and former Fayette County supervisor. 1971 Drake University graduate. Former chairman of the First Judicial Dept. of Correctional Services board and past member of that board; past board member of Northeast Iowa Mental Health Center. Member of Oelwein chamber of commerce board of directors and lector and lay distributor at Sacred Heart Church in Oelwein. Wife, Linda; two sons, Jaymie and David. First term.



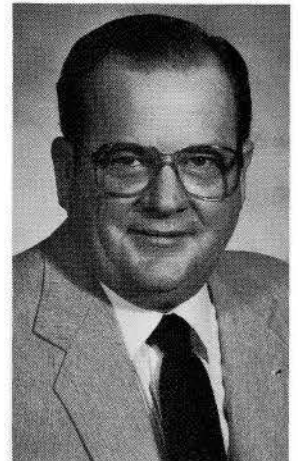
NEIGHBOUR, John A. — Chariton
34th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born June 15, 1919 in Buxton, Iowa, Monroe County, son of Alfred and Margaret Neighbour. Graduated from Williamson High School. Attended night school at Iowa Success in Ottumwa while working for John Morrell Packing Co., Employed at Beatrice Foods 1941-1950, HyVee Food Stores 1950-1970 as a buyer and Warehouse Supt. Served two terms (eight years) as a member of Lucas County Board of Supervisors, served five years as President of Family Planning, two years President 5th District Dept. of Court Services, President of Community Mental Health Centers Association of Iowa, Inc., Member Chariton Rotary Club, Christian Church, Chamber of Commerce and Lucas County Farm Bureau. Wife, Elva; one daughter and one son. First term.



NYSTROM, Jack — Boone
44th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born June 16, 1933, son of Clifford and Agnes Nystrom of Boone. Children: Eric, Ellen and Monica. Graduated Boone High School and Boone Junior College. Attended Iowa State University. Former 6th District Young Republican chairman. Member, Republican State Central Committee, 1969-70. Member: Shrine, Elks, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Masonic Lodge, American Legion, Des Moines Consistory, YMCA, Junior Chamber of Commerce and First Baptist Church. Member: Iowa Development Commission. Served in U.S. Army in Korea. Elected to House in 1970. Elected to Senate, 1972. Fourth term.





PALMER, William D. — Des Moines
39th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Jan. 13, 1935, in Iowa City, son of George D. and Florence I. Palmer. Educated, East Des Moines High School and Life Underwriters Training Course. Has two sons, one daughter. President of Palmer and Associates Inc., General Insurance Agency. Member: Masons, Union Park Methodist Church. Representative, two terms. Fifth term in Senate.



PRIEBE, Berl Eastman — Algona
8th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born May 31, 1918, in Lone Rock, son of Clarence and Amy Bond Priebe. Graduated Bancroft High School, 1935. Married Madelyn Paetz, 1938. Children: Constance, Paula and Gary. Farmer. Member: Lutheran Church, Izaak Walton League, gun club, saddle club, Kossuth County Beef and Pork Producers, Iowa State Beef and Pork Producers, Iowa State and American Angus associations, Farm Bureau, Cooperative Elevators, Rural Electric Cooperative; president, Pres. of Kossuth County Fair Board. Director, North Iowa Fair; 4-H leader. Democratic state delegate. Assistant majority leader, 66th General Assembly. Representative, two terms. Fourth term in Senate.



READINGER, Dave — Des Moines
42nd Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Dec. 23, 1935, in Des Moines, son of Max O. and A. Evelyn Readinger. Graduated Roosevelt High School, 1954. U.S. Army, 1954-57. Graduated Drake University, 1962, bachelor of science degree in business administration. Member of St. John's Lutheran Church. Drake National "D" Club, Urbandale Boosters Club, Des Moines chapter of Iowa League of Women Voters and Ripon Society. Two terms in Iowa House. Third term in Iowa Senate.

RIFE, Jack — Moscow
29th Senatorial District
 Republican

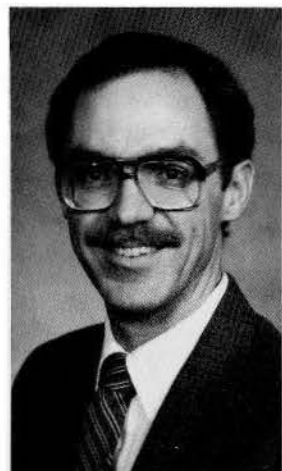
Born April 10, 1943, in Muscatine, son of Everett and Grace Rife. Graduated Wilton High School, 1961; A.A., Muscatine Community College, 1963; B.S., Iowa State University, 1966. U.S. Army, 1966-68. Farmer. Married Sharon Cooper; daughter, Emma; son, Charls. Member: United Methodist Church, Wilton; Muscatine Farm Bureau; past president, Cattleman's Association; past president, Extension Council; past president, Pork Producers; legislative contact, Bi-state Economic Development Advisory Committee; Wilton Community Foundation; farm advisor, Liberty Trust and Savings Bank, Durant; Alpha Gamma Rho. First term.



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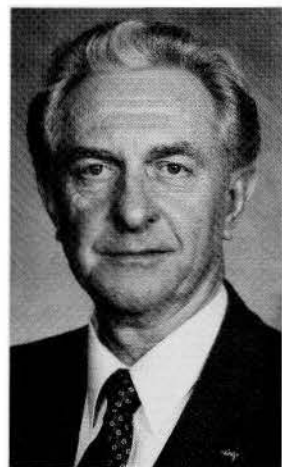
RITSEMA, Douglas J. — Orange City
3rd Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Holland, Mich., on Dec. 28, 1952, son of Herbert and Jeanne Ritsema. Graduated from Maurice-Orange City High School, 1971. B.A. in mathematics (magna cum laude), Northwestern College, 1975. J.D. (with distinction), University of Iowa, 1978. Past president of Sigma Tau. In *Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities*, 1975. House intern, 1977. Outstanding Young Man of America, 1979. Member, Reformed Church in America, Iowa State Bar Association, Sioux County Multidisciplinary Team on Child Abuse and Neglect, and past member, Confidential Records Council. Two terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate.



RODGERS, Norman George — Adel
45th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Sept. 21, 1927, in Chatfield, Minn., son of William and Rhoda Rodgers. Graduated high school, 1944. Completed 18-month course, American Institute of Business. Married Feb. 6, 1950; wife, Norma. Children, Pamela Kay and Michael Norman. Farmer. Store manager, Thriftway Stores Inc., Creston, 1950-51; Des Moines, 1952-54; field representative, Super Valu Stores Inc., 1955-57; supermarket owner-operator 1957-82. Member: Episcopal Church, National Historical Society, Adel Rotary Club, Elks, Director of Adel Development Corp., Adel Manor. U.S. Navy, 1944-46, 1951, 1952. President Pro Tem Pore 1985-1986. Two terms in Iowa House. Fourth term in Senate.





SCHWENGELS, Forrest V. — Fairfield
32nd Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Aug. 27, 1915, at Sheffield. Attended schools in Sheffield; Chicago, Ill.; Kirksville, Mo. Attended Northeast Missouri State Teachers College in Kirksville. B.A., Parsons College, 1940. M.A., Georgetown University; doctorate study at Indiana University. Phi Kappa Phi. Married Betty Pickett, 1943; three children. Real estate salesman. Elder, First Presbyterian Church. Twenty-three years in the U.S. Air Force, retired Lt. Col., 1963; professor, Parsons College, 1963-73. Member: Farm Bureau, Lions, Elks, Masons, Retired Officers Association, Air Force Association, Phi Sigma Epsilon, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Chamber of Commerce, Shrine, Indian Hills Community College Foundation, Soil Conservation Society of America. First elected to Iowa Senate, 1972. Fourth term.



SMALL, Arthur A., Jr. — Iowa City
23rd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Oct. 14, 1933, in Brunswick, Maine. B.A., Bowdoin College. M.A., J.D., University of Iowa. Married Mary Jo O'Callaghan, Nov. 26, 1960. Children: Peter, Martha and Arthur. Three years in U.S. Army. Former faculty member, St. Ambrose College. Served as legislative assistant to former U.S. Congressman John R. Schimidhauser. Attorney, Law firm of Mears, Zimmerman and Mears. Four terms in House. Second term in Senate.

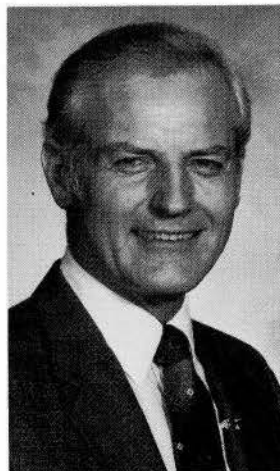


SOORHOLTZ, John — Melbourne
36th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Dec. 19, 1930, in Marshalltown, son of Howard and Edna Soorholtz. Graduated Melbourne High School 1949, attended Iowa State University. Married Barbara Herbert, 1951. Five daughters: Cindy, Sharon, Joni, Patty and Stacey. Farmer and Pork Producer. Korean War veteran. Member: United Church of Christ, Masons, Farm Bureau, American Legion. Past President Iowa Pork Producers, Past President National Pork Producers Council, former member USDA Advisory Committee, past chair of Iowa Family Farm Development Authority. Elected to the Senate in a special election 1983, reelected 1984. Second term in the Senate.

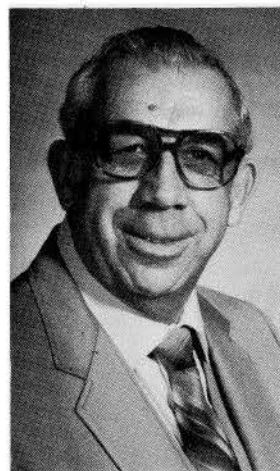
TAYLOR, Ray — Steamboat Rock
9th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born June 4, 1923, Steamboat Rock, son of Leonard and Mary Taylor. Graduate of Steamboat Rock schools. Attended University of Northern Iowa and Baylor University. Married Mary Elizabeth Allen. One son, three daughters. Owner-operator of farm near Steamboat Rock. Partnership in Karol Ann's dress shop, Eldora. Member of First Baptist Church. Member: state board of American Cancer Society, Farm Bureau, Wildlife Club, board of Faith Baptist Bible College of Ankeny, Confidential Records Board, Iowa Commission on Interstate Cooperation, American Legislative Exchange Council and Boundary Committee. Former chair, Hardin County Bicentennial Committee. Past member: Toastmasters, Board of Adjustment for Hardin County, R.E.C. Board. Former member, Steamboat Rock School Board, 15 years - 12 years as president. Fourth term.



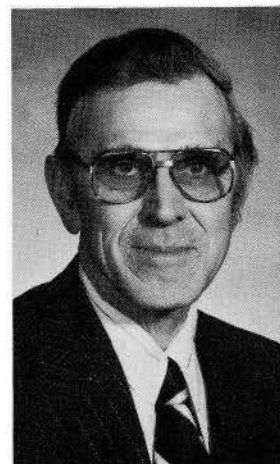
TIEDEN, Dale L. — Elkader
16th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Oct. 11, 1922, son of Lewis and Grace Fisher Tieden. Graduated Elkader High School and Elkader Junior College. Attended University of Iowa. Single. Farmed since 1959. Managed feed, livestock and fertilizer operation until 1967. Farming and office work since 1968. Member: United Church of Christ, Masonic Lodge, Farm Bureau, Izaak Walton League, Rotary and Chamber of Commerce. Served as secretary in County Farm Bureau and Township Agriculture committees. Four terms in Iowa House. Fourth term in Senate.



VANDE HOEF, Richard P. — Harris
4th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born May 15, 1925, in Boyden, Iowa, son of Paul and Maggie VandeHoef. Attended area schools. Married Harriet Van Der Maten, 1946. Children: Dennis, Judith, Duane and Brian. Served two years in the Army during World War II. Farmer. President of Brand H.R.s Farms Ltd., and 1979 recipient of the Osceola County Farm Bureau Service to Agriculture Award. Member and elder of Ocheyedan Christian Reformed Church. Member: American Legion, Osceola County Farm Bureau, Osceola County Cattleman's Association and Osceola County Pork Producers. Osceola County Republican Chairman for six years. Board member of Handicap Village; Sheldon, Iowa. Second term.





**WALDSTEIN, A.F. "Arne" — Storm Lake
5th Senatorial District
Republican**

Born Jan. 17, 1925, Buena Vista County. Graduated High School, 1943. U.S. Army Air Corps, 1944-45. Iowa State University, B.S. in agriculture, Dec., 1949. Married Marianne Aust, 1951. Children: Fredric, Arne, Elizabeth and Mark. Professional farm manager and rural appraiser. President and general manager, Stalcup Agricultural Service Inc. Farm owner, real estate broker and agriculture consultant. Lutheran. Second term in Senate.



**WELLS, James D. — Cedar Rapids
26th Senatorial District
Democrat**

Born Aug. 7, 1928, in Marathon, son of W.W. and Florence Wells. Graduated Marathon High School and various labor schools. Married Shirley Ann Clare, 1950. Daughters: Linda, Cheryl and Nancy. Employee, Quaker Oats Co., 28 years. Active in United Way committees, C.O.P.E. committee chairman for Community Affairs. Member, Sharon United Methodist Church. Member: 16th Avenue Commercial Club, Local 110 and Retail Wholesale Department Stores Union. Past president, Credit Union Board; former recording secretary, Local 110 RWDSU. Fraternal Order of the Eagles. Served in Army Reserve, 328th Combat Battalion. Attained sergeant first class. Served six terms in the House of Representatives. Second term in Senate.



**WELSH, Joseph J. — Dubuque
17th Senatorial District
Democrat**

Born Aug. 10, 1955, in Dubuque, son of Glenn and Margaret Welsh. Graduated Dubuque Senior High School. Loras College, Dubuque, Bachelor of Science, Political Science. Former Dubuque County deputy sheriff. Member, Knights of Columbus. Key West volunteer fireman. Single. Catholic. Member, Professional and occupational licensing Commission. Served as Chairman, Appropriation Subcommittee for Transportation and Law Enforcement. Served two terms in the House, first term in the Senate.

71st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

House Officers

DONALD D. AVENSON, <i>speaker of the house</i>	Oelwein
JOHN H. CONNORS, <i>speaker pro tempore</i>	Des Moines
LOWELL E. NORLAND, <i>majority floor leader</i>	Kensett
BOB ARNOULD, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Davenport
FLORENCE BUHR, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Des Moines
ROD HALVOERSON, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Fort Dodge
RICH RUNNING, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Cedar Rapids
DELWYN STROMER, <i>minority floor leader</i>	Garner
WAYNE BENNETT, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Galva
DOROTHY F. CARPENTER, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	West Des Moines
ROGER A. HALVORSON, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Monona
RUHL MAULSBY, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Rockwell City
MARK W. BRANSGARD, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>speaker of the house</i>	Des Moines
CATHERINE A. SEARS, <i>executive secretary to the</i> <i>speaker of the house</i>	Des Moines
BILL MALONEY, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>majority floor leader</i>	Des Moines
KEVIN S. VINCHATTLE, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>minority floor leader</i>	Des Moines
JOSEPH O'HERN, <i>chief clerk</i>	Des Moines
ELIZABETH A. ISAACSON, <i>assistant chief clerk and</i> <i>journal editor</i>	Des Moines
DEANNA J. TEMPLETON, <i>executive secretary to the</i> <i>chief clerk</i>	Des Moines
SUSAN BRUCKSHAW, <i>clerk to the chief clerk</i>	Des Moines
DAN DUDLEY, <i>legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
M. MAXINE MANN, <i>assistant legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
PEG E. KEPHART, <i>assistant to legal counsel & engrossing-</i> <i>enrolling</i>	Des Moines
LAURIE J. WARD, <i>recording clerk</i>	Des Moines
VIVIAN ANDERS, <i>assistant journal editor</i>	Liberty Center
CAROL S. EDWARDS, <i>assistant journal editor</i>	Des Moines
C. ELAINE SCHOONOVER, <i>compositor</i>	Des Moines
ROSEANNE MCCARGAR, <i>sergeant-at-arms</i>	Des Moines
BILLIE JEAN WALLING, <i>finance officer</i>	Des Moines
DEBRA REX, <i>assistant finance officer</i>	Des Moines
VIRGINIA ROWEN, <i>supervisor of secretaries</i>	Des Moines
JO ANN CRITELLI, <i>supply clerk</i>	Des Moines

JUANITA F. SWACKHAMMER, <i>chief indexer</i>	Des Moines
WILMA F. ZIKA, <i>indexing assistant</i>	Des Moines
SHARON R. ROBINSON, <i>majority caucus staff director</i>	Des Moines
MARIE CALLAS, <i>secretary of the majority staff</i>	Des Moines
EDWARD J. CONLOW, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
TIM DUNBAR, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
MARY O'CONNOR, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
THOMAS R. PATTERSON, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
ALLEN WELSH, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
DAVID WERNING, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Norwalk
SHIRLEY M. DANSKIN-WHITE, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Grimes
RONDA MENKE, <i>minority caucus staff director</i>	Perry
COLLEEN DILLON, <i>clerk, minority caucus staff</i>	Des Moines
MARK W. JOHNSON, <i>minority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
LAURA MURPHY, <i>minority research analyst</i>	West Des Moines
GARY LEE PARKER, <i>minority research analyst</i>	West Des Moines
SHARON PILMER, <i>minority research analyst</i>	West Des Moines
MARYJO F. WELCH, <i>minority research analyst</i>	Clive

House Standing Committees — 71st General Assembly

AGRICULTURE — 21 members: Cochran, Chair; Carter**, Blanshan, Fogarty, Gruhn, Halvorson, Rod, Hatch, Hughes, Koenigs, Muhlbauer, Osterberg, Skow, Zimmerman, Pellett*, Bennett, Branstad, DeGroot, Handorf, Rensink, Stueland, Van Maanen.

APPROPRIATIONS — 18 members: Jochum, Chair; Blanshan**, Halvorson, Rod, Knapp, Lloyd-Jones, Muhlbauer, Poncey, Sherzan, Sullivan, Swartz, Varn, Welden*, Halvorson, Roger, Harbor, Maulsby, Mullins, Stueland, Van Maanen.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT — 25 members: Connolly, Chair; Parker**, Arnould, Baxter, Black, Cochran, Connors, Groninga, Halvorson, Rod, Jochum, Koenigs, Norland, Ollie, Swartz, Varn, Hanson*, Bennett, Branstad, Hummel, Kremer, McIntee, Metcalf, Miller, Paulin, Schnekloth.

EDUCATION — 25 members: Groth, Chair; Ollie**, Carter, Connolly, Haverland, Hughes, Johnson, Poncey, Running, Shoultz, Spear, Tabor, Teaford, Varn, Zimmerman, Daggett*, Branstad, Carpenter, Handorf, Hester, Maulsby, McKean, Miller, Siegrist, Swearingen.

ETHICS — 5 members: Holveck, Chair; Chapman, Rosenberg, Hermann*, Platt.

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION — 23 members: Rosenberg, Chair; Osterberg**, Baxter, Black, Carl, Hatch, Jay, Johnson, Lonergan, Parker, Peterson, Shoultz, Skow, Sturgeon, Mullins*, DeGroot, Lageschulte, McIntee, Paulin, Royer, Torrence, Van Camp, Welden.

HUMAN RESOURCES — 21 members: Sturgeon, Chair; Zimmerman**, Arnould, Buhr, Carl, Fey, Hammond, Lonergan, Ollie, Peick, Shoultz, Spear, Teaford, Clark*, Corey, Hermann, Hester, Mullins, Shoning, Torrence, Van Camp.

JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT — 25 members: Jay, Chair; Chapman**, Brammer, Carl, Doderer, Hammond, Haverland, Holveck, Knapp, Peterson, Renaud, Rosenberg, Running, Tabor, Woods, McIntee*, Clark, Halvorson, Roger, Kremer, Lageschulte, Maulsby, McKean, Schnekloth, Shoning, Siegrist.

LABOR & INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS — 21 members: Sherzan, Chair; Peick**, Brammer, Chapman, Connolly, Connors, Fey, Haverland, Jochum, Ollie, Poncey, Renaud, Running, Corey*, Bennett, Grandia, Hermann, Hester, Hummel, Kremer, Metcalf.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT — 23 members: O'Kane, Chair; Cooper**, Baxter, Beatty, Black, Buhr, Connors, Oxley, Pavich, Peick, Poney, Spear, Sullivan, Teaford, Renken*, Daggett, Diemer, Grandia, Hester, Miller, Platt, Royer, Torrence.

NATURAL RESOURCES & OUTDOOR RECREATION — 23 members: Sullivan, Chair; Black**, Baxter, Cooper, Fogarty, Groth, Gruhn, Haverland, Hughes, Johnson, Knapp, O'Kane, Varn, Woods, Diemer*, Grandia, Hanson, McKean, Paulin, Pellett, Rensink, Stueland, Welden.

RULES & ADMINISTRATION — 15 members: Fey, Chair; Connors**, Blanshan, Carl, Lloyd-Jones, Lonergan, O'Kane, Running, Swartz, Harbor*, Carpenter, Handorf, Stromer, Swearingen, Torrence.

SMALL BUSINESS & COMMERCE — 25 members: Swartz, Chair; Brammer**, Baxter, Beatty, Blanshan, Chapman, Groninga, Hatch, Holveck, Lonergan, Oxley, Parker, Sherzan, Skow, Sturgeon, Hummel*, Diemer, Halvorson, Roger, Kremer, McIntee, Metcalf, Renken, Rensink, Schnekloth, Shoning.

STATE GOVERNMENT — 21 members: Lloyd-Jones, Chair; Hammond**, Arnould, Beatty, Blanshan, Buhr, Carter, Cochran, Doderer, Halvorson, Rod, Pavich, Spear, Teaford, Swearingen*, Carpenter, Daggett, Hanson, Renken, Shoning, Siegrist, Van Maanen.

TRANSPORTATION — 21 members: Woods, Chair; Koenigs**, Cooper, Fey, Fogarty, Gruhn, Jay, Lloyd-Jones, Muhlbauer, Pavich, Peterson, Renaud, Sullivan, Lageschulte*, Corey, DeGroot, Harbor, Pellett, Platt, Royer, Van Camp.

WAYS & MEANS — 26 members: Doderer, Chair; Tabor**, Arnould, Brammer, Chapman, Cochran, Connolly, Fey, Groninga, Groth, Holveck, O'Kane, Osterberg, Oxley, Parker, Rosenberg, Schnekloth*, Bennett, Carpenter, Daggett, DeGroot, Hanson, Lageschulte, Miller, Renken, Siegrist.

**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member

1985-86 APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

BUSINESS/TRADE/TRANSPORTATION — 8 members: Pavich, Chair; Koenigs**, Cooper, Lloyd-Jones, Woods, Branstad*, Harbor, Platt.

CLAIMS — 3 members: Oxley, Chair; Running, Clark.

EDUCATION — 8 members: Poney, Chair; Varn**, Beatty, Hughes, Running, Rensink*, Mullins, Swearingen.

HEALTH & HUMAN RIGHTS — 8 members: Lonergan, Chair; Gruhn**, Buhr, Ollie, Sturgeon, Royer*, Hermann, Welden.

HUMAN SERVICES — 8 members: Carl, Chair; Haverland**, Peterson, Teaford, Zimmerman, Van Maanen*, Clark, Grandia.

JUSTICE SYSTEM — 8 members: Spear, Chair; Shoultz**, Carter, Hammond, Sherzan, McKean*, Hummel, Stueland.

NATURAL RESOURCES — 8 members: Knapp, Chair; Skow**, Black, Blanshan, Johnson, Paulin*, Diemer, Pellett.

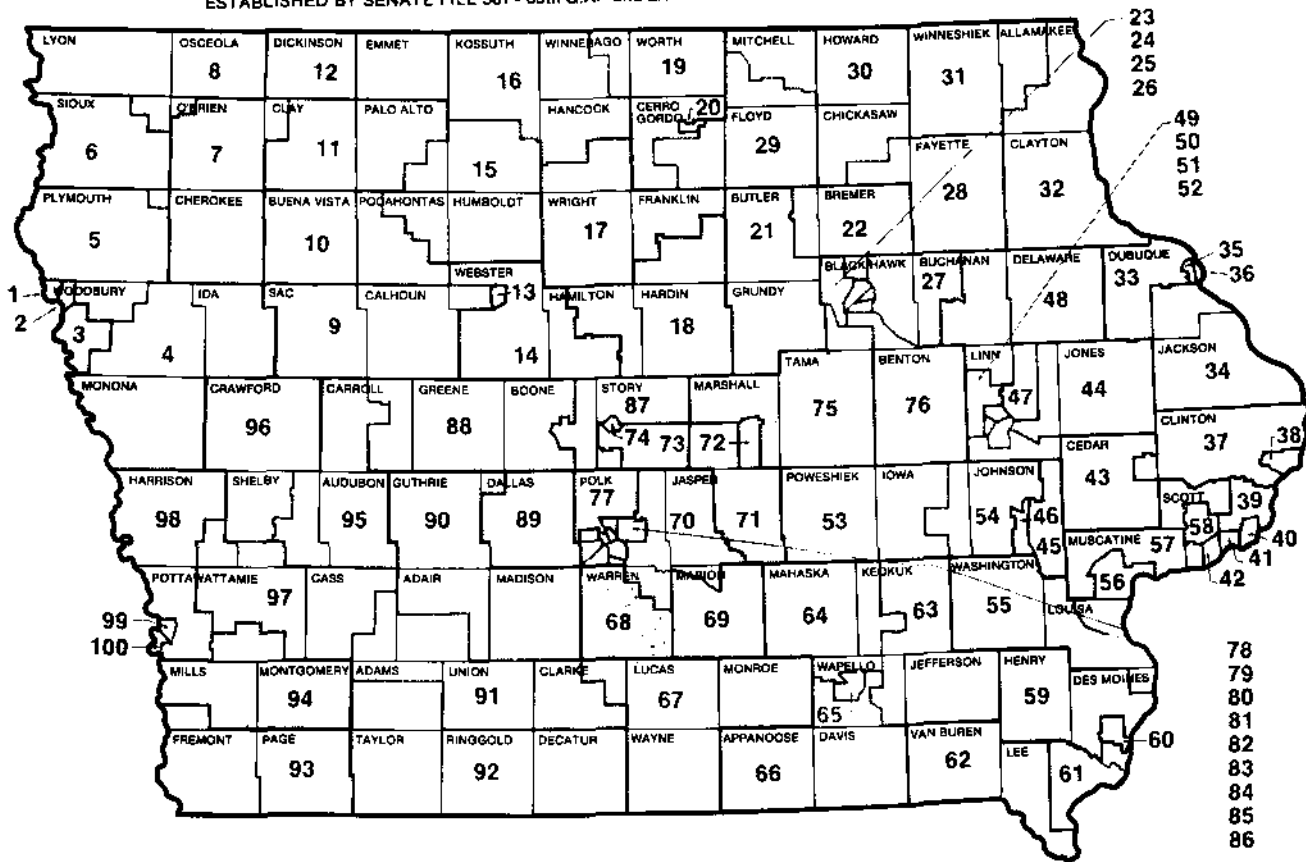
REGULATORY & LICENSING — 8 members: Renaud, Chair; Muhlbauer**, Connors, Halvorson, Rod, Peick, Van Camp*, Corey, Maulsby.

STATE GOVERNMENT — 8 members: Baxter, Chair; Fogarty**, Hatch, Jay, Sullivan, Handorf*, Halvorson, Roger, Metcalf.

**Vice Chair

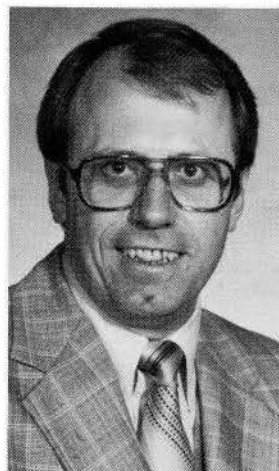
*Ranking Member

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS
 ESTABLISHED BY SENATE FILE 581 - 69th G.A. - 2nd EXTRAORDINARY SESSION



Chief Clerk of the House
O'HERN, Joseph J. — Des Moines

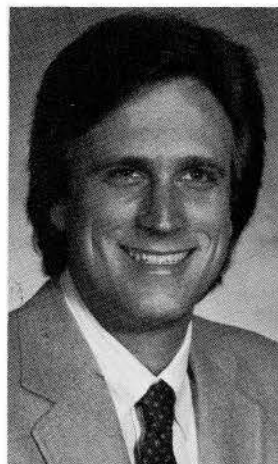
Born in Barnum, Iowa, son of Joe and Margaret O'Hern. Attended elementary school in Barnum, graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass. B.A., Princeton University, New Jersey. Married Lynn Johnson, Davenport, 1978; daughter, Julia Elizabeth. Church affiliation, Catholic. Director of research staff for five years. Named chief clerk, Feb. 1, 1983.



STATE REPRESENTATIVES

ARNOULD, Bob — Davenport
District 42
 Democrat

Born in Davenport, Sept. 23, 1953, son of Robert and Gertrude Arnould. Graduated from Central High School, 1972. Attended Iowa State University and St. Ambrose College. Married Betsy Brandsgard in 1983. Scott County Democratic Party chair, 1976-78. Catholic. Member, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, Council on Children at Risk Board. Assistant majority leader, 70th and 71st General Assembly. Fifth term.





AVENSON, Donald D. — Oelwein
District 28
 Democrat

Born Sept. 16, 1944, in Minneapolis, son of Donald C. and Wilma Avenson. Graduated from Oelwein Community High School, 1962. B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1970. Graduate study at University of Northern Iowa. Manager of Oelwein Tool & Die. Married Diane Duda, 1964. Children: Eric, Clay and Nicolle. Avid outdoorsman. Member: Peace Lutheran Church, Fayette County Conservation Club, Ducks Unlimited, Wildlife Federation and The Iowa Wetlands Group. Assistant majority floor leader, 66th and 67th assemblies. Democratic floor leader, 68th and 69th assemblies. Speaker of the House, 70th and 71st General Assemblies. Seventh term.



BAXTER, Elaine — Burlington
District 60
 Democrat

Born Jan. 16, 1933. Graduated Central High School, Washington, D.C., 1950. B.A., University of Illinois, 1954. Teaching certificate, Iowa Wesleyan, 1970. M.S., University of Iowa, 1978. Married Harry Baxter - 1954. Three children: Katherine, Harry and John. High school history teacher, 1971-72. Burlington City Council member, 1973-75; board member, League of Iowa Municipalities; senior liaison officer, Office of Legislation and Congressional Relations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1979-81. Burlington Steamboat Days, chairperson; nominating panel, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. Board member, Women's Equity Action League, Burlington Area Arts Council, Advisory Board of Foundation for Iowa, Children's and Family Services. Third term.



BEATTY, Linda L. — Indianola
District 68
 Democrat

Born in Boone on September 13, 1942, daughter of Kenneth L. and Ruth Plant Jackson. Graduated from Greene Community School 1960, B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1964. Married Jerry K. Beatty, 1968. Children: Theodore and Elizabeth. Former educator and legislative secretary. Member: Trinity United Presbyterian Church, A.A.U.W., Indianola - Warren County United Way. Former Warren County Democratic Chair. First term.

BENNETT, Wayne — Galva
District 4
 Republican

Born Nov. 7, 1927, in Schaller, son of Wilbur and Blanche Bennett. Graduated from Ida Grove High School. Attended Iowa State University. Married Barbara Noll, of Ida Grove, 1949. One son, one daughter. Farmed in Galva area since 1950. Former president and voting delegate of Ida County Farm Bureau; chairman, Ida County Soil Conservation District Commissioners; former chairman Ida County 4-H Committee. Member and former lay leader, Silver Creek Methodist Church. Seventh term.



BLACK, Dennis H. — Grinnell
District 71
 Democrat

Born December 18, 1939, near Randolph, Neb., the third child of Howard T. and Helen L. Axelson Black. Graduated Wausa High School, 1958. B.S., 1963, and M.S., 1965, both from Utah State University, Logan, Utah. Married Faun Stewart, 1963. Three children: Stewart, 1967; Steven, 1969; Anne Marie, 1972. Member, L.D.S. Church. Profession, director, Jasper County Conservation Board; past board member, Newton Community School District; Jasper County Soil Conservation District, commissioner; member, Izaak Walton League and Jasper County Farm Bureau. Recipient, 1980 "Grassroots Conservationist of the Year," Sierra Club of America. Recipient, 1982 "Conservation Employee of the Year," Iowa Association of County Conservation Boards. Recipient, 1984, "County Conservationist of the Year," Izaak Walton League of Iowa. Second term.



BLANSHAN, Eugene H. — Scranton
District 88
 Democrat

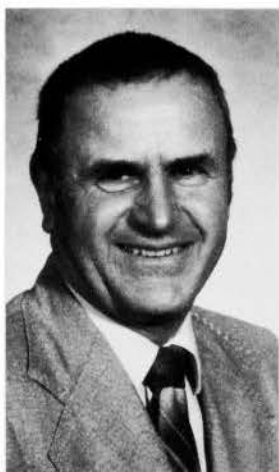
Born in Boone on Dec. 16, 1948, son of Harold and Gladys Blanshan. Graduated from Scranton High School, 1967; from Morningside College with B.S. degree, 1971. Taught high school history, 1971-74. Farmer and livestock feeder since 1971. Married Cathi Croxell, 1971. Son, Michael, born, 1974. Daughter, Kristi, born, 1976. Member: Scranton Jaycees, Farm Bureau, Iowa Cattleman's Association, Greene County Pork Producers, Greenbrier Methodist Church. Second term.





**BRAMMER, PHIL — Cedar Rapids
District 50
Democrat**

Born Feb. 12, 1932, in Cedar Rapids, son of Ellen and Charles Brammer. Graduated from Franklin High School, 1950. Attended University of Iowa, 1950-51. Four children. Member of Iowa Life Underwriters Association, Cedar Rapids Chamber of Commerce and NAACP. President of Benefits, Inc. of Iowa. Second term.



**BRANSTAD, Clifford O. — Thompson
District 16
Republican**

Born in Thompson, April 23, 1924, son of Philip and Lydia Branstad. Attended Thompson High School; Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis, Minn.; state teachers college, Stevens Point, Wis. Received B.A. in sociology and economics, University of Iowa in 1948. Married Grace Martin, 1947. Three sons, two daughters. Served during World War II, 34 months, 41 missions as bomber pilot in Mediterranean Theater. Past president, Winnebago Farm Bureau; Thompson school board; Winnebago Pork Producers; church board; 4-H leader; Future Farmers of America honorary member; Iowa Property Taxpayer's Association; People United for Rural Education. Member: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Fourth term.

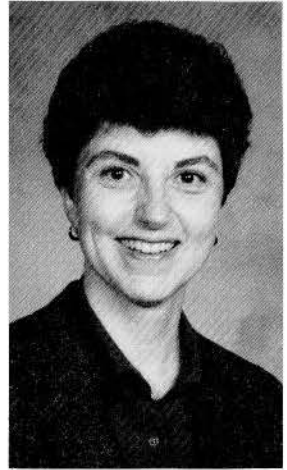


**BUHR, Florence D. — Des Moines
District 85
Democrat**

Born in Mills County on April 7, 1933, daughter of Earnest G. and May Brott Wederquist. Graduated from Malvern High School, 1950. B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1954. Married Glenn E. Buhr, 1955. Children: Barbara, Lori Lynn and David. Former teacher, Des Moines Public Schools; former legislative secretary. Member: Cottage Grove Avenue Presbyterian Church, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Mental Health Association of Central Iowa, NAACP, League of Women Voters. Assistant Majority Leader; 71st GA. Second term.

**CARL, Janet A. — Grinnell
District 53
Democrat**

Born in Atlantic, Iowa, Feb. 24, 1948, daughter of Chauncey H. and Marynelle Holmes Carl. Graduated from Atlantic High School, 1966. B.A., University of Iowa, 1970. M.A., University of Iowa, 1973. Employed in higher education administration, 1971-80. Currently self-employed as management trainer and consultant. Cited in *Who's Who of American Women*, 1978. President, Iowa Student Personnel Association, 1980. Member, National Organization for Women, League of Women Voters. Married to Gregory R. Johnson. Third term.



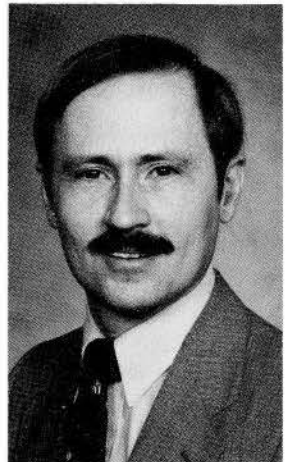
**CARPENTER, Dorothy F. — West Des Moines
District 82
Republican**

Born in Ismay, Mont., March 13, 1933, daughter of Daniel A. and Mary Ann Fulton. Graduated from Custer County High School, Miles City, Mont., 1951. B.A., Grinnell College, 1955. Married Thomas W. Carpenter, 1955. One daughter, Mary, and one son, James. Member: St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, League of Women Voters, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, National Organization for Women and Common Cause. Third Term.



**CARTER, Brian — Mount Pleasant
District 59
Democrat**

Born Sept. 1, 1948, in Red Oak, son of Wayne and Helen Carter. Graduated from Fairfield High School in 1967, and the University of Iowa (B.A. in sociology and social studies education) in 1971. Served in the 34th Army National Guard Band, 1966-72. Married Karen Rich, 1972. Twin daughters, Kimberly and Amy, born in 1975. High school social studies teacher at Midland High School, 1971-74, and Danville High School, 1974-85. Political Science instructor at Iowa Wesleyan College 1983. Author, *State Government in Iowa*, published by the Institute of Public Affairs, 1974, 1977, 1982. Member of United Teaching Profession, Mount Pleasant United Methodist Church, Mt. Pleasant Lions Club. Second term.





**CHAPMAN, Kathleen Halloran — Cedar Rapids
District 49
Democrat**

Born in Estherville, Iowa, on January 19, 1937, daughter of Edward and Meryl Halloran. Attended elementary and secondary schools in Cedar Rapids. B.A., University of Iowa, 1959. J.D., University of Iowa, 1974. Married Allen R. Chapman, 1961. Sons, Christopher and Stuart. Attorney in private practice. Roman Catholic. Member of Linn County and Iowa bar associations. Second term.



**CLARK, Betty Jean — Rockwell
District 29
Republican**

Born April 18, 1920, in Kansas City. Daughter of the late Rev. Raymond C. and Mary Walker. Attended Fort Hays Kansas State College, University of Utah, University of the Pacific and Garrett Evangelical Seminary. Married Homer O. Clark, 1950. One daughter, two sons. Former director of Student Program, Wesley Foundation at Iowa State University. Former news editor, Iowa Conference United Methodist Women and publisher-editor of The Periodical Key. Member: Farm Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, League of Women Voters, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Common Cause, Federation of Republican Women, P.E.O. Sisterhood, Business and Professional Women and United Methodist Church. Fifth term.



**COCHRAN, Dale M. — Eagle Grove
District 14
Democrat**

Born at Fort Dodge, Nov. 20, 1928, son of Melvin and Gladys Cochran. Graduate of Fort Dodge High School. B.S., Iowa State University, 1950. Married Jeannene Hirsch, 1952. Children: Deborah, Cynthia and Tamara. Farm Owner. Former County Extension Director. Former member of the executive committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), executive committee of the Council of State Governments, chairman of the Assembly on the Legislature of the NCSL and director of the Iowa Rural Development Policy Council, chairman of NCSL Agriculture, Food Policy and Nutrition Committee. Methodist. Minority floor leader, 1971-74. Speaker of the Iowa House, 1975-78. Assistant minority leader 1981-82. Chair, House Agriculture Committee, 1983-84. Eleventh term.

**CONNOLLY, Michael W. — Dubuque
District 35
Democrat**

Born in Dubuque, Oct. 31, 1945, son of Albert and Margaret Daly Connolly. Attended St. Joseph's Grade School, Farley, Iowa. Graduated from St. Joseph's High School, 1963. B.A., Loras College, 1967. M.A., Loras College, 1976. Teacher at Dubuque Senior High School for the past 15 years. Married Martha Fessler of Farley, 1972. Children: Maureen 5 and John 3. Member of St. Joseph's Church, Dubuque, Iowa. Veteran. U.S. Army Reserve, six years. Member: Dubuque Education Association, Dubuque Arts Council, Loras Club, Past board member of Dubuque Child Care and Dubuque County Democratic Party. Fourth term.



**CONNORS, John H. — Des Moines
District 79
Democrat**

Born Dec. 2, 1922, in Des Moines, son of John J. and Edna Connors. Graduated from North High School, 1942. Attended Harvard University Trade Union Program. Served in Navy Reserve and Merchant Marine, World War II. Member, Des Moines Fire Department, 1950-77, retired captain. Married Marjorie Leonard, 1945. One son and one daughter, one son deceased. Member, Capitol Hill Christian Church, Masonic Orders, Shrine. Served on Logan Priority Board, first chairman of city-wide Central Advisory Board. Served on board of Polk County Society for Crippled Children and Adults (past president); Muscular Dystrophy Association (past president) and D. M. Friendship and Sister City Commission. President, Iowa Golden Gloves and vice president, National Golden Gloves Association. Labor Arbitrator. Speaker pro tempore. Seventh term.



**COOPER, James J. — Russell
District 67
Democrat**

Born Feb. 5, 1924, in Adams County. Attended rural grade school in Jasper County, Newton High School, class of 1942. Married Jean Goltry of Russell, 1949. Son, James Thomas, born Oct. 17, 1954. Served in U.S. Navy during World War II. Lucas County farmer, soil district commissioner. Served on the Lucas County Board of Supervisors for 14 years. Past president, State Supervisors Association. Member, American Legion, Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star, ZA-GA-ZIG Shrine, Iowa Order of the Odd Fellows, Lions Club, Farm Bureau and Russell Faith United Methodist Church. Second term.





**COREY, Virgil E. — Morning Sun
District 55
Republican**

Born near Morning Sun on Sept. 23, 1916, son of John and Maxie Corey. Attended Morning Sun Grade School. Graduated from Morning Sun High School, 1933. Attended Cornell College, 1937-39. B.S., agricultural education, Iowa State University, 1942. Married Elsie Gaide of LaPorte City, 1941. Three sons and one daughter. Vocational agriculture instructor, Manilla, Coggon and Lone Tree. LL.B. degree, LaSalle Extension University, 1956. Past president of Eastern Iowa Light and Power Cooperative, and Louisa County Farm Bureau. Louisa County District Soils commissioner. Member of Louisa County Board of Review, Southeast Iowa Regional Planning Commission, United Methodist Church and Masons. Order of Eastern Star. Farmer. Fourth term.



**DAGGETT, Horace C. — Lenox
District 92
Republican**

Born May 15, 1931, in Prescott, son of Don and Mildred Daggett. Graduated Prescott Community School, 1948. Married Ruth Foster, 1952. Children: Dennis, Debra and Douglas. Farmer in Adams County. Member, First Baptist Church, Creston — adult Sunday school teacher. Member, Iowa National Guard. Honor graduate of Army Non Commissioned Officers Academy, Ft. Riley, Kan., 1951, presently Sergeant Major in Training Site Company at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Adams County Farm Bureau — past president and director; Lenox Community School Board, 1968-71. Adams County 4-H Youth Committee, past leader and member, 1967-72. Seventh term.



**DE GROOT, Kenneth R. — Doon
District 8
Republican**

Born Oct. 16, 1929, in Perkins, son of Peter J. and Agnes Nettinga De Groot. Educated at Hull Public School, Iowa State University and Northwestern College. Married Clarretta Risseuw, 1950. Children: Perry, Wesley, Nyla and Kendall. Farmer in Lyon County. Past secretary of Land O'Lakes — Northwest Iowa Dairy Division, and lifetime Farm Bureau member and past office holder. Former Lyon County zoning commissioner and 4-H leader. Member of Reformed Church of America. Sunday school teacher. Past president of youth group, adult Bible leader and registrar. Former president of Siouxland Sunday School Association, and vice president of Midwest Reformed Men's Brotherhood. Fourth term.

DIEMER, Marvin E. — Cedar Falls
District 23
 Republican

Born in New Auburn, Minn., on May 30, 1924, son of Herman and Marie Diemer. Graduated from Alpha High School, 1943. B.A., Drake University, 1950. Public accountant since 1950. Married Lois Fullbright of Cedar Falls in 1954, two sons and one daughter. In World War II; U. S. Marines, 2½ years. Member of Nazareth Lutheran Church, Accountants Association of Iowa, Rotary, Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce, board member of Lutheran Social Services of Iowa. Fourth term.



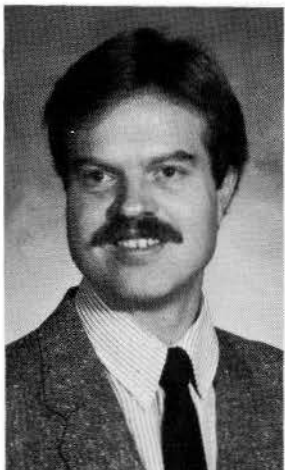
DODERER, Minnette — Iowa City
District 45
 Democrat

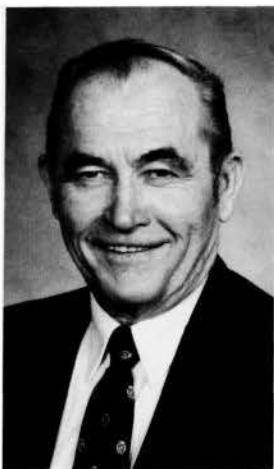
Born in Holland, Iowa, on May 16, 1923, daughter of Sophie and John Frerichs. Graduated from East High, Waterloo. B.A. (economics), University of Iowa. Married Fred Doderer, 1944. One son and one daughter. Served on Iowa Health Facilities Commission; visiting professor at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., and at Iowa State University, Ames. Member: First Methodist Church; Women's Equity Action League; board of fellows, SUI School of Religion; board of Iowa Children and Family Services; Iowa Civil Liberties Union; National Organization of Women; Common Cause; League of Women Voters. Honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma. Inducted into the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame, 1979. Chair, House Ways and Means Committee, 70th General Assembly. Member, Iowa House, 1964-68, 1981-84, and Iowa Senate, 1969-78 (president pro tempore, 1975-76).



FEY, Thomas H. — Davenport
District 41
 Democrat

Born in Davenport on June 6, 1954, son of Robert and Margaret Fey. Graduated from Davenport Central High School, 1972. B.A. in History, St. Ambrose College, 1978. Married Lucy Gomez, 1981. Member: Scott County Historic Preservation Society, Inc., National Trust for Historic Preservation, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, NAACP. Former member of Scott County Democratic Central Committee. Lutheran. Third term.





**FOGARTY, Daniel P. — Cylinder
District 11
Democrat**

Born in Rodman, Iowa, 1924, son of William P. and Lorena Fogarty. Graduated, Rodman High School, 1942. Served in U.S. Navy, 1943-46. Worked in implement business, 1946-52. Livestock farmer, 1952 to present. Married Gertrude Kliegl, 1946. Served as chairman of county Cattleman's Association, County Fair Board and County Board of Supervisors. Member: County Fair Board; county Cattleman's Association; county Farm Bureau; Cylinder Lions Club; St. Thomas Catholic Church, Emmetsburg; Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 2295, Emmetsburg; Palo Alto Council on Aging board; Iowa Law Enforcement Academy. Second term.



**GRANDIA, Robert J. — Pella
District 69
Republican**

Born in Leighton, Iowa, Dec. 28, 1914, son of John A. and Josena Grandia. Attended rural grade school, graduated from Pella High School, 1932. Married Carol Keuning of Pella, 1937, (deceased 1981). Two children, Barbara and John H., five grandchildren. Farmer, owned and operated meat processing plant for 30 years until retirement in 1980. Member of Third Reformed Church. Former youth fellowship leader. Member of Izaak Walton League. County 4-H assistant leader, member of Pella Chamber of Commerce. Director, vice president and president of Iowa Meat Processors Association. Member of Marion County Pork Producers. Past member of Pella City Council. Second term.

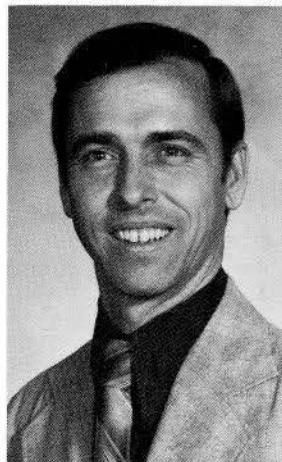


**GRONINGA, John D. — Mason City
District 20
Democrat**

Born in Hackensack, N.J., May 5, 1945. Grew up in Butler County and graduated from Dumont High School, 1963. B.S., Iowa State University, 1967; M.S., Iowa State University, 1978. Served in U.S. Army, 1968-69; Vietnam veteran. Taught English and reading at Mason City High School, 1970-80. Advertising sales, 1980-84. Energy Consultant 1984. Member: Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mason City area Chamber of Commerce; board of directors, Lime Creek Nature Center; past treasurer, Cerro Gordo County Democrats. Ex-officio Member Iowa Development Commission, Adult Basic Education Advisory Council. Second term.

**GROTH, Richard Lee — Albert City
District 10
Democrat**

Born in Storm Lake on March 18, 1946, son of Chris and Florence Groth. Attended Newell-Providence Elementary School. Graduated from Alta Community High School, 1964. B.A. in American government, Iowa State, 1968. M.A., guidance and counseling, University of Northern Iowa, 1971. Educator and counselor for 15 years. Assistant to the President for Institutional Development at Buena Vista College and partner in Insurance agency in Albert City. Married Susan Wilson of Sac City in 1965. Children: Kris and Randy. Member, Iowa Association of Life Underwriters, Independent Insurance Agents of Iowa, Albert City Lions Church Board and Izaak Walton League. Methodist. Fourth term.



**GRUHN, Josephine K. — Spirit Lake
District 12
Democrat**

Born in Britt on April 14, 1927, daughter of J. Ward and Kathleen Sanford. Graduated Ruthven High School, 1945. B.A., Morningside College, 1951. Widow of Don Gruhn. Two sons, Sanford and Steven; one daughter, Sarah. Family farm owner-operator; educator, 28 years. Elected township official, treasurer, Dickinson County Democrats. Member Iowa Women's Political Caucus, American Association of University Women, Business and Professional Women, Dickinson County Farm Bureau, American Legion Auxiliary; member and lay delegate, Calvery United Methodist Church, Arnolds Park. Second term.



**HALVORSON, Rod — Fort Dodge
District 13
Democrat**

Born in Appleton, Minn., on Dec. 23, 1949, son of Hjalmer and Leona Halvorson. Graduated Appleton High School, 1967. Public administration intern at the University of Minnesota, 1970. B.A. in business administration at Moorhead State University, 1971. Graduate studies in community and regional planning at North Dakota State University, 1972. Fort Dodge realtor, and former district manager for Congressman Berkley Bedell. Campaign organizer for Bedell, 1972-78. Executive director, Pipestone Chamber of Commerce, 1973. Member of the Iowa Democratic State Central Committee, 6th Congressional District, 1979-82. Member of the United Church of Christ, Elks and Sons of Norway. Assistant Majority Leader 1983-present. Fourth term.





HALVORSON, Roger A. — Monona
District 32
 Republican

Born at Waterville, Iowa, Feb. 12, 1934, son of Victory and Ruby Halvorson. Graduated Waterville High School, 1951. B.S., Upper Iowa University, 1955, Taught at Luana High School 1955-56, insurance and real estate broker. Married Connie Rohde, 1955. Four children: Tracey, Rogeta, Jay and Lisa. Elected majority floor leader in 68th General Assembly, assistant majority floor leader in 69th General Assembly, assistant minority floor leader in 70th General Assembly. Sixth term.



HAMMOND, Johnie — Ames
District 74
 Democrat

Born August 22, 1932, in Eupora, Mississippi. Grew up in Texas, graduated from Pleasanton High School (Texas), 1949. Attended University of Texas, University of Minnesota — B.A. in social work, 1953. Graduate of Iowa State University (with distinction) in 1981 — BBA in business management. Married Earl Hammond, 1951, parents of 2 sons, 2 daughters. Story County Board of Supervisor, 1975-79. Employed as business manager of adult day care center, 1979-81. Member of board of Ames Visiting Nurse Service; ICLU; NOW; League of Women Voters; Iowa Women's Political Caucus; Phi Kappa Phi; advisory board for Iowa Correctional Institution for Women; board member of Agency for Peace and Justice; Iowa Interchurch Forum; First Baptist Church, Ames. Second term.

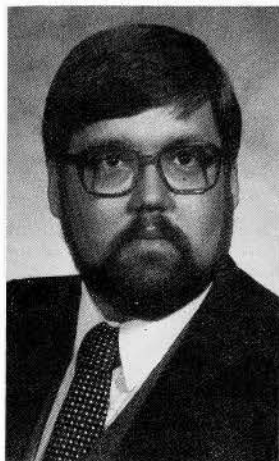


HANDORF, WARD — Gladbrook
District 75
 Republican

Born in Marshalltown, Feb. 5, 1914, son of Rondo and Blanche Hines Handorf. Graduated from Marshalltown High School in 1931. Married Margaret Thirlby, 1939. Have two sons, two daughters and nine grandchildren. Operate general grain and livestock farm with two sons. Active in the Gladbrook Chapel United Methodist Church. Past Sunday school teacher and member of the official church board. Member of the Gideons International. Past president and voting delegate of the Marshall County Farm Bureau and a member of the State Policy Study Committee in 1972. Member of the local ASCS Committee and served on the state three-member ASCS Committee. Active member of the Marshalltown Area Chamber of Commerce. Served as chairman of the Marshall County Board of Supervisors for three years. Second term.

HANSON, Darrell R. — Manchester
District 48
 Republican

Born in Astoria, Ore., Aug. 8, 1954, son of Robert and DeLauris Hanson. Graduated from Central Community High School of Elkader, 1972. Attended University of Kansas, 1972-73. B.G.S., *Magna Cum Laude*, University of Iowa, 1976. Alternate delegate, 1976 Republican National Convention. Research analyst, Senate minority caucus staff, 1977. District representative for Lutheran Brotherhood, 1978. Married Janet Clark of Des Moines, June 21, 1980, one son; Eric. Member: First Lutheran Church, Izaak Walton League, Manchester Jaycees, Delaware County Farm Bureau, Society for the Preservation of Bluegrass Music of America, Iowa Children's and Family Services. Insurance adjuster. Fourth term.



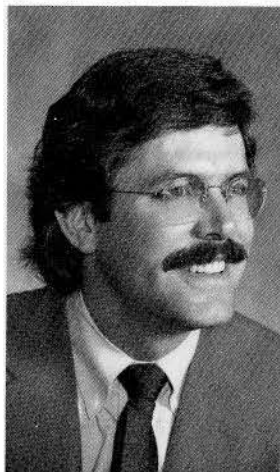
HARBOR, William H. — Henderson
District 94
 Republican

Born in Henderson on Oct. 28, 1920, son of Ora L. and Pearl Harbor. Graduated from high school in 1938. B.A., University of Iowa, 1943. Owner-operator of grain elevator. World War II, Naval lieutenant, three years. Henderson city councilman, 1950-54 and 1964-66, Henderson city mayor, 1977-80. State senator, 1957-61. State Representative, 1955-57, 1967-73, 1977-present. Iowa House speaker, 1969-73 and 1980. Iowa House speaker pro-tempore, 1979. Iowa House chief clerk, 1973-74. State Heart Fund chairman, 1976-77. Chairman of board, Iowa affiliate of American Heart Association. Member: Mended Heart Association, Masons, Elks, Henderson Fire Department, and United Methodist Church. Eleventh term.



HATCH, JOHN G. — Des Moines
District 81
 Democrat

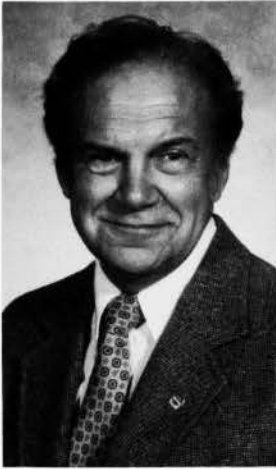
Born in Hartford, Conn., March 13, 1950, son of Frank and Joanne Hatch. Graduated from Drake University with a Master of Public Administration in 1973. Owner and President of The Hatch and Associates Company, a Management Consultant firm. Member of Executive Committee, Small Business Council of the National Democratic Party. Board of Director's, Wilkie House; Executive Committee, Board of Directors, Iowa Children's & Family Services; Past Treasurer, Board of Directors, Iowa Children's & Family Services; Sherman Hill Association; Past Board Member Energy Resource & Information Foundation; Past Advisory Board Member, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Substance, Inc.; Founder and State Coordinator of IPERG; Founder Revitalization Corps, Drake University. Elected Student Body President, Drake University. First term.





**HAYERLAND, Mark — Ankeny
District 77
Democrat**

Born July 6, 1946, in St. Cloud, Minn., son of Fred and Ruth Haverland. Graduated from St. Cloud Technical High School, 1964; Princeton University, B.A., 1968; Harvard Divinity School, Master of Divinity, 1976; Fulbright Scholarship, University of Munich, West Germany, 1976-77. Served as a Navy pilot, 1968-73. Ordained a United Methodist minister, 1978. Member of Ankeny School Board, 1978-82, president in 1979-80. Member of Ankeny Optimist Club, National Wildlife Federation. Married to the Rev. Faith Ferre, associate minister at the Plymouth Congregational Church in Des Moines. Second term.



**HERMANN, Donald F. — Bettendorf
District 40
Republican**

Born in Chicago, July 19, 1921, son of Emil and Minnie Hermann. Graduate of Kelly High School, Chicago, 1939, and B.S., University of Illinois, 1948. Married Alida Wolff, 1948. W.W.II veteran. Three children: Mark, Carole, Holly. Member, Lutheran Church of America. Member of Lions International, Elks, AMVETS. Bettendorf Chamber of Commerce. Second term.

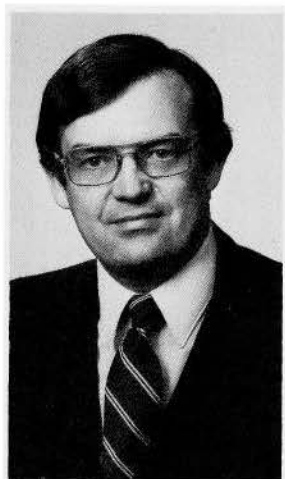


**HESTER, JOAN L. — Honey Creek
District 98
Republican**

Born in Persia, November 20, 1932, daughter of Waldron and Helen Goshorn. Attended a rural grade school. Graduated from Persia High School, Married Jack Hester of Persia in 1951. Six children; 2 sons and 4 daughters. Farmed for 32 years. Honey Creek Postal Clerk for several years. Member of Hazel Dell United Methodist Church. Governor's Appointee to 4th District Judicial Nominating Commission, Member of the West Pottawattamie Farm Bureau - past women's chairman, 4-H Leader West Pottawattamie County Youth Committee, Supt. of Home Economics Projects at Westfair, Tri-Center School committees, Pork Producers, Live and Learn Extension Club, Republican township committee and numerous Republican positions. First term.

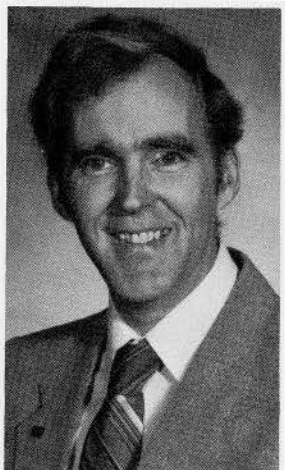
HOLVECK, Jack — Des Moines
District 84
 Democrat

Born May 26, 1943, in Marshalltown, Iowa. Son of Kenneth and Bess (Comfort) Holveck. Graduated from Union-Whitten High School, 1961; B.A., economics and history, William Penn College, 1965; M.A., political science, The University of Iowa, 1972; J.D., The University of Iowa College of Law, 1975. Married Andrea White of New Providence, 1970. Two sons: John and David. Student body president, William Penn College; college intern, United States Department of State; teacher, Eldora Training School and Iowa City West High School; labor relations manager, Polk County, Iowa, 1977-1982; currently engaged in private law practice. Member: Iowa State Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, Common Cause, Iowa Tax Reform Action Coalition, Consumers Union, Sierra Club, IMPACT, Mental Health Association of Central Iowa, Religious Society of Friends (Quaker). Second term.



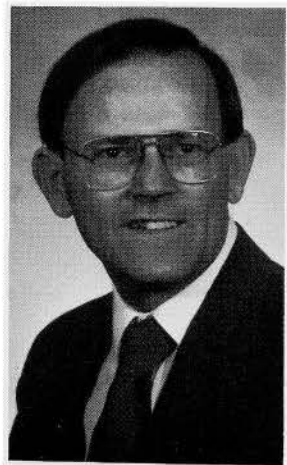
HUGHES, Randy — Creston
District 91
 Democrat

Born in Fort Madison, Iowa, on Sept. 1, 1948, son of Wayne and Irene Hughes. Graduated from Fort Madison High School, 1966. B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1970. M.A., Northwest Missouri State University, 1979. Married Linda Derrough in 1968. Children: Michael and Kristin, twins, born in 1974. High School teacher since 1970. Member of United Church of Christ. Second term.



HUMMEL, Perry Kyle — Vinton
District 76
 Republican

Born July 23, 1935, Woodbury County, Iowa, son of Perry J. and Mary Paisley Hummel. Graduated Vinton High School, 1953. U. S. Army, 1953-55. Married Shirley R. Schrenk, 1955; six children. Construction business in Vinton, real estate appraisers. Past president, Iowa Land Improvement Contractors Association; past president, Vinton Jaycees; past chair, Benton County Republicans. Elder, Presbyterian Church. Member: Vinton Development Corp., Masonic Lodge, Lions Club, American Legion, Farm Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, Izaak Walton League. Fourth term.





JAY, Daniel J. — Centerville
District 66
 Democrat

Born in Centerville on May 13, 1954, son of Elvin and Fern Jay. Graduated from Moulton-Udell Community School, (valedictorian) 1972. B.A., Drake University (magna cum laude) 1975. J.D., Drake Law School, 1979. Partner, Drake, Wilson & Jay, a three-member Centerville law firm. Married Julie Jensen of Bronson, 1981. One child, Ashley. Member: Centerville United Methodist Church, Elks, Centerville Jaycees, Phi Beta Kappa, Iowa and American bar associations. Fourth term.



JOCHUM, Thomas J. — Dubuque
District 36
 Democrat

Born Dec. 25, 1951, in Dubuque, Iowa, son of Alfred and Lolita Jochum. Graduated from Wahlert High School and attended Loras College. Member of the United Auto Workers and Americans for Democratic Action. Political organizer. Present chairman of the House Appropriations Committee. Roman Catholic, member of Sacred Heart parish. Wife, Mary Pam; daughter, Sarah Noel. Sixth term.



JOHNSON, Paul W. — Decorah
District 31
 Democrat

Born in Oakland, California, June 10, 1941, son of Rev. and Mrs. Wallace Johnson. Grew up in Beresford, S.D. Graduated from Oak Lawn, Illinois High School and the University of Illinois Institute of Aviation. Earned B.S. and Masters of Forestry from University of Michigan. Doctoral studies and research in tree growth. Married Patricia Joslyn in 1965. Three children: Eric, Andrew and Annika. Served with U.S. Peace Corps in Ghana. Taught forestry at University of Michigan School of Natural Resources and the Ghana Forest Ranger School. Presently a dairy and Christmas tree farmer. Member: Society of American Foresters and Iowa Christmas Tree Growers Association. Board member Winneshiek County 4-H Foundation. On diaconate, Decorah Congregational-United Church of Christ. First term.

**KNAPP, Donald J. — Cascade
District 33
Democrat**

Born March 20, 1932, Monticello, Iowa. Son of Hillard and Eleanor Simmons Knapp. Graduated St. Martin's High School, 1950. Associate's degree in police science and corrections from Kirkwood Community College. Attended University of Iowa. Married Janice L. Freese, 1953. Children: Gregory, Martin, Walter, Nicholas, LuAnn, Linda and Lydia. Member, St. Martin's Catholic Church. Past officer, Jaycees; Boy Scout leader; former justice of the peace. Twenty-six years in field of correctional work. Chair of Appropriations Subcommittee on Natural Resources, 71st General Assembly. Third term.



**KOENIGS, Deo A. — McIntire
District 30
Democrat**

Born in Mitchell County, Jan. 30, 1935, son of Paul and Marie Koenigs. Attended Meyer Ind., grade school, graduated from McIntire High School, 1952. Served two years in the Marine Corps. Married Joan Niess, 1956. Children: Mark, James, Harry, Greg, Paul and Lisa. Grain and dairy farmer since 1958. Member: Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Meyer. Former chairman, Mitchell County Democrats, delegate to the national convention, 1976. Second term.



**KREMER, Joseph M. — Jesup
District 27
Republican**

Born August 21, 1921, at rural Jesup, son of Matt and Matilda (Lardy) Kremer. Attended Jesup Consolidated School, graduating in 1939. Served in the Army 1945-46. Married Ellen Harn in 1947. Six children: Mary Ann, Nancy, Carl (deceased) Barbara, Leo and Katherine. Member of St. Athanasius Church, Jesup. Past president of parish council. Charter member and past president of St. Athanasius Credit Union. Member of Knights of Columbus. Past president Jesup Senior Citizens' Housing. Board member of Readlyn Mutual Insurance Association. Former board member and president of Jesup Farmers Cooperative. President of Farmers Mutual Telephone. Member of Buchanan County Farm Bureau, Iowa Corn Grower Association, and American Soybean Association. Member and Past Commander Jesup American Legion Post 342. First term.





LAGESCHULTE, Ray A. — Waverly
District 22
 Republican

Born Aug. 2, 1922, in Bremer County, son of Frank and Sarah Lageschulte. Graduated Waverly High School, 1941. Married Virginia Koefoed, 1945. Children: Donna, Cordell, David, Teri George. Life-long Bremer County farmer. Member, Methodist Church and Waverly Chamber of Commerce. Past president and voting delegate of Farm Bureau; former board member of Bremer Co-op Creamery, Bremer Fair Board and the Bremer County Board of Adjustment. Sixth term.



LLOYD-JONES, Jean Hall — Iowa City
District 46
 Democrat

Born in Washington, D.C. Oct. 14, 1929, daughter of Lucille Thurston and John Emerson Hall. Attended public schools in Carrizozo and Albuquerque, N. Mex.; B.S., Northwestern University, 1951. M.A., University of Iowa, 1971. Married Richard Lloyd-Jones, 1951. Four children: Richard, Mary, John, Jeffrey. Former president, League of Women Voters of Iowa; served on the Iowa 2000 Planning Committee, Governor's Task Force on Governmental Ethics, Iowa City Library Board, Vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church. Member: Civil Liberties Union, Iowa Association of Railroad Passengers, Advisory Committee for Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation, League of Women Voters, National Organization for Women, United Nations Association. Assistant House Majority Leader 1983-84. Fourth term.



LONERGAN, Joyce — Boone
District 87
 Democrat

Born March 5, 1934 in Benton County to Robert and Fannie Duda Jacobi. Graduated Boone High School, 1952. Widow of Paul Lonergan. Two sons and two daughters. Member Kate Shelley Chapter, American Business Women's Association; Boone County and Boone Railroad Historical Societies; Farm Bureau and Sacred Heart Church. Used Book Store owner. Sixth term.

**MAULSBY, Ruhl — Rockwell City
District 9
Republican**

Born in Rockwell City, Oct. 18, 1923, son of Irvin and Eva Maulsby. Attended Garfield Township grade schools. Graduated from Rockwell City High School, 1940. Married Mary Ellen Bawden, 1944. Two sons and two daughters, all married. Owner-operator of livestock farm since 1948. Member of United Methodist Church and Iowa Property Taxpayers Association. Past president and voting delegate of county Farm Bureau. Member: Cattleman's Association, Pork Producers, Soybean Association, Iowa Corn Growers, People United for Rural Education, Lion's Club and Ducks Unlimited. Former member of the Rockwell City School Board, the Rockwell City Exposition Board and the Calhoun County Compensation Board. Assistant Minority Leader, 71st General Assembly. Fourth term.



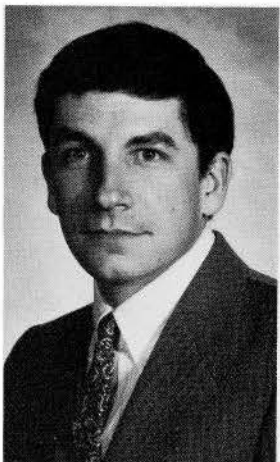
**McINTEE, John E. — Waterloo
District 26
Republican**

Born in Waterloo, Iowa, Dec. 29, 1950, son of William and Gloria McIntee. Graduated Columbus High School, Waterloo. B.A., College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn. J.D., Stetson University College of Law, St. Petersburg, Fla. Undergraduate studies included 2½ years at West German universities. Married Jeanne Lessman, 1973. Two children: Nicholas and Jessica. Member, St. Edward's Catholic Church. Immediate past president, Home Builders Association of Iowa. Member of the Iowa and Florida Bar Association. Second term.



**McKEAN, Andy — Morley
District 44
Republican**

Born June 23, 1949, son of Lloyd and Elly Mayer McKean. Educated in public schools in Greenburgh, N.Y. B.S., State University of New York at Oneonta, 1971. M.C.P., University of Rhode Island, 1974. J.D., University of Iowa, 1977. Graduate school instructor at the University of Iowa. Lawyer with offices in Morley, Iowa. Square dance caller with the Scotch Grove Pioneers. Member of the Morley Faith United Methodist Church, Married Constance Hofer, 1983. One daughter: Fern. McKean's great-grandfather, Judge John McKean, also represented Jones County in the Iowa Legislature. Fourth term.





METCALF, Janet S. — Des Moines
District 83
 Republican

Born in Des Moines, December 31, 1935, daughter of Frank and Manda De Puydt. Graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines 1954. Attended Grinnell College 1 year, received B.S. degree Iowa State 1958. Married Donald B. Metcalf 1958. One son, Douglas, one daughter, Carolyn. Former owner retail business 1965-1983. Member St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, League of Women Voters, Iowa Women's Political Caucus. First Term.



MILLER, Thomas H. — Cherokee
District 7
 Republican

Born Park Rapids, Minn., April 11, 1925. U.S. Navy during World War II, ages 17-21. Married Jean Neil in Minot, N. D., 1947. Eleven children; 4 daughters, 7 sons. Newspaper career in Minnesota, Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa. Purchased Cherokee Daily Times 1969. The Times was twice named Newspaper of Year by Iowa Newspaper Assn. Selected as Master Editor-Publisher by INA. Now self-employed journalist. Chairman 1974-83 of Iowa Compensation Commission; service on three state-level education councils; 1983-84 chairman of 5-county JTPA program; long-time board member of local education, business, industrial development organizations. Recipient of Scouting's Silver Beaver award. First term.



MUHLBAUER, Louis J. — Manilla
District 96
 Democrat

Born on June 26, 1929, in Carroll County, Iowa, son of Charles Sr. and Mary Muhlbauer. Graduated from Manning High School, 1947. Attended Westmar College, 1947-48. Bachelor's degree, Iowa State University, Dec., 1950. Married Phyllis Kerkhoff of Templeton, 1950. Sons: Daryl, Gary, Dan, Jeff, Mike and Tom. Daughters: Barbara, Joyce and Donna. Vocational agriculture instructor, three years, Manning High School; government and industrial arts teacher, one year, Viola Twp. School; department poultry supervisor, three years; livestock and crop farmer, 28 years; county supervisor, four years. Member: Sacred Heart Church, Manilla; Manilla Saddle Club; Community Club; Farmers Union; Iowa Cattleman's Association; Farm Bureau; Knights of Columbus, Council 2074. Second term.

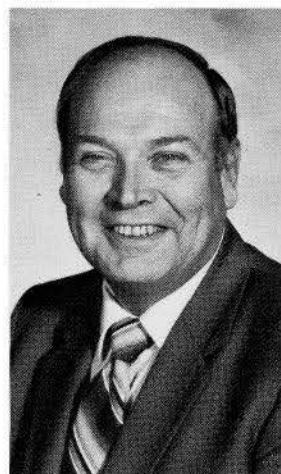
MULLINS, Sue B. — Corwith
District 15
 Republican

Born in Denver, Colo., June 18, 1936, daughter of Laurence C. and Helen M. Blunt. Graduated from Evanston Township High School, Evanston, Ill. B.S., Iowa State University, 1967. Married James A. Mullins, 1956. Two sons, one daughter. Involved in State Planning Committee, Iowa 2000 Phase II; State Advisory Council, Community Betterment and Continuing Education; Dean's Advisory Council, I.S.U. College of Agriculture; Dean's Advisory Committee, I.S.U. College of Home Economics. Member: American Association of University Women, United Methodist Church, Kossuth County Farm Bureau, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Ripon, board member of Iowa Freedom Foundation, Iowa Methodist Legislative Action and Coordinating Committee. Fourth term.



NORLAND, Lowell E. — Kensett
District 19
 Democrat

Born Aug. 14, 1931, in Mason City, son of Norman and Aletta Norland. Graduated from Kensett High School, 1949. Attended University of Northern Iowa, 1949-51. Farmer since 1951. Part-time tax consultant, 1962-72. Married Donna Kingland, 1951. Three sons, one daughter and two grandsons. Charter member, Worth County Extension Council; past president, Kensett Lions Club; former chairman, Worth County Democrats. Member, Elk Creek Lutheran Church. Father was a member of the Iowa House during 1940s. Majority leader, 70th and 71st General Assemblies. Seventh term.



O'KANE, James D. — Sioux City
District 1
 Democrat

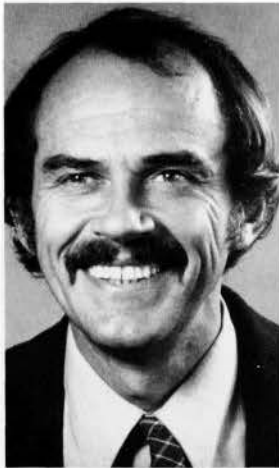
Born Sept. 28, 1951, in Sioux City. Graduated Heelan High School, 1969. Graduated Briar Cliff College, 1976. Married Linda Kay Whitmer, 1974. Daughter, Kristen Ann, born 1982. Son, Daniel Patrick, born in 1980. Member: NAACP, St. Boniface Men's Club, Sierra Club, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, American Planning Association, Sioux City Planning & Zoning Commission. Fourth term.





**OLLIE, C. Arthur — Clinton
District 38
Democrat**

Born Sept. 19, 1941, in New York Mills, Minn., son of Clifford and Genevieve Ollie. Graduated from New York Mills High School, 1959. A.A., Suomi College, 1961. B.A., Concordia College, 1963. M.A., University of Iowa, 1973. Social studies teacher at Washington Middle School, Clinton. Married Joyce Carlson, 1965. Sons: Jeffrey, born in 1970, and Eric, born in 1971. Member: Zion Lutheran Church, American Lutheran Church, United Teaching Profession, Clinton Branch of NAACP, Common Cause, finance program chairman of Clinton County Democratic Party, 1980-82; past president and chief negotiator for Clinton Education Association, past president of Clinton Jaycees. Second term.



**OSTERBERG, David — Mount Vernon
District 43
Democrat**

Born in Aberdeen, Wash., April 19, 1943. Educated in Washington state at Montesano High School and Washington State University. Received further education at the University of Stockholm in Sweden. Earned masters degrees in agricultural economics, water resources management and economics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Taught economics at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay and Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. Served in the Peace Corps in Iran. Presently, principal in the firm of Osterberg and Sheehan, Public Utility Economists. Member, Mount Vernon Chamber of Commerce, Citizens United for Responsible Energy. Board member of the north central region of the American Friends Service Committee, and member of the advisory board to the Handicapped Awareness Project, Incorporated (HAPI). Second term.

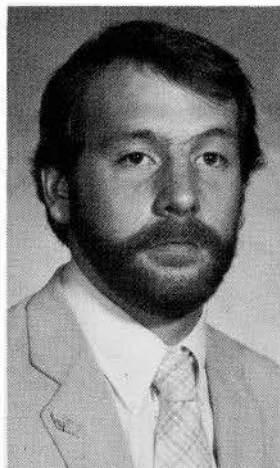


**OXLEY, Myron B. "Mike" — Marion
District 47
Democrat**

Born Sept. 14, 1922, in Marion, son of Ralph and Mary Oxley. Graduated from Marion High School, 1940. Owner-operator, livestock and grain farm. Member, Masonic Lodge No. 6, R.A.M. #10 and three cooperatives. Member of Linn County Democratic Central Committee since 1958. Served in 61st General Assembly. Wife, Jean; daughter, JoAnne and son, Ralph. Sixth term.

**PARKER, Edward G. — Mingo
District 70
Democrat**

Born in Des Moines, Jan. 22, 1959, son of Robert W. Parker and Mary Alice Gannon Parker. Graduated from Mingo Community High School, 1977. Attended Northwest Missouri State University, majored in political science. Member: Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Valeria, Iowa; Mingo Mens Club, Izaak Walton League and Land Improvement Contractors of America. Former president of the Young Democrats, NWMSU. Second term.



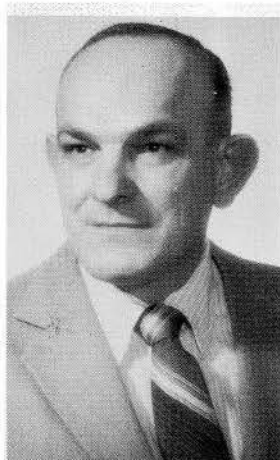
**PAULIN, Donald J. — Le Mars
District 5
Republican**

Born Oct. 29, 1933, in Plymouth County. Son of E.O. and Ruth James Paulin. Graduated from Union Consolidated High School, attended Westmar College, three years. Wife, Ramona, Children Tamara, Jordan, Richard, Barbara and Dianne. U.S. Navy, Korean conflict, 1952-56. Presbyterian. Former mayor of Le Mars and former hospital trustee. Member, Farm Bureau; Le Mars Chamber of Commerce, past president; Sertoma Club, past president; American Legion; Elks, past senior trustee; Iowa-Nebraska Kitchen Dealers, past president; Tennis Association; Plymouth County Republicans, past chairman; Le Mars Development Corp., past president; Ducks Unlimited; Community Theatre, Vice Pres. An Independent Manufacturers representative and president of building materials firm. Second Term.



**PAVICH, Emil S. — Council Bluffs
District 100
Democrat**

Born July 30, 1931, in Council Bluffs, son of Guy and Josephine (Pavelich) Pavich. Graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School, 1949. U.S. Army, 1952-54. Employee of Kellogg Company. Member of Grain Millers Local 50, Central-Labor Union and Southside Neighborhood Organization. Pottawattamie County Democratic chairman, 1966-74. Member: county Democratic committee; American Political Items Collectors; Pottawattamie and state historical societies. Catholic. Sixth term.





**PEICK, Doris Ann — Cedar Rapids
District 52
Democrat**

Born Sept. 22, 1933, Greenfield Township, Jones County, daughter of George W. and Doris E. Davis. Attended Martelle Consolidated School. Graduated McKinley High School, Cedar Rapids, 1951. Attended: Kirkwood Community College, University of Iowa, University of Wisconsin. Married Richard L. Peick of Strawberry Point, 1962. Two sons: Theodore H. and Blaine I. Employee, Rockwell-Collins since 1952. Member: IBEW 1362, HERE 497. Member: Second District Farm-Labor Coalition, Iowa State Historical Society, Linn County Central Committee, Hawkeye Labor Council Auxiliary, Women of the Moose, Fraternal Order of Eagle's Auxiliary, Marion Democratic Club, Fleet Reserve Auxiliary, Eighties Club. Delegate and Arrangements Committee member, 1980 Democratic National Convention. Lutheran. Second term.



**PELLETT, Wendell C. — Atlantic
District 97
Republican**

Born March 15, 1917, in Cass County. Graduated Atlantic High School. Attended Iowa State University. Past member, Atlantic Community School Board. Served on Atlantic Methodist Church board. Iowa Master Farmer, 1961. Member, Lions Club. Former district governor, Lions International. Served five years as trustee, Iowa Lions Sight Conservation Foundation. Past member of State Advisory Extension Council. Outstanding Iowa State University Alumni for Cass County, 1967. Past district commissioner, Cass County Soil Conservation. Past director, Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners. Member, State Soil Conservation Committee, eight years. Married Haleen Judd. One daughter, one son. Eighth term.



**PETERSON, Michael K. — Carroll
District 95
Democrat**

Born in Fort Dodge, February 13, 1960, son of Earl B. and L. Lavonne Peterson. Graduated from Carroll High School, 1978, and the University of Iowa, 1982. Currently attends University of Iowa Law School. Member, First United Methodist Church. First term.

PLATT, Donald R. — Muscatine
District 56
 Republican

Born in Eldridge, September 9, 1923, son of Ralph and Anne Platt. Attended and graduated from Letts High School, 1942. Married Dorothy McGill of Letts, 1945. Two children, surviving daughter Penelope. Served in Air Force 1942-46. Retired from a career with Iowa State Patrol, 1976. Board Member First Christian Church. Two terms on Muscatine City Council, elected two terms as Mayor. Member: Elks, Masons, Shrine; Director Southeast Iowa League, Vice Chair Bi-State Planning, member Transportation and Communications Policy Committee, National League of Cities, Board Area Substance Abuse, member Izaak Walton. First term.



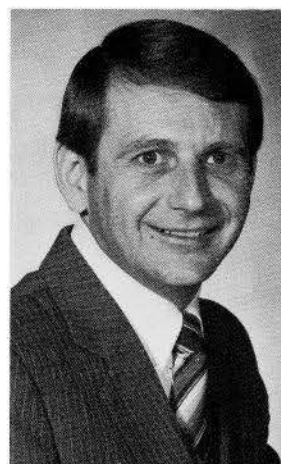
PONCY, Charles N. — Ottumwa
District 65
 Democrat

Born March 2, 1922 in Wapello County, son of Charles F. and Elsie McDonough Poncey. Graduated Ottumwa High School 1940. Married Naomi L. McCrory, 1942; sons: Charles N. and Paul D. Lutheran. World War II. Retired. Former low rent housing commissioner, President Local 1141, A.F.S.C. & M.E. and Secretary Ottumwa Labor Council, President, Wapello County Advisory Committee. Director, School Employee's Credit Union, Director in Community Action Program, Member: NAACP, Izaak Walton, College Aid Commission, Democrat's 80's Club, Truman Club, Eagles, Elks, American Legion, Secretary of Department of Iowa American Legion Legislative Commission. Eighth term.



RENAUD, Dennis L. — Altoona
District 78
 Democrat

Born in Des Moines, Oct. 25, 1942, son of Raymond and Carroll Renaud. Attended Altoona public schools, graduated 1960. Attended Waterloo Barber College, 1960-61. Certified emergency medical technician. Des Moines Fire Department, 14 years; barber business, 24 years. Wife, Diane Sue. Children: Jackie, Jim and Billy. Attend Altoona Christian Church. Member: Altoona Chamber of Commerce (past board member), Lions, Elks and Local #4 Des Moines Professional Firefighters. Attended Hawkeye Boys State, 1959. Served three years on Altoona City Council. Appointed to Committee of Intergovernmental Relations and Finance, National League of Cities, 1979-80. Third term.





**RENKEN, Robert H. — Aplington
District 21
Republican**

Born in Grundy County on Sept. 25, 1922, son of Renke H. and Bertha Renken. Graduated Grundy Center High School. Married Patricia Ann Cavanaugh. One son, Jeff. Livestock-grain farmer. President, Austinville Feeder Pig Corp. Served U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. Former zone manager, International Harvester Co., Portland, Ore. Past state commander, Iowa department of American Veterans of World War II and Korea. National executive committee member and chairman, Grundy County Board of Supervisors, three years. Member: Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau, Amvets, American Hereford Association, Beef Producers and Pork Producers. Elected to the House in 1979 special election. Fourth term.



**RENSINK, Wilmer — Sioux Center
District 6
Republican**

Born in Sioux Center on March 22, 1933, to Gerrit and Cynthia Rensink. Married Marilyn Kuyper, 1954. Six children: Linda, Gary, Kim, Donna, Jason and Cindy. Served in Army, 1954-56. Farmer and livestock feeder since 1957. Member, First Reformed Church, past deacon, elder and clerk of consistory. Director and president, Sioux Center Mutual Telephone Co.; director and past president of Sioux City Livestock Producers; director of National Livestock Producers. Member, Sioux County Farm Bureau, past treasurer and president; past director and vice president of Farmers Co-op Society. Member, Sioux County Cattle Feeders, Iowa Cattleman's Association and member of Sioux County Pork Producers. Second term.

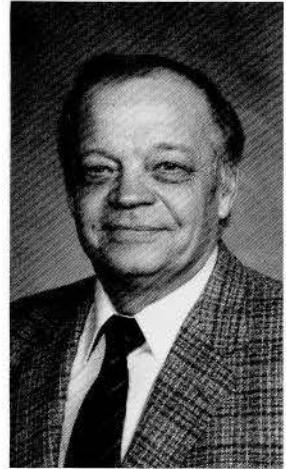


**ROSENBERG, Ralph — Ames
District 73
Democrat**

Born Oct. 7, 1949, in Chicago, Ill., son of Nathan and Rhea Rosenberg. Graduated from Bowen High School. B.S., University of Illinois, 1972. Drake Law School, 1974. Past assistant Story County attorney for juvenile court. Past director of Story County Legal Aid Society. Researcher and lecturer, Iowa State University. Past member of board of directors of Cooperative Childcare Services and Advisory Board of Rural Iowa. Member of Iowa State Bar Association, American Bar Association, Amnesty International, National Organization for Women, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, Sierra Club and Rural America. Jewish. 1984 Iowa Fireman's Association Award, 1984 Iowa Correction Association Award. Third term.

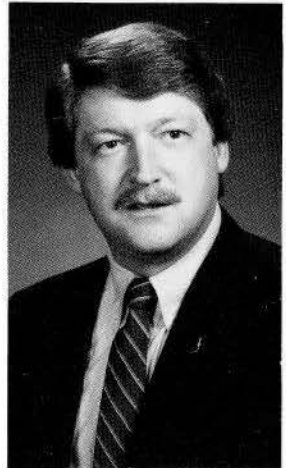
**ROYER, Bill D. — Essex
District 93
Republican**

Born in Essex, Iowa, Aug. 29, 1929, son of Frank and Alice Royer. Attended rural grade school. Graduated from Essex Community High School, 1947. Attended Northwest Missouri State University, two years. Married Cleo Carlson, 1950. Four children: Peggy, Jay, Jan and Ken. Farmed in Essex area until 1978. Elected, Page County Board of Supervisors, 1976 and 1980. Past 4-H Club leader, Essex School Board, 10 years. Served on Southwest Iowa Planning Commission. Member: Lutheran Church, Masonic Lodge, Elks, Iowa Cattleman's Association, Farm Bureau. Realtor. Second term.



**RUNNING, Richard V. — Cedar Rapids
District 51
Democrat**

Born January 22, 1946, in New Rockford, N.D., son of Vernon E. and Lucille (Allmaras) Running. Graduated from Cashton High School, Cashton, Wisconsin, 1964. B.S., University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, 1973. Served in U.S. Navy, 1966-1968. Vietnam Veteran. Married Joan A. Meighan of Cedar Rapids in 1968. Children: Elizabeth, Stefanie, Kirsten and Chad. Employed as a Quality Control Technologist for Farmstead Foods Corporation. Member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Iowa Farm-Labor Coalition, H&RE & BIU Local 497, Eagles, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion and League of Women Voters. Chair of Human Resources Committee - 70th General Assembly, Assistant Majority Leader - 71st General Assembly. Third Term.



**SCHNEKLOTH, Hugo A. — Eldridge
District 39
Republican**

Born at Eldridge on April 24, 1923, son of Hugo W. and Sophia Schnekloth. Graduated Davenport High School, 1940. Farmer and president, Schnekloth Farms Inc. Married Mildred Blunk, 1947. Children: John and Doris. Public member of Eminent Domain Study Committee of Iowa Legislature, 1969-70. Member: St. Paul Lutheran Church, Kiwanis, Farm Bureau and Iowa Cattleman's Association. Director of Central Scott Telephone Company. Former 4-H leader, township clerk, president and voting delegate to Scott County Farm Bureau, and chairman of Iowa Farm Bureau Federation Beef Advisory Committee. Represented Iowa on American Farm Bureau Federation Beef Cattle Committee. Fifth term.





SHERZAN, Gary C. — Des Moines
District 86
 Democrat

Born in Mobile, Ala., on May 16, 1944, son of Edward B. and Gloria E. Newell Sherzan. Attended Dowling High School. A.A. degree from Des Moines Area Community College, 1974. B.A. degree from Drake University, 1976. Married Vickie Lynn Hood, 1966. Daughters: Christine, born in 1966; Stephanie, born in 1968. Sons: Gary Jr., born in 1970; Douglas, born in 1971. Member: All Saints Catholic Church. Elected April 1984 Polk County Democratic Chair. Board Member Westminster House. Second term.



SHONING, Don — Sioux City
District 3
 Republican

Born in Battle Creek, Iowa, attended rural grade school. Graduated from Danbury High School, graduate of International Business Mens School at Scanton, Pa. and American Business Mens School at Oak Park, Ill. Married Grace Richards of Danbury, two daughters Janith and Mary. Served three years overseas duty in the Army. Zoning Administrator, Civil Service Personnel Director, and OSHA Director since 1972. Served a four year term as a councilman for the City of Sioux City, is a commissioner for the Siouxland Regional Housing Authority, chairman of the Board of Directors, member of the Iowa Safety Council, Inc. and a former Board of Directors member, an elected member of the Administrative Board of Grace United Methodist Church and vice-chairman on the Finance Committee. First term.

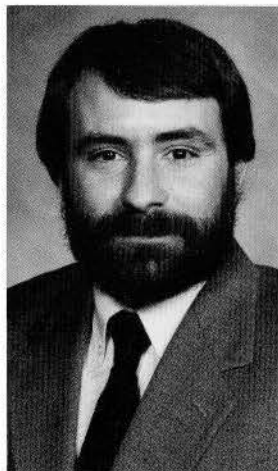


SHOULTZ, Donald L. — Waterloo
District 25
 Democrat

Born in Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 2, 1936, son of George and Johanna Shultz. Attended rural grade school. Graduated from Muscatine High School, 1954. Muscatine Junior College, associate's degree, 1957; University of Northern Iowa, B.S., 1962; University of Georgia, M. Ed., 1971. Served in USMC from 1954-57. Married Dianne Hunemuller, 1961. Two daughters, Lori, born 1962. Meghan, born 1972; one son, Gregg, born 1965. Member of the United Teaching Profession. Former president of Waterloo Education Association. Math teacher at West High School, Waterloo. Board of Directors of B.R.A.I.N. of Northeast Iowa. Second term.

**SIEGRIST, J. Brent — Council Bluffs
District 99
Republican**

Born September 30, 1952 in Council Bluffs. Graduated St. Albert High School and received his B.A., degree (Political Science) in 1974 from Dana College, Blair, Nebraska, graduate work at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. Teaches Government at Missouri Valley High School, president of the Missouri Valley Education Association. Member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, the National Education Association, ISEA, sponsor of the Young Republican's Club at Missouri Valley High School, student council sponsor and head wrestling coach. Single. First term.



**SKOW, Robert J. — Guthrie Center
District 90
Democrat**

Born in Des Moines on February 14, 1952. Son of Leonard and Rosemary Hermesen Skow. Graduated from Roosevelt High School, 1970. B.S. from Drake University, 1974. Married Connie Van Horn, 1973. Three children: Emily, Ryan (deceased), Laura. Member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Chamber of Commerce, Lions International, Knights of Columbus, Guthrie County Farm Bureau, Independent Insurance Agents, Professional Insurance Agents, Realtors, CPCU Society, Iowa Cattleman's Association. Second term.



**SPEAR, Clay R. — Burlington
District 61
Democrat**

Born June 23, 1916, in Davenport, son of Ralph and Bertha Spear. Graduated Davenport High School, 1934. B.A., Saint Ambrose College, 1941. M.A., Drake University, 1973. Postal clerk at Davenport, 1935-42. Postal inspector, 1942-66, Huron, S.D.; Hannibal, Mo.; and Burlington. Postal service officer in Des Moines, 1966 until retirement in 1971. Married Dorothy Trout, 1940. Children: Diantha, Jonathan and Ann. Member: Presbyterian Church, League of Women Voters, Common Cause, Association for Retarded Citizens, NAACP, Birthright, National Wildlife Federation, American Association of Retired Persons, National Association of Retired Federal Employees, and North Lee County, Des Moines County and Iowa historical societies. Sixth term.





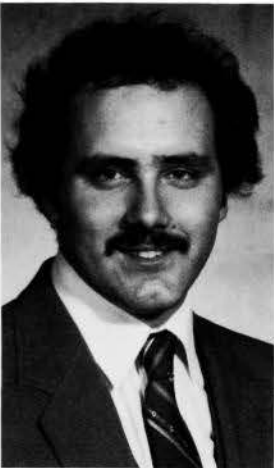
STROMER, Delwyn — Garner
District 17
 Republican

Born April 22, 1930, in Garner, son of Aaron and Ruby Stromer. Graduated from Garner High School, 1947. Korean War veteran, 1953-55; Army reserves, 1951-53 and 1955-59. Member: United Church of Christ, American Legion, Farm Bureau. Married Harriet J. Ostendorf, 1950. Children: Linda, Randy (deceased), Pamela and David. Served as member of Executive Committee of National Conference of State Legislatures, 1970-80. National chair of Advanced Legislative Program Seminar, 1981-84. Assistant majority floor leader in the 65th General Assembly and assistant minority floor leader in the 66th and 67th assemblies. Speaker pro tempore, 68th General Assembly. Speaker of the House, 69th General Assembly. Minority leader, 70 & 71st General Assembly. Tenth term.



STUELAND, Vic — Grand Mound
District 37
 Republican

Born in Clinton, March 17, 1920. Member of the Iowa Natural Resources Council, director of Iowa Cattleman's Association, vice chairman of Iowa Beef Industry Council and chairman of the Tri-State Health Planning Commission. Member: Farm Bureau and Faith Lutheran Church. Wife, Evelyn; two children: Mrs. Lauren "Linda" Hansen and John (U.S.A.F.-deceased). Member, Izaak Walton League and Lions Club. Member of the board of directors of the First Central State Bank. Third term.

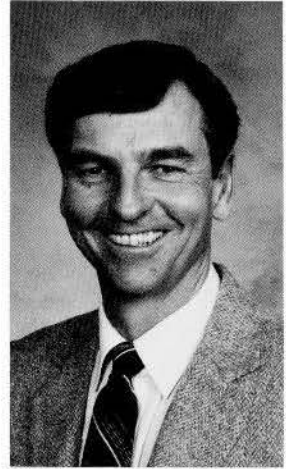


STURGEON, Al — Sioux City
District 2
 Democrat

Born in Sioux City, on Feb. 14, 1956, son of Harold A. and Opal. Graduated from Sioux City East High School and Morningside College (*summa cum laude*). State legislator and employed at Continental Baking Company in Sioux City. Member: Baker and Confectionery Workers Union, NAACP, and Rustin Avenue United Methodist Church. Wife: Elizabeth, a public school teacher: Son, Jason, 10, Daughter, Amanda, 2. Third term.

SULLIVAN, William R. — Cantril
District 62
 Democrat

Born in Decatur, Ill., March 29, 1945, son of Wade and Ruth Sullivan. Graduated Fox Valley High School, 1963. A.A., Centerville Community College, 1965. Served two years in U.S. Army. City councilman, Cantril, five years. Married Kyong Cha Pak, 1968; children: Christine and Robert. Member: Christian Church, American Legion and Lions Club, Fraternal Order of Eagles and International Union of Operating Engineers Local #537. Second term.



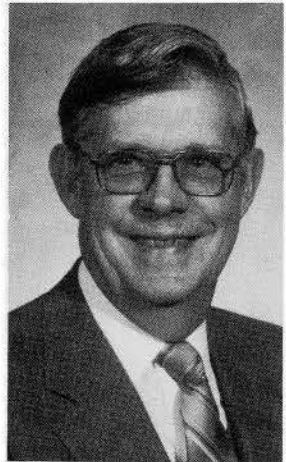
SWARTZ, Thomas E. — Marshalltown
District 72
 Democrat

Born March 9, 1946, son of Kenneth E. and Ruth E. Swartz. Graduated from Marshalltown High School, 1964. B.A., University of Iowa, 1968. Received teaching certificate, Iowa State University, 1970. High school teacher, 1970-75. Marshall County supervisor, 1974-80. Past president, Marshalltown Board of Realtors, 1980. Married Janey Lynn Twedt, 1968. Sons: Brandon and Brian. Member of Noon Lions Club. Third term.



SWEARINGEN, George R. — Sigourney
District 63
 Republican

Born in Winfield on Jan. 8, 1923, son of George and Priscilla Swearingen. Attended Winfield Grade School. Graduated from Winfield High School, 1941. B.S., Iowa State University, 1949. Retired vocational agriculture instructor. Self-employed, legislator. Married Marian Smith of Maywood, Ill., 1949. Two daughters and one son. Member: United Methodist Church, Masons, Consistory, Shrine, Keokuk County Ikes and Keokuk County Farm Bureau. Chairman, State Government Committee, 68th General Assembly. Ranking member, State Government Committee 70th General Assembly. Fourth term.





TABOR, David M. — Baldwin
District 34
 Democrat

Born in Maquoketa on August 18, 1955, son of Dennison and Barbara Dwigans-Tabor. Graduated from Maquoketa Community High School, 1973. B.S., Iowa State University, 1977. Married Durene Petersen, 1979. One son Adam David born 3/16/84. Farmer and livestock feeder in partnership with brother, Brian. Member, Maquoketa United Methodist Church and Methodist Youth Fellowship leader. Member of Jackson County Pork Producers, past vice president. Member, Baldwin-Monmouth Jaycees. Second term.



TEAFORD, Jane — Cedar Falls
District 24
 Democrat

Born, July 1, 1935 in Mitchell County Kansas, daughter of Fred W. and Antoinette Lawson Brown. Graduated Burr Oak (KS) High School. B.S., Kansas State University, 1957. Married William J. Teaford, 1959. Children: Sarah and Phillip. President, League of Women Voters of Iowa, 1979-81. Member, Iowa Professional and Occupational Regulation Commission, 1983-84, member, Black Hawk County Board of Human Services 1983-84. Served on Cedar Falls Board of Adjustment. Member: St. Timothys United Methodist Church, League of Women Voters, NAACP, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, ICLU, AAUW. First term.



TORRENCE, Janis I. — Atalissa
District 57
 Republican

Born in Montpelier Township, Sept. 13, 1926, daughter of Raymond I. and Gladys Bohnsack Bein. Graduate of Wilton High School. Children: Ronald and Barbara. Four grandchildren. Methodist. Served six years as Muscatine County supervisor; past chairperson of the board, Muscatine County Conservation Board; Community Health Nurses Board; past chairperson of Great River Substance Abuse Board; West Liberty Fair Board; Social Services County Board; Systems Unlimited of Iowa City and the Bistate Planning Commission. Affiliated with, and past unit and county president, Wilton American Legion Auxiliary; Muscatine Women of Moose, Pilot Club and West Liberty chapter of Eastern Star. Second term.

VAN CAMP, Mike — Davenport
District 58
 Republican

Born Feb. 16, 1941. Parents, Charles and Agnes Van Camp. Life-long resident of Davenport, Iowa. Graduated Assumption High School. Vietnam War veteran. Member, St. Mary's Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus. Director, Neighborhood Assistance Group. Electrician. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 145. Member: W.I.C. Advisory Council. Wife: Sue, two children: Michelle, 18, Michael, 15. Second term.



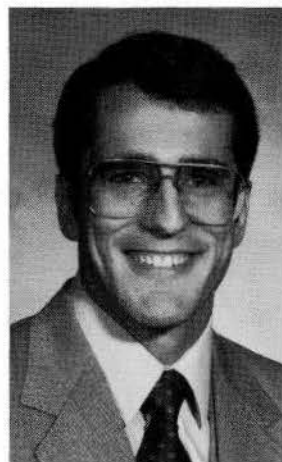
VAN MAANEN, Harold G. — Oskaloosa
District 64
 Republican

Born in Oskaloosa on July 28, 1929, son of Gilbert and Cora Van Maanen. Graduated from Pella High School, 1947. Married Luella Groenendyk, 1950. Children: Janna (Mrs. Doyle Voss) and Greg. Farm owner and operator since 1950. Korean War veteran, 1952-54; Twin Cedars School Board member, 16 years; Mahaska Hospital board of trustees, 10 years; 4-H leader, five years; Mahaska County 4-H Youth Committee, four years. Honorary 4-H Member Award, 1978. Member: Commission on the Aging, South Central Iowa Mental Health Board, Cattleman's Association, Farm Bureau, American Legion, Oskaloosa Chamber of Commerce and Tracy Christian Reformed Church. Fourth term.



VARN, Richard J. — Solon
District 54
 Democrat

Born in Des Moines, May 31, 1958, son of Leonard and Carolyn Varn. Married to Julia Burton, 1984. Graduated from Solon High School, 1976. B.A. with honors from University of Iowa, 1981. Phi Beta Kappa. Accepted, University of Iowa Law School, 1981. Employee of Colonial Bakery of Cedar Rapids since 1976. Member, St. Mary's Catholic Church, Solon, Iowa, Solon Optimists Club, Solon Development Commission, and Iowa Confidential Records Council. Second term.





**WELDEN, Richard W. — Iowa Falls
District 18
Republican**

Born July 11, 1908, in Iowa Falls, son of William E. and Bess Wilkinson Welden. Graduated Iowa Falls schools; attended Ellsworth College. B.S., Iowa State University, 1931; honor societies, Tau Beta Pi and Phi Kappa Phi. Married Ruth Wulkau, 1935. Children: Jerrold and Sandra; 12 grandchildren, two great grandchildren. Member: Methodist Church, Rotary, Elks, Farm Bureau, Past president, honorary member, Associated General Contractors of Iowa; life member, American Society of Civil Engineers. Former member, president, Iowa Falls School Board and Iowa Falls Planning Commission. Received Community Service Award, 1967. Retired contractor. Director, Iowa Falls State Bank. Member, advisory board of Pioneer Federal Savings, Iowa Falls branch. Tenth term.



**WOODS, Jack E. — Des Moines
District 80
Democrat**

Born March 16, 1936, in Des Moines, son of Jack and Bernice Woods. Graduated Lincoln High School, Des Moines, 1955. Married Kathryn M. Foreman. Children: Debra, Shelly, Jack Jr. Member, Masonic Lodge and Za-Ga-Zig Shrine. Self-employed. Seventh term.



**ZIMMERMAN, Jo Ann — Waukee
District 89
Democrat**

Born on Dec. 24, 1936, in Van Buren County, Iowa, to Russell and Hazel McIntosh. Graduated from Keosauqua High School, 1954; Broadlawns School of Nursing, 1958; Drake University, B.A., 1973; graduate work, Iowa State University. Married Tom Zimmerman, 1956. Three sons, two daughters. Health planner and registered nurse. Served on Iowa PTA Board; Iowa League for Nursing Board; Dallas County Democratic Central Committee; past director and president of Waukee Community School Board; Family Centered Child Birth Association Board. Member of American Nurses Association; League of Women Voters; Iowa Women's Political Caucus; National Organization for Women; First Christian Church. Cattle owner. Second term.

LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY OFFICES AND COMMITTEES

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES COMMITTEE

Joe Royce, staff; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3084

SEN. BERL PRIEBE, chair; Algona
 REP. JIM O'KANE, vice-chair; Sioux City
 SEN. DON DOYLE; Sioux City
 SEN. DALE TIEDEN; Elkader
 REP. EDWARD PARKER; Mingo
 REP. BETTY JEAN CLARK; Rockwell

The Administrative Rules Committee is a bipartisan body composed of three legislators from each House of the General Assembly. Committee members are appointed for four-year terms, beginning May 1 of the year of appointment, by the respective presiding officers and are required to meet at least once every month on the second Tuesday. Administrative rules proposed by the state agencies are selectively reviewed by the committee. The committee has the authority to object to proposed rules; delay the effective date of rules for 70 days, for further study, delay the effective date of rules until the expiration of 45 days into the next legislative session; and request an economic impact statement on any proposed rules.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION

*Contact: David Bailey, legal counsel, legislative service bureau,
 State Capitol Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3798.*

SEN. DONALD V. DOYLE, Sioux City
 SEN. JACK W. HESTER, Honey Creek
 REP. JAMES D. O'KANE, Sioux City
 REP. EMIL S. PAVICH, Council Bluffs

The 67th General Assembly created the Iowa Boundary Commission in 1978. It is composed of three senators appointed by the president of the Senate and three representatives appointed by the speaker of the House for four-year terms.

The commission is authorized to meet with representatives from agencies of this state, other states and the federal government to discuss Iowa's boundaries and problems related to those boundaries. The commission may make reports and recommendations, which may include proposals negotiated with other states, to the General Assembly.

The commission's statute is codified in Chapter 2, Code of Iowa. Staff assistance is provided to the commission by the Legislative Service Bureau.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

Dennis C. Prouty, director; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3509

This bureau was established by the 1973 session of the 65th General Assembly and operates under the direction and control of the Legislative Fiscal Committee, subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.

The duties of the bureau include making recommendations to the General Assembly concerning the state's budget and revenue, furnishing information to committees on appropriations and committees on ways and means, assisting standing committees and members of the General Assembly in attaching fiscal notes to legislative bills and resolutions, conducting program evaluations, and reporting quarterly on the status of major state funds. The bureau performs a program evaluation function and such other duties as shall be assigned to the bureau by the Legislative Fiscal Committee or by the General Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL COMMITTEE

Contact: Dennis C. Prouty, Legislative Fiscal Bureau, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3509

The Legislative Fiscal Committee was established by the 1973 session of the 65th General Assembly and replaces the former Budget and Financial Control Committee. The committee is a bipartisan body comprised of ten members; the chairpersons or their designated committee member, and the ranking minority party members of their designated committee member of the committees of the House and Senate responsible for developing a state budget and appropriating funds; the chairpersons or their designated committee members, and the ranking minority party members or their designated committee members of the committees on ways and means; and two members, one appointed from the majority party of the Senate by the president of the Senate, and one appointed from the majority party of the House by the speaker of the House of Representatives. In each House, unless one of the members who represent the committee on ways and means is also a member of the Legislative Council, the person appointed from the membership of the majority party in that House shall also be appointed from the membership of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Fiscal Committee shall determine policies for the Legislative Fiscal Bureau and shall direct the administration of performance audits and visitations, subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.

CODE PUBLICATION OFFICE

Phyllis Barry, deputy Code editor, Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3355

The Code editor is required by law to prepare the manuscript copy of all laws, acts and joint resolutions passed at each session of the General Assembly and to arrange the same in chapters with comprehensive index. The editor is also required to submit such recommendations as are deemed proper to each General Assembly for the purpose of amending, revising and codifying such portions of the law as may be conflicting, redundant or ambiguous.

The Code of Iowa contains all the general and permanent laws in the state. The first Code was published in 1851 and the Codes have been continuously kept up-to-date since then. Until 1924, each new Code was separately authorized by the General Assembly and a new editor appointed for each. In 1924, the position was made permanent and the law changed to provide publication each four years. Presently, the director of the Legislative Service Bureau is the acting Code editor. The statute was amended in 1970 to provide for the Code to be published each two years.

The Code editor must examine and apply each act of the General Assembly to the body of existing law — eliminating all special and private acts and the parts of the general acts that may be temporary in nature. The editor must determine the location of new legislation and assign chapter and section numbers as well as supply section headings, historical references and cross-references to enable the searcher in the law to trace the sources and origins of the ideas contained therein. Volumes of Tables of Corresponding Sections of Session Laws and Codes are also published. A comprehensive and detailed index to the Code must also be prepared and published each two years. The Code editor is also required to publish, in loose-leaf form with amendments as effective, the Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Appellate Procedure and Supreme Court rules. The editor shall, immediately after the issuance of the new Code, prepare copy for the ensuing Code or a supplement, and at all times keep the same revised to date in the files of the office.

The Code editor also publishes the administrative rules of all the various state governmental departments in the Iowa Administrative Code. Biweekly supplements to these rules are also published along with a biweekly bulletin of proposed rules, executive orders and proclamations. The Code editor, or someone from the office, is designated by statute as secretary of the Legislative Administrative Rules Review Committee which meets each month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Contact: Burnette E. Koebornick, acting director, legislative service bureau, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3291

SEN. C. JOSEPH COLEMAN
 SEN. DONALD DOYLE
 SEN. LEE HOLT
 SEN. BILL HUTCHINS
 SEN. CALVIN O. HULTMAN
 SEN. LOWELL JUNKINS
 SEN. DAVID READINGER
 SEN. NORMAN RODGERS
 SEN. DALE TIEDEN
 SEN. JOE WELSH

REP. ROBERT ARNOULD
 REP. DONALD AVENSON
 REP. DOROTHY CARPENTER
 REP. DALE COCHRAN
 REP. JOHN CONNORS
 REP. WILLIAM HARBOR
 REP. THOMAS JOCHUM
 REP. LOWELL NORLAND
 REP. DELWYN STROMER
 REP. RICHARD WELDON

Ex officio Lt. Governor Robet T. Anderson

The Legislative Council was established in 1969 as the successor to the Legislative Research Committee. It consists of 20 voting members and one non-voting member, the lieutenant governor. Its membership represents majority and minority members of both Houses, the leadership of both Houses, the Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees, and the at-large membership of the two Houses. The duties of the council are to oversee interim legislative business, prepare legislative facilities for the legislative sessions, undertake studies, and set the policies for the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, Legislative Service Bureau, code editor's office, and Citizens' Aid office. A new council is established each odd-numbered year prior to the fourth Monday in January and serves until the following January 1 of the next odd-numbered year.

LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

Burnette E. Koebornick, acting director, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3291

The Legislative Service Bureau's purpose is to provide research, bill drafting, and staff services to committees and individual members of the Iowa General Assembly. These services are provided on an objective, nonpartisan basis by a professionally trained staff. Bureau policies are established by the twenty-one member Legislative Council to whom the Bureau Director is responsible.

The Bureau also participates in the preparation and publication of the Session Laws of the General Assembly and the Code of Iowa.

Major studies requested by the General Assembly, either house of the General Assembly, a legislative committee, or twenty or more members of the General Assembly are undertaken by the bureau staff upon approval by, and in accordance with priorities established by the council. Final reports of the studies conducted during a legislative interim are distributed to all members of the General Assembly. Service Bureau staff personnel do not make recommendations to legislators, but the council or a legislative committee delegated by the council to participate in a study may make recommendations to the General Assembly on the basis of facts gathered by the Service Bureau.

Minor research and reference projects, which can be completed by a Service Bureau staff member with a limited amount of work, are performed at any time upon the request of any legislator without the necessity of specific approval of the council.

Bills are prepared by the Service Bureau for introduction in the General Assembly, at the request of any committee or individual member. The services performed range from review and possible revision of legislative proposals developed elsewhere to complete drafting of bills on the basis of objectives stated by the requestors. Nearly 6,000 requests for preparation of bills and amendments to bills were handled by the bureau during each of the past two legislative sessions.

The bureau was first established in 1955 as the Legislative Research Bureau. The agency's title was changed to the Legislative Service Bureau and was given added responsibilities by the 1969 regular session of the 63rd General Assembly.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

John Goeldner, PIO officer; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5129; Sugar Macaulay, Capitol Building Information/Tour Guides, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5591

The Legislative Service Bureau also provides a public information service on behalf of all legislative agencies and both houses of the General Assembly through the Bureau's public information officer. This service is available to the public in the form of pamphlets, information in writing or orally and telephone. The Capitol tour guides are part of the public information function of the Bureau.



Chief Justice W.W. Reynoldson delivers his seventh annual State of the Judiciary Message to a Joint Session of the 71st General Assembly, January 17, 1985.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

- **THE IOWA SUPREME COURT**
- **BIOGRAPHIES OF JUSTICES**
- **THE IOWA COURT OF APPEALS**
- **BIOGRAPHIES OF JUDGES**
- **THE DISTRICT COURT**
- **JUDICIAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS**

JUDICIAL BRANCH

The judicial branch of the state of Iowa is comprised of a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals and a District Court. Within the District Court are three types of judicial officers: district judges, district associate judges and part-time magistrates.

Supreme Court

The Supreme Court consists of nine justices. A vacancy is filled by gubernatorial appointment from a list of three nominees provided by the State Judicial Nominating Commission. A year after appointment and every eight years thereafter, the justice stands for retention in office at a general election. Justices select one of their number as chief justice; the chief justice serves in that capacity until the expiration of his or her term.

Court of Appeals

Commencing Jan. 1977, a five-member Court of Appeals began hearing appellate cases diverted to them by the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals is in the statehouse and uses the courtroom of the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals has subject matter jurisdiction to review civil actions and special civil proceedings whether at law or in equity, criminal actions, post-conviction remedy proceedings and small claims actions. A sixth member was added to the Court of Appeals in 1983.

Attorney General

The constitution also provides for an attorney general elected at the regular election for a term of four years. The Attorney General represents the state in legal matters, gives advice to state officers, and has, in addition, certain administrative functions.

Judicial Districts

The state of Iowa is divided into eight judicial districts; each district is comprised of five to 22 counties and six to 20 judges of general jurisdiction. For purposes of nomination and appointment of district judges, five of the eight districts are divided into sub-districts for a total of 14 judicial election districts. In each district, a chief judge is appointed by the Supreme Court to supervise the work of all trial judges and magistrates. A district judge is appointed by the governor from a list of two nominees selected by the judicial election district nominating commission. Retention in office is subject to popular vote one year after appointment and every six years thereafter.

The jurisdiction of district associate judges is limited to civil actions for money judgments in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000, criminal offenses less than a felony and juvenile matters. District associate judges serve four-year terms and must be admitted to the bar. Associate judges are appointed by the District Court judges within the judicial election district from a list of three nominees submitted by the county Judicial Magistrate Appointing Commission. They stand for retention in office at the general election within the judicial election district.

Part-time judicial magistrates are appointed directly by the county magistrate appointing commissions; they are not required to be attorneys. All 99 counties have at least one part-time magistrate. In counties allotted three or more part-time magistrates, a majority of the District Court judges in the judicial election district may vote to substitute and appoint one district associate judge in lieu of three part-time magistrates. Part-time magistrates are authorized to handle preliminary hearings, non-indictable or simple misdemeanors, search warrant proceedings, small claims, emergency hospitalization hearings and various miscellaneous actions in which punishment does not exceed 50 days in jail or a \$100 fine. Small claims include civil actions for: (1) money judgments where the amount in controversy is \$2,000 or less, exclusive of interest and costs and (2) forcible entry and detainer where no question of title to property is involved.

IOWA SUPREME COURT

W.W. Reynoldson, chief justice; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5174

The Iowa Supreme Court is composed of nine justices appointed by the governor from a list of nominees submitted by the State Judicial Nominating Commission. The regular term of office for a justice of the supreme court is eight years. The appointee must stand for retention for a full term at the first judicial election preceding expiration of the regular term.

Justices elect one of their numbers as chief justice to hold office until the expiration of the term.

The Supreme Court is required to hold court at the seat of state government and elsewhere as the court orders, and at the times the court orders.

The Supreme Court has general appellate jurisdiction in both civil and criminal cases. The Supreme Court has authority to supervise the trial court, to prescribe the procedure in matters brought before it and the rules for admission of attorneys to the practice. It also has the power to prescribe rules of civil and appellate procedure. Any rules prescribed by the Supreme Court and reported to the Legislature become effective unless changed by the Legislature.

The salary for the chief justice is \$66,200 and \$60,900 for the other justices of the supreme court. (FY 1984-85)

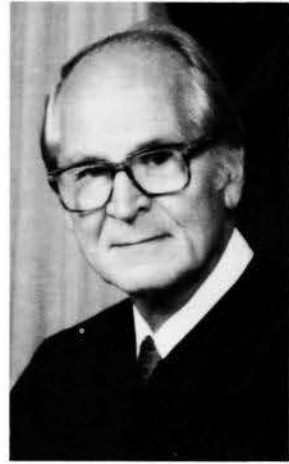


REYNOLDSON, W. Ward — Osceola Chief Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Born May 17, 1920, at St. Edward, Neb., son of Walter S. and Mabel Reynoldson. B.A., State Teachers College, Wayne, Neb., 1942. U.S. Navy, World War II, 1942-46. J.D., University of Iowa, 1948. Order of Coif. Married Janet Mills, 1942; one son and one daughter. Practiced law in Osceola, 1948-71. County attorney, Clarke County, 1953-57. Osceola Community Service Award, 1968. Member: United Methodist Church; Rotary; American Legion; Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers; Association of Trial Lawyers of America; American College of Trial Lawyers; Clarke County, Iowa State and American bar associations. Fellow, American Bar Foundation. President, Conference of Chief Justices and National Center for State Courts. Director, American Judicature Society. Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court, 1971, by Gov. Robert Ray. Chief justice since Aug. 3, 1978. Term ends Dec. 31, 1988.

**UHLENHOPP, Harvey — Hampton
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born June 23, 1915, in Butler County, son of H.H. and Charlotte E. Uhlenhopp. Educated in Hampton public schools; Grinnell College, B.A.; University of Iowa College of Law, J.D. Admitted to Iowa Bar, 1939. In general law practice from 1939-53, except while in service from 1943-45. Franklin County attorney from 1947-50. Member of Iowa General Assembly, 1951-52. Iowa District judge from 1953-70. Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court, 1970. Member of Iowa and American bar associations, American Judicature Society, Institute of Judicial Administration, American Law Institute. Married Elizabeth C. Elliott, 1940. Two sons. Term ends Dec. 31, 1988.



**HARRIS, K. David — Jefferson
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born July 29, 1927, at Jefferson, son of Orville W. and Jessie Smart Harris. Educated in the Jefferson public schools and the University of Iowa, B.A. and J.D. Army veteran of World War II — 7th Infantry Division, Pacific Theatre. Married Madonna Coyne of Jefferson. Three children. Practiced law at Jefferson, 1951-62. Greene County attorney, 1959-62. District judge, 1962-72. Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court, January 1972, by Gov. Robert Ray. Term ends Dec. 31, 1990.



**McCORMICK, Mark — Des Moines
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

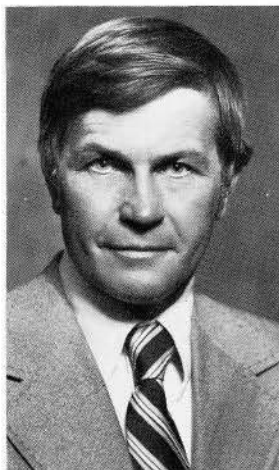
Born April 13, 1933, Fort Dodge. Graduated from Fort Dodge High School, 1951; B.A., Villanova University, 1955; J.D., Georgetown University, 1960; LL.M., University of Virginia, 1982. Served in U.S. Navy, 1955-58. Law clerk for Harvey Johnsen, chief judge of U.S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit, 1960-61. Practiced law in Fort Dodge, 1961-68; assistant Webster County attorney, 1963-66; appointed District Court judge, 1968, by Gov. Hughes; and appointed to the Supreme Court in 1972, by Gov. Robert Ray. Term ends Dec. 31, 1990.





**McGIVERIN, Arthur A. — Ottumwa
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born Nov. 10, 1928, in Iowa City. Graduated McKinley High School, Cedar Rapids, 1946; B.S.C., 1951, and J.D., 1956, University of Iowa, Iowa City. Practiced law in Ottumwa, with firm of Barnes, Schlegel and McGiverin, 1956-65. District judge, 1965-78. Chief judge, 8th District. Married, four children. Member: St. Mary's Catholic Church, Ottumwa; Iowa State Bar Association; 8A Judicial District Bar Association; Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education; Member of the American Law Institute. Appointed to Supreme Court, Aug. 11, 1978. Term ends Dec. 31, 1988.



**LARSON, J. L. — Harlan
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born May 17, 1936, in Harlan. Graduate, University of Iowa, 1958; J.D., 1960. Editor of the Iowa Law Review while in college. Law clerk, U.S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit. Married, four children. Shelby County attorney, 1965-70. Practiced law until appointment to District Court in 1975. Appointed to Iowa Supreme Court in 1978. Term ends Dec. 31, 1988.



**SCHULTZ, Louis W. — Iowa City
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born March 24, 1927, Deep River, son of M. Louis and Esther Schultz. Attended Central College and received LL.B., Drake University, 1949. Navy veteran of World War II. Married Jean Stephen of Des Moines. Three children: Marcia, Mark and Paul. Practiced law in Marengo with firm of Harned, Schultz and McMeen. Iowa County attorney, 1960-68. Appointed District judge, 1971, and appointed to Supreme Court, 1980. Term ends Dec. 31, 1990.

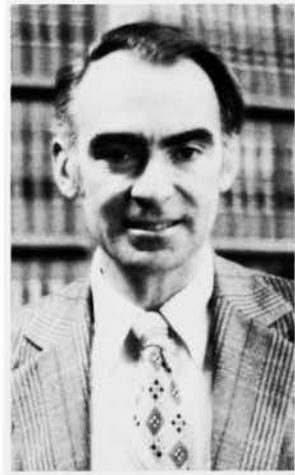
**CARTER, James H. — Cedar Rapids
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born Jan. 18, 1935, in Waverly. Graduated Clarksville High School in 1952; B.A., University of Iowa, 1956; J.D., University of Iowa College of Law, 1960. Married, two children. Law clerk to Hon. Henry N. Graven, U.S. District Court, 1960-62. General practice of law with Shuttleworth & Ingersoll, Cedar Rapids, 1962-73. Judge, 6th District, 1973-76. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals, September 1976. Appointed to Iowa Supreme Court, August, 1982. Term ends Dec. 31, 1992. Member, American and Iowa State bar associations.



**WOLLE, Charles R. — Sioux City
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born Oct. 16, 1935, at Sioux City. Graduated from Sioux City Central High School, 1954; B.A., Harvard College, 1959; J.D., University of Iowa, 1961. United States Army Reserve, 1961-67. Private practice of law, Sioux City, 1961-80. Appointed District Court judge, 1981, by Gov. Robert D. Ray; appointed to the Supreme Court, 1983, by Gov. Terry Branstad. Married, four sons. Fellow, American College of Trial Lawyers; member, Woodbury County, Iowa and American bar associations, National Association of State Trial Judges. Term ends Dec. 31, 1992.



IOWA COURT OF APPEALS

Leo Orburger, chief judge; Iowa Court of Appeals, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5221

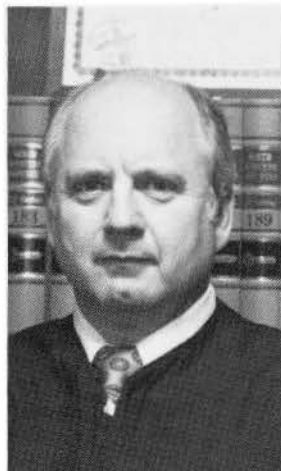
In 1976, the Legislature created a five-member appellate court, the Iowa Court of Appeals. The court began hearing oral arguments and deciding cases in January 1977. A sixth member was added to the Court of Appeals in 1983. The Court of Appeals is authorized to review all civil and criminal actions, post-conviction remedy proceedings, small claims actions, writs, orders and other processes transferred to it by the Supreme Court. All cases continue to be appealed directly to the Supreme Court which transfers certain cases to the Court of Appeals. Decisions of the Court of Appeals may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

Judges of the Court of Appeals are appointed and retained in the same manner as justices of the Supreme Court, however, their term of office is six years. The judges elect one of their number as chief judge who holds office until his/her term expires.

The salary for the chief judge of the Court of Appeals is \$59,100 and \$57,800 for other members of the Court of Appeals. (FY 1984-85)

**OXBERGER, Leo — St. Charles
Chief Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

Born July 2, 1930, in Des Moines. Graduated North Des Moines High School, 1948; B.A., Drake University, 1954, and J.D., 1957. Polk County Republican chairman, 1958-62. Activities: instructor, Drake University and Des Moines Area Community College; Iowa Crime Commission; Polk County Legal Aid Society; Iowa Legal Services Advisory Committee; Master Plan Corrections Committee. Member: Polk County, Iowa State and American bar associations. Practiced law, 1957-69. District judge, 1969-76. Iowa Court of Appeals, 1976. Term expires Dec. 31, 1989.



**DONIELSON, Allen L. — West Des Moines
Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

Born May 22, 1927, at Maquoketa. Graduated Maquoketa High School in 1945. Prelaw at University of Dubuque and University of Iowa. Graduated Drake University Law School, 1952. Three children. Admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, 8th Circuit Court of Appeals; District Courts for the Northern District of Iowa and Southern District of Iowa; U.S. Court of Claims; U.S. Tax Court; U.S. Customs Court; Supreme Court of Iowa. Member of the American, Federal, Iowa and Polk County bar associations. Practiced law in Des Moines. U.S. attorney for the Southern District of Iowa, 1969-76. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals in November 1976. Term expires Dec. 31, 1989.



**SNELL, Bruce M. Jr. — Ida Grove
Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

Born Aug. 18, 1929, at Ida Grove, son of Justice Bruce M. and Donna Potter Snell. Educated in Ida Grove public schools; B.A., Grinnell College, 1951; J.D., University of Iowa, 1956. Order of Coif. Comments editor, Iowa Law Review. Admitted to Iowa and New York bars. Law clerk to Judge Henry N. Graven, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Iowa, 1956-57. Iowa assistant attorney general, 1961-65. U.S. Army veteran. Married Anne Fischer of Meservey in 1956; children, Becky and Brad. Member of Methodist Church, Kiwanis, Shrine, Iowa State and American bar associations. Appointed Iowa Court of Appeals judge, Sept. 23, 1976. Term expires Dec. 31, 1990.





**SCHLEGEL, DICK R. — Ottumwa
Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

Born March 4, 1922, at Bloomfield. Graduated Bloomfield High School in 1940. U.S. Army Air Force, 1942-46. Prelaw at University of Iowa, B.A., 1948. University of Iowa College of Law, graduated in 1950. Married, 1943, three children. General practice of law, 1950-78. District judge, 1978-82. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals, October 1982. Member of Iowa and American bar associations; Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers; Association of Trial Lawyers of Iowa; Iowa Defense Counsel; Iowa Judges Association. Term expires Dec. 31, 1990.



**HAYDEN, Maynard J.V. — Indianola
Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

Born May 15, 1930 in Ottumwa, Wapello County, Iowa. Graduated Eldon High School, 1947. Attended Iowa Wesleyan College, 1947-48. Graduated Drake University, B.S., B.A., 1954 and L.L.B., 1959. U.S. Army 1955-57. Law practice, Des Moines and Indianola, 1959-73. Warren County Attorney 1964-67. Married Sharon Stevenson 1953; two daughters and one son. Member: United Methodist Church; Rotary; American Legion; Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers; Association of Trial Lawyers of America and Iowa; Iowa Defense Counsel; Warren Co., Polk Co., Iowa, and American Bar Associations. District Judge, 1973-83. Chief Judge, Fifth Judicial District, 1982-83. Iowa Court of Appeals, 1983. Term expires Dec. 31, 1990.



**SACKETT, Rosemary Shaw — Spencer and Okoboji
Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

Born January 17, 1940, at Fort Dodge, daughter of Frank W. and Irene Rafferty Shaw. Graduated Pocahontas Community High School 1957; graduated *cum laude* Buena Vista College 1960, graduated Drake University Law School 1963. Practiced law 1963-1983. Former member Iowa Commission on Alcoholism, Supreme Court Juvenile Advisory Rules Committee, Spencer Low Rent Housing Commission. Member American Bar; Iowa Bar (former member Family Law Committee); Judicial District 3A (President 1977 and 1983); Clay County Bar Association (President 1983). Married Robert W. Sackett of Spencer 1964; children Murphy, Morgan, Barry, Frank and Mary Margaret. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals, 1983. Term expires Dec. 31, 1990.

JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT

(Judges listed according to seniority)

Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Election District 1A		
Thomas H. Nelson	Dubuque	Dec. 31, 1990
Joseph C. Keefe	Decorah	Dec. 31, 1990
John L. Degnan	Guttenberg	Dec. 31, 1988
Robert J. Curnan	Dubuque	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 1B		
Peter Van Metre	Waterloo	June 30, 1989
Roger F. Peterson, Chief Judge	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1986
Leonard D. Lybbert	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1988
William G. Klotzbach	Independence	Dec. 31, 1990
Forest Eastman	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1990
James Beeghly	West Union	Dec. 31, 1986
Election District 2A		
John F. Stone	Mason City	Dec. 31, 1990
B. C. Sullivan	Rockford	Dec. 31, 1990
Jack W. Frye	Charles City	Dec. 31, 1986
Ralph F. McCartney	Charles City	Dec. 31, 1986
Gilbert Bovard	Mason City	Dec. 31, 1990
Paul W. Riffel	Waverly	Dec. 31, 1986
Election District 2B		
Newt Draheim, Chief Judge	Clarion	Dec. 31, 1990
James C. Smith	Carroll	Dec. 31, 1986
Russell J. Hill	Webster City	Dec. 31, 1986
Robert K. Richardson	Jefferson	Dec. 31, 1986
Albert L. Habhab	Fort Dodge	Dec. 31, 1988
Milton D. Seiser	Ames	Dec. 31, 1990
David R. Hansen	Eldora	Dec. 31, 1990
Carl D. Baker	Marshalltown	Dec. 31, 1988
Louis Beisser	Fort Dodge	Dec. 31, 1988
Dale E. Ruigh	Ames	Dec. 31, 1988
Carl E. Peterson	Marshalltown	Dec. 31, 1990
Election District 3A		
Murray S. Underwood	Spencer	Dec. 31, 1986
James H. Andreasen	Algona	Dec. 31, 1988
Tom Hamilton	Okoboji	Dec. 31, 1990
Charles H. Barlow	Spirit Lake	Dec. 31, 1990
Election District 3B		
Richard F. Branco	Holstein	Dec. 31, 1988
Richard Vipond, Chief Judge	Denison	Dec. 31, 1990
Michael Walsh	Sioux City	Dec. 31, 1990
Dewie J. Gaul	Sioux City	Dec. 31, 1990
Phillip Dandos	Sioux City	Dec. 31, 1990

Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Election District 4		
Paul H. Sulhoff, Chief Judge	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1988
Ernest F. Hanson	Audubon	Dec. 31, 1988
Leo F. Connolly	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1990
Keith E. Burgett	Oakland	Dec. 31, 1986
Glen M. McGee	Glenwood	Dec. 31, 1986
J. C. Irvin	Shenandoah	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 5A		
Maurice C. Herrick	Indianola	Dec. 31, 1990
Van Wifvat	Perry	Dec. 31, 1990
Jack D. Levin	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Arthur E. Gamble	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Election District 5B		
Thomas S. Bown	Corydon	Dec. 31, 1990
James W. Brown	Osceola	Dec. 31, 1986
Richard D. Morr	Chariton	Dec. 31, 1988
Michael Streit	Chariton	Dec. 31, 1990
Election District 5C		
Harry Perkins Jr.	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
James P. Denato	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1986
Anthony M. Critelli	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1986
Ray Hanrahan	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1984
Theodore H. Miller	West Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Richard A. Strickler	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Ray C. Fenton	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Louis A. Lavorato, Chief Judge	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1986
Joel D. Novak	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1986
Rodney J. Ryan	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1988
Gene Needles	Norwalk	Dec. 31, 1988
George W. Bergeson	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Glenn Pille	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1986
Election District 6		
William R. Eads, Chief Judge	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1988
Ansel J. Chapman	Iowa City	Dec. 31, 1988
A. Frederick Honsell	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1986
Robert E. Ford	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1990
Harold Swailes	Belle Plaine	Dec. 31, 1990
Thomas M. Horan	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1986
L. Vern Robinson	Iowa City	Dec. 31, 1988
Larry J. Conmey	Anamosa	Dec. 31, 1988
Paul J. Kilburg	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1988
William L. Thomas	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1988
Thomas Koehler	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1990

Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Election District 7		
James R. Havercamp, Chief Judge	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1986
Max R. Werling	Tipton	Dec. 31, 1986
Charles H. Pelton	Clinton	Dec. 31, 1988
Lawrence D. Carstensen	Clinton	Dec. 31, 1988
Margaret S. Briles	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1990
J. Hobart Darbyshire	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1986
Jack L. Burns	Muscatine	Dec. 31, 1988
James E. Kelley	LeClaire	Dec. 31, 1988
David Sohr	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1988
Linda Neuman	LeClaire	Dec. 31, 1990

Election District 8A

Phillip R. Collett, Chief Judge	Ottumwa	Dec. 31, 1990
Richard J. Vogel	Grinnell	Dec. 31, 1986
James D. Jenkins	Albia	Dec. 31, 1986
James P. Rielly	Oskaloosa	Dec. 31, 1988
Charles R. Bates	Washington	Dec. 31, 1988
Dan F. Morrison	Sigourney	Dec. 31, 1990

Election District 8B

William S. Cahill	Burlington	Dec. 31, 1986
Harlan W. Bainter	Mount Pleasant	Dec. 31, 1990
David B. Hendrickson	Keokuk	Dec. 31, 1986
John C. Miller	Burlington	Dec. 31, 1988
R. David Fahey	Fort Madison	Dec. 31, 1986

JUDICIAL BRANCH

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Contact: Supreme Court Clerk's Office, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5911.

BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

The Board of Law Examiners is under the jurisdiction of the Iowa Supreme Court. Current board members are:

JAMES N. MILLHONE, Clarinda, Chairman; term expires 1987

JOHN J. CARLIN, Davenport, Vice-chair; term expires 1985

JOHN M. WHARTON, Des Moines; term expires 1987

THOMAS M. WALTER, Ottumwa; term expires 1986

JAMES D. BRISTOL, Waukon; term expires 1985

LAY MEMBERS:

JOY G. ROHM, Des Moines; term expires 1986

MARY E. AUTENRIETH, Paulina; term expires 1987

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF COURT SHORTHAND REPORTERS

WILLIAM L. FAIRBANK, Des Moines, CHAIRMAN; term expires 1985

KAREN G. TEIG, Cedar Rapids, Secretary; term expires 1986

NORMAN KOOL, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985

CAROLYN J. FOUTCH, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987

PAMELA A. DAY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

The Board of Examiners for Court Shorthand Reporters was authorized by the 38th General Assembly and its rules were amended by the 65th General Assembly. The examiners are appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the Senate. Under law, three of the members must be certified shorthand reporters and two members represent the general public. A certified member shall be actively engaged in the practice of certified shorthand reporting and shall have been so engaged for five years preceding the appointment, the last two of which shall have been in Iowa. The board conducts examinations of those seeking to become certified shorthand reporters.

JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

Under a constitutional amendment adopted in 1962, and the provisions of Chapter 46, Iowa Code, 1985, there is one State Judicial Nominating Commission and 14 District Judicial Nominating Commissions one in each of the 14 judicial election districts.

The state commission submits nominees for a vacancy on the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals. The commission is comprised of 15 members, seven elected by the bar, seven appointed by the governor and the senior member of the Supreme Court other than the chief justice. The Supreme Court member is the chairman of this commission.

The district commissions submit nominees for a vacancy on the District Court bench in their respective judicial election districts. The district commissions have 11 members, five elected by the bar, five appointed by the governor and the senior judge in the judicial election district who is the chairman of the commission.

JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE APPOINTING COMMISSIONS

Each county in the state has such a commission. Its duty is to appoint the number of judicial magistrates allotted to their county by the state court administrator. Each commission is comprised of a District Court judge designated by the chief judge of the judicial district, two attorneys elected by the bar of the county and three members appointed by the board of supervisors of the county.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS

Under a 1972 amendment to the Iowa Constitution and the provisions of Chapter 605 of the Code, there is a Commission on Judicial Qualifications which receives and investigates complaints about the qualifications of Supreme Court justices, Court of Appeals judges, District Court judges and district associate judges. The commission can apply to the Supreme Court to retire, discipline or remove a judge.

The commission has seven members, four are appointed by the governor and are subject to Senate confirmation, and three, including a District Court judge, are appointed by the chief justice.



Tulip Festival, Pella, Iowa. Photograph courtesy of Pella Chamber of Commerce.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- **UNITED STATES SENATORS**
- **UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES**
- **PRESIDENT/VICE PRESIDENT**
- **THE CABINET**
- **UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT**
- **UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT**
- **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA**
- **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA**

U.S. SENATORS



CHARLES E. GRASSLEY

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, Republican; born in New Hartford, September 17, 1933. Graduated New Hartford High School, 1951; University of Northern Iowa, B.A. 1955; M.A. 1956. Attended the University of Iowa 1957-58. Farmer. Wife: Barbara, five children. Member: Baptist Church, Farm Bureau, Iowa Historical Society, Pi Gamma Mu, Kappa Delta Pi, Mason, International Assn. of Machinists 1962-71. Member Iowa House of Representatives, 1959-75, U.S. House of Representatives, 1975-81. Elected to U.S. Senate, 1980. Term expires January 1987. Member of Finance Committee, Judiciary Committee, Budget Committee, Labor & Human Resources Committee and Special Committee on Aging. Salary, \$75,100. Term: 6 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 135 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; 202-224-3744.

TOM HARKIN

TOM HARKIN, Democrat of Cumming; born in Cumming, Iowa, November 19, 1939. Son of Patrick and Frances Harkin. Attended schools in Cumming and Dexter; graduated Dowling High School, Des Moines, 1958. B.S., Iowa State University, 1962. J.D., Catholic University of America, 1972. U.S. Navy jet pilot, 1962-67; commander, U.S. Naval Air Reserve. Attorney, Polk County Legal Aid Society, 1973. Named Outstanding Young Alumnus by Iowa State University Alumni Association, 1974. Married to Ruth Raduenz Harkin. Two daughters: Amy and Jenny. Elected to 94th Congress, November 1974. Re-elected in 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982. Elected to the United States Senate 1984. Salary \$75,100. Term: 6 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 317 Hart Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510; (202) 224-3254.



Senators in Congress

Name	Parties	Nativity	Date of Birth	Residence	Years Served
Augustus C. Dodge	Dem	Indiana	Jan. 2, 1812	Burlington	1848-1855
George W. Jones	Dem	Indiana	April 12, 1804	Dubuque	1848-1859
James Harlan	Rep	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1855-1865
James W. Grimes	Rep	New Hampshire	Oct. 20, 1816	Burlington	1859-1869
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Rep	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1866-1867
James B. Howell	Rep	New Jersey	July 4, 1816	Keokuk	1870-1871
James Harlan	Rep	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1867-1873
George G. Wright	Rep	Indiana	Mar. 24, 1826	Des Moines	1871-1877
William B. Allison	Rep	Ohio	Mar. 2, 1829	Dubuque	1873-1908
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Rep	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1877-1881
James W. McDill	Rep	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1834	Afton	1881-1883
James F. Wilson	Rep	Ohio	Oct. 19, 1828	Fairfield	1883-1895
John H. Gear	Rep	New York	April 7, 1825	Burlington	1895-1900
Jonathan P. Dolliver	Rep	West Virginia	Feb. 26, 1858	Fort Dodge	1900-1910
Albert B. Cummins	Rep	Pennsylvania	Feb. 15, 1850	Des Moines	1908-1926
Lafayette Young	Rep	Iowa	May 10, 1848	Des Moines	1910-1911
William S. Kenyon	Rep	Ohio	June 10, 1869	Fort Dodge	1911-1922
Chas. A. Rawson	Rep	Iowa	May 20, 1867	Des Moines	1922-1922
Smith W. Brookhart	Rep	Missouri	Feb. 2, 1869	Washington	1922-1926
					1927-1933
Daniel F. Steck	Dem	Iowa	Dec. 16, 1881	Ottumwa	1926-1931
David W. Stewart	Rep	Ohio	Jan. 22, 1887	Sioux City	1926-1927
L. J. Dickinson	Rep	Iowa	Oct. 29, 1873	Algona	1931-1937
Louis Murphy	Dem	Iowa	Nov. 6, 1875	Dubuque	1933-1936
Guy M. Gillette	Dem	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1936-1945
Clyde L. Herring	Dem	Michigan	May 3, 1879	Des Moines	1937-1943
George A. Wilson	Rep	Iowa	April 1, 1884	Des Moines	1943-1949
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	Rep	Iowa	July 21, 1896	Cedar Rapids	1945-1969
Guy M. Gillette	Dem	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1949-1955
Thomas E. Martin	Rep	Iowa	Jan. 12, 1893	Iowa City	1955-1961
Jack Miller	Rep	Illinois	June 6, 1916	Sioux City	1961-1973
Harold E. Hughes	Dem	Iowa	Feb. 10, 1922	Ida Grove	1969-1975
Richard C. Clark	Dem	Iowa	Sept. 14, 1929	Marion	1973-1979
John C. Culver	Dem	Minnesota	Aug. 8, 1932	Cedar Rapids	1975-1981
Roger Jepsen	Rep	Iowa	Dec. 23, 1928	Davenport	1979-1985
Charles E. Grassley	Rep	Iowa	Sept. 17, 1933	New Hartford	1981-
Tom Harkin	Dem	Iowa	Nov. 19, 1939	Cumming	1985-

Data on Senatorial Successions

James Harlan resigned to accept the cabinet portfolio of secretary of interior in Lincoln's cabinet. Samuel Kirkwood was elected to fill vacancy.

James W. Grimes resigned. James B. Howell elected to fill the unexpired term and George G. Wright elected for the new term.

Samuel Kirkwood resigned in 1881 to accept the cabinet portfolio of secretary of the interior. James W. McDill named by the governor to fill the vacancy; also elected by 19th General Assembly, 1882, to fill out balance of term.

John H. Gear died July 14, 1900. Jonathan P. Dolliver was appointed Aug. 22, 1900, to fill the vacancy. He was also elected by the 29th General Assembly, Jan. 9, 1902, to fill out the remainder of the term ending March 4, 1907, and was elected for another full term.

Sen. William B. Allison died Aug. 4, 1908, and Albert B. Cummins was selected at the special session of the 32nd General Assembly on Nov. 24, 1908, to fill the remainder of his term. Cummins was also elected by the 33rd General Assembly for the term beginning March 4, 1909.

Dolliver died Oct. 15, 1910. Lafayette Young was appointed Nov. 12, 1910, to fill the vacancy. The 34th General Assembly on April 12, 1911, elected William S. Kenyon to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dolliver. He resigned Feb. 24, 1922, to accept an appointment as judge of the federal circuit court. Charles A. Rawson was appointed Feb. 25, 1922, to fill the vacancy and he served until Nov. 7, 1922.

Albert B. Cummins died in July 1926. David W. Stewart was appointed to fill the vacancy until election, Nov. 2, 1926. Stewart was elected to fill the unexpired term.

On the death of Louis Murphy in 1936, Guy Gillette was elected for the short term over Berry Halden. The term expired Jan. 3, 1939.

Smith W. Brookhart was elected Nov. 7, 1922, for the unexpired term of Kenyon. In the election of Nov. 4, 1924, Brookhart ran against Daniel F. Steck with the vote showing Brookhart winning 447,594 to 446,840. The election was contested; however, and on April 12, 1926, the U.S. Senate voted 16 Republicans, 29 Democrats to unseat; 31 Republicans, nine Democrats and one Farmer-Labor against unseating. As a result, Steck took over the seat on April 12, 1926, and served out the term. Brookhart subsequently won election to the Senate again in the 1926 election and served from March 4, 1927, to March 3, 1933.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVES



First District **JIM LEACH**

Counties: Appanoose, Daris, Des Moines, Henry, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Monroe, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello and Washington.

JIM LEACH, Republican of Davenport, Iowa; born in Davenport, Iowa, October 15, 1942. Attended Princeton, B.A. in political science, John Hopkins University, M.A. in Soviet Politics; further studies at the London School of Economics. Foreign officer, the Department of State, 1968-69. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1970-73. Member: U.S. delegation to the Geneva Disarmament Conference, 1971-72; U.S. delegation to the U.N. General Assembly, 1972. Married to the former Elisabeth Foxley; one son, Gallagher. Elected to the 95th Congress, re-elected to the 96th, 97th, 98th and 99th Congresses. Member of the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee. Salary, \$75,100. Term: 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: Room 1514 Longworth House Office Building; Washington, D.C., 20515; 202/225-6576.

Second District **TOM TAUKE**

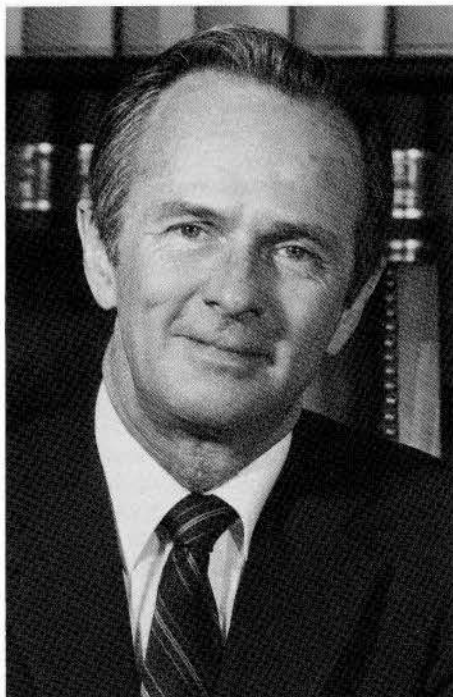
Counties: Allamakee, Buchanan, Cedar, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Jones and Linn.

TOM TAUKE, Republican, born in Dubuque, Ia., October 11, 1950. Loras College, B.A., magna cum laude, 1972. University of Iowa, Juris Doctorate, 1974. Attorney in Dubuque County. Member of American, Iowa, and Dubuque County Bar Associations. Board of Trustees, Mount Mercy College, Cedar Rapids. Elected State Representative in 1974, re-elected in 1976. Elected U.S. Representative in 1978; re-elected in 1980, 1982, and 1984. Member of Energy and Commerce Committee; Education and Labor Committee; Select Committee On Aging; Roman Catholic. Married to former Beverly Hubble. Salary, \$75,100. Term 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 2244 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-2911



U.S. REPRESENTATIVES



Third District **COOPER EVANS**

Counties: Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer, Butler, Chickasaw, Floyd, Grundy, Howard, Iowa, Johnson, Marshall, Mitchell, Poweshiek, Tama, Winneshiek, and Worth.

COOPER EVANS, Republican of Grundy Center. Born May 26, 1924, Cedar Rapids. Married Jean Ruppelt, 1948. Children, James and Charles. B.S. and M.S., Iowa State University. Graduate; U.S. Army Command and General Staff College. Studied University of St. Andrews, Scotland. Farmer and Farm manager. Served 19 years in the U.S. Army. Director, Advanced Manned Lunar Missions, National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Iowa House of Representatives, 1974. Re-elected 1976, 1978. Elected to Congress 1980; re-elected 1982 and 1984. Member, House Committee on Agriculture, Select Committee on Hunger, and Technology Assessment Board. Salary, \$75,100. Term 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 127 Cannon House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-3301

Fourth District **NEAL SMITH**

Counties: Polk, Jasper, Dallas, Boone, Story and Hamilton

NEAL SMITH, Democrat of Altoona; born near Martinsburg, Iowa, March 23, 1920. Served four years in Air Force in World War II. Citations included nine Battle Stars, the Air Medal, four Oak Leaf Clusters, Order of the Purple Heart. Attended Missouri University College of Liberal Arts; Syracuse University Schools of Public and Business Administration. Graduated Drake University Law School, 1950. Former President Young Democratic Clubs of America, chairman of the Polk County Welfare Board, Farm manager, and trial attorney. Methodist, married Beatrix Havens, two children, four grandchildren. Member of Congress since 1959. Member: Small Business and Appropriations Committees. Salary, \$75,100. Term: 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 2373 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515 Phone (202) 225-4426



U.S. REPRESENTATIVES



Fifth District

JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT

Counties: Adair, Adams, Audubon, Calhoun, Carroll, Cass, Clarke, Crawford, Decatur, Fremont, Greene, Guthrie, Harrison, Madison, Marion, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Sac, Shelby, Taylor, Union, Warren, Wayne and Webster.

JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT, Republican of Shenandoah, born in Sioux City, Iowa, September 27, 1938. Raised on a farm near Farragut, Iowa; graduated from Farragut High School, 1956; volunteered and served in the U.S. Army and Army Reserve, 1956-64. Served two years on the Corsicana, Texas City Commission, 1974-76. Businessman and Radio Broadcaster/Farm Editor in Shenandoah, Iowa; St. Mary's Catholic Church. Married the former Nancy E. Harrison; four children: Terri, Jamie, Alison and James Jr. Elected to 99th Congress, November 6, 1984. Salary, \$75,100. Term: 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 1609 Longworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-3806

Sixth District

BERKLEY BEDELL

Counties: Buena Vista, Cerro Gordo, Cherokee, Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sioux, Winnebago, Woodbury and Wright.

BERKLEY BEDELL, Democrat of Spirit Lake, Iowa, born in Spirit Lake, Iowa, March 5, 1921. Attended Iowa State University, 1940-42. Married the former Elinor Healy, 1943. Children: Ken, Tom, Joanne. Lieutenant, Army Air Force, 1942-45. Former secretary, Morningside College board of directors. Member: Kiwanis, Izaak Walton League, Masons, United Methodist Church. Founder and Chairman of Berkley and Co., Spirit Lake. Member, House Committee on Agriculture and Small Business. First elected to U.S. House of Representatives in 1974. Re-elected 1976, 78, 80, 82 and 84. Salary, \$75,100. Term 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 2459 Rayburn House Office building, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-5476



Representatives in Congress

95th CONGRESS — 1977 to 1979

1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Michael T. Blouin	Dem	Dubuque	Educator
3	Charles Grassley	Rep	New Hartford	Farmer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Tom Harkin	Dem	Ames	Lawyer
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Spirit Lake	Businessman

96th CONGRESS — 1979 to 1981

1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Tom Tauke	Rep	Dubuque	Lawyer
3	Charles Grassley	Rep	New Hartford	Farmer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Tom Harkin	Dem	Ames	Lawyer
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Spirit Lake	Businessman

97th CONGRESS — 1981 to 1983

1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Tom Tauke	Rep	Dubuque	Lawyer
3	Cooper Evans	Rep	Grundy Center	Farm manager- engineer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Tom Harkin	Dem	Ames	Lawyer
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Spirit Lake	Businessman

98th CONGRESS — 1983 to 1985

1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Tom Tauke	Rep	Dubuque	Lawyer
3	Cooper Evans	Rep	Grundy Center	Farm manager- engineer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Tom Harkin	Dem	Ames	Lawyer
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Spirit Lake	Businessman

99th CONGRESS — 1985-87

1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Tom Tauke	Rep	Dubuque	Lawyer
3	Cooper Evans	Rep	Grundy Center	Farm manager- engineer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Jim Ross Lightfoot	Rep	Shenandoah	Businessman- Radio
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Okoboji	Businessman

U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

President of the United States

Ronald Reagan
The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania
Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Vice-President of the United States

George Bush
Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 21510

THE CABINET

Department of State

George Schultz, Secretary
2201 "C" St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20520

Department of the Treasury

James Baker, Secretary
15th Street & Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20220

Department of Defense

Caspar Weinberger, Secretary
Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

Department of Justice

Edward Meese, Attorney General
Constitution Ave. between 9th & 10th
Washington, D.C. 20530

Department of Interior

Donald P. Hodel, Secretary
Interior Building
Washington, D.C. 20240

Department of Agriculture

John Block, Secretary
14th and Independence SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Commerce Building
Washington, D.C. 20230

Department of Labor

Bill Brock, Secretary
200 Constitution Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20210

Department of Health & Human Services

Margaret Heckler, Secretary
200 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20201

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Samuel Pierce, Secretary
451 Seventh Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20410

Department of Transportation

Elizabeth Dole, Secretary
400 Seventh Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20590

Department of Energy

John S. Herrington, Secretary
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

Department of Education

William J. Bennet, Secretary
400 Maryland Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20202

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

1 First St. NE, Washington, D.C. 20548

Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice
William J. Brennan Jr., Associate Justice
Byron R. White, Associate Justice
Thurgood Marshall, Associate Justice
Harry A. Blackmun, Associate Justice

Lewis F. Powell Jr., Associate Justice
William H. Rehnquist, Associate Justice
John P. Stevens, Associate Justice
Sandra Day O'Connor, Associate Justice

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE 8TH CIRCUIT

1114 Market St., St. Louis, MO. 60301

Donald P. Lay, Chief Judge
 Gerald W. Heaney, Circuit Judge
 Myron H. Bright, Circuit Judge
 Donald R. Ross, Circuit Judge
 Theodore McMillian, Circuit Judge

Richard S. Arnould, Circuit Judge
 John R. Gibson, Circuit Judge
 George C. Fagg, Circuit Judge
 Pasco Bowman, Circuit Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

East 1st & Walnut, Des Moines 50309; 515-284-4381

Chief U.S. District Judge—William C. Stuart, Chariton
 U.S. District Judge—Donald E. O'Brien, Sioux City
 U.S. District Judge—Harold D. Vietor, Des Moines
 Senior District Judge—William C. Hanson, Jefferson
 U.S. Magistrate—R.E. Longstaff, Des Moines
 Clerk, U.S. District Court—James R. Rosenbaum, Des Moines
 U.S. Attorney—Richard C. Turner, Des Moines
 Assistant U.S. Attorneys—Christopher D. Hagen, Ronald M. Kayser,
 Joseph Beck, Robert Dopf, George Murray, Lee Jackwing,
 Rich Richards, Caroline Egli, Guy Cook
 U.S. Marshal—Warren Stump
 Chief U.S. Probation Officer—Edwin Ailts, Adel
 U.S. Probation Officer—Stanley J. Green, Des Moines
 U.S. Probation Officer—David Duffy, Des Moines
 U.S. Probation Officer—David Klodd, Davenport
 U.S. Probation Officer—Mary Kessens, Des Moines
 U.S. Probation Officer—John Stites, Ankeny
 Bankruptcy Judge—Richard Stageman, Des Moines

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

Federal Bldg., Cedar Rapids 52407; 319-399-2566

Chief Judge, U.S. District Court—Edward J. McManus, Cedar Rapids.
 Judge, U.S. District Court—Donald E. O'Brien, Sioux City.
 Clerk, U.S. District Court—William J. Kanak, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Attorney—Evan Hultman, Cedar Rapids.
 Assistant U.S. Attorneys—Asher Schroeder, Paul L. Lillios, Robert Tieg, Richard
 Murphy, Kristen Tolvstad Davis.
 U.S. Magistrate—James Hodges, Jr., Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Marshal—James Jonker, Cedar Rapids.
 Chief U.S. Probation Officer—Michael O. Ebinger, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Probation Officer—Ron Telecky, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Probation Officer—Greg Ellerbroek, Sioux City.
 Bankruptcy Judge—William W. Thinnis, Cedar Rapids.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- **MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT**
- **COUNTY GOVERNMENT**
- **COUNTY OFFICIALS**
- **1980 CENSUS FIGURES**
- **STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON IOWA COUNTIES**

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

For more information about Municipal Government in Iowa contact: League of Iowa Municipalities, 900 Des Moines Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-265-9961

In the 956 cities throughout Iowa, the city council serves as the policy making body of municipal government. The city council also is the chief administrative agency in the mayor-council cities. Although managers/administrators or city employees participate in the formation of policies, only the city council can pass an ordinance or otherwise put into final form, a principle, plan, or course of action.

Different forms of city government determine the administrative role of any council. In Iowa, four cities are governed by special charters granted before the adoption of the present constitution; one city has a commission form of government; seven have adopted the city manager plan by popular election; three have home rule charters; 23 others have a city manager by ordinance and 59 have city administrators. Commissioners are elected by the voters under the commission form and constitute the mayor and council. City managers or administrators are appointed by council. In the remaining 859 cities the government is by mayor-council in which the mayor and members of the council are elected by the voters for two or four-year terms.

The mayor, with certain exceptions, presides over the council, although not a member, and has the power to veto acts of the council subject to a two-thirds majority vote over the veto.

Some cities have a strong mayor form of government that provides for the mayor to choose most city officers, usually with approval of the council.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

For more information about County Government contact:

Iowa State Association of Counties, 1055-6th Street, Des Moines; 515-244-7181

The word county is from the French word "conte", meaning the domain of a count; however, the American county, defined by Webster as "the largest territorial division for local government within a state of the U.S.," is based on the Anglo-Saxon county, sometimes called a shire. The head of the shire in the British Isles was the Shire Reeve, the origin for today's county sheriff.

Elected county officials are the board of supervisors, recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff, clerk of court and county attorney. The board of supervisors is the chief administrative body of county government. It consists of either three or five members.

The functions and services of counties can be grouped into three categories: Functions (administrative duties) of state government that the county performs, services that are of a local nature, and internal administrative functions that the county performs for its own operation or on behalf of other local taxing jurisdictions.

County governments are required to provide a number of state functions that need to be administered much the same way in each county. These functions, and those who generally perform them, can be broadly categorized as follows:

- * court administration, clerk of court
- * election administration, auditor
- * licensing, treasurer and other officers
- * social/human services, board of supervisors, County Director of Human Services and local board of human services
- * recording of documents, recorder and clerk of court

The local services provided by counties can be broadly categorized as public works services, social/human services, health services and law enforcement.

The internal administrative functions performed by counties are: property tax administration, finance and other management functions and miscellaneous house-keeping and record-keeping functions.

County government in Iowa has gone through many changes since Dubuque and Des Moines were the only counties in the territory, but most of those changes have taken place quite recently. In the last six years, counties acquired home rule powers, county funds were consolidated, human service programs were reorganized and the court system has been reorganized.

IOWA COUNTY OFFICIALS* 1985-86

ADAIR COUNTY — County seat: Greenfield 50849

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Lorraine E. Homan	R	515-743-2546
Clerk of Court	Helen Conard	R	515-743-2445
Treasurer	Cora McClain	R	515-743-2312
Recorder	Carol Nielsen	R	515-743-2411
County Attorney	Willard Olesen	D	515-743-6128
Sheriff	Fred Skellenger	R	515-743-2148
Supervisor	Marvin Ford	D	515-743-6111
Supervisor	Paul Shelley	R	515-743-6111
Supervisor	Dick Kuhl	D	515-743-6111

ADAMS COUNTY — County seat: Corning 50841

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Donna L. West	R	515-322-3340
Clerk of Court	Albert F. Crow	R	515-322-4711
Treasurer	Joseph A. Johnston	D	515-322-3210
Recorder	Geraldine Richey	R	515-322-3744
County Attorney	Jeffrey Millhollin	D	515-322-3230
Sheriff	Thomas M. Nolan	D	515-322-3012
Supervisor	Verlyn Rice	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Duane Birt	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Richard Cantieri	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	James R. Amdor	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Donald E. Wolf	D	515-322-3240

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY — County seat: Waukon 52172

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Kay Carter	R	319-568-3522
Clerk of Court	Carl R. Christianson	R	319-568-3318
Treasurer	Elsa Hager	R	319-568-3793
Recorder	Marilyn A. Clark	R	319-568-2364
County Attorney	William S. Hart	R	319-568-3813
Sheriff	Neil E. Becker	R	319-568-4521
Supervisor	Dale L. Reeder	R	319-568-2286
Supervisor	Lyle E. Zieman	R	319-568-2286
Supervisor	Arlyn Fossum	D	319-568-2286

APPANOOSE COUNTY — County seat: Centerfield 52544

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Linda Demry	R	515-856-6191
Clerk of Court	Sharon Shepard	R	515-856-6101
Treasurer	Cynthia Steflik	D	515-856-3097
Recorder	Lucy Julius	D	515-856-6103
County Attorney	Michael Elliott	R	515-437-7178
Sheriff	Gerald E. Banks	R	515-437-7100
Supervisor	Elvin Thomasson	D	515-856-5512
Supervisor	John Broshar	D	515-856-5512
Supervisor	Daryl L. Tisue	R	515-856-5512

AUDUBON COUNTY — County seat: Audubon 50025

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Kenneth W. Slothouber	D	712-563-2584
Clerk of Court	Joni M. Nelsen	D	712-563-4275
Treasurer	Sarah G. Christensen	D	712-563-2293
Recorder	Lois Oakley	D	712-563-2119
County Attorney	Brian P. Andersen	D	712-563-2677
Sheriff	Bill D. Shaw	R	712-563-2631
Supervisor	Laverne Deist	D	712-563-2428
Supervisor	Harold F. Akers	D	712-563-2428
Supervisor	Virgil Hansen	R	712-563-2428

BENTON COUNTY — County seat: Vinton 52349

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Florence E. Rippel	R	319-472-2365
Clerk of Court	Dorothy C. Brecht	D	319-472-2766
Treasurer	Warren Richart	D	319-472-2439
Recorder	Cheryl Kirk	D	319-472-3309
County Attorney	Thomas A. Noonan	D	319-472-2436
Sheriff	Kenneth W. Popenhagen	R	319-472-2337
Supervisor	Harry T. Horak	R	319-472-4869
Supervisor	Edwin J. Brecht	D	319-472-4869
Supervisor	Dell Hanson	R	319-472-4869

BLACK HAWK COUNTY — County seat: Waterloo 50703

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Isabelle Frerichs	D	319-291-2468
Clerk of Court	Joan M. Glaza	D	319-291-2482
Treasurer	Jerry R. Ellis	R	319-291-2409
Recorder	Ramona Williams	R	319-291-2472
County Attorney	James Bauch	R	319-291-2498
Sheriff	Wendell H. Christensen, Jr.	R	319-291-2587
Supervisor	Francis Messerly	R	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Rachel Fulton	D	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Sonia A. Johannsen	R	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Frank A. Mollenhoff	R	319-291-2416
Supervisor	John R. Roof, III	R	319-291-2416

BOONE COUNTY — County seat: Boone 50036

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Albert G. Sorensen	D	515-432-1122
Clerk of Court	W. Brian Bovey	D	515-432-6291
Treasurer	Richard Sward	D	515-432-1124
Recorder	Mary A. Duffy	D	515-432-6538
County Attorney	Steven J. Oeth	D	515-432-1496
Sheriff	Henry N. Wallace	R	515-432-6252
Supervisor	Dale Danilson	D	515-432-1123
Supervisor	Jay E. Carlson	D	515-432-1123
Supervisor	Harold A. Eich	D	515-432-1123

BREMER COUNTY — County seat: Waverly 50677

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Austa M. White.....	R	319-352-1565
Clerk of Court	Lois Slater	R	319-352-3744
Treasurer	John Devries	R	319-352-2652
Recorder	Lois Leary	R	319-352-1091
County Attorney	Dale Goeke	R	319-352-5225
Sheriff	William L. Westendorf.....	R	319-352-5400
Supervisor	Martin W. Dettmer	R	319-352-2523
Supervisor	Ralph W. Juhl	R	319-352-2523
Supervisor	Larry Hansen	R	319-352-2523

BUCHANAN COUNTY — County seat: Independence 50644

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Helen McCullow	R	319-334-4109
Clerk of Court	Betty Cameron	R	319-334-2196
Treasurer	Judy Harland	D	319-334-4340
Recorder	Jeanne Shannon	D	319-334-4259
County Attorney	Al Vander Hart	R	319-334-3710
Sheriff	Leonard R. Davis	R	319-334-2568
Supervisor	Gary Schweitzer	D	319-334-3578
Supervisor	Ralph J. Kremer	D	319-334-3578
Supervisor	Leo Donnelly	D	319-334-3578

BUENA VISTA COUNTY — County seat: Storm Lake 50588

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Lewis B. Julius	R	712-749-2542
Clerk of Court	Donna McPherren	R	712-749-2546
Treasurer	Nina Roberts	R	712-749-2533
Recorder	Ferne Frederiksen	D	712-749-2539
County Attorney	Corwin Ritchie	R	712-749-1933
Sheriff	Duane Heeney	R	712-749-2530
Supervisor	Donald P. Harjes	D	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Orville Radke	R	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Jim Gustafson	D	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Richard Vail	R	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Lorna Burnside	R	712-749-2545

BUTLER COUNTY — County seat: Allison 50602

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Donald G. Johnson	R	319-267-2670
Clerk of Court	John H. Allan	R	319-267-2487
Treasurer	Steven P. Heerts	R	319-267-2703
Recorder	Craig Franken	R	319-267-2735
County Attorney	Habbo Fokkena	R	319-267-2521
Sheriff	Timothy Junker	R	319-267-2410
Supervisor	Ted Stubbe	R	319-267-2215
Supervisor	Wilbur E. Tindall	R	319-267-2215
Supervisor	Neal Wedeking	R	319-267-2215

CALHOUN COUNTY — County seat: Rockwell City 50579

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Judy Howrey	R	712-297-7741
Clerk of Court	Shirley Redenius	R	712-297-8122
Treasurer	Joyce Toms	R	712-297-7111
Recorder	Margaret Petted	D	712-297-8121
County Attorney	Edward Wilson	R	712-469-3089
Sheriff	Jack Satern	D	712-297-8332
Supervisor	Joe Egli	R	712-297-7741
Supervisor	Richard Hansen	R	712-297-7741
Supervisor	Wallace Rodewald	R	712-297-7741

CARROLL COUNTY — County seat: Carroll 51401

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Brian L. Rupiper	D	712-792-9802
Clerk of Court	Betty J. Galetich	D	712-792-4327
Treasurer	Bernice Williams	D	712-792-1200
Recorder	Betty L. Sheehan	D	712-792-3328
County Attorney	Barry T. Bruner	D	712-792-3480
Sheriff	John G. Longnecker	D	712-792-4393
Supervisor	Walter Koster	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Lewis Rich	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Leonard Sporrer	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Arden Hinners	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Michael Hall	R	712-792-4923

CASS COUNTY — County seat: Atlantic 50022

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dale E. Sunderman	R	712-243-4570
Clerk of Court	Cathryn McMullen	R	712-243-2105
Treasurer	Sharon Brown Winchell	R	712-243-5503
Recorder	Jeanne Brodersen	R	712-243-1692
County Attorney	John Otto	R	712-243-5406
Sheriff	Larry Jones	R	712-243-2204
Supervisor	Marjorie Karns	R	712-243-4570
Supervisor	Dean Robinson	R	712-243-4570
Supervisor	Roderick Kunze	R	712-243-4570
Supervisor	Vernon Gilbert	R	712-243-4570
Supervisor	Robert Blankinship	D	712-243-4570

CEDAR COUNTY — County seat: Tipton 52772

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Patricia Meixner	R	319-886-3168
Clerk of Court	Phyllis Lenschow	R	319-886-2101
Treasurer	Gary Jedlicka	R	319-886-2557
Recorder	Marjorie Eggert	R	319-886-2230
County Attorney	Lee Beine	D	319-886-2107
Sheriff	Keith Whitlatch	D	319-886-2121
Supervisor	Mary Ann Dolan	R	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Robert Suchomel	D	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Leo Shuger	R	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Jack Reeve	R	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Paul Crock	R	319-886-3168

CERRO GORDO COUNTY — County seat: Mason City 50401

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Linda Collins	R	515-421-3029
Clerk of Court	Jean Groth	R	515-421-3071
Treasurer	Michael J. Grandon	D	515-421-3037
Recorder	Jeanne L. Argos	D	515-421-3058
County Attorney	William Vanderpool	R	515-424-0161
Sheriff	Steven C. Madson	R	515-421-3011
Supervisor	Willard E. Gisel	R	515-421-3023
Supervisor	John Fromm	R	515-421-3024
Supervisor	Robert Ermer	D	515-421-3022

CHEROKEE COUNTY — County seat: Cherokee 51012

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Beverly Anderson	R	712-225-4890
Clerk of Court	Gerald D. Brown	R	712-225-2706
Treasurer	Patricia Carlson	D	712-225-4670
Recorder	Charles C. Crocker	R	712-225-4498
County Attorney	John Wibe	D	712-225-2835
Sheriff	Darrel 'Bud' Stroud	R	712-225-6166
Supervisor	Donald Tietgen	R	712-225-3102
Supervisor	Jack Foresman	D	712-225-3102
Supervisor	Kenneth Ohlson	R	712-225-3102
Supervisor	David Phipps	R	712-225-3102
Supervisor	William Hurd, Sr.	D	712-225-3102

CHICKASAW COUNTY — County seat: New Hampton 50659

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Gloria Hauser Putz	D	515-394-2100
Clerk of Court	Waldemar F. Heusmann ..	R	515-394-2106
Treasurer	Sadie L. McFarland	R	515-394-2107
Recorder	Mary C. Murray	D	515-394-2336
County Attorney	Richard P. TeKippe	D	515-394-3665
Sheriff	Tom Bernatz	R	515-394-3121
Supervisor	Sherry Wurzer	D	515-394-2100
Supervisor	Mary Beth Donovan	D	515-394-2100
Supervisor	Gerald P. Fisher	R	515-435-2466
Supervisor	Frank J. Ashley	R	515-228-1851
Supervisor	Allen D. Borlaug	R	515-569-5332

CLARKE COUNTY — County seat: Osceola 50213

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Emil L. Rinderspacher	R	515-342-3315
Clerk of Court	Frances Winship	D	515-342-2213
Treasurer	Francelia Reynolds	R	515-342-3311
Recorder	Enid Kendall	R	515-342-3313
County Attorney	Gary Kimes	R	515-342-3423
Sheriff	John H. Stearns	D	515-342-2914
Supervisor	Leland Hunt	R	515-342-3641
Supervisor	Leonard Stiefkas	D	515-342-3641
Supervisor	Floyd E. Mason	D	515-342-3641

CLAY COUNTY — County seat: Spencer 51301

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Philip L. Hurst	R	712-262-1569
Clerk of Court	Jane Hussey	R	712-262-4335
Treasurer	Bernard Wheeler	R	712-262-2179
Recorder	Dorothy Strawn	R	712-262-1081
County Attorney	Michael Zenor	R	712-262-1187
Sheriff	Philip W. Nelson	R	712-262-3221
Supervisor	Lowell Hagedorn	R	712-262-7549
Supervisor	Richard Kramer	R	712-262-7549
Supervisor	Duane Fisk	R	712-262-7549
Supervisor	Ralph E. Nelson	R	712-262-7549
Supervisor	John W. Rahn	R	712-262-7549

CLAYTON COUNTY — County seat: Elkader 52043

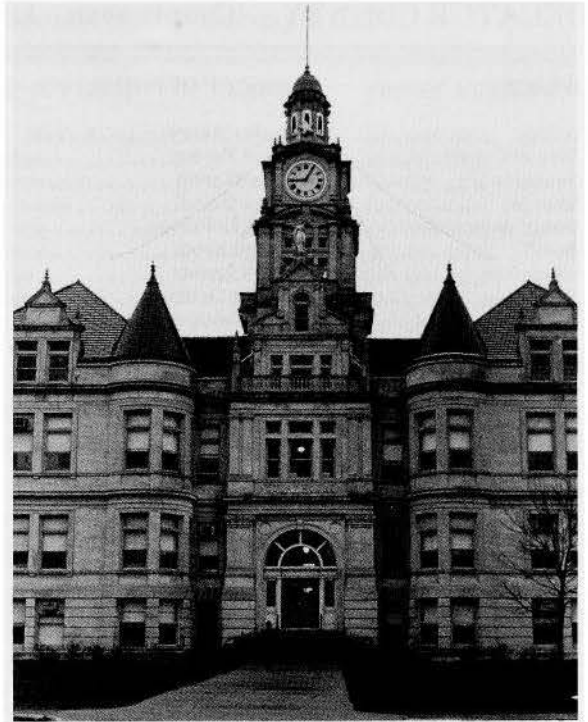
OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dennis Freitag	R	319-245-1106
Clerk of Court	LaVarr Schmidt	D	319-245-2204
Treasurer	Dorothy Samuelson	D	319-245-1807
Recorder	Jean Welsh	R	319-245-2710
County Attorney	Kevin Clefisch	R	319-964-2675
Sheriff	Ronald Rumph	R	319-245-2422
Supervisor	Robert Walke	R	319-245-2166
Supervisor	Gerald Palas	D	319-245-2166
Supervisor	Donald Fredrick	R	319-245-2166

CLINTON COUNTY — County seat: Clinton 52732

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Walter W. Killean	D	319-243-6210 Ex. 209
Clerk of Court	Charles R. Anderson	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 218
Treasurer	Homer B. Hoskinson	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 255
Recorder	Walter Lange	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 241
County Attorney	G. Wylie Pillers III	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 204
Sheriff	Gary R. Mulholland	D	319-243-6210 Ex. 249
Supervisor	Howard Carr	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 217
Supervisor	James E. Vining	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 217
Supervisor	Sheldon L. Rittmer	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 217

CRAWFORD COUNTY — County seat: Denison 51442

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Maxine Walde	D	712-263-3045
Clerk of Court	Karen Kahl	R	712-263-2242
Treasurer	Donald J. Groth	D	712-263-2648
Recorder	Shirley Brockelsby	D	712-263-3643
County Attorney	Thomas E. Gustafson	D	712-263-6475
Sheriff	Donald Stehr	R	712-263-2146
Supervisor	Donald H. Jensen	D	712-263-3340
Supervisor	Virgil E. Anderson	R	712-263-3340
Supervisor	LeRoy A. Hansohn	D	712-263-3340
Supervisor	Eileen Heiden	D	712-263-3340
Supervisor	Maclyn E. LaRue	R	712-263-3340



Dallas County Court House,
Adel, Iowa. Built 1901-02. Photo
courtesy of Brian Steffen, Dallas
County News.

DALLAS COUNTY — County seat: Adel 50003

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Roberta Burkhead	D	515-993-4751
Clerk of Court	Carmen Sehman	D	515-993-3713
Treasurer	Murray Luther	R	515-993-3815
Recorder	Marguerite West	D	515-993-3607
County Attorney	Alan Shirley	D	515-993-4100
Sheriff	Lee Struble	D	515-993-4567
Supervisor	Francis Weil	D	515-993-3687
Supervisor	Loren Diddy	D	515-993-3687
Supervisor	Francis Forret	D	515-993-3687

DAVIS COUNTY — County seat: Bloomfield 52537

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jeanine E. Wilfawn	D	515-664-2101
Clerk of Court	Glenna Dabney	D	515-664-2011
Treasurer	Rodger Simmons	R	515-664-2155
Recorder	Bobby Pottorff	D	515-664-2321
County Attorney	Kurt Swaim	D	515-664-1983
Sheriff	Ray Dykes	D	515-664-2385
Supervisor	Russell Hopkins	R	515-664-2344
Supervisor	John Shepherd	D	515-664-2344
Supervisor	Jo Ella Cossel	D	515-664-2344

DECATUR COUNTY — County seat: Leon 50144

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Douglas Akers.....	R	515-446-4323
Clerk of Court	Marvel Payton.....	R	515-446-4331
Treasurer	Goldie Martin	R	515-446-4321
Recorder	Sharon Durell	R	515-446-4322
County Attorney	Robert L. Fulton.....	D	515-446-4612
Sheriff	Steven Layton	R	515-446-4313
Supervisor.....	Merrill Lovett	D	515-446-4382
Supervisor.....	Graydon Griffin	D	515-446-4382
Supervisor.....	Bill Ballantyne	D	515-446-4382

DELAWARE COUNTY — County seat: Manchester 52057

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Sharon McCrabb	R	319-927-4701
Clerk of Court	R.W. Nieman	R	319-927-4942
Treasurer	Helen McWilliams	R	319-927-2845
Recorder	Joan Sheppard	R	319-927-4665
County Attorney	Robert Glaser	D	319-927-3819
Sheriff	Bob Campbell	D	319-927-3135
Supervisor.....	Donald Atkinson.....	R	319-927-2515
Supervisor.....	Bob Clemen	D	319-927-2515
Supervisor.....	Marvin Schulte	D	319-927-2515

DES MOINES COUNTY — County seat: Burlington 52601

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Myranell Dockendorff	D	319-753-8234
Clerk of Court	Linda Schulte	D	319-753-8236
Treasurer	Katherine R. Masters	R	319-753-8269
Recorder	Marilyn Larson	D	319-753-8236
County Attorney	William Dowell	D	319-753-1621
Sheriff	Gary Beckman	D	319-753-8287
Supervisor.....	Joseph Beckman	D	319-753-8282
Supervisor.....	Richard Lewis	R	319-753-8283
Supervisor.....	Phillip Rappenecker	D	319-753-8284

DICKINSON COUNTY — County seat: Spirit Lake 51360

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Nancy Reiman	D	712-336-3356
Clerk of Court	Jean Y. Goetsch	R	712-336-1138
Treasurer	Marie Barrett	R	712-336-1205
Recorder	Viola Hagfedorn	D	712-336-1495
County Attorney	John L. Sandy	R	712-336-5588
Sheriff	Wendell J. Kilts	D	712-336-2793
Supervisor.....	James McDonald	D	712-336-3356
Supervisor.....	Beverly Bergquist	R	712-336-3356
Supervisor.....	Maurice R. Dougal.....	R	712-336-3356

DUBUQUE COUNTY — County seat: Dubuque 52001

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Michael E. McFarland	D	319-589-4455
Clerk of Court	Leroy L. Meyer	D	319-589-4418
Treasurer	Thomas Breitbach	D	319-589-4436
Recorder	JoAnn Reynolds	D	319-589-4434
County Attorney	James Herrig	D	319-589-4470
Sheriff	Leo J. Kennedy	D	319-589-4406
Supervisor	Lloyd Hayes	D	319-589-4462
Supervisor	Wilfred Bahl	D	319-589-4462
Supervisor	Donna Smith	D	319-589-4462

EMMET COUNTY — County seat: Estherville 51334

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Beverly Juhl	D	712-362-4261
Clerk of Court	Cynthia Kelly	D	712-362-3325
Treasurer	Russell Smith	R	712-362-3824
Recorder	Dorothy Mergen	D	712-362-4115
County Attorney	Lynn Fillenworth	R	712-362-7205
Sheriff	Dan Gronbeck	D	712-362-2639
Supervisor	Claire Nelson	R	712-362-3812
Supervisor	Robert Griffith	R	712-362-3812
Supervisor	David Glasnapp	D	712-362-3812
Supervisor	Vernon Origer	R	712-362-3812
Supervisor	Roland Jasper	D	712-362-3812

FAYETTE COUNTY — County seat: West Union 52175

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Larry Popenhagen	D	319-422-6061 Ex. 30
Clerk of Court	Dale Halverson	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 23
Treasurer	Phyllis Massman	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 16
Recorder	Helen Frieden	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 12
County Attorney	Wayne Saur	R	319-288-1211
Sheriff	Stan Kuch	D	319-422-6061 Ex. 55
Supervisor	Lois Miller	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 33
Supervisor	Wayne Pape	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 33
Supervisor	Merl McFarlane	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 33

FLOYD COUNTY — County seat: Charles City 50616

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Janice E. Sherman	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 130
Clerk of Court	Marilyn R. Vanderlan	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 122
Treasurer	Allen P. Kellogg	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 118
Recorder	Marilee S. Monroe	D	515-228-7111 Ex. 128
County Attorney	Ronald K. Noah	R	515-228-4533
Sheriff	L.L. Lane	R	515-228-1821
Supervisor	Dale Koehler	D	515-228-7111 Ex. 129
Supervisor	Robert G. Monroe	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 129
Supervisor	Bernard A. DeBuhr	D	515-228-7111 Ex. 129

FRANKLIN COUNTY — County seat: Hampton 50441

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Robert F. Davies Jr.	D	515-456-5224
Clerk of Court	Helen O'Dea	R	515-456-4212
Treasurer	Jane Lubkeman	R	515-456-4765
Recorder	Leon Olson	R	515-456-4272
County Attorney	Stephen Carroll	R	515-456-2555
Sheriff	Duane Payne	R	515-456-4538
Supervisor	Gilbert Behn	R	515-456-2896
Supervisor	Edward E. Brass	R	515-648-2079
Supervisor	Ben M. Van Hove	D	515-456-3008

FREMONT COUNTY — County seat: Sidney 51652

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Janet L. Whipple	R	712-374-2031
Clerk of Court	Clara Jean Gude	R	712-374-2232
Treasurer	Winifred Rhoades	R	712-374-2122
Recorder	Carol Akins	D	712-374-2315
County Attorney	Richard B. Maher	D	712-374-2751
Sheriff	Larry Gaylord	R	712-374-2424
Supervisor	Richard Pullman	D	712-374-2415
Supervisor	Wilbur Travis	D	712-374-2415
Supervisor	Keith Hickey	R	712-374-2415

GREENE COUNTY — County seat: Jefferson 50129

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	R.A. Walter Jr.	D	515-386-2316
Clerk of Court	Mary Gilley	R	515-386-2516
Treasurer	Esther Fister	R	515-386-4136
Recorder	Mary Batcheller	D	515-386-3716
County Attorney	Nicola Martino	R	515-386-3474
Sheriff	James Kurth	R	515-386-2136
Supervisor	R.C. Fredrickson	D	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Forest Beecher	R	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Frank Tucker	R	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Eugene Gannon	D	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Merle Eberle	R	515-386-2552

GRUNDY COUNTY — County seat: Grundy Center 50638

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jake Hemmen	R	319-824-3122
Clerk of Court	Vivian Augustine	R	319-824-3100
Treasurer	DeLoris Bakker	R	319-824-3108
Recorder	Lois Bokholt	R	319-824-3234
County Attorney	Don Kliebenstein	R	319-824-6951
Sheriff	Rick D. Penning	R	319-824-6933
Supervisor	Verne Eberline	R	319-824-5813
Supervisor	Helen Kopsa	D	319-824-5813
Supervisor	Harold Madsen	R	319-824-5813
Supervisor	Don Schildroth	R	319-824-5813
Supervisor	Bernard Eilderts	R	319-824-5813

GUTHRIE COUNTY — County seat: Guthrie Center 50115

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Darwin Hall	R	515-747-3619
Clerk of Court	James Flanery	R	515-747-3415
Treasurer	Beverly Kunkle	R	515-747-3414
Recorder	Jean Chaloupka	D	515-747-3412
County Attorney	Thomas H. Miller	R	515-747-3765
Sheriff	Stuart Stringham	R	515-747-2214
Supervisor	George Jensen	D	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Bob Burmeister	R	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Gerald Cline	D	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Ronald Mortensen	R	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Wayne O'Brien	R	515-747-3512

HAMILTON COUNTY — County seat: Webster City 50849

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Lana D. Hinderks	R	515-832-1771
Clerk of Court	Marian F. Daniels	R	515-832-4640
Treasurer	Dean C. Erbes	R	515-832-2756
Recorder	Shirley M. Wangler	D	515-832-5655
County Attorney	Joseline Greenley	R	515-832-6691
Sheriff	Jerry Farnham	R	515-832-3245
Supervisor	Marvin D. Johnson	D	515-832-3525
Supervisor	Stuart E. Schlafke	R	515-832-3525
Supervisor	Miles L. Butler	D	515-832-3525

HANCOCK COUNTY — County seat: Garner 50438

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dorothy DeVary	R	515-923-3163
Clerk of Court	Barbara Young	R	515-923-2532
Treasurer	Rudolph Urich	R	515-923-3122
Recorder	Robertine Gatchel	R	515-923-2464
County Attorney	Ted Hovda	R	515-923-3633
Sheriff	David Michel	R	515-923-2621
Supervisor	Calvin Sorenson	R	515-923-3421
Supervisor	Gerald Burk	R	515-923-3421
Supervisor	Ronald Sweers	R	515-923-3421

HARDIN COUNTY — County seat: Eldora 50627

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Marion L. Munsinger	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 306
Clerk of Court	Eugene L. Setchell	R	515-858-3461 Ex. 314
Treasurer	Arlene Thuente	R	515-858-3461 Ex. 332
Recorder	Keith Van Patter	R	515-858-3461 Ex. 335
County Attorney	Jon Heitland	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 324
Sheriff	Jerry L. Sunken	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 360
Supervisor	Robert Fuller	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 330
Supervisor	Mildred Lloyd	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 339
Supervisor	Linn Adams	R	515-858-3461 Ex. 331

HARRISON COUNTY — County seat: Logan 51546

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Elizabeth Harder	R	712-644-2401
Clerk of Court	Darrell Argotsinger	R	712-644-2665
Treasurer	Veronica Dayhuff.....	D	712-644-2750
Recorder	Leeta Grap	D	712-644-2545
County Attorney	Judson Frisk	D	712-644-2833
Sheriff	Merle Sass	D	712-644-2244
Supervisor	John Erixon	D	712-644-3123
Supervisor	Duane Grooms	D	712-644-3123
Supervisor	Ivan Leonard	D	712-644-3123

HENRY COUNTY — County seat: Mt. Pleasant 52641

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Doris A. Sharp	R	319-385-2552
Clerk of Court	Susie Kuhens	R	319-385-3632
Treasurer	Marjorie A. Burden	R	319-385-2722
Recorder	Lola A. Swan	R	319-385-2435
County Attorney	Michael A. Riepe	R	319-385-8723
Sheriff	Terry E. Morrow	R	319-385-2712
Supervisor	Sheldon V. Kongable.....	R	319-385-2522
Supervisor	Elmer Wagler	R	319-385-2522
Supervisor	Roger Tweedy	D	319-385-2522

HOWARD COUNTY — County seat: Cresco 52136

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Wilma Mohs	R	319-547-2880
Clerk of Court	Connie Pecinovsky	D	319-547-2661
Treasurer	Helen M. Bateman	R	319-547-3860
Recorder	Mary Skoda	D	319-547-3621
County Attorney	Mark B. Anderson	R	319-547-3549
Sheriff	Gary Cleveland	D	319-547-3535
Supervisor	Robert Freel	D	319-547-3404
Supervisor	Elaine Murray	D	319-547-3404
Supervisor	Thomas Rasmusson	R	319-547-3404

HUMBOLDT COUNTY — County seat: Dakota City 50529

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jerry C. Diedrick	R	515-332-1571
Clerk of Court	Betty Vonderhaar-Smith	D	515-332-1806
Treasurer	Pat Albrecht	R	515-332-1681
Recorder	Barbara Cran	D	515-332-3693
County Attorney	Kurt J. Stoebe	R	515-332-4088
Sheriff	Marvin J. Andersen	D	515-332-2471
Supervisor	Lloyd Swanson	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Keith O'Donnell	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	H. Ben Bjornson	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Kenneth Underberg	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Gary W. Kuehnast	R	515-332-1571

IDA COUNTY — County seat: Ida Grove 51445

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Helen J. Wanberg	R	712-364-2626
Clerk of Court	Virginia Wellendorf	R	712-364-2628
Treasurer	Shirley Densmore	R	712-364-2625
Recorder	Barbara Wright	R	712-364-2220
County Attorney	Robert J. Belson	R	712-368-2633
Sheriff	Donald W. Gebers	D	712-364-3146
Supervisor	Clifford Friedrichsen	D	712-364-2632
Supervisor	Wayne T. Swanger	R	712-364-2632
Supervisor	Raymond H. Ernst	R	712-364-2632

IOWA COUNTY — County seat: Marengo 52301

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Shirley N. Dye	R	319-642-3923
Clerk of Court	Helen Hartin	R	319-642-3914
Treasurer	Donna Akerman	D	319-642-3921
Recorder	Barbara Sandersfeld	D	319-642-3622
County Attorney	Kenneth R. Martens	R	319-642-3411
Sheriff	James F. Slockett	R	319-642-5613
Supervisor	Perah Read	D	319-642-3041
Supervisor	James A. Sauter	R	319-642-3041
Supervisor	Robert T. Beulow	R	319-642-3041

JACKSON COUNTY — County seat: Maquoketa 52060

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	T.M. Cotton	R	319-652-3144
Clerk of Court	Lois Schnoor	R	319-652-4926
Treasurer	Alfred Tebbe Jr.	D	319-652-5649
Recorder	Helen McCarthy	D	319-652-2504
County Attorney	Michael Kane	D	319-652-3214
Sheriff	Robert P. Lyons	D	319-652-3312
Supervisor	Barbara A. Wright	D	319-652-3181
Supervisor	Patrick O'Rourke	D	319-652-3181
Supervisor	Richard Dickinson	D	319-652-3181

JASPER COUNTY — County seat: Newton 50208

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Linda Gifford	D	515-792-7016
Clerk of Court	Gurnea Cormicle	D	515-792-3255
Treasurer	Illa Guthrie	R	515-792-7731
Recorder	Nancy Potter	D	515-792-5442
County Attorney	Charles Neighbor	D	515-792-5010
Sheriff	Alan Wheeler	D	515-792-5912
Supervisor	Jeanne Bridenstine	D	515-792-7016
Supervisor	Robert Butler	D	515-792-7016
Supervisor	Larry Vander Werff	D	515-792-7016

JEFFERSON COUNTY — County seat: Fairfield 52556

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Cynthia Worley	R	515-472-2840
Clerk of Court	Esther S. Plum	R	515-472-3454
Treasurer	T.L. Henderson	R	515-472-2349
Recorder	Donna L. Clark	R	515-472-4331
County Attorney	John Morrissey	D	515-472-3144
Sheriff	Bill R. Angstead	D	515-472-4146
Supervisor	H. Roy Lamansky	R	515-472-2851
Supervisor	Ernest Shorty Nelson	R	515-472-2851
Supervisor	J.R. Simmons	D	515-472-2851

JOHNSON COUNTY — County seat: Iowa City 52240

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Tom Slockett	D	319-338-5428
Clerk of Court	Edward F. Steinbrech	D	319-338-7944
Treasurer	Cletus Redlinger	D	319-338-9215
Recorder	John O'Neill	D	319-338-2621
County Attorney	J. Patrick White	D	319-337-9688
Sheriff	Gary Hughes	R	319-338-7841
Supervisor	Harold M. Donnelly	D	319-338-5442
Supervisor	Dennis Langenberg	D	319-338-5442
Supervisor	Dick Myers	D	319-338-5442
Supervisor	Betty Ockenfels	D	319-338-5442
Supervisor	Don Sehr	D	319-338-5442

JONES COUNTY — County seat: Anamosa 52205

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Michael Albers	R	319-462-2282
Clerk of Court	Bertha Finn	D	319-462-4341
Treasurer	Grace Zimmerman	D	319-462-3559
Recorder	Doris Jean Herren	R	319-462-2477
County Attorney	John Hines	D	319-462-3961
Sheriff	John Cook	D	319-462-4371
Supervisor	Miles Tredway	D	319-462-2378
Supervisor	Leo Cook	D	319-462-2378
Supervisor	John Christophersen	D	319-462-2378
Supervisor	Steve Strang	R	319-462-2378
Supervisor	Merlin Moore	D	319-462-2378

KEOKUK COUNTY — County seat: Sigourney 52591

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dan A. Goeldner	R	515-622-2320
Clerk of Court	Russell D. Noller	D	515-622-2210
Treasurer	Arlene Nilles	R	515-622-2421
Recorder	John F. Weidlein	R	515-622-2540
County Attorney	John E. Schroeder	R	515-622-3701
Sheriff	Ron C. George	D	515-622-2727
Supervisor	Francis P. Devine	D	515-622-2902
Supervisor	Dale Sasseen	R	515-622-2902
Supervisor	Burdette Bunce	R	515-622-2902

KOSSUTH COUNTY — County seat: Algona 50511

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Delores 'Dodds' Thilges	D	515-295-2718
Clerk of Court	Audrey Haverly	R	515-295-3240
Treasurer	Donald D. Jorgenson	R	515-295-3404
Recorder	Delores Besch	D	515-295-5660
County Attorney	James Murphy	D	515-295-9419
Sheriff	Charles K. Day	R	515-295-3514
Supervisor	Stanley H. Muckey	R	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Dolores M. Mertz	D	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Joe Rahm	D	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Lawrence Newbrough	R	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Orland Peterson	R	515-295-2718

LEE COUNTY — County seat: Ft. Madison 52627

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Anne M. Pedersen	D	319-372-3705
Clerk of Court	William Holvoet	D	319-372-3523
Treasurer	Carolyn E. Norton	D	319-372-3405
Recorder	Larry Holtkamp	D	319-372-4662
County Attorney	Michael P. Short	D	319-524-9590
Sheriff	Don E. Arnold	R	319-372-1152
Supervisor	C.J. Krogmeier	D	319-372-6557
Supervisor	Eugene Fraise	D	319-372-6557
Supervisor	Jerry Kearns	D	319-372-6557

LINN COUNTY — County seat: Cedar Rapids 52404

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Linda Langenberg	D	319-398-3483
Clerk of Court	Kenneth L. Perry Jr.	D	319-398-3412
Treasurer	James Hennessey	D	319-398-3464
Recorder	E.F. "Pat" Kane	D	319-398-3441
County Attorney	Denver Dillard	D	319-398-3434
Sheriff	Dennis Blome	D	319-398-3521
Supervisor	Jean Oxley	D	319-398-3421
Supervisor	B. Joseph Rinas	D	319-398-3421
Supervisor	Kenneth A. Schriener	D	319-398-3421

LOUISA COUNTY — County seat: Wapello 52653

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Kay Skipton	R	319-523-3371
Clerk of Court	Beverly Stephens	R	319-523-4541
Treasurer	Karen Elkin	R	319-523-4451
Recorder	Elda Matthews	R	319-523-5361
County Attorney	Roger Huddle	R	319-523-4221
Sheriff	Bill Havenhill	R	319-523-4371
Supervisor	E. Elmer Thomas	R	319-523-3371
Supervisor	Leonard Elliott	D	319-523-3371
Supervisor	Dean Corey	R	319-523-3371

LUCAS COUNTY — County seat: Chariton 50049

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Marjorie E. McFarland	R	515-774-4512
Clerk of Court	Victoria K. Black	R	515-774-4421
Treasurer	Martha M. Milnes	D	515-774-5213
Recorder	Bernadette Boylan	R	515-774-2413
County Attorney	Paul Goldsmith	R	515-774-5956
Sheriff	Larry D. Lowe	D	515-774-5083
Supervisor	James Wright	R	515-774-2018
Supervisor	Cleo M. Sellers	R	515-774-2018
Supervisor	Steve Grgurich	D	515-774-2018

LYON COUNTY — County seat: Rock Rapids 51246

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Kenneth J. Baldwin	R	712-472-3713
Clerk of Court	LaVonne Mydland	R	712-472-2623
Treasurer	Richard G. Heidloff	R	712-472-3703
Recorder	Gerald Dolphin	R	712-472-2381
County Attorney	Randy Waagmeester	R	712-472-3777
Sheriff	Kevin Hammer	R	712-472-2521
Supervisor	John J. Porter	R	712-472-3758
Supervisor	Andrew Leuthold	D	712-477-2465
Supervisor	Russell Peters	R	712-479-2248
Supervisor	Bert Vanden Bosch	R	712-726-3409
Supervisor	Paul Metzger	R	712-473-2247

MADISON COUNTY — County seat: Winterset 50273

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Joan E. Ory	D	515-462-3914
Clerk of Court	Janice Weeks	D	515-462-4451
Treasurer	Carita Kelleher	D	515-462-1542
Recorder	Mary E. Welty	R	515-462-3771
County Attorney	John Casper	D	515-462-4912
Sheriff	Paul Welch	D	515-462-3575
Supervisor	Gary Kiernan	D	515-462-3225
Supervisor	Phillip Corkrean	D	515-462-3225
Supervisor	Max Newbury	D	515-462-3225

MAHASKA COUNTY — County seat: Oskaloosa 52577

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jane L. Coffey	R	515-673-7148
Clerk of Court	Darline A. Cline	D	515-673-7786
Treasurer	Rex D. Sherburne	D	515-673-5482
Recorder	Frieda Gray	R	515-673-8187
County Attorney	Charles Stream	R	515-673-9819
Sheriff	Joe W. Beal	D	515-673-8403
Supervisor	Arie Ringelestein	R	515-673-3496
Supervisor	Tunis Den Hartog	D	515-673-3496
Supervisor	Jerry Else	R	515-673-3496

MARION COUNTY — County seat: Knoxville 50138

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Ralph De Cook	D	515-828-2217
Clerk of Court	Joan Noftsger	R	515-828-2207
Treasurer	Mary Baux	D	515-828-2204
Recorder	Marilyn Van Zee	D	515-828-2211
County Attorney	Terry Wilson	D	515-828-2223
Sheriff	Lee Shives	D	515-828-2220
Supervisor	Richard Dunkin	D	515-828-2231
Supervisor	John Terlouw	R	515-828-2231
Supervisor	Harold De Zwarte	D	515-828-2231

MARSHALL COUNTY — County seat: Marshalltown 50158

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Sherrill A. Snider	R	515-754-6323
Clerk of Court	A.E. (Bill) Minner	R	515-754-6373
Treasurer	Carl L. Proescholdt	R	515-754-6366
Recorder	Joan Smith	R	515-754-6355
County Attorney	Philip L. Krejci	R	515-754-6314
Sheriff	Derald E. (Bud) Gonzales	R	515-762-6331
Supervisor	Richard C. Blahnik	R	515-754-6330
Supervisor	Virtus L. Brockman	R	515-754-6330
Supervisor	Joseph C. Armbrecht	R	515-754-6330

MILLS COUNTY — County seat: Glenwood 51534

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Margaret L. Delavan	R	712-527-3146
Clerk of Court	Berkeley Greenwood	R	712-527-4880
Treasurer	F.M. Robinson	R	712-527-4419
Recorder	Kenneth Asmussen	R	712-527-9315
County Attorney	Jim Webering	R	712-624-8602
Sheriff	Howard Clark	R	712-527-4871
Supervisor	Wayne Keith	R	712-527-4729
Supervisor	Virgil W. Curtis	R	712-527-4729
Supervisor	Creighton Miller	R	712-527-4729

MITCHELL COUNTY — County seat: Osage 50461

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dorothy Kindschuh	R	515-732-5861 Ex. 207
Clerk of Court	Shirley B. Moore	R	515-732-5861 Ex. 213
Treasurer	Arlene I. Brown	R	515-732-5861 Ex. 233
Recorder	Zola Naig	R	515-732-5861 Ex. 228
County Attorney	Jerry Folkers	R	515-732-3796
Sheriff	Curtis Younker	R	515-732-4740
Supervisor	Betty McCarthy	D	515-732-5861 Ex. 211
Supervisor	Gene Mayer	D	515-732-5861 Ex. 211
Supervisor	Don Hendrickson	R	515-732-5861 Ex. 211

MONONA COUNTY — County seat: Onawa 51040

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	June Geadelmann	D	712-423-2191
Clerk of Court	Janette Dougherty	D	712-423-2491
Treasurer	D.W. Comfort	D	712-423-2347
Recorder	Harriett Gray	D	712-423-2575
County Attorney	Michael Jensen	D	712-423-1728
Sheriff	Dennis Smith	R	712-423-1414
Supervisor	Donald E. Loomis	D	712-423-1585
Supervisor	Wilbur Mann	R	712-423-1585
Supervisor	Leland McCall	D	712-423-1585

MONROE COUNTY — County seat: Albia 52531

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Catharine M. Brothers	R	515-932-2865
Clerk of Court	Carol R. Crall	R	515-932-5212
Treasurer	Ruth Morgan	R	515-932-5011
Recorder	Mary Lou Rinehart	D	515-932-5164
County Attorney	Annette J. Scieszinski	R	515-932-7577
Sheriff	Dennis M. Carr	R	515-932-7815
Supervisor	Raymond Vance	D	515-932-7706
Supervisor	George Klobnak	D	515-932-7706
Supervisor	Billy K. Myers	D	515-932-7706

MONTGOMERY COUNTY — County seat: Red Oak 51566

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Donna Mae Smith	R	712-623-5127
Clerk of Court	Phyllis Stebbins	R	712-623-4986
Treasurer	Dale Lindner	R	712-623-3292
Recorder	Patricia England	R	712-623-4363
County Attorney	Mark Swanson	R	712-623-3011
Sheriff	Marvin Meggison	R	712-623-5107
Supervisor	Leland Carmichael	D	712-623-5127
Supervisor	Donald McCrory	R	712-623-5127
Supervisor	Glen Carlson	R	712-623-5127

MUSCATINE COUNTY — County seat: Muscatine 52761

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Marilyn J. Hansen	R	319-263-5821
Clerk of Court	Donald E. Lewis	R	319-263-6511
Treasurer	Frank Killian	R	319-263-7113
Recorder	Dorothy Fitchner	R	319-263-7741
County Attorney	Stephen J. Petersen	R	319-263-6262
Sheriff	Ronald E. Hazen	R	319-263-6055
Supervisor	Paul E. Kemper	R	319-263-5821
Supervisor	Paul Satterthwaite	R	319-263-5821
Supervisor	L. Chad James	R	319-263-5821
Supervisor	Virgil Eichelberger	R	319-263-5821
Supervisor	Sandra Huston	R	319-263-5821

O'BRIEN COUNTY — County seat: Primghar 51245

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Cheryl Elgersma	R	712-757-3225
Clerk of Court	Jeffrey J. Roos	R	712-757-3255
Treasurer	Robert R. Hagey	R	712-757-3210
Recorder	Kurt Brown	R	712-757-3045
County Attorney	Bruce Green	R	712-757-4195
Sheriff	Michael Anderson	R	712-757-3415
Supervisor	Harrison C. Fisch	R	712-295-6923
Supervisor	Robert Den Hartog	R	712-324-3851
Supervisor	Harold De Waay	R	712-324-3851
Supervisor	Rudolf Riessen	R	712-736-2487
Supervisor	Dan Struve, Jr.	R	712-448-2308

OSCEOLA COUNTY — County seat: Sibley 51249

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jack A. Davis	R	712-754-2241
Clerk of Court	Dennis Pomerence	D	712-754-3595
Treasurer	Linda J. Beck	R	712-754-3217
Recorder	Arlene Stirlor	R	712-754-3345
County Attorney	Michael Thole	R	712-754-3626
Sheriff	Robert Rolfes	R	712-754-2556
Supervisor	M. Dale Block	D	712-758-3190
Supervisor	Donald Stachour	R	712-754-2487
Supervisor	Paul Klein	D	712-724-6441
Supervisor	Marvin Tellinghuisen	R	712-754-2081
Supervisor	Fred Year	D	712-736-2374

PAGE COUNTY — County seat: Clarinda 51632

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Betty Stickelman	R	712-542-3219
Clerk of Court	Marie Goecker	R	712-542-3214
Treasurer	Donna Wheeler	R	712-542-5322
Recorder	Ann Spangler	R	712-542-3130
County Attorney	Stephen Patrick O'Meara ..	R	712-542-2514
Sheriff	Ron Franks	R	712-542-5880
Supervisor	Charles P. Tritsch	R	712-542-5018
Supervisor	James Woldruff	R	712-542-5018
Supervisor	Robert McElroy	R	712-542-5018

PALO ALTO COUNTY — County seat: Emmetsburg 50536

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	George J. Kliegl	D	712-852-2924
Clerk of Court	Jeannine K. Snavelly	D	712-852-3603
Treasurer	Kathleen Thompson	D	712-852-3844
Recorder	Mary Clasing	D	712-852-3701
County Attorney	Peter C. Hart	D	712-852-3267
Sheriff	J. Albert Neary	D	712-852-3535
Supervisor	Sidney Anliker	D	712-887-4656
Supervisor	Jim Heller	D	712-837-5387
Supervisor	Roger McEwan	D	712-424-3869
Supervisor	Robert Brennan	D	712-852-2716
Supervisor	Charley Naig	R	712-859-3434

PLYMOUTH COUNTY — County seat: Le Mars 51031

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Claire Steele	R	712-546-6100
Clerk of Court	Richard Kenyon	R	712-546-4215
Treasurer	Norman Kehrberg	R	712-546-7078
Recorder	Ina Gatts	R	712-546-4020
County Attorney	J. Michael Dull	R	712-546-7016
Sheriff	David P. Stock	R	712-546-8191
Supervisor	John R. Spies	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	Herman Kluver	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	Richard Philips	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	David N. VanderHamm	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	Gerald Featherston	R	712-546-9571

POCAHONTAS COUNTY — County seat: Pocahontas 50574

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dorothea E. Bowers	R	712-335-4127
Clerk of Court	James D. Bartosh	D	712-335-4208
Treasurer	Berniece Hiatt	R	712-335-4334
Recorder	Donald O'Connor	D	712-335-4404
County Attorney	H. Dale Huffman	R	712-335-3265
Sheriff	Richard R. Jergens	D	712-335-3309
Supervisor	John B. Fischer	D	712-335-4127
Supervisor	Leonard J. Sernett	D	712-335-4127
Supervisor	Robert E. Schoon	D	712-335-4127
Supervisor	Loren H. Thompson	R	712-335-4127
Supervisor	Ralph E. Christiansen	D	712-335-4127

POLK COUNTY — County seat: Des Moines 50309

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Ned F. Chiodo	D	515-286-4127
Clerk of Court	Clark R. Rasmussen	D	515-286-3772
Treasurer	Fred Horner	D	515-286-3041
Recorder	Katie S. Holschuh	D	515-286-3160
County Attorney	Jim Smith	D	515-286-3737
Sheriff	Bob E. Rice	D	515-286-3800
Supervisor	Martha A. Willits	D	515-286-3116
Supervisor	Richard Brannan	D	515-286-3117
Supervisor	Jack Bishop	D	515-286-3119
Supervisor	Ray Stephens	R	515-286-3115
Supervisor	Murray Drake	R	515-286-3118

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY — County seat: Council Bluffs 51502

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Marilyn Jo Drake	R	712-328-5700
Clerk of Court	Donald Diwoy	R	712-328-5604
Treasurer	Judy A. Miller	D	712-328-5647
Recorder	John Sciortino	R	712-328-5612
County Attorney	David Richter	D	712-328-5649
Sheriff	Michael Kerns	R	712-328-5780
Supervisor	Hubert Houser	R	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Donald Smith	D	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Arlene Steege	R	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Wayne Bryant	R	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Larry Allen	R	712-328-5644

POWESHIEK COUNTY — County seat: Montezuma 50171

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jo Wray	R	515-623-5443
Clerk of Court	Judith E. Johnston	R	515-623-5644
Treasurer	Melvin M. Mills	D	515-623-5128
Recorder	Beverly Malloy	D	515-623-5434
County Attorney	Michael W. Mahaffey	R	515-623-5425
Sheriff	Max Allen	R	515-623-5679
Supervisor	Russ Adkins	R	515-623-5723
Supervisor	Danny C. Carroll	R	515-623-5723
Supervisor	Roger L. Henkle	R	515-623-5723

RINGGOLD COUNTY — County seat: Mt. Ayr 50854

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Eloise Brown	R	515-464-3239
Clerk of Court	Rollin Noble	R	515-464-3234
Treasurer	Barbara Bower	R	515-464-3230
Recorder	Norma McClintock	R	515-464-3231
County Attorney	Arlén Hughes	D	515-464-3235
Sheriff	Lyle Minnick	D	515-464-3221
Supervisor	Duane Poore	D	515-464-3244
Supervisor	James Jones	D	515-464-3244
Supervisor	Eldon Still	D	515-464-3244

SAC COUNTY — County seat: Sac City 50583

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	James W. Dowling	R	712-662-7310
Clerk of Court	Patricia Gotsch	R	712-662-7791
Treasurer	Jean Gillette	R	712-662-7411
Recorder	June Rheinfrank	R	712-662-7789
County Attorney	Dave Jennett	R	712-662-4791
Sheriff	Duane K. Rohde	R	712-662-7127
Supervisor	Marvin Nutzman	R	712-662-7401
Supervisor	Lawrence Ritter	R	712-662-7401
Supervisor	Jim Schelle	D	712-662-7401

SCOTT COUNTY — County seat: Davenport 52801

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Karen L. Fitzsimmons	D	319-326-8631
Clerk of Court	David H. Dahlin	R	319-326-8419
Treasurer	William P. Cusack, Jr.	R	319-326-8776
Recorder	Richard F. Hagen	R	319-326-8433
County Attorney	William E. Davis	D	319-326-8600
Sheriff	Forrest F. Ashcraft	R	319-326-8765
Supervisor	William Fennelly	R	319-326-8700
Supervisor	Robert E. Petersen	R	319-326-8700
Supervisor	Edwin G. Winborn	R	319-326-8700
Supervisor	Thomas W. Hart	D	319-326-8700
Supervisor	Margaret Tinsman	R	319-326-8700

SHELBY COUNTY — County seat: Harlan 51537

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Darrell D. Weisenborn	R	712-755-5072
Clerk of Court	Leonard W. Grimsley	R	712-755-5543
Treasurer	Betty Markham	D	712-755-5847
Recorder	Donna Williams	R	712-755-5640
County Attorney	Daniel J. Murtaugh	D	712-755-3156
Sheriff	Gene Cavenaugh	D	712-755-5026
Supervisor	Burdette Poldberg	D	712-755-3733
Supervisor	Norbert F. Assmann	D	712-755-3733
Supervisor	Calvin E. Bartelson	R	712-755-3733

SIOUX COUNTY — County seat: Orange City 51041

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dennis Lange	R	712-737-2216
Clerk of Court	Merlyn D. Vander Broek	R	712-737-2286
Treasurer	Lawrence M. Vander Esch	R	712-737-2222
Recorder	George J. Vande Kamp	R	712-737-2229
County Attorney	Mark Schouten	R	712-722-2424
Sheriff	Jim R. Schwiesow	R	712-737-2280
Supervisor	Arie Schimmel	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	Bernard L. Smith	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	Hubert Schuller	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	Peter Timmer	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	William Vander Maten	R	712-737-2131

STORY COUNTY — County seat: Nevada 50201

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Alvina M. McHone	D	515-382-6581
Clerk of Court	Diane Frandson Tott	R	515-382-6581
Treasurer	Doris Samson	R	515-382-6581
Recorder	Susan Potter	R	515-382-6581
County Attorney	Mary Richards	D	515-382-6581
Sheriff	John Stark	R	515-382-6581
Supervisor	William Stucky	R	515-382-6581
Supervisor	Fred Mathison	R	515-382-6581
Supervisor	Donald Nelson	R	515-382-6581

TAMA COUNTY — County seat: Toledo 52342

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	John Adams	R	515-484-2740
Clerk of Court	Reva Dostal	R	515-484-3721
Treasurer	Pauline Reinig	R	515-484-3141
Recorder	Sally Mason	R	515-484-3320
County Attorney	Brent Heeren	R	515-484-3020
Sheriff	Mike Richardson	D	515-484-3760
Supervisor	Mike Wentzien	R	515-484-3980
Supervisor	Noel Lenaburg	R	515-484-3980
Supervisor	Leo Benda	D	515-484-3980

TAYLOR COUNTY — County seat: Bedford 50833

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Carole A. Noer	R	712-523-2280
Clerk of Court	Martha S. Smith	R	712-523-2095
Treasurer	Wanda Campbell	R	712-523-2080
Recorder	Harold B. Ross	R	712-523-2275
County Attorney	Jerome Y. Biggs, Jr.	R	712-523-2260
Sheriff	Marven Weed	R	712-523-2153
Supervisor	Floyd Jobe	R	712-523-2060
Supervisor	Dick Rogers	D	712-523-2060
Supervisor	Dave Nally	R	712-523-2060

UNION COUNTY — County seat: Creston 50801

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jeannette Quick	D	515-782-7218
Clerk of Court	Dorothy Henry	R	515-782-7315
Treasurer	Frances Bakerink	R	515-782-2319
Recorder	Jean Richardson	R	515-782-7616
County Attorney	Arnold Kenyon III	R	515-782-5317
Sheriff	John Coulter	D	515-782-7717
Supervisor	Keith Sammons	R	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Fred L. Hammans	R	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Steven Wastaney	R	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Glenn Conard	R	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Robert G. Brown	D	515-782-7918

VAN BUREN COUNTY — County seat: Keosauqua 52565

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Jon P. Finney	R	319-293-3129
Clerk of Court	Kay Roush	R	319-293-3108
Treasurer	Russell Boyd	R	319-293-3110
Recorder	Shirley B. Seip	R	319-293-3240
County Attorney	Richard H. Lytle	R	319-293-3409
Sheriff	Hugh Hardin	R	319-293-3426
Supervisor	Merle McDonald	R	319-293-3129
Supervisor	Darrell R. Morris	R	319-293-3129
Supervisor	William V. Marsh	R	319-293-3129

WAPELLO COUNTY — County seat: Ottumwa 52501

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Mary A. Gaskill	D	515-683-0024
Clerk of Court	Osie V. Leonard	D	515-683-0060
Treasurer	Hazel L. Johnson	D	515-683-0040
Recorder	Carolyn Garrett	D	515-683-0046
County Attorney	Richard R. Schlegel II	D	515-683-0032
Sheriff	Bud C. Erwin	D	515-683-4350
Supervisor	Jack D. Bedner	D	515-683-0013
Supervisor	Sally Steffen	D	515-683-0014
Supervisor	Dean Giltner	D	515-683-0012

WARREN COUNTY — County seat: Indianola 50125

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Beverly Dickerson	D	515-961-2393
Clerk of Court	Barbara Traster	D	515-961-2472
Treasurer	Betty K. Conklin	R	515-961-3144
Recorder	Judith K. Lathrop	R	515-961-2860
County Attorney	John W. Criswell	R	515-961-7497
Sheriff	James W. Lee	D	515-961-5313
Supervisor	Ruth Hardin	D	515-961-2224
Supervisor	Bill G. Anders	R	515-961-2224
Supervisor	John R. McKee	R	515-961-2224

WASHINGTON COUNTY — County seat: Washington 52353

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Curtis P. Mineart	R	319-653-7717
Clerk of Court	Carol E. Giardino	D	319-653-7741
Treasurer	Charles H. Pacha	R	319-653-7721
Recorder	Eileen Wilson	R	319-653-7727
County Attorney	Gerald N. Partridge	R	319-653-7746
Sheriff	Yale H. Jarvis	R	319-653-2107
Supervisor	Milt Flickinger	R	319-653-7711
Supervisor	Robert L. Pearson	R	319-653-7711
Supervisor	Elmer Schneider	D	319-653-7711

WAYNE COUNTY — County seat: Corydon 50060

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Sue Ruble	D	515-872-2242
Clerk of Court	Eilowein Lohr Gates	D	515-872-2264
Treasurer	Dean Besco	R	515-872-2515
Recorder	Joy Loney	D	515-872-1676
County Attorney	Monty Franklin	R	515-872-2054
Sheriff	Jerry W. Street	R	515-872-1556
Supervisor	Ronald Green	R	515-872-2221
Supervisor	J. Harold Bennett	D	515-872-2221
Supervisor	Charles Overton	D	515-872-2221

WEBSTER COUNTY — County seat: Fort Dodge 50501

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Virginia Gudmonson	D	515-573-7175
Clerk of Court	Patricia A. McLoud	D	515-576-7115
Treasurer	M. L. Hottman	R	515-573-2731
Recorder	Cleo Amendt	D	515-576-2401
County Attorney	Stephen E. Barbour	D	515-573-1452
Sheriff	Charles E. Griggs	D	515-573-1410
Supervisor	Leonard Hansch	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	Elmer Pliner	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	Jill Messerly	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	Myron Groat	R	515-573-7175
Supervisor	John E. Russell	D	515-573-7175

WINNEBAGO COUNTY — County seat: Forest City 50436

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Robert D. Paulson	D	515-582-3421
Clerk of Court	Bonita R. Kloster	R	515-582-4520
Treasurer	Ruth Solomonson	R	515-582-4430
Recorder	Ardis Ellwood	R	515-582-2094
County Attorney	Richard L. Peterson	R	515-582-2530
Sheriff	Donald O. Vold	D	515-582-2828
Supervisor	Don Grotewold	R	515-592-2661
Supervisor	Alanzo Johnson	D	515-566-3368
Supervisor	Robert Langfald	D	515-582-3988

WINNESHIEK COUNTY — County seat: Decorah 52101

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Margaret Kruchek	R	319-382-5085
Clerk of Court	Marion E. Rude	D	319-382-2469
Treasurer	Wayne H. Walter	R	319-382-3753
Recorder	Katie Thompson	R	319-382-3486
County Attorney	Dale L. Putnam	R	319-382-2959
Sheriff	Melvin S. Lee	R	319-382-4268
Supervisor	Rufus J. Moellers	R	319-382-2370
Supervisor	Linus Rothmeyer	R	319-382-2370
Supervisor	David A. Hageman	D	319-382-2370
Supervisor	Walter Langland	R	319-382-2370
Supervisor	Gordon Fulsaaas	R	319-382-2370



Norwegian dancers perform in front of Winneshiek County Court House, Decorah, Iowa. Photo Courtesy of Decorah Chamber of Commerce.

WOODBURY COUNTY — County seat: Sioux City 51101

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Donald E. Linduski	D	712-279-6702
Clerk of Court	Coleen Molskow	R	712-279-6611
Treasurer	Hallie Sargisson	D	712-279-6495
Recorder	Mose Yanney	R	712-279-6528
County Attorney	Patrick McCormick	D	712-279-6516
Sheriff	Russel White, Jr.	R	712-279-6998
Supervisor	Jerry O'Sullivan	D	712-279-6525
Supervisor	Larry Clausen	D	712-279-6525
Supervisor	Earle Grueskin	D	712-279-6526
Supervisor	Donald Lawrenson	R	712-279-6525
Supervisor	George Boykin	D	712-279-6526

WORTH COUNTY — County seat: Northwood 50459

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Morris Kalgaarden	R	515-324-2316
Clerk of Court	Romelle M. Enderson	D	515-324-2840
Treasurer	James A. Hanson	D	515-324-2942
Recorder	Becky E. Johnston	R	515-324-2734
County Attorney	Phillip N. Norland	D	515-324-1442
Sheriff	Charles E. Stoffregen	R	515-324-2481
Supervisor	Floyd D. Skellenger	D	515-324-1337
Supervisor	Hubert P. Bang	R	515-324-1337
Supervisor	Jack Hanna	R	515-324-1337

WRIGHT COUNTY — County seat: Clarion 50525

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Gladys Riley	R	515-532-2771
Clerk of Court	Beverly Claude	R	515-532-3113
Treasurer	Bernice Valley	R	515-532-2691
Recorder	Dwight Reiland	R	515-532-3204
County Attorney	Lee E. Poppen	R	515-532-2125
Sheriff	Vernon R. Elston	R	515-532-3722
Supervisor	Gene Sturgeon	D	515-532-3262
Supervisor	Joe Halverson	R	515-532-3262
Supervisor	Larry Olson	R	515-532-3262
Supervisor	Roger O. Lonnevik	R	515-532-3262
Supervisor	G. Conger Whyte	R	515-532-3262

Iowa Population Figures — 1980 Census

Population of Places: 1980 and 1970

All Incorporated Places

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Ackley	Franklin, Hardin	1,900	1,794	Belle Plaine	Benton	2,903	2,810
Ackworth	Warren	83	111	Bellevue	Jackson	2,450	2,336
Adair	Adair, Guthrie	863	750	Belmond	Wright	2,505	2,358
Adel	Dallas	2,846	2,419	Bennett	Cedar	458	385
Afton	Union	985	823	Benton	Ringgold	33	46
Agency	Wapello	657	610	Berkley	Boone	49	56
Ainsworth	Washington	547	455	Bernard	Dubuque	130	148
Akron	Plymouth	1,517	1,324	Bertram	Linn	218	177
Albert City	Buena Vista	816	683	Bettendorf	Scott	27,361	22,126
Albia	Monroe	4,184	4,151	Bevington	Madison, Warren	60	54
Albion	Marshall	739	772	Birmingham	Van Buren	410	452
Alburnett	Linn	411	418	Blairsburg	Hamilton	288	287
Alden	Hardin	953	876	Blairstown	Benton	695	612
Alexander	Franklin	190	249	Blakesburg	Wapello	404	403
Algona	Kossuth	6,289	6,032	Blanchard	Page	101	139
Alleman	Polk	307	—	Blencoe	Monona	247	255
Allerton	Wayne	670	643	Blockton	Taylor	280	273
Allison	Butler	1,132	1,071	Bloomfield	Davis	2,849	2,718
Alta	Buena Vista	1,720	1,717	Blue Grass	Scott	1,377	1,032
Alta Vista	Chickasaw	314	283	Bode	Humboldt	406	372
Alton	Sioux	986	1,018	Bonsaparte	Van Buren	489	517
Altoona	Polk	5,764	2,883	Bondurant	Polk	1,283	462
Alvord	Lyon	246	204	Boone	Boone	12,602	12,468
Ames	Story	45,775	39,505	Bouton	Dallas	139	160
Anamosa	Jones	4,958	4,369	Boxholm	Boone	267	242
Andover	Clinton	107	90	Boydton	Sioux	708	670
Andrew	Jackson	349	335	Braddyville	Page	199	207
Anita	Cass	1,153	1,101	Bradgate	Humboldt	151	130
Ankeny	Polk	15,429	9,151	Brandon	Buchanan	337	432
Anthon	Woodbury	687	711	Brayton	Audubon	170	151
Applington	Butler	1,027	936	Breda	Carroll	502	518
Arcadia	Carroll	454	414	Bridgewater	Adair	233	188
Archer	O'Brien	134	134	Brighton	Washington	804	632
Aredale	Butler	88	126	Bristow	Butler	252	230
Arion	Crawford	207	199	Britt	Hancock	2,185	2,069
Arispe	Union	89	93	Bronson	Woodbury	289	193
Arlington	Fayette	498	481	Brooklyn	Poweshiek	1,509	1,410
Armstrong	Emmet	1,153	1,061	Brunsville	Plymouth	140	125
Arnolds Park	Dickinson	1,051	970	Buckeye	Hardin	154	143
Arthur	Ida	288	273	Buck Grove	Crawford	84	41
Asbury	Dubuque	2,017	410	Buffalo	Scott	1,569	1,513
Ashton	Osceola	441	483	Buffalo Center	Winnebago	1,233	1,118
Aspinwall	Crawford	65	81	Burlington	Des Moines	29,529	32,366
Atalissa	Muscataine	360	244	Burt	Kossuth	689	608
Athelstan	Taylor	45	65	Bussey	Marion	579	498
Atkins	Benton	678	561	Calamus	Clinton	452	396
Atlantic	Cass	7,789	7,306	Callendar	Webster	446	421
Auburn	Sac	320	329	Calmar	Winneshiak	1,053	1,008
Audubon	Audubon	2,841	2,907	Calumet	O'Brien	212	219
Aurelia	Cherokee	1,143	1,085	Camanche	Clinton	4,725	3,470
Aurora	Buchanan	248	229	Cambridge	Story	732	661
Avoca	Pottawattamie	1,650	1,535	Cantril	Van Buren	299	258
Ayrshire	Palo Alto	243	243	Carbon	Adams	110	135
Badger	Webster	653	465	Carlisle	Polk, Warren	3,073	2,246
Bagley	Guthrie	370	365	Carpenter	Mitchell	109	122
Baldwin	Jackson	198	172	Carroll	Carroll	9,705	8,716
Baltown	Dubuque	106	79	Carson	Pottawattamie	716	756
Bancroft	Kossuth	1,082	1,103	Carter Lake	Pottawattamie	3,438	3,268
Bankston	Dubuque	40	28	Cascade	Dubuque, Jones	1,912	1,744
Barnes City	Mahaska, Poweshiek	266	238	Casey	Adair, Guthrie	473	561
Barnum	Webster	198	147	Castalia	Winneshiak	186	210
Bassett	Chickasaw	128	152	Castana	Monona	228	211
Batavia	Jefferson	525	525	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	36,322	29,587
Battle Creek	Ida	919	837	Cedar Rapids	Linn	110,243	110,642
Baxter	Jasper	951	788	Center Jct.	Jones	182	172
Bayard	Guthrie	637	628	Center Point	Linn	1,591	1,456
Beacon	Mahaska	530	338	Centerville	Appanoose	6,558	6,531
Beaconsfield	Ringgold	39	48	Central City	Linn	1,067	1,116
Beaman	Grundy	219	222	Centralia	Dubuque	106	105
Beaver	Boone	85	113	Chariton	Lucas	5,116	5,009
Bedford	Taylor	1,692	1,733	Charles City	Floyd	8,778	9,268

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Charlotte	Clinton	442	444	Jelmar	Clinton	633	598
Charter Oak	Crawford	615	715	Deloit	Crawford	345	279
Chatsworth	Sioux	110	90	Delphos	Ringgold	45	35
Chelsea	Tama	376	381	Delta	Keokuk	482	475
Cherokee	Cherokee	7,004	7,272	Denison	Crawford	6,675	6,216
Chester	Howard	175	185	Denver	Bremer	1,647	1,169
Chillicothe	Wapello	131	126	Derby	Lucas	171	161
Churdan	Greene	540	598	Des Moines	Polk	191,003	201,404
Cincinnati	Appanoose	598	570	De Soto	Dalles	1,035	369
Clare	Webster	229	249	De Witt	Clinton	4,512	3,647
Clarence	Cedar	1,001	915	Dexter	Dalles	678	652
Clarinda	Page	5,458	5,420	Diagonal	Ringgold	362	327
Claron	Wright	3,060	2,972	Dickens	Clay	289	240
Clarksville	Buller	1,424	1,360	Dike	Grundy	987	794
Clayton	Clayton	68	113	Dixon	Scott	312	276
Clearfield	Ringgold, Taylor	433	430	Dolliver	Emmet	125	95
Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo	7,458	6,430	Donahue	Scott	289	216
Cleghorn	Cherokee	275	274	Donnan	Fayette	10	18
Clemons	Marshall	175	178	Donnellson	Lee	972	798
Clermont	Fayette	602	582	Doon	Lyon	537	437
Clinton	Clinton	32,828	34,719	Dougherty	Cerro Gordo	128	133
Clio	Wayne	106	113	Dow City	Crawford	616	571
Clive	Polk	6,064	3,005	Dows	Franklin, Wright	771	777
Clutier	Tama	249	275	Drakesville	Davis	212	163
Coburg	Montgomery	52	3E	Dubuque	Dubuque	62,321	62,309
Coggon	Linn	839	656	Dumont	Butler	815	724
Coin	Page	316	294	Duncombe	Webster	504	418
Colesburg	Delaware	463	379	Dundee	Delaware	164	166
Colfax	Jasper	2,234	2,293	Dunkerton	Black Hawk	718	563
College Springs	Page	307	295	Dunlap	Harrison	1,374	1,292
Collins	Story	451	404	Durango	Dubuque	41	55
Colo	Story	806	806	Durant	Cedar, Musca-		
Columbus City	Louisa	367	312	Dyersville	tine, Scott	1,583	1,472
Columbus Jcl.	Louisa	1,429	1,205	Dysart	Delaware, Dubuque	3,825	3,437
Cohell	Floyd	91	100	Eagle Grove	Tama	1,355	1,251
Conesville	Muscatine	301	295	Earlham	Wright	4,324	4,489
Conrad	Grundy	1,133	932	Earling	Madison	1,140	974
Conway	Taylor	93	91	Earlville	Shelby	520	573
Coon Rapids	Carroll	1,448	1,381	Early	Delaware	844	751
Coppock	Henry, Jefferson, Washington	47	58	East Peru	Sac	670	727
Corahville	Johnson	7,687	6,130	Eddyville	Madison	124	184
Corning	Adams	1,839	2,095	Edgewood	Mahaska, Monroe, Wapello	1,116	945
Correctionville	Woodbury	935	870	Eiberon	Clayton, Delaware	900	786
Corwith	Hancock	480	438	Eldon	Tama	194	203
Corydon	Wayne	1,818	1,745	Eldora	Wapello	1,255	1,319
Cotter	Louisa	60	55	Eldridge	Hardin	3,063	3,223
Coulter	Franklin	264	262	Elgin	Scott	3,279	1,535
Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	56,449	60,348	Elkader	Fayette	702	613
Craig	Plymouth	105	98	Elkhart	Clayton	1,688	1,592
Crawfordsville	Washington	290	288	Elk Horn	Polk	256	269
Crescent	Pottawattamie	547	284	Elkport	Shelby	746	667
Cresco	Howard	3,860	3,927	Elk Run Hts.	Clayton	98	87
Creston	Union	8,429	8,234	Elliott	Black Hawk	1,186	1,175
Cromwell	Union	157	16E	Ellston	Montgomery	493	423
Crystal Lake	Hancock	314	27E	Ellsworth	Ringgold	60	76
Cumberland	Cass	351	385	Elma	Hamilton	480	443
Cumming	Warren	151	189	Ely	Howard	714	601
Curlew	Palo Alto	85	95	Emerson	Linn	425	275
Cushing	Woodbury	270	204	Emmetsburg	Mills	502	484
Cylinder	Palo Alto	119	133	Epworth	Palo Alto	4,621	4,150
Dakota City	Humboldt	1,072	746	Essex	Dubuque	1,380	1,132
Dallas	Marion	451	438	Esterville	Page	1,001	770
Dallas Center	Dallas	1,360	1,128	Evansdale	Emmet	7,518	8,108
Dana	Greene	110	118	Everly	Black Hawk	4,798	5,038
Danbury	Woodbury	492	527	Exira	Clay	796	699
Danville	Des Moines	994	948	Exline	Audubon	878	968
Davenport	Scott	103,264	98,469	Fairbank	Appanoose	217	224
Davis City	Decatur	327	301	Fairfax	Buchanan, Fayette	980	870
Dawson	Dallas	229	232	Fairfield	Linn	693	635
Dayton	Webster	941	909	Farley	Jefferson	9,426	8,715
Decatur City	Decatur	199	198	Farmersburg	Dubuque	1,287	1,096
Decorah	Winnesiek	8,068	7,237	Farmington	Clayton	276	232
Dedham	Carroll	321	325	Farnhamville	Van Buren	869	800
Deep River	Poweshiek	323	323	Farragut	Calhoun, Webster	461	393
Defiance	Shelby	383	393	Fayette	Fremont	603	521
Delaware	Delaware	170	153	Fenton	Fayette	1,515	1,947
Delhi	Delaware	511	527		Kossuth	394	403

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Ferguson	Marshall	173	203	Hartford	Warren	781	582
Fertile	Worth	372	394	Hartley	O'Brien	1,700	1,694
Floris	Davis	187	145	Hartwick	Poweshiek	92	101
Floyd	Floyd	408	380	Harvey	Marion	275	217
Fonda	Pocahontas	863	980	Hastings	Mills	215	229
Fontanelle	Adair	805	752	Havelock	Pocahontas	279	248
Forest City	Hancock, Winnebago	4,270	3,841	Haverhill	Marshall	173	160
Fort Atkinson	Winneshiak	374	339	Hawarden	Sioux	2,722	2,789
Fort Dodge	Webster	29,423	31,263	Hawkeye	Fayette	512	529
Fort Madison	Lee	13,520	13,996	Hayesville	Keokuk	93	93
Fostoria	Clay	281	219	Hazelton	Buchanan	877	626
Franklin	Lee	142	111	Hedrick	Keokuk	847	790
Fraser	Boone	139	143	Henderson	Mills	236	211
Fredericksburg	Chickasaw	1,075	912	Hepburn	Page	42	38
Frederika	Bremer	223	190	Hiawatha	Linn	4,825	2,416
Fredonia	Louisa	224	168	Hills	Johnson	547	507
Fremont	Mahaska	730	480	Hillsboro	Henry	208	252
Fruitland	Muscatine	461	—	Hinton	Plymouth	659	488
Galt	Wright	80	50	Holland	Grundy	278	258
Galva	Ida	420	412	Holstein	Ida	1,477	1,445
Garber	Clayton	140	148	Holy Cross	Dubuque	310	290
Garden Grove	Decatur	297	285	Hopkinton	Delaware	774	800
Garnaville	Clayton	723	634	Hornick	Woodbury	239	250
Garner	Hancock	2,908	2,257	Hospers	Sioux	655	646
Garrison	Benton	411	383	Houghton	Lee	124	119
Garwin	Tama	626	563	Hubbard	Hardin	852	848
Geneva	Franklin	218	201	Hudson	Black Hawk	2,267	1,535
George	Lyon	1,241	1,194	Hull	Sioux	1,714	1,523
Gibson	Keokuk	75	80	Humboldt	Humboldt	4,794	4,665
Gilbert	Story	805	521	Humeston	Wayne	671	673
Gilbertville	Black Hawk	740	655	Hurstville	Jackson	57	88
Gillett Grove	Clay	93	—	Huxley	Story	1,884	937
Gilman	Marshall	642	513	Ida Grove	Ida	2,285	2,261
Gilmore City	Humboldt, Pocahontas	626	766	Imogene	Fremont	188	192
Gladbrook	Tama	970	961	Independence	Buchanan	6,392	5,910
Glenwood	Mills	5,280	4,421	Indianola	Warren	10,843	8,852
Glidden	Carroll	1,076	964	Inwood	Lyon	755	644
Goldfield	Wright	789	722	Ionia	Chickasaw	350	270
Goodell	Hancock	220	218	Iowa City	Johnson	50,508	46,850
Goose Lake	Clinton	274	218	Iowa Falls	Hardin	6,174	6,454
Gowrie	Webster	1,088	1,225	Ireton	Sioux	588	582
Graettinger	Palo Alto	923	907	Irwin	Shelby	427	446
Graf	Dubuque	98	70	Jackson Jct.	Winneshiak	94	108
Grafton	Worth	255	254	Jamaica	Guthrie	275	271
Grand Jct.	Greene	970	967	Janesville	Black Hawk, Bremer	840	741
Grand Mound	Clinton	674	627	Jefferson	Greene	4,854	4,735
Grand River	Decatur	188	211	Jesup	Buchanan	2,343	1,862
Grandview	Louisa	473	357	Jewell Jct.	Hamilton	1,145	1,152
Granger	Dallas	619	661	Johnston	Polk	2,617	222
Grant	Montgomery	143	152	Joice	Worth	223	201
Granville	Sioux	336	383	Jolley	Calhoun	91	112
Gravity	Taylor	245	286	Kalona	Washington	1,862	1,488
Gray	Audubon	108	145	Kamrar	Hamilton	225	243
Greely	Delaware	313	323	Kanawha	Hancock	756	822
Greene	Butler	1,332	1,363	Kellerton	Ringgold	278	299
Greenfield	Adair	2,243	2,212	Kelley	Story	237	235
Green Island	Jackson	103	112	Kellogg	Jasper	654	607
Greenville	Clay	122	117	Kensett	Worth	360	361
Grimes	Polk	1,973	834	Kent	Union	70	86
Grimmell	Poweshiek	8,868	8,402	Keokuk	Lee	13,536	14,631
Griswold	Cass	1,176	1,181	Keomah	Mahaska	99	—
Grundy Center	Grundy	2,680	2,712	Keosauqua	Van Buren	1,003	1,018
Gruver	Emmet	145	135	Keota	Keokuk	1,034	1,112
Guamsey	Poweshiek	83	94	Keswick	Keokuk	300	257
Guthrie Center	Guthrie	1,713	1,834	Keystone	Benton	618	549
Guttenberg	Clayton	2,428	2,177	Kimballton	Audubon	362	343
Halbur	Carroll	229	235	Kingsley	Plymouth	1,209	1,097
Hamburg	Fremont	1,597	1,649	Kinross	Keokuk	79	98
Hamilton	Marion	163	188	Kirkman	Shelby	95	72
Hampton	Franklin	4,630	4,376	Kirkville	Wapello	220	222
Hancock	Pottawattamie	254	228	Kiron	Crawford	317	275
Hankentown	Worth	213	182	Klemme	Hancock	620	554
Hansell	Franklin	138	124	Knierim	Calhoun	125	131
Harcourt	Webster	347	305	Knoxville	Marion	8,143	7,755
Harcy	Humboldt	72	73	Lacona	Warren	376	424
Herlan	Shelby	5,367	5,049	Ladora	Iowa	289	321
Harper	Keokuk	138	173	Lake City	Calhoun	2,008	1,910
Harper Ferry	Allamakee	268	227	Lake Mills	Winnebago	2,281	2,124
Harrie	Osceola	228	195	Lake Park	Dickinson	1,123	918

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Lakeside	Buena Vista	589	350	Manning	Carroll	1,609	1,656
Lake View	Sac	1,291	1,249	Manson	Calhoun	1,924	1,993
Lakota	Kossuth	330	387	Mapleton	Monona	1,495	1,647
Lamb's Grove	Jasper	228	230	Maquoketa	Jackson	6,313	5,677
Lamoni	Decatur	2,705	2,540	Marathon	Buena Vista	442	447
Lamont	Buchanan	554	498	Marble Rock	Floyd	419	461
La Motte	Jackson	322	321	Marcus	Cherokee	1,206	1,272
Lanesboro	Carroll	196	200	Marango	Iowa	2,308	2,235
Lansing	Allamakee	1,181	1,227	Marion	Linn	19,474	18,028
La Porte City	Black Hawk	2,324	2,256	Marne	Cass	162	187
Larchwood	Lyon	701	611	Marquette	Clayton	528	509
Larrabee	Cherokee	169	167	Marshalltown	Marshall	26,938	26,219
Latimer	Franklin	441	390	Martelle	Jones	316	341
Laurel	Marshall	278	245	Martensdale	Warren	438	306
Laurens	Pocahontas	1,606	1,792	Martinsburg	Keokuk	174	140
Lawler	Chickasaw	534	513	Marysville	Marion	84	91
Lawton	Woodbury	447	406	Mason City	Cerro Gordo	30,144	30,379
Le Claire	Scott	2,899	2,520	Masonville	Delaware	150	147
Ledyard	Kossuth	215	240	Massena	Cass	518	433
Le Grand	Marshall	921	565	Matlock	Sioux	109	89
Lehigh	Webster	654	739	Maurice	Sioux	286	266
Leighton	Mahaska	137	140	Maxwell	Story	783	758
Leland	Winnebago	274	223	Maynard	Fayette	561	503
LeMars	Plymouth	8,276	8,159	Maysville	Scott	151	170
Lenox	Adams, Taylor	1,338	1,215	Mechanicsville	Cedar	1,166	989
Leon	Decatur	2,094	2,142	Mediapolis	Des Moines	1,685	1,242
Le Roy	Decatur	31	41	Melbourne	Marshall	732	661
Lester	Lyon	274	236	Melcher	Marion	953	913
Letts	Louisa	473	434	Melrose	Monroe	218	192
Lewis	Cass	497	526	Melvin	Osceola	277	325
Libertyville	Jefferson	281	329	Menlo	Guthrie	410	381
Lidderdale	Carroll	197	172	Meriden	Cherokee	233	167
Lime Springs	Howard	476	497	Merrill	Plymouth	737	790
Lincoln	Tama	202	184	Meservey	Cerro Gordo	324	354
Linden	Dallas	264	276	Middletown	Des Moines	487	443
Lineville	Wayne	319	385	Miles	Jackson	398	408
Linn Grove	Buena Vista	205	240	Millford	Dickinson	2,076	1,668
Lisbon	Linn	1,458	1,329	Millersburg	Iowa	184	187
Liscomb	Marshall	296	326	Millerton	Wayne	72	82
Littleport	Clayton	106	87	Millville	Clayton	50	27
Little Rock	Lyon	490	531	Milo	Warren	778	561
Little Sioux	Harrison	251	239	Milton	Van Buren	567	239
Livermore	Humboldt	490	510	Mirburn	Dallas	390	378
Lockridge	Jefferson	271	232	Minden	Pottawattamie	483	433
Logan	Harrison	1,540	1,526	Mingo	Jasper	303	260
Lohrville	Calhoun	521	553	Missouri Valley	Harrison	3,107	3,519
Lone Rock	Kossuth	169	166	Mitchell	Mitchell	193	233
Lone Tree	Johnson	1,014	834	Mitchellville	Polk	1,530	1,341
Long Grove	Scott	596	269	Modale	Harrison	373	297
Lorimor	Union	405	346	Mondamin	Harrison	423	420
Lost Nation	Clinton	524	547	Moneta	O'Brien	43	41
Lovilia	Monroe	637	640	Monmouth	Jackson	210	257
Lowden	Cedar	717	867	Monona	Clayton	1,530	1,395
Low Moor	Clinton	346	347	Monroe	Jasper	1,875	1,389
Luana	Clayton	246	225	Montezuma	Poweshiek	1,485	1,353
Lucas	Lucas	292	247	Monticello	Jones	3,641	3,509
Luther	Boone	155	189	Montour	Tama	387	334
Lu Verne	Humboldt, Kossuth	418	380	Montrose	Lee	1,038	735
Luxemburg	Dubuque	271	185	Moorhead	Monona	264	271
Luzerne	Benton	114	134	Moorland	Webster	257	269
Lynnville	Jasper	406	381	Moravia	Appanoose	706	699
Lytton	Calhoun, Sac	377	378	Moray	Jones	94	123
McCalsburg	Story	304	307	Morning Sun	Louisa	959	906
McCausland	Scott	381	226	Morrison	Grundy	146	136
McClelland	Pottawattamie	177	146	Moulton	Appanoose	782	783
Macedonia	Pottawattamie	279	330	Mount Auburn	Benton	188	200
McGregor	Clayton	945	990	Mount Ayr	Ringgold	1,938	1,762
McIntire	Mitchell	197	234	Mount Pleasant	Henry	7,322	7,007
Macksburg	Madison	132	142	Mount Sterling	Van Buren	96	87
Madrid	Boone	2,281	2,448	Mount Union	Henry	145	173
Magnolia	Harrison	207	206	Mount Vernon	Linn	3,325	3,018
Malcom	Poweshiek	418	388	Moville	Woodbury	1,273	1,196
Mallard	Palo Alto	407	384	Murray	Clarke	703	620
Maloy	Ringgold	38	45	Muscatine	Muscatine	23,467	22,405
Malvern	Mills	1,244	1,158	Mystic	Appanoose	665	696
Manchester	Delaware	4,942	4,641	Nashua	Chickasaw	1,846	1,712
Manilla	Crawford	1,020	943	Nemaha	S.c.	120	117
Manly	Worth	1,496	1,294	Neola	Pottawattamie	839	968

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Nevada	Story	5,912	4,952	Plainview	Scott	45	23
New Albin	Allamakee	609	644	Plano	Appanoose	111	109
Newell	Buena Vista	913	877	Pleasant Hill	Polk	3,493	1,535
Newhall	Benton	899	701	Pleasanton	Decatur	75	62
New Hampton	Chickasaw	3,940	3,621	Pleasant Plain	Jefferson	144	121
New Hartford	Butler	764	890	Pleasantville	Marion	1,531	1,297
New Liberty	Scott	136	141	Plover	Pocahontas	135	129
New London	Henry	2,043	1,900	Plymouth	Cerro Gordo	463	461
New Market	Taylor	554	501	Pocahontas	Pocahontas	2,352	2,338
New Providence	Hardin	249	208	Polk City	Polk	1,658	715
New Sharon	Mahaska	1,225	944	Pomeroy	Calhoun	895	765
Newton	Jasper	15,292	15,619	Popejoy	Franklin	112	147
New Vienna	Dubuque	430	392	Portsmouth	Shelby	240	239
New Virginia	Warren	512	452	Postville	Allamakee, Clayton	1,475	1,548
Nichols	Muscatine	375	396	Prairieburg	Linn	197	182
Nodaway	Adams	185	176	Prairie City	Jasper	1,278	1,141
Nora Springs	Floyd	1,572	1,337	Prescott	Adams	349	305
Northboro	Page	115	115	Preston	Jackson	1,120	950
North Buena Vista	Clayton	155	118	Pringhar	O'Brien	1,050	895
North English	Iowa, Keokuk	990	965	Princeton	Scott	965	633
North Liberty	Johnson	2,046	1,055	Promise City	Wayne	149	148
North Washington	Chickasaw	142	134	Protivin	Howard	368	333
Northwood	Worth	2,193	1,950	Pulaski	Davis	267	255
Norwalk	Warren	2,676	1,745	Quasqueton	Buchanan	599	464
Norway	Benton	633	554	Quimby	Cherokee	424	395
Numa	Appanoose	205	165	Radcliff	Hardin	593	548
Oakland	Pottawattamie	1,552	1,603	Rake	Winneshiek	283	324
Oakland Acres	Jasper	139	---	Ralston	Carroll, Greene	108	129
Oakville	Louisa	470	369	Randalia	Fayette	101	81
Ocheyedan	Osceola	599	545	Randall	Hamilton	171	179
Odebolt	Sac	1,299	1,323	Randolph	Fremont	223	214
Oelwein	Fayette	7,564	7,735	Rathbun	Appanoose	93	113
Ogden	Boone	1,953	1,661	Raymond	Black Hawk	655	582
Okoboji	Dickinson	559	361	Readyln	Bremer	858	616
Olds	Henry	225	208	Reasnor	Jasper	277	284
Olin	Jones	735	710	Redding	Ringgold	91	111
Ollie	Keokuk	232	268	Redfield	Dallas	959	921
Onawa	Monona	3,283	3,154	Red Oak	Montgomery	6,810	6,210
Onida	Delaware	61	55	Reinbeck	Grundy	1,808	1,711
Onslow	Jones	218	253	Rembrandt	Buena Vista	291	250
Orange City	Sioux	4,588	3,572	Remsen	Plymouth	1,592	1,367
Orchard	Mitchell	95	115	Renwick	Humboldt	410	429
Orient	Adair	416	324	Rhodes	Marshall	387	347
Orleans	Dickinson	546	396	Riceville	Howard, Mitchell	919	877
Osage	Mitchell	3,718	3,815	Richland	Keokuk	600	595
Osceola	Clarke	3,750	3,124	Richardsville	Dubuque	215	193
Oskaloosa	Mahaska	10,989	11,224	Ricketts	Crawford	143	141
Ossian	Winneshiek	829	847	Ridgeway	Winneshiek	308	218
Osterdock	Clayton	35	59	Rinard	Calhoun	97	88
Otho	Webster	692	581	Ringsted	Emmet	557	509
Oto	Woodbury	172	203	Rippey	Greene	304	270
Ottosen	Humboldt	92	93	Riversdale	Scott	462	684
Ottumwa	Wapello	27,381	29,610	Riverside	Washington	826	758
Owasa	Hardin	65	69	Riverton	Fremont	342	331
Oxford	Johnson	678	666	Robins	Linn	726	663
Oxford Junction	Jones	600	668	Rock Falls	Cerro Gordo	148	150
Oyens	Plymouth	146	145	Rockford	Floyd	1,012	902
Pacific Junction	Mills	511	505	Rock Rapids	Lyon	2,693	2,632
Packwood	Jefferson	210	157	Rock Valley	Sioux	2,706	2,205
Palmer	Pocahontas	288	264	Rockwell	Cerro Gordo	1,039	923
Palo	Linn	529	430	Rockwell City	Calhoun	2,276	2,396
Panama	Shelby	229	221	Rodman	Palo Alto	86	104
Panora	Guthrie	1,211	982	Rodney	Monona	82	66
Panorama Park	Scott	145	219	Roland	Story	1,005	803
Parkersburg	Butler	1,968	1,631	Rolfe	Pocahontas	796	767
Parnell	Iowa	234	175	Rome	Henry	113	135
Paton	Greene	291	329	Rosé Hill	Mahaska	214	192
Patterson	Madison	138	120	Rossie	Clay	72	91
Paulina	O'Brien	1,224	1,257	Rowan	Wright	259	231
Pella	Marion	8,349	6,668	Rowley	Buchanan	275	241
Peosta	Dubuque	120	57	Royal	Clay	522	469
Perry	Dallas	7,053	6,906	Rudd	Floyd	460	429
Persia	Harrison	355	316	Runnells	Polk	377	354
Peterson	Clay	470	469	Russell	Lucas	593	591
Pierson	Woodbury	408	421	Ruthven	Palo Alto	769	708
Pilot Mound	Boone	223	214	Rutland	Humboldt	163	215
Pioneer	Humboldt	40	56	Ryan	Delaware	390	343
Pisgah	Harrison	307	265	Sabula	Jackson	824	645
Plainfield	Bremer	469	446	Sac City	Sac	3,000	3,268

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Sageville	Dubuque	291	338	Tabor	Fremont, Mills	1,088	957
St Ansgar	Mitchell	1,100	994	Tama	Tama	2,968	3,000
St Anthony	Marshall	140	156	Templeton	Carroll	319	312
St Charles	Madison	507	443	Tennant	Shelby	77	93
St Donatus	Jackson	197	164	Terril	Dickinson	420	397
St. Lucas	Fayette	194	194	Thayer	Union	87	100
St. Marys	Warren	111	105	Thompson	Winnebago	668	600
St. Olaf	Clayton	138	140	Thor	Humboldt	200	212
St. Paul	Lee	141	129	Thornburg	Keokuk	103	98
Salem	Henry	463	458	Thornton	Cerro Gordo	442	410
Salix	Woodbury	429	387	Thurman	Fremont	221	230
Sanborn	O'Brien	1,398	1,465	Tiffin	Johnson	413	299
Sandyville	Warren	86	89	Tingley	Ringgold	210	244
Scarville	Winnebago	82	81	Tipton	Cedar	3,055	2,877
Schaller	Sac	832	835	Titonka	Kossuth	607	599
Schleswig	Crawford	868	875	Toledo	Tama	2,445	2,361
Scranton	Greene	748	751	Toronto	Clinton	172	145
Searsboro	Poweshiek	134	140	Traer	Tama	1,703	1,682
Sergeant Bluff	Woodbury	2,416	1,164	Treynor	Pottawattamie	981	472
Seymour	Wayne	1,036	931	Tripoli	Bremer	1,280	1,345
Shambaugh	Page	197	178	Truesdale	Buena Vista	128	132
Shannon City	Ringgold, Union	93	100	Truro	Madison	407	359
Sharpsburg	Taylor	114	106	Turin	Monona	103	111
Shelfield	Franklin	1,224	1,070	Udell	Appanoose	75	75
Shelby	Pottawattamie, Shelby	665	537	Underwood	Pottawattamie	448	424
Sheldahl	Boone, Polk, Story	315	285	Union	Hardin	515	484
Sheldon	O'Brien, Sioux	5,003	4,535	Unionville	Appanoose	150	161
Shell Rock	Buller	1,478	1,159	University Hts.	Johnson	1,069	1,265
Shellsburg	Benton	771	740	University Park	Mahaska	645	534
Shenandoah	Fremont, Page	6,274	5,968	Urbana	Benton	574	552
Sherrill	Dubuque	208	190	Urbandale	Polk	17,869	14,434
Shueyville	Johnson	287	154	Ute	Monona	479	512
Sibley	Osceola	3,051	2,749	Vail	Crawford	490	486
Sidney	Fremont	1,308	1,061	Valeria	Jasper	80	96
Sigourney	Keokuk	2,330	2,319	Van Horne	Benton	682	813
Silver City	Mills	291	272	Van Meter	Dallas	747	464
Sioux Center	Sioux	4,588	3,450	Van Wert	Decatur	245	244
Sioux City	Woodbury	82,003	85,925	Varina	Pocahontas	122	140
Sioux Rapids	Buena Vista	897	813	Ventura	Cerro Gordo	614	543
Slater	Story	1,312	1,094	Victor	Iowa, Poweshiek	1,046	949
Sloan	Woodbury	978	799	Villisca	Montgomery	1,434	1,402
Smithland	Woodbury	282	293	Vincent	Webster	207	204
Soldier	Monona	257	242	Vining	Tama	96	71
Solon	Johnson	969	837	Vinton	Benton	5,040	4,845
Somers	Calhoun	220	197	Volga	Clayton	310	305
South English	Keokuk	211	218	Wadena	Fayette	230	237
Spencer	Clay	11,726	10,278	Wahpeton	Dickinson	372	149
Spillville	Winneshiak	415	361	Walcott	Muscatine, Scott	1,425	989
Spirit Lake	Dickinson	3,976	3,014	Walford	Benton, Linn	285	286
Spragueville	Jackson	149	112	Walker	Linn	733	622
Springbrook	Jackson	209	196	Wallingford	Emmet	256	245
Spring Hill	Warren	95	131	Wall Lake	Sac	892	938
Springville	Linn	1,165	970	Walnut	Pottawattamie	897	870
Stacyville	Mitchell	538	598	Wapello	Louisa	2,011	1,873
Stanhope	Hamilton	492	482	Washington	Washington	6,584	6,317
Stanley	Buchanan	154	151	Washta	Cherokee	320	319
Stanton	Montgomery	747	574	Waterloo	Black Hawk	75,985	75,533
Stanwood	Cedar	705	642	Waterville	Allamakee	157	158
State Center	Marshall	1,292	1,232	Waucoma	Fayette	308	357
Steamboat Rock	Hardin	387	394	Waukee	Dallas	2,227	1,577
Stockport	Van Buren	272	334	Waukon	Allamakee	3,983	3,883
Stockton	Muscatine	240	222	Waverly	Bremer	8,444	7,205
Storm Lake	Buena Vista	8,814	8,591	Wayland	Henry	720	702
Story City	Story	2,782	2,104	Webb	Clay	222	234
Stout	Grundy	190	196	Webster	Keokuk	124	130
Stratford	Hamilton, Webster	806	710	Webster City	Hamilton	8,572	8,488
Strawberry Point	Clayton	1,463	1,281	Weldon	Decatur	187	155
Struble	Plymouth	70	59	Wellman	Washington	1,125	977
Stuart	Adair, Guthrie	1,650	1,354	Wellsburg	Grundy	761	764
Sully	Jasper	828	685	Wellton	Clinton	119	104
Sumner	Bremer	2,335	2,174	Wesley	Kossuth	598	548
Superior	Dickinson	188	139	West Bend	Kossuth, Palo Alto	941	865
Sutherland	O'Brien	897	875	West Branch	Cedar	1,867	1,322
Swaledale	Cerro Gordo	186	222	West Burlington	Des Moines	3,371	3,139
Swan	Marion	102	56	West Chester	Washington	191	199
Swea City	Kossuth	813	774	West Des Moines	Polk	21,894	16,441
Swisher	Johnson	654	417	Westfield	Plymouth	199	148

Place	County	1960	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Westgate	Fayette	263	204	Windsor Hts.	Polk	5,474	6,303
West Liberty	Muscatine	2,723	2,296	Winfield	Henry	1,042	897
West Okoboji	Dickinson	435	210	Winterset	Madison	4,021	3,654
Westphalia	Shelby	169	121	Winthrop	Buchanan	767	750
West Point	Lee	1,133	1,045	Wiota	Cass	181	171
Westside	Crawford	387	389	Woden	Hancock	287	265
West Union	Fayette	2,783	2,624	Woodbine	Harrison	1,463	1,349
What Cheer	Keokuk	803	868	Woodburn	Clarke	207	186
Wheatland	Clinton	840	832	Woodward	Dallas	1,212	1,010
Whiting	Monona	734	590	Woolstock	Wright	235	222
Whittemore	Kossuth	647	658	Worthington	Dubuque	432	365
Whitten	Hardin	166	194	Wyoming	Jones	702	746
Wiley	Carroll	94	72	Yale	Guthrie	299	301
Williams	Hamilton	410	456	Yetter	Cathoun	52	52
Williamsburg	Iowa	2,033	1,544	Yorktown	Page	123	105
Williamson	Lucas	210	216	Zearing	Story	630	535
Wilton	Cedar, Muscatine	2,502	1,873	Zwingle	Dubuque, Jackson	119	96

Statistical Information of Iowa Counties

1980 Population of Iowa — 2,913,387

Total Voting Precincts in 1984 — 2,497¹

County No.	County	1980 Population	County Seat and 1980 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of voting Precincts 1984	Congressional District	Judicial District	Senatorial District
1	Adair	9,509	Greenfield 2,243	570	20	5	5	45, 46
2	Adams	5,731	Corning 1,939	426	15	5	5	46
3	Allamakee	15,108	Waukon 3,983	660	21	2	1	16
4	Appanoose	15,511	Centerville 6,558	515	21	1	8	33
5	Audubon	8,559	Audubon 2,841	444	8	5	4	48
6	Benton	23,649	Vinton 5,040	718	29	3	6	38
7	Black Hawk	137,961	Waterloo 75,985	573	83	3	1	11, 12, 13, 14, 38
8	Boone	26,184	Boone 12,602	574	26	4	2	44
9	Bremer	24,820	Waverly 8,444	439	19	3	2	11
10	Buchanan	22,900	Independence 6,392	573	23	2	1	14, 24
11	Buena Vista	20,774	Storm Lake 8,814	580	25	6	3	5
12	Butler	17,668	Allison 1,132	582	18	3	2	11
13	Calhoun	13,542	Rockwell City 2,276	573	20	5	2	5
14	Carroll	22,951	Carroll 9,705	570	20	5	2	44, 46
15	Cass	16,932	Atlantic 7,789	566	23	5	4	46, 49
16	Cedar	18,635	Tipton 3,055	582	16	2	7	19, 22
17	Cerro Gordo	48,458	Mason City 30,144	575	37	6	2	10, 15
18	Cherokee	16,238	Cherokee 7,004	577	21	6	3	4
19	Chickasaw	15,437	New Hampton 3,940	505	18	3	1	14, 15
20	Clarke	8,812	Osceola 3,750	431	15	5	5	34, 46
21	Clay	19,578	Spencer 11,726	573	22	6	3	4, 6
22	Clayton	21,098	Eikader 1,688	795	25	2	1	16
23	Clinton	57,122	Clinton 32,828	710	37	2	7	19
24	Crawford	18,935	Denison 6,675	714	26	5	3	48
25	Dallas	29,513	Adel 2,846	591	22	4	5	45
26	Davis	9,104	Bloomfield 2,849	505	18	1	8	33
27	Decatur	9,794	Leon 2,094	535	22	5	5	46
28	Delaware	18,933	Manchester 4,942	579	21	2	1	24
29	Des Moines	46,203	Burlington 29,529	429	26	1	8	26, 30, 31
30	Dickinson	15,829	Spirit Lake 3,976	404	14	6	3	6
31	Dubuque	93,745	Dubuque 62,321	616	46	2	1	17, 18
32	Emmet	13,336	Estherville 7,518	402	11	6	3	6
33	Fayette	25,489	West Union 2,783	731	28	2	1	14
34	Floyd	19,597	Charles City 8,778	501	17	3	2	15
35	Franklin	13,036	Hampton 4,630	583	22	6	2	9
36	Fremont	9,401	Sidney 1,308	517	19	5	4	47
37	Greene	12,119	Jefferson 4,854	572	19	5	2	44
38	Grundy	14,366	Grundy Center 2,880	501	18	3	1	11

Statistical Information of Iowa Counties (Cont'd.)

County No.	County	1980 Population	County Seat and 1980 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of voting Precincts 1984	Congressional District	Judicial District	Senatorial District
39	Guthrie	11,983	Guthrie Center	1,713	594	19	5	5
40	Hamilton	17,862	Webster City	8,572	577	22	4	2
41	Hancock	13,833	Garner	2,908	573	18	6	2
42	Hardin	21,778	Eldora	3,063	589	19	6	2
43	Harrison	16,348	Logan	1,540	701	26	5	4
44	Henry	18,890	Mount Pleasant	7,322	436	19	1	8
45	Howard	11,114	Cresco	3,860	473	18	3	1
46	Humboldt	12,246	Dakota City	1,072	438	20	6	2
47	Ida	8,908	Ida Grove	2,285	432	12	6	3
48	Iowa	15,429	Marengo	2,308	588	19	3	8
49	Jackson	22,503	Maquoketa	6,313	650	24	2	7
50	Jasper	36,425	Newton	15,292	732	31	4	5
51	Jefferson	16,316	Fairfield	9,428	440	17	1	8
52	Johnson	81,717	Iowa City	50,508	623	51	3	6
53	Jones	20,401	Anamosa	4,958	576	27	2	6
54	Keokuk	12,921	Sigourney	2,330	580	25	1	8
55	Kossuth	21,891	Algona	6,289	976	34	6	3
56	Lee	43,106	Fort Madison	13,520	540	26	1	8
57	Linn	169,775	Cedar Rapids	110,243	724	75	2	6
58	Louisa	12,055	Wapello	2,011	417	13	1	8
59	Lucas	10,313	Chariton	4,987	435	15	1	5
60	Lyon	12,896	Rock Rapids	2,683	588	15	6	3
61	Madison	12,597	Winterset	4,021	563	19	5	5
62	Mahaska	22,867	Oskaloosa	10,989	572	23	1	8
63	Marion	29,689	Knoxville	8,143	575	28	5	5
64	Marshall	41,652	Marshalltown	26,938	573	29	3	2
65	Mills	13,406	Glenwood	5,280	441	14	5	4
66	Mitchell	12,329	Osage	3,718	470	20	3	2
67	Monona	11,692	Onawa	3,283	699	20	6	3
68	Montroe	9,209	Albia	4,184	434	11	1	8
69	Montgomery	13,413	Red Oak	6,610	424	16	5	4
70	Muscatine	40,436	Muscatine	23,467	449	24	1	7
71	O'Brien	16,972	Primghar	1,050	574	19	6	3
72	Osceola	8,371	Sibley	3,051	399	10	6	3
73	Page	19,063	Clarinda	5,458	535	23	5	4
74	Palo Alto	12,721	Emmetsburg	4,821	568	21	6	3
75	Plymouth	24,743	LeMars	8,276	864	17	6	3
76	Pocahontas	11,369	Pocahontas	2,352	578	15	6	2
77	Polk	303,170	Des Moines	191,003	592	154	4	5
78	Pottawattamie	86,561	Council Bluffs	56,449	959	53	5	4
79	Poweshiek	19,306	Montezuma	1,485	586	21	3	8
80	Ringgold	6,112	Mount Ayr	1,938	536	19	5	5
81	Sac	14,118	Sac City	3,000	578	21	5	2
82	Scott	160,022	Davenport	103,264	469	62	1	7
83	Shelby	15,043	Harlan	5,357	591	21	5	4
84	Sioux	30,813	Orange City	4,588	769	26	6	3
85	Story	72,326	Nevada	5,912	574	47	4	2
86	Tama	19,533	Toledo	2,445	722	25	3	8
87	Taylor	8,353	Bedford	1,692	537	11	5	5
88	Union	13,858	Creston	8,429	427	17	5	5
89	Van Buren	8,626	Keosauqua	1,003	489	15	1	8
90	Wapello	40,241	Ottumwa	27,381	436	30	1	8
91	Warren	34,878	Indianola	10,843	573	24	5	5
92	Washington	20,141	Washington	6,584	571	19	1	8
93	Wayne	8,199	Corydon	1,818	527	15	5	5
94	Webster	45,953	Fort Dodge	29,423	718	32	5	2
95	Winnebago	13,010	Forest City	4,270	402	16	6	2
96	Winneshiek	21,876	Decorah	7,991	690	27	3	1
97	Woodbury	100,884	Sioux City	82,003	877	58	6	3
98	Worth	9,075	Northwood	2,193	402	12	3	2
99	Wright	16,319	Clarion	3,060	582	27	6	2

Each Iowa County has one additional precinct for absentee ballots cast within that county.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- **IOWA'S DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY**
- **AGRICULTURE — IOWA'S BASIC INDUSTRY**
- **IOWA'S LABOR FORCE**
- **TRAVEL AND TOURISM**
- **STATE PARK AND RECREATION AREAS**
- **FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES**
- **QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA**
- **LEGAL HOLIDAYS**
- **VETERANS ORGANIZATIONS**

IOWA'S DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

For more information about Iowa's Economy contact the Iowa Development Commission, 600 East Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3185.

Iowa is known throughout the world as America's heartland, the source of an abundant supply of top quality agricultural goods. The natural wealth of our soil has provided us with an enduring base upon which to build a diversified economy.

While the trend of consolidation has resulted in a diminishing farm population, the contribution of agriculture to Gross State Product assures that all Iowans maintain an interest and awareness in that portion of our economy. But it would be a mistake to restrict perception of the state to farm-related goods and services, or to conclude that all Iowans are farmers.

The information in this section will help put Iowa's economy into correct perspective.

Iowa's top personal income source: Service sector

It's clear from evaluation of this chart that a small percentage of our population derives their personal income directly from agriculture. Indirectly, agriculture-generated dollars have spawned vigorous growth in other sectors. Because our economy is in the early stages of diversification, we're still vulnerable to fluctuations in demand for agricultural products. As our new industries mature, a broader consumer base will bring increasing stability.

Personal income earned by industry source, 1983

Services	16.0%
Government	14.0
Retail trade	10.1
Wholesale trade	8.4
Transportation and public utilities	7.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	7.2
Non-electrical machinery	5.5
Food and food products	5.4
Agriculture	5.2
Construction	4.6
Other	15.8

Value of Agricultural Exports (in millions of dollars)

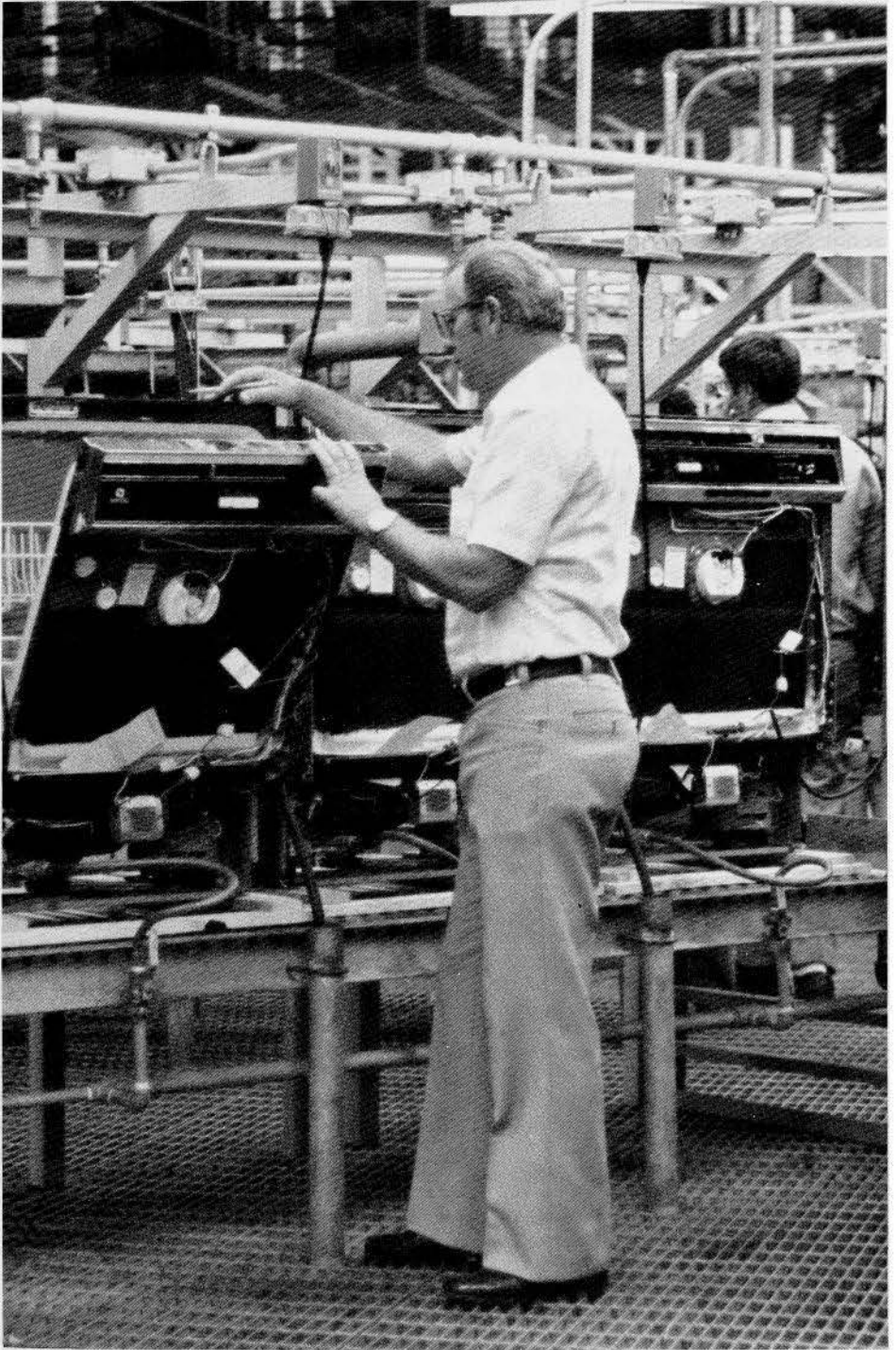
	(Fiscal Year October-September)		
	1977	1979	1981
All commodities	2,042.0	2,789.9	3,737.2
Wheat and flour	4.2	4.0	12.0
Feed grains ¹	712.7	1,156.3	1,952.1
Soybeans	914.3	1,173.9	1,428.3
Dairy products	15.2	8.0	7.2
Meat and products ²	99.3	110.7	129.9
Hides and skins	49.6	83.6	61.7
Poultry products	4.3	5.4	7.0
Lard and tallow	55.4	57.5	65.1
Other ³	185.9	190.5	73.9

¹Includes corn, barley, oats, grain sorghum, rye, corn gluten feed, corn-soy blends, corn oil, popcorn and other coarse grain products.

²Does not include poultry.

³Includes seeds, feeds and fodder, miscellaneous animal products, fruits, vegetables and preparations.

SOURCE: Iowa Office for Planning and Programming, Economic Analysis Division.



Every Maytag appliance is run through a 100 percent function test before leaving the Newton manufacturing plant. Here dishwashers that have been connected to electricity and water are being examined between operating cycles. Photo courtesy of The Maytag Company.

Impact of agriculture felt throughout Iowa economy

Though agriculture represents only 5.2% of income earned, Iowa's 150,000 farmers and farm workers raise 19% of the U.S. corn crop and 15% of the U.S. soybean crop. In addition, Iowa produces 25% of U.S. pork and 11% of our grain-fed beef.

The economic impact of Iowa agriculture is even more dramatic from an export perspective.

Iowa ranks tenth in value of exports, with a total of \$6.71 billion in 1981, nearly 60% of which is agricultural goods. Although exports are vulnerable to global economic conditions, futurists predict that demand for feed grains and soybean products will increase as both developed and developing countries seek to improve the diet of their people. Iowa is prepared to take a leadership position in satisfying world demand for food.

Manufacturers laud our productivity

Iowa's agricultural profile is so strong, many people forget that our state is surprisingly industrial. Over 20% of the Iowa work force is employed in manufacturing. Historically, our manufacturing sector has focused on heavy machinery and food processing.

Taking advantage of Iowa's fine reputation for agricultural products, our food processors enjoy ready access to raw materials and an unexcelled work force. In fact, our work productivity is touted by plant managers throughout the state. Manufacturers of rubber and plastic products, machinery, electronics and pharmaceuticals all note the Iowa work ethic as a positive factor in their location here.

Service sector targeted for continued growth

The Iowa work ethic has resulted in a well-deserved reputation for productivity. While we're proud of this characteristic, high productivity is responsible for economic shifts that continue to challenge our versatility.

Productivity on the farm generated development of our manufacturing sector. Productivity in manufacturing, combined with sophisticated technology, has recently revealed a strong, emerging service sector. Iowa shares this trend with the entire nation.

Analysts consider the people of Iowa particularly suited to strong performance in the service sector. Our well-educated work force, stable social environment, traditional values and conservative ideology provide a solid base from which to evaluate and satisfy service needs in recreation, medicine, communications and business.

AGRICULTURE — IOWA'S BASIC INDUSTRY

For more information about Iowa Agriculture contact: Department of Agriculture, Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5633.

Sixty years ago it took about 30 minutes of man-time to raise and harvest a bushel of corn; now an Iowa farmer can produce a bushel of corn with less than three minutes of work.

When the Iowa Department of Agriculture was born in 1923, it took more than a third of the U.S. work force to produce the nation's food and fiber. Today, these needs, plus tremendous amounts for export are now produced by about two percent of the American population.

Economically and socially, as well as geographically, Iowa has been at the center of this enormous change. Iowa's rich soil, temperate climate and easy access have combined to make this the most important agricultural state in the nation.

These vast natural resources and modern technology have contributed to Iowa's position of leadership in agriculture. But our progress can also be credited in part to the attitude shared by Iowans that here agriculture is not in competition with non-agricultural endeavors. Instead, rural Iowa and urban Iowa complement one another.

The majority of Iowa's manufacturing service enterprises exist solely because of farming. Iowa's retail trade and professional activity would shrink to a fraction of its present size if it were not for the patronage of farm families who continue to be the biggest single business in Iowa and the business on which the rest of us — in large measure — depend. This observation was really brought home to Iowans during the recent U.S. recession which brought economic hardship to thousands both on the farm and in the city. Unfortunately, Iowa's recovery from the recession was not fully complete as 1984 ended and there has been an effort to diversify agriculture in Iowa with less dependence on corn, soybeans, and livestock which are the main stays of Iowa agriculture.

More than 250 years ago someone wrote: "Whoever makes two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before deserves better of mankind and does more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together."

Iowa's ability to produce two ears of corn and two blades of grass and a great variety of other plants, fruits and vegetables is the envy of the world. One reason for this productivity is the Iowa climate.

Iowa's climate is a valuable natural resource, it is a prime contributor to our agricultural productivity of world prominence and to the invigorating stimulation of our healthy, literate and energetic populace noted for its high productivity and longevity.

The corn-soybean-livestock agriculture has worked well in Iowa because of the normal climate. The crop growing season averages 158 days from around May 1 to October 6, but the hardy vegetation grows from late March to mid-November with a dormant season of about 135 days.

Iowa's monsoon-like climate is characterized by prevailing southerly winds during the warm half year and from the northwest the cold half year. The average 32 inches precipitation falls on about 100 days per year, but with 72%, 23 inches, of the annual precipitation falling during the warm half year, April through September. Winter snowfall averages about 32 inches and provides snowcover of 1 inch or more about 60 days per season. Annual temperatures average within a few degrees from north to south of the 48° F. normal, varying from about 22° by winter to 72° during summer. Sunshine averages about 60 percent ranging from 46 percent in December to about 75 percent in July. Relative humidity averages 72 percent.

Another reason why Iowa is "the place to grow" is the abundance of rich Iowa soil, about one-fourth of the nation's best soil suitable for farming.

High Producing Farmland

High producing farmland, and a lot of it, is the source of our natural wealth, and everyone from the Governor on down is agreed.

Iowa's first governor, Ansel Briggs, who settled in our Maquoketa Valley in the 1830's, ran for office on the slogan: "No banks but soil banks, and they well tilled."

Iowa is landlocked; being about as far from an ocean (1,200 miles) as any state in the union. The "Little Switzerland" hills in the northeast corner of the state are beautiful, but they are unlikely to inspire a songwriter to compose "Iowa Mountain High." Iowa doesn't have 10,000 natural lakes, like Minnesota. Most Iowa lakes are man-made, to provide water for drinking, for livestock and irrigation, and for fire protection and recreation.

What Iowa does have is a reputation as the place "where the tall corn grows." Iowa produces about one-fifth of the nation's corn crop and 17% of its soybeans. Iowa also produces more than one-fifth of the pork supply and 11% of the grain-fed beef. In all, with 95 percent of "the beautiful land" in agricultural use, Iowa produces 10 percent of America's food supply.

Iowa's population is relatively small. Bordered on the east by the Mississippi River and on the west by the Missouri, Iowa's 36 million acres are home for fewer than 3 million people. That's half the population of Massachusetts, for example, in an area seven times as large. There is still room to stretch and breathe in Iowa.

While basically rural, Iowa also has important industries. Iowa is either home base or has the largest factory for John Deere, Maytag, Amana, Quaker Oats, Lennox, Massey-Ferguson, and Winnebago, to name but a few. Most of Iowa's industries either process farm products or sell to farmers.



photo courtesy of the Iowa Department of Agriculture

With this farm orientation, people here believe that agriculture and soil and water management are pretty important. The town businessman is just as interested as the farmer in the weather, prices, and yields. Forty percent of all Iowa workers, in fact, depend directly on agriculture for their jobs, and two out of three workers depend on it directly or indirectly.

Close ties to the land may explain why Iowa was one of the first States with an erosion control law and the first State to appropriate cost-share funds for soil conservation practices. Iowa has made over \$8 million available to landowners this past year. That's in addition to Federal funds and matching funds by landowners.

The funds are put to good use to protect soil and water. Of Iowa's 36 million acres, 26 million are cropland, with more than 20 million acres in row crops. Some of the land is flat, but much is gently rolling, formed by the action of glaciers in four ice ages.

Wide Variety of Soils

The soils of Iowa vary widely. Along both of the great rivers that border the state, soils form "sugar clay" loess hills; along the Missouri some are more than 100 feet deep. In northcentral Iowa, which is relatively flat, the fertile prairie soils form the state's best corn country. In both northern corners, there are steep hills, and a large part of the land is in grass. In the south, bordering Missouri, soils were formed under grass and forests and are not as productive. Most are on slopes and are subject to severe erosion.

Iowa is well suited to growing corn and soybeans, but the soil needs to be protected with carefully planned conservation systems. Progress in fighting erosion has been steady, but much remains to be done. The Soil Conservation Service estimates that about 40 percent of Iowa's soils are adequately protected against erosion from water and wind. Coordinated private, local, state, and federal efforts will be needed to finish the job.

Technical help for farmers is provided through 100 soil conservation districts — one in each of the 99 counties and two in Pottawattamie County. SCS has a field office in each, typically with a district conservationist and a technician. The State Department of Soil Conservation hires a clerk for each office, as well as a conservation aide in some.

These people in each office serve an average of 1,100 landowners, as well as other members of the public. So far, nearly 2/3rds of Iowa farmers have conservation plans; the other one-third doesn't. But, the number with plans and adequate measures installed is growing year-by-year.

The fact that there is so much cropland in Iowa — more than 18 other States combined — accounts for our big need for soil and water conservation measures. It is estimated that the average annual soil loss for sloping cropland in the state is 13 tons per acre. That's more than twice what it ought to be.

Consequently, Iowa's farmers are showing increasing interest in conservation practices - including conservation tillage, no-till, mulch till, and parallel terraces with tile drainage. Nearly 17 million acres of row crops are now grown without use of the moldboard plow. Iowa has more than 70,000 miles of terrace, and more miles are needed.

In 1980, the Iowa General Assembly enacted legislation known as the "Iowa Soil 2000 Program." Iowa's 100 soil conservation districts then began the process of delivering Iowa Soil 2000 folders to each landowner in the state. These folders will alert landowners to their soil conservation needs, suggest steps they can take to reduce their own erosion losses, and explain incentive and assistance programs available for the design and installation of conservation systems. So far, 7000 farmers with 2.2 million acres have been reached.

To further accelerate land treatment and to meet demand stimulated by Iowa Soil 2000, funding for the State's cost-sharing program for soil conservation was increased in 1983 from \$5.6 million to \$8.3 million. Funding for 1984 was authorized at a level of \$8.6 million this past spring. These monies are used for cost-sharing with landowners who put an equal amount of their own dollars for the construction of permanent soil conservation practices. These practices — terraces, grass waterways, grade stabilization structures, and others — have off-site benefits of controlling run-off and siltation as well as their on-site purpose of holding soil in place to preserve its productivity.

In 1984 Iowa was also able to make the first no-interest loan as part of a program initiated just a year ago. Used for the same types of permanent soil conservation practices as cost-share funds, this program offers an alternative approach for low net worth farmers who might not otherwise be able to finance needed conservation practices.

IMPORTANCE OF FARMERS AND IOWA AGRICULTURE

I. BASIC INDUSTRY

Forty percent of all Iowa workers depend directly on agriculture for their jobs. Two out of three Iowa workers depend, directly or indirectly, upon agriculture for their jobs.

II. FOUNDATION OF THE ECONOMY

Today's concept of agriculture include production, processing, manufacturing, servicing, utilization and consumption of agricultural products. Most all new or expanding industry in Iowa is directly or indirectly related to agriculture.

III. CASH RECEIPTS

Iowa farmers sell over \$10 billion worth of crops and livestock annually — usually close to 50 percent coming from each enterprise.

IV. NATIONAL RANKINGS

Iowa leads the nation in hog marketings, is first in all livestock marketings and is fourth in marketing of cattle and calves. About 26 percent of the nation's pork supply and 11 percent of the grain-fed cattle are marketed from Iowa farms.

Iowa ranks first in corn production, producing about 18 percent of the nation's corn supply. And Iowa ranks first in soybean production, producing about 17 percent of the nation's soybeans.

V. BIG INVESTMENT

Collectively, Iowa farmers have \$68.9 billion invested in their business. This includes over \$50.3 billion in land, \$10.3 billion in crops and livestock and about \$5.7 billion in farm equipment. The average per farm investment in land and buildings in Iowa is \$430,410 — compared with the national average of \$321,600. As of January 1, 1985 there were approximately 115,000 farms in Iowa.

VI. BIG SPENDERS

Iowa farmers spend more than \$10 billion each year for production expenses. This includes:

\$1,380 million for feed; \$720 million for fertilizer; \$1,044 million for repairs, maintenance and operation of machinery, vehicles and buildings; \$833 million for interest on farm mortgages; \$361 million for property taxes; \$326 million for hired labor; \$334 million for seeds.

VII. EXPORT LEADERS

Iowa produces \$3.03 billion worth of products annually for farm export. This is equal to 30 percent of the state's cash receipts from farm marketing. Iowa's farm exports are the second largest in the nation. In addition some \$2.5 billion in manufactured farm goods are exported annually.

IOWA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Source of Information: Public Relations Division, Iowa Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8145.

The Iowa employment picture improved significantly in 1984, continuing a moderate recovery that began in the second half of 1983. Data on the first nine months of 1984 show the statewide unemployment rate at 7.2 percent, down one percentage point from 1983. The number of jobless Iowans fell to 102,000 in 1984 from the prior year's level of 116,000. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment (place of work) for 1984 was up 11,300 from 1983. A resurgence in activity could be noted in both durable goods manufacturing and in construction.

Over the period of 1980 through 1984, labor force, employment and unemployment data for the state clearly indicated the impact of the recession on Iowa's economy. Beginning in 1980, the statewide labor force and employment levels started to decline, while the number of unemployed persons rose to historic highs. Over the five-year period, recession-related layoffs were heaviest in the state's manufacturing and construction industries.

A summary of labor force data for the past five years follows:

STATE OF IOWA (Current Population Survey)

YEAR	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
1980	1,433,000	1,351,000	82,000	5.7
1981	1,427,000	1,328,000	99,000	6.9
1982	1,418,000	1,297,000	121,000	8.5
1983	1,423,000	1,307,000	116,000	8.2
*1984	1,417,000	1,315,000	102,000	7.2

*1984 data is based on the first three quarters of the year.

Five-year industry trends show that the sharpest decline in manufacturing jobs occurred in farm machinery, construction machinery, and electrical equipment and supplies. Manufacturing employment dropped from 244,000 in 1980 to 200,000 in 1983. Modest gains were reported in 1984, as the level increased to 207,300.

Construction employment, at 50,900 in 1980, dropped sharply through 1983, as high interest rates took a toll on both homebuilding and commercial expansion. The industry reflected a turnaround in 1984 as employment climbed to 38,800 from a level of 32,500 in 1983.

In 1984, nonagricultural employment as a whole was up from 1983. There were, however, industries that lost jobs over the year, most notably meat packing, wholesale trade, medical services, and local government.

Over the five-year period, the only industry grouping to show employment growth was finance, insurance and real estate. The number of workers employed in these related industries grew from 58,300 in 1980 to 60,800 in 1984.

PAYROLLS, UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, TRUST FUND

Iowa payrolls covered by unemployment insurance totaled \$14,868,928,442 in calendar year 1983, up 2.2 percent from the \$14,542,367,904 paid in calendar year 1982.

Unemployment benefits paid for all Job Service-administered programs totaled \$191,251,955 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, a 50.5 percent decline from the \$386,460,814 paid during fiscal year 1983. The decline occurred because numerous recession-related layoffs that took place in fiscal year 1983 were not repeated in fiscal year 1984. The average weekly benefit check amount was \$124.42 in FY 1984, down 7.5 percent from \$134.55 in FY 1983.

The debt of the Iowa Job Insurance Trust Fund was reduced to \$23 million by mid-November 1984, as compared to \$113.8 million a year earlier. The decrease in the debt was due primarily to two factors: a state law change which increased revenue paid by employers to the fund and a drop in the number of Iowans claiming unemployment insurance benefits.

JOB PLACEMENT, TRAINING, AND COUNSELING

Unemployment insurance tends to stabilize the Iowa economy by helping to preserve the purchasing power of workers who become unemployed. Many other programs administered by Job Service of Iowa also aid the economy. Chief among them are the agency's job placement services.

Service industry placements by Job Service picked up in fiscal year 1984. They represented the majority of the increase as the number of Iowans placed in jobs by the agency went to 89,273, up 17 percent from the prior fiscal period. The new figure reversed a five-year recessionary slide from a high of 113,694 persons placed by Job Service in fiscal year 1979 to a low of 76,237 in fiscal year 1983.

Job placement services are enhanced by the Job Bank System. This means that the agency's centralized data processing capabilities are used to produce a daily statewide listing of job openings for viewing in all local offices. Use of this system provides Iowans seeking employment rapid, wide exposure to all available job openings.

In addition to job placement, the agency works with a number of programs directed at training or re-training the unemployed and at increasing their skills for finding and getting a job. Among these programs in fiscal year 1984 was the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) through which the agency placed 7,350 Iowans in jobs. A total of 7,800 individuals were provided job counseling in fiscal year 1984 and nearly 3,000 enrolled in the agency's Job Search Assistance classes.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM IN IOWA

For more information about Travel and Tourism in Iowa contact: Visitors and Tourism Section, Iowa Development Commission 600 East Court Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3100.

Iowa is at the crossroads of the Upper Midwest. It is a land of many surprises — a state of the unexpected. It is a land of rolling rivers city lights, sparkling waters, ethnic tapestry and rich history. Within the borders of the mighty Mississippi and the swift-moving Missouri rivers, Iowa's seven tourism regions — each with a special flavor of its own — invite visitors to "Come Explore the Heartland."

Iowa's growing tourism industry is the state's third largest industry. A 1984 study completed at Iowa's seven Welcome Centers indicated that the average travel party of 2.7 persons spent an average of \$75.90 each day they were in the state. In terms of gross product and service sales, visitor expenditures have made tourism an annual \$1.6 billion industry.

The value of tourism was recognized by state officials when the legislature authorized the creation of the Visitors and Tourism Section within the Iowa Development Commission in 1965 with the specific goal of generating out-of-state tax revenue for the state. The task of the Visitors and Tourism Section is to encourage the traveling public to visit Iowa, by disseminating information as to the natural advantages of the state — its lakes and resorts, and its highways, as well as its natural and man-made attractions and laid-back appeal.

With the advent of the fuel crisis in the mid-70s, Iowa's promotional efforts in the area of tourism began concentrating on the immediate surrounding states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. Increased emphasis in recent years has been placed on publicizing the availability of year-round accommodations and things to see and do that may not be as well known as Iowa's summer attractions.

These efforts have been greatly assisted with the formation in 1980 of the Iowa Travel Council. Composed of tourism professions from the private sector, this group has formed a partnership with the state's Visitor and Tourism Section. The result — a new promotional theme, "Come Explore the Heartland," was introduced through an advertising campaign in 1983 that generated thousands of fresh inquiries about the state's vacation opportunities.

Cooperative marketing efforts between the state and the private sectors were initiated in 1984. State and private monies have been combined to give Iowa greater advertising exposure.

In addition to advertising and marketing activities, the Visitors and Tourism Section is a source of vacation feature stories and detailed information about the state for travel writers throughout the country. The agency also works with a variety of travel associations such as the American Bus Association, National Tour Association, and Ontario Motorcoach Association to promote motorcoach travel to the state, and promotes the state within the industry at major sport and trade shows held throughout the country and in Canada.

The Visitors and Tourism Section also performs research tasks to gauge the effectiveness of the state's tourism promotion program and gain information about the travel characteristics and interests of the state's visitors. This research has identified Iowa's three major markets as those visitors that are 50-years-old or older; families with young children; and young couples between the ages of 25 and 49 who are passing through the state. Marketing efforts have been directed to enhance Iowa's attraction to these markets.

Among the findings of recent research are that nearly 37 percent of Iowa's visitors come from Iowa and the surrounding states; that these visitors spend nearly three days in the state; and that the average spending per travel party during their stay was \$189.75.

Although the majority of its visitors come during the summer months, Iowa is luring an increasing number of vacationers who have discovered the state's brilliantly photogenic fall colors and spring flora, as well as the variety of winter sport activities available in the state, including skiing, snowmobiling and ice fishing.

The Visitors and Tourism Section also provides services to the traveling public by staffing seven interstate Welcome Centers. During the summer months, Welcome Center staffs extend warm welcomes and provide travel counseling to visitors entering Iowa near Sioux City at Sergeant Bluff on Interstate 29 or on Interstate 35 at either Clear Lake and Davis City. For those traveling along Interstate 80, there are Welcome Centers located near Wilton, Victor, Waukee and Underwood.

Among the state travel publications provided the traveling public, as well as general inquiries received from other promotional efforts, is the annual "Come Explore the Heartland" Calendar of Tourism Events, listing over 400 events, festivals, rodeos, attractions and fairs within the state.

"Come Explore the Heartland" by contacting the Visitors and Tourism Section of the Iowa Development Commission and discover the land of diversity — Iowa.



A country road near Kalona, Iowa.

John Zielinski

STATE PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

For more information contact: Iowa State Conservation Commission, Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5629

The Iowa state park system offers an outstanding array of outdoor recreation opportunities within its 87* state parks and recreation areas. Nearly 53,000 acres of land are available for activities ranging from sightseeing and hiking to camping, picnicking, and swimming. Iowa's parks and recreation areas also encompass a great variety of beautiful and unique natural settings, as well as points of historic significance.

Park lands are operated and maintained by the Parks Section of the Iowa Conservation Commission for the use and enjoyment of Iowa residents and visitors. The park system is administered by the superintendent of state parks through a headquarter's staff in Des Moines and six park supervisors located throughout the state.

ATTENDANCE

State park attendance during the past five years is as follows:

Year	Annual Visitation
1979	14,169,415
1980	14,918,811
1981	14,486,066
1982	13,431,655
1983	13,202,877

FACILITIES AND ATTRACTIONS

Iowa's state parks, recreation areas, and forests provide 53 campgrounds encompassing over 5,621 campsites. Campgrounds range from the nonmodern or primitive, to those with modern restroom facilities and electrical hookups. Special equestrian campgrounds are available at 6 state parks and forests. Picnicking facilities are present in almost all state park and recreation areas. Many parks feature picnic shelters.

Lodges are available in 17 Iowa state parks. These provide excellent settings for all types of family and group events. Family cabins are available on a weekly rental basis at 7 parks. These provide very economical opportunities for family recreation in a variety of beautiful settings. Three parks feature group camping opportunities geared to large groups desiring accommodations in attractive, natural settings. All of these facilities are available on a reservation basis at economical charges.

Water recreation opportunities abound in Iowa's state parks and recreation areas. A total of 24 parks feature artificial lakes, most with formal beach and boat rental opportunities. Seventeen parks are located on the state's most beautiful natural lakes. Three parks border the several large U.S. Army Corps of Engineers impoundments. In those parks where lakes are not present, rivers and streams normally exist. These provide a variety of recreational opportunities in their own right.

STATE PARK PROGRAMS

RECREATIONAL TRAILS

Iowa's state parks and recreation areas offer hundreds of miles of recreational trails. Opportunities are provided for the hiker, snowmobile enthusiast, cross-country skier, and equestrian. In addition, three parks feature paved bicycle paths.

INTERPRETIVE ACTIVITIES

Formal native trails are located in over 30 state parks and recreation areas. Brochures, keyed to points of natural or historical interest, are available at each trailhead. In addition, many state parks offer a variety of evening campground programs featuring movies, slide presentations, and guest speakers. These and other program efforts are enjoyed by thousands of park visitors annually.

A formal interpretive center is open year-round at the E.B. Lyons Woodland Preserve just south of Dubuque. The center borders the 1,260-acre "Mines of Spain" tract, an area of unique natural, historical, and archaeological significance. The South Bluff Nature Center at beautiful Bellevue State Park is open seasonally and for special interpretive events. The Iowa state park's interpretive program is continually expanding in order to offer additional education and enjoyment to state park visitors.

HISTORICAL FACILITIES

In 1983, the Iowa Conservation Commission was given "Cedar Rock," an historic home designed by the great architect, Frank Lloyd Wright. The residence, donated by the Lowell Walter family, is located on the scenic Wapsipinicon River in northeast Iowa. The furnished home and grounds are open for public and group tours May through October.

Plum Grove, in Iowa City, was the home of Robert Lucas, Iowa's first territorial governor in the 1840's. The completely restored and authentically furnished home is open for tours April 1 through September 15.

Fort Atkinson in northeast Iowa was built and manned by the U.S. Army in the 1840's. Only a few of the original buildings remain. However, the largest of those now houses a museum, open to the public on a seasonal basis. The fort has, since 1977, been the site of the Fort Atkinson Rendezvous, a two-day re-creation of an 1840 era fur trader's rendezvous held on the last full weekend of September.

PARK FEES AND SERVICES

There is, at present, no entry fee for Iowa's state parks and recreation areas. There is a nominal fee for swimming at those beaches where concession facilities and lifeguards are provided. Nightly fees are charged for overnight camping: \$5 per night for a campsite in a modern campground (showers and flush toilets); \$4 per night for nonmodern; and \$2 additional if a site equipped with electrical hookup is occupied. A special camping fee of \$2 per night year-round is available for senior citizens (62 and over), the blind, and the handicapped. All state park campgrounds provide drinking water, tables, grills, and toilet facilities. Many feature sewage dump stations. A detailed "Guide to Iowa's State Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas" is available as well as individual brochures for the specific parks.

*Includes 21 areas managed under lease by county conservation boards or municipalities.



James E. Scheffler

Forest Craft Festival, Lacey Keosauqua State Forest

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

For more information contact: Iowa State Conservation Commission, Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5629

Sport Fishing

Iowa is not blessed with an abundance of water resources compared with other land regions of this continent. However, our waters, like our lands, are rich and diverse. Fishing is an important facet in the quality of life for many Iowans, and within a short distance of every citizen's home there are fishing waters of one kind or another.

Fishing waters of our state include more than 19,000 miles of warm-water streams, 262 miles of cold-water trout streams, 35 natural lakes, 200 man-made recreational lakes, 30 oxbow lakes, 4 flood control reservoirs, 550 miles of Great Border Rivers and a myriad of small farm ponds. The 900,000 Iowans that sport fish in this state spend more than 12,000,000 activity days in pursuit of their sport, and for this effort, catch an estimated 62,000,000 fish each year.

Catfish is the "King of Fish" in our warm-water rivers, especially the placid prairie streams of the central, southeast, and southwest parts of the state. In the northeastern part of Iowa, where the stream courses have cut into limestone deposits forming fast-flowing currents, smallmouth bass and walleye are popular with fishermen. Where underground springs feed cold water to the smaller tributary streams trout are stocked from the four state fish hatcheries located at Decorah, Manchester, and Big Spring.

Natural lakes that were formed by glacial action nearly 2 million years ago provide excellent fishing both in summer and through the ice in winter for walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, crappie, and smallmouth bass. Shallow, more marsh-like lakes in this same region provide bullhead fishing that is unsurpassed anywhere on this continent.



Ken Formanek

Man-made recreational lakes are likely places to catch largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie, and channel catfish. Coupled with other family-oriented activities available at these facilities such as boating, camping, hiking, picnicking, swimming, or just being outdoors in Iowa makes for a pleasurable outing.

The Great Border Rivers, the Mississippi, Missouri, and Big Sioux, offer the biggest challenge to Iowans for fishing. Many gamefish species, such as largemouth bass, walleye, crappie, bluegill, paddlefish, white bass, and channel catfish are abundant throughout all reaches of these rivers. Mark Twain believed in the Indian traditions that these waters were inhabited by giant fish and wrote "Life on the Mississippi" of fabulous-size sturgeon, paddlefish, and channel catfish. Even today, these myths survive among river people of undiscovered fish creatures of gigantic proportions.

Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing in Iowa began as a means of livelihood with the first settlements along the Mississippi. Fish were caught with nets by fishermen to provide food for the inhabitants of the river towns. From this industry, com-

mercial fishing flourished as the population grew in the midwest. Today, it ranks in the big leagues and over 2,000 fishermen are licensed to harvest fish for human consumption. The catch totals more than 3,000,000 pounds each year and has a wholesale value of more than \$1,000,000.

Wildlife and Hunting

The Wildlife Section of the Iowa Conservation Commission administers a management and research program on game and nongame species. The primary objective is to scientifically manage the wildlife resources of Iowa for the benefit of all Iowans.

Research provides the basic answers to questions confronting management, and management directs this information to provide a well balanced wildlife program. Habitat management ensures that all wildlife species have a place to live, and that wildlife populations are sufficient to reasonably fulfill hunting and nonconsumptive recreational demands.

Hunting and trapping seasons and bag limits allow for the wise use of Iowa's resources by harvesting surplus animals and maintaining population levels. Since Iowa is a farming state, these endeavors must be compatible with agriculture. Nongame programs deal mainly with the preservation and enhancement of wetland, forest, shrub and grassland habitats; as well as increasing the public's awareness of these species. Projects to increase the populations of some threatened and endangered species are currently underway. Barn owls and river otters are two species that are getting attention.

Wildlife management is conducted in 20 management units across the state with 280 wildlife management areas consisting of approximately 300,000 acres.

Iowa is best known for its small game hunting, although careful management of white-tailed deer and aggressive wild turkey and Canada goose restoration programs have provided increasing recreational opportunity for big game and waterfowl hunters. The ring-necked pheasant is the number one game bird attracting 250,000 residents and 23,000 nonresident hunters producing an annual harvest of over 1,000,000 rooster pheasants. Iowa is usually the number one pheasant harvest state in the nation. Recent trends to intensified agriculture have shifted pheasant populations from northwest, and north central cash grain regions to less intensely farmed east central and southern Iowa. Hunttable pheasant populations are found within easy driving distance of virtually every town in the state. Pheasants have been replaced in northern Iowa by the heartier introduced Hungarian or gray partridge. Huns can stand severe winters even in these heavily farmed regions and have increased in numbers and distribution as pheasant populations declined. Although Huns are spreading into southern and eastern Iowa, hunting is restricted to north of Interstate 80.

Bobwhite quail and ruffed grouse offer gunning alternatives to the pheasant hunter. Quail are most numerous in the southern two tiers of counties, but are found in good numbers along most of the river systems extending into the central part of the state. Quail exist wherever good brushy cover and food are found. Ruffed grouse are found in moderate numbers in forested portions of northeast Iowa. Because of the rugged terrain and geographical isolation, only a few avid hunters pursue ruffed grouse. Recent introductions of grouse into southeast and south central Iowa may provide increased opportunities in the future.

Cottontail rabbits, fox and gray squirrels are not intensively hunted, but provide many hours of hunting recreation. Harvest of rabbits and squirrels may total 2,000,000 animals in good years. Rabbits are found state-wide, but are most abundant in the southern half of the state. Fox squirrels are found wherever there is timber and gray squirrels are limited to the larger heavily-forested areas in eastern and southern Iowa.

Deer and turkey hunting has increased rapidly as populations of these species increased in the last decade. Archers, shotgun and muzzleloader deer hunters all have individual deer seasons in which to hunt. In total, 110,000 deer hunters harvested 35,000 deer in 1983. Both all-time highs. Success rates of 25 percent for archers and buck only shotgun hunters, and nearly 60 percent for those firearms hunters allowed to shoot animals of either sex are excellent and reflect a healthy and growing deer herd. White-tails are found state-wide, but are most numerous in the more heavily forested eastern third of the state.

Wild turkeys support two hunting seasons — a spring gobbler hunt and a fall either-sex hunt. Areas open to hunting have increased as hunttable populations have developed across the state. Spring hunters (11,500) harvested 2,221 turkeys and 2,000

shotgun fall hunters took an additional 800 birds in 1983. Both of these are record harvests. Hunting is restricted to several zones which include most of the remnant timber within the state.

Most waterfowl hunting occurs on boundary rivers, (Missouri and Mississippi), natural marshes in north central and northwest Iowa, four artificial flood-control reservoirs along major inland river systems, (Rathbun, Red Rock, Saylorville and Coralville) and several man-made wetlands managed by the State Conservation Commission. Waterfowlers depend primarily on mallards, teal and woodducks as well as a wide variety of other duck species. Also, Canada geese and snow geese allow a bountiful harvest during fall migration. Giant Canada geese, produced within the state from several restored flocks, have increased local harvest of geese around wildlife management areas.

Fur bearers provide an important recreational and economic resource to hunters and trappers. Depending upon current fur prices, fur harvests may return up to \$8,000,000 to Iowa economy annually. Raccoon, muskrat, fox (red and gray) and mink are the most important species. Hunting and trapping seasons on fur bearers are set to maximize and equally divide recreational opportunity between hunters and trappers, taking unpredictable weather factors into consideration.

Iowa's wildlife populations are dependent on the preservation and wise management of habitat. Most wildlife species are benefited by diverse agricultural programs, but additional woodland clearing, wetland drainage, or stream straightening will cause declines in wildlife populations utilizing these habitats. To maintain a reasonable-quality lifestyle in Iowa, we must not allow further degradation of our wildlife resources and environment.

QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Statistics provided by the University of Iowa School of Library and Information Science, Iowa City and the Statistical Profile of Iowa, published by the Iowa Development Commission.

Iowa industry generates about three times as much total revenue as Iowa agriculture.

Among the fifty states, Iowa ranks 27th in population and 25th in land area.

Iowa has more miles of road than 40 other states, even though it's only twenty-fifth in area.

Iowa farmers produced more than \$10 billion in crops and livestock in 1982.

The violent crime rate in Iowa is only 31% of the national average.

125 of Fortune magazine's "Top 500" companies have manufacturing plants in Iowa.

The adjusted expenses per in-patient day in Iowa are 20.6% below the national average.

In 1983 Iowa ranked first in production of corn and soybeans.

The assets of Iowa's 36 home-based life insurance companies are more than \$15 billion.

One out of seven jobs in Iowa's manufacturing sector are directly or indirectly related to exports.

Almost a million pheasants were harvested in Iowa during 1982.

More than 75% of Iowa's commodities are transported via motor freight carriers.

Iowa has over 1.5 million acres of forest land.

27% of America's pork and 12% of the nation's grain-fed beef are raised in Iowa.

Total Iowa exports have increased five times since 1970 from \$1.10 billion to \$5.54 billion.

Iowa ranks third in the United States in the value of gypsum produced.

84.6% of Iowa's 17 and 18-year-olds graduate from high school, as compared to a national average of 72%.

QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Personal Income of Iowans (1983)	U.S.	Iowa
Total (millions of dollars)	2,734,122	31,092
Per capita (dollars)	11,658	10,705*
*(rank 31st)		

Earnings by Industry (1983) (in millions of dollars)	Iowa	U.S.	% of U.S.
Farm*	185	38,792	0.5
Nonfarm	19,631	1,710,071	1.1
Private	16,389	1,422,716	1.2
Manufacturing	5,157	446,621	1.2
Nondurable goods	2,042	158,119	1.3
Durable goods	3,115	288,502	1.1
Services	3,676	317,209	1.2
Government and government enterprises	3,242	287,355	1.1
Trade (retail)	2,063	164,639	1.3
Trade (wholesale)	1,625	119,136	1.4
Transportation, public utilities	1,510	134,878	1.1
Finance, insurance, real estate	1,268	100,098	1.3
Construction	952	97,559	1.0
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries	95	7,218	1.3
Mining	41	35,358	0.1

*1982 = \$1,301M; 1981 = \$2,467M

Occupation by Industry (1980) (persons 16 years or older)		percent- age
Total	1,304,638	
Wholesale and retail trade	282,778	21.7
Professional and related services	271,262	20.8
Manufacturing	264,119	20.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	130,745	10.0
Transportation, communications, and other public utilities	83,572	6.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	67,788	5.2
Construction	67,697	5.2
Public administration	49,080	3.8
Business and repair services	38,088	2.9
Personal services	38,032	2.9
Entertainment and recreation services	8,925	0.7
Mining	2,552	0.2
State total population (1983 est.)	2,905,000	
(1980 census)	2,913,808	
Rank among states (1983 est.)	29th	
(1980 census)	27th	
Persons per square mile (1980)	52.1	
Urban areas (1980)	1,708,232 (58.6%)	
Rural areas (1980)	1,205,576 (41.6%)	
Males (1980)	1,415,705	
Females (1980)	1,497,682	
Born in Iowa (1980)	2,261,545 (77.6%)	
Median age (1980)	30.0	
Live Births (1982)	45,427	
rate per 1,000 population	15.6	
Deaths (1982)	26,852	
rate per 1,000 population	9.2	

QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Marriages (1982)	27,189
rate per 1,000 population	9.3 (rank 33rd)
Divorces (1982)	10,869
rate per 1,000 population	3.7 (38th)
Major cities (1980)	
Des Moines	191,003
Cedar Rapids	110,243
Davenport	103,264
Sioux City	82,003
Waterloo	75,985
Dubuque	62,321
Council Bluffs	56,449
Smallest city (1980)	
Donnan (Fayette County)	10
Number of households (1980)	1,053,107
Persons per household (1980)	2.68
Housing owner-occupied (1980)	71.8% (rank 4th)
Population aged 65 yrs. or older (1980)	387,482
Rank among states	4th
Voting age population voting for President (1980)	62.8% (rank 9th)
Total area of Iowa	56,275 sq. mi.
Rank by state	25th
Land area	55,965 sq. mi.
Water area (permanent inland)	310 sq. mi.
Number of commercial broadcast stations (1983)	209
(87 AM radio, 106 FM radio, 16 TV, 7 satellite TV)	
Number of telephones in use (1982)	1,266,548
Number of daily newspapers (1983)	43
Net paid circulation	1,064,419
Per capita	0.385 (rank 13th)
Number of Sunday newspapers (1983)	9
Net paid circulation	745,343
Number of weekly newspapers (1983)	336
Net paid circulation	755,934
Number of motor vehicles registered (1982)	2,960,256
Number of automobiles registered (1982)	1,715,610
Highway mileage (1979)	111,900 (rank 10th)
Number of registered aircraft (1982)	3,099
Number of licensed:	
Chiropractors	1,116
Dentists	2,356
Dental hygienists	834
LPNs	11,395
MDs	7,594
Optometrists	571
Osteopathic physicians	182
Osteopathic physicians and surgeons	780
Physical therapists	645
Podiatrists	144
RNs (active)	29,749
Number of hospitals (1979)	141

Education

Number of universities (1979)	9
state (3), private (6)	
Number of 4-year colleges (1979)	27
Number of area community colleges (1979)	15
Number of students at universities and 4-year colleges	99,000
Number of public schools (1977)	1,889
elementary	1,147
secondary	717
handicapped	25
Enrollment (1983)	503,116
Number of private schools (1979)	289
elementary	218
secondary	37
elementary/secondary	34
Enrollment (1983)	50,735
Number of public libraries (1982)	511

			(\$ million)	
Farms:	No. of Farms	Land (Acres)	Sales	%
Total (1978)	126,456	33,580,851*	9,211,380	
Crops:				
All	57,553	16,392,745	2,795,552	34%
Corn	21,533	5,966,752	950,471	12%
Soybeans	15,765	3,951,952	621,074	8%
Livestock:				
All	68,903	17,188,106	5,415,728	66%
Beef cattle	21,403	5,855,125	2,173,158	26%
Hogs	25,804	5,245,968	1,179,542	21%

*93.8% of all land area of state (ranks 3rd in U.S.)

Average size of farm = 266 acres .

Weather

Mean average temperature (degrees F)	
December/January/February	21.3
March/April/May	48.1
June/July/August	72.9
September/October/November	51.8
Mean average precipitation (inches)	
December/January/February	1.00
March/April/May	2.91
June/July/August	4.10
September/October/November	2.03
Annual precipitation	
Northwest (lowest)	27.45
Southeast (highest)	34.68
Annual snowfall	
North central (highest)	38.0
Southeast (lowest)	26.6
Mean annual temperature	
North central (lowest)	46.3
Southeast (highest)	51.3

LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND DAYS OF SPECIAL OBSERVANCE

Chapter 33 of the 1985 Code of Iowa provides that the following are legal public holidays:

New Year's Day	Jan. 1
Lincoln's Birthday	Feb. 12
Washington's Birthday	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Veterans Day	Nov. 11
Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Day	Dec. 25

Chapter 31 and 186A of the 1985 Code of Iowa provides that the following are special observance days:

- *Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day — The Sunday nearest Jan. 15.
 - *Arbor Day and Arbor Week — The last Friday in April and the week thereof.
 - *Mother's Day — The second Sunday in May.
 - Flag Day — June 14, anniversary of adoption of the U.S. flag by the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, 1777.
 - *Independence Sunday — The Sunday preceding the Fourth of July.
 - Herbert Hoover Day — The Sunday nearest Aug. 10.
 - *Columbus Day — Oct. 12.
 - *Youth Honor Day — Oct. 31.
- *By proclamation of governor.

IOWA VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS

The following Iowa veterans' organizations are chartered by the United States Congress:

Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A.

The Veterans of World War I were granted a national charter on July 18, 1958.

The Department of Iowa had its inception at Cedar Rapids, Iowa on May 19, 1957 with W.R. Kime of Richland being elected first state commander. In 1963 Kime was honored by being elected national commander.

There are 93 barracks, as the local units are referred to, along with a ladies' auxiliary of 93 units. The state is divided into eight districts with the district commanders serving as members of the State Board of Administration.

The organization provides liaison between veterans and government, and a vital social medium for members.

American Veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam

The American Veterans of World War II, commonly known as the AMVETS, were granted a national charter by an Act of Congress, and President Truman signed the measure on July 28, 1947. AMVETS is the only nationally chartered World War II veterans organization.

The AMVETS principles are (1) to promote world peace, (2) to perpetuate the American way of life and (3) to help the veteran help himself.

The AMVETS have a national and state auxiliary comprised of the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of World War II, Korea and Vietnam veterans.

For the Iowa Department of AMVETS Robert O. Steben is the Executive Director and National Service Officer.

Any person who served actively and honorably in the armed forces any length of time after September 16, 1940 is eligible to become a member.

The American Legion in Iowa

The American Legion was started in Paris, France on March 15, 1919. It was launched formally in St. Louis on May 8, 1919, by world war veterans from nearly every state in the union. They were selected by temporary secretaries and named at the request of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., acting under instructions from the Paris caucus.

The first Iowa state convention was held in Des Moines on September 4, 1919. The first national convention of delegates from the newly organized state departments was held in Minneapolis on Armistice Day, 1919.

The American Legion Auxiliary, mothers, wives, sisters, granddaughters and daughters of Legionnaires, was organized in 1921.

The Iowa headquarters is located at 720 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa 50309. There are nine districts in Iowa with 651 local posts and an approximate annual membership of 80,000.

The Iowa department stresses a national program of Americanism, national security, child welfare and rehabilitation, in addition to many youth programs to develop good citizenship.

Iowa has contributed leadership to the national organization with three national commanders: Gen. Hanford McNider of Mason City, J. Ray Murphy, formerly of Ida Grove and Donald E. Johnson of West Branch.

Iowa Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Iowa, was granted its charter by the National Organization on May 26, 1921. Its objectives, fraternal, patriotic, historical and educational are: to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members and to assist comrades, to perpetuate the memory and history of its dead and to assist their widows and orphans, to maintain allegiance to the government of the United States and fidelity to its Constitution and laws; to foster patriotism, to maintain and extend institutions of American freedom and to preserve and defend the United States from its enemies. V.F.W. is comprised of American men and women who served honorably in the Armed Forces of the United States in hostile waters or on foreign soil during any foreign war, insurrection or expedition.

The Iowa Department Headquarters are located at 3601 Beaver Ave., Des Moines 50310.

The Disabled American Veterans in Iowa

The Disabled American Veterans, commonly known as the DAV, was organized nationally in 1920 by groups of disabled veterans then undergoing vocational training courses and chartered by Congress in 1932, to render service to, for and by disabled war veterans. The DAV has, ever since its inception, been the spokesman for the disabled war veterans of America, in Congress and before its various committees as well as before the Veterans Administration and its local regional offices and facilities.

During 1920 and 1921, the first three chapters of the Iowa Department were organized in the vocational training centers at Des Moines, Iowa City and Ames. The Department of Iowa DAV held its first state convention in 1922 at Iowa City.

The DAV in Iowa has grown to 31 chapters and about 9,175 members. The National Service Office is located at 1033B Federal Building, 210 Walnut, Des Moines. Supervisor is Larry J. Jatho.

The Marine Corps League in Iowa

The League is a veterans organization incorporated by an Act of Congress in 1937. It is composed of Marines and former Marines with honorable service. It aims to perpetuate the traditions and spirit of the U.S. Marine Corps through the continuous association of Marines who served under the Globe and Anchor at any time, in war or peace.

There are League detachments all across the country. Regular meetings are conducted under a unified ritual, with the Marine Corps spirit and atmosphere predominating.

The one and only membership qualification is honorable service in excess of 90 days in the Marines. This means that, regardless of rank served, regardless of when or where a

Marine served, regardless of what division or wing he may or may not have served with, if he is a Marine, male or female, he is welcome in the Marine Corps League.

A common trait of League members is the spirit of *Semper Fidelis*, the spirit of being "always faithful" to the Country, the Corps, and to their fellow Marines, in service and out. So deep is this ingrained in the members that, long after most have hung up the uniform for the last time, they still dare to call each other "Marine." Each seems to hold the League slogan as a personal truth, that of "Once a Marine — Always a Marine."

China-Burma-India Veterans Association

The CBIVA is a non-profit organization, formed in 1948 for World War II veterans who had served in the China-Burma-India Theater. National offices are located in the War Memorial Center in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Chapters (known as Bashes, which is an India name for house or hut) are scattered throughout the United States, and national reunions are held annually.

The Carl F. Moershel Basha of Iowa was organized in Des Moines in November 1952. It is named after the late Col. Moershel of the Amana Colonies who was a charter member. Meetings of the group are held twice a year in different cities. In addition, Iowa has been host to the national reunion three times: Cedar Rapids in 1960 and 1981, and Des Moines in 1968.

Two Iowans, Ray Alderson of Dubuque and Dr. Victor Tamashunas of Ames, have served as national commander. A number of other Iowans have held national offices in the CBIVA. Neil Maurer of Laurens and Alderson are two of the 24 recipients of the CBIVA Award of Merit, given at the national reunion each year.

Iowa State Association Rainbow Division Veterans

While the 42nd Division was serving as a part of the army of occupation along the Rhine River in Germany in World War I, a universal desire arose to perpetuate in civil life the bonds of wartime comradeship by forming an organization of all Rainbow veterans. The Rainbow Division Veterans was formed March 1919 in the city of Bad Neuenahr, Germany.

The Iowa State Association Rainbow Division Veterans was formed in Des Moines in March 1936. The Iowa association is a member of the National Association Rainbow Division, which has its national headquarters in Roanoke, Virginia.

The Association fosters Rainbow comradeship in civil life, a most fitting memorial to the Rainbow dead and a rich heritage to its descendants. The Iowa Rainbow Auxiliary is active in community services, visitation to Veterans Administration Hospitals and has the largest membership in the national association.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA

- **DRAFTING OF THE CONSTITUTION**
- **CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA**
- **AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION**

THE DRAFTING OF IOWA'S CONSTITUTION

By Steven C. Cross, Secretary of the Senate, Iowa General Assembly, 1975-78

Iowa has had three constitutional conventions — all held in Iowa City. The first was in 1844. The constitution drafted then was later rejected in a popular vote. The second constitution, drafted in 1846, was the instrument by which Iowa became a state. A later convention was held in 1857 which drafted the document still used today (although much amended).

Each of the conventions had central disputes which were the subject of debate. Unfortunately, as the records of the 1844 and 1846 conventions are fragmentary, the full extent of the discussions is unknown.

In 1787 the founding fathers of the U.S. looked to European governments and political philosophers in drafting the federal constitution. Yet the result was the creation of a government largely new and unrecognizable from the models the drafters knew. When Iowa's drafters met they had as models the federal constitution and the constitutions of previously admitted states plus the numerous territorial governments established by Congress. The evidence indicates that the drafters of Iowa's constitutions did indeed use the wealth of prior constitution drafting to arrive at the documents. In their broad outlines, all state constitutions follow the basic three-branch form of government found in the federal constitution. Unlike the drafters of the Constitution, the Iowa drafters were not trying to create a new form of government but only constructing a variation of the existing form which would be relevant to Iowa's experience.

The immediate source of detail for Iowa's first constitution was the Organic Act for the Wisconsin Territory of which Iowa was part immediately prior to statehood.

The "Organic Act" was a law passed by Congress which was, in practical effect, the "constitution" for territories not yet admitted as states. Congress followed the pattern of the U.S. Constitution in creating the Organic Act. The Organic Act for the Territory of Wisconsin provided for a three-branch government — legislative, executive and judicial and a "bill of rights". The executive power was vested in the Governor who was not elected but was appointed by the President. The Governor would be considered a strong executive because he possessed an absolute veto over acts of the legislature. The only additional executive office was that of "Secretary". That office is the predecessor of the Secretary of State. The secretary's duty was to "record and preserve" the acts and proceedings of the Governor and legislature.

The legislative branch consisted of the Governor and a bicameral legislature consisting of a "Council" and "House of Representatives". The actual inclusion of the Governor in the legislative branch somewhat blurred the distinctions between the branches of government. The Governor's role, however, was limited to the negative role of his veto power. The legislature was vested with general legislative power without limitation on the subject areas of legislation. However, in addition to the Governor, the U.S. Congress also held a veto power over territorial legislation. The judicial branch consisted of a three member supreme court and three district courts. The Justices of the Supreme Court were also appointed by the President.

The key dispute in 1844 was the size of the prospective state itself. The convention proposed boundaries which encompassed not only the present-day state of Iowa but also virtually all of the present state of Minnesota, south of Minneapolis and St. Paul. When Congress received Iowa's proposed constitution they modified the boundaries to include, generally, only the eastern half of the boundaries as proposed by the drafters of Iowa's constitution. When this constitution was voted on in 1845 by the residents of Iowa it was rejected because of the boundary question. This rejection delayed Iowa's admission. After the rejection of the 1844 constitution, the movement continued for another convention.

The 1846 convention essentially kept the same document as in 1844 except that the boundaries were changed to those familiar today. These boundaries were the result of a compromise reached during the period following the 1844 convention.

Both the 1844 and 1846 documents had one feature that is interesting as an historical curiosity. Both of them prohibited banks in Iowa. The "banks" which were prohibited were the then frequently existing "banks of issue". These banks printed and issued notes which were similar in appearance and use to our paper currency today. These banks were numerous in the early 1800's and were often wildcat operations. When one of these banks closed, those who held notes issued by that bank suffered a significant financial loss. Another kind of bank, a "bank of deposit", was not prohibited.

The 1857 constitution was drafted because of the soon perceived problems with the 1846 document. This convention, however, continued to follow a similar governmental structure as provided for in the earlier documents.

The three Iowa constitutions all had a "Bill of Rights" clearly modeled after the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution.

The 1857 constitution provided for three branches and expressly prohibited any branch from exercising a function of the other. This explicit separation of powers is a difference from the federal constitution which keeps the branches separate but does not explicitly say that they are separate. Like the earlier documents, the Senate and House were again given broad powers — few subjects of legislation were prohibited. The 1857 document, however, did include more prohibited subjects of legislation than did the Constitution of 1846.

The Governor could veto legislation, but his veto was to be limited, not absolute. The 1846 document allowed an override upon the vote of two-thirds of those members of the legislature present and voting. The veto in the 1857 constitution required a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the legislature and thus was harder to override than the veto in the 1846 constitution. The veto provision was also modified to give the Governor additional time to consider his action on bills delivered to him in the three calendar days just prior to final adjournment.

From 1846 to 1857 the Executive Article was changed somewhat in form but not really in substance. The Governor was declared to have the "supreme executive power", but there is otherwise little in the document which sets out exactly what was the nature of his executive power. The fact that the powers of the Governor were undelineated by the constitution, indicates that those who drafted it envisioned the Governor as a weak officer performing routine duties. Indeed the weakness of the office was accepted by Governors who were not full-time executives and often spent time attending to other than governmental activities. A great deal of the power of the Governor today resulted from subsequent statutory enactment and a somewhat related increase in prestige.

The 1857 constitution also added a Lieutenant Governor but, like the Vice-President in the United States Constitution, this officer has little other power than to preside over the Senate.

From 1846 to 1857 the judicial branch also remained largely unchanged. The 1857 document provided for the direct election of judges. Under the previous constitution, judges were elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. One unusual feature of the 1857 constitution is that the office of Attorney General was attached to the judicial branch of government rather than the executive branch where the office exists in most other states.

In the course of the 1857 convention there were many arguments over matters which may not be guessed by looking at the mere words of the document.

One such issue was that of race. (The time of the convention was, of course, just prior to the Civil War when the Republican Party was on the rise.) There were lengthy debates at the convention as to whether blacks could vote, join the militia, testify in court and so on. In 1857 those who favored restricting most rights of blacks won although the issue of whether blacks could vote was submitted to the people as a referendum. In the referendum the extension of the franchise to blacks was defeated. Reflecting the temper of post-Civil War times, Iowa voters approved a constitutional amendment giving the ballot to black males in 1868.

The new constitution was drafted over thirty-nine days in February and March 1857. It was narrowly approved at a referendum in August and went into effect by proclamation of the Governor on September 3, 1857.

Since that time Iowa's Constitution has been amended thirty-eight times but the basic document still remains. It is now one of the older state constitutions in America still in force.

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Preamble. WE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF IOWA, grateful to the Supreme Being for the blessings hitherto enjoyed, and feeling our dependence on Him for a continuation of those blessings, do ordain and establish a free and independent government, by the name of the State of Iowa, the boundaries whereof shall be as follows:

Boundaries. Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River, at a point due East of the middle of the mouth of the main channel of the Des Moines River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River, to a point on said river where the Northern boundary line of the state of Missouri—as established by the constitution of that State—adopted June 12, 1820—crosses the said middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River; thence Westwardly along the said Northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, as established at the time aforesaid, until an extension of said line intersects the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Missouri River to a point opposite the middle of the main channel of the Big Sioux River, according to Nicollett's Map; thence up the main channel of the said Big Sioux River, according to the said map, until it is intersected by the parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes North latitude; thence East along said parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes until said parallel intersects the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence down the middle of the main channel of said Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE I. — Bill of Rights.

Rights of persons. Section 1. All men are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights — among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Political power. Section 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right, at all times, to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

Religion. Section 3. The General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; nor shall any person be compelled to attend any place of worship, pay tithes, taxes, or other rates for building or repairing places of worship, or the maintenance of any minister, or ministry.

Religious test—witnesses. Section 4. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office, or public trust, and no person shall be deprived of any of his rights, privileges, or capacities, or disqualified from the performance of any of his public or private duties, or rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion; and any party to any judicial proceeding shall have the right to use as a witness, or take the testimony of, any other person not qualified on account of interest, who may be cognizant of any fact material to the case; and parties to suits may be witnesses, as provided by law.¹

Dueling. Section 5. Any citizen of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly, or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal, or accessory before the fact, shall forever be disqualified from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State.

Laws uniform. Section 6. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation; the General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen, or class of citizens, privileges or immunities, which, upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.

Liberty of speech and press. Section 7. Every person may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it appears to the jury that the matter charged as libellous was true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.

Personal security—searches and seizures. Section 8. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized.

Right of trial by jury—due process of law. Section 9. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the General Assembly may authorize trial by jury of a less number than twelve men in inferior courts; but no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.²

Rights of persons accused. Section 10. In all criminal prosecutions, and in cases involving the life, or liberty of an individual the accused shall have a right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the accusation against him, to have a copy of the same when demanded; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for his witnesses; and, to have the assistance of counsel.³

When indictment necessary. Section 11. All offences less than felony and in which the punishment does not exceed a fine of One hundred dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days, shall be tried summarily before a Justice of the Peace, or other officer authorized by law, on information under oath, without indictment, or the intervention of a grand jury, saving to the defendant the right of appeal; and no person shall be held to answer for any higher criminal offence, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury,⁴ except in cases arising in the army, or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger.⁵

Twice tried—bail. Section 12. No person shall after acquittal, be tried for the same offence. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable, by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences where the proof is evident, or the presumption great.

Habeas corpus. Section 13. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, or refused when application is made as required by law, unless in case of rebellion, or invasion the public safety may require it.

Military. Section 14. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be kept up by the State in time of peace; and in time of war, no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.

Quartering soldiers. Section 15. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.

Treason. Section 16. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open Court.

Bail—punishments. Section 17. Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishment shall not be inflicted.

Eminent domain. Section 18. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation first being made, or secured to be made to the owner thereof, as soon as the damages shall be assessed by a jury, who shall not take into consideration any advantages that may result to said owner on account of the improvement for which it is taken.⁶

Imprisonment for debt. Section 19. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in case of fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

Right of assemblage—petition. Section 20. The people have the right freely to assemble together to counsel for the common good; to make known their opinions to their representatives and to petition for a redress of grievances.

Attainder—ex post facto law—obligation of contract. Section 21. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

Resident aliens. Section 22. Foreigners who are, or may hereafter become residents of this State, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and descent of property, as native born citizens.

Slavery—penal servitude. Section 23. There shall be no slavery in this State; nor shall there be involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.

Agricultural leases. Section 24. No lease or grant of agricultural lands, reserving any rent, or service of any kind, shall be valid for a longer period than twenty years.

Rights reserved. Section 25. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others, retained by the people.⁷

ARTICLE II. — Right of Suffrage.

Electors. Section 1. [*Every (white)^a male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty one years, who shall have been a resident of this State six months next preceding the election, and of the County in which he claims his vote sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are not or hereafter may be authorised by law.*]⁸

Privileged from arrest. Section 2. Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.

From military duty. Section 3. No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war, or public danger.

Persons in military service. Section 4. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this State by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place, or station within this State.

Disqualified persons. Section 5. No idiot, or insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

Ballot. Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot.

General election. Section 7. See Amendments [7], [11] and [14].¹⁰

ARTICLE III. — Of the Distribution of Powers.

Departments of government. Section 1. The powers of the government of Iowa shall be divided into three separate departments—the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any function appertaining to either of the others, except in cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

Legislative Department.

General assembly. Section 1. The Legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives: and the style of every law shall be, "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa."

Sessions. Section 2. [*The sessions of the General Assembly shall be biennial, and shall commence on the second Monday in January next ensuing the election of its members; unless the Governor of the State shall, in the meantime, convene the General Assembly by proclamation.*]¹¹

Representatives. Section 3. The members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen every second year, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, [*on the second Tuesday in October, except the years of the Presidential election, when the election shall be on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November;*]¹² and their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Qualifications. Section 4. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, be a [*free white*] [*male*]¹³ citizen of the United States, and shall have been an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall have had an actual residence of sixty days in the County, or District he may have been chosen to represent.

Senators—qualifications. Section 5. Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as Representatives; they shall be twenty-five years of age, and possess the qualifications of Representatives as to residence and citizenship.

Number and classification. Section 6. [*The number of Senators shall not be less than one third, nor more than one half the representative body; and shall be so classified by lot, that one class, being as nearly one half as possible, shall be elected every two years. When the number of Senators is increased, they shall be annexed by lot to one or the other of the two classes, so as to keep them as nearly equal in numbers as practicable.*]¹⁴

Officers—elections determined. Section 7. Each house shall choose its own officers, and judge of the qualification, election, and return of its own members. A contested election shall be determined in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Quorum. Section 8. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to transact business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Authority of the houses. Section 9. Each house shall sit upon its own adjournments, keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same; determine its rules of proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and, with the consent of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the General Assembly of a free and independent State.

Protest—record of vote. Section 10. Every member of the General Assembly shall have the liberty to dissent from, or protest against any Act or resolution which he may think injurious to the public, or an individual, and have the reasons for his dissent entered on the journals; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of any of any two members present, be entered on the journals.

Privileged from arrest. Section 11. Senators and Representatives, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of the General Assembly, and in going to and returning from the same.

Vacancies. Section 12. When vacancies occur in either house, the Governor or the person exercising the functions of Governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Doors open. Section 13. The doors of each house shall be open, except on such occasions, as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy.

Adjournments. Section 14. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Bills. Section 15. Bills may originate in either house, and may be amended, altered, or rejected by the other; and every bill having passed both houses, shall be signed by the Speaker and President of their respective houses.

Executive approval—veto. Section 16. Every bill which shall have passed the General Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the same upon their journal, and proceed to re-consider it; if, after such re-consideration, it again pass both houses, by yeas and nays, by a majority of two thirds of the members of each house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the Governor's objections. If any bill shall not be returned within three days after it shall have been presented to him, Sunday excepted, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by adjournment, prevent such return. Any bill submitted to the Governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the General Assembly, shall be deposited by him in the office of the Secretary of State, within thirty days after the adjournment, with his approval, if approved by him, and with his objections, if he disapproves thereof.¹⁵

Passage of bills. Section 17. No bill shall be passed unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays be entered on the journal.

Receipts and expenditures. Section 18. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws, at every regular session of the General Assembly.¹⁶

Impeachment. Section 19. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, and all impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Officers subject to impeachment—judgment. Section 20. The Governor, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, and other State officers, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor or malfeasance in office; but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under this State; but the party convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law. All other civil officers shall be tried for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office, in such manner as the General Assembly may provide.

Members not appointed to office. Section 21. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

Disqualification. Section 22. No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or this State, or any other power, shall be eligible to hold a seat in the General Assembly; but offices in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or the office of justice of the peace, or postmaster whose compensation does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum, or notary public, shall not be deemed lucrative.

Failure to account. Section 23. No person who may hereafter be a collector or holder of public monies, shall have a seat in either House of the General Assembly, or be eligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable.

Appropriations. Section 24. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

Compensation of members. Section 25. *[Each member of the first General Assembly under this Constitution, shall receive three dollars per diem while in session; and the further sum of three dollars for every twenty miles traveled, in going to and returning from the place where such session is held, by the nearest traveled route; after which they shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by law; but no General Assembly shall have power to increase the compensation of its own members. And when convened in extra session they shall receive the same mileage and per diem compensation, as fixed by law for the regular session, and none other.]*¹⁷

Time laws to take effect. Section 26. No law of the General Assembly, passed at a regular session, of a public nature, shall take effect until the fourth¹⁸ day of July next after the passage thereof. Laws passed at a special session, shall take effect ninety days after the adjournment of the General Assembly by which they were passed. If the General Assembly shall deem any law of immediate importance, they may provide that the same shall take effect by publication in the newspapers in the State.

Divorce. Section 27. No divorce shall be granted by the General Assembly.

Lotteries. Section 28. *[No lottery shall be authorized by this State; nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.]*¹⁹

Acts—one subject—expressed in title. Section 29. Every act shall embrace but one subject, and matters properly connected therewith; which subject shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed in the title.

Local or special laws—general and uniform—boundaries of counties. Section 30. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in the following cases:

- For the assessment and collection of taxes for State, County, or road purposes;
- For laying out, opening, and working roads or highways;
- For changing the names of persons;
- For the incorporation of cities and towns;
- For vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys, or public squares;
- For locating or changing county seats.

In all the cases above enumerated, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general, and of uniform operation throughout the State; and no law changing the boundary lines of any county shall have effect until upon

being submitted to the people of the counties affected by the change, at a general election, it shall be approved by a majority of the votes in each county, cast for and against it.²⁰

Extra compensation—payment of claims—appropriations for local or private purposes. Section 31. No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, public agent, or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor, shall any money be paid on any claim, the subject matter of which shall not have been provided for by pre-existing laws, and no public money or property shall be appropriated for local, or private purposes, unless such appropriation, compensation, or claim, be allowed by two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly.²¹

Oath of members. Section 32. Members of the General Assembly shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator, (or Representative, as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability." And members of the General Assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

Census. Section 33. [*The General Assembly shall, in the years One thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, One thousand eight hundred and sixty five, One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, One thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, and One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and every ten years thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of all the [white]²² inhabitants of the State.*]²³

Senators—number—method of apportionment. Section 34. [*The number of senators shall, at the next session following each period of making such enumeration, and the next session following each United States census, be fixed by law, and apportioned among the several counties, according to the number of [white]²⁴ inhabitants in each.*]²⁵

Senators—representatives—number—apportionment—districts. Section 35. [*The Senate shall not consist of more than fifty members, nor the House of Representatives of more than one hundred; and they shall be apportioned among the several counties and representative districts of the State, according to the number of [white]²⁶ inhabitants in each, upon ratios to be fixed by law; but no representative district shall contain more than four organized counties, and each district shall be entitled to at least one representative. Every county and district which shall have a number of inhabitants equal to one-half of the ratio fixed by law, shall be entitled to one representative; and any one county containing in addition to the ratio fixed by law, one half of that number, or more, shall be entitled to one additional representative. No floating district shall hereafter be formed.*]²⁷

Ratio of representation. Section 36. [*At its first session under this Constitution, and at every subsequent regular session, the General Assembly shall fix the ratio of representation, and also form into representative districts those counties which will not be entitled singly to a representative.*]²⁸

Districts. Section 37. [*When a congressional, senatorial or representative district shall be composed of two or more counties, it shall not be entirely separated by any county belonging to another district; and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional, senatorial, or representative district.*]²⁹

Elections by general assembly. Section 38. In all elections by the General Assembly, the members thereof shall vote viva voce and the votes shall be entered on the journal.

Municipal home rule. Section 39A.³⁰

Legislative districts. Section 39.³¹

Counties home rule. Section 39A.³²

Administrative rules. Section 40.³³

ARTICLE IV. — Executive Department

Governor. Section 1. The Supreme Executive power of this State shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate, who shall be styled the Governor of the State of Iowa.

Election and term. Section 2. [*The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office two years from the time of his installation, and until his successor is elected and qualified.*]³⁴

Lieutenant governor—returns of elections. Section 3. [*There shall be a Lieutenant Governor, who shall hold his office two years, and be elected at the same time as the Governor. In voting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the electors shall designate for whom they vote as Governor, and for whom as Lieutenant Governor. The returns of every election for Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government of the State, directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall open and publish them in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly.*]³⁵

Election by general assembly. Section 4. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, shall be declared duly elected; but in case two or more persons shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for either office, the General Assembly shall, by joint vote, forthwith proceed to elect one of said persons Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be.³⁶

Contested elections. Section 5. Contested elections for Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, shall be determined by the General Assembly in such manner as may be prescribed by law.³⁷

Eligibility. Section 6. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, who shall not have been a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State, two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of thirty years at the time of said election.

Commander in chief. Section 7. The Governor shall be commander in chief of the militia, the army, and navy of this State.

Duties of governor. Section 8. He shall transact all executive business with the officers of government, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.³⁸

Execution of laws. Section 9. He shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.

Vacancies. Section 10. When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly, or at the next election by the people.

Convening general assembly. Section 11. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, and shall state to both Houses, when assembled, the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

Message. Section 12. He shall communicate, by message, to the General Assembly, at every regular session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.

Adjournment. Section 13. In case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the General Assembly to such time as he may think proper; but no such adjournment shall be beyond the time fixed for the regular meeting of the next General Assembly.

Disqualification. Section 14. No person shall, while holding any office under the authority of the United States, or this State, execute the office of Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, except as hereinafter expressly provided.

Terms—compensation of lieutenant governor. Section 15. [*The official term of the Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall commence on the second Monday of January next after their election, and continue for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The Lieutenant Governor, while acting as Governor, shall receive the same pay as provided for Governor; and while presiding in the Senate, shall receive as compensation therefor, the same mileage and double the per diem pay provided for a Senator, and none other.*]³⁹

Pardons—reprieves—commutations. Section 16. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the General Assembly at its next meeting, when the General Assembly shall either grant a pardon, commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and shall report to the General Assembly, at its next meeting, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, and the reasons therefor; and also all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made, and the several amounts remitted.

Lieutenant governor to act as governor. Section 17. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability of the Governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor.⁴⁰

President of senate. Section 18. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall only vote when the Senate is equally divided,⁴¹ and in case of his absence, or impeachment, or when he shall exercise the office of Governor, the Senate shall choose a President pro tempore.

Vacancies. Section 19. *[If the Lieutenant Governor, while acting as Governor, shall be impeached, displaced, resign, or die, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled, or the disability removed; and if the President of the Senate, for any of the above causes, shall be rendered incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives.]*⁴²

Seal of state. Section 20. There shall be a seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.⁴³

Grants and commissions. Section 21. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the people of the State of Iowa, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, signed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Secretary of State.

Secretary—auditor—treasurer. Section 22. *[A Secretary of State, Auditor of State and Treasurer of State, shall be elected by the qualified electors, who shall continue in office two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and perform such duties as may be required by law.]*⁴⁴

ARTICLE V. — Judicial Department

Courts. Section 1. The Judicial power shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, and such other Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the General Assembly may, from time to time, establish.

Supreme court. Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of three Judges, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to hold Court.⁴⁵

Election of judges—term. Section 3. *[The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, and shall hold their Court at such time and place as the General Assembly may prescribe. The Judges of the Supreme Court so elected, shall be classified so that one Judge shall go out of office every two years; and the Judge holding the shortest term of office under such classification, shall be Chief Justice of the Court, during his term, and so on in rotation. After the expiration of their terms of office, under such classification, the term of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be six years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be ineligible to any other office in the State, during the term for which they shall have been elected.]*⁴⁶

Jurisdiction of supreme court. Section 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in cases in chancery, and shall constitute a Court for the correction of errors at law, under such restrictions as the General Assembly may, by law, prescribe; and shall have power to issue all writs and process necessary to secure justice to parties, and exercise a supervisory control over all inferior judicial tribunals throughout the State.⁴⁷

District court and judge. Section 5. *[The District Court shall consist of a single Judge, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the District in which he resides. The Judge of the District Court shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified; and shall be ineligible to any other office, except that of Judge of the Supreme Court, during the term for which he was elected.]*⁴⁸

Jurisdiction of district court. Section 6. The District Court shall be a court of law and equity, which shall be distinct and separate jurisdictions, and have jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters arising in their respective districts, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.⁴⁹

Conservators of the peace. Section 7. The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be conservators of the peace throughout the State.

Style of process. Section 8. The style of all process shall be, "The State of Iowa", and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the same.

Salaries. Section 9. [*The salary of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be two thousand dollars per annum; and that of each District Judge, one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, until the year Eighteen hundred and Sixty; after which time, they shall severally receive such compensation as the General Assembly may, by law, prescribe; which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.*]⁵⁰

Judicial districts—supreme court. Section 10. *The state shall be divided into eleven judicial districts; and after the year eighteen hundred and sixty, the general assembly may re-organize the judicial districts and increase or diminish the number of districts, or the number of judges of the said court, and may increase the number of judges of the supreme court; but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district, or one judge of either court, at any one session; and no re-organization of the districts, or diminution of the number of judges, shall have the effect of removing a judge from office. Such re-organization of the districts, or any change in the boundaries thereof, or increase or diminution of the number of judges, shall take place every four years thereafter, if necessary, and at no other time.*⁵¹

Judges—when chosen. Section 11. [*The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be chosen at the general election; and the term of office of each Judge shall commence on the first day of January next, after his election.*]⁵²

Attorney general. Section 12. [*The General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an Attorney General by the people, whose term of office shall be two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.*]⁵³

District attorney. Section 13. [*The qualified electors of each judicial district shall, at the time of the election of District Judge, elect a District Attorney, who shall be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.*]⁵⁴

System of court practice. Section 14. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the carrying into effect of this article, and to provide for a general system of practice in all the Courts of this State.⁵⁵

Vacancies in courts. Section 15. Amendment [21].

State and district nominating commissions. Section 16. Amendment [21].

Terms—judicial elections. Section 17. Amendment [21].

Salaries—qualifications—retirements. Section 18. Amendment [21].

Retirement and discipline of judges. Section 19. Amendment [33].

ARTICLE VI. — Militia.

Composition—training. Section 1. The militia of this State shall be composed of all able-bodied [*white*]⁵⁶ male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty five years, except such as are or may hereafter be exempted by the laws of the United States, or of this State, and shall be armed, equipped, and trained, as the General Assembly may provide by law.

Exemption. Section 2. No person or persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty in time of peace: Provided, that such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption in the same manner as other citizens.

Officers. Section 3. All commissioned officers of the militia, (staff officers excepted,) shall be elected by the persons liable to perform military duty, and shall be commissioned by the Governor.

ARTICLE VII. — State Debts.

Credit not to be loaned. Section 1. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of, any individual, association, or corporation; and the State shall never assume, or become responsible for, the debts or liabilities of any individual, association, or corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the State.

Limitation. Section 2. The State may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Losses to school funds. Section 3. All losses to the permanent, School, or University fund of this State, which shall have been occasioned by the defalcation, mismanagement or fraud of the agents or officers controlling and managing the same, shall be audited by the proper authorities of the State. The amount so audited shall be a permanent funded debt against the State, in favor of the respective fund, sustaining the loss, upon which not less than six percent annual interest shall be paid. The amount of liability so created shall not be counted as a part of the indebtedness authorized by the second section of this article.

War debts. Section 4. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the debts so contracted shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Contracting debt—submission to the people. Section 5. Except the debts herein before specified in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by, or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by some law for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt, within twenty years from the time of the contracting thereof; but no such law shall take effect until at a general election it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt created thereby; and such law shall be published in at least one news paper in each County, if one is published therein, throughout the State, for three months preceding the election at which it is submitted to the people.⁵⁷

Legislature may repeal. Section 6. The Legislature may, at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may, at any time, forbid the contracting of any further debt, or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such law, in proportion to the debt or liability, which may have been contracted in pursuance thereof, shall remain in force and be irrevocable, and be annually collected, until the principal and interest are fully paid.

Tax imposed distinctly stated. Section 7. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Motor vehicle fees and fuel taxes. Section 8.⁵⁸

ARTICLE VIII. — Corporations

How created. Section 1. No corporation shall be created by special laws; but the General Assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, except as hereinafter provided.

Taxation of corporations. Section 2. The property of all corporations for pecuniary profit, shall be subject to taxation, the same as that of individuals.

State not to be a stockholder. Section 3. The State shall not become a stockholder in any corporation, nor shall it assume or pay the debt or liability of any corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the State.

Municipal corporations. Section 4. No political or municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any banking corporation, directly or indirectly.

Banking associations. Section 5. No Act of the General Assembly, authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, nor amendments thereto shall take effect, or in any manner be in force, until the same shall have been submitted

separately, to the people, at a general or special election, as provided by law, to be held not less than three months after the passage of the Act, and shall have been approved by a majority of all the electors voting for and against it at such election.

State bank. Section 6. Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, the General Assembly may also provide for the establishment of a State Bank with branches.⁵⁹

Specie basis. Section 7. If a State Bank be established, it shall be founded on an actual specie basis, and the branches shall be mutually responsible for each others liabilities upon all notes, bills, and other issues intended for circulation as money.

General banking law. Section 8. If a general Banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of State, of all bills, or paper credit designed to circulate as money, and require security to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the State Treasurer, in United States stocks, or in interest paying stocks of States in good credit and standing, to be rated at ten per cent below their average value in the City of New York, for the thirty days next preceding their deposit; and in case of a depreciation of any portion of said stocks, to the amount of ten per cent on the dollar, the bank or banks owning such stock shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks; and said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of any transfer, and to whom.

Stockholders' responsibility. Section 9. Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held for all of its liabilities, accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.

Bills—holders preferred. Section 10. In case of the insolvency of any banking institution, the bill-holders shall have a preference over its other creditors.

Specie payments—suspension. Section 11. The suspension of specie payments by banking institutions shall never be permitted or sanctioned.

Amendment or repeal of laws—exclusive privileges. Section 12. Subject to the provisions of this article, the General Assembly shall have power to amend or repeal all laws for the organization or creation of corporations, or granting of special or exclusive privileges or immunities, by a vote of two thirds of each branch of the General Assembly; and no exclusive privileges, except as in this article provided, shall ever be granted.⁶⁰

ARTICLE IX. — Education and School Lands.

1st Education

Board of education. Section 1. *The educational interest of the State, including Common Schools and other educational institutions, shall be under the management of a Board of Education, which shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be the presiding officer of the Board, and have the casting vote in case of a tie, and one member to be elected from each judicial district in the State.*

Eligibility. Section 2. *No person shall be eligible as a member of said Board who shall not have attained the age of twenty five years, and shall have been one year a citizen of the State.*

Election of members. Section 3. One member of said Board shall be chosen by the qualified electors of each district, and shall hold the office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. After the first election under this Constitution, the Board shall be divided, as nearly as practicable, into two equal classes, and the seats of the first class shall be vacated after the expiration of two years; and one half of the Board shall be chosen every two years thereafter.

First session. Section 4. The first session of the Board of Education shall be held at the Seat of Government, on the first Monday of December, after their election; after which the General Assembly may fix the time and place of meeting.

Limitation of sessions. Section 5. The session of the Board shall be limited to twenty days, and but one session shall be held in any one year, except upon extraordinary occasions, when, upon the recommendation of two thirds of the Board, the Governor may order a special session.

Secretary. Section 6. *The Board of Education shall appoint a Secretary, who shall be the executive officer of the Board, and perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the Board, and the laws of the State. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be published and distributed in the same manner as the journals of the General Assembly.*

Rules and regulations. Section 7. *All rules and regulations made by the Board shall be published and distributed to the several Counties, Townships, and School Districts, as may be provided for by the Board, and when so made, published and distributed, they shall have the force and effect of law.*

Power to legislate. Section 8. *The Board of Education shall have full power and authority to legislate and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to Common Schools, and other education institutions, but are instituted, to receive aid from the School or University fund of this State: but all acts, rules, and regulations of said Board may be altered, amended or repealed by the General Assembly; and when so altered, amended, or repealed they shall not be re-enacted by the Board of Education.*

Governor ex officio a member. Section 9. *The Governor of the State shall be, ex officio, a member of said Board.*

Expenses. Section 10. *The board shall have no power to levy taxes, or make appropriations of money. Their contingent expenses shall be provided for by the General Assembly.*

State university. Section 11. *The State University shall be established at one place without branches at any other place, and the University fund shall be applied to that Institution and no other.⁶¹*

Common schools. Section 12. *The Board of Education shall provide for the education of all the youths of the State, through a system of Common Schools and such school shall be organized and kept in each school district at least three months in each year. Any district failing, for two consecutive years, to organize and keep up a school as aforesaid may be deprived of their portion of the school fund.*

Compensation. Section 13. *The members of the Board of Education shall each receive the same per diem during the time of their session, and mileage going to and returning therefrom, as members of the General Assembly.*

Quorum—style of acts. Section 14. *A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no rule, regulation, or law, for the government of Common Schools or other educational institutions, shall pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members of the Board, which shall be expressed by the yeas and nays on the final passage. The style of all acts of the Board shall be, "Be it enacted by the Board of Education of the State of Iowa."*

Board may be abolished.⁶² Section 15. *At any time after the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, the General Assembly shall have power to abolish or re-organize said Board of Education, and provide for the educational interest of the State in any other manner that to them shall seem best and proper.*

2nd School Funds and School Lands

Control—management. Section 1. *The educational and school funds and lands, shall be under the control and management of the General Assembly of this State.*

Permanent fund. Section 2. *The University lands, and the proceeds thereof, and all monies belonging to said fund shall be a permanent fund for the sole use of the State University. The interest arising from the same shall be annually appropriated for the support and benefit of said University.*

Perpetual support fund. Section 3. *The General Assembly shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or hereafter may be, granted by the United States to this State, for the support of schools, which may have been or shall hereafter be sold, or disposed of, and the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new States, under an act of Congress, distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several States of the Union, approved in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and all estates of deceased persons who may have died without leaving a will or heir, and also such percent as has been or may hereafter be granted by Congress, on the sale of lands in this State, shall be, and remain a perpetual fund, the interest of which, together with all rents of the unsold lands, and such other means as the General Assembly may provide, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of Common schools throughout the State.*

Fines—how appropriated. Section 4. *[The money which may have been or shall be paid by persons as an equivalent for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several Counties for any breach of the penal laws, shall be exclusively applied, in the several Counties in which such money is paid, or fine collected, among the several school districts of said Counties, in proportion to the number of youths subject to enumeration in such districts, to the support of Common Schools, or the establishment of libraries, as the Board of Education shall, from time to time provide.]*⁶³

Proceeds of lands. Section 5. The General Assembly shall take measures for the protection, improvement, or other disposition of such lands as have been, or may hereafter be reserved, or granted by the United States, or any person or persons, to this State, for the use of the University, and the funds accruing from the rents or sale of such lands, or from any other source for the purpose aforesaid, shall be, and remain, a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of said University, for the promotion of literature, the arts and sciences, as may be authorized by the terms of such grant. And it shall be the duty of the General Assembly as soon as may be, to provide effectual means for the improvement and permanent security of the funds of said University.

Agents of school funds. Section 6. The financial agents of the school funds shall be the same, that by law, receive and control the State and county revenue for other civil purposes, under such regulations as may be provided by law.

Distribution. Section 7. *[The money subject to the support and maintenance of common schools shall be distributed to the districts in proportion to the number of youths, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, in such manner as may be provided by the General Assembly.]*⁶⁴

ARTICLE X. — Amendments to the Constitution

How proposed—submission. Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the General Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the General Assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to submit such proposed amendments or amendments to the people, in such manner, and at such time as the General Assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendments or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, such amendments or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State.⁶⁵

More than one amendment. Section 2. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

Convention. Section 3. *[At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the General Assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution, and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention.]*⁶⁶

ARTICLE XI. — Miscellaneous

Justice of peace—jurisdiction. Section 1. The jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace shall extend to all civil cases, (except cases in chancery, and cases where the question of title to real estate may arise,) where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and by the consent of parties may be extended to any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars.⁶⁷

Counties. Section 2. No new County shall be hereafter created containing less than four hundred and thirty two square miles; nor shall the territory of any organized county be reduced below that area; except the County of Worth, and the counties west of it, along the Northern boundary of this State, may be organized without additional territory.

Indebtedness of political or municipal corporations. Section 3. No county, or other political or municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding five percentum on the value of the taxable property within such county or corporation — to be ascertained by the last State and county tax lists, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.⁶⁸

Boundaries of state. Section 4. The boundaries of the State may be enlarged, with the consent of Congress and the General Assembly.

Oath of office. Section 5. Every person elected or appointed to any office, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and also an oath of office.⁶⁹

How vacancies filled. Section 6. In all cases of election to fill vacancies in office occurring before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term; and all persons appointed to fill vacancies in office, shall hold until the next general election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Land grants located. Section 7. The General Assembly shall not locate any of the public lands, which have been, or may be granted by Congress to this State, and the location of which may be given to the General Assembly, upon lands actually settled, without the consent of the occupant. The extent of the claim of such occupant, so exempted, shall not exceed three hundred and twenty acres.

Seat of government established—state university. Section 8. The seat of Government is hereby permanently established, as now fixed by law, at the City of Des Moines, in the County of Polk; and the State University, at Iowa City, in the County of Johnson.

ARTICLE XII. — Schedule

Supreme law—constitutionality of acts. Section 1. This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the State, and any law inconsistent therewith, shall be void. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this Constitution into effect.

Laws in force. Section 2. All laws now in force and not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall remain in force until they shall expire or be repealed.

Proceedings not affected. Section 3. All indictments, prosecutions, suits, pleas, complaints, process, and other proceedings pending in any of the courts, shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution; and all appeals, writs of error, certiorari, and injunctions, shall be carried on in the several courts, in the same manner as now provided by law; and all offences, misdemeanors, and crimes that may have been committed before the taking effect of this Constitution, shall be subject to indictment, trial and punishment, in the same manner as they would have been, had not this Constitution been made.

Fines inure to the state. Section 4. [*All fines, penalties, or forfeitures due, or to become due, or accruing to the State, or to any County therein, or to the school fund, shall inure to the State, county, or school fund, in the manner prescribed by law.*]⁷⁰

Bonds in force. Section 5. All bonds executed to the State, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall remain in force and inure to the use of those concerned.

First election for governor and lieutenant governor. Section 6. The first election under this Constitution shall be held of the second Tuesday in October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, at which time the electors of the State shall elect the Governor and Lieutenant Governor. There shall also be elected at such election, the successors of such State Senators as were elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and members of the House of Representatives, who shall be elected in accordance with the act of apportionment, enacted at the session of the General Assembly which commenced on the first Monday of December One thousand eight hundred and fifty six.

First election of officers. Section 7. The first election for Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State, Attorney General, District Judges, Members of the Board of Education, District Attorneys, members of Congress and such State officers as shall be elected at the April election, in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, (except the Superintendent of Public Instruction,) and such county officers as were elected at the August election, in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except Prosecuting Attorneys, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight: *Provided*, That the time for which any District Judge or other State or County officer elected at the April election in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, shall not extend beyond the time fixed for filling like offices at the October election in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.

For judges of supreme court. Section 8. The first election for Judges of the Supreme Court, and such County officers as shall be elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

General assembly—first session. Section 9. The first regular session of the General Assembly shall be held in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, commencing on the second Monday of January of said year.

Senators. Section 10. Senators elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, shall continue in office until the second Tuesday of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, at which time their successors shall be elected as may be prescribed by law.

Offices not vacated. Section 11. Every person elected by popular vote, by vote of the General Assembly, or who may hold office by executive appointment, which office is continued by this Constitution, and every person who shall be so elected or appointed, to any such office, before the taking effect of this constitution, (except as in this Constitution otherwise provided,) shall continue in office until the term for which such person has been or may be elected or appointed shall expire: but no such person shall continue in office after the taking effect of this Constitution, for a longer period than the term of such office, in this Constitution prescribed.

Judicial districts. Section 12. The General Assembly, at the first session under this Constitution, shall district the State into eleven Judicial Districts, for District Court purposes; and shall also provide for the apportionment of the members of the General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

Submission of constitution. Section 13. This Constitution shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the several election districts in this State. The ballots at such election shall be written or printed as follows: Those in favor of the Constitution, "New Constitution - Yes." Those against the Constitution, "New Constitution - No." The election shall be conducted in the same manner as the general elections of the State, and the poll-books shall be returned and canvassed as provided in the twenty-fifth chapter of the code, and abstracts shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State, which abstracts shall be canvassed in the manner provided for in the canvass of State officers. And if it shall appear that a majority of all the votes cast at such election for and against this Constitution are in favor of the same, the Governor shall immediately issue his proclamation stating that fact, and such Constitution shall be the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and shall take effect from and after the publication of said proclamation.

Proposition to strike out the word "white". Section 14. At the same election that this Constitution is submitted to the people for its adoption or rejection, a proposition to amend the same by striking out the word "White" from the article on the Right of Suffrage, shall be separately submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection in manner following — Namely:

A separate ballot may be given by every person having a right to vote at said election, to be deposited in a separate box; and those given for the adoption of such proposition shall have the words, "Shall the word 'White' be stricken out of the Article on the Right of Suffrage? Yes." And those given against the proposition shall have the words, "Shall the word 'White' be stricken out of the Article on the Right of Suffrage? No." And if at said election the number of ballots cast in favor of said proposition shall be equal to a majority of those cast for and against this Constitution, then said word "White" shall be stricken from said Article and be no part thereof.⁷¹

Mills county. Section 15. Until otherwise directed by law, the County of Mills shall be in and a part of the sixth Judicial District of this State.
Section 16.⁷²

Done in Convention at Iowa City, this fifth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty first.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

TIMOTHY DAY
S. G. WINCHESTER
DAVID BUNKER
D. P. PALMER
GEO. W. ELLS
J. C. HALL
JOHN H. PETERS
WM. A. WARREN
H. W. GRAY
ROBT. GOWER
H. D. GIBSON
THOMAS SEELY
A. H. MARVIN
J. H. EMERSON
R. L. B. CLARKE
JAMES A. YOUNG
D. H. SOLOMON
M. W. ROBINSON
LEWIS TODHUNTER

JOHN EDWARDS
J. C. TRAER
JAMES F. WILSON
AMOS HARRIS
JNO T. CLARK
S. AYERS
HARVEY J. SKIFF
J. A. PARVIN
W. PENN. CLARKE
JEREMIAH HOLLINGSWORTH
WM. PATTERSON
D. W. PRICE
ALPHIEUS SCOTT
GEORGE GILLASPY
EDWARD JOHNSTONE
AYLETT R. COTTON
FRANCIS SPRINGER, *President*
Attest: — TH: J. SAUNDERS, *Secretary*
E. N. BATES, *Asst. Secretary*

PROCLAMATION

Whereas an instrument known as the "New Constitution of the State of Iowa" adopted by the constitutional convention of said State on the fifth day of March A.D. 1857 was submitted to the qualified electors of said State at the annual election held on Monday the third day of August 1857 for their approval or rejection.

And whereas an official canvass of the votes cast at said election shows that there were Forty thousand three hundred and eleven votes cast for the adoption of said Constitution and Thirty eight thousand six hundred and eighty-one votes were cast against its adoption, leaving a majority of sixteen hundred and thirty votes in favor of its adoption.

Now therefore I, JAMES W. GRIMES, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me, hereby declare that said New Constitution to be adopted, and declare it to be the supreme law of the State of Iowa.

In the testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

L.S. Done at Iowa City this Third day of September A.D. 1857 of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of the State of Iowa the eleventh.

JAMES W. GRIMES

By the Governor,
Elijah Sells,
Secretary of State.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF IOWA

Amendments of 1868

- 1st Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article II thereof; [Electors]
 2d. Strike the word "white," from Section 33 of Article III thereof; [Census]
 3d. Strike the word "white," from Section 34 of Article III thereof; [Senators]
 4th Strike the word "white," from Section 35 of Article III thereof; [Apportionment]
 5th Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article VI thereof; [Militia]

Amendment of 1880

Strike out the words "free white" from the third line of Section four (4) of Article three (III) of said Constitution, relating to the legislative department.

Amendments of 1884

General election. [Amendment 1. *The general election for State, District County and Township officers shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.*]⁷⁴

Judicial districts. Amendment 2. At any regular session of the General Assembly the State may be divided into the necessary Judicial Districts for District Court purposes, or the said Districts may be reorganized and the number of the Districts and the Judges of said Courts increased or diminished; but no reorganization of the Districts or diminution of the Judges shall have the effect of removing a Judge from office.⁷⁵

Grand jury. Amendment 3. The Grand Jury may consist of any number of members not less than five, nor more than fifteen, as the General Assembly may by law provide, or the General Assembly may provide for holding persons to answer for any criminal offense without the intervention of a Grand Jury.⁷⁶

Amendment 4. That Section 13 of Article V of the Constitution be stricken therefrom, and the following adopted as such Section.

County attorney. SECTION 13. [*The qualified electors of each county shall, at the general election in the year 1886, and every two years thereafter elect a County Attorney, who shall be a resident of the county for which he is elected, and shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.*]⁷⁷

Amendments of 1904

Amendment 1. Add as Section 16, to Article XII of the Constitution, the following:

General election. SECTION 16. [*The first general election after the adoption of this amendment shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and general elections shall be held biennially thereafter. In the year one thousand nine hundred and six there shall be elected a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, two judges of the supreme court, the successors of the judges of the district court whose terms of office expire on December 31st, one thousand nine hundred and six, state senators who would otherwise be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, and members of the house of representatives. The terms of office of the judges of the supreme court which would otherwise expire on December 31st, in odd numbered years, and all other elective state, county and township officers whose terms of office would otherwise expire in January in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and members of the general assembly whose successors would otherwise be chosen at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, are hereby extended one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The terms of offices of senators whose successors would otherwise be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven are hereby extended one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The general assembly shall make such changes in the law governing the time of election and term of office of all other elective officers as shall be necessary to make the time of their election and terms of office conform to this amendment, and shall provide which of the judges of the supreme court shall serve as chief justice. The general assembly shall meet in regular session on the second Monday in January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and also on the second Monday in January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, and biennially thereafter.*]⁷⁸

Amendment 2. That Sections thirty-four (34) thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of Article (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, be repealed and the following be adopted in lieu thereof.

Senators—number—method of apportionment. SECTION 34. [*The Senate shall be composed of fifty members to be elected from the several senatorial districts, established by law and at the next session of the general assembly held following the taking of the state and national census, they shall be apportioned among the several counties or districts of the state, according to population as shown by the last preceding census.*]⁷⁹

Representatives—number—apportionment. SECTION 35. [*The House of Representatives shall consist of not more than one hundred and eight members. The Ratio of representation shall be determined by dividing the whole number of the population of the state as shown by the last preceding state or national census, by the whole number of counties then existing or organized, but each county shall constitute one representative district and be entitled to one representative, but each county having a population in excess of the ratio number, as herein provided of three fifths or more of such ratio number shall be entitled to one additional representative, but said addition shall extend only to the nine counties having the greatest population.*]⁸⁰

Ratio of representation. SECTION 36. [*The General Assembly shall, at the first regular session held following the adoption of this amendment, and at each succeeding regular session held next after the taking of such census, fix the ratio of representation, and apportion the additional representatives, as herein before required.*]⁸¹

Amendment of 1908

That there be added to Section eighteen (18) of Article one (I) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, the following:

Drainage ditches and levees. The general assembly, however, may pass laws permitting the owners of lands to construct drains, ditches, and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, vest the proper authorities with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches and to keep in repair all drains, ditches, and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of the state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby. The General Assembly may provide by law for the condemnation of such real estate as shall be necessary for the construction and maintenance of such drains, ditches and levees, and prescribe the method of making such condemnation.

Amendment of 1916

To repeal Section seven (7) of Article two (II) of the Constitution of Iowa and to adopt in lieu thereof the following, to-wit:

General election. SECTION 7. The general election for state, district county and township officers in the year 1916 shall be held in the same month and on the same day as that fixed by the laws of the United States for the election of presidential electors, or of president and vice-president of the United States; and thereafter such election shall be held at such time as the general assembly may by law provide.⁸²

Amendment of 1926

Strike out the word "male" from Section four (4) of Article three (III) of said constitution, relating to the legislative department.

Amendment of 1928

[*That the period (.) at the end of said section thirty-four (34) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the state of Iowa be stricken and the following inserted: ", but no county shall be entitled to more than one (1) senator."*]⁸³

Amendment of 1936

Amend Article three (III) by repealing Section thirty-three (32) relating to the state census.

Amendment of 1942

That Article Seven (VII) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa be amended by adding thereto, as Section eight (8) thereof, the following:

Motor vehicle fees and fuel taxes. SECTION 8. All motor vehicle registration fees and licenses and excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, except cost of administration, shall be used exclusively for the construction, maintenance and supervision of the public highways exclusively within the state or for the payment of bonds issued or to be issued for the construction of such public highways and the payment of interest on such bonds.

Amendments of 1952

Amendment 1. Section four (4) of Article IV of the Constitution of Iowa is amended by adding thereto the following:

Death of governor—elect or failure to qualify. If upon the completion of the canvass of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor by the General Assembly, it shall appear that the person who received the highest number of votes for Governor has since died, resigned, is unable to qualify, fails to qualify, or for any other reason is unable to assume the duties of the office of Governor for the ensuing term, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the person who received the highest number of votes for Lieutenant Governor until the disability is removed and, upon inauguration, he shall assume the powers and duties of Governor.

Amendment 2. Section nineteen (19) of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Gubernatorial succession. SECTION 19. If there be a vacancy in the office of Governor and the Lieutenant Governor shall by reason of death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed; and if the President pro tempore of the Senate, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and if the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties of the office of Governor, the Justices of the Supreme Court shall convene the General Assembly by proclamation and the General Assembly shall organize by the election of a President pro tempore by the Senate and a Speaker by the House of Representatives. The General Assembly shall thereupon immediately proceed to the election of a Governor and Lieutenant Governor in joint convention.⁸⁴

Amendment of 1962

Article Five (V) is amended in the following manner:

1. Section four (4) is amended by striking from lines eight (8) and nine (9) of such section the words, "exercise of supervisory" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "shall exercise a supervisory and administrative".

2. Sections three (3), five (5), nine (9) and eleven (11) are repealed.

3. The following sections are added thereto:

Vacancies in courts. SECTION 15. Vacancies in the Supreme Court and District Court shall be filled by appointment by the Governor from lists of nominees submitted by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. Three nominees shall be submitted for each Supreme Court vacancy, and two nominees shall be submitted for each District Court vacancy. If the Governor fails for thirty days to make the appointment, it shall be made from such nominees by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

State and district nominating commissions. SECTION 16. There shall be a State Judicial Nominating Commission. Such commission shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the Supreme Court. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, the State Judicial Nominating Commission shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than eight appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on such Commission, all of whom shall be electors of the state. The appointive members shall be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the state. The judge of the

Supreme Court who is senior in length of service on said Court, other than the Chief Justice, shall also be a member of such Commission and shall be its chairman.

There shall be a District Judicial Nominating Commission in each judicial district of the state. Such commissions shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the District Court within their respective districts. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, District Judicial Nominating Commissions shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than six appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on each such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the district. The appointive members shall be appointed by the Governor. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the district. The district judge of such district who is senior in length of service shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

Due consideration shall be given to area representation in the appointment and election of Judicial Nominating Commission members. Appointive and elective members of Judicial Nominating Commissions shall serve for six year terms, shall be ineligible for a second six year term on the same commission, shall hold no office of profit of the United States or of the state during their terms, shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation, and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. As near as may be, the terms of one-third of such members shall expire every two years.

Terms—judicial elections. SECTION 17. Members of all courts shall have such tenure in office as may be fixed by law, but terms of Supreme Court Judges shall be not less than eight years and terms of District Court Judges shall be not less than six years. Judges shall serve for one year after appointment and until the first day of January following the next judicial election after the expiration of such year. They shall at such judicial election stand for retention in office on a separate ballot which shall submit the question of whether such judge shall be retained in office for the tenure prescribed for such office and when such tenure is a term of years, on their request, they shall, at the judicial election next before the end of each term, stand again for retention on such ballot. Present Supreme Court and District Court Judges, at the expiration of their respective terms, may be retained in office in like manner for the tenure prescribed for such office. The General Assembly shall prescribe the time for holding judicial elections.

Salaries—qualifications—retirement. SECTION 18. Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court shall receive salaries from the state, shall be members of the bar of the state and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court shall be ineligible to any other office of the state while serving on said court and for two years thereafter, except that District Judges shall be eligible to the office of Supreme Court Judge. Other judicial officers shall be selected in such manner and shall have such tenure, compensation and other qualification as may be fixed by law. The General Assembly shall prescribe mandatory retirement for Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court at a specified age and shall provide for adequate retirement compensation. Retired judges may be subject to special assignment to temporary judicial duties by the Supreme Court, as provided by law.

Amendment of 1964

Section three (3) of Article ten (X) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Constitutional convention. SECTION 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the General Assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention, and for submitting the results of said Convention to the people, in such manner and at such time as the General Assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors

qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such a manner that electors may vote for or against each such amendment separately.

Amendment of 1966

Section twenty-six (26) of Article III is amended by striking from line four (4) the word "Fourth" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "first".

Amendments of 1968

Amendment 1. Section two (2) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Annual sessions of General Assembly. SECTION 2. [*The General Assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. The Governor of the state may convene the General Assembly by proclamation in the interim.*]

Amendment 2. Article three (III), legislative department. Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new section:

Municipal home rule. SECTION 38A. Municipal corporations are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the General Assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the General Assembly.

The rule or proposition of law that a municipal corporation possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state.

Amendment 3. Section six (6) of Article three (III) section thirty-four (34) of Article three (III) and the 1904 and 1928 amendments thereto, sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of Article three (III) and the 1904 amendment to each such section, and section thirty-seven (37) of Article three (III) are hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Senators—number and classification. SECTION 6. The number of senators shall total not more than one-half the membership of the house of representatives. Senators shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the senate shall be elected every two years.

Senate and House of Representatives—limitation. SECTION 34. The senate shall be composed of not more than fifty and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The General Assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less than forty percent of the population of the state as shown by the most recent United States decennial census.

Senators and representatives—number and districts. SECTION 35. The General Assembly shall in 1971 and in each year immediately following the United States decennial census determine the number of senators and representatives to be elected to the General Assembly and establish senatorial and representative districts. The General Assembly shall complete the apportionment prior to September 1 of the year so required. If the apportionment fails to become law prior to September 15 of such year, the Supreme Court shall cause the state to be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts to comply with the requirements of the Constitution prior to December 31 of such year. The reapportioning authority shall, where necessary in establishing senatorial districts, shorten the term of any senator prior to completion of the term. Any senator whose term is so terminated shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of the term.⁸⁵

Review by Supreme Court. SECTION 36. Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the Supreme Court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the General Assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the Supreme Court determine such plan does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the court shall within ninety days adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan

which shall so comply. The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction of all litigation questioning the apportionment of the General Assembly or any apportionment plan adopted by the General Assembly.

Congressional districts. SECTION 37. When a congressional district is composed of two or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county belonging to another district and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional district.

Amendment 4. Section sixteen (16) of article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof.

Item veto by Governor. The Governor may approve appropriation bills in whole or in part, and may disapprove any item of an appropriation bill; and the part approved shall become a law. Any item of an appropriation bill disapproved by the Governor shall be returned, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, or shall be deposited by him in the office of the Secretary of State in the case of an appropriation bill submitted to the Governor for his approval during the last three days of a session for the General Assembly, and the procedure in each case shall be the same as provided for other bills. Any such item of an appropriation bill may be enacted into law notwithstanding the Governor's objections, in the same manner as provided for other bills.

Amendment 5. Section twenty-five (25) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Compensation and expenses of General Assembly. SECTION 25. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive such compensation and allowances for expenses as shall be fixed by law but no General Assembly shall have the power to increase compensation and allowances effective prior to the convening of the next General Assembly following the session in which any increase is adopted.

Amendments of 1970

Amendment 1. Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

Legislative districts. SECTION 39. In establishing senatorial and representative districts, the state shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are members of the senate and into as many representative districts as there are members of the house of representatives. One senator shall be elected from each senatorial district and one representative shall be elected from each representative district.

Amendment 2. Section one (1) of Article two (II) of the Constitution, as amended in 1868, is hereby repealed and the following is hereby adopted in lieu thereof:

Electors. SECTION 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state for such period of time as shall be provided by law and of the county in which he claims his vote for such period of time as shall be provided by law, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law. The General Assembly may provide by law for different periods of residence in order to vote for various officers or in order to vote in various elections. The required periods of residence shall not exceed six months in this state and sixty days in the county.⁸⁶

Amendment 3. Section thirteen (13) of Article five (V) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa as amended by Amendment 4 of the Amendments of 1884 is hereby repealed. [County Attorney].

Amendments of 1972

Amendment 1. Section two (2) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Election and term [governor]. SECTION 2. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office for four years from the time of his installation, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Section three (3) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Lieutenant governor—returns of elections. SECTION 3. There shall be a Lieutenant Governor who shall hold his office for the same term, and be elected at the same time as the Governor. In voting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the electors shall designate for whom they vote as Governor, and for whom as Lieutenant Governor. The returns of every election for Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government of the State, directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall open and publish them in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly.

Section fifteen (15) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Terms—compensation of lieutenant governor. SECTION 15. The official term of the Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall commence on the second Monday of January next after their election, and continue until their successors are elected and qualify. The Lieutenant Governor, while acting as Governor, shall receive the same compensation as provided for Governor; and while presiding in the Senate, and between sessions such compensation and expenses as provided by law.

Section twenty-two (22) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Secretary—auditor—treasurer. SECTION 22. A Secretary of State, an Auditor of State and a Treasurer of State shall be elected by the qualified electors at the same time that the governor is elected and for a four-year term commencing on the first day of January next after their election, and they shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

Section twelve (12) of Article five (V) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Attorney general. SECTION 12. The General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an Attorney General by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Amendment 2. Article five (V), Constitution of the State of Iowa, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

Retirement and discipline of judges. SECTION 19. In addition to the legislative power of impeachment of judges as set forth in Article three (III), sections nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall have power to retire judges for disability and to discipline or remove them for good cause, upon application by a commission on judicial qualifications. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section.

Amendment 3. Section twenty-eight (28) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed. [Lottery prohibition].

Amendments of 1974

Amendment 1. Section four (4), subdivision two (2), entitled "School Funds and School Lands," of Article nine (IX) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed.

Section four (4) of Article twelve (XII) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed.

Amendment 2. Section two (2) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the Amendments of 1968 to the Constitution of the State of Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

The General Assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. Upon the written request to the presiding officer of each House of the General Assembly by two thirds of the members of each House, the General Assembly shall convene in special session. The Governor of the state may convene the General Assembly by proclamation in the interim.

Amendment of 1978

Article three (III), legislative department, Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new section:

Counties Home Rule. SECTION 39A. Counties or joint county-municipal corporation governments are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the general assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except

that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the general assembly. The general assembly may provide for the creation and dissolution of joint county-municipal corporation governments. The general assembly may provide for the establishment of charters in county or joint county-municipal corporation governments.

If the power or authority of a county conflicts with the power and authority of a municipal corporation, the power and authority exercised by a municipal corporation shall prevail within its jurisdiction.

The proposition or rule of law that a county or joint county-municipal corporation government possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state.

Amendments of 1984

Amendment 1. Article three (III), legislative department, Constitution of the State of Iowa, is amended by adding the following new section:

Legislative veto of administrative rules. SECTION 40. The general assembly may nullify an adopted administrative rule of a state agency by the passage of a resolution by a majority of all of the members of each house of the general assembly.

Amendment 2. Section 7, subsection 2 entitled "School Funds and School Lands", of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed.

¹Referred to in §735.3 of the Code

²See also §§777.16, 780.23

³See Code §605.16

⁴As to indictment and the number of grand jurors, see Amendment [9]

⁵For civil jurisdiction of Justice of Peace, see Art. XI, §1; but see 64GA, chapter 1124

⁶See Amendment [13]

⁷An additional section (section 26) was added to article I by the amendment of 1882. The supreme court, however, in the case of *Koehler v. Hill*, 60 Iowa 543, on April 21, 1883, held that, owing to certain irregularities, the amendment did not become a part of the Constitution

⁸The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" from the first line thereof: See Amendment [1]

⁹In 1970, this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [30]

For qualifications of electors, see also Amendments 19 and 26, U. S. Constitution

A proposal to strike the word "male" was defeated in 1916.

¹⁰See Code §36.1

¹¹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [24] and [36]

There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment revising this section: See 65GA, chapter 1283

¹²For provisions relative to the time of holding the general election, see Amendment [14]; See also Code §39.1

¹³For amendments striking "free white" and "male", see Amendments [6] and [15]

¹⁴In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]

¹⁵In 1968 an additional paragraph was added to this section: See Amendment [27]. Statutory provisions, §§3.4, 3.5 of the Code

¹⁶Statutory provisions, §14.10(5) of the Code

¹⁷In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [28]. Statutory provisions, Code §§2.11 to 2.15

¹⁸For provision changing effective date, see Amendment [23]. Supplementary provisions, §3.7 et seq. of the Code

¹⁹This section repealed by Amendment [34]

²⁰Laws uniform, see Article I §6

²¹See §3.14 of the Code

²²The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [2]

²³This section repealed by Amendment [17]

²⁴The above section has been amended three times: in 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [3]

²⁵In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; Also [16]; See also Amendment [26]

²⁶The above section has been amended twice. In 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [4]

²⁷In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; See also Amendment [26]

²⁰In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]: See also Amendment [26]

²¹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]. See Amendment [12]

²²Amendment [25]

²³Amendment [29]

²⁴See Amendment [37]

²⁵See Amendment [38]

²⁶In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

²⁷In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]. For statutory provisions, see Code §50.35

²⁸See Amendment [19] relating to death or failure to qualify

²⁹For statutory provisions, see Code §§58.1-58.7

³⁰Duty as to state accounts, §79.8 of the Code

³¹In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]. See Code §2.13

³²Referred to in §7.14(1, 2) of the Code

³³Tie vote on passage of bill in G.A., see Art. III, §17

³⁴In 1952 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [20]

³⁵See page xxvii for a description of the Great Seal of Iowa

³⁶In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

³⁷See sec. 10 following; also §684.1 of the Code

³⁸In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]

³⁹This section was amended in 1962: See Amendment [21]. Jurisdiction, Rules of Civil Procedure, number 331. See §624.2 of the Code

⁴⁰In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]: See also Amendment [21(1)]

⁴¹Statutory provision, §602.1 of the Code

⁴²In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]. For statutory provisions relative to salary of judges of the supreme court, see §684.17 and the biennial salary Act

⁴³Much of this section apparently superseded by Amendment [8]

⁴⁴In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]

⁴⁵In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

⁴⁶In 1884 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [10]. In 1970 this substitute was repealed: See Amendment [31]

⁴⁷For provisions relative to the grand jury, see Amendment [9]

⁴⁸The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [5]

⁴⁹For statutory provisions, see Code §§6.2, 6.4

⁵⁰See Amendment [18]

⁵¹Sections 6 to 11, apply to banks of issue only. See 63 Iowa 11, also 220 Iowa 794 and 221 Iowa 102

⁵²Analogous provision, §491.39 of the Code

⁵³See Laws of the Board of Education, Act 10, December 25, 1858, which provides for the management of the state University by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Education. See also sec. 2 of 2nd. division of this Article

⁵⁴The board of education was abolished in 1864 by 10 GA, ch 52, §1. For statutory provisions, see Code §262.1 et seq.

⁵⁵Similar constitutional provision, Art. XII, §4. Analogous statute, §666.3 of the Code. There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment repealing this section; see 65GA, chapter 1282

⁵⁶In 1984 this section was repealed. See Amendment [39].

⁵⁷For statutory provisions, see Code §§6.1, 6.3 to 6.7, 49.43 to 49.50

⁵⁸In 1964 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [22]

⁵⁹Nonindictable misdemeanors, jurisdiction, Art. I, §11. [The office of Justice of Peace has been abolished by 64GA, chapter 1124.]

⁶⁰Statutory limitation, §§407.1, 407.2 of the Code

⁶¹See §63.10 of the Code

⁶²Similar constitutional provision, Art. IX (2nd div.), §4. Analogous statute, §666.3 of the Code

⁶³This proposition failed to be adopted but see Amendment [1]

⁶⁴Sec. 16. For provisions relative to biennial election, see Amendment [11]: See also Amendment [14]

There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment repealing this section; see 65GA, chapter 1282

⁶⁵The first of these amendments was submitted to the electorate with the Constitution in 1857 but was defeated.

⁶⁶The above amendment, published as section 7 of Article II, was repealed by Amendment [14]

⁶⁷See section 10 of Article V

⁶⁸See section 11 of Article I

⁶⁹In 1970 this section was repealed: See Amendment [31]

⁷⁸The above amendment of 1904 has apparently been superseded by Amendment [14]. Practically the same amendment as the above was ratified in 1900, but the supreme court, in the case of *State ex rel. Bailey v. Brookhart*, 113 Iowa 250, held that said amendment was not proposed and adopted as required by the constitution, and did not become a part thereof

⁷⁹See Amendment [16]; also Art. III, sec. 6

⁸⁰In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]

⁸¹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]

⁸²The above amendment repealed Amendment [7], which was published as section 7 of Article II; See also Amendment [11]. For statutory provisions, see Code §39.1

In 1916 a proposed amendment to extend the election franchise to women was defeated by the people

In 1917 a second proposed prohibition amendment was defeated by the people

In 1919 a second proposed amendment to enfranchise women was nullified by a procedural defect in failure to publish

⁸³The above amendment was repealed by Amendment [26]

⁸⁴Referred to in §7.14(2) of the Code

Practically the same amendments were proposed in 1947 but nullified by a procedural defect in 1949 by failure to publish before the election

⁸⁵Referred to in §49.3

⁸⁶See Amendment 26 to U.S. Constitution



ELECTIONS

- **1985-86 ELECTION DATES**
- **ABSENTEE VOTING**
- **VOTER REGISTRATION**
- **STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEES**
- **IOWA PRECINCT CAUCUSES**
- **1984 PRIMARY ELECTION**
- **1984 GENERAL ELECTION**

1985-1986 ELECTION DATES AND FILING DEADLINES

For more information contact the state election director, Office of the Secretary of State, Capitol Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50319, 515-281-5865, or your county auditor.

SCHOOL ELECTIONS*

School elections are held annually on the second Tuesday in September.

Nominating petitions are filed with the school secretary not more than 65 days nor less than 40 days prior to an election

1985 SCHOOL ELECTION - SEPTEMBER 10
1986 SCHOOL ELECTION - SEPTEMBER 9

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Municipal elections are held biennially on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year.

Nominating petitions are filed with the city clerk not more than 65 days nor less than 40 days prior to the election.

1985 MUNICIPAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Primary elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each even-numbered year.

Nominating petitions for federal, statewide and legislative offices are filed with the Secretary of State not more than 85 days nor less than 67 days prior to the election. Nomination petitions for county and all other offices are filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county not less than 55 days prior to the election.

GENERAL ELECTIONS

General elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

Nominating petitions for federal, statewide and legislative offices for candidates who are not affiliated with either the Republican or Democratic Party are filed with the Secretary of State not more than 85 days nor less than 67 days prior to the general election. Nominating petitions for all other offices are filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county not less than 55 days prior to the general election.

Political party vacancies on the general election ballot for federal, statewide or legislative offices may be filled by party convention not less than 67 days before the general election and for all other offices not less than 55 days before the general election.

ALL CANDIDATES for all elections in Iowa must also file an Affidavit of Candidacy when filing nomination petitions.

1986 PRIMARY ELECTION CALENDAR

- Mar. 6 - First day for political party candidates for federal, state-wide and legislative offices to file nominating petitions with the secretary of state.
- Mar. 28 - Last day for above candidates to file nominating petitions by 5:00 p.m.
- Apr. 11 - Last day for all other political party candidates to file nominating petitions with the county auditor by 5:00 p.m.

JUNE 3 - PRIMARY ELECTION DAY

1986 GENERAL ELECTION CALENDAR

- Aug. 11 - First day for "independent" candidates for federal, statewide and legislative offices to file nominating petitions with the secretary of state.
- Aug. 29 - Last day for above candidates to file nominating petitions by 5:00 p.m.
- Sep. 10 - Last day for all other "independent" candidates to file nominating petitions with the county auditor by 5:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 4 - GENERALELECTION DAY

*At the time of this printing, Senate File 91 had passed the Senate and was awaiting debate in the House. The bill states that school elections will be held biennially on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd numbered year.

ABSENTEE VOTING

For more information contact Louise Whitcome, State Election Director, Secretary of State's Office, Capitol Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa 50319, 515-281-5865, or your county auditor.

You may apply for an absentee ballot with your county auditor if:

1. You are properly registered to vote.
2. You expect to be absent from your precinct on election day during the time the polls will be open, or
3. Through illness or physical disability you expect to be prevented from going to the polls.

Your application must be in writing and must include:

1. Your **SIGNATURE**.
2. Your residence (registration) address.
3. The address to which the ballot is to be mailed if different from your residence address.
4. The title or date of the election.

If you are a resident of a health care facility or hospital, you may apply in writing as described above, and a ballot will be delivered to you. The ballot will also be returned for you.

Applications for absentee ballots must be received by the county auditor no later than the day **BEFORE** an election.

Voted absentee ballots may be returned by mail or in person by the voter or the voter's designee to the office of the county auditor where the ballot was obtained.

To be counted, mailed absentee ballots must be postmarked no later than the day **BEFORE** the election and **RECEIVED** by the county auditor no later than the time established for the county canvass of votes for that election. (9:00 a.m. on Monday following the primary and general elections.)

Beginning July 1, 1984, absentee ballots need not be witnessed or notarized.

All provisions for absentee voting are subject to change by the legislature.

VOTER REGISTRATION

For more information contact Voter Registration Commission, Hoover State Office Bldg., 515-281-5781 or Office of the Secretary of State, Capitol Building, 515-281-5865 Des Moines, Iowa 50319, or your county auditor.

You may register to vote by postcard form or in person if:

1. You are a citizen of the United States.
2. You will be 18 years old on or before election day.
3. You are a resident of Iowa.

IMPORTANT: If you are 17½ years old, you may register to vote, but your registration will not be effective until your 18th birthday.

You **MUST** change your registration to vote if you **MOVE**. You may change your address before the close of registration:

1. By writing a letter or postcard to the county auditor in your county stating the full name under which you are registered, your **OLD** address, your **NEW** address and **THE LETTER MUST BEAR EACH INDIVIDUAL'S SIGNATURE.**
2. By completing the applicable portions of a postcard registration form **FOR EACH PERSON.**
3. In person at the county auditor's office.

If you move during the time registration is closed for an election, you may go to your old precinct polling place on election day. You will be allowed to vote in that election only, and you will be provided with a form to change your address.

You may register or make changes at any time after you have become a resident of Iowa, but you must do so no later than the 10th day at 5:00 p.m. prior to the primary and general elections, or the 11th day prior to any other election. **POSTCARD** registrations must be **POSTMARKED** or **DELIVERED** to the county auditor no later than the **25TH DAY** before an election.

You may change your party affiliation by any of the methods provided above, or you may change or declare a party at the polls on primary election day.

Postcard registration forms are available at many public buildings, from labor unions, at political party headquarters or at the county auditor's office.

A mobile registrar can be made available to you by calling your party headquarters or your county auditor.

All provisions for registration are subject to change by the legislature.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1540 High Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-282-8105

State Central Committee Officers

Chairman — Robert Baur, R.R. #1, Box 207, Van Meter 50261, 515-996-2259.

Co-chairman — Sally Novetzke, Indianhill Rd., S.E., Cedar Rapids 52403, 319-366-1633.

Executive director — John Cannon, 1540 High Street Des Moines 50309, 515-282-8105.

National Committee Members

National committeeman — John McDonald, 502 15th, P.O. Box 250, Dallas Center 50063, 515-992-3728.

National committeewoman — Gwen Boeke, Rt. 2, Cresco 52136, 319-547-2649

State Central Committee Members

1st District — John Axel, 2007 Circle Drive, Muscatine 52761, 319-264-7218.

Kaytee Davis, 126 Windsor Circle, Burlington 52601, 319-752-6348.

Sue Palmer, 234 N. 11th, Albia 52531, 515-932-7444

2nd District — Marian B. Pfaff, 755 Sunset Ridge, Dubuque 52001, 319-583-2233.

Oliver Emerson, R.R. #1, Waterville 52170, 319-535-7533.

Esther Strothers, 750 Yeisley Rd., Mt. Vernon 52314, 319-895-8154.

3rd District — Roger D. Pease, 3011 Knoke Place, Cedar Falls 50613, 319-277-4393.

Mike Mahaffey, 405 E. Main, Montezuma 50171, 515-623-5425.

Twyla Humpleby, 403 Holiday Road, Coralville 52241, 319-351-7027.

4th District — Drew Ivers, 110 Bicentennial Ct., Webster City 50595, 515-543-4852

Steve Roberts, 4100 Forest Ave., Des Moines 50312, 515-243-2300.

Barbara Creagan, 402 W. 11th St. South, Newton 50208, 515-792-4097.

5th District — John Huldeen, Rt. 2, Odebolt 51458, 712-668-2883.

Elaine Olsen, 401 Broadway, Minden 51553, 712-483-2077.

Joe Gross, 1200 E. Columbia, Mt. Ayr, 50854; 515-464-3204.

6th District — Claudine Mansfield, 102 Hickory Lane, Humboldt 50548, 515-332-3040.

Ruth Holtan, R.R. #5, Box 15, Forest City 50436, 515-582-4196.

Tom Vance, 826 First Ave. SE, LeMars 51031, 712-546-4408.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1120 Mulberry, Des Moines 50309; 515-244-7292

State Central Committee Officers

Chairman — Dave Nagle, 612 Mulberry, Waterloo 50702, Work: 319-236-2228.
 Vice chair — Barb Leach, 6170 Pioneer Pkwy., Johnston 50323, Work: 515-244-6246,
 Secretary — Cecila Fineran, 312 N. 16th, Denison 51441, Work: 712-263-3159
 Treasurer — Charles Hanson, 1510 Equitable Bldg., Box 1635, Des Moines 50506,
 Work: 515-245-6973

National Committee Members

National committeeman — Pat Marshall, 3020 Circle Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids 52402
 Work: 319-395-1802
 National committeewoman — Jean Haugland, 6750 School St., #1402, Des Moines
 50311, Home: 515-255-8580, or Lake Mills, Home: 515-592-9402.
 National committeeman — Chuck Gifford, 2525 E. Euclid #201, Des Moines 50317,
 Work: 515-265-9877

State Central Committee Members

1st District — Mike Dunn, 3446 Spencer Dr., Bettendorf 52722
 Work: 319-659-5154.
 Bob Simpson, 1702 West 2nd, Ottumwa 52501, Home: 515-682-8220
 Rebecca Reynolds-Knight, 301 N. Main St., Bonaparte 52620, 319-592-3233.
 Marlene Gerst, Route 3, Burlington 52601, Work: 319-754-4014
 2nd District — Jean Pardee, 727 Highview Drive, Clinton 52732,
 Home: 319-242-8111.
 Andrew Frommelt, Route 3, Box 105, Dubuque 52001, Work: 319-556-2262
 Roger Stone, 1200 MNB, Cedar Rapids 52405 Work: 319-366-7641
 Barbara Bowman, 1025 Kathey Drive, Maquoketa 52060, Work: 319-652-2426.
 3rd District — Pat Gilroy, 1230 Ginter, Iowa City 52240, Work: 319-351-2726
 Rusty Martin, 929 #5 Harlocke St, Iowa City 52240, Home: 319-338-1362
 Dolly Maier, 219 Highland Blvd., Waterloo 50703, Work: 319-273-2338
 Cleo Provin, 2775 W. 3rd, Waterloo 50701, Work: 319-233-3049
 4th District — Mike Tramontina, 1420 32nd St., #1, Des Moines 50311,
 Home: 515-255-7509
 Glenn E. Buhr, 4127 30th St., Des Moines 50310, Work: 515-961-6251 ext. 606,
 Mary Maloney, 1250 73rd St. #9, Des Moines 50311, Work: 515-280-2864
 Margo McNabb, 1236 Wisconsin Ave., Ames 50010, Home: 515-292-1191
 5th District — Jane Bell, 2000 Chestnut, Atlantic 50022, Work: 712-243-5252
 Pat Brookover, 216 North 19th, Ft. Dodge 50501, Work: 515-955-1770
 Sally Headley, Rural Route 1, Carlisle 50047, Work: 515-262-2571
 James Lodwick, P.O. Box 234, Denison 51442, Work: 712-263-4694
 6th District — Tim Battaro, P.O. Box 233, Salix 51052, Work: 712-277-2373
 Pat Ewing, 5 Colonial Circle, Storm Lake 50588, Home: 712-732-5740.
 Mary Jo Lorge, Ambassador II, 502 South Ohio, Mason City 50401,
 Home: 515-424-4353.
 Glen Alden, Route 3, Box 22, Garner 50438, Home: 515-587-2573

IOWA'S "FIRST IN THE NATION" PRECINCT CAUCUSES

By George Mills

Iowans enjoy tremendous national attention in the quadrennial races for Presidential nominations.

Candidates converge on Iowa in a big way every four years. With them come TV crews from the networks on down; radio reporters and political writers come from all over the country.

The reason: Iowa caucuses provide the first real test of candidate strength anywhere in the nation. Democrats and Republicans hold caucuses in each of the state's 2,497 precincts to indicate whom they favor for President. These caucuses precede by eight days the New Hampshire Presidential preference primary.

The national interest is all out of proportion to Iowa's small size as a state. But every candidate is eager to score first and Iowa gives them that chance.

Candidates have learned that winning the grass-roots Iowa caucuses, or at least looking good in them, is just about essential to capturing a nomination. Caucus goers don't actually vote for candidates except in straw polls. What a caucus does is elect delegates to a county convention which in turn elects delegates to the district and state conventions. Those delegates elect the people who go to the national conventions where the nominees for President and Vice President are chosen.

Approximately 85,000 Democrats gave former Vice President Walter Mondale a major victory over seven other aspirants in caucuses held February 20, 1984. Mondale won a 45 percent share of caucus goers. Senator Gary Hart of Colorado was a distant second with 15 percent. Mondale's showing, blazoned around the country, ignited the momentum that helped carry him to his party's nomination.

The Democratic caucuses proved to be a huge media event. Republican caucuses held the same night were less well attended (35,000) and drew little notice because President Reagan had no opposition.

Modern Iowa caucuses first attracted noticeable national interest in 1972. Senator George McGovern finished second in those Democratic caucuses held on a blizzard night. McGovern went on to win the party nomination after Senator Edmund Muskie faded. McGovern then lost the Presidency to Republican Richard Nixon in a landslide.

Iowa caucuses acquired their bellwether reputation in 1976 with Democrat Jimmy Carter's showing. That year the "uncommitteds" finished on top with 37 percent, Carter received only 27.7 percent but he led the five other candidates and the media treated it as a Carter victory. The publicity helped put Carter on the road to the nomination. He was elected President over Gerald Ford who had narrowly won the Iowa Republican caucuses and the nomination.

Carter captured the 1980 caucuses almost 2-to-1 over Senator Edward Kennedy but lost the Presidency to Reagan by a sizable margin. Reagan had finished second by a slight edge to George Bush in the 1980 G.O.P. caucuses but recouped elsewhere to win the nomination. Bush was elected Vice President on the Reagan ticket.

Caucuses have been a boon to the Iowa economy. In 1980, and again in 1984, Republican and Democratic candidates spent an estimated \$3 million advertising, organizing and traveling around Iowa.

The Iowa caucus fights have added a lot of fun to politics for tens of thousands of Iowans. They have had the opportunity to see, hear and shake hands in their home counties in the past decade with such famous figures as Presidents Ford, Carter and Reagan, Vice-Presidents Walter Mondale and George Bush; Ted Kennedy, Gary Hart, George McGovern, John Glenn, Bob Dole, Jesse Jackson, John Connally, Phil Crane, John Anderson, Ernest Hollings and Reuben Askew.

The 1980 caucuses apparently brought out the best attendance ever, 115,000 Republicans and 100,000 Democrats.

Caucuses are no recent invention. Iowa parties have held them every two years for more than a century. Most of the time regular organization politicians have attended but once in a while in the past there has been an outpouring of newcomers.

In 1952 thousands of supporters of General Dwight Eisenhower seized control of many Republican caucuses from the regulars who favored Senator Robert Taft for President. The result was a 16-10 Iowa vote for Ike in the national convention and he won the nomination on the first ballot. The General went on to win two Presidential elections over Adlai Stevenson in 1952 and 1956.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Iowa's Presidential electors met in the office of the Governor December 17, 1984, and cast the eight votes of Iowa for Ronald Reagan as President and George Bush as Vice President of the United States.

The eight Iowa electors were: M.L. Triggs, Des Moines; Monty Bertelli, Cedar Rapids; Herbert Blume, Tripoli; Richard Johnson, Sheldahl; Larry Allen, Council Bluffs; Claudine Mansfield, Humboldt; Margaret Severino, Urbandale, and Grace G. Copley, Des Moines.

This vote was transmitted by the governor to the president of the United States Senate as required by the Constitution of the United States, and was counted, with the votes of the other states, at a joint session of the two houses of Congress.

The electors in the several states are chosen in such manner as the respective legislatures may direct. In Iowa they are nominated by the district and state conventions of the political parties. Their names do not, however, go on the ballot. The names on the ballot are those of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

POPULAR VOTE IN IOWA FOR U.S. PRESIDENT — 1848 to 1984

Year	Candidate	Party	Votes
1848	Zachary Taylor	Democrat	12,052
	Lewis Cass	Whig	10,626
1852	Franklin Pierce	Democrat	17,823
	Winfield Scott	Whig	15,895
1856	John C. Fremont	Republican	45,073
	James Buchanan	Democrat	37,568
1860	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	70,118
	Stephen Douglas	Democrat	55,639
1864	Abraham Lincoln	Republican	88,500
	Geo. B. McClellan	Democrat	49,525
1868	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	120,399
	Horatio Seymour	Democrat	74,040
1872	Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	131,566
	Horace Greeley	Democrat	71,179
1876	Rutherford Hayes	Republican	171,326
	Sam J. Tilden	Democrat	112,121
1880	James A. Garfield	Republican	183,904
	Winfield Hancock	Democrat	105,845
1884	James G. Blaine	Republican	197,088
	Grover Cleveland	Democrat	177,316
1888	Benj. Harrison	Republican	211,603
	Grover Cleveland	Democrat	197,877
1892	Benj. Harrison	Republican	219,795
	Grover Cleveland	Democrat	196,365
1896	Wm. McKinley	Republican	289,293
	Wm. J. Bryan	Democrat	223,741
1900	William McKinley	Republican	307,808
	William Bryan	Democrat	209,265

1904	Theo. Roosevelt	Republican	307,907
	Alton B. Parker	Democrat	149,141
1908	Wm. H. Taft	Republican	275,210
	Wm. J. Bryan	Democrat	200,771
1912	Woodrow Wilson	Democrat	185,325
	Theo. Roosevelt	Progressive	161,819
	W.H. Taft	Republican	119,805
1916	Chas. E. Hughes	Republican	280,439
	Woodrow Wilson	Democrat	221,699
1920	Warren Harding	Republican	634,674
	James M. Cox	Democrat	227,921
1924	Calvin Coolidge	Republican	537,458
	John W. Davis	Democrat	160,352
1928	Herbert Hoover	Republican	623,570
	Al Smith	Democrat	379,311
1932	F.D. Roosevelt	Democrat	598,019
	Herbert Hoover	Republican	414,483
1936	F.D. Roosevelt	Democrat	621,756
	Alfred Landon	Republican	487,977
1940	Wendell Willkie	Republican	632,370
	F.D. Roosevelt	Democrat	578,800
1944	F.D. Roosevelt	Democrat	499,876
	Thomas Dewey	Republican	547,267
1948	Harry Truman	Democrat	522,380
	Thomas Dewey	Republican	494,018
1952	D. Eisenhower	Republican	808,906
	A. Stevenson	Democrat	451,513
1956	D. Eisenhower	Republican	729,187
	A. Stevenson	Democrat	501,858
1960	Richard Nixon	Republican	722,381
	John F. Kennedy	Democrat	550,565
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Republican	449,148
	Lyndon B. Johnson	Democrat	733,030
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Republican	619,106
	H.H. Humphrey	Democrat	476,699
	George C. Wallace	American Independent	66,422
1972	Richard M. Nixon	Republican	706,207
	George S. McGovern	Democrat	496,206
	John G. Schmitz	American Independent	22,056
1976	Gerald R. Ford	Republican	632,852
	Jimmy Carter	Democrat	619,874
	Eugene J. McCarthy	Nominated by Petition	19,828
1980	Ronald Reagan	Republican	676,026
	Jimmy Carter	Democrat	508,672
	John Anderson	Nominated by Petition	115,633
1984	Ronald Reagan	Republican	703,088
	Walter F. Mondale	Democrat	605,620

POPULAR VOTE IN IOWA FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

United States Senators in Iowa were elected in joint session of the House and Senate of the Iowa General Assembly from 1846 to 1909. Term six years. Starting in 1914, their election has been by popular vote.

Year	Candidate	Party	Votes
1960	Jack Miller	Republican	642,463
	H.C. Loveless	Democrat	595,119
1962	B. Hickenlooper	Republican	431,364
	E.B. Smith	Democrat	376,602
1966	Jack Miller	Republican	522,339
	E.B. Smith	Democrat	324,114
1968	Harold E. Hughes	Democrat	574,884
	David M. Stanley	Republican	568,469
1972	Dick Clark	Democrat	662,637
	Jack Miller	Republican	530,525
	Wm. A. Rocab, Jr.	American Independent	8,954
1974	John Culver	Democrat	462,947
	David M. Stanley	Republican	420,546
1978	Roger Jepsen	Republican	421,598
	Dick Clark	Democrat	395,066
1980	Charles E. Grassley	Republican	683,014
	John Culver	Democrat	581,545
1984	Tom Harkin	Democrat	716,883
	Roger Jepsen	Republican	564,381

POPULAR VOTE IN IOWA FOR GOVERNOR

Year	Candidate	Party	Votes
1960	Norman Erbe	Republican	645,026
	E.J. McManus	Democrat	592,063
1962	Harold E. Hughes	Democrat	430,899
	Norman A. Erbe	Republican	338,955
1964	Harold E. Hughes	Democrat	794,610
	Evan Hultman	Republican	365,131
1966	Harold E. Hughes	Democrat	494,259
	Wm. G. Murray	Republican	394,518
1968	Robert D. Ray	Republican	614,328
	Paul Franzenburg	Democrat	521,216
1970	Robert D. Ray	Republican	403,394
	Robert D. Fulton	Democrat	368,911
1972	Robert Dilley	American Independent	18,933
	Robert D. Ray	Republican	707,177
	Paul Franzenburg	Democrat	487,282
1974	Robert D. Dilley	American Independent	15,715
	Robert D. Ray	Republican	534,518
1978	James Schaben	Democrat	377,553
	Robert D. Ray	Republican	491,713
1982	Jerome D. Fitzgerald	Democrat	345,519
	Terry E. Branstad	Republican	548,313
	Roxanne Conlin	Democrat	483,291

Iowa Primary Election — June 5, 1984

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For
United States Senator

COUNTIES	Roger W. Jepsen [Rep.]	Tom Harkin [Dem.]
Adair	788	519
Adams	676	384
Allamakee	2,108	273
Appanoose	1,451	1,211
Audubon	687	978
Benton	722	716
Black Hawk	4,553	3,085
Boone	1,013	662
Bremer	386	393
Buchanan	583	1,500
Buena Vista	2,026	531
Butler	1,728	193
Calhoun	806	461
Carroll	456	2,265
Cass	1,294	465
Cedar	1,105	313
Cerro Gordo	2,009	2,738
Cherokee	933	602
Chickasaw	555	641
Clarke	766	993
Clay	1,647	585
Clayton	777	535
Clinton	2,169	2,091
Crawford	1,052	1,064
Dallas	669	1,127
Davis	188	1,294
Decatur	609	862
Delaware	812	826
Des Moines	753	3,233
Dickinson	631	534
Dubuque	460	3,647
Emmet	515	450
Fayette	992	836
Floyd	446	270
Franklin	575	236
Fremont	1,182	489
Greene	737	590
Grundy	1,495	213
Guthrie	492	502
Hamilton	675	297
Hancock	1,290	420
Hardin	1,220	641
Harrison	976	1,245
Henry	1,083	700
Howard	577	481
Humboldt	557	871
Ida	434	245
Iowa	972	297
Jackson	565	800
Jasper	1,595	1,339
Jefferson	1,292	762
Johnson	527	4,474
Jones	1,051	826
Keokuk	745	501
Kossuth	794	958
Lee	355	1,603
Linn	1,568	6,917
Louisa	1,010	241
Lucas	1,004	837
Lyon	1,623	150
Madison	930	1,275
Mahaska	629	991
Marion	909	2,175
Marshall	2,972	890
Mills	1,791	320
Mitchell	1,352	216
Monona	272	436
Monroe	511	625
Montgomery	1,137	324
Muscatine	1,010	459
O'Brien	1,373	347
Osceola	1,266	187
Page	2,876	509

COUNTIES	Roger W. Jepsen [Rep.]	Tom Harkin [Dem.]
Palo Alto	362	666
Plymouth	2,293	418
Pocahontas	907	508
Polk	7,458	10,710
Pottawattamie	3,662	2,461
Poweshiek	1,341	896
Ringgold	722	368
Sac	513	238
Scott	810	1,241
Shelby	955	1,206
Sioux	1,678	253
Story	1,987	1,439
Tama	1,247	959
Taylor	1,017	450
Union	1,107	660
Van Buren	1,396	323
Wapello	332	2,423
Warren	1,068	2,550
Washington	343	212
Wayne	829	758
Webster	910	2,294
Winnebago	481	351
Winneshiek	1,625	467
Woodbury	1,072	1,649
Worth	876	529
Wright	1,418	321
TOTALS	113,996	106,005
Republican Scattering	147	Total Republican Votes Cast .. 114,143
Democratic Scattering	70	Total Democratic Votes Cast .. 106,075

Iowa Primary Election — June 5, 1984

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Representative FIRST DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jim Leach [Rep.]	John Paul Masters, Jr. [Dem.]	Kevin Ready [Dem.]
Appanoose	1,294	427	536
Davis	193	380	757
Des Moines	844	1,204	1,221
Henry	1,241	240	408
Jefferson	1,448	221	521
Keokuk	758	160	281
Lee	386	410	1,226
Louisa	1,109	80	149
Lucas	1,026	309	364
Mahaska	620	314	501
Monroe	529	210	364
Muscatine	1,160	111	312
Scott	900	310	828
Van Buren	1,559	97	196
Wapello	342	643	1,424
Washington	384	63	129
TOTALS	13,793	5,179	9,217
Republican Scattering	11	Total Republican Votes	13,804
Democratic Scattering	26	Total Democratic Votes	14,422

SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Tom Tauke [Rep.]	Merle L. Kopel [Dem.]	Joe Welsh [Dem.]
Allamakee	2,322	79	174
Buchanan	592	751	773
Cedar	1,210	123	159
Clayton	910	220	294
Clinton	2,545	800	1,275
Delaware	932	366	432
Dubuque	503	608	3,795
Fayette	1,079	372	403
Jackson	660	116	841
Jones	1,104	338	517
Linn	1,682	1,817	5,801
TOTALS	13,539	5,590	14,464

Republican Scattering 3
 Democratic Scattering 13

Total Republican Votes 13,542
 Total Democratic Votes 20,067

THIRD DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Cooper Evans [Rep.]	Joe Johnston [Dem.]
Benton	765	588
Black Hawk	5,069	2,241
Bremer	396	364
Butler	1,779	161
Chickasaw	580	512
Floyd	458	252
Grundy	1,759	148
Howard	593	424
Iowa	949	267
Johnson	576	3,753
Marshall	3,027	758
Mitchell	1,433	183
Poweshiek	1,388	726
Tama	1,321	813
Winneshiek	1,665	358
Worth	890	446
TOTALS	22,648	11,994

Republican Scattering 4
 Democratic Scattering 24

Total Republican Votes 22,652
 Total Democratic Votes 12,018

FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Rich Eychaner [Rep.]	Scott Hayes [Rep.]	Robert R. Lockard [Rep.]	Richard R. Vander Mey [Rep.]	Neal Smith [Dem.]
Boone	216	192	364	217	649
Dallas	151	108	374	134	1,090
Hamilton	136	115	294	201	280
Jasper	316	322	572	443	1,309
Polk	2,029	1,353	3,980	1,348	10,657
Story	445	271	922	634	1,164
TOTALS	3,293	2,361	6,506	2,977	15,047

Republican Scattering 3
 Democratic Scattering 3

Total Republican Votes 15,140
 Total Democratic Votes 15,053

FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Dean Arbuckle [Rep.]	Arlyn E. Danker [Rep.]	Tom Hall [Rep.]	Jim Ross Lightfoot [Rep.]	Diek Redman [Rep.]	Roger Blobaum [Dem.]	Phil Davitt [Dem.]	Jerry Fitzgerald [Dem.]
Adair	45	57	21	687	125	111	258	160
Adams	40	28	12	699	39	66	40	267
Audubon	75	103	34	373	156	64	179	646
Calhoun	150	133	62	216	270	72	70	361
Carroll	86	84	65	150	134	106	368	1,923
Cass	73	248	30	1,108	216	46	101	266
Clarke	85	83	35	362	277	347	285	364
Crawford	144	191	106	436	287	122	369	680
Decatur	51	75	33	266	256	193	246	368
Fremont	19	38	20	1,380	45	69	85	275
Greene	244	72	20	353	228	47	92	461
Guthrie	83	61	62	318	94	72	118	281
Harrison	72	576	22	297	64	131	342	743
Madison	48	78	35	585	279	121	866	325
Marion	68	120	84	239	323	308	622	1,100
Mills	51	207	93	1,659	125	96	74	186
Montgomery	39	38	23	1,226	92	49	89	157
Page	38	82	32	3,064	112	79	79	295
Pottawattamie	143	1,513	94	2,208	295	286	604	1,457
Ringgold	31	83	18	621	164	91	112	159
Sac	78	67	27	306	152	46	76	127
Shelby	37	417	46	459	161	79	370	765
Taylor	20	75	42	971	42	85	78	268
Union	97	201	70	611	211	148	130	363
Warren	69	145	70	336	622	147	1,829	653
Wayne	96	104	90	267	373	197	220	340
Webster	122	256	65	259	319	125	330	2,631
TOTALS	2,104	5,130	1,301	19,456	5,461	3,293	8,032	15,571

Republican Scattering 4
 Democratic Scattering 0

Total Republican Votes 33,450
 Total Democratic Votes 26,896

SIXTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Garry De Young [Rep.]	Darrell Rensink [Rep.]	Berkley Bedell [Dem.]	Michael F. Flannegan [Dem.]
Buena Vista	744	1,183	564	42
Cerro Gordo	644	1,122	2,437	679
Cherokee	276	619	700	47
Clay	300	1,034	634	73
Dickinson	157	432	596	33
Emmet	134	295	569	123
Franklin	200	304	232	46
Hancock	426	664	424	81
Hardin	440	593	533	110
Humboldt	195	260	885	121
Ida	111	281	268	24
Kossuth	275	375	1,060	149
Lyon	391	1,287	205	23
Monona	91	163	493	40
O'Brien	229	1,149	430	18
Osceola	313	929	267	17
Palo Alto	117	202	684	260
Plymouth	452	1,691	506	36
Pocahontas	387	359	541	67
Sioux	57	1,866	309	23
Winnebago	107	359	340	41
Woodbury	282	703	1,869	202
Wright	646	584	264	70
TOTALS	6,974	16,454	14,860	2,330

Republican Scattering 0
 Democratic Scattering 0

Total Republican Votes 23,428
 Total Democratic Votes 17,190

June 5, 1984 Iowa Primary Election

Canvass By Districts Of

The Votes Cast For State Representative

FIRST DISTRICT
 Danny M. Polk (R) Sioux City 212
 James O'Kane (D) Sioux City 497

SECOND DISTRICT
 Harland T. Minscer (R) Sioux City 193
 Al Sturgeon (D) Sioux City 475

THIRD DISTRICT
 Don Shoning (R) Sioux City 241
 W. Andrew Barnebey (D) Sioux City 116
 Terry Kelley (D) Sioux City 245
 Jerry L. Marcoe (D) Sioux City 181

FOURTH DISTRICT
 Wayne Bennett (R) Galva 886

FIFTH DISTRICT
 Donald J. Paulin (R) LeMars 2,533
 Sandra Marie Hummel (D) Westfield 369

SIXTH DISTRICT
 Wilmer Rensink (R) Sioux Center 1,512

SEVENTH DISTRICT
 Robert Ament (R) Cherokee 879
 Tom H. Miller (R) Cherokee 1,509
 Jack Clark (D) Cherokee 818

EIGHTH DISTRICT
 Kenneth De Groot (R) Doon 3,350
 Dennis D. Tangeman (D) Melvin 427

NINTH DISTRICT
 Ruhl Maulsby (R) Rockwell City 1,406

TENTH DISTRICT
 Marlowe Feldman (R) Albert City 2,302
 Richard Groth (D) Albert City 958

ELEVENTH DISTRICT
 Daniel P. Fogarty (D) Cylinder 1,299

TWELFTH DISTRICT
 Josephine Gruhn (D) Spirit Lake 990

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT
 Rod Halvorson (D) Ft. Dodge 1,550

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT
 Dale M. Cochran (D) Eagle Grove 1,035

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT
 Sue Mullins (R) Corwith 1,378

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT
 Clifford O. Branstad (R) Thompson 1,691

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT
 Delwyn Stromer (R) Garner 2,311

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT
 Richard W. Weiden (R) Iowa Falls 1,684
 Robert Fuller (D) Steamboat Rock 739

NINETEENTH DISTRICT
 Lowell E. Norland (D) Kensett 1,202

TWENTIETH DISTRICT
 John Groninga (D) Mason City 1,788

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT
 Bob Renken (R) Aplington 2,721

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
 Ray Lageschulte (R) Waverly 618
 Dale A. Schwerin (D) Sumner 391

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT
 Marvin E. Diemer (R) Cedar Falls 835
 Elaine Kaimar (D) Cedar Falls 385

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
 Harlan W. VanGerpen (R) C. Falls 747
 Jane Teaford (D) Cedar Falls 540

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
 Don Shultz (D) Waterloo 577

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
 John E. McIntee (R) Waterloo 1,218
 Lee Bauman (D) Waterloo 417

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
 Joseph M. Kremer (R) Jesup 682
 Maurice Red Callahan (D) Ind'ence 649
 Reece L. Conrad (D) Fairbank 95
 Marj Reth (D) Independence 402
 Hank Stoffer (D) Hazleton 333
 Chas. J. Vonracek (D) Evansdale 223

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
 John H. Kittelson (R) Clermont 992
 Donald D. Avenson (D) Oelwein 907

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT
 Betty Jean Clark (R) Rockwell 1,446
 Janice Troutman (D) Charles City 517

THIRTIETH DISTRICT
 Donald H. Perkins (R) Cresco 1,388
 Richard L. Shields (R) Nashua 364
 Deo Koenigs (D) McIntire 1,149

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT
 Semor C. Tofte (R) Decorah 1,912
 Raymond Wenthold (R) Ossian 1,493

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT
 Roger A. Halvorson (R) Monona 1,836

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT
 Raymond J. Miller (R) Dubuque 169
 Donald J. Knapp (D) Cascade 812

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
 Calvin Gatch (R) Dubuque 491
 David Tabor (D) Baldwin 1,084

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
 Mike Connolly (D) Dubuque 1,161

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
 Thomas J. Jochum (D) Dubuque 1,283

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
 Vic Stueland (R) Grand Mound 1,318
 Phillip T. De Weerd (D) Clinton 851

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
 Virginia Jones (R) Clinton 957
 C. Arthur Ollie (D) Clinton 1,061

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT
 Hugo Schneklath (R) Eldridge 193
 Mark Henderson (D) Eldridge 102

FORTIETH DISTRICT
 Don Hermann (R) Bettendorf 200

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT
 Mike Lotspeich (R) Davenport 132
 Tom Fey (D) Davenport 197

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT
 Bob Arnould (D) Davenport 207

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT
 Wayne C. Tank (R) Wilton 1,123
 David Osterberg (D) Mt. Vernon 882

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
 Andy McKean (R) Morley 1,196

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
 Mianette Doderer (D) Iowa City 1,660
 Kenneth Wessels (D) Iowa City 589

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
 Jean Lloyd-Jones (D) Iowa City 1,119

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
 J. Thomas Bever (R) Marion 258
 Chris Keleher (D) Marion 574
 Myron B. Oxley (D) Marion 897

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
 Darrell Hanson (R) Manchester 1,129
 Joseph L. McGrane, Jr. (D) Manchester 602
 LeRoy J. Schnieders (D) Dundee 810

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT
 Richard Schroedermier (R) C. Rapids 345
 Kay Chapman (D) Cedar Rapids 1,238

FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
Phil Brammer (D) Cedar Rapids	1,008
FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Robert E. Trask (R) Cedar Rapids	195
Richard V. Running (D) Cedar Rapids	1,008
FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Doris Peick (D) Cedar Rapids	947
FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Phil Tyrrell (R) North English	2,012
Janet A. Carl (D) Grinnell	1,090
FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Audrey Jordahl (R) Coralville	237
Wayne Witte (R) Coralville	201
Richard J. Varn (D) Solon	1,359
FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Virgil E. Corey (R) Morning Sun	1,241
Milford W. Groff (D) Wellman	368
FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Donald R. Platt (R) Muscatine	932
Michael E. Gordon (D) Muscatine	288
FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Janis I. Torrence (R) Atalissa	465
Dale K. Simmons (D) Blue Grass	213
FIFTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Mike Van Camp (R) Davenport	133
Roland Caldwell (D) Davenport	318
Grant E. Davis, Jr. (D) Davenport	167
FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Brian E. Carter (D) Mt. Pleasant	1,289
SIXTIETH DISTRICT	
Elaine Baxter (D) Burlington	1,809
SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Clay Spear (D) Burlington	1,260
SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Guy W. Chase (R) Keokuk	1,420
William R. Sullivan (D) Cantril	937
SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
George R. Swearingen (R) Sigourney	1,991
Lois Brokken (D) Fairfield	525
Jim Pearson (D) Fairfield	744
Lisandro Lee Thorpe (D) Richland	244
SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Harold Van Maanen (R) Oskaloosa	840
Allen Holliman (D) Fremont	1,029
SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Charles N. Poncy (D) Ottumwa	1,956
SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Robert N. Toops (R) Milton	1,124
Daniel Jay (D) Centerville	2,744
SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
James J. Cooper (D) Russell	2,180
SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
John L. Sullivan (R) Indianola	766
Linda L. Beatty (D) Indianola	1,394
Dale M. McCargar (D) Des Moines	498
Lewis H. McKinney (D) Cumming	498
SIXTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Robert J. Grandia (R) Pella	786
Ronald Heaberlin (D) Pleasantville	1,788
SEVENTIETH DISTRICT	
William Q. Lynch, Jr. (R) Des Moines	462
Kirk R. McCormick (R) Pleasant Hill	371
Edward G. Parker (D) Mingo	1,019
SEVENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Dennis H. Black (D) Grinnell	1,078
SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Larry D. Campbell (R) Marshalltown	812
Howard S. Stegmann (R) Marshalltown	1,651
Tom Swartz (D) Marshalltown	647
SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Kevin Vaughn (R) Colo	744
Ralph Rosenberg (D) Ames	518
SEVENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Johnie Hammond (D) Ames	441
SEVENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Ward Handorf (R) Gladbrook	1,841
Ralph Howe (D) Clemons	1,051

SEVENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Kyle Hummel (R) Vinton	1,005
Pat Guglielmetti (D) Belle Plaine	639
SEVENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Mike Johnson (R) Ankeny	578
Mark A. Haverland (D) Folk City	649
SEVENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Elly Mackenzie Nance (R) Des Moines	815
Dennis L. Renaud (D) Altoona	847
SEVENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Paul Lay (R) Des Moines	327
John H. Connors (D) Des Moines	856
EIGHTIETH DISTRICT	
Desmond Bragg (D) Des Moines	544
Jack E. Woods (D) Des Moines	1,187
EIGHTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Barbara Brotherton (R) Des Moines	541
Mike Triggs (R) Des Moines	574
Jack Hatch (D) Des Moines	1,084
EIGHTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Dorothy F. Carpenter (R) Des Moines	1,118
EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Janet Metcalf (R) Des Moines	942
Margaret Severino (R) Urbandale	842
Jay Mennenga (D) Urbandale	632
EIGHTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Mary A. Grefe (R) Des Moines	1,157
Jack Holveck (D) Des Moines	1,430
EIGHTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
George L. Falk (R) Des Moines	585
Florence D. Buhr (D) Des Moines	1,080
EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Boni Jacobs (R) Des Moines	134
Merle E. Newman (R) Des Moines	442
Gary Sherzan (D) Des Moines	1,084
EIGHTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Howard R. Hammond (R) Slater	957
Joyce Lonergan (D) Boone	645
EIGHTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Reg Clause (R) Rippey	1,066
Gene Blanshan (D) Scranton	1,195
EIGHTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Douglas L. Stout (R) Waukee	637
JoAnn Zimmerman (D) West Des Moines	1,076
NINETIETH DISTRICT	
Bob Skow (D) Guthrie Center	1,866
NINETY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Franklin C. Kinkade (R) Creston	1,488
Yvonne M. Schildberg (R) Greenfield	1,385
Randy Hughes (D) Creston	1,665
NINETY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Horace Daggett (R) Lenox	3,158
Manuel J. Atwood (D) Lamoni	1,520
NINETY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Bill Royer (R) Essex	3,995
Ross Sherwood (D) Sidney	874
NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
William H. Harbor (R) Henderson	3,386
NINETY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Jim Anderson (R) Brayton	1,264
Mike Peterson (D) Carroll	1,759
Clair Schmitz (D) Arcadia	1,436
NINETY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Louis J. Muhlbauer (D) Manilla	1,936
NINETY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Wendell C. Pellett (R) Atlantic	2,520
NINETY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Joan L. Hester (R) Honey Creek	922
Laverne Wm. Schroeder (R) McClelland	835
George Kenkel (D) Woodbine	1,275
NINETY-NINTH DISTRICT	
John Brent Siegrist (R) Council Bluffs	975
William H. Fletcher, Jr. (D) Council Bluffs	172
Scott H. Hughes (D) Council Bluffs	605
ONE HUNDREDTH DISTRICT	
Emil S. Pavich (D) Council Bluffs	681

June 5, 1984 Iowa Primary Election

Canvass By Districts Of

The Votes Cast For State Senator

SECOND DISTRICT	
Paul C. Jackson (R) Sioux City	929
Donald V. Doyle (D) Sioux City	1,312
FOURTH DISTRICT	
Richard Vande Hoef (R) Harris	4,856
SIXTH DISTRICT	
Lee Holt (R) Spencer	2,925
EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Berl E. Priebe (D) Algona	2,633
TENTH DISTRICT	
Alvin V. Miller (D) Ventura	2,718
TWELFTH DISTRICT	
Joy Corning (R) Cedar Falls	1,569
Ted Anderson (D) Waterloo	1,111
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT	
James V. Gallagher (D) Jesup	1,185
Larry Murphy (D) Oelwein	1,466
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT	
Dale L. Tieden (R) Elkader	4,414
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT	
Bob Carr (D) Dubuque	2,456
TWENTIETH DISTRICT	
Edgar H. Holden (R) Davenport	370
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Merlin D. Hulse (R) Clarence	2,251
Beverly A. Hannon (D) Anamosa	1,910
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Hurley W. Hall (D) Marion	1,852
Tom Netcott (D) Marion	970
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Kenneth D. Feeney (R) Cedar Rapids	401
James D. Wells (D) Cedar Rapids	2,006
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Richard F. Drake (R) Muscatine	2,114

THIRTIETH DISTRICT	
Charles P. Miller (D) Burlington	2,564
THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Forrest V. Schwengels (R) Fairfield	2,826
Craig J. Downing (D) Sigourney	1,965
THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Jerry G. Davis (R) Chariton	1,775
Douglas R. Hawkins (R) Indianola	532
J. Noel Vincent (R) Liberty Center	1,320
Michael D. Aubrey (D) Norwalk	1,787
John A. Neighbour (D) Chariton	2,941
THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
John Soorholtz (R) Melbourne	3,853
Bert Permar (D) Marshalltown	1,402
THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Emil J. Husak (D) Toledo	1,860
FORTIETH DISTRICT	
George R. Kinley (D) Des Moines	2,141
FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Dave Readinger (R) Des Moines	2,530
FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Jack Nystrom (R) Boone	2,302
Sam Garst (D) Coon Rapids	1,728
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
L.W. Joe Gross (R) Mt. Ayr	5,852
Leonard L. Boswell (D) Davis City	2,258
Fred P. Diehl (D) Osceola	1,468
FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Bill Hutchins (D) Audubon	4,146
FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
Carroll Jackson (R) Council Bluffs	1,442
Michael E. Gronstal (D) C. Bluffs	1,380

Holdover Senators By District*

FIRST DISTRICT	
Milo Colton (D) Sioux City	
THIRD DISTRICT	
Douglas Ritsema (R) Orange City	
FIFTH DISTRICT	
Arne Waldstein (R) Storm Lake	
SEVENTH DISTRICT	
C. Joseph Coleman (D) Clare	
NINTH DISTRICT	
Ray Taylor (R) Steamboat Rock	
ELEVENTH DISTRICT	
John W. Jensen (R) Plainfield	
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT	
Thomas A. Lind (R) Waterloo	
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT	
Arthur L. Gratias (R) Nora Springs	
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT	
Joe J. Welsh (D) Dubuque	
NINETEENTH DISTRICT	
Norman J. Goodwin (R) DeWitt	
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Patrick J. Deluhery (D) Davenport	
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Arthur A. Small, Jr. (D) Iowa City	
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Wally E. Horn (D) Cedar Rapids	

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Joe Brown (D) Montezuma	
TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Jack Rife (R) Moscow	
THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Lowell L. Junkins (D) Montrose	
THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Donald E. Gettings (D) Ottumwa	
THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Bill Dieleman (D) Pella	
THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Charles Bruner (D) Ames	
THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
William D. Palmer (D) Des Moines	
FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Julia B. Gentleman (R) Des Moines	
FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Tom Mann, Jr. (D) Des Moines	
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Norman Rodgers (D) Adel	
FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Calvin O. Hultman (R) Red Oak	
FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Jack W. Hester (R) Honey Creek	

GENERAL ELECTION — 1984
Votes cast in the General Election Nov. 6, 1984
For President and Vice President

COUNTIES	PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT									
	Reagan Bush (Rep.)	Mondale Ferraro (Dem.)	La Rouche Davis (Petition)	Serrette Ross (Petition)	Baker Alger (Big Deal)	Hall Davis (Communist)	Mason Zimmermann (Soc. Wkr.)	Bergland Lewis (Lib.)	SCATTERED	TOTALS
Adair	2,615	1,979	8	1	3	0	0	6	7	4,619
Adams	1,706	1,221	19	2	2	0	0	0	10	2,960
Allamakee	3,997	2,282	51	2	9	2	3	3	5	6,354
Appanoose	3,412	3,289	37	4	6	3	1	6	1	6,759
Audubon	2,306	1,854	26	1	3	0	0	4	1	4,195
Benton	5,566	4,993	82	3	12	2	1	11	8	10,678
Black Hawk	32,262	31,467	282	20	58	13	11	74	46	64,233
Boone	5,746	6,485	22	2	4	10	0	4	4	12,277
Bremer	6,895	4,084	44	3	6	1	3	13	6	11,055
Buchanan	4,965	4,129	25	4	1	2	0	12	14	9,152
Buena Vista	5,193	4,109	43	3	13	1	0	33	10	9,405
Butler	4,570	2,323	21	1	5	0	1	3	0	6,924
Calhoun	3,311	2,541	31	3	2	1	0	9	0	5,898
Carroll	5,021	4,960	65	1	9	3	3	9	6	10,077
Cass	5,053	2,417	35	3	6	2	0	12	3	7,531
Cedar	4,617	3,086	21	1	5	1	1	16	0	7,748
Cerro Gordo	11,214	11,570	118	10	12	2,570	1	18	5	22,950
Cherokee	4,046	3,349	46	3	7	2	0	6	11	7,470
Chickasaw	3,661	3,186	48	3	9	1	2	6	1	6,917
Clarke	2,262	2,030	12	1	5	0	1	0	10	4,321
Clay	4,450	3,774	57	7	8	4	1	9	6	8,316
Clayton	5,029	3,446	54	5	6	1	0	8	4	8,553
Clinton	13,914	11,240	150	13	32	9	5	33	8	25,404
Crawford	4,552	3,396	82	2	7	0	1	9	4	8,053
Dallas	6,080	6,564	17	7	4	0	4	15	16	12,707
Davis	1,956	2,187	19	2	7	0	3	2	6	4,182
Decatur	2,104	2,098	15	2	2	2	0	4	15	4,242
Delaware	4,769	3,158	45	7	4	2	0	4	12	8,001
Des Moines	9,559	11,173	53	3	13	5	4	29	11	20,850
Dickinson	4,064	3,025	58	7	6	2	0	9	0	7,170
Dubuque	19,239	21,876	234	17	37	7	7	50	24	41,491

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

COUNTIES	Reagan Bush (Rep.)	Mondale Ferraro (Dem.)	La Rouche Davis (Petition)	Serrette Ross (Petition)	Baker Alger (Big Deal)	Hall Davis (Communist)	Mason Zimmermann (Soc. Wkr.)	Bergland Lewis (Lib.)	SCATTERED	TOTALS
Emmet	2,946	2,746	26	1	0	1	0	4	1	5,725
Fayette	6,505	4,677	69	5	14	1	4	16	11	11,302
Floyd	4,341	4,154	39	1	9	1	1	7	0	8,553
Franklin	3,129	2,349	48	4	4	1	1	3	6	5,545
Fremont	2,686	1,426	25	0	3	1	1	3	2	4,147
Greene	2,579	2,831	118	2	5	3	1	13	2	5,554
Grundy	4,527	1,915	55	2	9	0	0	7	3	6,518
Guthrie	2,783	2,517	44	2	7	1	3	6	0	5,363
Hamilton	4,279	3,330	42	8	8	3	2	15	8	7,695
Hancock	3,362	2,539	22	2	3	0	2	5	3	5,938
Hardin	5,195	4,477	29	5	7	1	1	11	6	9,732
Harrison	4,352	2,495	21	1	1	0	0	2	10	6,882
Henry	4,516	3,377	27	3	5	0	1	15	11	7,955
Howard	2,718	2,135	19	0	8	0	0	6	12	4,898
Humboldt	3,396	2,406	45	2	5	1	0	6	2	5,863
Ida	2,618	1,569	18	1	3	0	0	2	1	4,202
Iowa	4,352	2,815	63	1	9	3	1	7	0	7,251
Jackson	4,811	4,400	81	7	17	1	0	19	4	9,340
Jasper	8,576	8,023	50	5	9	4	2	20	10	16,699
Jefferson	4,727	2,961	9	1	2	0	0	13	12	7,725
Johnson	18,677	26,000	54	8	16	23	24	127	115	45,044
Jones	4,907	3,825	27	1	4	1	1	12	13	8,791
Keokuk	2,913	2,649	64	3	10	0	1	2	14	5,656
Kossuth	4,872	4,838	78	7	3	3	0	10	3	9,814
Lee	8,756	8,912	74	6	17	8	2	29	5	17,809
Linn	41,061	38,528	172	28	71	22	106	173	154	80,315
Louisa	2,623	1,927	10	2	1	0	1	4	5	4,573
Lucas	2,630	2,422	16	0	2	0	0	5	10	5,085
Lyon	4,178	1,401	49	4	2	0	0	8	0	5,642
Madison	3,168	3,067	9	1	2	1	1	6	6	6,261
Mahaska	6,086	4,107	65	2	7	5	4	9	8	10,293
Marion	7,259	6,313	40	2	3	0	3	12	2	13,634
Marshall	10,839	8,809	123	11	17	1	5	26	9	19,840
Mills	3,994	1,434	29	3	7	2	3	11	3	5,486
Mitchell	3,144	2,531	45	3	3	1	2	9	5	5,743
Monona	2,746	2,159	41	0	6	1	0	4	2	4,959
Monroe	1,927	2,342	7	0	0	1	0	3	11	4,291
Montgomery	4,224	1,661	27	3	6	0	1	8	0	5,930
Muscatine	9,069	5,986	75	7	4	1	2	16	8	15,168
O'Brien	5,008	2,479	59	3	3	1	1	12	3	7,569
Osceola	2,285	1,146	28	1	1	0	1	1	0	3,463

PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

COUNTIES	Reagan Bush (Rep.)	Mondale Ferraro (Dem.)	La Rouché Davis (Petition)	Serrette Ross (Petition)	Baker Alger (Big Deal)	Hall Davis (Communist)	Mason Zimmermann (Soc. Wkr.)	Bergland Lewis (Lib.)	SCATTERED	TOTALS
Page	5,876	1,914	24	1	2	1	2	6	2	7,828
Palo Alto	2,715	3,018	71	2	1	2	0	1	0	5,810
Plymouth	6,482	3,464	54	6	6	0	2	13	0	10,027
Pocahontas	2,627	2,481	24	2	4	0	0	41	9	5,188
Polk	71,413	75,413	540	53	53	43	33	244	56	147,848
Pottawattamie ...	21,527	12,329	179	18	13	8	5	33	0	34,112
Poweshiek	4,715	4,103	38	3	9	3	1	7	10	8,889
Ringgold	1,512	1,593	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	3,117
Sac	3,298	2,363	41	5	6	3	2	9	2	5,729
Scott	38,034	32,550	385	16	40	14	5	122	46	71,212
Shelby	4,200	2,291	31	4	2	1	1	7	0	6,537
Sioux	11,665	2,585	25	3	9	1	0	5	0	14,293
Story	19,804	18,277	107	11	24	20	13	94	60	38,410
Tama	4,882	4,061	25	4	9	2	1	6	0	8,990
Taylor	2,496	1,499	13	1	4	1	0	3	5	4,022
Union	3,583	2,875	34	2	11	0	0	12	59	6,576
Van Buren	2,138	1,606	19	0	1	0	0	1	4	3,769
Wapello	7,098	10,545	86	7	19	3	5	31	6	17,800
Warren	8,277	8,171	84	3	9	1	1	13	11	16,570
Washington	4,613	3,079	46	4	8	2	0	14	4	7,770
Wayne	2,061	1,927	14	2	2	0	1	8	6	4,021
Webster	9,619	9,930	206	6	11	2	1	25	2	19,802
Winnebago	3,616	2,689	16	1	1	0	0	2	9	6,314
Winneshiek	5,277	3,724	78	4	10	2	3	7	0	9,105
Woodbury	23,002	18,951	296	11	17	3	5	42	23	42,350
Worth	1,985	2,263	9	1	1	0	0	5	2	4,266
Wright	3,675	2,980	31	2	3	3	1	9	1	6,705
TOTALS	703,088	605,620	6,248	463	892	286	313	1,844	1,051	1,319,805

Precinct-by precinct election returns for votes cast for President/Vice-President are available upon request from the Secretary of State's office.

Iowa General Election — November 6, 1984

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Senator

COUNTIES	Roger W. Jepson (Rep.)	Tom Harkin (Dem.)	Gary De Young (Nom. By Pet.)	TOTAL
Adair	1,777	2,745	18	4,545
Adams	1,283	1,577	13	2,873
Allamakee	3,611	2,460	59	6,130
Appanoose	2,884	3,651	57	6,592
Audubon	1,660	2,411	24	4,095
Benton	4,595	5,603	170	10,373
Black Hawk	27,319	35,210	376	62,912
Boone	4,239	7,917	47	12,203
Bremer	5,603	4,956	97	10,657
Buchanan	4,187	4,910	181	9,281
Buena Vista	3,960	4,999	82	9,042
Butler	4,019	2,740	36	6,795
Calhoun	2,545	3,196	41	5,782
Carroll	3,533	6,199	73	9,811
Cass	3,969	3,253	59	7,281
Cedar	3,817	3,714	162	7,701
Cerro Gordo	9,909	12,330	158	22,398
Cherokee	2,984	4,137	82	7,204
Chickasaw	2,993	3,692	38	6,723
Clarke	1,584	2,669	9	4,263
Clay	3,287	4,668	80	8,038
Clayton	4,294	3,943	76	8,313
Clinton	11,420	13,352	131	24,904
Crawford	3,221	4,429	127	7,777
Dallas	4,558	8,115	210	12,890
Davis	1,622	2,394	23	4,039
Decatur	1,473	2,697	12	4,184
Delaware	3,855	3,850	78	7,784
Des Moines	8,058	12,255	122	20,438
Dickinson	3,196	3,661	82	6,939
Dubuque	16,064	23,615	272	39,953
Emmet	2,515	2,923	32	5,470
Fayette	5,326	5,604	96	11,029
Floyd	3,987	4,422	41	8,451
Franklin	2,569	2,765	57	5,391
Fremont	2,090	1,906	24	4,020
Greene	2,020	3,673	58	5,753
Grundy	3,942	2,366	72	6,381
Guthrie	2,006	3,240	56	5,302
Hamilton	3,385	4,190	68	7,648
Hancock	3,019	2,736	38	5,794
Hardin	4,220	5,290	81	9,593
Harrison	3,170	3,553	11	6,736
Henry	3,740	3,924	19	7,688
Howard	2,504	2,479	64	5,048
Humboldt	2,631	2,968	84	5,685
Ida	1,942	2,085	30	4,057
Iowa	3,669	3,317	123	7,110
Jackson	3,898	4,971	98	8,968
Jasper	7,083	9,264	124	16,471
Jefferson	3,515	3,726	19	7,263
Johnson	13,576	30,549	751	44,977
Jones	4,154	4,390	50	8,598
Keokuk	2,334	3,092	113	5,543
Kossuth	4,025	5,363	85	9,478
Lee	7,331	10,038	107	17,477
Linn	35,447	43,720	1,334	80,618
Louisa	2,204	2,266	9	4,480
Lucas	2,039	2,858	26	4,926
Lyon	3,784	1,634	31	5,449
Madison	2,253	3,889	18	6,161
Mahaska	5,006	4,993	157	10,157
Marion	5,755	7,475	95	13,325
Marshall	8,603	10,568	222	19,399
Mills	3,162	2,066	34	5,262

Precinct-by-precinct election returns for United States Senator are available upon request from the Secretary of State's office.

Iowa General Election — November 6, 1984

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Senator

COUNTIES	Roger W. Jepsen (Rep.)	Tom Harkin (Dem.)	Gary De Young (Nom. By Pet.)	TOTAL
Mitchell.....	2,929	2,640	41	5,610
Monona.....	2,057	2,709	39	4,805
Monroe.....	1,509	2,636	15	4,160
Montgomery.....	3,350	2,316	41	5,707
Muscatine.....	7,509	7,302	110	14,921
O'Brien.....	3,962	3,304	38	7,305
Osceola.....	1,837	1,412	20	3,269
Page.....	4,707	2,831	37	7,575
Palo Alto.....	2,155	3,343	67	5,565
Plymouth.....	4,905	4,667	71	9,643
Pocahontas.....	1,967	3,022	61	5,053
Polk.....	55,329	88,793	1,046	145,193
Pottawattamie.....	16,975	16,161	256	33,392
Poweshiek.....	3,654	4,955	103	8,715
Ringgold.....	1,093	1,991	7	3,091
Sac.....	2,480	3,066	45	5,591
Scott.....	31,381	37,922	444	69,759
Shelby.....	3,240	3,198	26	6,464
Sioux.....	10,065	3,540	30	13,635
Story.....	14,913	22,615	248	37,792
Tama.....	3,885	4,838	31	8,754
Taylor.....	1,812	2,104	25	3,942
Union.....	2,635	3,722	37	6,394
Van Buren.....	1,786	1,882	8	3,677
Wapello.....	5,669	11,628	134	17,439
Warren.....	5,871	10,331	121	16,331
Washington.....	3,741	3,803	61	7,607
Wayne.....	1,410	2,486	12	3,910
Webster.....	7,100	11,850	202	19,156
Winnebago.....	3,285	2,782	16	6,084
Winneshiek.....	4,244	4,541	102	8,887
Woodbury.....	17,632	23,016	231	40,882
Worth.....	1,881	2,261	8	4,150
Wright.....	2,990	3,565	59	6,614
TOTALS.....	564,381	716,883	11,014	1,292,700

Scattering—422

Iowa General Election — November 6, 1984

FIRST DISTRICT Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Representative

COUNTIES	Jim Leach (Rep.)	Kevin Ready (Dem.)	TOTAL
Appanoose.....	3,953	2,000	5,953
Davis.....	2,181	1,442	3,623
Des Moines.....	12,203	7,737	19,942
Henry.....	5,091	1,893	6,985
Jefferson.....	5,520	1,689	7,213
Keokuk.....	3,476	1,609	5,085
Lee.....	9,738	6,783	16,521
Louisa.....	3,345	1,073	4,419
Lucas.....	2,831	1,416	4,248
Mahaska.....	6,585	2,661	9,246
Monroe.....	2,095	1,504	3,599
Muscatine.....	10,669	3,842	14,511
Scott.....	47,578	20,877	68,459
Van Buren.....	2,582	908	3,490
Wapello.....	7,822	8,066	15,888
Washington.....	5,513	1,793	7,307
Total.....	131,182	65,293	196,489

Scattering—14

SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Tom Tauke (Rep.)	Joe Welsh (Dem.)	TOTAL
Allamakee	4,455	1,615	6,070
Buchanan	6,145	3,134	9,280
Cedar	5,661	2,027	7,688
Clayton	6,008	2,205	8,213
Clinton	15,998	8,681	24,679
Delaware	5,551	2,267	7,818
Dubuque	22,779	17,555	40,334
Fayette	7,536	3,384	10,920
Jackson	5,369	3,513	8,882
Jones	5,616	3,059	8,677
Linn	51,775	29,895	81,694
Total	136,893	77,335	214,255

Scattering—27

THIRD DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Cooper Evans (Rep.)	Joe Johnston (Dem.)	TOTAL
Benton	6,229	3,896	10,125
Black Hawk	36,695	25,291	61,991
Bremer	7,171	3,389	10,560
Butler	4,993	1,738	6,731
Chickasaw	3,967	2,504	6,471
Floyd	4,948	3,347	8,295
Grundy	5,282	1,111	6,393
Howard	3,256	1,765	5,021
Iowa	4,532	2,284	6,816
Johnson	22,662	22,002	44,721
Marshall	11,533	6,908	18,442
Mitchell	3,623	1,646	5,269
Poweshiek	5,150	3,178	8,329
Tama	5,550	3,127	8,677
Winneshiek	5,613	2,942	8,555
Worth	2,533	1,446	3,979
Total	133,737	86,574	220,375

Scattering—64

FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Robert R. Lockard (Rep.)	Neal Smith (Dem.)	TOTAL
Boone	4,305	7,288	11,593
Dallas	4,903	7,826	12,749
Hamilton	3,256	4,000	7,316
Jasper	6,438	9,800	16,239
Polk	53,651	88,305	141,964
Story	16,164	19,643	35,813
Total	88,717	136,922	225,674

Scattering—35

FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jim Ross Lightfoot (Rep.)	Jerry Fitzgerald (Dem.)	TOTAL
Adair	2,591	1,887	4,478
Adams	1,832	1,082	2,914
Audubon	1,965	2,068	4,033
Calhoun	2,362	3,332	5,694
Carroll	3,308	6,343	9,651
Cass	4,703	2,510	7,215
Clarke	1,834	2,254	4,088
Crawford	3,527	4,001	7,528
Decatur	1,826	2,204	4,031
Fremont	2,874	1,208	4,082
Greene	2,442	3,175	5,617
Guthrie	2,501	2,708	5,209
Harrison	3,645	2,932	6,579
Madison	2,658	3,420	6,078
Marion	5,647	7,251	12,898
Mills	3,845	1,441	5,286
Montgomery	4,305	1,457	5,762
Page	5,925	1,739	7,674
Pottawattamic	18,623	14,272	32,895
Ringgold	1,523	1,524	3,047
Sac	2,837	2,576	5,413
Shelby	3,665	2,731	6,396
Taylor	2,729	1,291	4,020
Union	2,930	3,371	6,301
Warren	6,557	9,589	16,146
Wayne	1,686	2,108	3,794
Webster	6,292	12,951	19,243
Total	104,632	101,435	206,072

Scattering—5

SIXTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Darrel Rensink (Rep.)	Berkley Bedell (Dem.)	TOTAL
Buena Vista	2,895	6,278	9,173
Cerro Gordo	8,166	13,839	22,005
Cherokee	2,248	5,076	7,325
Clay	2,350	5,755	8,105
Dickinson	2,112	5,024	7,136
Eramel	1,623	3,943	5,566
Franklin	2,130	2,875	5,005
Hancock	2,587	3,082	5,669
Hardin	3,433	5,211	8,644
Humboldt	1,905	3,552	5,457
Ida	1,409	2,675	4,084
Kossuth	2,790	6,535	9,325
Lyon	3,182	2,275	5,457
Monona	1,579	3,267	4,846
O'Brien	3,135	4,191	7,327
Osceola	1,449	1,932	3,381
Palo Alto	1,523	4,064	5,587
Plymouth	3,853	5,942	9,795
Pocahontas	1,274	3,617	4,892
Sioux	9,418	4,510	13,928
Winnebago	2,427	3,193	5,621
Woodbury	13,980	27,239	41,221
Wright	2,714	3,631	6,345
Total	78,182	127,706	205,894

Scattering—6

Amendments to the Constitution

COUNTIES	AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION Legislative Veto of Administrative Rules ¹			AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION Support of Common Schools ²		
	YES	NO	TOTALS	YES	NO	TOTALS
Adair	2,146	1,461	3,607	1,856	1,666	3,522
Adams	1,338	960	2,298	1,276	1,014	2,290
Allamakee	1,741	1,318	3,059	1,643	1,404	3,047
Appanoose	1,251	1,402	2,653	1,321	1,360	2,681
Audubon	971	648	1,619	897	739	1,636
Benton	2,553	1,950	4,503	2,475	2,058	4,533
Black Hawk	20,634	12,655	33,289	20,124	12,956	33,080
Boone	3,171	3,047	6,218	3,366	2,796	6,162
Bremer	3,232	1,906	5,138	3,182	1,924	5,106
Buchanan	4,854	2,408	7,262	4,167	2,989	7,156
Buena Vista	3,619	1,541	5,160	3,257	1,832	5,089
Butler	2,049	1,141	3,190	1,806	1,327	3,133
Calhoun	1,328	1,066	2,394	1,227	993	2,220
Carroll	2,157	1,881	4,038	2,089	1,918	4,007
Cass	2,594	1,186	3,780	2,592	1,205	3,797
Cedar	3,374	1,955	5,329	2,902	2,275	5,177
Cerro Gordo	8,179	5,493	13,672	8,067	5,664	13,731
Cherokee	2,364	1,491	3,855	2,298	1,629	3,927
Chickasaw	2,229	1,826	4,055	2,177	1,883	4,060
Clarke	1,932	1,448	3,380	1,649	1,677	3,326
Clay	2,390	1,606	3,996	2,081	1,806	3,887
Clayton	2,188	1,485	3,673	2,087	1,583	3,670
Clinton	8,686	5,683	14,369	8,803	5,879	14,682
Crawford	1,740	1,200	2,940	1,691	1,328	3,019
Dallas	5,661	3,937	9,598	6,089	3,604	9,693
Davis	1,800	1,424	3,224	1,621	1,567	3,178
Decatur	1,955	1,308	3,263	1,868	1,482	3,350
Delaware	2,208	1,400	3,608	2,162	1,483	3,645
Des Moines	5,917	3,498	9,415	5,522	3,969	9,491
Dickinson	2,142	1,655	3,797	2,182	1,558	3,740
Dubuque	8,332	6,084	14,416	7,859	6,495	14,354
Emmet	1,516	945	2,461	1,464	1,012	2,476
Fayette	3,530	2,484	6,014	3,403	2,555	5,958
Floyd	2,566	1,605	4,171	2,634	1,518	4,152
Franklin	1,564	1,016	2,580	1,537	1,044	2,581
Fremont	1,136	691	1,827	1,134	661	1,795
Greene	1,403	1,200	2,603	1,559	998	2,557
Grundy	1,929	1,095	3,024	1,828	1,176	3,004
Guthrie	1,275	1,153	2,428	1,141	1,211	2,352
Hamilton	2,028	1,723	3,751	2,787	1,633	4,420
Hancock	1,613	952	2,565	1,505	1,053	2,558
Hardin	2,519	1,711	4,230	2,528	1,652	4,180
Harrison	3,260	2,142	5,402	2,820	2,513	5,333
Henry	4,479	2,123	6,602	3,904	2,637	6,541
Howard	2,383	1,231	3,614	2,091	1,486	3,577
Humboldt	1,434	1,122	2,556	1,353	1,146	2,499
Ida	1,160	720	1,880	1,107	786	1,893
Iowa	1,917	1,550	3,467	1,890	1,568	3,458
Jackson	1,830	1,939	3,769	1,988	1,764	3,752
Jasper	4,421	4,595	9,016	4,316	4,654	8,970
Jefferson	4,291	2,131	6,422	3,461	2,551	6,012
Johnson	19,824	12,703	32,527	16,235	14,307	30,542
Jones	4,309	3,102	7,411	3,761	3,417	7,178
Keokuk	1,486	1,237	2,723	1,494	1,267	2,761
Kossuth	2,948	1,643	4,591	2,790	1,851	4,641
Lee	5,588	4,194	9,782	5,716	4,206	9,922
Linn	38,602	24,042	62,644	34,531	26,426	60,957
Louisa	2,418	1,338	3,756	2,174	1,573	3,747
Lucas	2,297	1,662	3,959	2,069	1,803	3,872
Lyon	1,184	674	1,858	1,069	792	1,861
Madison	2,684	2,224	4,908	2,295	2,544	4,839
Mahaska	3,319	2,447	5,766	3,243	2,516	5,759
Marion	3,650	2,873	6,523	3,902	2,716	6,618
Marshall	6,871	4,269	11,140	6,423	4,654	11,077
Mills	1,519	941	2,460	1,433	1,062	2,495

Amendments to the Constitution

COUNTIES	AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION Legislative Veto of Administrative Rules ¹			AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION Support of Common Schools ²		
	YES	NO	TOTALS	YES	NO	TOTALS
Mitchell.....	1,877	1,137	3,014	1,864	1,187	3,051
Monona.....	1,260	862	2,122	1,231	896	2,127
Monroe.....	1,865	1,473	3,338	1,628	1,667	3,295
Montgomery.....	1,776	1,084	2,810	1,667	1,132	2,799
Muscatine.....	4,109	3,764	7,873	4,601	3,544	8,145
O'Brien.....	2,389	1,266	3,645	2,358	1,388	3,746
Osceola.....	908	477	1,385	860	509	1,369
Page.....	2,471	1,312	3,783	2,423	1,400	3,823
Palo Alto.....	1,347	813	2,160	1,301	881	2,182
Plymouth.....	2,813	1,813	4,626	2,497	2,145	4,642
Pocahontas.....	1,273	895	2,168	1,323	891	2,214
Polk.....	40,954	35,003	75,957	36,414	36,654	73,068
Pottawattamie.....	9,587	5,618	15,205	8,184	6,815	14,999
Poweshiek.....	2,285	1,948	4,233	2,284	1,900	4,184
Ringgold.....	1,520	844	2,364	1,390	948	2,338
Sac.....	1,740	943	2,683	1,594	1,038	2,632
Scott.....	21,297	15,513	36,810	19,391	17,245	36,636
Shelby.....	1,902	1,017	2,919	2,058	983	3,041
Sioux.....	4,062	1,870	5,932	3,712	2,244	5,956
Story.....	9,045	9,515	18,560	9,503	8,806	18,309
Tama.....	2,301	1,720	4,021	2,205	1,838	4,043
Taylor.....	1,977	1,055	3,032	1,786	1,193	2,979
Union.....	1,961	1,208	3,169	1,967	1,183	3,150
Van Buren.....	1,936	1,154	3,090	1,701	1,313	3,014
Wapello.....	4,054	3,804	7,858	4,492	3,402	7,894
Warren.....	3,528	3,282	6,810	3,107	3,640	6,747
Washington.....	2,413	1,755	4,168	2,335	1,839	4,174
Wayne.....	1,700	1,372	3,072	1,466	1,530	2,996
Webster.....	4,763	3,429	8,192	4,785	3,395	8,180
Winnebago.....	3,446	1,667	5,113	3,061	1,954	5,015
Winneshiek.....	3,011	1,686	4,697	2,592	1,994	4,586
Woodbury.....	12,044	6,763	18,807	10,650	8,115	18,765
Worth.....	1,907	1,455	3,362	2,159	1,286	3,445
Wright.....	1,827	1,407	3,234	1,923	1,352	3,275
TOTALS.....	419,036	290,404	709,440	391,433	309,112	700,545

[Summary: To allow the legislature to void an adopted administrative rule of a state agency by the process of joint resolution rather than only by statute.]

Article III, Legislative Department, Constitution of the State of Iowa, is amended by adding the following new section:

The general assembly may nullify an adopted administrative rule of a state agency by the passage of a resolution by a majority of all of the members of each house of the general assembly.

[Summary: To repeal the constitutional provision relating to the distribution of money subject to the support and maintenance of common schools.]

The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa is proposed:

Section 7, subdivision 2 entitled "School Funds and School Lands", of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed.

**SUPREME COURT JUSTICES STANDING FOR RETENTION
(8 Year Terms)**

James H. Carter	AFF. 481,831	NEG. 135,132	Charles R. Wolle	AFF. 476,250	NEG. 139,444
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**COURT OF APPEALS JUDGES STANDING FOR RETENTION
(6 Year Terms)**

Maynard J.V. Hayden	AFF. 470,437	NEG. 133,748	Dick R. Schlegel	AFF. 465,878	NEG. 137,234
Rosemary Shaw Sackett	474,924	135,616	Bruce M. Snell, Jr.	467,450	134,882

**DISTRICT COURT JUDGES STANDING FOR RETENTION
(6 Year Terms)**

District 1A	AFF.	NEG.	District 5A	AFF.	NEG.
Joseph C. Keefe	20,179	8,121	George M. Bergeson	86,998	25,315
Thomas H. Nelson	19,028	7,214	Ray A. Fenton	95,748	24,246
District 1B			Arthur E. Gamble	85,105	25,483
Forest E. Eastman	39,139	11,252	Ray Hanrahan	94,697	24,329
William G. Klotzbach	38,667	11,970	M.C. Herrick	89,034	24,948
District 2A			Jack D. Levin	89,187	25,200
Gilbert K. Bovard	29,794	6,907	Theodore H. Miller	88,538	26,135
John F. Stone	29,720	8,688	Harry Perkins, Jr.	92,027	24,393
B.C. Sullivan	27,864	10,744	Richard A. Strickler	90,977	25,055
District 2B			Van Wifvat	84,712	27,485
Newt Draheim	43,564	13,800	District 5B		
David R. Hansen	46,965	11,161	Thomas S. Bown	20,635	5,269
Carl E. Peterson	46,623	11,773	Michael J. Streit	18,422	5,725
Milton D. Seiser	45,598	12,491	District 6		
District 3A			Robert E. Ford	82,651	19,156
Charles H. Barlow	21,550	5,196	Thomas L. Koehler	83,618	18,445
Tom Hamilton	22,172	4,989	Harold J. Swailes	67,809	36,372
District 3B			District 7		
Phillip S. Dandos	23,933	7,350	Margaret S. Briles	45,157	20,345
Dewie J. Gaul	24,971	6,809	Linda K. Neuman	50,712	12,558
Richard J. Vipond	24,189	7,025	District 8A		
Michael S. Walsh	25,397	6,104	Phillip R. Collett	28,098	8,440
District 4			Dan F. Morrison	28,737	8,563
Leo Connolly	22,630	7,863	District 8B		
			Harlan W. Bainter	23,968	5,434

**DISTRICT ASSOCIATE JUDGES STANDING FOR RETENTION
(4 Year Terms)**

District 1B	AFF.	NEG.	District 4	AFF.	NEG.
William P. Evans	40,271	10,589	G. Thomas Reilly	19,397	10,361
District 2B			District 6		
Mark S. Cady	46,541	11,347	John R. Sladek	83,906	18,944
Thomas R. Hronek	44,363	12,090	Robert E. Sosalla	78,521	21,647

November 6, 1984 Iowa General Election

Canvass By Districts Of

The Votes Cast For State Representative

FIRST DISTRICT		TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Danny M. Polk (R) Sioux City	3,820	Joseph M. Kremer (R) Jesup	6,157
James O'Kane (D) Sioux City	7,015	Maurice Red Callahan (D) Independence	5,578
SECOND DISTRICT		TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Harland T. Minscer (R) Sioux City	3,639	John H. Kittelson (R) Clermont	4,779
Al Sturgeon (D) Sioux City	7,086	Donald D. Avenson (D) Oelwein	7,549
THIRD DISTRICT		TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Don Shoning (R) Sioux City	6,467	Betty Jean Clark (R) Rockwell	7,563
Terry Kelley (D) Sioux City	5,580	Janice Troutman (D) Charles City	5,134
FOURTH DISTRICT		THIRTIETH DISTRICT	
Wayne Bennett (R) Galva	7,032	Donald H. Perkins (R) Cresco	6,086
FIFTH DISTRICT		Deo Koenigs (D) McIntire	6,765
Donald J. Paulin (R) LeMars	6,167	THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Jeff Neary (D) Merrill	4,861	Semor C. Tofte (R) Decorah	5,513
SIXTH DISTRICT		Paul W. Johnson (D) Decorah	5,938
Wiltner Rensink (R) Sioux Center	10,390	THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
SEVENTH DISTRICT		Roger A. Halvorsen (R) Monona	8,358
Tom H. Miller (R) Cherokee	6,901	THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Jack Clark (D) Cherokee	5,220	Raymond J. Miller (R) Dubuque	4,221
EIGHTH DISTRICT		Donald J. Knapp (D) Cascade	6,714
Kenneth De Groot (R) Doon	9,014	THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Dennis D. Tangeman (D) Melvin	2,732	Calvin Gatch (R) Dubuque	4,599
NINTH DISTRICT		David Tabor (D) Baldwin	6,744
Ruhl Malsby (R) Rockwell City	6,550	THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Warren Bohnekamp (D) Lake View	4,993	Mike Connolly (D) Dubuque	7,991
TENTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Marlowe Feldman (R) Albert City	5,559	Thomas J. Jochum (D) Dubuque	7,787
Richard Groth (D) Albert City	7,132	THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
ELEVENTH DISTRICT		Vic Stueland (R) Grand Mound	7,950
Daniel P. Fogarty (D) Cylinder	8,296	Phillip T. De Weerd (D) Clinton	4,389
TWELFTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Curt Kuehl (R) Lake Park	5,055	Virginia Jones (R) Clinton	5,046
Josephine Gruhn (D) Spirit Lake	7,225	C. Arthur Ollie (D) Clinton	7,551
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Rod Halvorsen (D) Fort Dodge	8,105	Hugo Schnekloth (R) Eldridge	7,247
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT		Mark Henderson (D) Eldridge	5,400
Lawrence Anderson (R) Webster City	4,269	FORTIETH DISTRICT	
Dale M. Cochran (D) Eagle Grove	7,334	Don Herrmann (R) Bettendorf	9,639
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT		Bill Bon Amour (D) Bettendorf	4,085
Sue Mullins (R) Corwith	8,051	FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT		Mike Lotspeich (R) Davenport	4,265
Clifford O. Branstad (R) Thompson	8,085	Tom Fey (D) Davenport	6,432
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT		FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Delwyn Stromer (R) Garner	7,386	Charley Kabala (R) Davenport	4,238
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT		Bob Arnould (D) Davenport	7,299
Richard W. Welden (R) Iowa Falls	6,938	FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Robert Fuller (D) Steamboat Rock	6,508	Wayne C. Tank (R) Wilton	5,640
NINETEENTH DISTRICT		David Osterberg (D) Mt. Vernon	7,380
Lowell E. Norland (D) Kensett	8,131	FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
TWENTIETH DISTRICT		Andy McKean (R) Morley	9,051
Tim Cohea (R) Mason City	4,343	FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
John Gronings (D) Mason City	8,625	Minnette Doderer (D) Iowa City	11,922
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT		FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Bob Renken (R) Aplington	8,732	Jean Lloyd-Jones (D) Iowa City	12,366
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT		FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Ray Lageschulte (R) Waverly	7,763	J. Thomas Bever (R) Marion	6,593
Dale A. Schwerin (D) Sumner	4,171	Myron B. Oxley (D) Marion	7,729
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT		FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Marvin E. Diemer (R) Cedar Falls	8,319	Darrell Hanson (R) Manchester	6,477
Elaine Kalmr (D) Cedar Falls	4,740	LeRoy J. Schnieders (D) Dundee	5,428
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT		FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Harlan W. VanGerpen (R) C. Falls	6,634	Richard Schrodermier (R) C. Rapids	6,813
Jane Teaford (D) Cedar Falls	6,783	Kay Chapman (D) Cedar Rapids	7,429
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT		FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
Don Shoultz (D) Waterloo	6,991	Phil Brammer (D) Cedar Rapids	8,718
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT		FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
John E. McIntee (R) Waterloo	3,616	Robert E. Trask (R) Cedar Rapids	4,660
Lee Bauman (D) Waterloo	5,038	Richard V. Running (D) Cedar Rapids	9,045

The Votes Cast For State Representative

FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Joan Roberts (R)	6,726
Doris Peick (D) Cedar Rapids	6,984
FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Phil Tyrrell (R) North English	6,541
Janet A. Carl (D) Grinnell	6,565
FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Audrey Jordahl (R) Coralville	4,690
Richard J. Varn (D) Solon	9,084
FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Virgil E. Corey (R) Morning Sun	7,066
Milford W. Groff (D) Wellman	3,712
FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Donald R. Platt (R) Muscatine	7,000
John C. Heilman (D) Muscatine	3,176
FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Janis I. Torrence (R) Atalissa	6,899
Dale K. Simmons (D) Blue Grass	4,279
FIFTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Mike Van Camp (R) Davenport	6,841
Roland Caldwell (D) Davenport	5,514
FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Leo Talbott (R) Mt. Union	4,643
Brian E. Carter (D) Mt. Pleasant	7,335
SIXTIETH DISTRICT	
Elaine Baxter (D) Burlington	8,423
SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Clay Spear (D) Burlington	7,444
SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Guy W. Chase (R) Keokuk	5,617
William R. Sullivan (D) Cantril	6,565
SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
George R. Swearingen (R) Sigourney	7,617
Jim Pearson (D) Fairfield	4,764
SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Harold Van Maanen (R) Oskaloosa	7,691
Allen Holliman (D) Fremont	4,441
SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Charles N. Poney (D) Ottumwa	9,090
SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Robert N. Toops (R) Milton	3,489
Daniel Jay (D) Centerville	8,282
SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Bob Robb (R) Corydon	5,085
James J. Cooper (D) Russell	7,603
SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
John L. Sullivan (R) Indianola	6,067
Linda L. Beatty (D) Indianola	7,128
SIXTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Robert J. Grandia (R) Pella	6,961
Ronald Heaberlin (D) Pleasantville	5,518
SEVENTIETH DISTRICT	
William Q. Lynch, Jr. (R) Des Moines	5,625
Edward G. Parker (D) Mingo	6,932
SEVENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Dennis H. Black (D) Grinnell	8,586
SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Howard S. Stegmann (R) Marshalltown	5,236
Tom Swartz (D) Marshalltown	8,281
SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Kevin Vaughn (R) Colo.	5,355
Ralph Rosenberg (D) Ames	9,129
SEVENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Johnie Hammond (D) Ames	8,508
SEVENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Ward Handorf (R) Gladbrook	6,416
Ralph Howe (D) Clemons	6,333
SEVENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Kyle Hummel (R) Vinton	7,387
Pat Guglielmetti (D) Belle Plaine	4,730
SEVENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Mike Johnson (R) Ankeny	8,562
Mark A. Haverland (D) Polk City	7,659

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Elly Mackenzie Nance (R) Des Moines	4,007
Dennis L. Renaud (D) Altoona	8,262
SEVENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Paul Lay (R) Des Moines	2,816
John H. Connors (D) Des Moines	8,165
EIGHTIETH DISTRICT	
M. Ann Wignall (R) Des Moines	3,236
Jack E. Woods (D) Des Moines	7,800
EIGHTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Mike Triggs (R) Des Moines	6,087
Jack Hatch (D) Des Moines	6,798
EIGHTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Dorothy F. Carpenter (R) West Des Moines ..	10,269
EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Janet Metcalf (R) Des Moines	10,136
Richard T. Sosalla (D) Urbandale	5,728
EIGHTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Mary A. Grefe (R) Des Moines	7,276
Jack Holveck (D) Des Moines	8,730
EIGHTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
George L. Falk (R) Des Moines	4,602
Florence D. Buhr (D) Des Moines	7,534
EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Merle E. Newman (R) Des Moines	4,204
Gary Sherzan (D) Des Moines	7,728
EIGHTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Howard R. Hammond (R) Slater	5,911
Joyce Lonergan (D) Boone	7,499
EIGHTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Reg Clause (R) Rippey	5,306
Gene Blanshan (D) Scranton	7,019
EIGHTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Douglas L. Stout (R) Waukeo	4,676
JoAnn Zimmerman (D) West Des Moines	7,774
NINETIETH DISTRICT	
Ginger Lee Nagel (R) Winterset	4,586
Bob Skow (D) Guthrie Center	8,246
NINETY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Franklin C. Kinkade (R) Creston	5,135
Randy Hughes (D) Creston	7,881
NINETY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Horace Daggett (R) Lenox	8,780
Manuel J. Atwood (D) Lamoni	3,942
NINETY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Bill Royer (R) Essex	6,916
Ross Sherwood (D) Sidney	4,703
NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
William H. Harbor (R) Henderson	9,028
NINETY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Jim Anderson (R) Brayton	4,843
Mike Peterson (D) Carroll	7,512
NINETY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Louis J. Muhlbauer (D) Manila	6,948
NINETY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Wendell C. Pellett (R) Atlantic	8,657
NINETY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Joan L. Hester (R) Honey Creek	5,242
Gerald Kenkel (D) Woodbine	4,079
Laverne William Schroeder (NP)	2,196
NINETY-NINTH DISTRICT	
John Brent Siegrist (R) Council Bluffs	5,786
Scott H. Hughes (D) Council Bluffs	5,692
ONE HUNDREDTH DISTRICT	
Emil S. Pavich (D) Council Bluffs	5,298

R = Republican
D = Democratic
NP = No Party

November 6, 1984 Iowa General Election

Canvass By Districts Of The Votes Cast For State Senator

SECOND DISTRICT		THIRTIETH DISTRICT	
Paul C. Jackson (R) Sioux City	9,918	Ginny Burrus (R) Burlington	10,800
Donald V. Doyle (D) Sioux City	13,782	Charles P. Miller (D) Burlington	13,411
FOURTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Richard Vande Hoef (R) Harris	15,634	Forrest V. Schwengels (R) Fairfield	14,492
SIXTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Lee Holt (R) Spencer	13,540	Craig J. Downing (D) Sigourney	9,788
EIGHTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Berl E. Priebe (D) Algona	16,121	Jerry G. Davis (R) Chariton	9,642
TENTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Don Morrison (R) Clear Lake	11,787	John Soorholtz (R) Melbourne	14,772
Alvin V. Miller (D) Ventura	14,464	Bert Permar (D) Marshalltown	11,331
TWELFTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Joy Corning (R) Cedar Falls	13,813	Emil J. Husak (D) Toledo	12,757
Ted Anderson (D) Waterloo	13,511	FORTIETH DISTRICT	
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT		Virginia Lee Johnston (R) Des Moines	
Karen Franks (R) Oelwein	10,743	George R. Kinley (D) Des Moines	
Larry Murphy (D) Oelwein	12,851	15,418	
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT		FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Dale L. Tieden (R) Elkader	15,508	Dave Readinger (R) Des Moines	
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT		Joseph Z. Marks (D) Urbandale	
Bob Carr (D) Dubuque	15,701	14,286	
TWENTIETH DISTRICT		FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Edgar H. Holden (R) Davenport	17,057	Jack Nystrom (R) Boone	
Walter L. Knapper (D) McCausland	8,912	Sam Garst (D) Coon Rapids	
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT		12,978	
Merlin D. Hulse (R) Clarence		FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
12,415		L.W. Joe Gross (R) Mt. Ayr	
Beverly A. Hannon (D) Anamosa		12,557	
12,693		Leonard L. Boswell (D) Davis City	
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT		13,460	
George A. Lowe (R) Marion		FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Hurley W. Hall (D) Marion		Bill Hutchins (D) Audubon	
13,480		13,642	
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT		FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
Kenneth D. Feeney (R) Cedar Rapids		Carroll Jackson (R) Council Bluffs	
10,528		9,086	
James D. Wells (D) Cedar Rapids		Michael E. Gronstal (D) C. Bluffs	
16,400		11,030	
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT			
Richard F. Drake (R) Muscatine			
14,440			

Special Election - November 8, 1983

State Senator, 36th District

John Soorholtz (R) Melbourne	6,525
Tom Swartz (D) Marshalltown	6,492



Herbert Hoover's birthplace, West Branch

Four hundred thousand visitors annually pass through the humble two-room cottage where the 31st President of the United States was born. This is one of several buildings in the Downey Street neighborhood which have been carefully restored by the National Park Services. The cottage is furnished with many of the original pieces which belonged to Hoover's parents, Jesse and Hilda, who built the home about 1870.



Herbert Hoover Library, West Branch

IOWA GOVERNMENT HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

- **THE CAPITOL BUILDING**
- **STRIKING MONUMENTS**
- **HOMES OF IOWA GOVERNORS**
- **STATE SYMBOLS**
- **HISTORY OF IOWA**
- **HISTORICAL LISTINGS OF STATE OFFICIALS**



THE CAPITOL

STATE CAPITOL

Location of the Capitol on its commanding site resulted from a series of decisions that began almost with statehood. The new state quickly recognized that the Capitol should be farther west than Iowa City, and the 1st General Assembly, in 1846, authorized a commission to select a location. Amidst rivalries, a Jasper County selection was made, and then rejected. In 1854, the 5th General Assembly decreed a location "within two miles of the Raccoon fork of the Des Moines River." The exact spot was chosen when Wilson Alexander Scott gave the state $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres, where the Capitol now stands.

A group of Des Moines citizens built a temporary Capitol (which was later bought by the state), near where the soldiers and sailor's monument now stands. In 1857, Gov. James W. Grimes proclaimed Des Moines to be the capital city, and state papers and functions were transported thither. The temporary Capitol was in use for 30 years, until destroyed by fire, but in the meantime, the permanent Capitol was being planned and built.

The General Assembly, in 1870, established a capitol commission to employ an architect, choose a plan for a building (not to cost more than \$1,500,000) and to proceed with the work, but only by using funds available without increasing the tax rate.

The board employed Edward Clark, architect of the capitol extension at Washington, to aid in selecting plans and modifying them to keep the cost within the limits of appropriations. The board also instituted tests to ascertain whether Iowa stone could be found suitable for building. John C. Cochrane and A. H. Piquenard were designated as architects, and a cornerstone was laid on Nov. 23, 1871. A smaller, full-time commission was appointed in 1872. Much of the original stone deteriorated through waterlogging and severe weather, and had to be replaced, and the cornerstone was relaid on Sept. 29, 1873.

Although the building, as planned, could not be constructed for \$1,500,000, the Cochrane and Piquenard design was retained and modifications were undertaken. Cochrane resigned in 1872, but Piquenard continued until his death in 1876. He was succeeded by two of his assistants, M. E. Bell and W. F. Hackney. Bell resigned in 1883 to become supervising architect for the Department of the Treasury in Washington, and Hackney continued until completion of the building.

Successive legislatures made appropriations, and the commission built within the limits of the funds appropriated. The building was dedicated in January 1884, when the General Assembly was in session. The governor's and other offices were occupied in 1885. The Supreme Court room was dedicated in 1886.

The building commission made its final report on June 29, 1886. The cost had totaled \$2,873,294.59. The audit showed that only \$3.77 was unaccounted for in the 15 years. The commission bemoaned that it could not have had another \$30,000 to finish the frescoes and build the south and west steps.

In 1902, in order to modernize and repair the building, a third capitol commission was created. While work proceeded, a disastrous fire in the north wing on Jan. 4, 1904, ruined the House chamber and damaged other offices. The commission restored the building, purchased paintings and mosaics and redecorated all of the interior. The original decorations are still in the Senate. These expenditures raised the total cost of the Capitol to \$3,296,256.

Design of Capitol

The architectural design of the Capitol, rectangular in form, with great windows and high ceilings, follows the traditional pattern of the 19th century planning for public buildings, a modified and refined Renaissance style which gives the impression of strength and dignity combined with utility.

The commanding feature is the central towering dome. This is constructed of steel and stone and covered with 23 carat gold. The gold leafing was replaced in 1964-65 at a cost of \$79,938. The dome is surmounted by a lookout lantern that may be reached by long and winding stairs, and it terminates in a finial that is 275 feet above the ground floor. The rotunda beneath the dome is 67 feet in diameter. Four smaller domes of simple design rise from the four corners of the Capitol. The pediment over the front entrance discloses a fine piece of allegorical sculpture.

Stone for the basement was quarried in Johnson County, Iowa; granite came from Iowa boulders; stone of the main structure from St. Genevieve and Carroll counties, Missouri; steps, columns and other parts from Anamosa, Iowa; Cleveland, Ohio; Sauk Rapids, Minn.; Lamont and Joliet, Ill. Twenty-nine types of imported and domestic marble were used in the interior; and the wood used was nearly all from Iowa forests of walnut, cherry, catalpa, butternut and oak.

The beauty, dignity and arrangement of the interior become apparent as a visitor stands under the dome on the first floor. Broad, lofty corridors extend west, north and south. Walls are highly decorated. The grand staircase is to the east. Suites opening from the south corridor are those of the governor, auditor of state and treasurer of state. The Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals office are to the north, the secretary of state's suite to the west.

The grand staircase ascends to a landing and divides north and south to bring visitors to the floor above, where the House of Representatives is on the north, the Senate on the south and the law library on the west.

The Senate hall is 58 feet long, 91 feet wide and 41.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, white oak and scagliola, and is furnished in mahogany. The figures in the ceiling represent Industry, Law, Agriculture, Peace, History and Commerce.

The hall of the House of Representatives is 74 by 91.4 feet, and 47.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, scagliola and black walnut.

The law library is 108.4 feet long, 52.6 feet wide and 44.9 feet high. It is finished in ash and chestnut and beautifully wainscoted in marble.

The Mural "Westward"

Extending full width of the east wall over the staircase is the great mural painting, "Westward," an idealized representation of the coming of the people who made Iowa. This was completed as part of the 1904 decoration. Edwin H. Blashfield, the artist, wrote of it:

"The main idea of the picture is a symbolical presentation of the Pioneers led by the spirits of Civilization and Enlightenment to the conquest by cultivation of the Great West. Considered pictorially, the canvas shows a prairie schooner drawn by oxen across the prairie. The family ride upon the wagon or walk at its side. Behind them and seen through the growth of stalks of corn at the right, come crowding the other pioneers and later men. In the air and before the wagon are floating four female figures; one holds the shield with the arms of the State of Iowa upon it; one holds a book symbolizing enlightenment; two others carry a basket and scatter the seeds which are symbolical of the change from wilderness to plowed fields and gardens that shall come over the prairie. Behind the wagon and also floating in the air, two female figures hold respectively a model of a stationary steam engine and of an electro dynamo to suggest the forces which come with the later men. In the right hand corner of the picture, melons, pumpkins, etc., among which stand a farmer and a girl, suggest that here is the fringe of cultivation and the beginning of the prairie. At the left a buffalo skull rather emphasizes this suggestion."

On the upper floor level above the "Westward" painting are six mosaics in arched panels depicting Defense, Charities, the Executive, the Legislative, the Judiciary and Education. These were made in Venice from small pieces of colored stone, according to designs by Frederick Dielman of New York, who also designed the mosaic panels, Law and History, in the Congressional Library.

Twelve statues, high within the rotunda, beginning north of the library door, represent History, Science, Law, Fame, Art, Industry, Peace, Commerce, Agriculture, Victory, Truth and Justice.

Eight lunettes, or half-moon-shaped paintings, surrounding the rotunda are the work of Kenyon Cox, famous American artist. They are entitled: Hunting, Herding, Agriculture, the Forge, Commerce, Education, Science, Art. They are allegorical and indicate the progress of civilization.

At the top of the staircase on the south wall is a painting of a basket of corn by Floyd V. Brackney, a native of Marshall County. This picture was the center of the Iowa exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

Battle Flags

The battle flags carried by the Iowa regiments in various wars are preserved in niches on the main floor—Civil War, 36; Spanish American War, 13; First World War, 26. In the west hall is a plaque done by Nellie V. Walker in commemoration of the work of Iowa women in the fight for political equality. Also in the west hall is a model of the battleship Iowa. The model is 18'7" long and weighs about 1350 pounds. It is a perfect scale model $\frac{1}{4}$ " equalling 1 foot. It is on loan from the U.S. Navy Department.

In the south hall across from the governor's office is the collection of dolls representing the 41 Iowa first ladies in replicas of their inaugural gowns. The idea was suggested by Mrs. Robert Ray as her Bicentennial Project and was presented to the state in 1976. Much research was done to make the dresses as authentic as possible. Where actual descriptions of the gowns could not be found the gowns are typical of the period. The dolls are porcelain and the faces were done from a profile of Mrs. Ray. As future first ladies take their place they too will be represented.

Above the doll case is a photograph of the 168th Infantry of the Rainbow Division after their return from France in 1919. It is 26' long and 6' high and is one of the largest reproduction photographs in the world.

A lofty banner, stretched high under the vault of the dome, is a G.A.R. emblem, painted by Joseph Czizek on the occasion of a Des Moines convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, and retained as a permanent decoration by order of Gov. Nathan Kendall in 1922.

Above the grand stairway, facing the large "Westward," are quotations. On the south side is one by Patrick Henry: "No free government or the blessings of Liberty can be preserved to any people but a firm adherence to Justice, Moderation, Temperance, Frugality and Virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles."

On the north side is one by G.W. Curtis: "Courageous confidence in the intelligence of the community is the sure sign of leadership and success."

Underneath it is one by Solon: "The ideal state—that in which an injury done to the least of its citizens is an injury done to all."

Around the rotunda on the frieze above the columns is the famous Abraham Lincoln quotation: "That government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

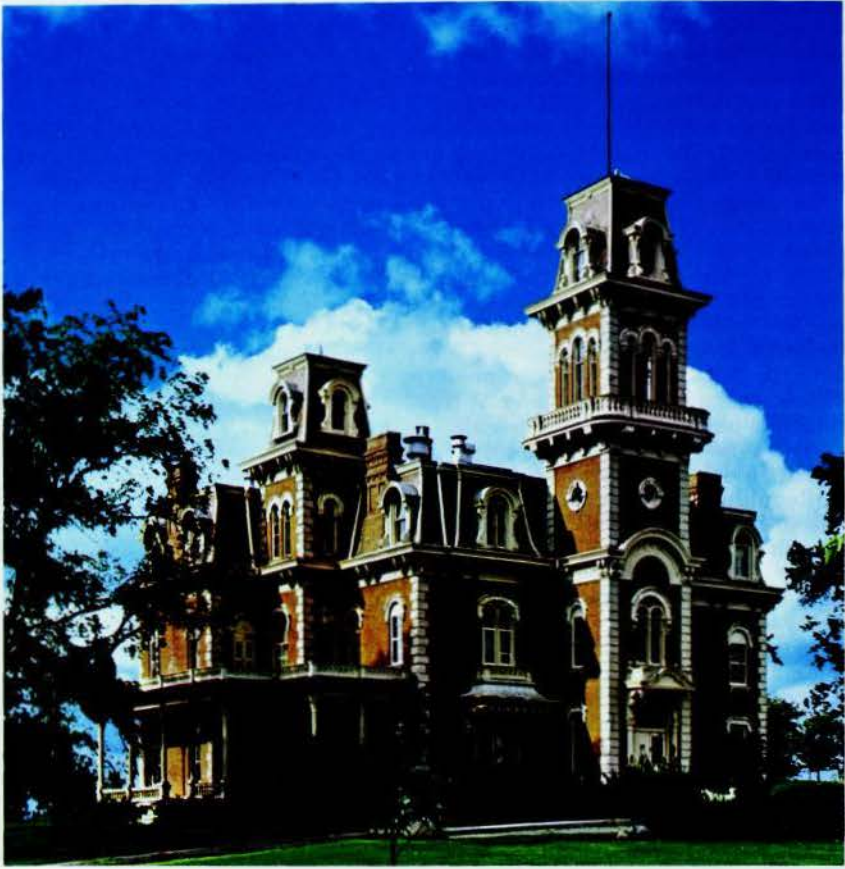
The Governor's Office

On Jan. 1, 1885, Gov. Buren R. Sherman became the first occupant of the present offices of the governor of Iowa, following dedication of the state Capitol building the year before. Much of the decoration and original furnishings of that day are still preserved in the four-room suite. The large, ornate mahogany table in the center of the reception room is an example. The frescoed ceilings were painted in watercolors on the wet plaster more than 80 years ago.

The governor's private office was moved from the center room to the west office by Gov. Albert B. Cummins in 1902. The governor's desk also was installed at that time and has been used by all subsequent chief executives of Iowa. Gov. Nathan Kendall (1921-25) provided the solid, straightback chairs for visitors. Frescoes of the Great Seal of the state of Iowa and of the Iowa Territorial Seal adorn the ceiling of the governor's private office.

The grandfather clock in the governor's office dates from about 1750 and once was owned by the prominent Iowa author Emerson Hough of Newton (1857-1923). The tall clock in the office of the executive assistant is the original master clock controlling other clocks in the law library, Supreme Court and legislative chambers. Operated by air, the clock must be wound once a week.

The offices are 23 feet 9 inches from floor to ceiling. The draperies are velvet and lined with satin with an underdrape of semi-sheer fabrics. Lamps in the inner office are of pewter. Prisms of cut Czechoslovakian crystal decorate the chandelier in the reception room. The woodwork was carved in cherry and mahogany by skilled German craftsmen. The hearths and wainscoting are of fine domestic and imported marble. Paintings in the offices are the works of Iowa artists.



HOMES OF IOWA GOVERNORS

For more information about Terrace Hill contact: Cynthia Henderson, site coordinator, Carriage House Visitor's Center, Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50312; 282-2804.

In 1947, Iowa purchased the first official residence for Iowa's governors. Until that time most governors were responsible for providing their own housing while in office. There was one exception however, Governor William L. Harding (1917-1921) lived in a home that was purchased as part of the capitol expansion plan. The house was located at 1027 Des Moines Street. After Harding's administration, the home became the offices of the Health Department.

Many of Iowa's governors purchased or rented homes in Des Moines, others made their homes in Des Moines hotels. Governor Joshua Newbold (1877-1878) boarded in a private home. Several plans and pieces of legislation were proposed to build a governor's residence, but none came to fruition.

Because of a severe post-war housing problem, the legislature finally purchased a large Neo-colonial style home at 2900 Grand Avenue. The residence was built in 1903 by Des Moines businessman, W.W. Witmer. The house was purchased in 1947 and was first occupied by Governor William Beardsley (1949-1954) in January, 1949. It served as the official residence until 1976 when it was sold by the state.

Terrace Hill

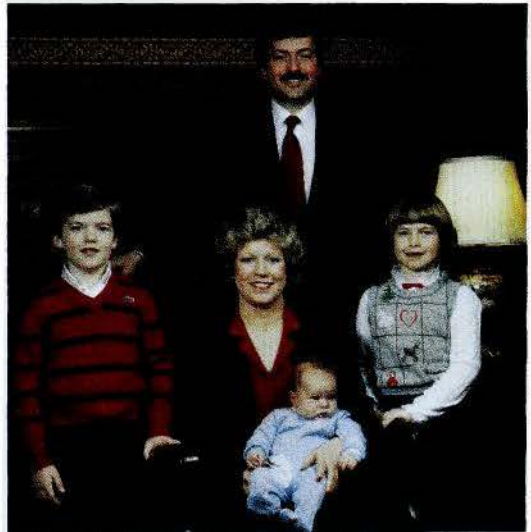
Terrace Hill, a three-story Second Empire style mansion, was built in 1869 by Des Moines pioneer, Benjamin Franklin Allen. Allen's tenure in Terrace Hill was brief. He met financial disaster in 1873 and sold Terrace Hill to Frederick Marion Hubbell in 1884.

The mansion's \$250,000 construction cost was overseen by Chicago architect, William W. Boyington. Terrace Hill was ornately furnished with polished hardwoods, brass chandeliers, and marble fireplaces. Its mechanical features included steam heating, gas lights, and indoor plumbing. It was situated on eight landscaped acres with outbuildings including a greenhouse and a carriage house.

At a ceremony in May 1971, the descendants of F.M. Hubbell presented the keys to this impressive Iowa home to Governor Robert D. Ray. The 64th General Assembly passed legislation in 1972 authorizing the development of Terrace Hill as the governor's mansion and an historical site open to the public.

The third floor of Terrace Hill was extensively renovated as an apartment for the governor. In the fall of 1976, Governor Robert D. Ray and family moved into the new quarters. Renovation continued and by 1983 the first and second floors were substantially completed. The rooms on these two floors were furnished and decorated in the elaborate 19th century styles that were characteristic of Terrace Hill's past.

In July 1978, Terrace Hill was opened to the public for regular tours. An average of 25,000 visitors have toured the mansion each year since. Visitors have come from every state and from six continents. Official receptions by the governors have honored delegations from China and Japan plus many distinguished political figures from the United States have been guests in Terrace Hill.



*Iowa's First Family..Seated Chris, Marcus.
Standing, left to right, Allison, Governor
Terry Branstad and Eric.*

Carriage House Visitors Center

The public tour program was augmented in 1984 by the renovation of the carriage house as a visitor center. The former stables now contain a receiving area, exhibit room, offices, and a gift shop. The second floor of the mansion was opened for regular public tours the same year.

In the United States, few executive residences are as accessible to the public as Terrace Hill yet, the home offers comfortable and quiet repose for the first family. Terrace Hill has always been a family home. Children have played in the yard and on the grand staircase in the mansion. This tradition was specially marked in January 1984 when Governor and Mrs. Terry E. Branstad brought their third child, six-day old Marcus Andrew, home to Terrace Hill. Marcus is the first child born to a governor while in office since 1852.

The renovation of Terrace Hill has cost approximately 3.5 million dollars since 1971. Of the total cost, slightly more than half the funds have been raised through private contributions. The legislature appropriates the annual operational budget for the site. The Terrace Hill Authority, a nine member board appointed by the governor, is responsible for the administration of the property.

Striking Monuments

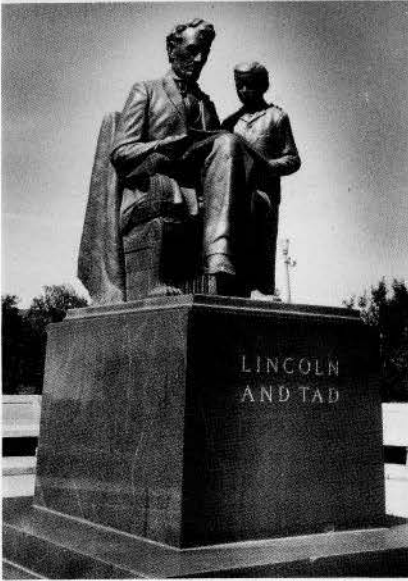
Soldiers and Sailor's Monument

The most striking monument on the Capitol grounds is the granite shaft rising 145 feet, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. The heroic bronze figure "Victory" is predominant, while at the base there are four groups representing different branches of the military or naval service, and numerous historical plaques and medallion portraits of typical soldiers. The original design was by Harriet A. Ketcham, and work was commenced in 1894.



Allison Monument

In 1917, friends of Senator William B. Allison, citizens and school children of Iowa, and the state legislature raised this memorial. A pivotal figure in Iowa's Republican party, Allison (1829-1908) represented Iowa in Congress for forty-three years. He was twice a candidate for the presidential nomination of his party and was a close associate of every United States president from Abraham Lincoln to Theodore Roosevelt. The monument is an allegorical design of heroic dimensions, depicting civic duties in the public service, and it is encompassed by a flower bed.



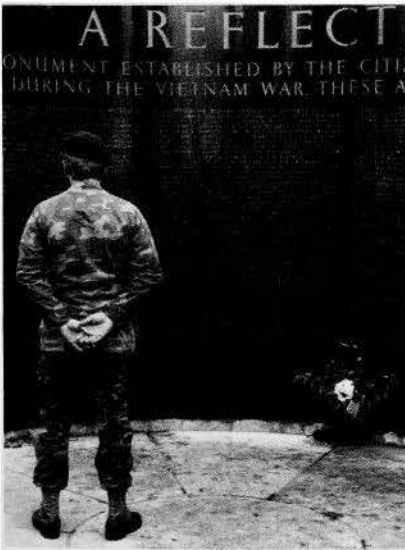
Lincoln and Tad Monument

A statewide penny drive among school children raised money to finance this monument. It is the only representation of Lincoln depicting him in his role as a father. Dedicated in 1961, this sculpture was initiated two years earlier to honor the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

Fred Torrey, a renowned Lincoln sculptor, designed and created the statue. Mable Torrey, his wife and a specialist in child sculpture, did the work on Tad. The artists used a photograph of the president with his son as a guide.

Japanese Bell and Bell House

After typhoons in 1959 severely damaged crops, homes, and farmlands of Yamanashi prefecture in Japan citizens of Iowa generously sent breeding hogs and feed corn to aid that district. This program began a friendship culminating in a sister-state relationship, the first of its kind between the United States and Japan. As a sign of their appreciation, the citizens of Yamanashi presented this monument to Iowa in 1962. The 2,000-pound bell of peace and friendship and the structure that houses it were made in Japan.



Vietnam Veterans Memorial

On Memorial Day, 1984 Governor Terry E. Branstad and former Governor Robert Ray dedicated the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. The memorial is dedicated to the 115,000 young Iowans who served during the Vietnam Era and has the names of 855 Iowans who lost their lives during the conflict inscribed on its face. The monument is constructed from black mirror finish coldsprings granite which is the same material used for the National Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

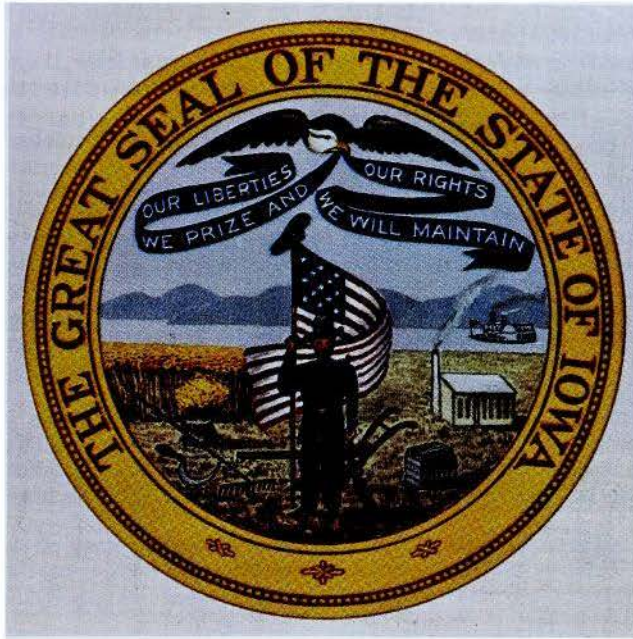


photo courtesy of John T. Parkin, Jr.

IOWA STATE BANNER. . .

On March 29, 1921, the Thirty-ninth General Assembly adopted a resolution designating a design for a flag to be known as the "State Banner."

The banner was designed by Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville and sponsored by the Iowa Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The banner consists of three vertical stripes of blue, white and red, with the blue stripe nearest the staff and the white stripe in the center depicting a spreading eagle bearing in its beak blue streamers on which is inscribed in white letters the state motto, "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The word "Iowa" in red letters is just below the streamers.



THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF IOWA . . .

One of the first Acts of the First General Assembly in 1847 was to create a Great Seal. The Act stated that, "the secretary of state is hereby authorized to procure a seal which shall be the great seal of the state of Iowa, two inches in diameter, upon which shall be engraved the following device, surrounded by the words, "The Great Seal of the State of Iowa"—a sheaf and field of standing wheat, with a sickle and other farming utensils, on the left side near the bottom; a lead furnace and pile of pig lead on the right side; the citizen soldier, with a plow in his rear, supporting the American flag and liberty cap with his right hand, and his gun with his left, in the center and near the bottom: the Mississippi river in the rear of the whole, with the steamer *Iowa* under way; an eagle near the upper edge, holding in his beak a scroll, with the following inscription upon it: Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain."

IOWA'S OFFICIAL SONGS

There is frequently much confusion as to the status of the so-called state songs, due largely to the fact that they may be chosen by official action, by popular approval, or by a combination of the two methods. In the Middle West particularly, where state boundaries are artificial and the population has constantly shifted, it is not surprising that there should be much uncertainty. There have been many aspirants to the honor of writing the state song for Iowa, but only three or four of these songs have received noteworthy official or popular recognition.

First in point of time and official recognition is *The Song of Iowa*, the words of which were written by S. H. M. Byers, who gives the following account of the inspiration of the song:

"At the great battle of Lookout Mountain I was captured, in a charge, and taken to Libby Prison, Richmond, Va. I was there seven months, in one room. The rebel bands often passed the prison, and for our discomfiture, sometimes played the tune 'My Maryland', set to southern and bitter words. Hearing it once through our barred windows, I said to myself, 'I would like some day to put that tune to loyal words.'"

Many years later, in 1897, Mr. Byers carried out his wish and wrote a song to the music of *Tannenbaum*, the old German folk-song which the Confederates had used for *My Maryland*. The next night a French concert singer at the Foster Opera House in Des Moines sang the new song upon the request of Mr. Byers. The number was a great success and was encored again and again.

While Major Byers thus had the honor of writing Iowa's official song, the best known and most popular song of the state is the famous "Iowa Corn Song," which every loyal son of the Hawkeye State sings lustily on any and all occasions, reaching his hands as high toward Heaven as he possibly can when the words roar forth "That's where the tall corn grows."

This famous song was written by George Hamilton, secretary of the Des Moines Chamber of Commerce and a big man in the Masonic Lodge, particularly among Shriners, with later help from Prof. John T. Beeston, the well known band leader; sung to the tune of "Traveling."

George Hamilton started the song back in 1912 when a delegation of Za-Ga-Zig Shriners had gone to Los Angeles, California, to participate in the huge Shrine convention, and it was realized that what Iowa needed was a rousing marching song, which should advertise the chief product of the state: Corn.

Let's sing of grand old I O W A Y,
 Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
 Our love is stronger ev'ry day,
 Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
 So come along and join the throng,
 Sev'ral hundred thousand strong,
 As you come, just sing this song:
 Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
 Chorus:
 We're from Ioway, Ioway;
 State of all the land,
 Joy on every hand;
 We're from Ioway, Ioway.
 That's where the tall corn grows.
 Our land is full of ripening corn,
 Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
 We've watched it grow by night and morn,
 Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
 But now we rest, we've stood the test;
 All that's good, we have the best;
 Ioway has reached the crest;
 Yo-ho; yo-ho; yo-ho.
 Chorus.

The Song of Iowa

Air. "Der Tannenbaum."* (My Maryland)

By. S. H. M. BYERS

1. You ask what land I love the best, I - o - wa, 'tis I - o - wa, The
2. See yon - der fields of tassel'd corn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa, Where

fair - est State of all the west, I - o - wa, O! I - o - wa. From
Plen - ty fills her gold - en horn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa. See

yon - der Mis - sis - sip - pi's stream To where Mis - sou - ri's wa - ters gleam O!
how her won - drous prai - ries shine To yon - der sun - set's pur - pling line, O!

fair it is as po - et's dream, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa,
hap - py land, O! land of mine, I - o - wa, O! I - o - wa.

3. And she has maids whose laughing eyes.
Iowa, O! Iowa.
To him who loves were Paradise,
Iowa, O! Iowa.
O! happiest fate that e'er was known,
Such eyes to shine for one alone,
To call such beauty all his own.
Iowa, O! Iowa.

4. Go read the story of thy past.
Iowa, O! Iowa.
What glorious deeds, what fame thou hast!
Iowa, O! Iowa.
So long as time's great cycle runs,
Or nations weep their fallen ones,
Thou'lt not forget thy patriot sons.
Iowa, O! Iowa.

*"Der Tannenbaum," the old air to which this song is sung, was a popular German students' song as early as 1849. It had been a Volks song long before that. During our Civil War, the Southerners adapted it to the song, "My Maryland."

Major S.H.M. Byers, in his day the "poet laureate" of Iowa, wrote the words set to music for this official song for the Hawkeye State.

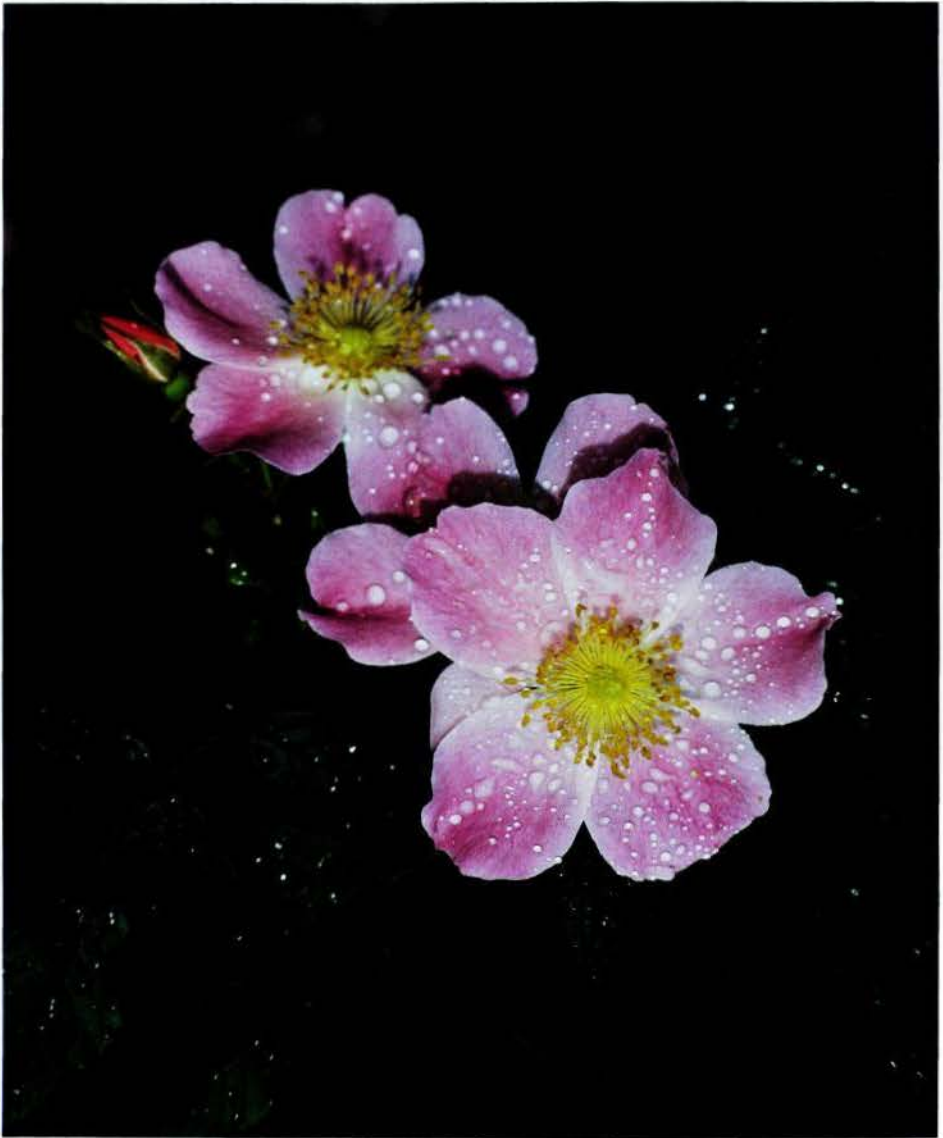


photo courtesy of Tom Stensvaag

THE WILD ROSE - STATE FLOWER OF IOWA...

The Wild Rose was officially designated as the State Flower by the twenty-sixth General Assembly on May 7, 1897.

No particular specie of the wild rose was designated by the general assembly. However, the Wild Prairie Rose, (*Rosa Pratincola*) is most often given the honor.

Wild roses are found throughout Iowa and bloom from June through late summer. The wild rose has large showy flowers in varying shades of pink set off by numerous yellow stamens in the center.



photo courtesy of Fern F. Cook

THE EASTERN GOLDFINCH - STATE BIRD OF IOWA...

On March 22, 1933, the forty-fifth General Assembly designated the Eastern Goldfinch, (*Spinus tristis tristis*) as the official bird of Iowa.

The male goldfinch has a bright yellow body with black wings, tail and the top of its head. The female goldfinch has a dull olive-yellow body, brown tail and wings marked with two conspicuous white wing bars. Few Iowans realize that the male goldfinch acquires the same dull plumage during winter months.

While the majority of gold finches migrate south as far as Mexico in winter months, a fairly large population remain in Iowa thanks to well stocked bird feeders.

Iowans in Presidents' Cabinets

Fifteen Iowa men have served in the Cabinets of 13 presidents of the United States. The list of these is as follows:

JAMES HARLAN — Mount Pleasant. Served as secretary of the interior in the Cabinet of President Andrew Johnson in 1865 and 1866.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP — Secretary of war in the two administrations of President Ulysses S. Grant. Made his home in Keokuk for a number of years.

GEORGE W. McCRARY — Served as secretary of war in the Cabinet of President Rutherford B. Hayes.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD — Iowa's Civil War governor was secretary of the interior under President James A. Garfield.

FRANK HATTON — Burlington. Co-publisher with Robert J. Burdette of the Hawk-Eye. Assistant postmaster general from 1881 to 1884 and postmaster general in the Cabinet of President Chester Arthur from Oct. 17, 1884 to March 4, 1885.

JAMES WILSON — Served as secretary of agriculture for 16 years in the Cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

LESLIE M. SHAW — Denison. Served as secretary of the treasury in the two administrations of President Theodore Roosevelt.

EDWIN T. MEREDITH — Secretary of agriculture in the Cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson. Born in Avoca, Iowa, in 1876.

HENRY C. WALLACE — Secretary of agriculture in the Cabinets of Presidents Harding and Coolidge.

HERBERT HOOVER — Served as secretary of commerce in the Cabinets of Presidents Harding and Coolidge, 1921 to 1929. Elected president of the United States in 1928, the first man born west of the Mississippi River to attain this position.

CURTIS DWIGHT WILBUR — Born at Boonesboro, Iowa, on May 10, 1867. Served as secretary of navy in Cabinet of President Coolidge.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR — Born at Boonesboro, Iowa, on April 13, 1875. Served as secretary of the interior in the Cabinet of President Herbert Hoover.

JAMES WILLIAM GOOD — Born near Cedar Rapids in 1866. Became secretary of war in the Cabinet of President Herbert Hoover.

HENRY AGARD WALLACE — Son of Henry C. Wallace. Served as secretary of agriculture in the first two terms of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Elected vice president in 1940. Appointed as secretary of commerce in 1945.

HARRY L. HOPKINS — Born in Sioux City in 1890. Secretary of commerce under President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

IOWA PRESIDENTS — Herbert Hoover; Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan both lived in Iowa for part of their adult life.

IOWA VICE PRESIDENT — Henry Agard Wallace

IOWA FIRST LADIES — Lou Henry Hoover and Mamie Eisenhower

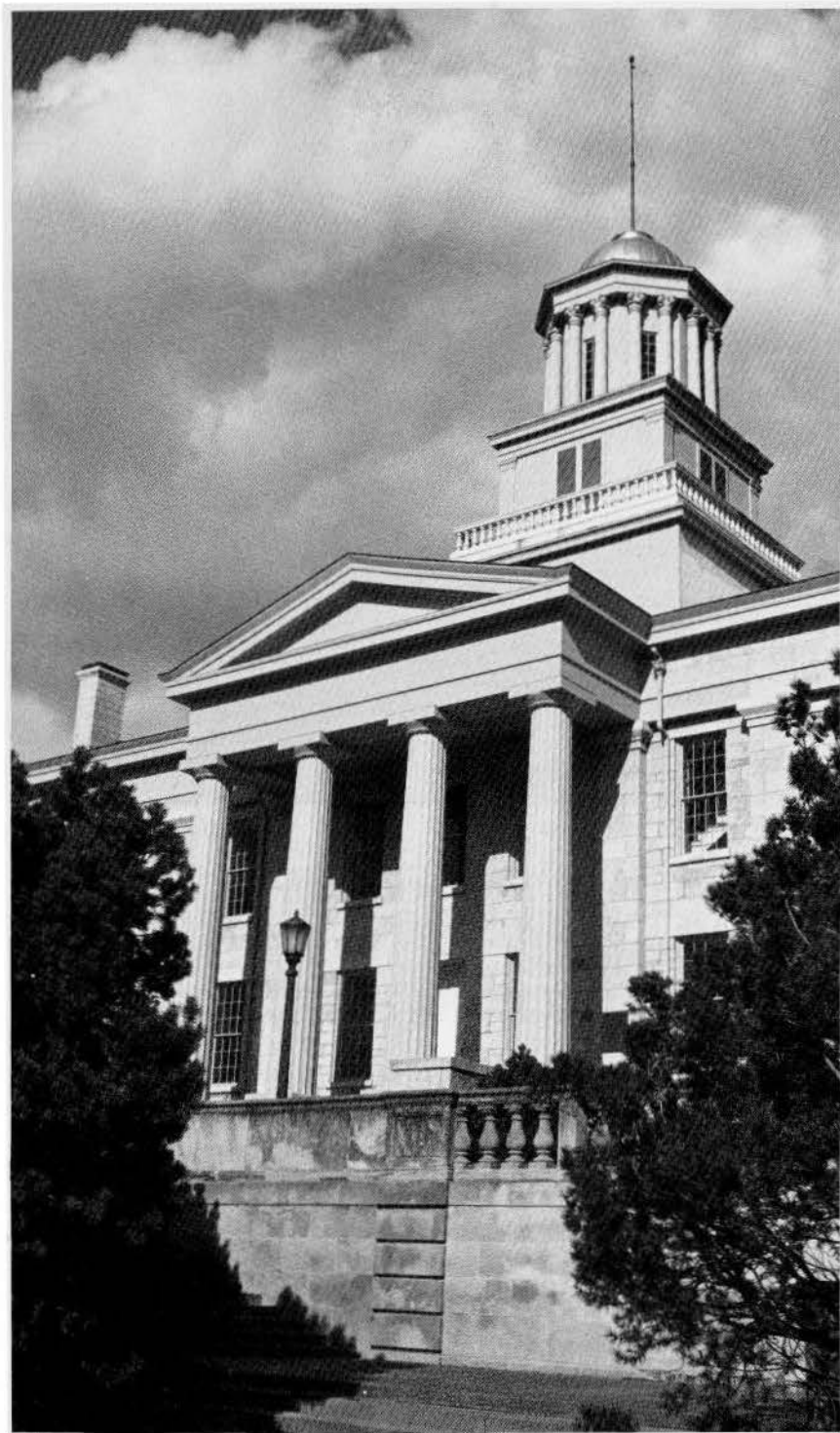


photo courtesy of Tom Jorgensen



photo courtesy of Ann Karras

THE GEODE - STATE ROCK OF IOWA. . .

The geode was named the Iowa State Rock in 1967 by the Iowa General Assembly.

The geode gets its name from the Latin word *geodes*, meaning "earthlike." They are shaped like the earth and average about 4 inches in diameter.

Geodes, with their hard outer shell, usually separate easily from the softer rock material surrounding them, and, when carefully broken open, reveal a sparkling lining of mineral crystals much like a miniature cave. Around the hollow interior are commonly found quartz and calcite, but other minerals have been recognized. Geologists attribute the crystal growth to the percolation of groundwater in the geologic past.

Southeastern Iowa is one of the State's best geode collecting areas. Geode State Park in Henry County is named for the occurrence of the geode.



photo courtesy of David R. Wilkins

THE OAK - STATE TREE OF IOWA . . .

The fifty-ninth General Assembly declared the oak to be Iowa's state tree in 1961. This should not come as a surprise to anyone familiar with the forests of our state. It would be difficult to find a tract of natural woodland in Iowa that did not harbor at least one specie of oak; most areas have several. No other group of trees is more important to people and wildlife.

Acorns, the nuts of oak trees, are a dietary staple of many animals and birds. Wild turkeys, pheasants, quail, wood ducks, raccoons, squirrels, chipmunks, bluejays, nuthatches, grackles, and several kinds of woodpeckers are a few of the species that depend on acorns for a significant part of their diet. The prevalence of oaks in Iowa woodlands also makes these trees valuable as shelter and nesting cover.

HISTORY OF IOWA

By Dorothy Schwieder, Professor of History, Iowa State University

In the summer of 1673, French explorers Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette traveled down the Mississippi River past the land that was to become the state of Iowa. The two explorers, along with their five crewmen, stepped ashore near where the Iowa river flowed into the Mississippi. It is believed that the 1673 voyage marked the first time that white people visited the region of Iowa. After surveying the surrounding area, the Frenchmen recorded in their journals that Iowa appeared lush, green, and fertile. For the next three hundred years, thousands of white settlers would agree with these early visitors: Iowa was indeed lush and green; moreover, its soil was highly productive. In fact, much of the history of the Hawkeye State is inseparably intertwined with its agricultural productivity. Iowa stands today as one of the leading agricultural states in the nation, a fact foreshadowed by the observations of the early French explorers.

Before the arrival of white settlers, however, the Iowa region had long been home to many Native Americans. Approximately seventeen different Indian tribes had resided here at various times including the Ioway, Sauk, Mesquaki, Sioux, Potawatomi, Oto, and Missouri. The Potawatomi, Oto and Missouri Indians had sold their land to the federal government by 1830 while the Sauk and Mesquaki remained in the Iowa region until 1845. The Santee Band of the Sioux was the last to negotiate a treaty with the federal government in 1851.

The Sauk and Mesquaki constituted the largest and most powerful tribes in the Upper Mississippi Valley. They had earlier moved from the Michigan region into Wisconsin and by the 1730s, they had relocated in western Illinois. There they established their villages along the Rock and Mississippi Rivers. They lived in their main villages only for a few months each year. At other times they traveled throughout western Illinois and eastern Iowa; hunting, fishing, and gathering food and materials with which to make domestic articles. Every spring the two tribes traveled northward into Minnesota where they tapped maple trees and made syrup.

In 1829, the federal government informed the two tribes that they must leave their villages in western Illinois and move across the Mississippi River into the Iowa region. The federal government claimed ownership of the Illinois land as a result of the Treaty of 1804. The move was made but not without violence. Chief Black Hawk, a highly respected Sauk leader, protested the move and in 1832 returned to reclaim the Illinois village of Saukenauk. For the next three months, the Illinois militia pursued Black Hawk and his band of approximately 400 Indians northward along the eastern side of the Mississippi River. The Indians surrendered at the Bad Axe River in Wisconsin, their numbers having dwindled to about 200. This encounter is known as the Black Hawk War. As punishment for their resistance, the federal government required the Sauk and Mesquaki to relinquish some of their land in eastern Iowa. This land, known as the Black Hawk Purchase, constituted a strip fifty miles wide lying along the Mississippi River, stretching from the Missouri border to approximately Fayette and Clayton Counties in northeastern Iowa.

Today, Iowa is still home to one Indian group, the Mesquaki. They reside on the Mesquaki Settlement, located in Tama County. After most Sauk and Mesquaki members had been removed from the state, some Mesquaki tribal members, along with a few Sauk, returned to hunt and fish in eastern Iowa. The Indians then approached Governor James Grimes with the request that they be allowed to purchase back some of their original land. They collected \$735 for their first land purchase and eventually they bought back approximately 3,200 acres.

The first official white settlement in Iowa began in June, 1833, in the Black Hawk Purchase. Most of Iowa's first white settlers came from Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, and Virginia. The great majority of newcomers came in family units. Most families had resided in at least one additional state between the time they left their state of birth and the time they arrived in Iowa. Sometimes families had relocated three or four times before they reached Iowa. At the same time, not all settlers remained here. A good many soon moved on to the Dakotas or other areas in the Great Plains.



Photo courtesy of M. Dunlap, Living History Farms

Iowa's earliest white settlers soon discovered an environment different from that which they had known back east. Most northeastern and southeastern states were heavily timbered and people there were accustomed to a woodland culture. With wood in plentiful supply, settlers had material for building homes, outbuildings, and fences. Moreover, wood also provided ample fuel. Settlers moving into Iowa, once past the extreme eastern portion of the state, quickly discovered that Iowa was primarily a prairie or tall grass region. Trees grew abundantly in the extreme eastern and southeastern portions, and along rivers and streams, but elsewhere timber was limited.

In most portions of eastern and central Iowa, settlers could find sufficient timber for construction of log cabins, but substitute materials had to be found for fuel and fencing. For fuel, they turned to dried prairie hay, corn cobs, and dried animal droppings. In southern Iowa, early settlers found coal outcroppings along rivers and streams. People moving into northwest Iowa, an area also devoid of trees, constructed sod houses. Some of the early sod house residents wrote in glowing terms about their new quarters, insisting that "soddies" were not only cheap to build but were warm in the winter and cool in the summer. Iowa's early white residents experimented endlessly with substitute fencing materials. Some residents built stone fences; some constructed dirt ridges; others dug ditches. The most successful fencing material was the osage orange hedge. Later in the 1870s, the invention of barbed wire provided farmers with satisfactory fencing material.

Early settlers recognized other disadvantages of prairie living. Many people complained that the prairie looked bleak and desolate. One woman, newly arrived from New York State, told her husband that she thought she would die without any trees. Emigrants from Europe, particularly the Scandinavian countries, reacted in similar fashion. These newcomers also discovered that the prairies held another disadvantage — one that could be deadly. Prairie fires were common in the tall grass country, often occurring yearly. Diaries of pioneer families provide dramatic accounts of the reactions of early Iowans to prairie fires, often a mixture of fear and awe. When a prairie fire approached, all family members were called out to help keep the flames away. One nineteenth century Iowan wrote that in the fall, people slept "with one eye open" until the first snow fell, indicating that the threat of fire had passed.

Pioneer families faced additional hardships in their early years in Iowa. Constructing a farmstead was hard work in itself. Families not only had to build their homes, but often times they had to construct the furniture used in those homes. Newcomers were often lonely for friends and relatives left behind. Pioneers frequently contacted communicable diseases such as scarlet fever. Fever and ague, which consisted of alternating fevers and chills, was a constant complaint. Later generations would learn that fever and ague was a form of malaria, but pioneers thought that it was caused by gas emitted from the newly turned sod. Moreover, pioneers had few ways to relieve even common colds or toothaches.

Early life on the Iowa prairie was sometimes made more difficult by the death of family members. Some pioneer women wrote of the heartache caused by the death of a child. One woman, Kitturah Beknap, had lost one baby to lung fever. When a second child died, she confided in her diary:

"I have had to pass thru another season of sorrow. Death has again entered our home. This time it claimed our dear little John for its victim. It was hard for me to give him up but dropsy on the brain ended its work in four short days... We are left again with one baby and I feel that my health is giving way."¹

But for the pioneers who remained on the land, and most did, the rewards were substantial. These early settlers soon discovered that prairie land, although requiring some adjustments, was some of the richest land to be found anywhere in the world. Moreover, the pioneer stage passed quickly. By the late 1860s, most of the state had been settled and the isolation and loneliness associated with pioneer living had quickly vanished.

As thousands of settlers poured into Iowa in the mid-1800s, all shared a common concern for the development of adequate transportation. The earliest settlers shipped their agricultural goods down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, but by the 1850s, Iowans had become infatuated with railroad fever. The nation's first railroad had been built near Baltimore in 1831. Railroads expanded rapidly and by 1860, Chicago was served by almost a dozen lines. Iowans, like other Midwesterners, were anxious to start railroad building in their state.

In the early 1850s, city officials in the river communities of Dubuque, Clinton, Davenport and Burlington began to organize local railroad companies. City officials knew that railroads building west from Chicago would soon reach the Mississippi River opposite the four Iowa cities. With the 1850s, railroad planning took place which eventually resulted in the development of the Illinois Central, the Chicago and North Western, the Rock Island, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads. The first railroad to complete its line across the state was the Chicago and North Western, reaching Council Bluffs in 1867. Council Bluffs had been designated as the eastern terminus for the Union Pacific, the railroad that would eventually extend across the western half of the nation and along with the Central Pacific, provide the nation's first transcontinental railroad. A short time later a fifth railroad, the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific, would also complete its line across the state.

The completion of five railroads across Iowa brought major economic changes. Of primary importance, Iowans could travel anytime during the year. During the latter nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, even small Iowa towns had six passenger trains a day. Steamboats and stagecoaches had previously provided transportation, but both were highly dependent on the weather. Steamboats obviously could not travel once the rivers had frozen over; on the other hand, people could travel on railroads every month of the year. Railroads also provided year round transportation for Iowa's farmers. With Chicago's pre-eminence as a railroad center, the corn, wheat, beef, and pork raised by Iowa's farmers could be shipped through Chicago, all the way across the nation. Moreover, once it reached eastern seaports, Iowa's agricultural products could be shipped anywhere in the world.

¹Quoted in Glenda Riley's, *Frontierswomen: The Iowa Experience* (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1981), p. 81

Railroads also brought major changes in Iowa's industrial sector. Before 1870, Iowa contained some manufacturing firms in the eastern portion of the state, particularly lumber mills. But after 1870, a far greater variety of manufacturing firms appeared, all made possible by railroad transportation. Many of the new industries were related to agriculture. In Cedar Rapids, John and Robert Stuart, along with their cousin, George Douglas, started an oats processing plant. In time, this firm would take the name, Quaker Oats. Meat packing plants also appeared in the 1870s in different parts of the state: Sinclair Meat Packing opened in Cedar Rapids and John Morrell and Company set up operations in Ottumwa. Plants like these could develop in Iowa only after the appearance of a year round transportation system.

As Iowa's population and economy continued to grow, education and religious institutions also began to take shape. The earliest white settlers had brought along their views on how society should be structured. Americans had long considered education important and Iowans did not deviate from that belief. Early in any neighborhood, residents began to organize schools. The first step was to set up township elementary schools, aided financially by the sale or lease of section 16 in each of the state's many townships. The first high school would be established in the 1850s, but in general, high schools did not become widespread until after 1900. Private and public colleges also soon appeared. By 1900, the Congregationalists had established Grinnell College. The Methodists would be most visible in private higher education, however, as by 1900, they had created five colleges: Iowa Wesleyan, Simpson, Cornell, Morningside, and Upper Iowa University. Other church colleges present in Iowa by 1900 were Coe and Dubuque (Presbyterian); Wartburg and Luther (Lutheran); Central (Baptist); and Drake (Disciples of Christ). The Catholic Church also established a number of colleges around the state including Marycrest and St. Ambrose in Davenport and Briar Cliff in Sioux City.

The establishment of private colleges coincided with the establishment of state educational institutions. In the mid-1800s, state officials organized three state institutions of higher learning: The University of Iowa in 1855; Iowa State College of Science and Technology (now Iowa State University) in 1858; and Iowa State Teacher's College (now University of Northern Iowa) in 1876. State officials determined that each school would have a different mission. The University of Iowa was to provide classical and professional education for Iowa's young people; Iowa State College was to offer agricultural and technical training; and Iowa's teacher's college was to train teachers for the state's public schools.

Iowans were also quick to organize churches. Beginning in the 1840s, the Methodist Church sent out circuit riders to travel throughout the settled portion of the state. Each circuit rider typically had a two week circuit in which he visited individual families and conducted sermons for local Methodist congregations. Because the circuit riders' sermons tended to be emotional and simply stated, Iowa's frontiers-people could readily identify with them. The Methodists profited greatly from their "floating ministry," attracting hundreds of converts in Iowa's early years. As more settled communities appeared, the Methodist Church assigned ministers to these stationary charges.



Drake University Class of 1887

Photo courtesy of Drake University

Catholics also moved into Iowa soon after white settlement began. Dubuque served as the center for Iowa Catholicism as Catholics established their first diocese in that city. The leading Catholic figure was Bishop Mathias Loras, a Frenchman, who came to Dubuque in the late 1830s. Bishop Loras helped establish Catholic churches in the area as well as working hard to attract priests and nuns from foreign countries. Before the Civil War, most of Iowa's Catholic clergy were from France, Ireland, and Germany. After the Civil War, more and more of that group tended to be native-born. Bishop Loras also helped establish two Catholic educational institutions in Dubuque, Clarke College and Loras College.

Congregationalists were the third group to play an important religious role in Iowa before the Civil War. The first group of Congregationalist ministers here were known as the Iowa Band. This was a group of eleven ministers, all trained at Andover Theological Seminary, who agreed to carry the gospel into a frontier region. The group arrived in 1843 and each minister selected a different town in which to establish a congregation. The Iowa Band's motto was "each a church; all a college." After a number of years when each minister worked independently, the ministers collectively helped to establish Iowa College in Davenport. Later church officials moved the college to Grinnell and changed its name to Grinnell College. The letters and journals of William Salter, a member of the Iowa Band, depict the commitment and philosophy of this small group. At one point Salter wrote the following to his fiance back East:

"I shall aim to show that the West will be just what others make it, and that they which work the hardest and do the most for it shall have it. Prayer and pain will save the West and the Country is worth it..."²

Throughout the nineteenth century, many other denominations also established churches within the state. Quakers established meeting houses in the communities of West Branch, Springdale and Salem. Presbyterians were also well represented in Iowa communities. Baptists often followed the practice of hiring local farmers to preach on Sunday mornings. And as early as the 1840s Mennonite Churches began to appear in eastern Iowa. The work of the different denominations meant that during the first three decades of settlement, Iowans had quickly established their basic religious institutions.

By 1860, Iowa had achieved statehood (1846), and the state continued to attract many settlers, both native and foreign-born. Only the extreme north-western part of the state remained a frontier area. But after almost thirty years of peaceful development, Iowans would find their lives greatly altered with the outbreak of the Civil War. Beginning in 1861, Iowans were caught up in the sectional controversy between the North and the South. While Iowans would have no battles fought on their soil, the state would pay dearly through the contributions of its fighting men. Iowa males responded enthusiastically to the call for Union volunteers and Iowa men served with distinction in campaigns fought in the East and in the South. In total, over 75,000 Iowa males served in the Union Army. Of that number, 13,001 died in the war. Many of these men died of disease, rather than battle wounds. Some men died in Confederate prison camps, particularly Andersonville, Georgia. A total of 8,500 Iowa men were wounded.

Many Iowans served with distinction in the Union Army. Probably the best known was Grenville Dodge who became a general during the war. Dodge fulfilled two important functions. First, he supervised the rebuilding of many southern railroad lines to enable Union troops to move more quickly through the South; and second, he directed the counter intelligence operation for the Union Army. As a result of the latter position, Dodge had responsibility for locating Northern sympathizers in the South who, in turn, would relay information on Southern troop movements and military plans to military men in the North.

The experience of another Iowan, Cyrus Carpenter, also illustrates the work of Iowans during the war. Carpenter was thirty-one years old when he entered the army in 1861. Living in Ft. Dodge, Carpenter requested a commission from the army rather than enlisting. He was given the rank of captain and was installed as quartermaster.

²Quoted in Joseph Wall's, *Iowa: A History* (New York: W.W. Norton & Company Inc., 1978), p. 70.

Carpenter had never served in that capacity before, but with the aid of an army clerk, he proceeded to carry out his duties. Most of the time, Carpenter was responsible for feeding 40,000 men. Not only was it difficult to have sufficient food for the men, but Carpenter constantly had to keep his supplies and staff on the move. Carpenter found it an immensely frustrating task, but most of the time, he managed to have the food and other necessities at the right place at the right time.

Iowa women also served their nation during the war. Hundreds of women knitted sweaters, sewed uniforms, rolled bandages, and collected money for military supplies. Women formed soldiers' relief societies throughout the state. Annie Wittenmyer particularly distinguished herself through volunteer work. She spent much time during the war raising money and needed supplies for Iowa soldiers. At one point, Mrs. Wittenmyer visited her brother in a Union army hospital. She objected to the food served to the patients, contending that no one could get well on greasy bacon and cold coffee. She suggested to hospital authorities that they establish diet kitchens so that the patients would receive proper nutrition. Eventually some diet kitchens were established in military hospitals. Mrs. Wittenmyer also was responsible for the establishment of several homes for soldiers' orphans.

The Civil War era brought considerable change to Iowa and perhaps one of the most visible changes came in the political arena. During the 1840s, most Iowans voted Democratic although the state also contained some Whigs. Iowa's first two United States Senators were Democrats as were most state officials. During the 1850s, however, the state's Democratic Party developed serious internal problems as well as being unsuccessful in getting the national Democratic Party to respond to their needs. Iowans soon turned to the newly emerging Republican Party; the political career of James Grimes illustrates this change. In 1854, Iowans elected Grimes governor on the Whig ticket. Two years later, Iowans elected Grimes governor on the Republican ticket. Grimes would later serve as a Republican United States Senator from Iowa. Republicans would take over state politics in the 1850s and quickly instigate several changes. They moved the state capitol from Iowa City to Des Moines; they established The University of Iowa, and they wrote a new state constitution. From the late 1850s until well into the twentieth century, Iowans would remain strongly Republican. Iowans would send many highly capable Republicans to Washington, particularly William Boyd Allison of Dubuque, Jonathan P. Dolliver of Ft. Dodge, and Albert Baird Cummins of Des Moines. These men served their state and their nation with distinction.

Following the Civil War, Iowa's population continued to grow rapidly. In 1860, Iowa contained 674,913 people; by 1870, that number had increased dramatically to 1,194,020. Moreover, the ethnic composition of Iowa's population also changed substantially. Before the Civil War, Iowa had attracted some foreign-born settlers, but the number remained small. After the Civil War, the number of immigrants increased. In 1869, the state encouraged immigration by printing a ninety-six page booklet entitled "Iowa: The Home for Immigrants." The publication gave physical, social, educational, and political descriptions of Iowa. The legislature instructed that the booklet be published in English, German, Dutch, Swedish, and Danish.

Iowans were not alone in their efforts to attract more Northern and Western Europeans. Throughout the nation Americans regarded these newcomers as "good stock" and welcomed them enthusiastically. Most immigrants from these countries came in family units. Germans constituted the largest group from Northern and Western Europe to settle in Iowa. Because of their large numbers, Germans settled in every county within the state. The great majority became farmers, but many also became craftsmen and shopkeepers. Moreover, many German-Americans edited newspapers, taught school, and headed banking establishments. In Iowa, Germans exhibited the greatest diversity in occupations, religion and geographical settlement.



Annie Wittenmyer

The Marx Goettsch family of Davenport serves well as an example of German immigrants. At the time of his emigration in 1871, Goettsch was twenty-four years old, married, and the father of a young son. During a two-year term in the German Army, Goettsch had learned the trade of shoemaking. Goettsch and his family chose to settle in Davenport, among Germans from the Schleswig-Holstein area. By working hard as a shoemaker, Goettsch managed not only to purchase a building for his home and shop, but also to purchase five additional town lots. Later Goettsch had homes built on the lots which he rented out. He had then become both a small businessman and a landlord.

During the next twenty-five years, Goettsch and his wife, Anna, raised six children and enjoyed considerable prosperity. For Marx and Anna, life in America, surrounded by fellow German-Americans, did not differ greatly from life in the old country. For the children of Marx and Anna, however, life was quite different. The lives of the Goettsch children — or the second generation — best illustrate the social and economic opportunities available to immigrants in the United States. If the Goettsch family had remained in Germany, probably all five sons would have followed their father's occupation of shoemaker. In the United States, all five pursued higher education: two sons received Ph.D.s; two sons received M.D.s; and one son became a professional engineer. With the third generation, education was also a crucial factor: of seven grandchildren, all became professionals. Moreover, five of the seven were female. As the Goettsch experience indicates, opportunities abounded for immigrants settling in Iowa in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The newcomers and their children could take up land, go into business, or pursue higher education. For most immigrants, these areas offered a better, more prosperous life than their parents had known in the old country.

Iowa would also attract many other people from Europe, including Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Hollanders, and many emigrants from the British Isles. After 1900, people would also emigrate from Southern and Eastern Europe. In many instances, immigrant groups would be identified with particular occupations. The Scandinavians, for example, were largely associated with farming. Norwegians who settled in Winneshiek and Story Counties primarily went into farming. Swedes settling in Boone County followed the same pattern although many Swedes also became coal miners. The Danes, the last of the Scandinavians to locate in Iowa, settled in southwestern Iowa and also became agriculturists. The Hollanders made two major settlements in Iowa, the first in Marion County, and the second in northwest Iowa.

In contrast, emigrants from Southern and Eastern Europe — particularly Italians and Croats (Croatia is now a part of Yugoslavia) — often went into coal mining. Arriving in Iowa with little money and few skills, these groups gravitated toward work that required little or no training and which provided immediate employment. In Iowa around the turn of the century, that work happened to be coal mining.



Photo courtesy of Vesterheim Museum

Norwegian emigrant Gertrud Aga Nesheim



Photo courtesy of Dorothy Culhert

Buxton Wonders baseball team

Italian emigration differed from earlier emigration in that it tended to be male dominated. Typically the Italian male emigrated with financial support of family or friends. Once in Iowa, he worked in the mines to pay back his sponsors; then he began to save to bring his wife and family from Italy. For two generations, Italian males worked in coal mines scattered throughout central and southern Iowa. Beginning around 1925, however, the Iowa coal industry began to decline. By the mid-1950s only a few underground mines remained in the state.

Life in a coal camp differed greatly from life in more settled Iowa communities. The typical coal camp contained a company store, a tavern and pool hall, a miners' union hall, and an elementary school. Most residents described the camps as bleak and dismal. Only rarely did coal camps contain churches or high schools. Coal camp residents had few social opportunities; nor did they have many economic opportunities. Most sons followed their fathers into the mines, being taught the trade by some relative. Miners' daughters tended to marry miners and continue to live in the camps.

The majority of blacks who migrated to Iowa during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries also worked as coal miners. Before the Civil War, Iowa had only a small black population, but in the 1880s that number increased considerably. Unfortunately, many of the early blacks were hired as strike breakers by Iowa coal operators. In later decades, however, coal companies hired blacks as regular miners.

The most notable coal community in Iowa was Buxton. Located in northern Monroe County, Buxton contained almost 5,000 people. By contrast, most coal camps averaged around 200 residents. Consolidation Coal Company owned and operated Buxton and instigated many progressive policies. Perhaps most unusual, Buxton had a high black population, at one time almost 54 percent. Most social and economic institutions were racially integrated and the town contained many black professionals. Buxton existed from 1900 to 1922 when coal seams around the area were depleted. Black families then moved on to Des Moines, Waterloo, Cedar Rapids and to communities outside the state.

After the Civil War, Iowa's agriculture also underwent considerable change. By the 1870s, farms and small towns blanketed the entire state. Also, in that decade, Iowa farmers established definite production patterns which led to considerable prosperity. Farmers had discovered by the mid-1870s that corn and hog production was well suited to Iowa. During the Civil War, Iowa farmers had raised considerable wheat. After the war, however, prominent Iowa farmers like "Tama Jim" Wilson, later to be national secretary of agriculture for sixteen years, urged farmers to diversify their production. Wilson advised farmers to raise corn rather than wheat and to convert that corn into pork, beef and wool whenever possible. For many generations, Iowa farmers have followed Wilson's advice.

Even though farmers changed their agricultural production, farm work continued to be dictated by the seasons. Wintertime meant butchering, fence mending, ice cutting, and wood chopping. In the spring, farmers prepared and planted their fields. Summertime brought sheep shearing, haying, and threshing. In the fall, farmers picked corn, the most difficult farm task of all.

Farm women's work also progressed according to the seasons. During the winter, women did their sewing and mending, and helped with butchering. Spring brought the greatest activity. Then women had to hatch and care for chickens, plant gardens, and do spring housekeeping. During the summer, women canned large amounts of vegetables and fruit. Canning often extended into the fall. Foods like apples and potatoes were stored for winter use. Throughout all the seasons, there were many constants in farm women's routines. Every day meals had to be prepared, children cared for, and housekeeping done. With gardens to tend and chickens to feed and water, farm women had both indoor and outdoor work. Through their activities, however, women produced most of their families' food supply.

During the late 1800s and early 1900s, social activities for farm families were limited. Most families made few trips to town. Even in the 1920s, some Iowans remembered that they went to town only on Saturday night. Family members looked to each other for companionship and socializing. Moreover, the country church and the country school were important social centers. Families gathered at neighborhood schools several times each year for Christmas programs, spelling bees and annual end-of-the-year picnics.

Many rural neighborhoods had distinct ethnic identifications. Often the ethnic identification merged into the religious area. Throughout the Iowa countryside, churches abounded with designations such as German Lutheran, German Catholic, German Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Methodist, and Swedish Baptist.

In 1917, the United States entered World War I and farmers as well as all Iowans experienced a wartime economy. For farmers, the change would be significant. Since the beginning of the War in 1914, Iowa farmers had experienced economic prosperity. Along with farmers everywhere, they were urged to be patriotic by increasing their production. Farmers often purchased more land and raised more corn, beef and pork for the war effort. It seemed that no one could lose as farmers expanded their operations, made more money, and at the same time, helped the Allied war effort.

Photo courtesy of M. Dunlap, Living History Farms





Photo courtesy of M. Dunlap, Living History Farms

After the war, however, Iowa farmers would soon see wartime farm subsidies eliminated. Beginning in 1920, many farmers had difficulty making the payment for debts they had incurred during the war. The 1920s was a time of hardship for Iowa's farm families and for many families, these hardships carried over into the 1930s.

During the thirties as economic difficulties worsened, Iowa farmers sought to find local solutions. Faced with extremely low farm prices including corn at ten cents a bushel and pork at three cents a pound, some Iowa farmers joined the Farm Holiday Association. This group, which had its greatest strength in the area around Sioux City, tried to withhold farm products from markets. They believed this practice would force up farm prices. The Farm Holiday Association had only limited success as many farmers did not cooperate and the withholding itself did little to raise prices. Farmers experienced little relief until 1933 when the federal government, as part of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal, created a federal farm program.

In 1933, native Iowan Henry A. Wallace went to Washington as Secretary of Agriculture and served as principle architect for the new farm program. Wallace, former editor of the Midwest's leading farm journal, *Wallace's Farmer*, believed that prosperity would return to the agricultural sector only if agricultural production were curtailed. Further, he believed that farmers should be monetarily compensated for withholding agricultural land from production. These two principles were incorporated into the Agricultural Adjustment Act passed in 1933. Iowa farmers experienced some recovery as a result of the legislation but like all Iowans, they did not experience total recovery until the 1940s.

Since World War II, Iowans have continued to undergo considerable economic, political and social change. In the political area, Iowans experienced a major change in the 1960s when liquor by the drink came into effect. During both the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Iowans had strongly supported prohibition, but in 1933 with the repeal of national prohibition, Iowans established a state liquor commission. This group was charged with control and regulation of Iowa's liquor sales. From 1933 until the early 1960s, Iowans could purchase packaged liquor only. In the 1970s, Iowans witnessed a reapportionment of the General Assembly, achieved only after a long struggle for an equitably apportioned state legislature. Another major political change was in regard to voting. By the mid-1950s, Iowa had developed a fairly competitive two-party structure. This ended almost 100 years of Republican domination within the state.

In the economic sector, Iowa also has undergone considerable change. Beginning with the first farm related industries developed in the 1870s, Iowa has experienced a gradual increase in the number of business and manufacturing operations. The period since World War II has witnessed a particular increase in manufacturing operations. While agriculture continues to be the state's dominant industry, Iowans also produce a wide variety of products including refrigerators, washing machines, fountain pens, farm implements and food products that are shipped around the world.

At the same time, some traditions remain unchanged. Iowans are still widely known for their strong educational systems, both in secondary as well as in higher education. Today Iowa State University and The University of Iowa continue to be recognized nationally and internationally as outstanding educational institutions. Iowa remains a state composed mostly of farms and small towns, with a limited number of larger cities. Moreover, Iowa is still a place where most people live stable, comfortable lives, where family relationships are strong and where the quality of life is high. In many peoples' minds, Iowa is "middle America." Throughout the years, Iowans have profited from their environment and the result is a progressive people and a bountiful land.



Population of Iowa: 1840 to 1980

(A minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

Census	Population	Increase over preceding census	
		Number	Percent
1980	2,913,808	88,440	3.1
1970	2,825,368	67,831	2.4
1960	2,757,537	136,464	5.2
1950	2,621,073	82,805	3.3
1940	2,538,268	67,328	2.7
1930	2,470,939	66,918	2.8
1920	2,404,021	179,250	8.1
1910	2,224,771	- 7,082	- 0.3
1900	2,231,853	319,556	16.7
1890	1,912,297	287,682	17.7
1880	1,624,615	430,595	36.1
1870	1,194,020	519,107	76.9
1860	674,913	482,699	251.1
1850	192,214	149,102	345.8
1840	43,112 ¹	.....	.....

¹Includes population of area now constituting that part of Minnesota lying west of the Mississippi River and a line drawn from its source northward to the Canadian boundary. This area formed a part of Iowa Territory in 1840.

Iowa Governors 1846 to Date

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	County of Residence	Date of Inauguration	Age at inauguration	Years Served	Politics	Date of Death
Ansel Briggs	Feb. 3, 1806	Vermont	Jackson	Dec. 3, 1846	40	1846-1850	Democrat	May 5, 1881
Stephen P. Hempstead	Oct. 1, 1812	New London, Connecticut	Dubuque	Dec. 4, 1850	38	1850-1854	Democrat	Feb. 16, 1883
James W. Grimes	Oct. 20, 1816	Deering, New Hampshire	Des Moines	Dec. 9, 1854	38	1854-1858	Whig	Feb. 7, 1872
Ralph P. Lowe	Nov. 27, 1805	Warren County, Ohio	Muscatine	Jan. 13, 1858	53	1858-1860	Republican	Dec. 22, 1883
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford County, Maryland	Johnson	Jan. 11, 1860	47	1860-1864	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
William M. Stone	Oct. 14, 1827	Jefferson County, New York	Marion	Jan. 14, 1864	43	1864-1868	Republican	July 18, 1893
Samuel Merrill	Aug. 7, 1822	Oxford County, Maine	Clayton	Jan. 16, 1868	46	1868-1872	Republican	Aug. 31, 1899
Cyrus C. Carpenter	Nov. 24, 1829	Hartford, Pennsylvania	Webster	Jan. 11, 1872	43	1872-1876	Republican	May 29, 1898
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford County, Maryland	Johnson	Jan. 13, 1876	63	1876-1877	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
Joshua G. Newbold	May 12, 1830	Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Henry	Feb. 1, 1877	47	1877-1878	Republican	June 10, 1903
John H. Gear	April 7, 1825	Ithaca, New York	Des Moines	Jan. 17, 1878	53	1878-1882	Republican	July 14, 1900
Buren R. Sherman	May 28, 1836	Phelps, New York	Benton	Jan. 12, 1882	46	1882-1886	Republican	Nov. 11, 1904
William Larrabee	Jan. 20, 1832	Ledyard, Connecticut	Fayette	Jan. 14, 1886	54	1886-1890	Republican	Nov. 16, 1912
Horace Boies	Dec. 7, 1827	Erie County, New York	Black Hawk	Feb. 27, 1890	63	1890-1894	Democrat	April 4, 1923
Frank D. Jackson	Jan. 28, 1854	Arcade, New York	Polk	Jan. 11, 1894	40	1894-1896	Republican	Nov. 16, 1938
Francis M. Drake	Dec. 30, 1830	Rushville, Illinois	Appanoose	Jan. 16, 1896	66	1896-1898	Republican	Nov. 20, 1903
Leslie M. Shaw	Nov. 2, 1848	Morristown, Vermont	Crawford	Jan. 13, 1898	50	1898-1902	Republican	Mar. 28, 1932
Albert B. Cummins	Feb. 15, 1850	Green County, Pennsylvania	Polk	Jan. 16, 1902	52	1902-1908	Republican	July 30, 1926
Warren Garst	Dec. 4, 1850	Dayton, Ohio	Carroll	Nov. 24, 1908	58	1908-1909	Republican	Oct. 5, 1924
Beryl F. Carroll	Mar. 15, 1860	Davis County, Iowa	Davis	Jan. 14, 1909	49	1909-1913	Republican	Dec. 16, 1939
George W. Clarke	Oct. 24, 1852	Shelby County, Indiana	Dallas	Jan. 16, 1913	61	1913-1917	Republican	Nov. 28, 1936
William L. Harding	Oct. 3, 1877	Osceola County, Iowa	Woodbury	Jan. 11, 1917	40	1917-1921	Republican	Dec. 17, 1934
N.E. Kendall	Mar. 17, 1868	Lucas County, Iowa	Monroe	Jan. 13, 1921	53	1921-1925	Republican	Nov. 4, 1936
John Hammill	Oct. 14, 1875	Linden, Wisconsin	Hancock	Jan. 15, 1925	50	1925-1931	Republican	April 6, 1936
Daniel W. Turner	Mar. 17, 1877	Corning, Iowa	Adams	Jan. 15, 1931	53	1931-1933	Republican	April 15, 1969
Clyde L. Herring	May 3, 1879	Jackson, Michigan	Polk	Jan. 12, 1933	53	1933-1937	Democrat	Sept. 15, 1945
Nelson G. Kraschell	Oct. 27, 1889	Macon, Illinois	Shelby	Jan. 14, 1937	48	1937-1939	Democrat	Mar. 15, 1957
George A. Wilson	April 1, 1884	Adair County, Iowa	Polk	Jan. 12, 1939	54	1939-1943	Republican	Sept. 8, 1953
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	July 21, 1896	Taylor County, Iowa	Linn	Jan. 14, 1943	47	1943-1945	Republican	Sept. 4, 1971
Robert D. Blue	Sept. 24, 1898	Eagle Grove, Iowa	Wright	Jan. 11, 1945	46	1945-1949	Republican	
William S. Beardley	May 13, 1901	Beacon, Iowa	Warren	Jan. 13, 1949	47	1949-1954	Republican	Nov. 21, 1954
Leo Elthon	June 9, 1898	Fertile, Iowa	Worth	Nov. 22, 1954	56	1954-1955	Republican	April 16, 1967
Leo A. Hoegh	Mar. 30, 1908	Audubon County, Iowa	Lucas	Jan. 13, 1955	46	1955-1957	Republican	
Herschel C. Loveless	May 11, 1911	Hedrick, Iowa	Wapello	Jan. 17, 1957	46	1957-1961	Democrat	
Norman A. Erbe	Oct. 25, 1919	Boone, Iowa	Boone	Jan. 12, 1961	41	1961-1963	Republican	
Harold E. Hughes	Feb. 10, 1922	Ida Grove, Iowa	Ida	Jan. 17, 1963	40	1963-1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Fulton	May 13, 1929	Waterloo, Iowa	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1969	39	1969-1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Ray	Sept. 26, 1928	Des Moines, Iowa	Polk	Jan. 16, 1969	40	1969-1983	Republican	
Terry E. Branstad	Nov. 17, 1946	Leland, Iowa	Winnebago	Jan. 14, 1983	36	1983-	Republican	

*Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned Feb. 1, 1877, to become a candidate for the U.S. Senate, to which office he was elected. Lt. Gov. Joshua Newbold served his unexpired term.

Albert B. Cummins resigned Nov. 24, 1908, after election to the U.S. Senate and was succeeded by Lt. Gov. Warren Garst, who served the unexpired term.

Governor Beardley was killed in a highway accident Nov. 21, 1954. Lt. Gov. Leo Elthon was sworn in as governor Nov. 22, 1954, and served until Jan. 13, 1955, when Leo A. Hoegh was inaugurated as governor.

Lt. Gov. Robert D. Fulton became Governor of Iowa when former Gov. Harold E. Hughes resigned that position to assume his new duties as U.S. Senator. Fulton served the unexpired term from Jan. 1 to Jan. 16, 1969.

Territorial Governors

By Presidential Appointment



Robert Lucas
1838-1841



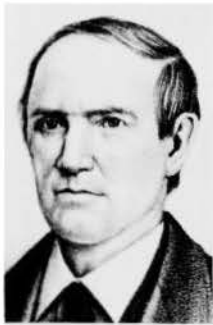
John Chambers
1841-1845



James Clarke
1845-1846

Governors of Iowa

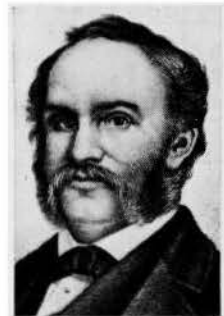
By Election



Ansel Briggs (D)
1846-1850



Stephen Hempstead (D)
1850-1854



James W. Grimes (W)
1854-1858



R.P. Lowe (R)
1858-1860



Saml. Kirkwood (R)
1860-1864
1876-1877



W.M. Stone (R)
1864-1868



Sam Merrill (R)
1868-1872

Governors of Iowa — Continued



C.C. Carpenter (R)
1872-1876



J.G. Newbold (R)
1877-1878



John H. Gear (R)
1878-1882



Buren R. Sherman (R)
1882-1886



Wm. Larrabee (R)
1886-1890



Horace Boies (D)
1890-1894



Frank D. Jackson (R)
1894-1896



F.M. Drake (R)
1896-1898

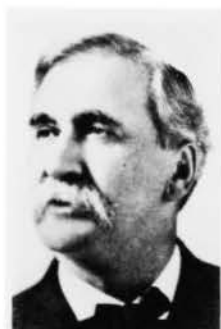


L.M. Shaw (R)
1898-1902

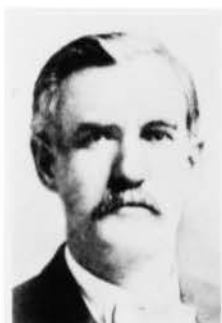


A.B. Cummins (R)
1902-1908

Governors of Iowa — *Continued*



Warren Garst (R)
1908-1909



B.F. Carroll (R)
1909-1913



Geo. W. Clarke (R)
1913-1917



W.L. Harding (R)
1917-1921



Nate Kendall (R)
1921-1925



John Hammill (R)
1925-1931



Dan W. Turner (R)
1931-1933



Clyde Herring (D)
1933-1937



Nels Kraschel (D)
1937-1939



George Wilson (R)
1939-1943

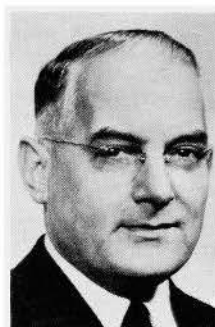
Governors of Iowa — *Continued*



B. Hickenlooper (R)
1943-1945



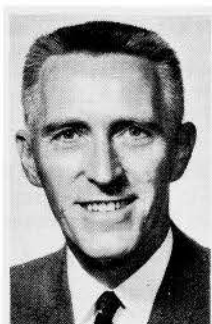
Robert D. Blue (R)
1945-1949



W. Beardsley (R)
1949-1954



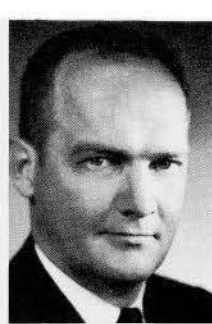
Leo Elthon (R)
1954-1955



Leo A. Hoegh (R)
1955-1957



H.C. Loveless (D)
1957-1961



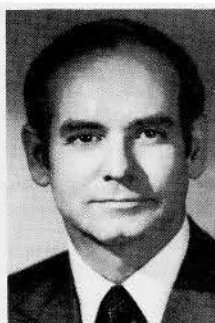
Norman A. Erbe (R)
1961-1963



Harold E. Hughes (D)
1963-1969



Robert D. Fulton (D)
1969-1969



Robert Ray (R)
1969-1983



Terry E. Branstad
1983-

TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS OF IOWA

GOVERNORS

Robert Lucas, appointed 1838; John Chambers, appointed 1841; James Clarke, appointed November 1845.

AUDITORS

Office created Jan. 7, 1840

Jesse Williams, appointed Jan. 17, 1840; William L. Gilbert, appointed Jan. 23, 1843, reappointed Feb. 27, 1844; Robert M. Secrest, appointed 1845.

TREASURERS

Office created Jan. 24, 1839

Thornton Bayless, appointed Jan. 23, 1839; Morgan Reno, appointed 1840.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Office created Feb. 12, 1841; abolished March 9, 1842. William Reynolds, appointed in 1841.

SUPREME COURT

Charles Mason, chief justice, 1838 to 1846; Joseph Williams, associate justice, 1838 to 1846; Thomas S. Wilson, associate justice, 1838 to 1846; Thornton Bayless, clerk, 1838 to 1839; George S. Hampton, 1839 to 1846; Eastin Morris, reporter, 1843 to 1846.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

William W. Chapman in 25th and 26th Congresses; Francis Gehon and Augustus C. Dodge in 27th, 28th and 29th Congresses.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS FOR THE TERRITORY OF IOWA

Before Iowa was admitted as a state in 1846, the Senate of the territory was called the Legislative Council. The presiding officer was known as the president of the council. The Iowa Constitution, approved by a vote of the people in 1857, created the office of lieutenant governor and named him as the ex officio president of the Senate.

The 1838, 1839 and 1840 sessions were held at the territorial capital at Burlington. The 1841 through 1845 sessions were held at Iowa City. In 1855, the 5th General Assembly voted to change the location of the capital to Des Moines.

Opening Date of Sessions	President, Legislative Council	Speaker of the House
November 1838	Jesse B. Browne	Wm. H. Wallace
November 1839	Stephen Hempstead	Edward Johnston
November 1840	M. Bainbridge	Thomas Cox
December 1841	J.W. Parker	Warren Lewis
December 1842	John D. Elbert	James M. Morgan
December 1843	Francis Springer and Thomas Cox	James P. Carleton
December 1844	Francis Gehon	John Foley
December 1845	S. Clinton Hastings	Geo. W. McCleary

**LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS AND DATES OF SESSIONS
PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE***

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Thomas N. Baker	Polk
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Thomas Hughes	Johnson
2nd	Dec. 3, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	John J. Selman	Davis
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	Enox Lowe	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	W. E. Leffingwell	Clinton
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton
5th Ex.	July 2, 1855	July 16, 1855	Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Wm. H. Hamilton	Dubuque

*Section 18, Article IV of the constitution, provides that the lieutenant governor shall perform the duties of the president of the senate.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Office created Sept. 3, 1857, by the new constitution. The lieutenant governor is ex officio president of the Senate.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Gran Faville	Mitchell	Oct. 13, 1857	1858-1860
Nicholas J. Rusch	Scott	Oct. 11, 1859	1860-1862
John R. Needham	Mahaska	Oct. 8, 1861	1862-1864
Enoch W. Eastman	Hardin	Oct. 13, 1863	1864-1866
Benjamin F. Gue	Webster	Oct. 10, 1865	1866-1868
John Scott	Story	Oct. 8, 1867	1868-1870
Madison M. Walden	Appanoose	Oct. 12, 1869	1870-1871
Henry C. Bulis	Winneshiek	Sept. 13, 1871	1871-1874
Joseph Dysart	Tama	Oct. 14, 1873	1874-1876
Joshua G. Newbold	Henry	Oct. 12, 1876	1876-1877
Frank T. Campbell	Jasper	Oct. 9, 1877	1878-1882
Orlando H. Manning	Carroll	Oct. 11, 1881	1882-1885
John A. T. Hull	Polk	Nov. 3, 1885	1886-1890
Alfred N. Poyneer	Tama	Nov. 5, 1888	1890-1892
Samuel L. Bestow	Lucas	Nov. 3, 1891	1892-1894
Warren S. Dungan	Lucas	Nov. 7, 1893	1894-1896
Matt Parrott	Black Hawk	Nov. 5, 1895	1896-1898
James C. Milliman	Harrison	Nov. 2, 1897	1898-1902
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 5, 1901	1902-1907
Warren Garst	Carroll	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1908
George W. Clarke	Dallas	Nov. 3, 1908	1909-1913
William L. Harding	Woodbury	Nov. 5, 1912	1913-1917
Ernest R. Moore	Linn	Nov. 7, 1916	1917-1921
John Hammill	Hancock	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1925
Clem C. Kimball	Pottawattamie	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1928
Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1928	1928-1933
Nelson G. Krasche **	Shelby	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1937
John K. Valentine **	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1936	1937-1939
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	Linn	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
Robert D. Blue	Wright	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1945
Kenneth D. Evans	Mills	Nov. 7, 1944	1945-1951
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 7, 1950	1951-1953
Leo Elthon	Worth	Nov. 4, 1952	1953-1957
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 6, 1956	1957-1959
Edward J. McManus **	Lee	Nov. 4, 1958	1959-1961
W. L. Mooty	Grundy	Nov. 8, 1960	1961-1965
Robert D. Fulton **	Black Hawk	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1968
Roger W. Jepsen	Scott	Nov. 5, 1968	1969-1972
Arthur A. Neu	Carroll	Nov. 7, 1972	1973-1978
Terry E. Branstad	Winnebago	Nov. 7, 1978	1979-1983
Robert T. Anderson **	Jasper	Nov. 2, 1982	1983-

** Denotes Democrats

*** Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Jesse B. Browne	Lee
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Jesse B. Browne	Lee
2nd	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	Smiley H. Bonham	Johnson
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	George Temple	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	James Grant	Scott
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Reuben Noble	Clayton
5th Ex.	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Reuben Noble	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Samuel McFarland	Henry
7th	Jan. 11, 1858	Mar. 23, 1858	Stephen B. Shelledy	Jasper
8th	Jan. 8, 1860	April 3, 1860	John Edwards	Lucas
8th Ex.	May 15, 1861	May 29, 1861	John Edwards	Lucas
9th	Jan. 13, 1862	April 8, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
9th Ex.	Sept. 3, 1862	Sept. 11, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
10th	Jan. 11, 1864	Mar. 29, 1864	Jacob Butler	Muscatine
11th	Jan. 8, 1866	April 3, 1866	Ed Wright	Cedar
12th	Jan. 13, 1868	April 8, 1868	John Russell	Jones
13th	Jan. 10, 1870	April 13, 1870	Aylatt R. Cotton	Clinton
14th	Jan. 8, 1872	April 23, 1872	James Wilson	Tama
14th Adj.	Jan. 15, 1873	Feb. 20, 1873	James Wilson	Tama
15th	Jan. 12, 1874	Mar. 19, 1874	John H. Gear	Des Moines
16th	Jan. 18, 1876	Mar. 16, 1876	John H. Gear	Des Moines
17th	Jan. 14, 1878	Mar. 26, 1878	John Y. Stone	Millis
18th	Jan. 12, 1880	Mar. 27, 1880	Lore Alford	Black Hawk
19th	Jan. 9, 1882	Mar. 17, 1882	George R. Struble	Tama
20th	Jan. 14, 1884	April 2, 1884	William P. Wolf	Cedar
21st	Jan. 11, 1886	April 13, 1886	Albert Head	Greene
22nd	Jan. 9, 1888	April 10, 1888	William H. Redman	Poweshiek
23rd	Jan. 13, 1890	April 15, 1890	John T. Hamilton	Linn
24th	Jan. 11, 1892	Mar. 30, 1892	William O. Mitchel	Adams
25th	Jan. 8, 1894	April 6, 1894	Henry Stone	Marshall
26th	Jan. 13, 1896	April 11, 1896	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
26th Ex.	Jan. 19, 1897	May 11, 1897	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
27th	Jan. 10, 1898	April 1, 1898	James H. Funk	Hardin
28th	Jan. 8, 1900	April 6, 1900	Daniel H. Bowen	Allamakee
29th	Jan. 13, 1902	April 11, 1902	Willard L. Eaton	Mitchell
30th	Jan. 11, 1904	April 12, 1904	George W. Clarke	Dallas
31st	Jan. 8, 1906	April 6, 1906	George W. Clarke	Dallas
32nd	Jan. 14, 1907	April 9, 1907	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
32nd Ex.	Aug. 31, 1908	Nov. 24, 1908	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
33rd	Jan. 11, 1909	April 9, 1909	Guy A. Feely	Black Hawk
34th	Jan. 9, 1911	April 12, 1911	Paul E. Stillman	Greene
35th	Jan. 13, 1913	April 19, 1913	Edward H. Cunningham	Buena Vista
36th	Jan. 11, 1915	April 17, 1915	William I. Atkinson	Butler
37th	Jan. 8, 1917	April 14, 1917	Milton B. Pitt	Harrison
38th	Jan. 13, 1919	April 19, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
38th Ex.	July 2, 1919	July 2, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
39th	Jan. 10, 1921	April 8, 1921	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
40th	Jan. 8, 1923	April 17, 1923	J. H. Anderson	Winnabago
40th Ex.	April 18, 1923	July 30, 1924	J. H. Anderson	Winnabago
41st	Jan. 12, 1925	April 3, 1925	W. C. Edson	Buena Vista
42nd	Jan. 10, 1927	April 15, 1927	L. V. Carter	Hardin
42nd Ex.	Mar. 5, 1928	Mar. 14, 1928	Howard A. Mathews, pro tem	Des Moines
43rd	Jan. 14, 1929	April 12, 1929	J. H. Johnson	Marion
44th	Jan. 12, 1931	April 15, 1931	Francis Johnson	Dickinson
45th	Jan. 9, 1933	April 20, 1933	George E. Miller	Shelby
45th Ex.	Nov. 6, 1933	Mar. 12, 1934	George E. Miller	Shelby
46th	Jan. 14, 1935	April 23, 1935	John H. Mitchel	Webster
46th Ex.	Dec. 21, 1936	Dec. 24, 1936	John H. Mitchell	Webster
47th	Jan. 11, 1937	April 20, 1937	La Mar Foster	Cedar
48th	Jan. 9, 1939	April 26, 1939	John R. Irwin	Lee
49th	Jan. 13, 1941	April 10, 1941	Robert D. Blue	Wright
50th	Jan. 11, 1943	April 8, 1943	Henry W. Burms	Butler
50th Ex.	Jan. 26, 1944	Jan. 28, 1944	Henry W. Burms	Butler
51st	Jan. 8, 1945	April 13, 1945	Harold Felton	Warren
52nd	Jan. 13, 1947	April 25, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
52nd Ex.	Dec. 16, 1947	Dec. 19, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
53rd	Jan. 10, 1949	April 20, 1949	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
54th	Jan.	April 17, 1951	William S. Lynes	Bremer
55th	Jan. 12, 1953	April 29, 1953	William S. Lynes	Bremer
56th	Jan. 10, 1955	April 29, 1955	Arthur C. Hanson	Lyon
57th	Jan. 14, 1957	May 3, 1957	W. L. Mooty	Grundy
58th	Jan. 12, 1959	May 13, 1959	Vern Lisle	Page
59th	Jan. 9, 1961	May 10, 1961	Henry C. Nelson	Winnabago
60th	Jan. 14, 1963	May 18, 1963	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
60th Ex.	Feb. 24, 1964	April 8, 1964	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
61st	Jan. 11, 1965	June 10, 1965	Vincent B. Steffen	Chickasaw
62nd	Jan. 9, 1967	July 2, 1967	Maurice E. Baringer	Fayette

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
63rd 1st	Jan. 13, 1969	May 23, 1969	William H. Harbor	Mills
63rd 2nd	Jan. 12, 1970	April 16, 1970	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th 1st	Jan. 11, 1971	June 10, 1971	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th 2nd	Jan. 10, 1972	March 24, 1972	William H. Harbor	Mills
65th 1st	Jan. 8, 1973	June 20, 1973	Andrew Varley	Adair
65th 2nd	Jan. 14, 1974	May 4, 1974	Andrew Varley	Adair
66th 1st	Jan. 13, 1975	June 20, 1975	Dale M. Cochran**	Webster
66th 2nd	Jan. 12, 1976	May 29, 1976	Dale M. Cochran**	Webster
67th 1st	Jan. 10, 1977	June 13, 1977	Dale M. Cochran**	Webster
67th EX	June 21, 1977	June 25, 1977	Dale M. Cochran**	Webster
67th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1978	June 6, 1978	Dale M. Cochran**	Webster
68th 1st	Jan. 8, 1979	May 11, 1979	Floyd H. Millen	Van Buren
68th 2nd	Jan. 14, 1980	March 3, 1980	Floyd H. Millen*	Van Buren
	March 3, 1980	April 26, 1980	William H. Harbor	Mills
69th 1st	Jan. 12, 1981	May 22, 1981	Delwyn Stromer	Hancock
69th 1st EX	June 24, 1981	June 26, 1981	Delwyn Stromer	Hancock
69th 2nd EX	Aug. 12, 1981	Aug. 14, 1981	Delwyn Stromer	Hancock
	Jan. 11, 1982	April 24, 1982	Delwyn Stromer	Hancock
70th 1st	Jan. 10, 1983	May 14, 1983	Donald D. Avenson**	Fayette
70th 2nd	Jan. 9, 1984	April 20, 1984	Donald D. Avenson**	Fayette
71st 1st	Jan. 7, 1985		Donald D. Avenson**	Fayette

*Millen resigned as Speaker

** Denotes Democrats

*** Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Elisa Cutler, Jr. **	Van Buren	Oct. 26, 1846	1846-1848
Josiah H. Bonney **	Van Buren	Aug. 7, 1848	1848-1850
George W. McClearly **	Louisa	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1856
Elijah Sells	Muscataine	Aug. 4, 1856	1856-1863
James Wright	Delaware	Oct. 14, 1862	1863-1867
Ed Wright	Cedar	Oct. 9, 1866	1867-1873
Josiah T. Young	Monroe	Nov. 5, 1872	1873-1879
John A. T. Hull	Davis	Oct. 8, 1878	1875-1885
Frank D. Jackson	Butler	Nov. 4, 1884	1885-1891
William M. McFarland	Emmet	Nov. 4, 1890	1891-1897
George L. Dobson	Polk	Nov. 3, 1896	1897-1901
William B. Martin	Adair	Nov. 6, 1900	1901-1907
William C. Hayward	Scott	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1913
William S. Allen	Jefferson	Nov. 5, 1912	1913-1919
*W. C. Ramsey	Wright	July 1, 1919	1919-1928
Ed. M. Smith	Madison	Feb. 15, 1928	1928-1931
G. C. Greenwalt	Mills	Nov. 4, 1930	1931-1933
*Mrs. Alex Miller **	Washington	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1937
+Robert E. O'Brien **	Woodbury	Jan. 27, 1937	1937-1939
Earl G. Miller	Polk	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
Wayne N. Ropes	Monona	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1947
Rollo H. Bergeson	Woodbury	Nov. 9, 1946	1947-1949
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 2, 1948	1949-1965
Gary L. Cameron **	Jefferson	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1966
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-1980
*Mary Jane Odell	Polk	Nov. 1, 1980	1980-

* Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of William S. Allen.

° Died Jan. 1937.

+ Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of Mrs. Alex Miller.

* Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Melvin D. Synhorst.

** Denotes Democrats

*** Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

AUDITORS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Joseph T. Fales	Des Moines	Oct. 26, 1846	1846-1849
William Pattee	Bremer	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1854
* Andrew J. Stevens	Polk	Aug. 7, 1854	1854-1855
John Pattee	Bremer	Sept. 13, 1855	1855-1859
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Oct. 12, 1858	1859-1865
John A. Elliott	Mitchell	Nov. 8, 1864	1865-1871
John Russell	Jones	Oct. 11, 1870	1871-1875
Buren R. Sherman	Benton	Oct. 13, 1874	1875-1881
William V. Lucas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1880	1881-1883
° John L. Brown	Lucas	Oct. 7, 1882	1883-1885
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Mar. 19, 1885	1885-1886
° John L. Brown	Lucas	Jan. 23, 1886	1886-
Charles Beardsley	Des Moines	April 13, 1886	1886-
° John L. Brown	Lucas	July 14, 1886	1886-1887
James A. Lyons	Guthrie	Nov. 2, 1886	1887-1893
Cronelius G. McCathy	Story	Nov. 8, 1892	1893-1899
Frank F. Merriam	Delaware	Nov. 8, 1898	1899-1903
Beryl F. Carroll	Davis	Nov. 4, 1902	1903-1909
John L. Bleakly	Ida	Nov. 3, 1908	1909-1915
Frank S. Shaw	Tama	Nov. 3, 1914	1915-1921
Glenn C. Haynes	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1924
+ James E. Thomas	Montgomery	Sept. 1, 1924	1924-1926
J. C. McClune	Mahaska	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1927
* J.W. Long	Story	Nov. 2, 1926	1927-1932
° C. Fred Porter	Polk	April 21, 1932	1932-1933
Charles W. Storms	Lee	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1939
C. B. (Chet) Akers	Wapello	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1965
Lorne R. Worthington	Decatur	Nov. 3, 1965	1965-1966
Lloyd R. Smith	Polk	Nov. 6, 1966	1967-1978
* Richard D. Johnson	Polk	Jan. 29, 1979	1979-

* Resigned 1885. John Pattee appointed.

° John L. Brown was suspended twice and reinstated twice, on dates indicated.

+ Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Glenn C. Haynes.

* Was suspended from office by Governor Dan Turner when found guilty of cost juggling.

° Served as Acting State Auditor during J.W. Long's suspension.

* Appointed to fill vacancy on death of Lloyd R. Smith.

TREASURERS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Morgan Reno	Johnson	Oct. 26, 1846	1846-1850
Israel Kister	Davis	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1852
Martin L. Morris	Polk	Aug. 2, 1852	1852-1859
John W. Jones	Hardin	Oct. 12, 1858	1860-1863
William H. Holmes	Jones	Oct. 8, 1862	1863-1867
Samuel E. Rankin	Washington	Oct. 9, 1866	1867-1873
William Christy	Clarke	Nov. 5, 1872	1873-1877
George W. Bemis	Buchanan	Nov. 7, 1876	1877-1881
Edwin H. Conger	Dallas	Nov. 2, 1880	1881-1885
Voltaire P. Twombly	Van Buren	Nov. 4, 1884	1885-1891
Byron A. Beeson	Marshall	Nov. 4, 1890	1891-1895
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 6, 1894	1895-1901
Gilbert S. Gilbertson	Winnebago	Nov. 6, 1900	1901-1907
Willison M. Morrow	Union	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1913
* William C. Brown	Wright	Nov. 5, 1912	1913-1917
E. H. Hoyt	Delaware	May 14, 1917	1917-1921
W. J. Burbank	Black Hawk	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1924
R. E. Johnson	Muscataine	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1933
Leo J. Wegman	Carroll	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1939
° W. G. C. Bagley	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
John M. Grimes	Clarke	Oct. 21, 1943	1943-1951
M. L. Abrahamson	Boone	Nov. 7, 1950	1951-1965
Paul Franzenburg	Grundy	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1969
Maurice E. Baringer	Fayette	Nov. 5, 1968	1969-
Michael Fitzgerald	Polk	Nov. 2, 1982	

* Died May 12, 1917.

° Died Oct. 20, 1943.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
David C. Cloud.**	Muscatine	Aug. 1, 1853	1853-1856
Samuel A. Rice	Mahaska	Aug. 4, 1856	1856-1861
Charles C. Nourse	Polk	Nov. 6, 1860	1861-1865
Isaac L. Allen	Tama	Nov. 8, 1864	1865-1866
Frederick E. Bissell	Dubuque	Jan. 12, 1866	1866-1867
Henry O'Connor	Muscatine	June 20, 1867	1867-1872
Marsena E. Cutts	Mahaska	Feb. 23, 1872	1872-1877
John F. McJunkin	Washington	Nov. 7, 1878	1877-1881
Smith McPherson	Montgomery	Nov. 2, 1880	1881-1885
A. J. Baker	Appanoose	Nov. 4, 1884	1885-1889
John Y. Stone	Mills	Nov. 6, 1888	1889-1895
Milton Remley	Johnson	Nov. 6, 1894	1895-1901
Charles W. Mullan	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1900	1901-1907
Howard W. Byers	Shelby	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1911
George Cosson	Audubon	Nov. 8, 1910	1911-1917
Horace M. Havner	Iowa	Nov. 7, 1916	1917-1921
Ben J. Gibson	Adams	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1927
John Fletcher	Polk	Nov. 2, 1926	1927-1932
Edward L. O'Connor **	Johnson	Nov. 8, 1932	1932-1937
John H. Mitchell **	Webster	Nov. 3, 1936	1937-1939
*Fred D. Everett	Monroe	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1940
*John M. Rankin	Lee	June 17, 1940	1940-1947
**Robert L. Larson	Johnson	June 25, 1947	1947-1953
*Leo A. Hoegh	Lucas	Feb. 9, 1953	1953-1954
*Dayton Countryman	Story	Nov. 2, 1954	1954-1957
Norman A. Erbe	Boone	Nov. 6, 1956	1957-1961
Evan L. Hultman	Black Hawk	Nov. 8, 1960	1961-1965
Lawrence F. Scalise.**	Warren	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1966
Richard Turner	Pottawattamie	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-1978
Thomas J. Miller	Clayton	Nov. 7, 1978	1979-

*Died June 10, 1940.

*Appointed to fill unexpired term of Fred D. Everett. Died in office June 20, 1947.

*Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Robert L. Larson.

*Dayton Countryman elected Nov. 2, 1954, to fill the unexpired term and also for the two-year term beginning in January 1965.

**Appointed to fill unexpired term of J. Rankin

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

Office created in 1923 by the Extra Session of the 40th General Assembly

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
R. W. Cassaday	Monona	July 1, 1923	1923-1924
*R.G. Clark	Hamilton	July 11, 1924	1924-1924
Mark G. Thornburg	Palo Alto	July 28, 1924	1924-1933
Ray Murray.**	Winnebago	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1937
Thomas L. Curran**	Wapello	Nov. 3, 1936	1937-1939
Mark Thornburg	Palo Alto	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
Harry D. Linn	Polk	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1950
*Clyde Spry	Woodbury	July 1, 1950	1950-1961
*L. B. Liddy	Van Buren	June 19, 1961	1961-1965
Kenneth E. Owen**	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1966
L. B. Liddy	Van Buren	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-1972
Robert H. Lounsberry	Story	Nov. 7, 1972	1973-

*Served only as Interim Secretary of Agriculture

*Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Harry D. Linn. Elected and re-elected until 1960. Died June 14, 1961.

*Appointed to fill vacancy on death of Clyde Spry. Elected 1962.

** Denotes Democrats

*** Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Name	Home County	Years Served
Charles Mason	Des Moines	1838-June 11, 1847
Thomas S. Wilson	Dubuque	1838-Oct. 31, 1847
Joseph Williams	Muscatine	1838-Jan. 25, 1848
		Jan. 15, 1849-Jan. 11, 1855
John F. Kinney	Lee	June 12, 1847-Feb. 15, 1854
George Greene	Dubuque	Nov. 1, 1847-Jan. 9, 1855
S. Clinton Hastings	Muscatine	Jan. 26, 1848-Jan. 14, 1849
Johathan C. Hall	Des Moines	Feb. 15, 1854-Jan. 15, 1855
William G. Woodward	Muscatine	Jan. 9, 1855-Jan. 11, 1860
Norman W. Isbell	Linn	Jan. 16, 1855-June 2, 1856
Lacon D. Stockton	Des Moines	June 3, 1856-June 9, 1860
George G. Wright	Van Buren	Jan. 11, 1855-Jan. 11, 1860
		June 26, 1860-Sept. 1, 1870
Ralph P. Lowe	Lee	Jan. 12, 1860-Dec. 31, 1867
Caleb Baldwin	Pottawattamie	Jan. 11, 1860-Dec. 31, 1863
John F. Dillon	Scott	Jan. 1, 1864-Dec. 31, 1869
Chester C. Cole	Polk	Mar. 1, 1864-Jan. 19, 1876
Joseph M. Beck	Lee	Jan. 1, 1868-Dec. 31, 1891
Elias H. Williams	Clayton	Jan. 18, 1870-Sept. 14, 1870
James G. Day	Fremont	Sept. 1, 1870-Dec. 31, 1883
William E. Miller	Johnson	Sept. 14, 1870-Dec. 31, 1875
Austin Adams	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1876-Dec. 31, 1887
William H. SeEVERS	Mahaska	Feb. 27, 1876-Dec. 31, 1888
James H. Rothrock	Cedar	Feb. 24, 1876-Dec. 31, 1896
Joseph R. Reed	Pottawattamie	Jan. 1, 1884-Feb. 28, 1889
Gifford S. Robinson	Buena Vista	Jan. 1, 1888-Dec. 31, 1889
Charles T. Granger	Allamakee	Jan. 1, 1889-Dec. 31, 1900
Josiah Given	Polk	Mar. 12, 1889-Dec. 31, 1901
La Vega G. Kinee	Tama	Jan. 1, 1892-Dec. 31, 1897
Horace E. Deemer	Montgomery	May 8, 1894-Feb. 26, 1917
Scott M. Ladd	O'Brien	Jan. 1, 1897-Dec. 31, 1920
Charles M. Waterman	Scott	Jan. 1, 1898-June 18, 1902
John C. Sherwin	Cerro Gordo	Jan. 1, 1900-Dec. 31, 1912
Emilin McClain	Johnson	Jan. 1, 1901-Dec. 31, 1912
Sitas M. Weaver	Hardin	Jan. 1, 1902-Nov. 6, 1923
Charles A. Bishop	Polk	July 2, 1902-July 9, 1908
William D. Evans	Franklin	Sept. 17, 1908-Dec. 31, 1934
Bryon W. Preston	Mahaska	Jan. 1, 1913-Dec. 31, 1924
Frank R. Gaynor	Plymouth	Jan. 1, 1913-Aug. 3, 1920
Winfield S. Withrow	Henry	April 19, 1913-Dec. 31, 1914
Benjamin I. Salinger	Carroll	Jan. 1, 1915-Dec. 31, 1920
Truman S. Stevens	Fremont	May 1, 1917-Dec. 31, 1934
Thomas Arthur	Harrison	Sept. 15, 1920-Sept. 14, 1925
Frederick F. Faville	Webster	Jan. 1, 1921-Dec. 31, 1932
Lawrence DeGraff	Polk	Jan. 1, 1921-Dec. 31, 1932
Charles W. Vermillion	Appanoose	Nov. 15, 1923-Sept. 3, 1927
Eima G. Albert	Greene	Jan. 1, 1925-Dec. 31, 1936
Edgar A. Morling	Palo Alto	Oct. 1, 1925-Oct. 15, 1932
James W. Kindig	Woodbury	April 30, 1927-Dec. 31, 1934
Henry F. Wagner	Keokuk	Sept. 6, 1927-Dec. 31, 1932
John M. Grimm	Linn	Feb. 1, 1929-Sept. 15, 1932
William L. Bliss	Cerro Gordo	Sept. 27, 1932-Dec. 5, 1932
		Jan. 1, 1939-April 16, 1962
Richard F. Mitchell	Webster	Dec. 6, 1932-Dec. 31, 1942
George C. Claussen	Clinton	Oct. 21, 1932-Dec. 4, 1932
		April 17, 1933-Dec. 3, 1934
*Hubert Utterback	Polk	Dec. 5, 1932-April 16, 1933
John W. Anderson	Woodbury	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
Maurice F. Goeagan	Scott	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
John W. Kintzinger	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
Leon W. Powers	Crawford	Dec. 4, 1934-Feb. 14, 1936
Wilson H. Hamilton	Keokuk	Jan. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1940
James M. Parsons	Polk	Jan. 1, 1935-Dec. 16, 1937
Paul W. Richards	Montgomery	Jan. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1940
Carl B. Stiger	Tama	Feb. 15, 1936-Dec. 31, 1942
Edward A. Seger	Bremer	Jan. 1, 1937-Dec. 31, 1942
Ernest M. Miller	Shelby	Dec. 27, 1937-Dec. 13, 1938
Ralph O. Oliver	Woodbury	Dec. 14, 1938-Oct. 1, 1962
Frederic M. Miller	Polk	Jan. 1, 1939-Sept. 30, 1946
Oscar Hale	Louisa	Jan. 1, 1939-Dec. 9, 1950
Theodore G. Garfield	Story	Jan. 1, 1941-Nov. 2, 1969
Charles F. Wennerstrum	Lucas	Jan. 1, 1941-Dec. 31, 1958
Halleck J. Mantz	Audubon	Jan. 1, 1943-Jan. 1, 1953
John E. Mulroney	Webster	Jan. 1, 1943-Oct. 11, 1955
William A. Smith	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1943-June 10, 1958
Norman R. Hays	Marion	Oct. 3, 1946-Aug. 31, 1965

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Name	Home County	Years Served
G. King Thompson	Linn	Jan. 1, 1951-June 30, 1965
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	Feb. 9, 1953-April 1, 1971
Henry F. Peterson	Pottawattamie	Nov. 3, 1955-June 30, 1965
Luke E. Linnan	Kossuth	Sept. 3, 1958-Dec. 15, 1958
Harry F. Garrett	Wayne	Dec. 15, 1958-Dec. 31, 1960
T. Eugene Thornton	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1959-May 9, 1967
Bruce M. Snell	Ia	Jan. 1, 1961-Mar. 4, 1970
C. Edwin Moore	Polk	April 17, 1962-Aug. 2, 1978
William C. Stuart	Lucas	Oct. 15, 1962-Nov. 8, 1971
M. L. Mason	Cerro Gordo	July 19, 1965-June 14, 1978
Maurice E. Rawlings	Woodbury	July 19, 1965-Aug. 17, 1978
Francis H. Becker	Dubuque	Sept. 20, 1965-Mar. 31, 1972
Cly LeGrand	Scott	July 5, 1967-Feb. 26, 1983
Warren J. Rees	Jones	Nov. 13, 1969-Aug. 2, 1980
Harvey Uhlenhopp	Franklin	Mar. 10, 1970-
W. W. Reynoldson	Clarke	May 1, 1971-
K. David Harris	Greene	Jan. 11, 1972-
Mark McCormick	Polk	April 12, 1972-
Robert G. Allbee	Polk	July 18, 1978-June 30, 1982
Arthur A. McGiverin	Wapello	Aug. 15, 1978-
J.L. Larson	Harrison	Sept. 1, 1978-
Louis W. Schultz	Johnson	Aug. 19, 1980-
James H. Carter	Linn	Aug. 14, 1982-
Charles S. Wolle	Woodbury	Mar. 11, 1983-

*Election to court nullified by judicial decision.

Iowans in United States Supreme Court

SAMUEL F. MILLER — Born April 5, 1816, at Richmond, Kentucky. Located at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1850. Was personally acquainted with President Lincoln, who nominated him for the United States Supreme Court in 1862, where he served for 28 years.

WILEY BLOUNT RUTLEDGE, JR — Born July 20, 1894, at Cloverpart, Kentucky. Professor of law and dean of the college of law at the University of Iowa from 1935 to 1939. Appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1939. Appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court and sworn into office Feb. 16, 1943. Served until his death in 1949.



photo courtesy of Department of Public Instruction

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- **STATE UNIVERSITIES**
- **STATE SCHOOLS**
- **PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**
- **AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGES**
- **AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES**

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

James O. Freedman, President; Iowa City 52242; 319-353-3120

The University of Iowa, chartered within the first two months of statehood in 1847, exemplifies Iowa's commitment to innovative leadership in education, research, and service. In 1855, the year classes began, the UI became the first public university to admit women on an equal basis with men. Today a distinguished faculty of 1,500 attracts more than 29,000 students from every county in Iowa, all 50 states, and 94 foreign countries.

The undergraduate College of Liberal Arts, in which 70% of UI students are enrolled, is reinforced and complemented by the Graduate College, enrolling 20%, and by the professional colleges of Business Administration, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy. The UI offers instruction in more than 80 departments and seven liberal-arts schools: Art and Art History, Journalism and Mass Communication, Letters, Library Science, Music, Religion, and Social Work. The UI now grants more than 5,000 degrees each year — more than 180,000 thus far — and more than 70% of its students are from Iowa.

The UI is home of the largest university-owned teaching hospital in the country. In 1982-83, 1,022 physicians and dentists, 1,283 nurses, and 4,355 other staff members cared for 38,530 inpatients and 337,457 outpatients, 89% of whom were Iowans. Advanced diagnostic and treatment facilities and services at UI hospitals include organ and bone-marrow transplants, pediatric heart surgery, a comprehensive burn treatment center, a nuclear magnetic resonance device for soft-tissue imaging, one of three cerebral blood flow tomographs in the world, and the nation's only statewide door-to-door transportation service. Among those in training at the UI health complex in 1982-83 were 1,273 physicians, 326 dentists, 514 nurses, and 338 pharmacists; and additional 12,000 health professionals throughout Iowa registered for continuing education credit.

A wing of the UI psychiatric Hospital is devoted to child psychiatry, and 1,441 severely disabled children were diagnosed or treated at the UI Hospital School in 1982-83. Specialized Child Health Services extend additional tertiary-level care to local communities. Other services include the UI Hygienic Laboratory, which performs analyses for state and local agencies, and the Institute of Agricultural Medicine and Environmental Health, which addresses occupational health and safety problems of farm families.

The UI is a founding member of the Association of American Universities, a select group of outstanding research institutions. Since 1973, UI faculty members have held 21 Guggenheim fellowships, nine senior fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, 34 senior Fulbright awards, and numerous marks of distinction in engineering and the sciences, including two Young Presidential Investigator awards, established in 1984 for the 200 most outstanding researchers in the country. The UI has produced 15 Rhodes Scholars and seven Pulitzer prize-winners.

In 41 centers and institutes, UI researchers are exploring new technologies in such fields as image-processing, lasers, and computer-assisted design, while facilitating their transfer to vital industrial, business, and research uses. The Institute of Hydraulic Research is a world leader in basic and applied fluids research. UI physicists and astronomers have discovered the earth's Van Allen radiation belts, new moons of Saturn, and radio emissions from Jupiter. UI research led to the recognition of psychology as a science and established Iowa as a center of educational testing. The UI's emphasis upon interdisciplinary research has led, for example, to the development of speech pathology as a discipline and to a multi-specialty program for the care of cleft palate patients. By fusing its capabilities in engineering and the health sciences, the UI has become a center of biomedical engineering, and it has developed such sophisticated prosthetic devices as the "voice button" for otolaryngology patients.

A cultural resource for the entire state, the UI brings internationally-recognized performers to the 2,680-seat Hancher Auditorium, at which attendance averages 150,000 per year. The Museum of Natural History attracts 48,000 visitors a year, and 50,000 visit the Museum of Art. One of the first universities to accept work in the creative arts to meet thesis requirements for advanced degrees, the UI is home of the

renowned Writers' Workshop, the Playwrights' Workshop, and the world's only International Writing Program. The UI has pioneered in improving the teaching of writing at all levels of education, and it offers excellent programs in dance, theatre, and the fine arts.

UI open-stack libraries, ranking among the nation's largest, house more than 2.5 million volumes and a wealth of special collections, including papers and letters of U.S. presidents, leading Iowa figures, and manuscripts and first editions of many Iowa authors. Non-students anywhere in the state may borrow UI books on interlibrary loan through their local libraries. The UI is a leader in information technology, having developed one of the most progressive computing centers in the nation.

By ensuring admission to those in the upper half of their graduating classes in Iowa high schools, and by providing special services in such diverse fields as health care, economic forecasting, small-business consulting, assistance to local schools and teachers, testing programs, arts outreach, off-campus and correspondence study, and special summer programs in arts, sciences, and athletics, the UI strives constantly to make its resources available to all Iowans.

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY

W. Robert Parks, Ph.D.; President; Ames 50011; 515-294-4111

Iowa State University, with an enrollment of more than 26,000, is a broad-based university of international stature. It was created as the Iowa Agricultural College and Model Farm by the Iowa General Assembly in 1858, became a land-grant college under terms of the federal Morrill Act in 1863 and held its first classes in 1869.

ISU was an international pioneer in the establishment of agricultural studies on the college level, was the first state institution in the U.S. to found a veterinary school, helped move the engineering profession to its present key position in an industrial society, emphasized basic sciences, and took leadership in establishing the profession of home economics. Renamed the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in 1898, it became Iowa State University of Science and Technology in 1959.

ISU's colleges of Agriculture, Business Administration, Design, Education, Engineering, Home Economics, and Sciences and Humanities offer 119 programs of study leading to baccalaureate degrees: Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Architecture, Bachelor of Business Administration, Bachelor of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Landscape Architecture, Bachelor of Liberal Arts and Bachelor of Music. The College of Agriculture also offers a two-year program leading to a Certificate in Agriculture.

The Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree is offered by the College of Veterinary Medicine.

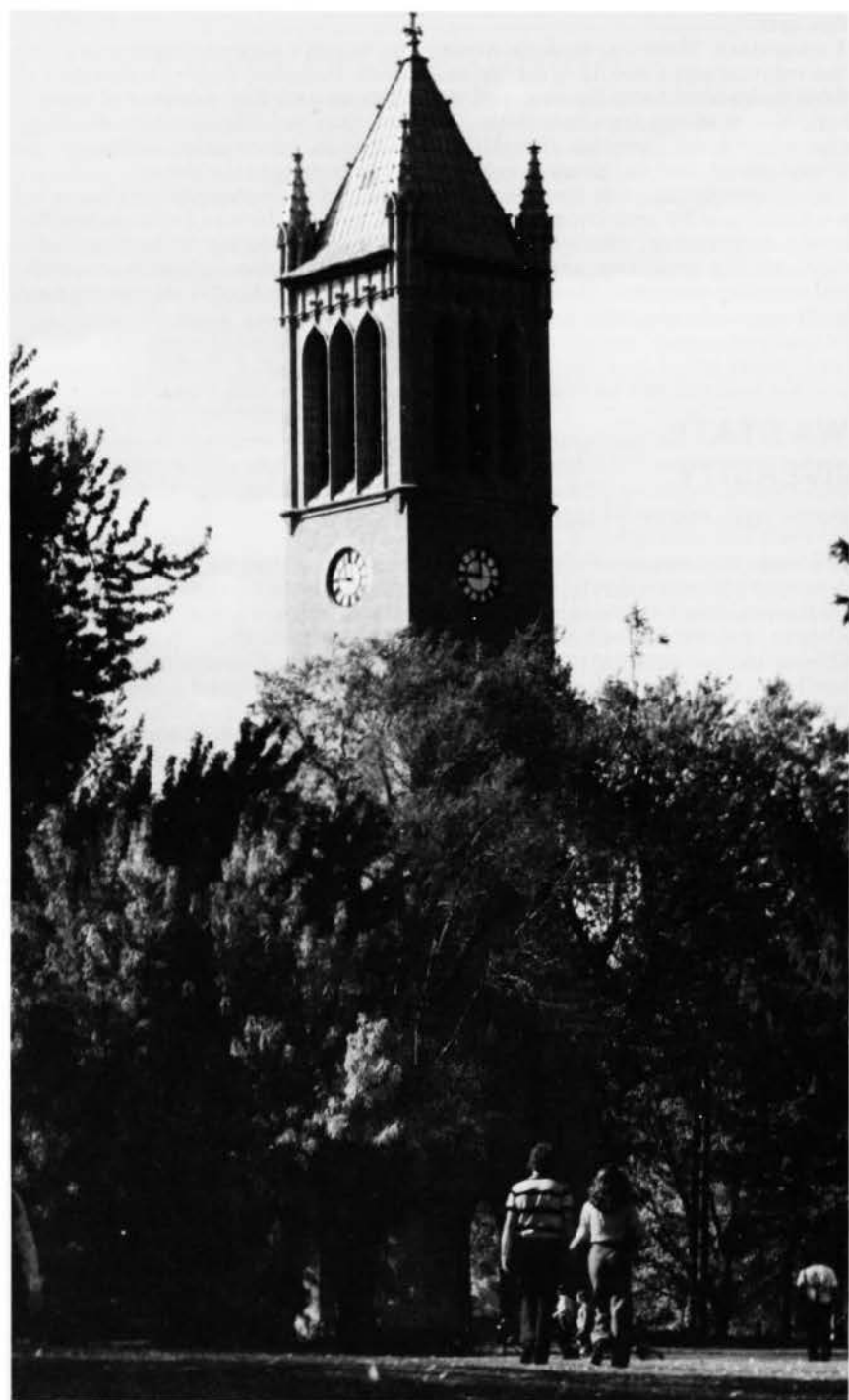
The Graduate College offers 117 programs leading to master's degrees: Master of Arts, Master of Agriculture, Master of Architecture, Master of Community and Regional Planning, Master of Education, Master of Engineering, Master of Landscape Architecture, Master of Public Administration and Master of Science; and 92 programs leading to the Doctor of Philosophy Degree. It also offers a Specialist Degree program in school psychology.

In 1983-84, more than 230 National Merit Scholars and 19 National Achievement Scholars were enrolled at ISU.

ISU is a member of the prestigious Association of American Universities. It is also accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as well as by appropriate professional organizations.

Instruction is offered throughout the year. The academic year is divided into two semesters of 16 weeks each, beginning in late August and ending in mid-May. A summer session is held mid-June to early August.

Research is an integral part of the educational program at ISU. Faculty members in nearly every department work with both undergraduate and graduate students to generate new knowledge, the ultimate goal of research. The Ames Laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, a major national research facility, is located on campus, as



are the Microelectronics Research Center, Water Resources Research Institute, Center for Agriculture and Rural Development, Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, and World Food Institute.

The William Robert Parks and Ellen Sorge Parks Library houses 1.5 million volumes, 90,000 periodicals and nearly 2 million other materials. Considered the academic heart of the university, a recently completed addition incorporates the latest in computerized library services. The library has nationally recognized collections of the physical and life sciences, agriculture and statistics, and houses the American Archives of Factual Film and American Archives of Agriculture.

University Extension's four units — Cooperative Extension, Engineering Extension, Office of Continuing Education and Center for Industrial Research and Service — extend ISU to all Iowans. More than 50,000 persons come to the campus each year for local, national and international conferences. Extension programs throughout the state establish personal contact with more than 500,000 Iowans annually.

The Iowa State Center is a four-building, cultural and educational complex built from 1968 to 1975 with \$20 million provided entirely by gifts from alumni, friends and businesses throughout the U.S. No state funds were used. It has made a tremendous cultural and economic impact on the university, the city of Ames and the surrounding area. Facilities include C.Y. Stephens Auditorium, hailed as one of the finest concert halls in the nation; the 14,000-seat James H. Hilton Coliseum; the 450-seat J.W. Fisher Theater; and the Carl H. Scheman Continuing Education Building, an instructional facility containing conference rooms, a 440-seat auditorium, offices and the Brunner Gallery and Museum.

ISU is the birthplace of the electronic digital computer, the Atanasoff-Berry Computer (ABC) designed and built in the late 1930s by mathematics and physics professor John Vincent Atanasoff and graduate student Clifford Berry.

Iowa State is also the home of the first statistical laboratory in the nation; the location of the world's first academic program linking veterinary medicine and electrical engineering — biomedical engineering; the owner of WOI-TV, the nation's first educationally owned television station; the first institution in the nation to offer teacher education courses for college credit; the first to offer courses in home economics for credit at a land grant school; the first institution of higher education to offer courses in technical journalism, agricultural engineering, dairy industry and forestry; the first land-grant college to be co-educational from its beginning; a recognized leader in the development of state-federal cooperation in agricultural research; and the birthplace of the nation's modern county cooperative extension network.

Adapting land-grant philosophy to the changing needs of the 20th century, Iowa State has maintained its preeminence in the areas of agriculture, home economics, engineering and veterinary medicine, but has broadened its work to other areas, to the point that its largest enrollment now is in the sciences and humanities. Increasing numbers of students find in the broad-based curriculum of Iowa State opportunities to specialize in excellent programs of science and technology and to acquire a broad general background of education in the liberal arts tradition.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

Constantine Curris, President; Cedar Falls 50614; 319-273-2311

The University of Northern Iowa serves 11,000 students on its 720 acre campus in Cedar Falls and at off-campus sites across the state. The educational environment at UNI is characterized by relatively small classes and close student-faculty interaction. Most courses are taught by one of 550 full-time faculty members.

The diverse course offerings at the university are housed within the Colleges of Humanities and Fine Arts, Social and Behavioral Sciences, Education, and Natural Sciences and the School of Business. A balanced emphasis on high-quality instruction and scholarly activity for faculty has led to national recognition for several of these programs. During the past year UNI's accounting program was ranked in the top 10 in the country by recruiters from the 25 largest accounting firms. The ranking was based



Photo by Bill Witt, U.N.I. Public Information

East lawn, U.N.I. Campus with Seerley Hall in Background

upon the quality of accountants produced by the nation's universities. The teacher preparation program in science and mathematics at UNI was one of 11 cited for excellence by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. For the second time in three years, the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, published by UNI, received the National Magazine Award for fiction against a field of finalists that included ATLANTIC MONTHLY, ESQUIRE and THE NEW YORKER. The university's emphasis upon the academic program was accented by a fourth place finish in the National College Bowl Tournament.

The university serves Iowans in many ways outside its classrooms. Reflecting its origin as a teacher preparation college, UNI plays an active role in curriculum development in the public schools. University faculty have been instrumental in helping Iowa physics teachers through the Physics Task Force and have produced a wide-ranging series of environmental education materials in the OUTLOOK program. The university operates the Malcolm Price Laboratory School where teaching theory is put into practice. Lab school faculty have founded the Microcomputer Curriculum Project, which develops instructional software that is in use in schools across the country and in Canada. The Division of Continuing Education and Special Programs sponsors classes off-campus as far afield as Council Bluffs.

Expert assistance is made available to the Iowa business community through the Small Business Development Center and the Management Development Center in the School of Business. Faculty members also work on an individual basis directly with business, industry, public agencies and schools, and also provide civic leadership for the Waterloo-Cedar Falls metro area. Through its service activities, the University of Northern Iowa plays a significant role in improving the educational and economic quality of life for Iowans.

UNI is an important source of cultural enrichment within Iowa. The School of Music presents numerous performances throughout the year, many by its widely-recognized faculty. Theatre productions and gallery exhibitions draw many Iowans to the campus. The university operates two public radio stations that serve eastern Iowa. KUNI, which ranks 16th among the nation's public stations in listenership, received one of only two arts and humanities citations given by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting in 1984.

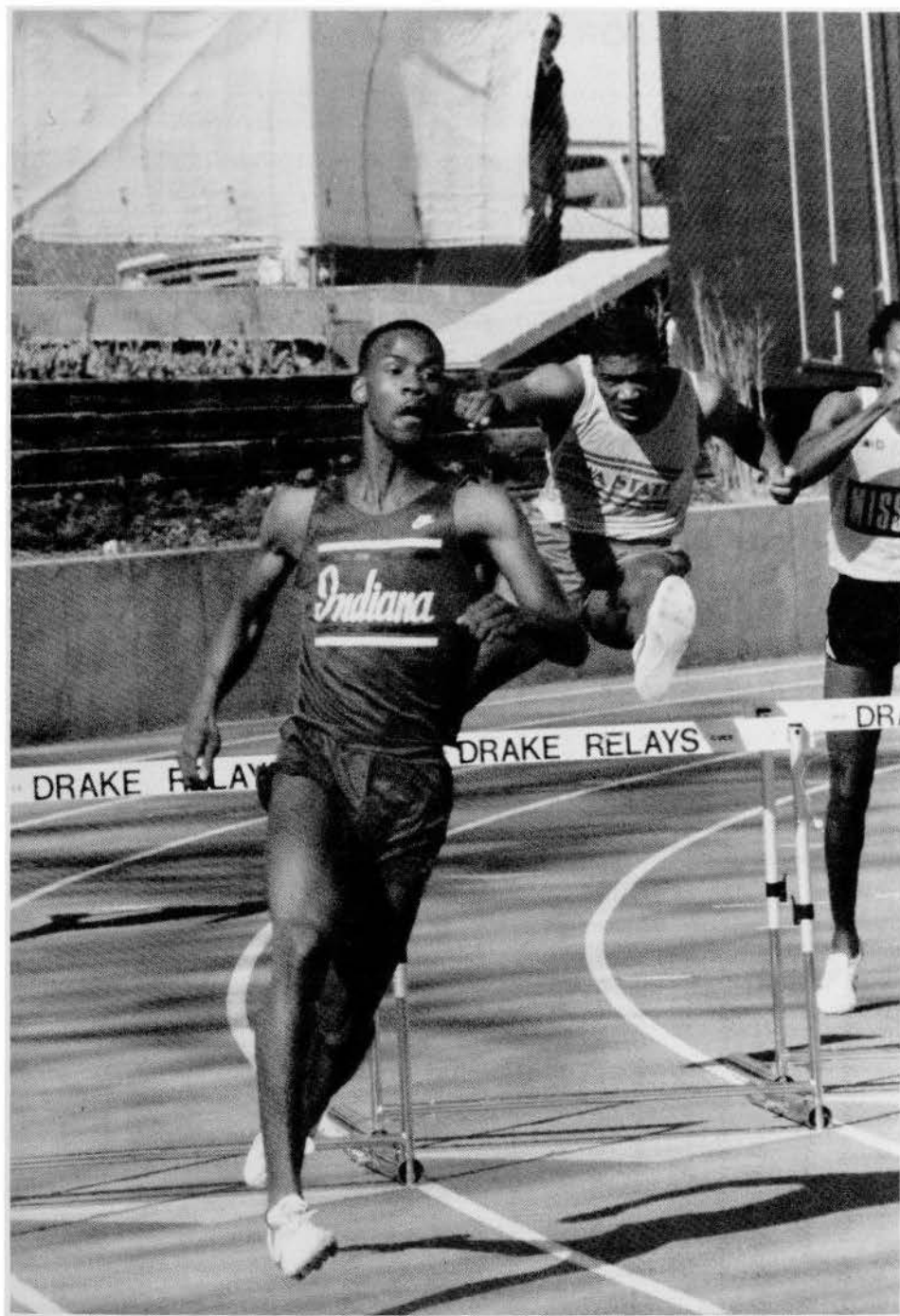


photo courtesy of Drake University

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

C. Joseph Giangreco, Ed.D., Superintendent; Council Bluffs; 712-366-0571

The Iowa School for the Deaf is located on a beautiful, 120-acre campus, three and one-half miles south of Council Bluffs on Highway 275. It is a state, tax-supported school, open to all students in Iowa under 21 years of age whose hearing loss is too great for them to get along satisfactorily in a regular public school. It is governed by the State Board of Regents. The school's educational program is designed to develop the whole child with a well-balanced program in academic, vocational, physical and social education.

No charge is made to residents of Iowa for room, board, laundry, tuition, school supplies, transportation and limited medical and dental care.

The Iowa School for the Deaf works closely with the state vocational rehabilitation division to help place students in industry, college and advanced trade schools upon completion of the school's curriculum. In short, the Iowa School for the Deaf aims to prepare, to the best of its ability, all the children entrusted to its care to live successfully, happily and effectively in today's world.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

Richard M. DeMott, Superintendent; Vinton; 319-472-5221

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School opened in Iowa City on April 5, 1853, under state support. Nine years later (August 1862), the school was moved to its present location in Vinton.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School is an educational facility which offers a fully accredited and approved educational program for partially-sighted and totally blind boys and girls from preschool through high school. Counseling parents of preschool and school-age children is part of the program offered. The school works closely with the Department of Public Instruction and the area education agencies to offer assistance in locating or obtaining special materials, locate other placement within the state for visually impaired children and provide educational evaluations and consultation.

A modern curriculum includes ungraded multi-level instruction. In addition to academic subjects, special emphasis is placed upon pre-vocational preparation, physical education and instruction in orientation and mobility, including the use of the long cane for travel. Students are prepared for college entrance, vocational school entrance, further training at the Commission for the Blind, direct post-school employment or other appropriate adult services.

A special instructional program meets the needs of pupils with partial vision, in addition to the program for blind children. Students in this program use large-type materials as their basic reading medium. Specialized technology and devices such as closed circuit television as a reading device, optical-to-tactile converters or low vision aids are available.

Individualized instruction is made possible both by continuous progress curriculum and a very favorable teacher-pupil ratio.

A full social program under the direction of trained and experienced personnel, extracurricular activities, therapeutic recreation and music round out the program.

In addition to the Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter vacations, a home weekend program is in operation at the school. Each student returns to his/her home on alternate weekends throughout the year. Parents are encouraged to visit school as often as possible and to have their children return home on weekends.

Supported by appropriations made by the state legislature, the school is governed by the State Board of Regents. No charges are made for room, board, laundry, tuition or books. In addition to the regular school term, a summer school program is offered. This program is designed for instruction in orientation and mobility and enrichment activities. Blind or partially-sighted children who are not enrolled at the school for the regular term may attend the summer program.

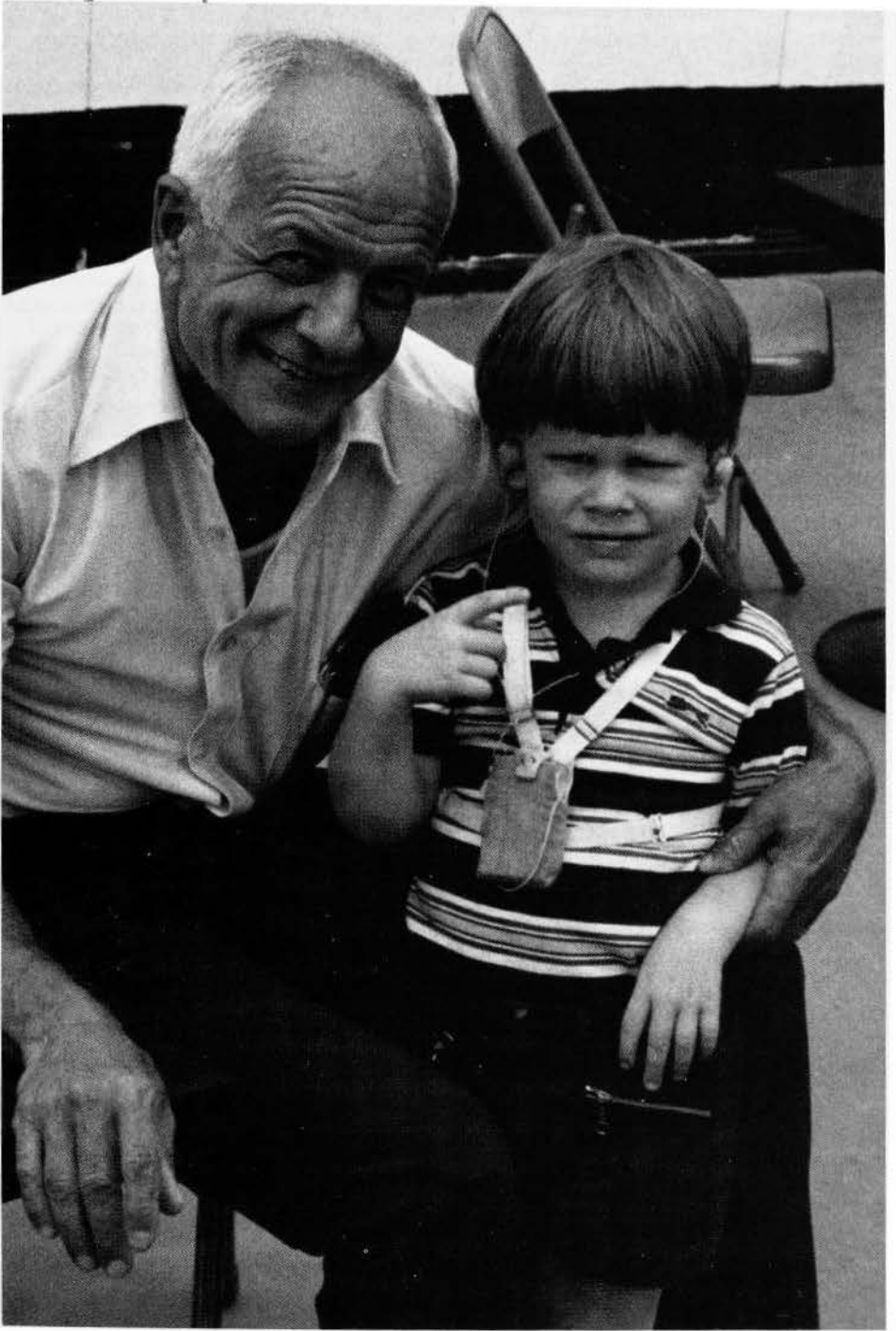


photo courtesy of Department of Public Instruction

BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE

Siour City: Dr. Charles J. Bensman, President

Briar Cliff College, founded in 1930 by the Sisters of St. Francis of the Holy Family, is a fully accredited, four-year, Catholic, coeducational, liberal arts college. The campus covers 70 acres. With an enrollment of more than 1,300, the college offers 20 major fields of study, plus 12 pre-professional programs. Briar Cliff confers the bachelor of arts and the bachelor of science degrees in medical technology and nursing, as well as the two-year associate of arts degree in early childhood development, liberal arts, religious education and executive secretary. Teachers are trained for certification in both the elementary and secondary levels. Briar Cliff also offers a full range of continuing education programs during the day, evenings and weekends.

BUENA VISTA COLLEGE

Storm Lake: Keith Briscoe, President

Buena Vista was founded at Storm Lake in 1891, and is a fully accredited, coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the United Presbyterian Church. A teaching faculty of 70 serves about 1,400 students in day and evening classes.

Students may select from 33 major fields of study and 15 pre-professional programs at Buena Vista. All programs emphasize the liberal arts while preparing students for careers in everything from business and computer science to education and mass communications.

The college has enrollment centers at Fort Dodge, Spencer, Council Bluffs, Marshalltown and Clarinda. These centers, as well as the Storm Lake campus, offer courses year-round.

Buena Vista attracts a large number of students from northwest Iowa and many students from several other states and foreign countries.



Buena Vista College President Keith Briscoe awards diploma to student.
Photo: Buena Vista College

CENTRAL COLLEGE

Pella; Kenneth J. Weller, Ph.D., President

Central College is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college, affiliated with the Reformed Church in America, and located, since its founding in 1853, in Pella, Iowa. About 1,550 students come from nearly 40 states and more than 15 foreign countries. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the American Chemical Society, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education and the National Association of Schools of Music.

Academically, the college offers 36 different major fields of study and pre-professional programs in law, medicine and education. Central has been a leader in developing study abroad programs with international studies available in English in London, Wales and Mexico. Foreign language programs are centered in Paris, Vienna and Granada. Several thousand students from some 400 other colleges and universities have studied abroad with Central College since the mid-1960s.

Located on 77 acres containing 30 major buildings, the Pella campus has undergone dramatic changes in the past decade. New since 1974 are the Geisler Learning Resource Center, Kuyper Stadium and Recreation Complex, the Vermeer Science Center and The Chapel. Major renovation projects have created the Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, the Art and Behavioral Sciences Building and substantially renewed Central Hall.

CLARKE COLLEGE

Dubuque; Sister Catherine Dunn, DVM, Ph.D., President

Founded in 1843, Clarke is a four-year, coeducational, Catholic college with full academic recognition including accreditation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, the National Association of Schools of Music and the Council on Social Work Education. Clarke cooperates with Loras and the University of Dubuque in an arrangement which enables Clarke's 70 faculty members to instruct students from all three colleges while students may attend classes on all three campuses.

Clarke's approximately 906 students may choose majors in 26 traditional liberal arts fields or combine areas of specialization in a student contract. Students are encouraged to pursue professional programs of study in such areas as business administration, computer sciences, corporate communication, medical technology, nursing, physical therapy, social work, special education and teacher education at the elementary and secondary levels. The academic curriculum may be enhanced by independently designed projects and internships available in most areas of study. Clarke accepts credit from most study-abroad programs.

The graduate division offers a professional program for elementary school administrators, reading specialists, master teachers, learning disabilities teachers and classroom computer specialists. Open to men and women, the graduate program in education is primarily an evening-summer program.

The continuing education division provides opportunities for men and women to return to school to earn a bachelor of arts degree, to prepare for a career or to develop new skills for personal and professional enrichment.

COE COLLEGE

Cedar Rapids; John E. Brown, President

Coe College is a coeducational, privately supported, liberal arts college with an enrollment of about 1,400 students. Coe's academic year is organized under the 4-1-4 calendar, and 80 per cent of Coe's faculty have doctoral or other terminal degrees. Coe confers a bachelor of arts degree, a bachelor of music degree and a bachelor of science in nursing degree.

Coe pioneered the open choice curriculum where, since 1970, the student has designed his or her own educational plan with faculty consultation. In 1983 the College received a William and Flora Hewlett and Andrew W. Mellon Foundations Challenge Grants for Faculty and Curricular Development and Institutional Self-renewal.

Coe has a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi, belongs to the Associated Colleges of the Midwest, and is accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music. Its chemistry department is accredited by the American Chemical Society and its teacher education program by the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction.

More than 50 off-campus programs in the United States and several foreign countries are open to Coe students, as well as opportunities in independent study, honors research work, work/service and internship options and interdisciplinary seminars.

Coe College was founded in 1851 and is historically related to the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)

A scholarship, grant-in-aid and work program is provided for students in need of financial assistance. Loan programs are available.

CORNELL COLLEGE

Mt. Vernon; David G. Marker, Ph.D., President

Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, founded in 1853, is a 132-year-old, independent, coeducational, liberal arts college with an enrollment of about 1,000 students from throughout the United States and more than 30 foreign countries. Cornell has a longstanding reputation for academic success and is widely noted for its unique one-course-at-a-time curricular structure.

Cornell students, pursuing one of four degrees, bachelor of arts, bachelor of special studies, bachelor of music and bachelor of philosophy, take one course at a time in a plan of concentrated study designed to make learning more efficient, exciting and challenging.

Cornell divides the traditional academic year, September through May, into nine, 3½ week terms. Students and professors engage in one course at a time, one, each 3½ week term. Terms are punctuated by four-day weekends of organized on and off-campus activity.

Cornell College has a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and seven other national honorary societies and is related to the United Methodist Church. The college offers a full range of off-campus programs, including study at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the Experiment in International Living.

Student-faculty ratio is 12:1. Admission to Cornell is based on academic achievement, test scores on the ACT or SAT and recommendations.

DIVINE WORD COLLEGE

Epworth; Rev. John J. Donaghey, S.V.D., President

The Divine Word College is a four-year, liberal arts college accredited by the North Central Accrediting Association. It is a Catholic seminary educating men who are exploring the possibility of becoming religious priests or brothers in the Society of the Divine Word or diocesan clergy. A bachelor of arts and a bachelor of science are offered in one of four major fields: English, science and mathematics, philosophy, theology and sociology. All students are required to minor in cross cultural studies. A two-year, associate of arts degree with a concentration in cross cultural studies is also offered. Minority and foreign students are especially invited. Roughly one-third of the students are of minority background. An ESL program is offered for international students desirous of acquiring and improving their English language proficiency. The college is owned and run by the Society of the Divine Word, a worldwide, Catholic, missionary organization. The student body numbers approximately 100.

DORDT COLLEGE

Sioux Center; Dr. John B. Hulst, President

Dordt College, founded in 1955, is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the Christian Reformed Church. The bachelor of arts degree is offered in general education, elementary education, secondary education and in pre-professional areas. The college has a staff of 75 and an enrollment of about 1,100 from 31 states, seven Canadian provinces and five foreign countries. The campus consists of 20 buildings located on a 45-acre site on the northeast edge of Sioux Center.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Des Moines; Wilbur C. Miller, Ph.D., President

Drake University was founded in Des Moines in 1881 by a group of civic leaders, educators, ministers and laymen of the Disciples of Christ Church. Named after Gov. Francis Marion Drake of Centerville, Drake is an independent, private university consisting of nine colleges and schools—the colleges of liberal arts and sciences, business administration, education, fine arts, pharmacy and the schools of journalism and mass communication, law, graduate studies and Drake's College for Continuing Education, which offers late afternoon, evening extension and Saturday classes.

The university grants 14 undergraduate degrees and 20 graduate and professional degrees, including the doctor of arts, doctor of education degrees and doctor of jurisprudence.

Drake has been on the approved list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools since that association was established in 1913.

Special events at Drake each year include the famous Drake Relays, numerous concerts, recitals, theater productions, conferences, music symposia, art exhibitions and lectures featuring nationally and internationally known personalities.

The campus is situated on the northwest side of Des Moines. Several additions to the campus have been completed in recent years, including Aliber Hall, the College of Business Administration building; Olmsted Center, a social and continuing education facility; Olin Hall of Biological Sciences; Harold G. Cartwright Hall, the Drake Law School facility; and the Hill M. Bell Center, a physical education and recreation building.

FAITH BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE

Ankeny; Gordon L. Shipp, D. D., President

Faith Baptist Bible College is a coeducational, Bible college located in the heart of the Midwest. Its emphasis is on the Bible with programs in theology, Christian ministries, Christian school education, missions, sacred music, pastoral training and cooperative programs in secretarial training. It is affiliated with the American Association of Bible Colleges and is approved by the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches. Faith Baptist Bible College had its beginning in Omaha, Neb., in 1921, and was then known as Omaha Bible Institute. The school moved to Ankeny, Iowa, in 1967, and the name Faith Baptist Bible College was chosen. The faculty totals 24, 10 having earned doctorates in their teaching fields. The student body numbers 400. Degrees offered include: associate of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of arts and master of arts.

GRACELAND COLLEGE

Lamoni; Barbara J. Higdon, President

Graceland College was founded in 1895 by the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. From the beginning, the college has been a non-sectarian school where people could receive a quality education, coupled with standards of high Christian ideals. In 1920, the institution became an accredited junior college. In April of 1960, Graceland was accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools as a baccalaureate degree-granting institution.

Curricula are offered leading to a baccalaureate degree with majors in art, biology, biology (predental and premedical), business administration, business education, chemistry, computer engineering, computer science, economics, elementary education, English, German, health, history, international studies, mathematics, medical technology, modern foreign language, music, music education, nursing, philosophy and religion, physical education, political science-history, psychology, recreation and outdoor education, religious studies, science (basic), social studies, sociology, Spanish, theatre and speech and programs in liberal studies and special studies (experimental curriculum). Graceland's fall, 1983 enrollment was 1,056.

GRAND VIEW COLLEGE

Des Moines; Karl F. Langrock, President

Grand View College is a coeducational, liberal arts college offering four- and two-year programs. Founded in 1896, the college is affiliated with the Lutheran Church in America and is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Basic to Grand View's philosophy of education is a close student-faculty relationship and preparation for life in service to humanity.

The college operates on a 4-4-1-1-1 calendar, with special programs including international studies, evening college and three one-month sessions in May, June and July. The bachelor's degree is offered in American studies, business administration, commercial art, computer science (applied), creative and performing arts, English, human behavior, humanities, human services, journalism, prelaw, premedicine, pretheology, radio-TV, social sciences, visual arts, an individualized major option and nursing (B.S.N. with N.L.N. accreditation). The associate's degree is offered in the humanities, social studies and the natural sciences. Current enrollment is approximately 1,300 students. Grand View's 25-acre campus is located in Des Moines.

GRINNELL COLLEGE

Grinnell; Dr. George A. Drake, President

Grinnell College was founded in 1846, the same year that Iowa became a state. Established as Iowa College at Davenport, by the "Iowa Band" of young Congregational Ministers, the college moved to Grinnell in 1859 to merge with Grinnell University, which was founded in 1856. The two continued as Iowa College until 1909, when the present name was adopted.

Grinnell is a privately endowed, residential, coeducational, liberal arts college. Some 1,200 students come from 46 states and 28 foreign countries, and the faculty numbers more than 100, of whom more than two-thirds hold a doctorate or its equivalent. While emphasis is strongly placed on liberal arts, the curriculum provides pre-professional preparation for medicine, dentistry, law, engineering, theology, business, government service and teaching. On its 90-acre campus, the college has more than 30 buildings, including a \$1,200,000 library opened in 1959 and expanded in 1982; a \$1,500,000 fine arts center opened in 1961; a \$988,300 student center opened in 1964; a \$1,164,000 addition to science facilities opened in 1965; and a new physical education complex. The most recent addition is an astronomical observatory.

IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE

Mount Pleasant; Dr. Jerry L. Richards, President

Iowa Wesleyan College, a fully accredited, coeducational, liberal arts college, was first organized as the Mount Pleasant Literary Institute in 1842, and reorganized the following year as the Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute. The college is the oldest degree-granting institution west of the Mississippi River, having a continuous history from the time it was founded. The college is related to the United Methodist Church. The name was changed to Iowa Wesleyan University in 1855, and to Iowa Wesleyan College in 1911.

Emphasis is on the liberal arts. Among principal offerings are music, nursing, science, religion, language, psychology, business administration, accounting and education. Iowa Wesleyan has some 500 full-time students and about 450 part-time and special students. The faculty numbers 42, of whom 40 percent have earned doctoral degrees.

LORAS COLLEGE

Dubuque; Pasquale Di Pasquale, President

Loras College, a Catholic, coeducational, liberal arts institution in Dubuque, Iowa, was founded in 1839 by Mathias Loras, the first Roman Catholic bishop of Dubuque. The college is under the supervision of a board of regents, and has borne the founder's name since its centennial year of 1939. Wahlert Memorial Library on the Loras campus

houses one of the largest private libraries in Iowa. The library has more than 360,000 separate items, is a Federal Depository and is the home of the Center for the Study of Dubuque Area History. Enrollment in the fall 1983 was 1,906.

The degrees of bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of music, associate of arts and associate of science are granted with majors in 33 areas. The master of arts is offered in the fields of education, English, history and psychology. Pre-professional curricula include law, dentistry, medicine, medical technology, engineering, teacher education, ecclesiastics, arts-engineering and cooperative engineering programs in conjunction with leading universities.

LUTHER COLLEGE

Decorah; H. George Anderson, President

Luther College, founded in 1861, is a fully accredited, coeducational, four-year, liberal arts college affiliated with the American Lutheran Church. The 800-acre campus rests on a plateau overlooking the scenic Upper Iowa River valley in northeast Iowa's bluff country. Facilities include a 260,000 volume library, well-equipped science laboratories, a spacious athletic complex, the Center for Faith and Life for worship and the performing arts, Jenson Hall of Music, KWLC Radio and art galleries.

Luther's program in liberal arts and science includes pre-professional training in accounting, computer science, education, engineering, nursing and social work; internships and study-abroad opportunities. Its music organizations enjoy a national and international reputation. There is a Phi Beta Kappa chapter on campus. Luther's athletic program offers intercollegiate and intramural competition for both men and women. Enrollment is about 2000.

MAHARISHI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Fairfield; Dr. Bevan Morris, President

Maharishi International University, founded in 1971 by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, offers a unique educational experience. The MIU curriculum offers the Maharishi Unified Field Based Integrated System of Education, incorporating the study of traditional academic disciplines with the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field, in which every lesson is taught with reference to the knowledge of the whole discipline, and the source of all disciplines is shown to be the field of pure intelligence, the simplest state of the student's own awareness. Through the practice of the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field, the Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi program, the student experiences the unified field of natural law, increasing his intelligence, enhancing the capacity to assimilate, appreciate and apply knowledge, and promoting spontaneously evolutionary behavior and ideal citizenship. MIU is a non-sectarian, coeducational university accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The university offers bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees in twelve undergraduate majors as well as master's degrees in education, higher education administration, and business administration, and a doctoral degree in the neuroscience of human consciousness.

MARYCREST COLLEGE

Davenport; A. Lynn Bryant, Ph.D., President

Marycrest College, founded in 1939, is a fully accredited, coeducational, liberal arts college located on the Mississippi River in the Quad City metropolitan area. About 1,500 students represent all regions of the United States and several foreign countries. A liberal arts, professional and pre-professional education is available in 33 major fields of study. Marycrest confers the associate of arts, bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of science in nursing, bachelor of arts in special studies and master of arts degrees. The master's program includes majors in computer science, education, elementary education, concentration in reading, reading clinician and specific learning disabilities. Scholarships and a number of financial aid programs are available. Close faculty-student association prevails.

MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE

Sioux City; Dr. Miles Tommeraaen, President

A coeducational, liberal arts college, Morningside was founded in 1894 by the United Methodist Church. In 1914, Morningside was joined by Charles City College which moved to Sioux City. Today, the college has more than 1,400 full and part-time students and a full-time faculty of 72. The college maintains close ties with the United Methodist Church, but virtually every major religion is represented on campus.

Morningside College and its various programs are accredited by appropriate agencies. While the curriculum is essentially liberal arts in character, professional training is given in business administration, computer science, teaching, social work, nursing and music. Preprofessional education is also offered in such areas as engineering, law, medicine, theology, dentistry, optometry and veterinary medicine.

Morningside offers nearly 40 major fields of study and a graduate program in education.

MOUNT MERCY COLLEGE

Cedar Rapids; Thomas R. Feld, Ph.D., President

Mount Mercy College is a four-year, coeducational institution located in Cedar Rapids. It is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is recognized by the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction for teacher certification in early childhood, elementary and secondary education. The college has also received accreditation by the Council on Social Work Education and for the baccalaureate degree program in nursing from the National League for Nursing. It is approved by the Council on Education of the American Medical Association for medical technology graduates. Mount Mercy confers the bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of applied arts and bachelor of applied science degrees. Major fields of study include: accounting, art, biology, business administration, business education, computer studies, criminal justice administration, elementary education, English, general studies, history, liberal studies, mathematics, medical technology, music, music education, nursing, piano pedagogy, political science, public relations, psychology, religious studies, social work, sociology and speech-drama. About 1,300 students attend Mount Mercy. Scholarships, grants, loans and employment are available to students who enroll at least on a half-time basis.

NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Orange City; Dr. Friedhelm Radandt, President

Northwestern is a Christian liberal arts college affiliated with the Reformed Church in America. It is a four-year, residential, coeducational institution offering career concentrations in 22 fields and pre-professional programs in 20, including Dentistry, Engineering, Law, Medicine and Nursing. The college is accredited by the North Central Association and approved by the Iowa Department of Public Instruction and the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education for teacher certification at the elementary and secondary levels. It has received candidate status for social work accreditation. The college has a cooperative arrangement with hospitals in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota for training medical technologists. It has programs in Michigan for environmental research, and in Chicago and Washington, D.C., for metropolitan and American studies. Students come from most states in the nation and from numerous foreign countries.

OPEN BIBLE COLLEGE

Des Moines; Dennis M. Schmidt, President

Open Bible College, established in 1930, is a private Christian College affiliated with Open Bible Standard Churches, Inc. Accredited by the American Association of Bible Colleges, the college offers a two-year Associate of Arts degree in Biblical Studies and 4-year Bachelor's degrees in Pastoral Ministries, Christian Education, Missions and Sacred Music. Cooperative Programs are also available. The college, has a student body of approximately 100.

UNIVERSITY OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Des Moines; J. Leonard Azneer, Ph.D., President

In December, 1980, the board of trustees of the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery voted to become the University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences. The university designation signifies a momentous change in nature, stature and medical programs for an institution that had existed for 86 years as a free-standing osteopathic medical school.

Within the university are the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, which offers a four-year program of medical study leading to the doctor of osteopathy (D.O.) degree; the College of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery, which offers a four-year curriculum of podiatric medical education leading to the doctor of podiatric medicine (D.P.M.) degree; and the College of Biological Sciences, which awards the bachelor of science in biological sciences (B.S.) degree and a special certificate for the successful completion of the physician assistant training program. In addition, graduate programs have been offered in clinical psychology and in some of the basic sciences.

PALMER COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC

Davenport; Dr. J. F. McAndrews, President

The Palmer College of Chiropractic was founded at Davenport, Iowa, in 1895. The founder of the profession and the college was Dr. Daniel David Palmer, who created the college after years of intensive study and research. Palmer College, the first chiropractic institution, remains the largest, with an enrollment of approximately 1,800 students and a faculty of 120. Palmer College is fully accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education and is accredited with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

SIMPSON COLLEGE

Indianola; Robert E. McBride, Ph.D., President

Simpson is an independent, Methodist-related, coeducational, four-year college of liberal arts and sciences. Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Simpson offers the bachelor of arts and bachelor of music degrees. The college operates on the 4-4-1 academic calendar. With a total enrollment of about 1122, in the fall of 1983, and a faculty-to-student ratio of 1:13, students receive the individual attention necessary for full development.

Founded in 1860, the college has 25 major buildings on campus. Simpson annually hosts the Des Moines Metro Opera, the national hot air balloon races and the United Methodist Pastor's School.

ST. AMBROSE COLLEGE

Davenport; William J. Bakrow, Ed.D., President

St. Ambrose College is a private, coeducational college offering a four-year undergraduate combination of liberal and practical arts, plus a graduate program leading to the master of business administration degree. Founded in 1882, it is named for the fourth century saint and bishop of Milan. There is a religious environment at St. Ambrose in the Catholic tradition with an ecumenical orientation. St. Ambrose is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the Iowa Department of Public Instruction. Total enrollment is 2,161 with 154 full-and part-time faculty. Degrees conferred are the bachelor of arts, bachelor of science, bachelor of music, bachelor of music education, bachelor of arts in special studies, bachelor of elected studies and master of business administration.

UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE

Dubuque; Walter F. Peterson, Ph.D., President

The University of Dubuque consists of a college of liberal arts (about 1,100 students) and a theological seminary (about 175 students), both related to the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. The college offers more than 30 academic areas and programs of study based on a creative curriculum that features career-oriented liberal arts training. It is part of a three-school Dubuque consortium in which students have access to classes on all three campuses. The seminary, part of a two-school consortium called the Schools of Theology in Dubuque, emphasizes parish ministry, field experience and an active continuing education program for clergy and laity. It offers the M.Div., D. Min. and M.A.R. degrees. The college and seminary share facilities at 2000 University Avenue in Dubuque.

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY

Fayette; James R. Rocheleau, President

Upper Iowa University was founded in 1857. It is an independent, non-tax-supported, liberal arts college with strong programs in education, fine arts, the sciences and business. Upper Iowa University is on the semester schedule. Computer science, health care administration, medical technology, nursing and agri-business are among the programs available. An outstanding faculty offers higher education in a coeducational, non-denominational environment. Upper Iowa has an approximate on-campus enrollment of 400 and about 1500 students in its Coordinated Off-Campus Degree Program. The University is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities.

VENNARD COLLEGE

University Park; Merne A. Harris, President

Vennard College was organized in Chicago in 1910 as the Chicago Evangelistic Institute. In 1951, it was moved to University Park, Iowa. Later, the name was changed to Vennard College, honoring the founder and first president. Today, the 75-acre campus includes seven buildings.

Vennard College is a coeducational, four-year Bible college offering a bachelor of arts degree with a double major. In addition to the Bible major, which is the core of Vennard's curriculum, graduates major in one of 26 vocational areas under the departments of: Christian education, church ministries, communications, general education, missions, music and pastoral studies.

Vennard has a faculty of 12 and a student body of about 200.

WALDORF COLLEGE

Forest City; Dr. Arndt F. Braaten, President

Waldorf College is an accredited, residential, two-year college of the American Lutheran Church. It is located in Forest City, Iowa, a community of about 4,500 in north central Iowa, midway between Minneapolis-St. Paul and Des Moines.

Founded in 1903, Waldorf offers work in general education, college transfer and two-year, career-oriented programs. Associate degrees are offered. The current enrollment is approximately 500 students.

Since 1962, the campus has nearly tripled in size and the student enrollment has doubled. There are now 14 major buildings on campus including a new Music Center and Library. A 26-acre physical education complex is being developed.

WARTBURG COLLEGE

Waverly; Robert Vogel, President

Wartburg College is a coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the American Lutheran Church and is regionally and nationally accredited by such groups as the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and the Council on Social

Work Education. Membership also includes the American Council on Education, Council of Independent Colleges, Lutheran Educational Conference of North America, the Association of Lutheran College Faculties, the National Association for Business Teacher Education and the National Association of Schools of Music. Degrees offered include bachelor of arts, bachelor of music and bachelor of music education. Dating back to 1852, the school has had an enrollment of about 1,150 students, a faculty numbering more than 75 and an 83-acre campus.

WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Dubuque; Roger W. Fjeld, Ph.D., President

Wartburg Theological Seminary, Dubuque, established in 1854, is a school for the education and training of men and women for the ministry in the church. Offering a three-year course in Biblical and theological studies beyond the level of college graduation and one year of practical training in the field, it confers the degrees of master of divinity, master of arts, master of sacred theology, and is accredited by the American Association of Theological Schools and the North Central Association. It is owned and operated by The American Lutheran Church and has a student body of 250 and a faculty of 15.

WESTMAR COLLEGE

Lemars; Arthur W. Richardson, President

Flexibility characterizes the Westmar program. Departmental, interdisciplinary and student-initiated majors are offered. The bachelor of arts, bachelor of music education and bachelor of applied science degrees are offered. The bachelor of applied science degree is a program that allows students who have completed vocational programs to use their technical education in meeting bachelor's degree requirements. Business, accounting, computer science and education are areas of special emphasis.

The college calendar is two semesters, an interim and summer school. The interim is conducted in January and is a time for innovation, experimentation and creativity. Campus programs are supplemented by a variety of study opportunities off campus, including urban centers and other countries.

Founded in 1890, Westmar is fully accredited and related to the United Methodist Church. The 83-acre campus includes 17 major buildings. Book value of college assets is nearly \$10 million. About 525 students represent 20 states and five foreign countries. The faculty totals 35.

WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE

Oskaloosa; John D. Wagoner, President

William Penn is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college stressing the practical usage of the bachelor of arts degree in all of the 21 majors, 28 minors and 12 pre-professional areas offered.

Penn stresses many areas of liberal arts learning and has one of the strongest teacher-education programs in the state. Penn is also one of the few Iowa colleges offering industrial arts and home economics majors. Sociology and human relations majors are strong points of the college. A 40-acre, outdoor, biology laboratory is part of the William Penn campus, as well as an adjoining 300-acre housing development and farm.

Enrollment has remained stable at just under 600 students for the past several years. With a student-faculty ratio of 13-1, Penn has a two-semester curriculum with courses also offered during two summer sessions and interim programs in January and May.

Fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, William Penn was founded in 1873 by the Iowa Yearly Meeting of Friends.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS

Des Moines, Keith Fenton, President

American Institute of Business (AIB) is a coeducational Junior College of Business located in Des Moines. Founded in 1921, the college's mission has always been to make it possible for students to earn an education that will enable them to seek careers in the business community.

Students have a choice of 18 different majors in five principal fields: business administration, accounting, computer programming, court reporting, and executive secretarial. Graduates of the six-, seven-, and eight-quarter programs are awarded the Associate of Business degree, while graduates of the four-quarter programs are awarded AIB diplomas.

AIB is nationally accredited as a junior college by the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools (AICS), Washington, D.C. AIB is a candidate for accreditation with the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (NCA), Chicago, IL. The court reporting course at AIB is approved by the National Shorthand Reporters Association (NSRA), Vienna, VA.

The college offers both day and continuing education classes, and has a student body of approximately 1,100. The college is located on a 14-acre campus at Fleur Drive and Bell Avenue. Buildings include the Administration Building, Wells Hall classroom building, and Fenton and Merk Hall dormitories. The apartment-style dormitories provide housing for over 600 men and women students, including married students and single parents.

AIB is on the quarter system, with academic terms beginning each September, November, March and June.

MOUNT SAINT CLARE COLLEGE

Clinton, Dan Johnson, Ph.D., President

Mount Saint Clare is a fully accredited, two- and four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college in Clinton. Its low ratio of student-to-faculty provides a personalized academic relationship. A broad choice of curriculum leading to an associate of arts degree offers an excellent basic college program and facilitates easy transfer for further study.

Special two-year programs include executive secretarial, medical secretarial, early childhood education and cytotechnology, culminating in either an associate of applied science or an associate of arts degree. Students may obtain either college credits or exemption from certain requirements by means of CLEP examinations. Four-year programs include bachelor of arts degrees in business administration and accounting.

Resident facilities are available for both men and women. In addition to a low annual cost, the Mount offers various forms of scholarships and financial aid.

SIoux EMPIRE COLLEGE

Hawarden, B. N. Brown, President

Sioux Empire College is a small, coeducational, liberal arts college founded in 1965 by a group of Hawarden citizens. Classes began in 1967 and the emphasis continues to be on college preparatory work, at the same time attempting to serve the needs of the community.

The student body, numbering about 250, is largely composed of people within a 75-mile radius in the tri-state area of Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, and it includes the veteran and the adult as well as the recent high school graduate. The college also offers evening courses at Larchwood, Onawa, Pocahontas, and Sioux City. Curriculum at Sioux Empire College is diverse and is designed to stimulate broad interests by introducing the student to the major areas of knowledge, with emphasis in athletics, music and journalism.

The college is located on 25-acre tract on the north edge of Hawarden, overlooking the Sioux River valley. Buildings include a large classroom structure, three dormitories, a multi-purpose physical education and residential facility, an administration building and a TV production center.

IOWA'S AREA SCHOOLS

*Iowa State Department of Public Instruction
Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines
Robert D. Benton, Ed.D., state superintendent*

The Iowa 61st General Assembly, in 1965, approved legislation permitting the development of a state-wide system of post-secondary educational institutions operated under the direction of the State Board of Public Instruction. These institutions were officially designated as area schools and were to be organized by merged areas which included two or more counties. The boards of education of county school systems were authorized to plan for the merger of county school systems, or parts thereof, to develop a merged area. Each merged area was required to have a minimum of 4,000 public and private pupils in grades nine through 12.

The merged areas were authorized to develop area schools as either area community colleges or area vocational schools. The statement of policy contained in the original enabling legislation and amended in 1967 by the 62nd General Assembly identified the following categories as appropriate educational opportunities and services to be provided by the area schools:

1. The first two years of college work including pre-professional education. (This does not apply to those merged areas that organized as area vocational schools.)
2. Vocational and technical training.
3. Programs for in-service training and retraining of workers.
4. Programs for high school completion for students of post-high school age.
5. Programs for all students of high school age who may best serve themselves by enrolling for vocational and technical training while also enrolled in a local high school, public or private.
6. Student personnel services.
7. Community services.
8. Vocational education for persons who have academic, socio-economic or other handicaps which prevent succeeding in regular vocational education programs.
9. Training, retraining and all necessary preparation for productive employment of all citizens.
10. Vocational and technical training for persons who are not enrolled in a high school and who have not completed high school.

The provision for funding of area schools was provided through a combination of federal, state and local funds and student tuitions. These funds now include a local tax of 20¼ cents per \$1,000 of assessed value on property within the merged area for operational funds and an additional tax not exceeding 20¼ cents per \$1,000 of assessed value for the purchase of sites and construction of buildings. The levy for sites and construction must be approved by the voters in the merged area for a period not to exceed 10 years. General state aid in recent years has been distributed to area schools on the basis of line item appropriations by the General Assembly. The individual area school has the authority to establish tuition. Tuition for residents of Iowa, however, is not to exceed the lowest tuition rate per semester, or the equivalent, charged by the three state universities.

There are currently 15 area schools in operation. The merged areas of these 15 area schools include all of the 99 counties in Iowa. Thirteen of the area schools have been organized as area community colleges and two have been organized as area vocational schools. All 15 area schools are approved by the State Board of Public Instruction and by the State Board of Regents.

The legislation permitting the development of the area schools provided a procedure whereby the public junior colleges operated by local public school districts could be integrated into area schools. There were 16 public junior colleges operating in Iowa at the time the area schools were organized. One or more of these public junior colleges had operated since 1918 when the first public junior college in Iowa, Mason City Junior College, was organized. As the area schools were organized, all of the 16 public junior colleges merged with these new institutions.

AREA I

NORTHEAST IOWA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Calmar/Peosta; Clyde Kramer, President

Northeast Iowa Technical Institute, organized in 1966, offers 40 full-time career education programs of three to eight quarters in length. A ten year continuance of full accreditation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools was granted to Northeast Iowa Technical Institute's two campuses located at Calmar and Peosta in 1982. The associate in applied science is awarded for completion of degree programs, and the diploma is awarded for vocational-technical courses. Part-time continuing education programs are offered in the merged area through the cooperation of the 27 community school districts in northeast Iowa. The north campus near Calmar has five instructional facilities, including the recent additions of a farm implement mechanics-welding facility and a dairy herd management livestock lab. The south campus, located west of Dubuque at Peosta, Iowa, was first opened in 1979 and has now been enhanced by the addition of two instructional wings housing classroom, shop and laboratory facilities. For the first time in the history of the school, all instructional facilities are located on the two campuses. The south campus, downtown adult learning center is located in the city of Dubuque. In recent years, Northeast Iowa Technical Institute has offered high school related programs in agriculture, health occupations and the trades and industry in cooperation with community school districts. Total enrollment of full and part-time career education students at Northeast Iowa Technical Institute in the fall of 1982 was 1,262. The full-time professional staff was 125.

AREA II

NORTH IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Mason City; David L. Buettner, Ph.D., President

North Iowa Area Community College was organized May 3, 1966, and merged with the former Mason City Junior College. The college offers a two-year, college parallel program; 31 full-time career education programs from six to 24 months in length; and part-time educational programs for adults at sites located throughout the nine-county merged area. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The campus is located on 327 acres east of Mason City with new facilities that include dormitories accomodating 440 students. A satellite attendance center is located in Charles City. Degrees offered include the associate of arts, associate of science, associate of general studies and associate of applied science for programs of two academic years. A diploma is issued for the completion of programs approximately one academic year in length. Enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 2,289.

AREA III

IOWA LAKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Richard H. Blacker, President

Iowa Lakes Community College was organized on Jan. 12, 1967, and merged with the former Estherville Junior College on July 1, 1968, and with Emmetsburg Community College on July 1, 1970. The college offers a two-year college parallel program; pre-professional programs; 11 career-option programs that lead directly into employment or to higher education; 20 full-time, vocational-technical programs of from one to two years in length; part-time educational programs for adults; high school completion and high school equivalency programs; secondary exploratory programs; and evening programs for veterans and others who wish to take full or part-time programs while still employed. The latter programs are conducted at centers located throughout the five-county area. The college has two principal attendance centers—at Emmetsburg and Estherville—with out-reach centers at Spencer, Algona, Spirit Lake, and Swea

City that receive all college courses from the ITFS television system of the college. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Graduates receive an associate in arts or associate in science degree upon completion of the college parallel and career option programs, an associate in applied science upon completion of technical programs, and diplomas upon completion of vocational programs. Total enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 1,713, and the full-time professional staff numbered 113.

AREA IV

NORTHWEST IOWA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Sheldon; Clarence E. Martin, President

Northwest Iowa Technical College, organized April 27, 1966, offers 26 full-time career education programs from two to eight quarters in length. In adult education, 15,847 enrollments were recorded in FY 83 in career supplemental, preparatory, continuing and avocational education short courses. The college is located on a 146-acre campus one mile west of Sheldon, with an adjacent 117 acres of farmland. Graduates receive an associate in applied science degree, a diploma or a certificate upon graduation. The full-time enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 493. The full-time professional staff numbers 56. The college received community college status in September of 1973, and full accreditation with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools in June of 1980.

AREA V

IOWA CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Fort Dodge; Harvey D. Martin, Ph.D., President

Iowa Central Community College, which was organized April 25, 1966, merged the former public junior colleges in Eagle Grove, Fort Dodge and Webster City, where each of its three centers are located. The college offers a two-year college parallel program, 28 vocational-technical programs from 18 weeks to two years in length, 10 career-option programs, and 12 secondary career programs in cooperation with local high schools in the Storm Lake, Humboldt-Pocahontas, Clarion, Wall Lake, Rockwell City and Eagle Grove areas. Cooperative agreements with 43 of the 45 schools in the nine-county area provide part-time educational programs for many adults. The college has an academic building at the Eagle Grove center, a center on the 114-acre site in Fort Dodge, where dormitory facilities are available, and buildings on a 15-acre site in Webster City. Iowa Central has accreditation status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Graduates receive an associate in arts degree or an associate in general studies degree upon graduation from the college parallel division, or an associate in science degree from one of the ten career-option programs; an associate in applied science degree upon graduation from a vocational-technical program of two years or more, and a certification of graduation upon completion of a vocational-technical program of less than two years. The full-time enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 2,825. More than 35,000 persons were enrolled in adult education programs and activities. The full-time professional staff numbered 173.

AREA VI

IOWA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Marshalltown; John J. Prihoda, Ed. D., President

Iowa Valley Community College District, organized July 9, 1966, merged the former public junior colleges in Iowa Falls and Marshalltown. Both colleges are accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The colleges offer two-year college parallel and pre-professional programs and 17 career option programs of one

and two years. There are 23 vocational-technical programs from eight weeks to two years and many part-time and special educational opportunities for adults of the merged area. All of the 21 community school districts cooperate in an extensive program of adult and continuing education throughout the district, with approximately 25,000 enrollments annually. Ellsworth Community College is located in Iowa Falls on a five-acre site, where dormitory facilities for men and women are available. A health-physical education facility includes an indoor swimming pool. A new trades and industry building was recently occupied. Marshalltown Community College is located on a 209-acre campus with six buildings. Three buildings were recently completed: health careers, continuing education center and district administrative offices. Four associate's degrees are awarded to graduates from the arts and science and technical programs, and diplomas are granted to graduates of the vocational programs. The full-time enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 2,380, and the full-time professional staff numbered 141.

AREA VII

HAWKEYE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Waterloo; John E. Hawse, Ed.D., President

Hawkeye Institute of Technology, organized May 25, 1966, offers 45 full-time vocational-technical programs of from four weeks to eight quarters in length, and part-time educational programs for adults. The institute has developed a campus of 320 acres in the southern part of Waterloo. There are eight buildings now on campus which are designed to provide specific education in the vocational-technical occupations offered by the institute. The H.I.T. Success Center is located at 844 West Fourth Street which is used to house Adult Basic Education/High School Completion classes along with a career exploration program. The institute is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and numerous professional accrediting bodies. Graduates are awarded the associate in applied science degree, associate in applied arts degree, diploma or certificate depending upon the program. The full-time enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 2,070 and the adult education enrollment was over 38,000. The full-time professional staff numbered 160.

AREA IX

EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Davenport; Michael E. Crawford, President

Eastern Iowa Community College was organized on March 16, 1966, merging former public junior colleges in Clinton and Muscatine and the vocational-technical school sponsored by the Davenport Community School District. The district includes Clinton Community College, Muscatine Community College and Scott Community College. The North Central Association has granted full accreditation to the district. The colleges offer a two-year college parallel program, 36 vocational-technical programs from 24 weeks to two years in length and part-time educational programs for adults in the merged area. The colleges operate on a 12-acre site in Clinton, a 22-acre site in Muscatine and a 181-acre site on Belmont Road in Bettendorf. Graduates receive an associate of arts or associate in science degree upon graduation from the college parallel program, and associate in applied science degree upon graduation from the vocational programs. The enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 2,623 full-time and 1,218 part-time students. The full-time professional staff numbered 210. The district also operates programs at Maquoketa, Bellevue, Davenport's Career Assistance Center and four jointly administered programs involving four high schools throughout the district.

AREA X
KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Cedar Rapids: Bill F. Stewart, Ed.D., President

Kirkwood is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. It has a vocational-technical education division, an arts and sciences division and a community education division. The college offers 65 vocational-technical programs, 33 arts and science majors and extensive part-time programs for adults in the merged area. The main campus is located on a 315-acre site on the south edge of Cedar Rapids. There are Kirkwood learning centers in each of the seven counties in the service area, and the Kirkwood telecommunication system (KTS), an interactive television teaching system, now reaches twenty locations. In addition, high school career exploratory (KEY) centers are located in Washington, Monticello, Williamsburg, Iowa City and Cedar Rapids. Kirkwood graduates receive an associate of arts or associate in science degree upon graduation from the college parallel program, an associate in applied science degree upon graduation from the technical programs, and a certificate or diploma upon graduation from vocational programs. Counseling services and a personal achievement department are geared to help students achieve in college. The enrollment for the 1982-83 term was 8,206 full-time equivalent students. The full-time professional staff numbered 330.

AREA XI
DES MOINES AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Ankeny; Joseph Borgen, Ph.D., President

Des Moines Area Community College, organized May 23, 1966. On July 1, 1969 the Boone Junior College, operated by the Boone Community School District, merged with the Area College. The college is a multi-campus operation with the master campus located on a 320-acre site in Ankeny. In addition to the branch campus in Boone, an urban campus is operated in the inner city of Des Moines, and a western attendance center is located in Carroll. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. It offers more than 60 career education programs from 12 weeks to 24 months in length, and 13 four to six semester career option and liberal arts curricula. Part-time educational programs for adults are offered at sites throughout the 11-county area. The full-time equivalent enrollment for fiscal 1983 was 8,623, and the full-time professional staff numbered 323. Graduates from pre-professional and general college parallel curricula receive an Associate in Arts degree, while those from career option programs receive an Associate in Science degree. Students who complete two-year technical programs receive either an Associate in Applied Arts or Associate in Applied Science degree. Graduates of vocational programs at least two semesters in length are awarded a diploma. Students who complete shorter programs receive certificates.

AREA XII
WESTERN IOWA TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Sioux City; Robert H. Kiser, President

Western Iowa Tech Community College was organized on Dec. 8, 1966, and is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The college offers 54 full-time preparatory career education programs from two quarters to two years in length, and part-time adult and continuing education programs. A new campus was in use in the fall of 1974, following completion of the Technical and Para-Professional Building, bringing most programs to a central campus on a 145-acre site in Sioux City. Full-time, career education programs are also conducted in locations at Lawton, Cherokee, Denison, Ida Grove and Mapleton. The associate of arts in business degree is

awarded through a college parallel course offered in Denison. The associate in applied science degree is awarded to graduates of the technical programs and a diploma or certificate to graduates of other programs. Full-time enrollment for the 1983 fall term was 1,404 and full-time professional staff numbered 115.

AREA XIII

IOWA WESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Council Bluffs; Dr. Robert Looft, President

Iowa Western Community College, organized May 26, 1966, merged with the former public junior college at Clarinda on July 1, 1966. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The college offers two-year college transfer programs, including an innovative weekend college program for employed adults, and 44 career programs ranging in length from three to eight quarters. In addition, a vocational educational program for high school students is offered. The college also offers part-time educational programs for adults in its seven-county merged area. Main attendance centers are located at Council Bluffs and Clarinda with other centers situated at Atlantic, Harlan, Shenandoah and Woodbine. Degrees granted include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Applied Science and Associate in Science. A diploma or certificate is granted upon the completion of selected programs. Full time equivalent enrollment in 1982-83 was 3,506. Adult and continuing education enrollments exceeded 26,603 during the same period. The college employs 201 full-time professional staff.

AREA XIV

SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Creston; Richard Byerly, Ph.D., President

Southwestern Community College, organized on Feb. 17, 1966, merged with the former public junior college at Creston. The institution offers a two-year college parallel program that is the equivalent of the first two years of a baccalaureate degree program, 14 full-time career education programs from one to two years in length, and part-time educational programs for adults at sites located throughout the eight-county merged area. The college has a new campus on a 400-acre site northwest of Creston. Dormitory facilities are available for both men and women. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Graduates receive an associate of arts degree upon completion of a college parallel program and an associate of applied science or certificate upon completion of a career program. The full-time enrollment for the 1983 fall semester was 654, and the full-time professional staff numbered 51.

AREA XV

INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Ottumwa; Lyle Heltyer Ed.D., President

Indian Hills Community College is an innovative two-year college serving a 10-county area in southern Iowa. An arts and sciences curriculum of 400 classes and more than 30 vocational/technical training programs are provided. Diplomas and Associate of Arts, Science and Applied Science degrees are awarded.

The administrative center is located at the Ottumwa Campus, Grandview and Elm, where two-year arts and sciences and some vocational programs are available. Trades and industries and high technology programs such as robotics are offered at the Ottumwa Industrial Airport campus. The Centerville campus provides two-year arts and sciences and vocational training in practical nursing, drafting and building trades.

Indian Hills led Iowa's 15 community colleges with a 13 percent enrollment increase in the fall of 1983. The total enrollment exceeds 2,400.

Implementation of a building and equipment update plan began in June of 1983 following passage of an area wide bond issue by 77 percent. Plans include a new library and art gallery, student life center, vocational and high technology building, classroom/laboratory addition and computer laboratories.

Information regarding admissions, financial aid and housing may be obtained by calling IHCC at (515)683-5111.

AREA XVI

SOUTHEASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

West Burlington; C.W. Callison, President

Southeastern Community College, a comprehensive multi-campus institution, was founded in July, 1966. On July 1, 1967, it merged with the former public junior colleges in Burlington and Keokuk. The college now has two major campuses located in West Burlington and Keokuk, as well as an attendance center in Fort Madison which serves inmates of the Iowa State Penitentiary and the John Bennett Correctional Center. Curricular offerings are comprehensive in nature, with two-year college parallel programs being offered at both major campuses. Thirty-three vocational-technical preparatory programs and a wide variety of non-credit adult education courses are offered at various sites throughout the area. Graduates of the college receive either associate in arts or associate in science degrees upon completion of the college parallel program, and associate in applied science degree upon completion of a technical program, and diplomas or an associate in applied arts degree upon completion of a vocational program. An associate in general studies is also offered. Non-traditional students are served through an area-wide adult education program as well as an independent learning center at both major campuses. The full-time enrollment for the fall of 1983 in credit courses was 1,232, and part-time was 713. Enrollment figures include both campuses and the penitentiary program.

Area Education Agency 1 (Keystone)

Administrative Center, Elkader

Counties: Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard and Winneshiek. Chairperson, John Granshirt; administrator, Richard L. Hansen; assistant administrator, Cletus Koppen; secretary, Candace Brockmeyer; business manager, Jim Hennager; special education director, Eugene Pratt; media director, Paula Loftsgard; educational services director, Cletus Koppen; agency administrative services director and treasurer, Bob Shaw. Assessed valuation: \$4,379,892,026 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 224,109 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,857 square miles. Size of area education board: Nine. Number of local districts: 27 in 1983-84. School Enrollment: public-35,435, non-public-9,709. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 2 (Northern Trails)

Administrative Center, Clear Lake

Counties: Butler, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth and Wright. Chairperson, J.A. Percival, II; administrator, Dale L. Jensen; special education director, Harold Webb; media director, James Clark; business manager, Dennis Scudder; treasury educational services director, Robert E. King. Assessed Valuation: \$3,879,128,855 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 134,189 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 3,621 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 28 in 1982-83. School Enrollment: public-22,456, non-public-1,402. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 3 (Lakeland)

Administrative Center, Cylinder

Counties: Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Kossuth and Palo Alto. Chairperson, Howard Kyle; administrator, Albert Wood, PhD; secretary and business manager, Donna Johnson; special education director, Dixey Morrison; media director, Jacquelyn Campney. Assessed valuation: \$2,790,575,401 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 82,715 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,935 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 25. School Enrollment: public-13,682, non-public-1,668 as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 4

Administrative Center, Sioux Center

Counties: Cherokee, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola and Sioux. Chairperson, Ronald Rensink; administrator, Charles Irwin; assistant business manager, Greg Boone; secretary, treasure business manager, Wayne Hess; special education director, Robert Tegeler; media director, Donald Whitmarsh; educational services director, Charles Irwin; River Valley school administrator, Barry Monson. Assessed valuation: \$2,032,810,860 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 72,287 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,514 square miles. Size of area education agency board: Seven. Number of local districts: 20 in 1983-84. School Enrollment: public-10,554, non-public-3,165. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 5 (Arrowhead)

Administrative Center, Fort Dodge

Counties: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster and Wright. Chairperson, Jerome Kiliper; administrator, Donald D. Ambrosion; administrative assistant, Quentin Hardt; special education director, Frederick Krueger; media director, Jack Adams; educational services director, Glen Lookingbill; business manager/treasurer, Steve Beeghley. Assessed valuation: \$5,009,470,281 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 161,152 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 5,025 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 45 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-26,052, non-public-2,202. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 6

Administrative Center, Marshalltown

Counties: Grundy, Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek and Tama. Chairperson, Roger Zimmerman; administrator, Richard Ploeger; business manager-treasurer, James Heikens; secretary, Karen Westphal; special education director, Mike Donahue; media director, Mary Travillian; educational services coordinator, Larry Erion. Assessed valuation: \$2,616,515,860 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 101,662 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,649 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 21 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-18,245, non-public-463. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 7

Administrative Center, Cedar Falls

Counties: Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Grundy and Tama. Chairperson, Ella Mae Gogel, administrator, Ronald C. Dickinson; Secretary and business manager, Mary Lou Moser; treasurer, R.E. Lauterbauch; special education director, R. Wayne Mooers; media director, Beverly Trost; education services director, Harry Budensiek; director of personnel, Bruce Hopkins. Assessed valuation: \$4,510,562,513 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 218,034 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,740 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 26 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-36,673, non-public-4,668. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 9 (Mississippi Bend)

Administrative Center, Davenport

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott. Chairperson, Ann Hart; administrator, Clark Stevens, Ph D.; treasurer, Donald Schneden; special education director, Vernon Vance; media director, John Haack; Educational Services Director, Jerry Ready; business manager, Gary Gleason; personnel coordinator, Roger Goodwin. Assessed valuation: \$5,881,734,542 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 289,128 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,446 square miles. Size of area education board: Nine. Number of local districts: 24 in 1983-84. School Enrollment: public-55,504, non-public-4,552. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 10 (Grant Wood)

Administrative Center, Cedar Rapids

Counties: Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn and Washington. Chairperson, John Bouslog; administrator, Dwight G. Bode; secretary, Sue Holmes; treasurer and business manager, Ron Bowers; special education director, Myron W. Rodee; media director, Clifford Ehlinger; educational services director, Robert McNeil. Assessed valuation: \$7,135,897,235 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 346,314 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,292 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 39 in 1983-84. School enrollment: Public-58,031, non-public-4,946. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 11 (Heartland)

Administrative Center, Ankeny

Counties: Audubon, Boone, Carroll, Dallas, Guthrie, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story and Warren. Chairperson, Michael J. Hall; administrator, Bill Clark; board secretary, Margaret Korshun; treasurer, Terrill Wycoff; special education director, Robert Gibson; media director, Marvin Davis; educational services director, Joe Millard; business manager, David King; director of personnel, Dick Snell. Assessed valuation: \$11,764,415,738. Population of area education agency: 590,057 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 6,560 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 62 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-99,766, non-public-9,421. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 12 (Western Hills)

Administrative Center, Sioux City

Counties: Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth and Woodbury. Chairperson, E. Harland Soper; administrator, Vance Stead; secretary, Duane Folkers; treasurer, Robert A. Peterson; special education director, Darrell Pederson; media director, Arletta Dawson; educational services director, Richard Peterson, Ph.D.; business manager, Wally Delzell. Assessed valuation: \$3,931,242,921 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 177,428 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 3,903 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 28 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-30,067, non-public 4,356. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 13 (Loess Hills)

Administrative Center, Council Bluffs

Counties: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Page, Pottawattamie and Shelby. Chairperson, Richard R. Hawkes, Ph.D.; administrator, C. Douglas Parks, Ph.D., treasurer, Brent Rahn; special education director, James P. Ziolkowski; assistant director of special education, Supp., Gary Carlson, Ph.D.; assistant director of special education, instr., James Blietz; media director, L.W. Harvey; educational services director, Gene Sanders. Assessed valuation: \$3,772,589,410 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 178,399 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,454 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 33 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-33,091, non-public-1,454. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 14 (Green Valley)

Administrative Center, Creston

Counties: Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Montgomery, Ringgold, Taylor and Union. Chairperson, Gene Smith; administrator, Patrick T. Kelly; treasurer, Joe Daley; board secretary, Hazel Jensen; special education director, Harold Connolly; media director, O.J. Fargo; educational services director, Richard L. Guenther; business manager, Joe Daley. Assessed valuation: \$1,904,263,437. Population of area education agency: 73,515 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 3,804 square miles. Size of area education agency board: eight. Number of local districts: 22 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-12,845, non-public-107. Enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 15 (Southern Prairie)

Administrative Center, Ottumwa

Counties: Appanoose, Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lucas, Mahaska, Monroe, Van Buren, Wapello and Wayne. Chairperson, Harold L. Mick; administrator, Donald G. Roseberry; board secretary and administrative assistant, Nancy Brown; business manager, John Donner; special education director, Larry Keele, Ph.D.; media director, W. Leon Maxson; educational services director, Ray Wingate; treasurer, John Donner. Assessed valuation: \$2,970,597,389 for fiscal year 1984. Population of area education agency: 150,390 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,755 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 26 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public-25,620, non-public-965. School enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.

Area Education Agency 16

Administrative Center, Fort Madison

Counties: Des Moines, Henry, Lee and Louisa. Chairperson, Lloyd Wendall Patton; administrator, Howard Sleight; secretary, Olive Sullivan; treasurer, Tom Mohrfeld; special education director, John Bryant, Ph.D.; Educational services and media director, George I. Burrow; assistant administrator, business manager and educational services director, J.P. Lewiston. Assessed valuation: \$2,223,166,496. Population of area education agency: 114,290 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 1,623 square miles. Size of area education agency board: five. Number of local districts: 13 in 1983-84. School enrollment: public 19,262, non-public-1,697. School enrollment figures are as of 9-9-83.



photo courtesy of Department of Public Instruction

STATE DEPARTMENTS

- **AGENCIES**
- **BOARDS**
- **COMMISSIONS**

ACCOUNTANCY, STATE BOARD OF

William M. Schroeder, executive secretary; 1209 Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4126

HARLAN L. GRONEWOLD, CPA, chair, Atlantic; term expires 1985
 DR. GAYLON L. HALVERSON, CPA, Cedar Falls; term expires 1987
 KENNETH A. PUTZIER, CPA, Storm Lake; term expires 1985
 A. JANE ROBERTS, public member, Des Moines; term expires 1985
 CINDY SAUL DEN ADEL, public member, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 ALVIN IVERSON, CPA, Iowa City; term expires 1986
 DOUGLAS SHULL, CPA, Indianola; term expires 1986
 VERNA E. FRANK, AP, Carroll; term expires 1985

The purpose of the Board of Accountancy is to administer and enforce the provisions of chapter 116, Iowa Code (Public Accountancy Act of 1974) with regard to the practice of accountancy in the state of Iowa. This includes the examining of candidates, issuing of certificates and licenses, granting permits to practice accountancy, investigating violations and infractions of the accountancy law, and revoking, suspending or refusing to renew certificates, licenses or permits.

The board consists of eight members, five of whom shall be practicing certified public accountants, two members representing the general public and one AP who serves a one year term. All board members are appointed to three-year staggered terms by the governor.

ADVISORY INVESTMENT BOARD (IPERS)

Maurice Baringer, administrator; 1000 East Grand, Des Moines 50310; 515-281-5800

SEN. CHARLES BRUNER, Ames
 REP. JOSEPHINE GRUHN, Spirit Lake
 JOSEPH TRECEK, Term expires 1987
 DONALD E. SNYDER, Forest City, (banking); term expires in 1985
 ELDON MEYERS, Mason City School Systems; term expires in 1987
 BEVERLY ANDERSON, Cherokee, term expires in 1989
 ROBB KELLEY, Des Moines, (insurance); term expires in 1989

The Advisory Investment Board consists of seven members and includes a member of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate and a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the House as exofficio members. An executive of a domestic life insurance company, state or national bank operating within Iowa, major industrial corporation located within Iowa, and two exofficio members who are active members of the system — one an employee of a school district, county school system, joint county system or merged area, and one who is not an employee of a school district, county school system, joint county system or merged area — are appointed to the board by the governor.

Moneys collected and not immediately needed for the payment of retirement benefits are invested in securities. All investments are made on order of the Iowa Department of Job Service upon the recommendation of the Advisory Investment Board.

AGING, COMMISSION ON THE

Karen L. Tynes, executive director; 236 Jewett Bldg., Des Moines 50309; 515-281-5187

GLEN E. HAYDON, Mason City; term expires 1987.
 HARRIETTE J. BAUM, Manchester; term expires 1988.
 FRANKLIN A. BLACK, Des Moines; term expires 1985
 SEN. NORMAN GOODWIN, DeWitt; term expires 1985
 ESTHER HUBBARTT, Bloomfield; term expires 1985.
 GEORGE STRAIT, Iowa City; term expires 1987
 REP. AL STURGEON, Sioux City; term expires 1987
 JERRY C. O'SULLIVAN, Sioux City; term expires 1988
 REP. HAROLD VANMAAN, Oskaloosa; term expires 1988
 SEN. EMIL HUSAK, Toledo; term expires 1987
 MARGARET TINSMAN, Bettendorf; term expires 1985

The Commission on the Aging was created by the 61st General Assembly to investigate problems of the aging in Iowa, to make recommendations to appropriate state agencies and to cooperate with private and governmental agencies at all levels in programs and services needed by the aging. Today, the commission is an advocate for older Iowans and is responsible for developing a comprehensive and coordinated system of services and activities needed by older persons. The commission is appointed by the governor for four-year terms and meets at least six times each year. The governor appoints an executive director, who, in turn, appoints the staff of the state agency. The executive director and staff are accountable to the commission for policy and program funding decisions.

The basic concerns of the commission are income, health, housing, educational opportunities, employment, transportation, nutrition, volunteer opportunities, recreational activities, spiritual well-being and community involvement in the problems of older Iowans.

APPEAL BOARD

% Auditor of State, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5834

RICHARD D. JOHNSON, CPA, auditor of state, chair
MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state, vice-chair
WILLIAM KRAHL, comptroller.

The State Appeal Board is governed by four separate chapters of the Code of Iowa. Chapter 23 covers public contracts and bonds and allows citizens to appeal from decisions of municipalities on public improvements. Chapter 24 covers local budget laws whereby citizens can appeal on budgets adopted by municipalities. Chapter 25 covers claims against the state of Iowa and by the state of Iowa against municipalities. Chapter 25A covers tort claims filed by people against the state of Iowa when a state agency or any of its employees may have caused negligence, a wrongful act or omission. The Appeal Board reviews all claims under chapters 25 and 25A after receiving recommendations from the special assistant attorney general for claims, and may pay such claims. Claims denied under Chapter 25 are referred to the Iowa Legislature.

APPELLATE DEFENDER'S OFFICE, IOWA STATE

Charles L. Harrington, chief appellate defender; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8828

In the fall of 1979, the Supreme Court Cost of Litigation Committee recommended the development of the State Appellate Defender's Office and in 1980, such an office was created by the Iowa Legislature.

The major function of the office is to represent indigent criminal defendants on appeals to the Iowa Supreme Court.

Major objectives of the office include: reducing the cost of criminal appeals within the state, reducing unnecessary delays in the administration of criminal appeals, and providing high quality appellate representation to indigent criminal defendants.

The state appellate defender is appointed by a commission.

ARCHAEOLOGIST, STATE

Duane C. Anderson, state archaeologist; Eastlawn Bldg., Iowa City 52242; 319-353-5175

A law passed by the 58th General Assembly stipulates that the board of regents shall appoint a state archaeologist who shall be a member of the faculty of the department of anthropology at the University of Iowa. The archaeologist has the primary responsibility for the discovery, location and excavation of archaeological remains, and is required to coordinate all such activities through cooperation with the Department of Transportation, the Conservation Commission and other state agencies. The archaeologist is empowered to enter agreements and cooperative efforts with federal agencies, and is authorized to issue educational and scientific reports pertaining to duties.

ARCHITECTURAL EXAMINERS, BOARD OF

Lois Kalleen, administrative secretary; 1209 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5910

TWYLA J. HUMPLEBY, Coralville; term expires 1987

JEAN BALDWIN, Grundy Center; term expires 1986

GEORGE E. DEININGER, Dubuque; term expires 1985

WILLIAM DIKIS, Des Moines; term expires 1986

JAMES W. WILKINS, Des Moines; term expires 1985

KENNETH E. CARPENTER, Ames; term expires 1987

BERNARD J. KENINGER, Spencer; term expires 1987

The law for the registration of architects and appointment of the Board of Architectural Examiners was enacted in 1927. The 61st General Assembly amended the law to provide a practice act. Anyone wishing to practice architecture in the state of Iowa shall be required to qualify under the provisions of this act. The board meets annually in July and at various other times. Examinations are given once each year. The Architectural Registration Examination is administered over a period of four days. This board is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and collaborates closely with the council.

ARTS COUNCIL, IOWA STATE

Jeanann Celli, executive director; 1223 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4451

MARY HUTCHISON-TONE, Chair, Ames; term expires 1985

PATRICIA BAIN, Des Moines; term expires 1986

LARRY L. BRANDSTETTER, Red Oak; term expires 1987

MARY D. COTTINGHAM, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1986

MARK SHEARER, Vice-Chair, Columbus Junction; term expires 1986

JOHN K. HALL, Iowa City; term expires 1986

ROBIN E. MARTIN, Pella; term expires 1986

GORDON KELLENBERGER, High Amana; term expires 1985

JOSEPH GIUNTA, Waterloo; term expires 1987

JACQUELINE (JACQUE) MERRITT, Dubuque; term expires 1985

MARIA D. PEARSON, Marne; term expires 1985

MARY M. RICHARD, Iowa City; term expires 1986

ROSE MARIE DRAHEIM, Clarion; term expires 1987

MARGARET F. WILSON, Ames; term expires 1985

The Iowa Arts Council, founded in 1967, promotes, with the support of state and federal funds, the practice and appreciation of the arts in Iowa through programs and grants.

Fifteen private citizens, appointed by the governor, serve non-salaried terms of three years on a board, functioning as advisers to the executive director and staff. The chair and vice chair of the board are appointed annually by the governor. Council members gather for business meetings, serve on advisory panels and represent the IAC at state, regional and national meetings.

A professional staff of 12, headed by an executive director appointed by the governor, is maintained in Des Moines to administer the programs and services of the Iowa Arts Council. The IAC administers grants-in-aid programs available to non-profit, tax-exempt organizations and individual artists based in Iowa. Staff members provide consultation to arts organizations and artists, free of charge, in the use of IAC programs, local arts council planning, fiscal management and many other areas. Staff and board members also serve as speakers for workshops and seminars throughout the state.

The board of the Iowa Arts Council adopted the following mission statement in June 1980: "The mission of the Iowa Arts Council is to encourage active participation of the citizens of Iowa in aesthetic awareness and creative expression, and to create a cultural climate in which the arts may flourish."

ASSESSOR EDUCATION COMMISSION

Gerald D. Bair, director of revenue; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3204

ELIZABETH JOHNSON, Chariton; term expires 1986

BOB HASTINGS, Pottawattamie County assessor

JOHN DYKSTRA, Louisa County assessor

LEROY PETERSON, Grimes; term expires 1986

ANN SPANGLER, Page County recorder, Clarinda; term expires 1986

PHILLIP MILLER, Des Moines

GERALD D. BAIR, director of revenue, Des Moines

The Assessor Education Commission was established on Jan. 1, 1979, pursuant to Senate File 221, enacted by the 67th General Assembly. This seven-member commission consists of the director of revenue, two Iowa assessors appointed by the executive board of the Iowa State Association of Assessors, one member appointed by the State Board of Tax Review and three lay persons appointed by the governor.

The AEC was created to develop and administer a program of continuing education for Iowa assessors and deputy assessors emphasizing assessment and appraisal procedures, assessment laws of the state and the subject matter specified in Section 441.5, 1985 Code of Iowa. The basic responsibilities of the Assessor Education Commission are:

1. To establish or designate the courses to be offered as part of the continuing education program, content of courses, and the number of hours of classroom instruction for each course.
2. To meet periodically to evaluate the continuing education program in order to make any changes necessary.
3. To uphold the confidentiality of examinations.
4. Certification to conference boards of eligibility for reappointment of assessors.
5. Rule making.

The objective of the AEC is to continually strive to keep all Iowa assessors informed of educational requirements and commission activities, to certify courses that address relevant subject matters and to explore different avenues of education as need arises.

BANKING, DEPARTMENT OF

Thomas H. Huston; superintendent of banking; 530 Liberty Bldg., 418 Sixth Ave., Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4014

S. REBECCA BANKS, West Des Moines; term expires 1985

MARVIN F. CHEVALIER, Postville; term expires 1985

WILLIAM C. HESS, Coon Rapids; term expires 1985

HERMAN C. KILPPER, Des Moines; term expires 1985

HARRY F. REED, Waterloo; term expires 1985

MARGUERITE S. STOLL, Anamosa; term expires 1985

The superintendent of banking and members of the State Banking Board are appointed by the governor for terms of four years.

The superintendent of banking is charged by law with supervision, direction and control of all banks and trust companies operating under state charter, loan companies operating under the Iowa Small Loan Act and any individual, partnership, unincorporated association agency or corporation licensed to do the business of debt management. Persons or organizations engaged in the sale of written instruments for transmission or payment of money are required to deposit bond with and submit financial statement to the superintendent of banking. The superintendent of banking is an ex officio member and chair of the State Banking Board which acts in an advisory capacity to the superintendent in most matters.

BEER AND LIQUOR CONTROL DEPARTMENT

Patrick Cavanaugh, director; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515-964-6800

DANIEL CAHILL, Burlington; term expires 1986
 GORDON BENNETT, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 DEAN FREDERICKSON, Harlan; term expires 1988
 INGWER HANSEN, Hartley; term expires 1988
 CHARESE YANNEY, Sioux City; term expires 1985

The original Iowa Liquor Control Commission was replaced by an act of the 64th General Assembly.

The act provided for the creation of the Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Department to administer and enforce the laws of this state concerning beer and alcoholic liquor. Within this department was created a liquor control council composed of five members, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. The council is appointed by the governor for five year terms subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate. The council is empowered to appoint a full-time director subject to the approval of two-thirds of the Senate, to serve at the pleasure of the council.

1. The council shall act as a policy-making body and serve in an advisory capacity to the director. The director shall be responsible for the daily operations of the department and execute the policies of the department as determined by the council.
 2. The council may affirm, reverse or amend all actions of the director, including but not limited to the following instances:

- A. Purchases of alcoholic liquor for resale by the department.
- B. The granting or refusing of liquor licenses and beer permits and the suspension or revocation of such licenses and permits.
- C. The establishment of retail prices of alcoholic liquor.
- D. The establishment or discontinuance of state liquor stores.

The department has sole power to buy, import, sell and control the sale of liquors; to establish, maintain and discontinue state liquor stores in such cities and towns as deemed advisable; to rent, lease and equip any building or any land necessary to carry out the provisions of the act; to appoint necessary employees; to determine the nature, form and capacity of packages kept or sold under the act, and to prescribe the labels and seals to be placed on same; to license, inspect and control the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in Iowa; to make rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act.

The 60th General Assembly in 1963 amended the Liquor Control Act to permit the sale of liquor by the drink, and to provide for the issuance of retail licenses by the department, if applications are approved by city or town councils or boards of county supervisors.

BLIND, COMMISSION FOR THE

Nancy A. Norman, director; Main office, orientation center and library is located at Fourth and Keosauqua, Des Moines 50309; 515-283-2601 District offices: 332 Higley Bldg., Cedar Rapids 52401; Suite 400, First National Bank Bldg., Waterloo 50703; 427 Frances Bldg., Sioux City 51101

ARLENE DAYHOFF, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987
 DR. RUSSELL H. WATT, Marshalltown; term expires 1985
 JOHN WELLMAN, Des Moines; term expires 1986

The Commission for the Blind, created in 1925, promotes opportunity for the blind in Iowa by offering the necessary training and advocacy to become independent, competitive citizens. There are several departments of the commission through which such help is given.

At the orientation center in Des Moines, blind adults receive instruction in the skills of blindness. Courses for students include Braille, travel, home management (cooking, cleaning, shopping and sewing), shop work with regular industrial machinery, typing and personal grooming. There are also other courses in attitudes and techniques that bring to the student a true understanding of blindness — that it need not mean helplessness and can be, in fact, reduced to no more than a physical nuisance if training

and opportunity are available. It is important to the blind person (especially the newly blind) to learn that blind persons are actually working as full-time, regular electricians, machinists, farmers, lawyers, scientists, teachers, salespersons, etc. For those who are unable to attend the center, the rehabilitation teachers provide such instruction in the home community.

When a blind person has acquired proficiency in the skills of blindness, the Commission for the Blind helps obtain specific training in a vocational skill. Field operations staff help in finding and obtaining employment through a vocational rehabilitation program.

The commission library distributes, as does a public library to the sighted, reading material to the blind and physically handicapped of the state. This material is in the form of Braille books and magazines, recorded books and magazines on talking book records, taped material and large type. The library also distributes machines on which the records may be played. Library service is available to any blind person over age five.

Some blind persons are assisted in working in their homes through a home industries program, the products of which are marketed by Federated Women's Clubs in Iowa.

In response to an increasing need, the commission administers independent living rehabilitation services, enabling the elderly and disabled blind to remain functioning members of family and community. By providing for elderly, deaf and disabled blind (1) exposure to positive attitudes about blindness, (2) training in skills and (3) sharing of community resources, the program works to reduce a client's dependency on others.

The commission licenses blind persons to operate a full line of cafeterias, snack bars and other vending facilities as part of the business enterprises program, which provides (1) employment opportunities for blind persons who want to work hard as managers and (2) clear models of competent blind workers for private industry.

The commission serves as a central source of supply for a great variety of specialized products, tools and aids useful to blind children as well as adults. Braille watches and clocks, Braille writing devices, Braille paper, specialized rulers and other measuring devices which can be read by touch, canes of all types, cooking utensils with specially marked dials, standard playing cards with Braille markings added, other games such as chess, checkers, bingo and scrabble (with special markings as needed), Braille thermometers and barometers, specially marked volt meters and similar electrical measuring devices, special marked insulin syringes for blind diabetics and Braille cookbooks are samples of the items stocked. These items are made available to the blind of the state at the commission's cost, or they are provided without cost when the blind person is unable to pay, if there is a clearly demonstrated need for the product and the resources of the commission will permit. The commission also assists blind persons in procuring at cost, certain needed nonspecialized items such as tape recorders, tape and headphones for talking book machines. Again, there are instances in which these items are provided without charge when there is need and when resources permit.

A number of blind children do not attend the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School at Vinton, but are enrolled in regular public schools throughout the state. Upon request, the commission works with the division of special education of the Department of Public Instruction to procure books and specialized material for those children and to provide counseling and guidance.

A register of the blind in Iowa showing cause of blindness, age and other statistical information valuable in program evaluation and planning, is maintained by the commission. It is estimated that there are more than 6,000 blind people in Iowa and that approximately nine or ten Iowans become blind each week.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

Kay Williams, executive director; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4411

EMMANUEL S. BIKAKIS, chair, Sioux City; term expires 1985

CAROLYN FARRELL, BVM, Dubuque; term expires 1987

ELWIN D. FARWELL, Decorah; term expires 1985

JANET D. LYON, Des Moines; term expires 1989

RAY V. BAILEY, Milford; term expires 1989

The 65th General Assembly, 1973 session, created the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission to review, monitor and make available for public inspection financial disclosure reports filed by political committees and candidates' committees in the state of Iowa. The commission consists of five members, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party. The members are appointed by the governor for a six-year term. Appointments are subject to Senate confirmation.

The duties of the commission are: to develop forms for the filing of reports and statements required to be filed under the provisions of the campaign disclosure law; to furnish forms to committee treasurers and county commissioners of election; to prepare and publish a manual; to assure that reports and statements are available for public inspection and copying; and to review reports and statements filed under the provisions of the disclosure law.

The commission also serves as a quasi-judicial body. The commission may gather evidence, hold a hearing and propose a finding of fact and decision based on the conclusions of law as to whether a committee has violated the provisions of Chapter 56 of the Code. Any eligible elector may file a complaint. In this case, the commission would hear the complaint and propose a decision based on conclusions of law as applied to the facts brought forth by the complainant. If the commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the law has occurred, it may refer the complaints to the appropriate prosecuting authority.

The commission is also the Iowa depository for copies of disclosure material required to be filed by federal committees with the Federal Elections Commission in Washington, D.C. These records are also available to the public for viewing and copying at a nominal charge.

The Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission is also responsible for working with the state director of revenue and the state comptroller to administer the provisions of the Iowa election campaign fund. This fund allows any person whose state income tax liability for any taxable year is \$1 or more to designate \$1 of such liability to be paid over to the Iowa election campaign fund for the account of any specified political party. The fund also allows a taxpayer to voluntarily contribute an additional \$1 or \$2 to the political party of choice; such contribution increases the taxpayer's liability by the amount of the contribution.

CAPITOL PLANNING COMMISSION, STATE

Jack Walters, secretary; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3196

GLENN BROCKETT, Marshalltown; chairman

SEN. DAVE READINGER, Des Moines

SEN. WILLIAM DIELEMAN, Pella

REP. DENNIS BLACK, Grinnell

REP. SEMORE TOFTE, Decorah

JOHN R. FITZGIBBON, Des Moines

M. JOSEPH BRADLEY, Algona

MARIE MILLARD, Woodbine

GERALD HERBOLD, Colfax

JOHN KNEEN, Ottumwa

The Iowa State Capitol Planning Commission was established by the 58th General Assembly in 1959 and is composed of legislators, residents of the state appointed by the governor, and the director of the Department of General Services. The commission's purpose is to advise on the location and architecture of buildings and on other aspects of the development of Iowa's state capitol grounds.

The commission was provided funds by the 60th General Assembly for planning future expansion and development of the statehouse grounds. A report of the commission's findings was submitted to the 61st General Assembly and adopted by the assembly as the "master plan and guide for future expansion and development of the state capitol grounds of the State of Iowa."

CITIZENS' AIDE/OMBUDSMAN

William P. Angrick II, citizens' aide/ombudsman; 515 East 12th, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3592

The Citizens' Aide office was established Oct. 1, 1970, by Gov. Robert D. Ray as part of his office. In 1972, the Citizens' Aide Act, now Chapter 601G of the Iowa Code, was passed, removing the citizens' aide from the governor's office and placing it directly under the Legislative Council. The citizens' aide is appointed to a four-year term by the Legislative Council subject to confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The citizens' aide receives and investigates complaints from the public concerning the administrative actions of public officials of state and local government in Iowa. When a citizen's complaint is deemed justified, the citizens' aide recommends to the agency that it take corrective action. The citizens' aide may publish recommendations and conclusions. Excluded from the citizens' aide's jurisdiction are the governor and the governor's personal staff, the General Assembly and its staff, the courts and appurtenant judicial staff. The citizens' aide does not have the authority to investigate complaints of employees of agencies which relate to their employment. By implication, the citizens' aide does not have the authority to investigate agencies of the federal government and non-governmental entities.

The Citizens' Aide Act was amended by the laws of the 65th General Assembly (1974) to create the position of deputy for corrections. The deputy for corrections specializes in the receipt and the investigation of complaints from or relating to inmates in correctional institutions.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Artis Van Roekel Reis, executive director; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4121

MARGUERITE COTHORN, Des Moines; term expires 1985

JANE EASTIN, Bettendorf; term expires 1985

GRETCHEN HAMLETT, Des Moines; term expires 1987

KARL A. NELSON, Shell Rock; term expires 1985

PAUL MURPHY, Clinton; term expires 1985

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ, Davenport; term expires 1987

LORENZO CREIGHTON, Waterloo; term expires 1987

Under an act of the 61st General Assembly as amended, the Civil Rights Commission is charged with investigating, holding hearings, and rendering decisions on any complaints of unfair or discriminatory practices in public accommodations, employment, credit, housing, apprenticeship programs, on-the-job training programs, and vocational schools; on the basis of age, race, creed, color, sex, religion, national origin or disability; and with planning and conducting programs designed to eliminate racial, religious, cultural and intergroup tensions. The commission consists of seven members appointed by the governor to staggered terms of four years subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than four members of the commission shall belong to the same political party, and its membership shall represent as wide an area as practical. Hearings are provided in the event of failure of conciliation, and orders resulting from such hearings are subject to judicial review. Commission officers are elected by the members and serve for one year starting on May 1.

COLLEGE AID COMMISSION, IOWA

James E. Shay, executive director; 201 Jewett Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3501

ROBERT E. PHIPPS, chair, Fairfield; term expires 1985

ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term is continuous

CHARLES J. BENSMAN, Sioux City; term expires 1987

JEFF BOEYINK, Pella; term expires 1986

WILLIAM R. FERGUSON, Glidden; term expires 1987

SEN. ARTHUR L. GRATIAS, Nora Springs; term expires 1987

REP. CHARLES N. PONCY, Ottumwa; term expires 1987

R. WAYNE RICHEY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

JOHN B. RIGLER, Muscatine; term expires 1986

MARILYN R. TUCKER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985

The Iowa College Aid Commission is the only state agency responsible for planning and administering programs of assistance to both public and private colleges and universities throughout Iowa. Represented on the 11-member commission are the Board of Regents, the Department of Public Instruction, Iowa private colleges and universities, the Vocational Education Advisory Council, each house of the Iowa Legislature, Iowa lending institutions, Iowa students and the general public. The lender, student, general public and private college representatives are appointed by the governor. The state superintendent of public instruction serves by virtue of office. The remaining four members are appointed by the bodies they represent.

Established in April, 1964, to implement the federal assistance program for construction of academic facilities provided by the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, the commission now administers the programs described below.

State Of Iowa Scholarships

In May 1965, the Iowa Legislature authorized establishment of a state-supported scholarship fund. Appropriations for awards in 1984-85 are \$350,000 in state funds equally matched by federal funds. Monetary recipients are selected on the basis of academic ability and financial need. Certificates of achievement are awarded to applicants who demonstrate high academic achievement.

Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Program

This program was established in 1978 as an amendment to Chapter 261, Code of Iowa. Implemented in 1979, the Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Program permits students to borrow from commercial lending institutions at a low rate of interest to meet educational expenses at a postsecondary educational institution. The loans are insured by the Iowa College Aid Commission and reinsured by the federal government under the terms of agreement between the Secretary of Education and the ICAC.

Iowa Plus Program

This program was established in 1981 as an amendment to Chapter 261, Code of Iowa. Implemented in 1982, the Iowa PLUS Program permits parents and eligible students to secure long-term loans at low interest rates from commercial lending institutions to cover postsecondary educational expenses. The loans are insured by the Iowa College Aid Commission and reinsured by the federal government under the terms of agreement between the Secretary of Education and the ICAC.

Iowa Tuition Grant Program

In 1969, the General Assembly established the Iowa Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance for Iowa students enrolled in Iowa's private colleges and universities. Funding for this program in 1984-85 will be \$20,583,500, with a maximum grant of \$2,250. The amount of the grant, based on the student's estimated financial need, is limited to tuition and fees minus the average that the student would pay at a state university.

Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program

The 65th General Assembly established the Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance to needy Iowa resident students enrolled in vocational-technical courses at public area schools in the state. Qualified students may receive a maximum of \$450 per year. In 1984-85, the program will be funded at \$672,472 in state funds matched by \$466,575 in federal funds.

State Student Incentive Grants

This federal program of matching funds for state scholarships and grants was authorized in the Education Amendments of 1972, but was not funded until fiscal year 1974. These funds have been used primarily to supplement the state appropriations for State of Iowa Scholarships and Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grants. In 1983-84, the Iowa allocation was \$644,664.

Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS)

In cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics, the commission coordinates annual collection of data from Iowa postsecondary schools. An annual **Digest** based on the HEGIS data is published by the commission.

Osteopathic Subvention Program

The commission supervises payment of state funds to the University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences, Des Moines. These funds totaled \$450,000 in fiscal year 1983 and \$762,048 in fiscal year 1984.

Optometric Training Program

The commission is authorized to contract with colleges of optometry in other states for admission of Iowa residents. Fiscal year 1984 funding was \$29,160.

National Guard Education Benefits

The program, established in 1978, provided grants of up to \$250 per year toward the educational expenses of enlisted members of the Iowa National Guard. Recipients must be enrolled in at least a half-time program as undergraduates at an eligible Iowa postsecondary institution. Fiscal year 1984 funding was \$24,300.

Iowa Science And Mathematics Grant Program

This program, established by the 1983 General Assembly, implemented non-need-based grants for Iowa high school seniors who have completed a specified number of science and mathematics units during high school. Students must be planning to enroll full-time at an eligible Iowa public or private postsecondary institution. Appropriations for award in 1984-85 were \$1,500,000 with the maximum grant at \$500. Grants may be reduced if eligible applicants exceed available funding. Grants are made for one year only.

Iowa Science And Mathematics Loan Program

The 1983 General Assembly established the Iowa Science and Mathematics Loan Program to provide cancellable loans to assist certified teachers in upgrading their state requirements for approval to teach mathematics or science. Funding for 1983-84 was \$40,000. Annual loan limits for full-time study are \$1,000 and for half-time study, \$500. Loans are eligible for cancellation if the teacher is employed as a mathematics or science teacher in an Iowa school.

Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Payment Program

This program, implemented in 1983, was established to assist newly approved mathematics and science teachers who graduated from college with their first baccalaureate degree after January 1, 1983, and who have an outstanding debt under the Iowa Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Funding for 1983-84 was \$30,000. The teacher must be employed in an Iowa approved school as a teacher of advanced mathematics, chemistry, advanced chemistry, physics, or advanced physics. Reimbursement will be made to the teacher for up to \$1,000 per year and limited to total loan or \$6,000, whichever is lower.

COMMERCE COMMISSION

Robert G. Holetz, executive secretary; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5979

ANDREW VARLEY, commission chair, Adair County; term expires 1989

CHRISTINE A. HANSEN, commissioner, Polk County; term expires 1987

PAUL FRANZENBURG, commissioner, Polk County; term expires 1985

The Iowa State Commerce Commission operates under an array of statutes which assign the responsibility of regulating certain public utilities, grain warehouses and grain dealers operating in Iowa. At an annual meeting of the Commission, the Chair of the Commission is elected and the Executive Secretary is appointed.

The 3-member Commission is a quasi-judicial body which presides over contested cases and directs long-term regulatory policy. The Executive Secretary is the chief executive of the agency and is responsible for the administration of departmental programs and services.

Nine divisions make up the agency's organizational structure: Utilities, Operations Review, Rates Research and Policy, Public Information, Administration, Personnel, Commissioners Support Staff, General Counsel, Grain Warehouse.

Administration

Patricia Brockett, Director

Administration provides the general administrative and support services. These include budget and accounting, data processing coordination, facilities management, centralized word processing, and records and information center.

Commissioners' Support Staff

Raymond K. Vawter, Director

This division prepares material for Commission decisions and Commission meetings, coordinates scheduling and tracking of formal filings and cases before the Commission. The division also assists in research analysis and preparation of material for testimony before Congress, various federal agencies and other interested groups.

General Counsel

Philip Stoffregen, Director

These attorneys provide legal information and advice to the Commissioners and Commission staff. They defend Commission actions which are appealed to the courts. An office in Washington, D.C., which intervenes in federal actions affecting Iowa utility ratepayers, is staffed by a member of the General Counsel's office.

Grain Warehouse

E. Wallace Dick, Director

Within the Grain Warehouse Division, licenses for approximately 1300 grain dealers and 700 grain warehouses are issued. Division staff periodically inspect the operations and facilities of licensees to assure compliance with the financial requirements of the law.

Personnel

Judy Cochran, Director

This division provides support in recruitment and selection of agency staff, as well as training and development services.

Public Information

Twila Morris, Director

This division maintains contact with media representatives, with the Iowa legislature and with customers who have questions or disputes with their local utility company. The staff of this division work closely with staff of the agency to assure accurate and fair dissemination of agency information.

Rates Research and Policy

Virginia Sheffield, Director

This division conducts analyses of various rate allocations. Experimental projects are conducted with the cooperation of the Iowa utility companies to evaluate the effect of various rate design alternatives on customer usage. Such analyses of price changes and the effects on customer usage with an eye toward policy development and rate design research are crucial to the long-range planning of the ISCC.

Operations Review

Enver Masud, Director

During 1982, the legislature directed the establishment of the Operations Review Division. The division is responsible for reviewing utility operations and recommending policies that meet customer utility needs at the lowest cost to ratepayers. Staff specialists in telephone, electric, and gas/water utilize a variety of investigations to achieve this.

Utilities

Richard Galligan, Director

Expert economists, accountants, and engineers from this division are sponsored by the Office of Consumer Advocate before the Commission in contested cases when a rate-regulated gas, electric, telephone or water company proposes a change in their rates. The staff reviews the tariffs proposed by the utility companies for rates and service compliance with the Commission rules, orders and state law. Evaluation of gas and electric safety and service programs are conducted. Those seeking approval to build and operate gas pipelines and electric transmission lines also work with the staff of the utilities Division.

COMPTROLLER, STATE

William Krahl, comptroller; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3322

The state comptroller is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State. Appointed and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The appointment is subject to confirmation by the Senate.

The State Comptroller's office prepares the Governor's biennial budget for presentation to the General Assembly; drafts legislative bills supporting the Governor's budget and administers the allotment of appropriations granted thru the legislative process. Other functions include: the payment of all monies into or out of the state treasury; oversees the development and maintenance of the state budget; local budgets (including cities, counties and schools); the maintenance of the centralized data processing facility for state government; the administration of the state accounting system, state payroll, preaudit of all claims filed within state government; manages the insurance program for all state employees; the worker's compensation benefits program and the administration of the state exempt pay plan.

The Comptroller prepares an annual General Fund Statement reflecting the condition of the general fund at the end of each fiscal year; a Consolidated Financial Statement and the Cash Receipts Statement.

The State Comptroller serves on various committees as directed by the Governor and the legislature including the School Budget Review Committee, State Appeal Board, the Records Management Commission, the City Finance Committee and the County Finance Committee.

CONSERVATION COMMISSION, STATE

Larry J. Wilson, director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5145

RICHARD THORNTON, Des Moines; term expires 1987.

BAXTER FREESE, Wellman; term expires 1987

WILLIAM D. RIDOUT, Estherville; term expires 1989

THOMAS E. SPAHN, Dubuque; term expires 1989

MARIAN PIKE, Whiting; term expires 1987

JOHN FIELD, Hamburg; term expires 1985

DONALD KNUDSEN, Eagle Grove; term expires 1985

The Iowa State Conservation Commission is charged with the duty to establish, maintain, improve, beautify and administer state parks, preserves, forests and other state conservation areas.

The commission is charged with the duty of protecting, propagating, increasing and preserving fish, game and fur-bearing animals, and protecting the birds of the state and enforcement of laws relating thereto. The administration and enforcement of laws relating to boats and navigation in the state-owned inland waters of the state is a duty of the commission.

The commission has jurisdiction over the state-owned meandered lakes and streams of the state and improvements relating to such waters. The commission is designated as the agency to coordinate the planning efforts of all governmental agencies in Iowa which may wish to participate in federal funds made available under the Lands and Water Act.

CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF

Hal Farrier, director; Jewett Bldg., Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4811

GARY BAUGHER, Ankeny; term expires 1987

BILLIE LLOYD, Davenport; term expires 1985

MICHAEL MAHAFFEY, Montezuma; term expires 1986

HAROLD MC CORMICK, Manchester; term expires 1987

JACK PASCHALL, Anamosa; term expires 1986

YVONNE SCHILDBERG, Greenfield; term expires 1985

DONALD VOLD, Forest City; term expires 1987

The Iowa Board of Corrections is a seven member board appointed by the Governor of the State of Iowa with members serving six year terms. This Board is a policy setting Board and is required to meet at least monthly.

The Iowa Department of Corrections activities fall into four areas: correctional institutions, community based correctional services, corrections administration and prison industries.

The adult correctional institutions are: the Iowa State Penitentiary at Fort Madison, a maximum-security facility for felons who have committed more serious crimes. The Iowa State Penitentiary campus includes the John E. Bennett Correctional Unit which is a medium security center located adjacent to the Penitentiary, and the Augusta farm which is a minimum security facility located nearby. Both are under the administrative control of the Warden of the Penitentiary. The Iowa State Reformatory at Anamosa, a medium security unit for felons with less serious criminal records (the Luster Heights Work Camp, a minimum security facility located at Yellow River State Forest in Northeast Iowa where the inmates work for the Iowa Conservation Commission and the camp is under the administrative control of the warden of the Reformatory). The Mt. Pleasant Medium Security Unit, provides specialized programs for the chemically dependent, sex offender and the youthful offender. The Clarinda Correctional Treatment Unit, a medium security facility for inmates who are mentally retarded or have histories of substance abuse. The North Central Correctional Facility at Rockwell City, a medium security facility for inmates within one year of release. The Riverview Release Center near Newton, a minimum security facility providing pre-release programs for inmates near parole or discharge of sentence. The Iowa Correctional Institution for Women at Mitchellville, a minimum/medium security facility for female offenders, and the Iowa Classification and Diagnostic Center at Oakdale, a medium security accredited psychiatric hospital and medical units for male and female patients as well as the classification center for the Department of Corrections which receives all new admissions into the institution system.

The institutions within the Department offer educational, vocational, work, chemical dependency, medical, psychiatric, mental retardation and other supportive programs and counseling services.

Iowa Prison Industries employs inmates in a work setting similar to factories in the free society producing approximately 3,000 products for sale to government and non-profit agencies.

The Iowa Corrections Academy is located at Mt. Pleasant and is responsible for providing pre-service and in-service training for correctional officers and other direct service staff within the Department of Corrections.

Community Based Corrections services provide programs for clients in an effort to divert individuals from the institutions as well as provide services and supervision for those leaving the institutions and provides guidance in their transition back to the free society. The pre-institution services include pre-trial release, pre-sentence investigations, probation supervision and residential supervision. The vast majority of individuals serviced by corrections in the State of Iowa are clients in this category. The post-institution services includes parole supervision, work release and halfway house supervision. The community based corrections programs are designed as local programs supervised through a judicial district department of corrections board who hires and provides direct supervision to the district director. The Department is responsible for the development of programs, funding and monitoring of the Department of Corrections services serving each of the eight judicial districts. In addition, community based corrections provides supervision and direction for the State Jail Inspection unit.

Iowa State Penitentiary

Crispus Nix, Warden; Fort Madison 52627; 319-371-5432

It is difficult to realize that Iowa has had a penitentiary for almost 150 years, but such is the case. The Iowa State Penitentiary (ISP) was established in 1839, the year after Iowa became a Territory, and seven years before it became a state. The ISP was patterned after the Auburn, New York, penitentiary: a prison within a prison, a cell for each convict.

Investigation reveals some interesting facts about the origin of the Fort Madison penitentiary. Says one historian: "Before the cell blocks were ready, the prisoners were housed in a walled-in cellar dungeon beneath the oak hallway of the warden's home. Each night, with ball and chain dangling from their legs, they were descended into the cellar through a trap door in the middle of the hallway. In spite of precautions, seven of the first 12 prisoners escaped before the cells were ready."

Today the ISP is the state's only maximum-security institution, housing repeat and violent male offenders. The Penitentiary complex includes ISP itself, with a design capacity of 550 after April 1, 1985; the John Bennett Correctional Center, a medium-security 100-bed dormitory adjacent to the Penitentiary; and two minimum-security farms located within a few miles of Fort Madison, with a total of 130 beds.

ISP underwent extensive renovation of its cellhouses before "unitization" was introduced in 1982. Unitization divided large cellhouses into smaller, self-contained living units which are more easily managed. In 1984 a new visitors center and infirmary were dedicated at the Penitentiary.

Iowa State Men's Reformatory

Calvin Auger, Warden; Box B, Anamosa, Iowa 52205; 319-462-3504

The Iowa State Men's Reformatory was constructed beginning in 1872 on a 15-acre site within the city of Anamosa. With nearby quarries providing limestone, the imposing walled reformatory grew until today, it is the largest prison in the state.

The Men's Reformatory is a medium-security institution with a design capacity of 840. Luster Heights Work Camp, located in the Yellow River State Forest in northeast Iowa, is part of the administrative structure of the Reformatory. Approximately 60 minimum-security inmates live at Luster Heights while working on Iowa Conservation Commission projects.

Inmates at the Reformatory tend to be first-time offenders without previous criminal histories.

Iowa Correctional Institution for Women

Barbara Olk, Superintendent; Mitchellville, Iowa 50169; 515-967-4236

The Iowa Correctional Institution for Women (ICIW) was established in 1982 at the site of the former Training School for Girls in Mitchellville. For over 60 years female offenders had been housed at the Women's Reformatory near Rockwell City, until it was converted to a men's facility, also in 1982.

ICIW is a minimum-security prison with a design capacity for 100 women in its brick cottage living units. High-risk and disciplinary detention inmates are housed in a medium-security building with a fenced exercise yard.

Riverview Release Center

John Mathes, Superintendent; Newton, Iowa 50208; 515-792-7552

Riverview Release Center was founded south of Newton in 1964 as a prison honor farm. In 1971 it was designated as a minimum-security release center, with the responsibility for preparing inmates of Iowa correctional institutions for parole or discharge. The center's dormitory has a design capacity for 96 men.

Riverview strives to provide inmates with programs which include practical experiences in the community, in preparation for their release. Community visit furloughs are non-supervised but closely monitored productive overnight outings for selected inmates. To qualify, an inmate must complete the orientation program and furlough classes, receive classification approval, and be screened by the counseling staff. While on furlough, inmates are required to make periodic checks with local law enforcement agencies and be available for phone checks by Riverview staff.

North Central Correctional Facility

Rusty Rogerson, Superintendent; Rockwell City, Iowa 50579; 712-297-7521

The North Central Correctional Facility (NCCF) was opened in 1982 at the site of the former Women's Reformatory near Rockwell City. Constructed in 1918, today the distinctive stucco-walled, tile-roofed buildings provide a medium-security dormitory-style setting for 100 misdemeanor and low-risk male offenders.

Medium Security Unit

Dave Scurr, Superintendent; Mount Pleasant Treatment Center, Mount Pleasant, Iowa 52641; 319-385-9511

The Medium Security Unit (MSU) opened in 1977 on the grounds of the Mount Pleasant Mental Health Institution, in a 144-bed building formerly occupied by mental patients. The main wing of the Mental Health Institution was converted to correctional use in 1984, bringing the MSU design capacity to 528.

MSU provides a medium-security setting for men with treatable character disorders and substance abuse problems. The inmates tend to be younger offenders most often convicted of crimes against property.

Correctional Treatment Unit

Barbara Olk, Deputy Superintendent for Corrections; Clarinda Treatment Complex, Clarinda, Iowa 51632; 712-542-5634

The Correctional Treatment Unit (CTU) opened in 1980 in a secure building on the perimeter of the Clarinda Mental Health Institution. CTU and the Mental Health Institution share some administrative, maintenance, dietary and medical services.

CTU is a 120-bed medium-security facility for men, established to meet the needs of alcoholic, mentally retarded, mentally ill and socially inadequate offenders. The Special Learning Unit is a 20-bed self-contained wing for seriously impaired inmates.

Iowa Medical and Classification Center

Duane Brookhart, Superintendent; Oakdale, Iowa 52319; 319-626-2391

The Iowa Medical and Classification Center (IMCC) was established in 1969 as the 100-bed Iowa Security Medical Facility. Located near Oakdale, five miles west of Iowa City, the institution is an accredited psychiatric hospital mandated to provide in-patient psychiatric services to inmates of the Iowa correctional system and evaluation services to the Iowa courts. IMCC is also responsible for the security of inmates receiving treatment at University of Iowa Hospitals in Iowa City.

A 200-bed addition to IMCC was completed in 1984, bringing the design capacity to 300. The addition houses a 60-bed medium-security general population unit, a 20-bed special management unit for high-risk female offenders, and a 120-bed reception and classification center. All new inmates committed to the Iowa correctional system are received at the reception and classification center, where they are evaluated and classified considering factors including criminal history, social and family background, medical and education needs, employment skills, age and psychological profiles. Following an orientation period, they are assigned to the most appropriate institution, based on security requirements and treatment needs.

The Iowa Medical and Classification Center provides psychiatric, psychological, nursing, pharmacy, pathology, education, recreation and social services. Special treatments include psychoactive medication, electroconvulsive therapy and behavior modification. A voluntary treatment program for sex offenders is conducted by the clinical staff.

CREDIT UNIONS, DEPARTMENT OF

Betty Minor, administrator; 1209 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319 515-281-6514

Review Board members:

AILEEN BROWN, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 JERRY R. COUGHLON, Des Moines; term expires 1985
 GILBERT HOEMAN, Sioux City; term expires 1986
 DOROTHY KRAUSE, Iowa City; term expires 1985
 JAMES J. MC CUE, chairman, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987
 ARLENE SCHWERY, Harlan; term expires 1986
 H. IDRIS THOMAS, Mason City; term expires 1985

The Department of Credit Unions was established Jan. 1, 1979, by the 67th General Assembly. The administrator is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The seven member review board is appointed by the governor for staggered three-year terms, also subject to confirmation by the Senate. Two of the board members may be public members; however, at no time shall more than five of the members be directors or employees of a credit union. A list of nominees may be submitted to the governor by any credit union located in the state. The board may adopt, amend and repeal rules pursuant to Chapter 17A or take such action as it deems necessary or suitable to affect the provisions of Chapter 533, Code of Iowa.

The administrator is charged with the supervision, control and enforcement of the laws, bylaws, rules and regulations pertaining to the organization and operation of credit unions operating under a state charter. It is the intent and responsibility of the administrator and department staff to protect the interests and corporate rights of the more than 500,000 members of Iowa credit unions. This is done through regular examination and analysis of the operation in each credit union, with such remedial action taken as deemed necessary. In addition the department provides an orderly process for the chartering, merger, conversion and liquidation of state credit unions; advises governmental bodies and agencies and individuals in matters of credit union affairs; provides fundamental and technical assistance to credit unions; properly disposes of public complaint or inquiry pertaining to the management of state credit unions; provides state liaison with authorized member account insurers and maintains an equitable fee structure and offset of department expenditures.

CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE PLANNING AGENCY

Richard Ramsey, executive director; Lucas Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3421

The purpose of the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Agency is to coordinate criminal and juvenile justice activities in the state, including planning, research, program implementation and the administration of grants and other funds. There is a Criminal and Juvenile Justice Council which establishes policy for the agency and advises the Governor and Legislature.

The governor appoints seven members to the council each for a four-year term and the appointees are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The council composition shall be:

1. Three persons who are either a county supervisor, county sheriff, a mayor, city chief of police or a county attorney.
2. Two persons shall represent the general public and shall not be employed in any law enforcement, judicial or corrections capacity.
3. Two persons who are knowledgeable about Iowa's juvenile justice system.

The commissioner of the Department of Human Services, and the commissioner of Public Safety, the attorney general and the chief justice of the Supreme Court shall each designate a person to serve on the council.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICE

1. Identify issues and analyze the operation and impact of present criminal and juvenile justice policy and make recommendations for policy changes.
2. Coordinate with data resource agencies to provide data and analytical information to federal, state and local governments, and assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data.
3. Report criminal and juvenile justice system needs to the governor, the general assembly and other decision makers to improve the criminal and juvenile justice system.
4. Provide technical assistance upon request to state and local agencies.
5. Administer federal funds and funds appropriated by the state or that are otherwise available for study, research, investigation, planning and implementation in the areas of criminal and juvenile justice.
6. Make grants to cities, counties and areas pursuant to applicable law.

Beginning in 1984, and every five years thereafter, the agency shall develop a twenty-year criminal and juvenile justice plan for the state which shall include ten-, fifteen-, and twenty-year justice programs. The five-year plan and annual updates of the five-year plan shall be submitted to the governor and the General Assembly by Feb. 1. [82 Acts, ch 1181, §4]

DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Jack C. Bailey, director; 600 East Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3251

ROBERT H. MEIER, chairman, Ottumwa; term expires 1985
 E. THURMAN GASKILL, Corwith; term expires 1985
 MICHAEL V. DUNN, Bettendorf; term expires 1985
 DAVID HINTON, Des Moines; term expires 1986
 KAREN MERRICK, Guttenberg, term expires 1987
 F. FORBES OLBERG, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1986
 JACK C. PESTER, Des Moines, term expires 1987
 BILL RILEY, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 RONALD SCHECHTMAN, vice chairman, Carroll; term expires 1988
 ROBERT L. THOMSON, Charles City, term expires 1985
 GERALD L. WEINER, Sioux City; term expires 1988

Strategies of the Iowa Development Commission are aimed at the aggressive pursuit of new jobs, new investments, new economic growth, the creation of wealth, and the enhancement of a quality of life that is tops in the midwest. Iowa's fertile land and efficient workers are its most valuable resources, its economic strength. The IDC seeks to build on Iowa's world leadership in agriculture through the expansion of the state's growing food processing industry, the strengthening of Iowa's position as a leading exporting state, and the promotion of its food products at "Taste of Iowa" exhibits.

Iowa is surprisingly industrial. Industry generates three times as much total revenue as agriculture by utilizing a well educated workforce that is 17% more productive than the national average. The state has a single factor corporate income tax applied only to sales within the state of Iowa, which is favorable to the profitable operation of manufacturing facilities.

One of every seven jobs in Iowa manufacturing is related to exports. The commission makes a concentrated effort to encourage exports through overseas offices, trade missions, the Governor's Export Expansion Conference, and workshops.

High potential for high technology companies exists in Iowa with our 70% property tax exemption on new computer equipment and the outstanding faculty and research centers of our universities. The IDC seeks to awaken this potential through advertising and promotion.

Iowa is an ideal distribution point with its location near the center of North America and at the crossroads of coast-to-coast and border-to-border interstate highways. More warehousing and service industries are moving to Iowa for advantages that also include open port warehousing for goods moving through the state for delivery elsewhere.

The IDC coordinates the Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training program, which uses the tax dollars generated by new plants and plant expansions to train new workers at no cost to industry, an important incentive for economic development.

Visitors and tourism is a billion dollar annual industry for the state of Iowa. The IDC is increasing the vacation business for the state through advertising in surrounding states and personal contact at welcome centers to interest travelers in leaving the interstate system to spend more of their vacation and recreation time at Iowa attractions.

Entrepreneurs get help from our Small Business group in bidding on state contracts and in cutting through regulatory red tape sometimes associated with doing business. Community Resources group works with communities to prepare them for economic development.

Other functional groups of the IDC are: marketing, program development and analysis, research and development, communications, and government and internal affairs.

Communicating Iowa's social, cultural, and economic advantages builds support within the state and attracts the notice of potential investors from outside of Iowa. It assists the Iowa Development Commission in carrying out its mission to enhance the economic and human progress of Iowa through the development, promotion and marketing of its people, products and resources.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY LICENSE COMMISSION

% Bureau of Labor, 307 East Seventh, Des Moines 50319, 515-281-3606

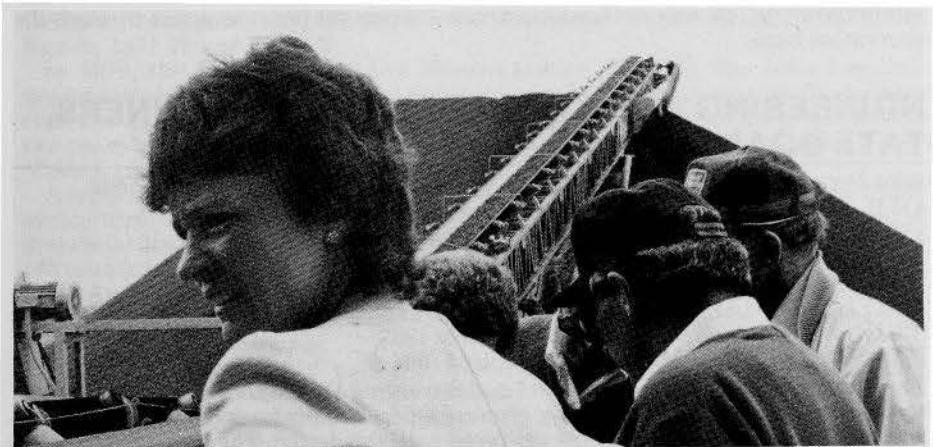
MARY JANE ODELL, secretary of state

ROBERT C. LANDESS, industrial commissioner

ALLEN J. MEIER, labor commissioner

The commission is responsible for the licensing and regulation of private employment agencies pursuant to Chapters 94 and 95, Code of Iowa, 1985. Additional regulations for the licensing and operation of private employment agencies are set forth in Chapter 350, Iowa Administrative Code.

The commission currently licenses more than 70 private employment agencies. Administrative and investigatory responsibilities have been assigned to the labor commissioner. Any inquiries or complaints relative to the operation of private employment agencies may be submitted to the Bureau of Labor.



Iowa Development Commission Photo

Karen P. Merrick, an Iowa Development Commissioner from Guttenberg, looks over the surface and underground mining operations of the Iowa Coal Company near Lovilia during a tour of the facilities.

ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL, IOWA

Robert F. Tyson, director and chair; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4420

Public Members:

JEANNE HANDY, Ottumwa
 DR. ROBERT S. HANSEN, Ames
 JAMES E. HUYSER, Lovilia
 DELMER A. NELSON, Spirit Lake
 DR. DAVID T. NELSON, Decorah
 SUZAN M. STEWART, Sioux City
 R. RONALD POGGE, Des Moines

Legislative Members:

SEN. CHARLES BRUNER, Ames
 SEN. FORREST SCHWENGELS, Fairfield
 REP. SUE MULLINS, Corwith
 REP. RALPH ROSENBERG, Ames

Ex Officio Members:

STEPHEN BALLOU, director; Department of Water Air & Waste Management
 WARREN DUNHAM, director; Department of Transportation
 DONALD KOCH, state geologist
 ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY, Secretary of Agriculture
 ANDREW VARLEY, chair; Iowa Commerce Commission
 JAMES GULLIFORD, director; Department of Soil Conservation

The 65th General Assembly created the Iowa Energy Policy Council in 1974 to formulate energy policy in Iowa and to assist the state in response to problems of energy supply, consumption and development. It was, and is today, composed of public members, legislators and agency heads from other departments of state government that have a clear involvement in or statutory responsibility for energy related programs.

The council serves as an advisory agency to the governor and the Legislature on all energy matters. Originally scheduled to terminate on June 30, 1977, the council's life has been extended until 1985.

EPC implements numerous energy conservation programs covering virtually every sector of the state's population. The council also sponsors research, maintains a data base on energy use, has planning responsibility for emergency energy use and furnishes the public with many educational materials. With federal funds, the EPC promotes the commercialization of solar energy in Iowa and serves as a focal point of state solar activities. The EPC also administers programs providing fuel bill assistance and weatherization to low income Iowans. Another program provides loans through the conservation bank.

ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING EXAMINERS, STATE BOARD OF

Bonita Drew, secretary; 1209 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5602

DAN E. BRANSON, Iowa City; term expires 1985
 GARY D. DARLAND, Charles City; term expires 1987
 CHARLES E. HALES, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987
 R. BRUCE HOPKINS, Cedar Falls; term expires 1985
 CHERYL J. RICHARDSON, Des Moines; term expires 1986
 VIRGINIA E. RUARK, Oelwein; term expires 1987
 OTTO TENNANT, Des Moines; term expires 1986

The State Board of Engineering and Land Surveying Examiners was created by the 38th General Assembly in 1919. No person can practice professional engineering or land surveying without first being registered with this board. The board meets from time to time and conducts examinations of applicants for registration.

The law provides that the membership of the board shall consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. Five of these members shall be professional engineers and two, representatives of the general public.

FAIR, IOWA STATE

J.D. Taylor, secretary/manager; Iowa State Fairgrounds, East 30th and Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515-262-3111

Officers

President—MERRITT TRIGGS Mt. Ayr
 Vice President—ED AHRENDSSEN Audubon
 Secretary—Manager—J.D. TAYLOR Des Moines
 Treasurer—JOHN M. SHANDA Perry

District Directors

1st District—JAMES RUTT Columbus Junction
 2nd District—EDYTHE SATTERLEE Manchester
 3rd District—DAVE HUINKER Decorah
 4th District—BILL RILEY West Des Moines
 5th District—MERRITT TRIGGS Mt. Ayr
 6th District—DOUGLAS ANDERSON, D.V.M. Hampton

Directors at Large

DON GREIMAN Garner
 ED AHRENDSSEN Audubon
 FRED STROTHMAN New London

(Ex-Officio Members of Fair Board)

TERRY BRANSTAD, governor Des Moines
 W. ROBERT PARKS, president, Iowa State University Ames
 ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY, secretary of agriculture Des Moines

Information on the Iowa State Fair

Every August hundreds of thousands of people from all over the Midwest flock to the Iowa State Fair, the state's great celebration, a salute to Iowa's best in agriculture, industry, entertainment and achievement.

The fair is the home of a 20-acre farm machinery show, and the largest art show in the state. More than 600 exhibitors and concessionaires offer modern merchandise and quality foods. Large 4-H and VoAg/FFA shows provide excellent educational opportunity for youngsters. Five stages of free entertainment are featured every day. The grandstand offers superstar stage shows and track events. History comes alive in Heritage Village, a tribute to Iowa's hardy pioneers.

The Iowa State Fair is one of the oldest agricultural and industrial expositions in the nation. The first was held in Fairfield, Iowa, in 1854, on a six-acre tract. An outgrowth of one of Iowa's early county fairs, the State Fair was managed by the Iowa Agricultural Society. Next year's fair was also held in Fairfield. From 1856 to 1879, the fair moved from city to city: Muscatine, 1856-57; Oskaloosa, 1858-59; Iowa City, 1860-61; Dubuque, 1862-63; Burlington, 1864-66; Clinton 1867-68; Keokuk, 1869-70 and 1874-75; Cedar Rapids, 1871-73 and 1876-78.

In 1879, the fair moved to Des Moines to stay. In 1884, the Iowa Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the purchase of grounds in Des Moines on condition that the city raise an equal sum for site improvements. The present 400-acre site was dedicated two years later. The Iowa Fair was the inspiration for the novel and motion pictures, "State Fair".

A separate fair board was created in 1923, consisting of the governor, the secretary of agriculture, the president of Iowa State University, one director from each congressional district and three directors-at-large. Official delegates, representing Iowa's 103 county fairs and other agricultural associations, elect these directors at the annual State Agricultural Convention in December. The president and vice president of the fair board are elected by the board from elected directors. The board also selects the secretary and the treasurer.

Operating expenses are paid for from revenue generated by the fair; special legislative appropriations are used for capital improvements and repair. The fairgrounds are used year round as a meeting and exposition center, featuring such events as large trade and machinery shows; sports events; national livestock, horse and dog shows; arts and crafts exhibitions; private gatherings; auto races; concerts and a wide variety of other activities.

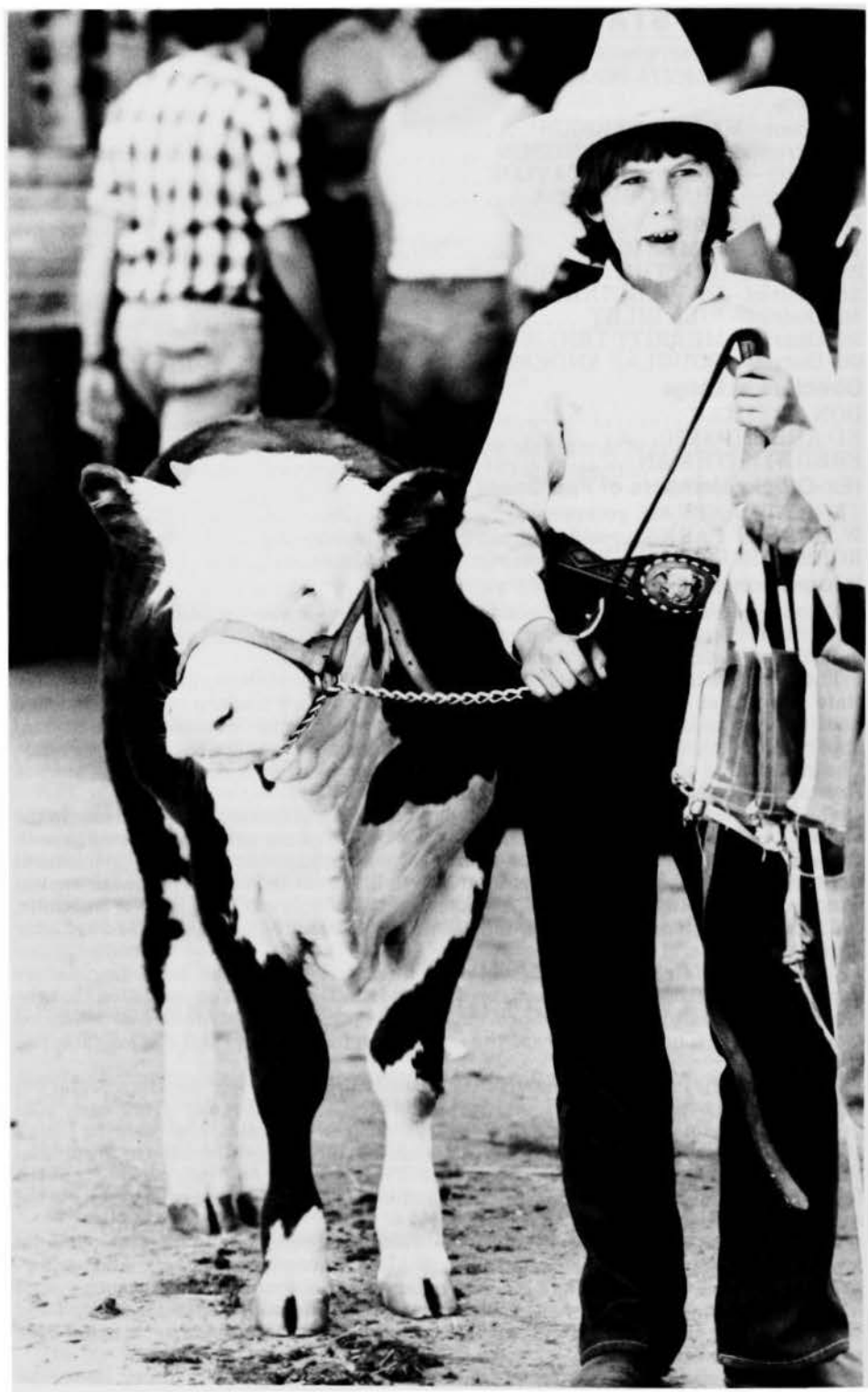


photo courtesy of Iowa Public Television

FAMILY FARM DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, IOWA

William H. Greiner, executive director; 418 Sixth Ave., Des Moines 50309; 515-281-6444

MICHAEL FITZGERALD, treasurer of state

ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY, secretary of agriculture

GEORGE K. SCHNEIDERMAN, chair, Rock Rapids; term expires 1986

EDWARD ENGSTROM, vice chair, Kanawha; term expires 1988

GENE E. GEISSINGER, treasurer, Des Moines; term expires 1988

STEVEN A. BASLER, Sharpsburg; term expires 1990

ERIC W. DEE, State Center; term expires 1986

SONJA L. LARSEN, Ottumwa; term expires 1990

EARL POWERS, Defiance; term expires 1988

LOIS SCHNOOR, Maquoketa; term expires 1986

DIANA L. STADTMUELLER, Monticello, term expires 1990

The 68th Iowa General Assembly created the Iowa Family Farm Development Authority in 1980 for the purpose of assisting beginning farmers, as defined by Chapter 175, Code of Iowa, in purchasing agricultural land, making agricultural improvements and depreciable agricultural property for the purpose of farming.

The 69th Iowa General Assembly, in 1982, enacted legislation to broaden the Authority's powers to assist owners and operators of farms within the state of Iowa to finance the construction of permanent soil and water conservation practices or acquire certain conservation farm equipment.

The 70th Iowa General Assembly, in 1983, enacted legislation which created a program that would guarantee a percentage of operating loans made to qualified beginning farmers.

The Authority may issue negotiable bonds and notes to finance its programs in assisting beginning farmers and landowners or operators. It may also participate in and cooperate with programs of the Farmers Home Administration, Federal Land Bank, any other agency of the federal government or with any program of any other state agency in the administration of the beginning farmer or soil conservation loan program.

GENERAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Jack B. Walters, director; Level A - Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5856

The Department of General Services, created by the 64th General Assembly of Iowa, 1971, is responsible for services formerly performed by the Executive Council of Iowa, Printing Board, Car Dispatcher, Communications, and Buildings and Grounds Department. Under the general direction, supervision and control of the governor, the Department of General Services is headed by a director who is appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds of the Senate.

The following divisions have been established within the Department of General Services: Director's Office, Centralized Printing, Buildings and Grounds, Records Management, Communications, Risk Management, Purchasing and Finance, Vehicle Dispatcher, Materials Management, and Personnel.

The Personnel Division, headed by Cynthia E. Morton, provides centralized personnel and payroll administration for all divisions of the Department of General Services. Responsibilities include the areas of labor relations, recruitment and selection, affirmative action planning, employee training and development and internal personnel policy activities. Additionally, responsibilities include processing all payroll transactions for compensation, benefits and deductions. The division has eight authorized positions. This division also is responsible for parking on the Capitol Complex, utilization of facilities, building access and the departmental word processing center.

The director's office is staffed by the director, a facilities engineer, an energy management technician, a design technician, and a secretary. In addition to management responsibilities involved with the various divisions of General Services, the Director is also responsible for construction of new buildings, assignment and leasing of space at the seat of government. The director is also Secretary to the Capitol Planning Commission.

The creation of the Department of General Services established a more efficient coordination of services provided to the various state departments. The majority of services provided — printing, purchasing, automobiles, etc. — are charged back to the various using agencies. There are approximately 300 employees in the Department of General Services.

Building and Grounds Division

John W. Drummond, superintendent; Hoover State Office Bldg., - Level A, Des Moines, 50319; 515-281-5876

The superintendent of Buildings and Grounds of the State Capitol Complex, provides for emergency and preventative maintenance of all facilities on the Complex, including the grounds, sidewalks, drives, parking lots, accent and security lighting, underground utilities and mechanical building equipment at the operational seat of Iowa State Government.

The current staff of the division consists of 165 permanent full time employees. The division's administrative office includes the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent and a Secretary, all based in the Hoover State Office Building. The Secretary provides complete general office and clerical duties as well as many varied administrative functions. This administrative team provides for the total operational supervision and work assignments to the division's staff, working with and through five major maintenance section supervisors as follows:

(1) Building Maintenance provides clean and orderly building spaces for state legislators, elected officials, agency employees and thousands of the general public visiting the Capitol. (2) The Grounds section is responsible for the total care of over 150 acres of grounds which includes dressing and beautification during the summer and snow removal during winter. (3) The Construction section provides painters, carpenters, masons and locksmiths for maintaining all architectural finishes of buildings and office remodeling. (4) The Electrical Maintenance Section provides day-to-day electrical and telephone outlets to all offices, maintains all lighting and electrical systems as well as the high voltage power feeders to all buildings. (5) The Mechanical Section maintains heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC), water, steam, chilled water and drainage piping systems and the complete building automation system controlling the HVAC equipment, building security and parking lot access.

The extremely interesting and revered artistic paintings and decorations in the Capitol Building and Terrace Hill are completely maintained by two Restoration Painters on the staff. These men are rediscovering and restoring art work which has been buried under many coats of paint for years.

The division's maintenance personnel and shops are now housed in a new building containing 26,000 square feet of floor space and located at East 13th and Vine Streets. It is from these shops as a base that all maintenance and services are accomplished.

The division of Buildings and Grounds, through their continuing support and care, strive to preserve the historical beauty of the State Capitol and other buildings. They also dress the grounds of the Complex with affectionate attention and in so doing serve the best interests of the citizens of Iowa.

Communications Division

Glen D. Anderson, Jr., chief, communications division; Hoover State Office Bldg., - Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3336

It is the responsibility of the Communications Division to develop, administer, unify and standardize communication services to meet normal and emergency requirements of all state departments. It is further intended that the division provide coordination to all departments to effect maximum practical consideration and joint use of communications services.

The design and implementation of two-way radio systems, broadcast distribution systems, basic telephone and voice systems, and data communication networks that are responsive to user requirements, are major activities of the division.

Materials Management Division

Thomas L. Roller, division director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5891

The Materials Management Division is responsible for several operations dealing with acquisition, transportation, storage and distribution of equipment and supplies. These include the federal surplus property program, state surplus property and central supply.

The Federal Surplus Property Program acquires equipment and supplies no longer needed by the federal government and distributes them to eligible agencies within Iowa. The property, ranging from paperclips and typewriters, to bulldozers and aircraft, is used to fill the needs of public agencies, schools, hospitals, museums, libraries and nonprofit health and education activities.

Division employees determine the property needs of the eligible agencies, locate and select available property, transport Iowa's allocation back to the state, maintain accountability records, and make equitable distribution. After establishing eligibility, agency representatives may visit the Surplus Property Distribution Center on the Iowa State Fairgrounds in Des Moines where they may select from an inventory valued at more than \$5 million in original government acquisition cost. Eligible agencies also receive periodic catalogs and may make special requests. The program receives no appropriation, operating instead out of a revolving fund derived from small service charges paid by the recipients of federal surplus property. These charges average about 8% of the original cost of the property.

The Division also receives and distributes State Surplus Property. Furniture and equipment no longer needed by state agencies is stored in the Records and Property Center at East 7th and Court in Des Moines, where it is made available to other state agencies at no cost. Property that is not reutilized by state agencies is sold to other public agencies, sold at public auction, scrapped or disposed of otherwise. Net proceeds from the sale of state surplus property are deposited in the General Fund.

The Central Supply unit stocks and distributes supplies to state agencies within the Capitol Complex as well as to numerous field operations. Central Supply also stores and distributes documents such as the Code of Iowa and the Redbook.

Printing Division

Vern Lundquist, superintendent of printing; Grimes State Office Bldg., Basement Level, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5231

The administration of the division by the superintendent is divided into six functions: printing purchases, printing consultation, centralized printing, custody of state legal documents, office copiers, and mail unit.

The primary purpose of the printing division is to purchase state printing in the most economical manner by making use of competitive bidding procedures as outlined in the Code of Iowa and the Iowa Administrative Code. The general office staff purchases approximately \$5 million of printing annually. In addition to this staff, there is an assistant at the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Northern Iowa and the Department of Transportation in Ames. The universities and DOT do their own purchasing of printing items that are less than \$2,000 each. Purchases more than \$2,000 are purchased by the Printing Division.

The Printing Division performs as a printing consultant to state agencies to advise them of the most economical procedures to follow in producing a printed item. The Code of Iowa gives the Printing Division the authority to revise and edit printed items to serve the best interest of the State of Iowa.

The superintendent of printing is responsible for the administration of Centralized Printing, a facility which produces state printing. The printing produced by Centralized Printing is short run and delivered quickly to meet the timely demands of state agencies. Centralized Printing produces more than \$1.5 million of printing annually. The printing produced by the staff is sold to state agencies, resulting in Centralized Printing being self-sustaining in much the same manner as a private business firm. Paper stock for Centralized Printing and other state agencies in Des Moines is purchased by the Printing Division and distributed from the Printing Division warehouse.

The Printing Division has custody of state legal documents which are stored in and distributed from the Printing Division warehouse. These documents are distributed to the various state agencies and to the public as directed by the Code of Iowa.

The Printing Division is responsible for all office copiers that are in state offices in the city of Des Moines. This is to prevent an overproliferation of office copiers and to fit the proper copiers to the required needs.

The mail unit is a part of the Printing Division and has a staff of 19. Mail rooms are located in each of the five major buildings on the complex for the processing and distribution of mail which consists of U.S. mail, UPS and local mail. In addition to delivery of mail, the mail unit distributes office supplies from Central Supply and paper as requested by other agencies.

Purchasing and Finance Division

Jack T. Pitzer, Ph.D., division director; Hoover State Office Bldg., - Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5981

The Division of Purchasing and Finance of the Department of General Services is charged with the centralized purchasing function for all state government agencies, except those exempted by law, and with the internal financial management of the department.

The Purchasing Section acquires all supplies, equipment, services and construction using competitive purchasing procedures, establishes standard products to be used by state agencies, administers rules and statutes for a modern purchasing function, and assures fair and equitable treatment of vendors desiring to do business with state agencies. The purchasing section issues statewide contracts available to state agencies and political sub-divisions for a variety of products and services.

The Finance Section is responsible for internal controls, financial management information and reports, departmental data processing coordination, departmental budget, billings and claims processing for the department.

There are fifteen persons employed in the Purchasing Section and seven persons employed by the Finance Section.

Records Management Division

Kathleen S. Williams, division director; Hoover State Office Bldg., - Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5856

The Records Management Division was established in January 1975, to provide administrative support to the State Records Commission, as required under Chapter 304 of the Code of Iowa. A primary responsibility of the division is to review records-related systems within state agencies, and to provide the State Records Commission recommendations for changes necessary to assure maximum efficiency and economic use of equipment and procedures. The State Records Management Manual, developed by the division, sets out the division's operating policies and procedures as well as records retention and disposition schedules for all state agencies records except those of the Department of Transportation and the Board of Regents.

As a division of the Department of General Services, Records Management, with a staff of 20, is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of records filing systems, including centralized records storage facilities. The records centers provide a low-cost alternative to state agencies which have records requiring retention beyond their active use.

The micrographics section of the Records Management Division provides micrographics services to state agencies. The micrographic section is capable of indexing, filming, processing and duplicating a wide variety of state agency records and files, from checks and warrants to engineering drawings and blueprints.

In 1984 the Legislature amended Chapter 304 to add the responsibility of forms management. This section will work with state agencies to review state forms in order to make them more efficient and to consolidate duplicate forms. Help also will be provided to design forms to meet state standards to be developed.

Risk Management Division

Sheldon H. Staubitz, division director; Hoover State Office Bldg., - Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4208

The Risk Management Division was created by the 67th General Assembly in 1978, under Section 18.160 of the Code of Iowa.

The overall objective of the division is to provide risk management services to all state boards, commissions and agencies as well as governmental subdivisions. These services apply to all property and liability loss exposures and include risk identification and analysis, risk control programs and risk financing programs.

The division is responsible for maintaining loss and exposure data on all state's property and liability risks and must purchase the needed insurance coverage for all of state government.

After the program for the state has been implemented, the division will begin to provide risk management services to cities, counties, townships, school districts, area education agencies, area vocational schools and area community colleges within the state.

Vehicle Dispatcher Division

Eileen Couchman, state vehicle dispatcher; GMC Bldg., 301 East 7th Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5121

The 48th General Assembly vested authority in the governor, effective July 1, 1939, to assign all state-owned motor vehicles to state officers and employees, and state offices, department bureaus and commissions. A state car dispatcher was then appointed to control state state-owned cars.

In 1941, the 49th General Assembly provided for the maintenance of all cars and trucks by the state car dispatcher. The 64th General Assembly created the Department of General Services and transferred from the governor to the director of the department, the authority to assign all state-owned vehicles, effective July 1, 1972. And at this time, the title was changed from state car dispatcher to state vehicle dispatcher.

In 1973, the 65th General Assembly amended the authority of the vehicle dispatcher to purchase, and the department to assign, all motor vehicles for all branches of state government, by granting the authority to purchase and assign vehicles, to the State Highway Commission, institutions under the State Board of Regents, the Commission for the Blind, and any other agencies exempted by law.

The cost of maintenance, plus administrative costs and depreciation for each motor vehicle are charged back to each department. The division maintains a record of miles driven, cost per mile of each unit, and the overall operation cost on approximately 2,068 units. The state vehicle dispatcher receives requests from the various departments desiring new units, and with the approval of the director of the department and with the cooperation of the Purchasing Division, holds bid lettings to purchase new vehicles and sells the old vehicles at public auctions. The division also approves, pays and supervises all repairs to state vehicles under its jurisdiction and assists in settling insurance claims.

The division garage maintains 110 pool vehicles in addition to doing as much work as possible on any of the remaining 1,958 assigned vehicles.

Parts, accessories and supplies are carried in the state service station and garage such as gasoline, oil, tires, batteries, anti-freeze, spark plugs, filters etc. for use on state vehicles.

The office operates under the jurisdiction of the director of the department. The staff includes 18 regular personnel.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Donald L. Koch, director and state geologist; 123 North Capitol Street, Iowa City 52240; 319-338-1173

The Iowa Geological Survey collects, interprets, and reports information on the state's geological features and conditions. These include physical characteristics of the terrain, the location and properties of economic rock and mineral resources, the composition and distribution of glacial and bedrock deposits, as well as the availability of water resources, both surface and underground. Geological investigations are augmented with supporting geophysical, computer, and remote-sensing programs.

The Geological Survey, as one of Iowa's oldest state agencies, with published records dating from 1858, has a significant history of service and research achievement. Continuing research efforts are designed to enlarge the geologic and hydrologic information base. This knowledge is essential to ably address questions and issues related to the discovery, utilization, and management of the state's natural resources. Today, the study of existing geologic and hydrologic conditions as they relate to the protection of land and water resources is an especially important interpretive function of the state geologist and his staff. In addition to the collection and evaluation of data for the state's regulatory decision-makers, the Survey serves the public through publication of reports and maps, and through advisory consultation. Effective communication of geologic information serves agriculture, industry, business, government, and individual citizens. A list of Survey publications is available on request.

The Survey is organized under Chapter 305, Code of Iowa. To implement research in hydrology in the state, the Survey uses the authority granted in Section 305.8 to cooperate with the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey in cost-sharing programs. Also, in accordance with Chapter 84, Code of Iowa 1985, the state geologist acts as the oil and gas administrator.

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF THE HANDICAPPED

Donald W. Westergard, executive secretary; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5969

HELEN SETTLE, Marshalltown, chair; term expires 1985

ANGELINE ANDERSON, Des Moines; term expires 1985

BETTY J. ASHCRAFT, Davenport; term expires 1985

JAMES BETHEL, Des Moines; term expires 1985

PAUL BRODIGAN, Glenwood; term expires 1985

LaVAUN EARWOOD, Lohrville; term expires 1985

WILLIAM GLYNN, Bettendorf; term expires 1986

RONALD GROOMS, Ames; term expires 1986

B.L. HAWN, Waterloo; term expires 1986

EDWARD HEIM, JR., Des Moines; term expires 1986

RICHARD HOPKINS, Davenport; term expires 1985

JACQUELYNN HOWARD, Des Moines; term expires 1985

ROBERT KOZEL, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1986

EDWARD McCARTAN, Des Moines; term expires 1986

JOHN MEGOWN, Marion; term expires 1986

KATHLEEN O'LEARY, Des Moines; term expires 1986

MERLE SMITH, Sioux City; term expires 1986

VERA SMITH, Fairfield; term expires 1985

BILL SNIDER, Iowa City; term expires 1985

JOHN STASCHKE, Wilton; term expires 1986

LEWIS VIERING, Des Moines; term expires 1986

WILLIAM WAGNER, Dallas Center; term expires 1986

ARLYN WEIENETH, Ankeny; term expires 1986

EDWARD WINTER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985

The Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped was created by an act of the 61st General Assembly to promote employment of the handicapped through a continuing program of public information and education. The committee is composed of 30 members and eight ex-officio members who are in charge of other state agencies interested in employment for the handicapped.

The members include representatives from industry, labor, business, agriculture, federal, state and local government and representatives of religious, charitable, fraternal, civic, educational, medical, legal, veteran, welfare, women's and other professional groups and organizations. All members serve without per diem expenses.

Members of the committee are appointed for a term of two years and may be reappointed when the term expires.

The committee is charged with cooperating with all public and private agencies interested in employment of the handicapped and to encourage and assist in the organization of committees at the community level.

The members work closely in developing employer acceptance of qualified handicapped workers and informing handicapped persons of specific facilities available in seeking employment.

HEALTH, IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF

Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5605

C.F. BARRETT, D.D.S., Davenport; term expires 1986
 RICHARD R. DAGUE, Ph.D., Oxford; term expires 1985
 L.W. "JOE" GROSS, Mt. Ayr; term expires 1986
 LLOYD HOLM, D.O., Pomeroy; term expires 1985
 KARLA LOWE-PHELPS, R.N., Waterloo; term expires 1987
 BEVERLY ROBINSON, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1986
 COLLEEN SHAW, R.D., Corning; term expires 1987
 ARLAN D. VAN NORMAN, R. Ph., Swea City; term expires 1987
 EDWARD SCOTT, M.D., Dubuque; term expires 1985

The Iowa State Board of Health is the policy-making body for the State Department of Health and has the powers and duties to adopt, promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations, and advise or make recommendations to the governor, General Assembly and the commissioner of Public Health relative to public health, hygiene and sanitation.

Under the direction of the commissioner, the Iowa State Department of Health exercises general supervision of the state's public health, promotes public hygiene and sanitation, and, unless otherwise provided, enforces law relating to public health. The department's programs are conducted through service areas composed of appropriate divisions.

Office for Health Planning and Development

*Betty Grandquist, director; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319
 515-281-4346*

The Office for Health Planning and Development is responsible for:

1. Conducting the health planning activities of the state and implementing those parts of the State Health Plan within the state which relate to the government of the state.
2. Preparing, reviewing and revising, as necessary (but at least annually), a preliminary State Health Plan.
3. Assisting the Statewide Health Coordinating Council in the performance of its functions generally.
4. Serving as the designated planning agency of the state for the purposes of Section 1122 of the Social Security Act when an agreement is approved pursuant to such section, and administering the State Certificate of Need program which applies to new institutional health services proposed to be offered or developed within the state.
5. To provide staff analysis as to the need for new institutional health facilities and services to the health facility council.

Statewide Health Coordinating Council

Members are appointed by the governor: They are: Edward R. Lynn, Council Bluffs; Waldo O. Bargmann, Des Moines; C.F. Barrett, Davenport; Perry J. Chapin, Des Moines; LuJean Cole, Des Moines; Leonard L. Davis, Davenport; Donald W. Dunn, Des Moines; Lois R. Haecker, Des Moines; Susan Hallock, Council Bluffs; Ruth Henderson, Corning; Marcus L. Jarrett, Davenport; Linda Kamp, Davenport; Wayne H. Maddocks, Des Moines; Pamela Triolo, Iowa City; Dale A. Turnmire, Cresco; John J. VanLent, Muscatine; E.J. VanNostrand, Creston; George P. Wilson, Des Moines.

Health Facilities Council

Members are appointed by the governor: They are: Sara T. Wissing, Davenport; Jane F. Ecklund, Jefferson; Polly A. Granzow, Eldora; Gage E. Parker, Shenandoah; Catherine G. Williams, Des Moines.

Division of Community Health

Ronald D. Eckoff, M.D., M.P.H., chief, Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-4910

The Division of Community Health promotes and supports adequate and effective public health services at the local level. The Nursing Section assists communities in developing health services by providing technical advice, consultation and financial assistance. The Homemaker-Home Health Aide Section provides financial assistance and consultation to counties in support of the provision of homemaker-home health aide and chore services. The Deaf Services Section is striving to improve the availability of services to the deaf and hearing impaired. The Renal Disease Section provides financial assistance for medically-related dialysis and transplantation expenses. The Emergency Medical Services Section of the division conducts activities designed to improve the level of emergency medical services available to Iowans.

Deaf Services Advisory Committee

Members are appointed by the governor: Shirley Hampton, chair, Davenport; Don Kissell, Sr., vice chair, Des Moines; Greg Desrosiers, Council Bluffs; Sister Linda Roby, Des Moines; Karen Peterson, Mason City; Jack Purcell, Algona; Melanie Raulerson, Decorah.

Renal Disease Advisory Committee

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. Jane Choquette, Des Moines; Paul Dieke, Des Moines; William M. Deets, Spirit Lake; William R. Durst, Des Moines; Kennedy Fawcett, M.D., Ames; Margery Fearing, R.N., Iowa City; C.T. Flynn, M.D., Des Moines; Willis F. Fry, Waterloo; Denise Horner, Des Moines; John A. May, M.D., Des Moines; Maynard Meservey, M.D., Des Moines; Carrol Roy, Iowa City; John Van Vliet, Pella.

Governor's Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council

Members are appointed by the governor. Don E. Boyle, M.D., chair, Sioux City; Alice Akers, Orient; Rita Barnes, L.P.N., Fort Dodge; John Collins, M.D., Davenport; Jack Crandall, Des Moines; Tony Crandall, Des Moines; Richard Dunlop, Council Bluffs; Fred Ertl, Jr., Peosta; Walt Gary, Fairfield; Bruce Hardy, M.D., Ames; Jane Hasek, R.N. Reinbeck; Darwin Melcher, Decorah; Timothy Trosky, Cedar Rapids; Marge Wasicek, Mason City.

Advanced Emergency Medical Care Council

Members are appointed by the State Board of Health. They are: Cheryl Archer, R.N., Sioux City; G. Leon Berkley, D.O., Winterset; Jeffrey Bowling, E.M.T.-P., Sumner; Bill Bruce, E.M.T.-P., Ottumwa; Ronald D. Eckoff, M.D., M.P.H., Des Moines; Robert G. Hathaway, M.D., Waterloo; Michael Holbach, E.M.T.-II, Story City; William E. Kettlekamp, M.D., Marion; James D. Kimball, M.D., Des Moines; Jerry Long, E.M.T.-A., Webster City; Pam Miller, R.N., Waterloo; Ernest O. Theilen, M.D., Iowa City.

Division of Health Facilities

Dana L. Petrowsky, chief, Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-4115

The Division of Health Facilities is comprised of several sections and programs administering activities directed at improving specific aspects of institutional health care. These sections employ programs of education, consultation and regulation to improve the safety of the physical plant and improve the quality of health care provided for patients in hospitals and nursing homes. It certifies facilities for participation in the Title 18 Medicare and the Title 19 Medicaid programs. Furthermore, it regulates these facilities through state licensing authority.

Division of Disease Prevention

Russell W. Currier, D.V.M., M.P.H., chief; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5643

The Division of Disease Prevention is charged with determining the frequency with which 60 specific infectious diseases occur within Iowa's population and reducing the risk and costs of these diseases to the public. The division provides advice and assistance to local communities pertaining to the incidence and control of other communicable diseases. It is concerned with achieving the eventual eradication of tuberculosis and with decreasing and controlling venereal diseases in Iowa. It also functions to reduce the incidence of disease acquired from animals through improved recognition and control procedures. Additional activities center on eradicating measles and other vaccine-preventable diseases through issuance of vaccine to public and private medical clinics, assessment of vaccination levels in Iowa children and conducting emergency clinics for outbreak control. An active disease control program is also provided for all other diseases of public health importance, including hospital acquired infections. These programs involve active monitoring of disease occurrence, case investigation, and consultation in diagnosis, treatment and control. Environmental health activities of the division focus on mobile home park inspections, enforcement of USPHS milk standards, publication of state plumbing code and investigation of various environmental problems. A program to license and inspect diagnostic radiation equipment is operational coupled with initiatives to investigate work related disease and product safety. The division manages an expanding program of personal health promotion related to lifestyle changes and provides management assistance for refugee health problems.

Boards of Examiners

Appointed by the governor. The Iowa State Department of Health provides administrative support and a large variety of services to all boards through the Professional Licensure Office unit within Central Administration.

Barber Examiners

Keith Rankin, executive secretary; 515-281-4408

The board, responsible for the licensing and inspection of approximately 2,200 barbers and 1,225 establishments, is composed of three licensed barbers and two public members. The barber licensing law was enacted in 1927, and Chapters 147, 158 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Al C. Maiers, Dubuque; Carroll Anderson, Waterloo; Colleen Farmer, Davenport; Phyllis L. Henderson, West Des Moines; and Karen Voecks, West Des Moines.

Chiropractic Examiners

Harriet Miller, executive secretary; 515-281-4416

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 1,100 chiropractors, is composed of five licensed chiropractors and two public members. The chiropractic licensing law was enacted in 1921, and Chapters 147, 151 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Shirley A. Shaefer, Davenport; Ronald O. Masters II, D.C., Mason City; Donald J. Maylor, D.C., LeMars; Martha L. Leibhart, Albia; Carl H. Lundahl, Indianola; Kenneth Pride, Humboldt; Milton F. Schlein, D.C., Postville.

Cosmetology Examiners

Grace West, executive secretary; 515-281-4424

The board, responsible for the licensing and inspection of approximately 18,800 cosmetologists and 4,400 establishments, is composed of three licensed cosmetologists and two public members. The cosmetology licensing law was enacted in 1927, and Chapters 147, 157 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Maxine Cochran, Oskaloosa; Marlene Donovan, Estherville; James O'Neill, Pocahontas; Doris Rittenmeyer, Iowa City; Margaret A. Turk, Creston.

Hearing Aid Dealers Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 220 hearing aid dealers, is composed of three licensed as hearing aid dealers and two public members. The hearing aid dealers licensing law was enacted in 1974, and Chapters 147, 154A and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Joseph C. Huibsch, Iowa Falls; Robert S. Klopp, Cedar Rapids; Dorothy Luddington, Des Moines; Ann Schultz, Mason City; Mary Smith, Onawa.

Mortuary Science Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 900 licensees, is composed of three licensed in mortuary science and two public members. The mortuary science licensing law was enacted in 1907, and Chapters 147, 156 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Alvin Bremer, Mason City; Cornelia Joy, Adel; Eugene Siegert, Dubuque; Calvin Vanarkel, Oskaloosa; Clara J. Vaughn, Waterloo.

Nursing Home Administrators Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 675 nursing home administrators, is composed of four persons licensed as nursing home administrators, three persons licensed in other professions involved with the treatment of the chronically ill or elderly, and two public members. The nursing home administrators licensing law was enacted in 1970, and Chapters 147, 135E and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Lester Beachy, M.D., Des Moines; Murray Berggren, Buffalo City; Phyllis Crouse, Ames; Marcia Dudden, Reinbeck; Marian Malloy, Marshalltown; Donna Robinson, Des Moines; Ann Tank, Des Moines; James Tweeten, Lake Mills; Sister Donna Venteicher, Fort Madison.

Optometry Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 510 optometrists, is composed of five licensed optometrists and two public members. The optometry licensing law was enacted in 1909, and Chapters 147, 154 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Larry D. DeCook, O.D., Newton; John Gazaway, O.D., Eagle Grove; Sophie Gonzales, Mitchellville; Ann Hailey, Davenport; Paul Martin, O.D., Spencer; David Scott, O.D., Des Moines; Robert B. Tuberty, O.D., Mt. Vernon.

Physical and Occupational Therapy Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 1,040 people, is composed of three licensed physical therapists, two licensed occupational therapists and two public members. The physical therapy law was enacted in 1965, and the occupational therapy law was enacted in 1981, and Chapters 147, 148A and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Lois Campbell, Ankeny; Roger Eglund, L.P.T., Storm Lake; Mary Greenleaf, Shenandoah; Dorothy Main, O.T., Waterloo; Carol Meind, O.T., Creston; Carol Morris, L.P.T., Fredericksburg; Sharon A. Simmons, L.P.T., Des Moines.

Podiatry Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 120 podiatrists, is composed of three licensed podiatrists and two public members. The podiatry licensing

law was enacted in 1921, and Chapters 147, 149 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Margaret A. Harden, Perry; James Heddens, D.P.M., Marshalltown; Robert R. Morris, D.P.M., Storm Lake; Marjorie Rodgers, Indianola; Edward N. Wiltgen, D.P.M., Sioux City.

Psychology Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 325 psychologists, is composed of five licensed psychologists and two public members. The psychology licensing law was enacted in 1975, and Chapters 147, 154B and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Darlene Blake, Adel; Darrel Dierks, M.S., Cedar Falls; Gratia Gilbert, Ed.D., Sioux City; Joan Grant, Boone; Phyllis S. Hansell, M.A., Des Moines; Gerald Jorgensen, Ph.D., Dubuque; Herbert S. Roth, Ph.D., Des Moines.

Speech Pathology and Audiology Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for licensing of approximately 430 people, is composed of five licensed speech pathologists or audiologists and two public members. The speech pathologists and audiologists licensing law was enacted in 1976, and Chapters 147 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Jacqueline F. Bryant, Cedar Rapids; Kenneth C. Hawes, Rockford; Sue Ann Hillman, Des Moines; Roma Johnson, Ft. Dodge; Kathy Kerst, Des Moines; Edwina Kopel, Mason City; John E. Scherrman, Sioux City.

Social Work Examiners

Irene Howard, administrative officer; 515-281-4401

The board, responsible for the licensing of social workers, is composed of three social workers and two public members. The social worker licensing law was enacted in 1984, and Chapters 147 and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Alyce Clasen, Council Bluffs; Francis Hellert, Dubuque; Leonard Larsen, Urbandale; Virginia Poffenberger, Perry; Judith Rinehart, Bondurant.

Division of Personal and Family Health

John E. Goodrich, D.D.S., M.P.H., chief; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-4922

The Division of Personal and Family Health works in several specific areas to provide health care for Iowans. The Maternal and Child Health Section strives to assure comprehensive health services, especially preventive, for women (age 15-44) and children (under age 21) in the state by funding and promoting the development of Maternal Health Centers and Child Health Centers. The Maternal Health Centers and Child Health Centers assure health services for children and pregnant women through physical, dental, nutritional and social assessments, appropriate prenatal and post-partum care, health education, counseling, referral to appropriate health and social providers, and follow-up.

The Dental Health Section works to assure good oral health for Iowa citizens by promoting community water fluoridation, topical fluoride programs, school dental health education, preventive dental care, and screening and referral services.

The Birth Defects Institute was established in the Iowa State Department of Health by the 66th General Assembly. This program provides genetic counseling to Iowa families through 16 regional clinics, in addition, the Institute is authorized to seek information on the causes for and the prevention of birth defects and related diseases. It can conduct research, distribute its findings, educate and train medical practitioners and inform the general public. It initiated a statewide program of testing newborns for metabolic and genetic diseases in 1981 and established birth defects registry in 1984.

A special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) serves low income women and children in 99 counties who are nutritionally at risk, by providing special foods, nutrition education and referral for health care.

A Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Program informs and educates the public about Sudden Infant death and provides crisis counseling for parents.

The Iowa Family Planning Program provides services to residents of 59 counties through contracts with 11 delegate agencies. Clinics and local physicians provide medical examinations for contraceptive care, contraceptive supplies, counseling on infertility and sterilization, and referrals for educational and supportive health services.

HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT

Adrian D. Anderson, executive director, East 12th and Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5111

State Historical Board

JOSEPH W. WALT, chair, Indianola; term expires 1985

MARY HELEN BRADBURY, Marshalltown; term expires 1986

DAVID L. CHARLES, Des Moines; term expires 1985

DALE R. HENNING, Decorah; term expires 1987

MARGARET N. KEYES, Iowa City; term expires 1985

NANCE A. MCMINIMÉE, Denison; term expires 1987

JAMES W. WHITAKER, Ames; term expires 1986

The 65th General Assembly created the Iowa State Historical Department in 1974 by consolidating three existing state agencies — the State Department of History and Archives, the State Historical Society and the State Historic Preservation Program. This act assigned each agency divisional status within the department and each retained a separate director. Centralized departmental administration was established in 1982, with the position of executive director appointed by the governor.

The State Historical Society of Iowa was founded in Iowa City in 1857. In 1892, Charles Aldrich organized the State Historical, Memorial and Art Department in Des Moines; this agency was renamed the Iowa State Department of History and Archives in 1939. From their inception, these two historical organizations operated independently, each financed by a separate state appropriation. A third state historical agency, the Historic Preservation Program, came into existence following the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Iowa became a full participant in the national historic preservation effort in 1972, and two years later the state's Historic Preservation Program was given divisional status with the Historical Department's organization.

The 1974 unification of these agencies brought together within the State Historical Department all branches of state government that deal primarily with Iowa and local history. The 1982 act made it possible for the department to be reorganized on a functional basis, eliminating the previous divisional organization. This permitted offices offering similar services to be combined administratively. The State Historical Department is housed in the Historical Building and the State Archives in Des Moines and in the Centennial Building in Iowa City.

As stated in Chapter 303, Code of Iowa, the department's mission is to collect, preserve, research, interpret, exhibit, inventory and promote to the public an awareness of local, state and regional history. The State Historical Board adopts policy for the department and advises the executive director on departmental programs and procedures. The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation. These members must include two historians, one employed by a State Board of Regents' institution and one by an institution of higher learning not under the control of the State Board of Regents; a professionally employed archaeologist; two persons selected from the recommendations of the officers of the State Historical Society; and two selected at large to represent the general public.

State Archives

Edward McConnell, director; East 7th and Court Ave., Des Moines 50319 515-281-3007

The State Archives collects, arranges, describes, conserves and makes available to the general public and state agencies all official state records open by law that possess sufficient historical value to warrant permanent preservation. It consists of 14,000 cubic feet of records which are available for public use in the archives reading room. The archives staff provides advice to the public and state agencies on document preservation. It also advises county and municipal governments on all aspects of records management.

State Museum

Jon A. Robison, director; State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5240

The state museum collects, preserves, displays, and interprets objects related to the history of Iowa. Collections on display in the Historical Building cover the entire history of the state, from the geologic past to modern computers. Open daily to the public, the museum includes exhibits that demonstrate the development of Iowa's civil, political, military and natural history. Scheduled tours explain exhibits to school groups and other visitors. The museum staff identifies artifacts and natural history specimens for the public and offers technical assistance in the conservation of aging materials.

The museum staff also administers the various historic sites located throughout the state which are under the authority of the Historical Department. These include Montauk, the home of former governor William Larrabee in Clermont; the Union Sunday School in Clermont; the Clermont Bank and Museum; Gardner Cabin, site of the 1857 Spirit Lake Indian uprising; and the Toolesboro Mounds, a Hopewell burial site near Wapello. Technical assistance is provided to the Terrace Hill Authority and other state departments.

The State museum staff also provides a variety of resources and technical services to county and local historical organizations and museums throughout Iowa. The department also administers the state's official marker system for historical, archaeological, geological and legendary sites. Research done by this section assists with the location and acquisition of new materials for the research collections. The staff conducts historical studies on a variety of subjects related to Iowa history and presents tours, lectures, slide programs and workshops to local historical organizations and the general public.

Historical Libraries

Lowell Wilbur, director; State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5472. Iowa City Historical Library, 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240 319-338-5471

The combined department libraries (one in Iowa City and one in Des Moines) contain more than 200,000 cataloged items. County histories, genealogical reference books and journals, government documents, cemetery records and maps are all available to the public through these repositories. The library in Iowa City also contains 10,000 bound newspaper volumes and over 14,000 reels of microfilmed newspapers and census data. The department's historic photograph collections, with 250,000 images, document the visual history of the state. In addition, the manuscript collections provide original material — personal papers, letters, diaries and records of organizations and businesses — which chronicles the development of the state.

Education and Community Services

Loren Horton, director; 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240; 319-338-5471

This office houses collections of both historic and contemporary newspapers. More than 1,200 separate titles of historic papers are preserved and 500 current papers are received each week. State census records dating from 1836 to 1925 are also available in the media reading room in the Historical Building.

The micrographics production unit films newspapers and other fragile, aging documents so that the information they contain will be preserved. Master negatives of microfilm can be retired and preserved while duplicate prints are issued for public use.

Publications

Christie Dailey, director; 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240; 319-338-5471

Several periodical publications issued by the Historical Department provide researchers, school children and other interested readers with information on state and local history. The award-winning popular history magazine, "The Palimpsest," is published six times a year. "News for Members," a newsletter of State Historical Society activities, appears four times each year. A quarterly journal, "The Annals of Iowa," contains scholarly articles, book reviews and bibliographic source information on topics related to Iowa's past. "The Goldfinch," a history magazine for school children, is published four times during the school year.

Occasional publications issued by the department include technical sheets with advice on managing historical collections, research resource guides, records management manuals, biographies, monographs, architectural histories and other books on Iowa history. All department publications are available to the public at a reasonable cost.

Historic Preservation

Lowell J. Soike, director; State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4358

The Office of Historic Preservation is charged with numerous responsibilities related to the identification, registration and protection of Iowa's historically, architecturally or archaeologically significant buildings, structures and sites. This office processes all of Iowa's applicants for the National Register of Historic Places, reviews and assists state and local agencies that comply with federal requirements regarding cultural resource management, coordinates historic property surveys, and maintains an inventory of the historic properties within the state. In addition, the Office of Historic Preservation provides technical assistance for preservation, restoration and rehabilitation of historic buildings and handles all rehabilitation Investment Tax Credit applications.

Historical Society

Carol Ulch, deputy director state historical department; 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240; 319-338-5471

The State Historical Society exists as a membership organization to aid and to help fund specific activities of the department. Membership is open to the general public. Members of the society elect a board of twelve trustees; from among these trustees the governor appoints the two representatives to serve on the State Historical Board.

HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY, IOWA

William H. McNarney, executive director; 418 Sixth Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4058

EARL YODER, chair, Iowa City; term expires 1987

GENE GEISSINGER, vice chair, Des Moines; term expires 1985

JAMES BALMER, Iowa City; term expires 1989

ROY BERGER, Des Moines; term expires 1985

BETH COLBY, Mason City; term expires 1985

CONSTANCE FOSTER, Des Moines; term expires 1989

NEIL RONFELDT, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987

ELMER VERMEER, treasurer, Sioux Center; term expires 1987

The 66th General Assembly, in 1975, created the Iowa Housing Finance Authority to develop and undertake programs which assist in attainment of adequate housing for low or moderate income families, elderly families and families with one or more persons who are handicapped or disabled.

The duties of the authority are to utilize the proceeds of the sale of bonds and notes, state appropriations, federal grant and loan programs and local and private contributions, to provide loans and grants to eligible recipients, to monitor such programs and regularly account for same to the citizens of Iowa.

Thirty percent or more of the housing units provided directly or indirectly by the authority in any three-year period must be for benefit of very low-income families, elderly families or families with one or more persons who are handicapped or disabled.

The 68th General Assembly, in 1980, created the Iowa Family Farm Development Authority, to assist eligible Iowans who engage in farming or wish to engage in farming in purchasing agricultural land, agricultural improvements and depreciable property. Under Code Chapter 175, the executive director of the Iowa Housing Finance Authority is also the executive director of the Iowa Family Farm Development Authority.

The 69th General Assembly in 1981, created the Iowa Small Business Loan Program by enactment of H.F. 2464, to assist in the development and expansion of small business in Iowa, through the sale, by the Iowa Housing Finance Authority, of tax-exempt bonds and notes. The program is assigned to the authority, with an initial bonding authority of \$50 million.

HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Michael V. Reagen, Ph.D., commissioner; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5452

JOAN LIPSKY, chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985

J.T. WATSON, vice chair, West Des Moines; term expires 1987

PAUL HASVOLD, Decorah; term expires 1989

MYRNA LANGERUD, Lake Mills; term expires 1989

DOLPH PULLIAM, Des Moines; term expires 1985

LEWIS RICH, Glidden; term expires 1987

MADALENE TOWNSEND, Davenport; term expires 1985.

The Department of Social Services was renamed the Department of Human Services in July, 1983 according to legislative mandate. Human Services retained responsibility for many of the same services which the Department of Social Services administered including economic and medical assistance, protective services for children and adults, and services to the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and developmentally disabled. Administrative responsibility for prisons, community corrections and prison manufacturing was transferred from Human Services to a separate Department of Corrections.

A seven-member Council on Human Services, appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policy-making capacity for all department services, and in an advisory capacity to the governor and the commissioner. The commissioner is the chief executive of the department and is responsible for the administration of department programs and services. The commissioner is appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation, and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

The department's central organizational structure is composed of the Office of the Commissioner and seven divisions: Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities, Social Services, Community Services, Management and Budget, Organizational Planning, the Inspector General and the Iowa Veterans Home. The commissioner and division directors serve as the cabinet of the department. Human Services employs approximately 8,000 people in its local offices, institutions and central office.

Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

Charles M. Palmer, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5874

This division was established on Jan. 1, 1982, by combining the former Division of Mental Health Resources, the Iowa Mental Health Authority, the Developmental Disabilities program staff and the State Mental Health Advisory Council. Two policy bodies advise the director (in addition to the Council on Social Services): the 15-member Mental Health and Mental Retardation Commission and the 24-member Developmental Disabilities Council.

The division is responsible for administration of the Mental Health Institutes at Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence and Mount Pleasant, and the Hospital-Schools at Glenwood and Woodward. Other responsibilities include development, funding and monitoring of community mental health, mental retardation and developmental disabilities services. The division is also responsible for statewide mental health, mental retardation and developmental disabilities planning.

Social Services

Sandra Scott, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5758

This division is responsible for developing programs and writing policies for income maintenance and social service programs and administering the state's two juvenile institutions.

The Bureau of Economic Assistance administers the Aid to Dependent Children program and the federally-funded Food Stamps program, as well as the Aid to Indians program.

The Bureau of Medical Services administers the Title XIX (Medicaid) program, which provides payment for medical expenses for individuals of low income. Services covered include hospital and nursing home care, prescription drugs, laboratory tests and X-rays, physician and other professional services, family planning and the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program.

The Bureau of Adult, Children and Family Services develops programs and policy for services to children, including home-based treatment, child protective services, adoption, family planning, day care, foster care; regulatory administration of foster care and day care facilities; and adoption investigators. The Bureau operates an Adoption Exchange and the Central Abuse Registry; administers interstate compacts on children and juveniles; and licenses child placing agencies. The bureau also provides oversight for children under the guardianship of the department and administers the two state juvenile institutions at Eldora and Toledo.

The bureau has responsibility for administering programs relating to adults. These programs include dependent adult protective services (Central Abuse Registry), family life homes, health related services, adult residential care services, sheltered work/work activity services, adult day care, home management, and transportation. Adult, Children and Family Services also maintains the Domestic Abuse Registry.

The bureau administers the State Cases funding program for those adults who need services but cannot receive them because they have no county of legal settlement in Iowa.

The bureau also develops the Community Program Human Services Plan which describes how the Social Services Block Grant funds will be spent as well as other service funds in the division. The plan develops eligibility guidelines for clients receiving block grant services and case planning/client assessment guidelines.

Community Services

Larry Jackson, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8575

This division is responsible for delivery of community-based services through eight district offices and local offices in each county. Services include those flowing from programs under the direction of the Division of Social Services, as well as programs for child support and foster care recovery and volunteer services. The division also assists in the delivery of community corrections and community mental health and mental retardation services and the distribution of federal surplus food.

Local field staff are directly responsible to district administrators, who in turn report to the division director. District administrators function as both social services/welfare administrators and facilitators of human services delivery.

Management and Budget

Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5711

This division controls the department's dollars, data and personnel. Responsibilities include budget preparation; payroll and invoice processing; purchasing; financial information collection; data processing; employee recruitment, classification and training; communications with clients, staff and the public; and central office support services, including equipment inventory, printing, word processing, mailing and food stamps issuance.

Organizational Planning

Charles M. Palmer, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6085

This division is responsible for corporate planning and coordination through the development of departmental project and long-range plans; the management of departmental property, including construction and renovation projects at institutions and field offices; and promulgation of administrative rules, manuals and forms.

The division also serves as the department liaison with the Iowa Legislature and the federal government, and administers the commodities and federal surplus food distribution.

Inspector General

Charles H. Sweeney, inspector general; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8373

This division monitors, evaluates and audits department performance. Responsibilities include appeals and fair hearings, E.E.O. and affirmative action, auditing, quality control, performance evaluation, fraud investigations, overpayment recoupment and internal reviews. The division also provides support to the attorney general's human services unit and administers the contract between the department and the Department of Public Safety.

Iowa Veterans Home

Jack J. Dack, commandant, Marshalltown 50158; 515-752-1501

The Iowa Veterans Home in Marshalltown provides long-term care to handicapped, chronically ill or aged Iowa veterans and their dependent or surviving spouses. The Home offers three levels of care: hospital-type, nursing and domiciliary.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER

Robert C. Landess, commissioner; 507-10th Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5934

The Workers' Compensation Law was enacted by the 35th General Assembly in 1913. The industrial commissioner administers this law. Iowa was one of the first states to provide benefits for injuries, occupational diseases and occupational hearing loss sustained by industrial workers. Injuries resulting in death, permanent disability or temporary disability must be reported to the commissioner. If an agreement as to compensation cannot be reached, either the employee or employer may request a hearing before a deputy commissioner in a county of the judicial district where the injury occurred. Decisions are reviewed by the commissioner and may be appealed to a district court and the Supreme Court. Settlement agreements or awards may be reopened for three years after the last payment if the injured employee has a change of condition.

The industrial commissioner is a member of the Employment Agency License Commission, the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and the State Employees Deferred Compensation Committee.

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Jerry D. Gamble, inspector general; Room 15, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6258

The Inspector General's position was established April 10, 1984, by Governor Terry E. Branstad as a result of the "Governor's Task Force on Efficiencies and Cost-Effectiveness in Iowa State Government". The Inspector General performs four major functions:

1. Analyze and recommend areas of potential cost savings and productivity improvement in Executive Branch agencies.
2. Analyze problems facing State government which cut across agency lines, and coordinate implementation of solutions to these problems.
3. Provide administrative analysis and related consulting to Executive Branch agencies; and
4. Coordinate implementation of the recommendations contained in the "Efficiencies and Cost-Effectiveness" report.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

Bruce W. Foudree, insurance commissioner; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5768

The office of commissioner of insurance, as the executive head of the Insurance Department of Iowa, was created by Chapter 146, of the laws of the 35th General Assembly (1913). The first commissioner took office on July 1, 1914. Previous to that time, the supervision of insurance had been under the direction of the auditor of state.

The commissioner of insurance has general control, supervision and direction over all insurance business transacted in the state, and is charged with the responsibility of administering the laws of the state relating to insurance.

Under the law, all securities in which the reserves of Iowa life insurance companies are invested, are required to be deposited with the commissioner and complete records are kept showing each item on deposit at all times.

The commissioner supervises all transactions relating to the organization, re-organization, liquidation and dissolution of domestic insurance corporations. He supervises the sale in the state of all stock or other evidences of interest either by domestic or foreign insurance companies. He is the statutory receiver in the event of liquidation of any Iowa insurance company.

All domestic and foreign insurance companies must, before engaging in the insurance business in this state, obtain a certificate of authority from the commissioner of insurance. These certificates expire annually on May 1, and action is taken on their renewals after analysis of complete financial statements filed covering the condition of the company as of the previous year end. All insurance agents must likewise obtain individual licenses to solicit business. In 1982, there were 1,400 insurance companies authorized to do business in the state, and approximately 24,000 individual agents were licensed.

A state statute requires casualty insurance companies to file policy forms and rates with the insurance commissioner for approval, and a rating division has been set up with the insurance department to handle form and rate filings together with supporting statistical information. There are approximately 29,000 filings per year.

In addition, the commissioner supervises the business of life and health insurers, health maintenance organizations, and mutual hospital and health service corporations, including rates and forms used by them. There are approximately 20,000 of these filings each year.

The commissioner conducts examinations of all domestic insurance organizations at least once every three years. He may also make an examination of any foreign insurance company authorized or seeking to be authorized to do business within the state.

Securities Department

The Iowa securities law is administered by the commissioner of insurance. Chapter 502 of the Code of Iowa empowers the commissioner to regulate the sale of securities within the state of Iowa and provides for the licensing of securities salesmen and dealers.

The commissioner also has jurisdiction over the sale of stock on the installment plan and sale of memberships or certificates of membership entitling the holder thereof to purchase merchandise, materials or services on a discount or cost-plus basis.

JOB SERVICE APPEAL BOARD

William C. Whitten, administrative officer; 1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3638

NORMA LOCK, chairperson, Des Moines; term expires 1988

JAMES A. ALTHAUS, vice-chairperson, Des Moines; term expires 1986

KIM D. SCHMETT, board member, Des Moines; term expires 1990

The full-time, three-member board was created by statute and organized in 1976 to review and decide disputed claims for unemployment benefits. It is the final arbiter at the administrative level for questions related to: federal and state unemployment benefits, Iowa Department of Job Service approved training, the Federal Trade Act, Federal Employers Compensation Act, Unemployed Parents Program, Ex-service-members Unemployment Compensation, and the Federal Unemployment Supple-

mental Program. The board also is the final administrative law forum for questions on benefits under the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System.

The appeal board consists of a representative of management, a representative of labor, and a representative of the public. Members are appointed by the Governor for six year terms on a staggered basis.

JOB SERVICE, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF

Richard Freeman, director; 1000 East Grand, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5387

The Iowa Department of Job Service is composed of two divisions committed to the advancement of economic security for Iowa's workers — Job Service Operations and the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System. Job Service Operations contains two bureaus — the Bureau of Job Service Programs and the Bureau of Job Insurance. Support functions within the department are provided by Audit and Analysis, Employee Services, and Public Relations. Administrative Services manages Job Service's budgeting, procurement, accounting and fiscal responsibilities and operates the agency's computer facilities. Job Service Operations is administered under Chapter 96 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Public Employees Retirement System is administered under Chapter 97B of the Code of Iowa.

Job Service Operations Division

The Job Service Operations division is responsible for the operation of Job Service facilities throughout Iowa. Services provided by local offices include assisting employers in obtaining workers and assisting people to obtain work or training for which they are qualified. Toward this goal, Job Service provides related services of job counseling, aptitude and proficiency testing, job training assistance and special services to veterans, handicapped, youth, older workers and equal opportunity for minorities. Modern techniques such as Job Search Assistance, computerized Job Bank and self-service Job Information Centers are utilized. The Bureau of Job Service Programs evaluates the effectiveness of local office operations. A total of 71 offices placed 76,237 Iowans in jobs in the 1983 federal fiscal year.

The Bureau of Job Insurance is responsible for administering the job insurance laws and regulations. The purpose of job insurance is to partially compensate for wages lost by workers who are involuntarily unemployed. Job insurance benefits are made possible by a tax paid by Iowa employers of one or more employees. To collect benefits, the unemployed must meet eligibility requirements and must be unable to find suitable work. In calendar year 1983, job insurance payments for regular and extended benefits totaled over \$342,900,000.

To assure a fair tax for each employer, rates are established on the basis of an actuarially sound system. When there is a stable employment record, the tax rate may be lower than the standard rate, providing a strong incentive to the employer to maintain steady work and avoid layoffs.

Iowa Public Employees Retirement System

In 1953, the Legislature established the IPERS program as a supplement to federal Social Security for public employees. Since its beginning, the system has steadily improved and retirees' benefits have shown continued gains. Actuarially sound and fully funded, IPERS is a joint contributory program with employers contributing 5.75 percent of their employees' covered wages and employees paying 3.7 percent of wages up to \$21,000. About 130,000 employees of the state, its counties, cities and school districts, take part in the IPERS Program.

In addition to administering the state retirement system, the IPERS division is also responsible for public agency Social Security wage reporting and for collecting Social Security taxes from the state and its political subdivisions.

Federal Employment and Training Programs

Besides the activities of Job Service Operations and IPERS divisions, the Iowa Department of Job Service administers federal programs for the Employment and Training Administration for the U.S. Department of Labor. Included among these are Trade Expansion Act, Work Incentive Program, Job Corps and others.

LABOR, BUREAU OF

Allen J. Meier, commissioner; 307 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3606

The office of labor commissioner was created by the 20th General Assembly in 1884.

Under the provisions of law, the commissioner is a member of the Private Employment Agency Commission and chairman of the Committee on Child Labor. The commissioner also serves as the athletic commissioner and regulates all professional wrestling and boxing in the state of Iowa.

The bureau is responsible for the enforcement of laws relating to occupational safety and health, child labor/migrant labor, passenger and freight elevators, installation and inspection of fired and unfired pressure vessels, private employment agencies, reporting of work injuries and illnesses, the inspection and regulation of amusement rides, wage collection/ payment and railroad sanitation laws, asbestos removal licencing and education, worker/public right to know.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY, IOWA

Ben K. Yarrington, director; Camp Dodge, 7700 NW Beaver Drive, Johnston 50131; 515-278-9857

Governing Body: Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council

GARY HUGHES, chair, Iowa City

GREGORY H. WILLIAMS, vice chair, Iowa City

DOUGLAS BOOK, Forest City

JOHN F. CALLAGHAN, Urbandale

ROSE MARIE EDGERTON, Davenport

SEN. DONALD E. GETTINGS, Ottumwa

LEWIS E. GLENN, Cedar Falls

HERBERT H. HAWKINS, Omaha, Nebraska

REP. DAN FOGARTY, Cylinder

EDWARD C. DINOVO, Council Bluffs

CONNIE WHITE, Huxley

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, located at Camp Dodge, was created by the 62nd General Assembly to implement a mandated, law enforcement, training program. This program requires the initial and continued training of all law enforcement officers in the state regardless of whether the officer is employed by the state, a county or a municipality. The academy provides a 10-week, recruit-training program together with in-service and command-level programs as well as specialized schools in all areas of law enforcement. The training, all equipment and material for such training are provided at no cost to the officer, department or the community.

The academy is responsible for the development of training programs, the approval of regional training facilities and the establishment and enforcement of hiring standards for law enforcement officers.

LIBRARY COMMISSION OF IOWA

Claudya Muller, state librarian; East Wing, State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4102

DR. RALPH DORNER, Des Moines; term expires June 30, 1987

JULIA FALK, Chair, Shenandoah; term expires June 30, 1988

MARTIN PHELAN, Davenport; term expires June 30, 1985

NORMAN MCMULLIN, Dubuque; term expires June 30, 1986

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Des Moines; Supreme Court administrator

The 65th General Assembly established a library department which includes the State Library, formerly the Iowa State Traveling Library; the Law Library; and the Medical Library under the State Library Commission of Iowa. In 1975, the Military Library Division which is located at Camp Dodge was included.

The commission consists of the Supreme Court administrator and four members appointed by the governor who serve four-year terms. One member is from the medical profession and three members are selected at large.

State Library

Claudya Muller, state librarian; East Wing, State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4102

Gov. Robert Lucas established the State Library in 1839. The library has grown from 1,600 volumes to a library containing 107,565 volumes; 10,275 microfilm reels; 180,000 microfiche; 15,000 phonorecords; 300 audio tapes; 4,000 16 mm films; and 50 video tapes. The library also has a specialized collection of books about Iowa and books written by Iowa authors.

Chapter 303A of the Iowa Code sets forth the duties and functions of the State Library. Its function is to work toward the development of statewide library services, to provide library service to governmental agencies, to the Legislature, and to residents of Iowa. A statewide network, the Iowa Library Information Teletype Exchange (I-LITE), provides interlibrary loan service to state government and libraries throughout Iowa.

The State Library is a selective federal depository of U.S. publications. Emphasis is placed on collecting documents of interest to state government and the public, such as Bureau of Census materials. In addition to the depository collection, the State Library subscribes to a service providing indexing and a comprehensive microfiche collection of federal statistical and congressional publications.

The State Library participates as the principal repository for publications and microform products of Iowa Census Data Center, a prototype program of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The State Library also serves as the primary printed document distribution point for the Iowa Census Data Center.

In 1978, the General Assembly passed an act creating a Depository Library Center to serve as the central agency for the collection and distribution of state documents. The Depository Library Center began to collect and distribute state documents in July 1979.

The state documents are distributed to the Library of Congress, the Center for Research Libraries, and 41 Iowa depository libraries, which are geographically distributed throughout the state in order to give all Iowa residents access to Iowa documents published by state agencies and institutions.

The State Library administers state funds and federal funds made available under the Library Services and Construction Act.

Consultant service is provided to libraries, state institutions, college and university libraries. The State Library gives support to the regional systems and distributes appropriated funds to regional libraries on an equal basis.

The regional library system was established in 1973 for the purpose of providing supportive library services to existing public libraries and individuals with no other access to public library service and to encourage local financial support of public library service in those localities where it is presently inadequate or nonexistent. The state is divided into seven regions, each with its own regional board of library trustees. Each board appoints the regional administrator for its region.

State Law Library

James H. Gritton, state law librarian; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5124

In the reorganization of the state libraries by the 65th General Assembly in 1973, the Law Library became a division of the State Library Commission. The law librarian is appointed by the state librarian with the approval of the Iowa State Library Commission and the Iowa Supreme Court.

The Law Library's collection contains over 180,000 volumes, including the laws and reports of all of the states and some foreign countries, government documents, the abstracts and arguments of the Iowa Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, legal periodicals, legal treaties, and material produced by the Iowa Legislature.

The primary functions of the State Law Library are to provide reference and research facilities for the state courts, the Legislature, the Legislative Service Bureau, the office of the attorney general, other agencies of government, the legal profession and the general public. The Law Library serves as an access point to material pertaining to Iowa legislative activities.

The library is housed in one of the most beautiful rooms in state government, with four of its five floors enclosed by ornamental balconies, its original gaslights wired for electricity, and circular wrought-iron staircases rising four stories at each end of the room.

State Medical Library

Sharon Seide, medical librarian; First Floor, Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3464

The State Medical Library of Iowa was established as a department of the State Library in July 1919, and became a separate library in the reorganization of state libraries by the 48th General Assembly in 1931. In 1973, the Medical Library became a division of the State Library Commission of Iowa.

This library contains over 30,000 volumes and subscribes to more than 500 medical and scientific journals annually. In addition to its collection of current materials, there is an extensive section on medical history.

The primary function of the State Medical Library of Iowa is to provide reference, research and interlibrary loan services to government agencies, physicians and other medical personnel, attorneys, students, libraries and the general public.

Military Library

Roger W. Gilbert, adjutant general; Memorial Hall, Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131; 515-278-9357

The collection contains documents, reports, records and books which describe the history of the Iowa National Guard and individual Iowans who have served in the armed services.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS, IOWA STATE BOARD OF

Ronald V. Saf, executive director; 1209 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5171

THOMAS L. BENNETT, M.D., West Des Moines; term expires 1986

JOSEPH B. BAKER, D.O., Greenfield; term expires 1985

WILLIAM R. BLISS, M.D., Ames; term expires 1986

MARIAN C. BOUREK, Farley; term expires 1987

RICHARD L. CARRUTHERS, D.O., Walcott; term expires 1987

ALYCE M. FANSLAW, Ph.D., Ames; term expires 1985

JOHN L. GARRED, M.D., Whiting; term expires 1985

DOROTHY J. GILDEA, M.D., Davenport; term expires 1986

REID E. MOTLEY, M.D., Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987

HORMOZ RASSEKH, M.D., Council Bluffs; term expires 1986

The Board of Medical Examiners was created by the 21st General Assembly in 1886. The Board of Osteopathic Examiners was established in 1907. These two agencies became a composite Board of Medical Examiners by action of the 60th General Assembly, in 1963.

Board members are appointed by the governor with confirmation by the Senate.

The board meets monthly and has the responsibility to administer and enforce the laws and administrative rules regarding the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, osteopathy, physicians' assistants and advanced emergency medical technicians and paramedics.

The board conducts two examinations each year for licensure to practice medicine and surgery for both medical and osteopathic doctors, determines the eligibility of physicians for licensure by endorsement or reciprocity, issues resident physician licenses as well as temporary and special licenses.

The board also administers the physicians' assistant program under Chapter 148C of the Code and is responsible for the administration of Chapter 147A for the certification of advanced emergency medical technicians and paramedics.

The board is empowered with the duty and responsibility of licensure discipline, which involves the investigation of complaints, review of evidence, initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings, imposition of licensee discipline, and may petition the District Court for enforcement of its authority. It registers and establishes peer review committees to investigate and report to the board complaints or other evidence of acts or omissions constituting cause for licensee discipline, determines and administers annual license renewals and requirements for continuing medical education, certifications for licensure in other jurisdictions and establishes procedures regarding disputes between licensees and patients which result in judgment or settlements of malpractice claims or actions.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION COMMISSION, STATE

Charles Palmer, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6008

MARGARET MCDONALD, chair, at-large representative, Cherokee; term expires 1985

CHARLES SEMKE, vice chair, at-large representative, LeMars; term expires 1985

MARTIN DETTMER, executive committee, county supervisor, Janesville; term expires 1986

MILDRED LLOYD, county supervisor, Gifford; term expires 1986

G. RICHARD BURR, Sioux Rapids; term expires 1985

ARLENE STEEGE, county supervisor, Council Bluffs; term expires 1985

CLARENCE MCDERMOTT, coordinating board, Harlan; term expires 1986

RUSSELL CLARKE, mental health representative, Mason City; term expires 1986

ROBERT HOOGEVEEN, mental retardation representative, Sheldon; term expires 1987

PHYLLIS CHRISTIANSEN, at-large representative, Grinnell; term expires 1986

JAMES CLABBY, at-large representative, Waterloo; term expires 1986

MARY LEONARD, at-large representative, Iowa City; term expires 1987

PHYLLIS OSBORN, coordinating board, Carroll; term expires 1987

PHYLLIS PRIEST, at-large representative, Diagonal; term expires 1987

The commission was established by the 1981 Session of the 69th General Assembly and became effective Jan. 1, 1982. The governor appoints the commission with Senate approval. At least four must be county supervisors at the time of their appointment; at least two must be members of a county mental health and mental retardation coordinating board at the time of their appointment. There must be a representative of mental health and one for mental retardation. The remaining members are considered to be at-large.

The commission's responsibilities include: advise the division on the administration of the state plans; annually submit a report to the governor and General Assembly concerning the activities and recommendations of the commission; beginning in 1985 biannually submit a report on the availability and cost effectiveness of services; meet with the Governor's Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities at least twice a year; adopt standards for the accreditation of Community Mental Health Centers; adopt standards for the care of and services to mentally ill and mentally retarded person in county care facilities; adopt standards for the maintenance and operation of public and private facilities serving mentally ill or mently retarded persons, which are not licensed by the Department of Health; award grants; advise the division, the Council on Social Services, the governor and the General Assembly on budgets and appropriations.

MERIT EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

B. Frances Van Winkle, director; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3351

JOAN D. MITCHELL, commission chair, Grinnell; term expires 1985

EVELYN LABODE, commission member, Muscatine; term expires 1985

ELIZABETH BURMEISTER, commission member, Des Moines; term expires 1987

HUBERT W. WINEBRENNER, JR., commission member, Des Moines; term expires 1987

EDWARD F. SEITZINGER, commission member, Des Moines, term expires 1987

The 62nd General Assembly passed a bipartisan act establishing in Iowa a system of personnel administration based on merit employment principles and scientific methods for governing the appointment, promotion, welfare, transfer, layoff, removal and discipline of its classified employees, and other incidents of state employment. It provides that all appointments to positions in the classified service shall be made solely on the basis of merit and fitness. The Merit Employment Commission which consists of five members. The members of the commission are appointed by the governor, subject to approval of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate.

It is the duty of the Merit Employment Commission to appoint a director of the Merit Employment Department, to adopt rules for the administration of the Merit Employment System, to approve the classification plan and the pay plans and to submit them to the Iowa Executive Council for approval and to hear appeals of grievances and disciplinary actions. It is also the duty of the commission to represent the public interest in the improvement of personnel administration in the State Merit Employment System; to advise the governor and the state agency heads on problems concerning personnel administration; to make any investigation which it may consider desirable concerning the administration of personnel in the State Merit Employment System and to make recommendations to the director; and to make an annual report and special reports and recommendations to the governor.

The State Merit Employment System of Personnel Administration covers approximately 20,000 employees. Each original appointee must meet the minimum qualifications as defined in job class specifications, be scored on a pre-employment examination, be selected from among the top six scores on the eligible list and serve a six month probationary period before the appointment becomes permanent. Permanent employees may be discharged for just cause, and have the right of appeal to the commission.

NURSING, BOARD OF

Ann E. Mowery, R.N., executive director; 1223 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3255

KAREN R. SOJKA, R.N., chairperson, Harlan; term expires 1985

ELIZABETH H. KINNEY, L.P.N., secretary, Waterloo; term expires 1987

PAMELA A. TRIOLO, R.N., Iowa City; term expires 1985

M. CELESTE HERBOLD, Colfax; term expires 1986

MARJORIE M. MATZEN, R.N., Council Bluffs; term expires 1986

EDNA D. EATON, R.N., Sidney; term expires 1987

SANDRA YATES, Ottumwa; term expires 1987

The Iowa Board of Nursing was made a department separate from the Department of Health by action of the 46th General Assembly in 1935.

The board has the responsibility to administer and enforce the laws relating to the practice of nursing, to approve schools of nursing, and to regulate mandatory continuing education as a prerequisite to license renewal.

The board conducts examinations and issues licenses to registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

Mary L. Olson, executive secretary; 507 10th Street, 2nd floor, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4159

I. JOHN ROSSI, chair, West Des Moines; term expires 1988

HUBERT W. RANDELS, Des Moines; term expires 1986

ANDREA VAN BEEK, Orange City, term expires 1990

CHARLES FROST STRUTT, hearing officer

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission was established by act of the Iowa Legislature effective July 1, 1972. Chapter 88 of the Code designates the commissioner of labor to administer and enforce the act and the Review Commission, a separate and independent agency, to adjudicate appeals. It is also the Review Commission's responsibility to hear cases under the Elevator Code (Chapter 104).

PAROLE, BOARD OF

Richard E. George, executive secretary; Jewett Bldg., 2nd Floor, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4818

L. VIRGINIA HARPER, Fort Madison; term expires 1989

W. CAESAR SMITH, Des Moines; term expires 1988

WALTER L. SAUR, Oelwein; term expires 1987

JACQUELINE DAY, Des Moines; term expires 1985

THOMAS R. ELLER, Denison; term expires 1986

CHARLES W. LARSON, Newton; term expires 1986

ELDON LEONARD, Ankeny; term expires 1986

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the 37th General Assembly. The Board of Parole consists of seven members. Not more than four members shall belong to the same political party. At least three members shall be practicing attorneys at the time of appointment. Each member shall serve for five years from May first of the year of appointment, except appointees to fill vacancies who shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term. The chairperson of the board shall be elected by the members of the Board to a term of one year and may serve more than one term. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business.

The Board is charged with the duty of investigating and studying the cases of prisoners confined in the penitentiary and the men's and women's reformatories and is authorized to release on parole any prisoner, except those serving life terms, after serving the portion of the maximum term it deems proper. The Board may revoke and remand to prison any person it has released on parole for any reason it deems proper. It also retains the power to grant a final discharge to any parolee under the supervision of the Bureau of Community Corrections Services of the Department of Corrections, usually on the recommendation of the supervising officer.

PHARMACY EXAMINERS, BOARD OF

Norman C. Johnson, executive secretary; 1209 East Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5944

ALAN M. SHEPLEY, pharmacist, Mt. Vernon; term expires 1987

M.L. UNDERWOOD, Clinton; term expires 1987

G.W. STAPP, pharmacist, Oskaloosa; term expires 1987

ROLLIN C. BRIDGE, Lamoni; term expires 1986

MELBA SCAGLIONE, Des Moines; term expires 1986

JERRY M. HARTLEIP, pharmacist, Waterloo; term expires 1985

JOHN F. RODE, pharmacist, Mt. Pleasant, term expires 1985

The Iowa Commission of Pharmacy originated on April 23, 1880, at the direction of the Executive Department. The commission then perfected an organization known as the state Board of Pharmacy on May 5, 1880. The board was composed of three members. At this time, through the Pharmacy Act under Chapter 75, the newly formed board developed a set of standards for individuals to be qualified as pharmacists by examination. Thus, the Board of Pharmacy came into being for the protection of public health, welfare and safety.

The present board consists of seven members—five professional members and two representatives of the general public. They are all appointed by the governor for three-year terms and function under the statutory authority of Chapters 147, 155, 203, 203A, 204 and 205, Code of Iowa, 1985. The board has the responsibility for administering competency examinations and issues licenses to qualified applicants.

Through the executive secretary, the board maintains all records relating to continuing education and licensure by examination or reciprocity, processes all applications for licensure, collects fees, and issues all new and renewal licenses to those persons engaged in the practice of pharmacy.

The board has the authority to promulgate administrative rules and promotes and enforces minimum professional standards of practice.

The board is responsible for administering the regulatory provisions of the Code relating to the following:

- A. The legal aspects of professional practice and the licensing of drug manufacturers, distributors and community and institutional pharmacies.
- B. The adulteration and labeling requirements for drugs.
- C. The purity, quality and strength of drugs.
- D. The Controlled Substances Act and a state registration program for all legal handlers of controlled substances.
- E. The sale, distribution, labeling and records requirements of transactions for designated poisonous substances.

The board administers the pharmacy intern training program which prepares the pharmacy student for the contemporary practice of community or hospital pharmacy.

PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING, OFFICE FOR

Edward J. Stanek, Ph.D., director; 523 East 12th Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3711

As Iowa's statewide planning agency, the Office for Planning and Programming performs research, statewide planning and policy development. This includes:

- * Identifying problems and potentials of the state;
- * Formulating goals and objectives for the state;
- * Assisting the governor and General Assembly in establishing priorities and designing programs to meet their goals and objectives;
- * Coordinating state interagency activity.

In addition to planning, OPP provides technical assistance to local governments, manages distribution of certain federal grants and performs other tasks assigned by the governor or General Assembly.

OPP was created by Executive Order in November, 1966. In 1967, another executive order established the office as part of the governor's office. The agency's statutory authority was gained in 1969 with enactment of Chapter 7A of the Code of Iowa.

Local Government Affairs Division

Jim Lynch, division director; 515-281-3984

Administers community development and community services block grants; the community development loan program; provides local government services; staffs the Iowa Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (ACIR) and the City Development Board.

Human Resources Coordination Division

Philip Smith, division director; 515-281-3928

Administers the governor's responsibilities toward the Job Training Partnership Act and the Iowa Youth Corps; staffs the Iowa Commission on Children, Youth and Families, the Iowa Community Cultural Grants Program and the Statistical Analysis Center.

Economic Analysis Division

Harry Siegelman, division director; 515-281-3005

Appraises the economic condition, growth and development of the state; includes State Demographic Center and Census Data Center, and the Iowa State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

Administrative Division

Nichola Schissel, division director; 515-281-3284

Overall agency management, accounting, budgeting, personnel, data processing and public information; Governor's Highway Safety Office administers federal highway safety grants and staffs the Governor's Task Force on Drunk Driving. Staffs Governor's Science Advisory Council and coordinates Governor's Science Medal program.

PRESERVES, STATE ADVISORY BOARD FOR

% Iowa State Conservation Commission; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5145

JANE HEY, Sioux City

LEROY PRATT, Des Moines.

JEAN PRIOR, West Branch

DEAN M. ROOSA, Ames

DOUGLAS SMALLEY, Des Moines

DARYL SMITH, Cedar Falls.

LORI STANLEY, Highlandville

LARRY J. WILSON, Des Moines; director, State Conservation Commission.

The 61st General Assembly in 1965 authorized the establishment of a state system of preserves to maintain areas with unusual flora, fauna, geological, archaeological, scenic or historical features as nearly as possible in their natural condition. The advisory board will recommend dedication of certain areas as preserves, make rules and regulations for their management, and recommend the inclusion of additional public and private lands in the preserves system.

PROFESSIONAL TEACHING PRACTICES COMMISSION, IOWA

Don Bennett, director-legal advisor; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5849

JUDITH MEISTER, classroom teacher, Kingsley; term expires 1987

KENNETH LEMKE, school administrator, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985

CAROL BRADLEY, DPI, Des Moines; term expires 1987

DAVID CRONIN, school administrator, Iowa City; term expires 1987

CAROLYN HAURUM, classroom teacher, Cedar Falls; term expires 1985

MARGARET G. WEISER, teacher preparation, Iowa City; term expires 1985

LYNN HUSBAND, school administrator, Des Moines; term expires 1986

SANDRA KONGABLE, classroom teacher, Columbus Junction; term expires 1986

This nine-member commission was created in 1967 by the Professional Teaching Practices Act, membership thereupon being determined by appointment by the governor. The term of each agency member is three years, with discretionary eligibility for one further such term. Statutory composition requires four classroom teachers, three school administrators, one from an Iowa facility engaged in teacher preparation and one from the Department of Public Instruction. The overall purpose of the commission is to promote high-quality professionalism among the teaching profession in Iowa. This purpose is facilitated by performing the two major functions assigned by statute: first, the adoption of criteria of professional practices in areas such as ethics and competency to govern members of the teaching profession. Secondly, to adjudicate, via due process hearings, issues of alleged criteria violations. Where, following a hearing, the agency determines criteria violations it possesses jurisdiction to reprimand or warn the teaching profession member and, in an appropriate case, may take action toward the suspension or revocation of the teaching certificate. The agency also functions in relation to local contract termination proceedings involving school administrators.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING BOARD, IOWA

Larry G. Patten, executive director; P.O. Box 1758, Des Moines 50306; 515-281-4500

JOLLY ANN DAVIDSON, president, Clarinda; term expires 1985.

BETTY JEAN FURGERSON, vice president, Waterloo; term expires 1986.

DR. ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term expires 1986.

DR. KEITH G. BRISCOE, Storm Lake; term expires 1985.

ROBERT HARTER, Des Moines; term expires 1987

KAREN GOODENOW, Wall Lake; term expires 1987.

ANN JORGENSEN, Garrison; term expires 1986.

JOHN C. MC DONALD, Dallas Center; term expires 1987.

CARL HAMILTON, Ames; term expires 1985.

Chapter 18B of the Acts of the 70th General Assembly creates a board to be known as the Iowa Public Broadcasting Board consisting of nine members, three to be appointed by the Board of Public Instruction, three by the Board of Regents, and three by the governor. The purpose of the board is to plan, establish, and operate an educational radio and television facility and other educational communications services as necessary to aid in accomplishing the educational objectives of the state. The board currently operates KDIN-TV, Channel 11 in Des Moines; KIIN-TV, Channel 12 in Iowa City; KRIN-TV, Channel 32 in Waterloo; KSIN-TV, Channel 27 in Sioux City; KBIN-TV, Channel 32 in Council Bluffs; KHIN-TV, Channel 36 in Red Oak; KYIN-TV, Channel 24 in Mason City; KTIN-TV, Channel 21 in Fort Dodge; and translators Channel 33 in Ottumwa, Channel 38 in Fort Madison, Channel 44 in Keokuk, Channel 54 in Keosauqua, Channel 25 in Rock Rapids, Channel 33 in Sibley, Channel 14 in Decorah, and Channel 41 in Lansing.

PUBLIC DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF

Major General Roger W. Gilbert, adjutant general of Iowa; Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131; 515-278-9211

Chapter 29.1, of the Code of Iowa provides for the Department of Public Defense of the state of Iowa, which is composed of the military agency and the Office of Disaster Services. The adjutant general of Iowa is executive director of the department.

Within the department, there is a state military agency, Military Division, Department of Public Defense, with the adjutant general as the executive director. The Military Division includes the Office of Adjutant General and all functions, responsibilities, power and duties of the adjutant general and the military forces of the state as provided in the state's laws.

There is also a state Office of Disaster Services with a director of disaster services within the department. The adjutant general, as the executive director, exercises supervisory authority over the division.

Military Division

Chapter 29A, Code of Iowa. The Military Code of Iowa, provides for the establishment, command, support, administration and operation of the military forces of the state of Iowa, as promulgated by the U.S. Constitution and implementing federal statutes, the Iowa Constitution and applicable federal policies and regulations.

The Iowa National Guard (Army and Air), constitutes the military forces of the state of Iowa except during such time as it may be in the active service of the United States. The Military Code of Iowa provides for the establishment of an "Iowa State Guard" during such time as the Iowa National Guard is in active federal service.

The state mission of the Iowa National Guard is to provide sufficient organizations in the state, so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety, under competent orders of the state authorities.

The governor is the commander-in-chief of the military forces, except when they are in federal status. The governor may employ the military forces of the state for the defense or relief of the state, the enforcement of its laws, the protection of life and property, emergencies resulting from disasters or public disorders, as defined in Section 29C.2, and parades and ceremonies of a civic nature.

The adjutant general of Iowa is appointed by the governor and, as chief of staff to the commander-in-chief, executes all orders. He is responsible for the administration, organization, equipping and training of the military forces of the state of Iowa in accordance with policies and directives of the Department of Defense.

The adjutant general shall have command and control of the military department, and perform such duties as pertain to the office of the adjutant general under law and regulations, pursuant to the authority vested in the adjutant general by the governor.

The federal mission of the Army and Air National Guard of the United States is to provide units for the reserve components of the Army and Air Force adequately organized, trained and equipped and available for mobilization in the event of a national emergency or war, in accordance with the deployment schedule, and capable of participating in combat operations, in support of the Army and Air Force war plans.

Office of Disaster Services

Jack Crandall, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3231

The adjutant general has general direction and control of the Office of Disaster Services, and is responsible to the governor for the carrying out of civil defense and emergency planning, and in the event of disaster beyond local control, may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the civil defense and emergency planning functions within the state of Iowa.

The division is under the management of the director of disaster services, who is appointed by the governor.

The director is vested with the authority to administer civil defense and emergency planning affairs within the state of Iowa, including man-made or natural disasters, and is also responsible for preparing and executing the civil defense and emergency planning programs of the state, subject to the direction of the governor and supervisory control of the executive director of the Department of Public Defense.

The director is also responsible for the preparation of a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense and emergency resources management of the state, and to coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense and emergency planning for the political subdivisions and various departments of the state. Such plans are to be integrated into and coordinated with a comprehensive state emergency program for the state of Iowa as coordinated by the director of public defense to the fullest possible extent. The director is also responsible for making such studies and surveys of the industries, resources and facilities in the state of Iowa as may be necessary to determine the capabilities of the state for civil defense and emergency resources management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

State Armory Board

MG ROGER W. GILBERT, chair, Des Moines
 BG WARREN G. LAWSON, Johnston
 COL GERALD E. AMUNDSON, Sioux City
 COL HAROLD M. THOMPSON, Granger
 COL ROBERT L. SENTMAN, Oxford
 DEL VANHORN, Jefferson

Section 29A.57, Code of Iowa, provides the authority, powers and responsibilities of the board. The Adjutant General serves as chairman of the board. The powers and responsibilities of the board include: (1) procurement of land or real estate for location or construction of armories, facilities and outdoor training sites; (2) administer federal and state funds assigned for construction and maintenance of armories and facilities, and coordinate utilization of armories and facilities as required for administration, training and support of the National Guard.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD, IOWA

507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4414

JOHN E. BEAMER, chairman; term expires 1986
 JAMES A. MCCLIMON, board member; term expires 1988
 PETER L. J. PASHLER, board member; term expires 1988

The Public Employment Relations Act, enacted in 1974, has as its avowed public purpose the promotion of "harmonious and cooperative relationships between government and its employees." Specifically, the statute grants employees of the state and its political subdivisions, including cities, counties and school districts, the right to join and participate in employee organizations, and the right to bargain collectively through such employee organizations.

The act contains detailed procedures by which employees can exercise those rights, including provisions for the determination of appropriate bargaining units, representation elections in which employees may select an employee organization to bargain on their behalf, prohibited practice provisions which proscribe certain conduct and activities, and provisions requiring the periodic reporting of finances by employee organizations.

The Public Employment Relations Board is vested with the administration of this act. As a quasi-judicial administrative agency, operating under the Iowa Administrative Procedures Act, the board conducts hearings and issues legal decisions in unit determination and representation matters, prohibited practice complaints and petitions for declaratory ruling. A staff of hearing officers also performs, by delegation, this function. In addition, the board administers the remaining provisions of the act. In that regard, the board administers the remaining provisions of the act. In that regard, it provides mediators, fact-finders and arbitrators in collective bargaining impasses; it collects data and conducts studies relating to wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of public employment; and it collects registration reports and annual reports, including financial statements, from employee organizations.

There are approximately 160,000 public employees in Iowa, employed by the state and some 1,500 political subdivisions. Nearly half of those employees have exercised rights granted by the statute, and belong to units which have selected an employee organization to represent them in collective negotiations with their employers. It is the responsibility of the Public Employment Relations Board to oversee those negotiations and assure that the rights of these employees are preserved and protected.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF

Robert D. Benton, Ed.D., state superintendent and executive officer; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5294

LUCAS DEKOSTER, president, Hull; term expires 1988

DIANNE L.D. PACA, vice president, Garner; term expires 1986

WESLEY S. CHAPMAN, Des Moines; term expires 1990

JOLLY ANN DAVIDSON, Clarinda; term expires 1986

STEPHEN C. GERARD, Sigourney; term expires 1990

KAREN K. GOODENOW, Wall Lake; term expires 1990

JOHN MOATS, Council Bluffs; term expires 1988

MARY E. ROBINSON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1986

SUSAN M. WILSON, Waterloo; term expires 1988

The State Board of Public Instruction consists of nine members appointed by the governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the Senate. Not more than five members shall be of the same political party.

The state board is a policy-making body of lay people, with the same relationship to all the public schools in Iowa as that existing between the local board of education and the local district.

The state board is given the authority by statute to appoint the state superintendent. The term for this office is four years with the first appointment effective Jan. 1, 1955. This has since been changed effective in 1979 with the term now beginning on July 1, 1979, and each four years thereafter. The law provides for the appointment of a deputy superintendent and employment of the professional staff and clerical personnel deemed necessary by the board to carry out its obligations.

The functions of the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction are classified into three categories: leadership, regulatory and operational.

Educational leadership is the major purpose served by the department. Although the department provides other services, its primary purpose is the growth and development of education in the state for the benefit of all Iowans. Through such leadership, the department helps to mobilize, unify and coordinate all the positive forces concerned with improving education. It strives to give common direction to the efforts of all.

Such leadership involves analyzing the nature and future direction of education and communicating with the public about such trends. This leadership role is also exercised by (1) planning for each major area of service and coordinating the planning for the state program of education, (2) conducting research to assist in formulation of policy and evaluation of programs, (3) offering advisory services by persons specialized in certain phases of school operations, (4) providing coordination to promote unity and encourage proper balance, (5) supplying information to keep the public aware of educational needs and progress and (6) supporting in-service education to foster the continuing growth of all persons engaged in education in the state.

The regulatory function of the Department of Public Instruction is aimed primarily at assuring that the basic provisions for education in the constitution are available to all children in the state and that state laws enacted to supplement and enrich those basic provisions are enforced. The state delegated broad authority to local school districts for the management and operation of the education programs, but, at the same time, the department has been charged with guaranteeing at least minimum performance through regulations known as "standards" for Iowa schools. These standards are established by statute or by the department through the authority granted it by the statutes.

The operational function is carried out through services offered to local school districts when the scope, expense or technical nature of these services makes them more easily offered on a broad scale, and centralized service to individuals, such as vocational rehabilitation.

The state superintendent is given the responsibility for coordinating the department's work. The superintendent meets the obligation by working through five major branches; School Administration, Instruction and Professional Education, Pupil Personnel Services, Area Schools and Career Education, and Rehabilitation Education and Services. Each of these branches is headed by an associate superintendent working under the general supervision of the deputy superintendent.

PUBLIC SAFETY, DEPARTMENT OF

Gene W. Shepard, commissioner of Public Safety; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5261

The Iowa Department of Public Safety was created by the 48th General Assembly in 1939, through the consolidation of several departments and divisions under one executive designated as commissioner of public safety. The Iowa Department of Public Safety has the duty of safeguarding the lives and property of Iowans and visitors to the state through enforcement of state laws. The department is a state-wide law enforcement and public safety agency that complements and supplements local law enforcement agencies and inspection services. Today, the Iowa Department of Public Safety includes the following divisions:

Division of State Patrol

Col. Frank Metzger, chief; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5824

The Iowa State Patrol was created by the 46th General Assembly in 1935, and has a current authorized strength of 410 uniformed officers.

The duties of the state patrol are to enforce all motor vehicle laws, to exercise general peace officer powers (with restrictions stated in Chapter 80, Code of Iowa), to investigate traffic accidents occurring on the highways, to provide emergency medical care and assist in the removal of persons injured as a result of traffic crashes, to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies upon request or when the need is evident, and to promote highway safety.

Division of Capitol Security

Major Earl Usher, director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5608

The Division of Capitol Security is responsible for providing security for the executive council, legislators, employees, visitors, and property on the State Capitol Complex as well as for the Governor, his family, historical artifacts, and structures at Terrace Hill. This includes 165 acres and six major buildings on the Capitol Complex and the nine acres surrounding Terrace Hill.

Capitol Police Officers are the first to respond to bomb threats and disasters that occur on the Capitol Complex. They also control traffic, investigate auto accidents and criminal activity, assist persons with automobile problems, monitor the parking lots, administer emergency medical treatment, and arrange transportation to medical facilities.

Division of Criminal Investigation

Thomas Ruxlow, director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5138

County and municipal enforcement agencies may obtain Criminal Investigation Division assistance in difficult criminal investigations, though the division is not a local policing unit. The division is called upon to investigate matters involving security of state government and to cooperate with elective and appointive officials in such investigations.

The division is divided into four sections:

The Administrative Section oversees the Identification unit.

The Field Operations Section assigns special agents to work with local peace officers who have requested assistance, and coordinated all criminal investigations conducted by the division.

The Criminalistics Laboratory Section includes the scientific equipment and technicians necessary for effective criminal investigation and crime prevention.

The Criminal Intelligence Section is responsible for planning, developing and implementing a strategic intelligence program for the division, which includes providing immediate support to, and insuring coordination among, specific investigations through the search for, and development and dissemination of, interrelated information contained in law enforcement and public records. The Criminal Intelligence and Pari-Mutuel Section is responsible for planning, developing, and implementing a strategic and tactical intelligence program as well as enforcing the law relating to Pari-Mutuel gambling. This unit supports other investigative units through searching for, and development and dissemination of, interrelated information contained in law enforcement and public records.

Division of Communications

G. Hank Mayer, director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3913

The Division of Communications provides total police communications to the public safety sector, including the Department of Public Safety, police departments, sheriffs' offices and other local, state and federal agencies. These services include, but are not limited to, central dispatch service for emergency and operational situations; provision to public safety agencies, local, state and federal, of a total communications capability according to their needs; provision of a link between the field force, data banks and other sources of information necessary for the efficient operation of field offices; a system for relay of messages between and for all public safety agencies; a system for relay and dissemination of administrative orders and instructions, and a capability for meeting all disaster and contingency situations with needed communications response.

Division of Fire Protection, Fire Investigation and State Building Code

Wilbur R. Johnson, fire marshal and building code commissioner; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5821

The duties of this division are to enforce all state laws relating to arson and explosives, to investigate causes of fire and to promote fire safety and prevention through education. This division is charged with enforcing all laws and departmental rules relating to the transportation, storage and handling of flammable liquids, liquified petroleum gas and explosives. In addition, this division is responsible for enforcement of the laws and departmental rules pertaining to fire safety, equipment, design and exit of buildings in which the public congregates, and the state building code.

The State Building Code is applicable to all buildings and structures owned by the state or an agency of the state and in each governmental subdivision where the governing body has adopted a resolution accepting the application of the Code and regulations for factory-built structures.

Three divisions of the State Building Code are applicable throughout the state and pre-empt any local building regulations. These are ;

1. Provisions of the State Building Code relating to the manufacture and installation of factory-built structures.
2. Provisions for making buildings accessible to and functional for the physically handicapped and elderly persons.
3. Provisions for thermal and lighting efficiency standards.

Division of Administrative Services

Carroll L. Bidler, director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3211

This division provides support services to the department in the general areas of accounting, budgeting, public information and data processing services. This division issues private detective licenses and administers the crime victim reparations program.

The division also provides data processing support to other state and local criminal justice agencies through the provision of on-line criminal justice data bases available to all criminal justice agencies via data terminals located in major police departments and county sheriffs offices. National criminal justice information is also provided through the National Crime Information Centers and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

RACING COMMISSION

Jack P. Ketterer, executive secretary; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3986

LAVONNE MYDLAND, Rock Rapids; term expires 1987

L.C. "BUD" PIKE, Grundy Center; term expires 1985

SALLY BROWN PRICKETT, D.V.M., Cumming; term expires 1985

LAWRENCE F. SCALISE, Des Moines; term expires 1986

STEVE SOVERN, Marion; term expires 1987

Under an act of the 70th General Assembly the State Racing Commission is charged with licensing and regulating all pari-mutuel wagering facilities in the state; granting occupational licenses and regulating occupational licensees; and investigating and instigating complaints against licensees, holding hearings and imposing sanctions. The commission consists of five members appointed to staggered three year terms subject to the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than three members of the commission shall belong to the same political party and each member of the commission shall reside in a different congressional district when appointed. Commission officers are elected by the members and serve for one year starting on July 1.

RAILWAY FINANCE AUTHORITY

Warren Dunham, secretary; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1188

WILLIAM MC GRATH, chair, Melrose; term expires 1986

GEORGE DAVISON, vice chair, Des Moines; term expires 1988

FRED MC KIM, West Bend; term expires 1990

O. R. WOODS, Palo; term expires 1990

FRANCIS KENKEL, Defiance; term expires 1988

The Iowa Railway Finance Authority was established by legislation in 1980 to provide for the financing of railway facilities. The Authority will enable the state to actively participate in preserving vital components of Iowa's rail system.

The five-member board is appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The director of the Department of Transportation serves as secretary to the board and the Iowa Department of Transportation's staff members serve as staff for the Authority. To assure that the state follows a single transportation policy, the Authority is directed to exercise its duties and powers consistent with the policy and plans of the Iowa Transportation Commission

Significant amendments were made to the enacting legislation in 1981, expanding the capabilities of the Authority to assist in necessary railroad improvements. The powers and duties of the board now include: the power of eminent domain; the authority to acquire rail facilities; the authority to issue up to \$200 million in bonds, notes or other obligations; the capability to enter into contracts, including partnership agreements for the operation, management or use of railway facilities; the authority to extend loans for financing project costs; the authority to receive or accept loans or grants; and the authority to temporarily operate a railway facility, if necessary, to preserve vital parts of our railway system. A special railroad facility fund is administered by the Authority to finance its functions. Primary revenue sources are the delinquent railroad property tax payments and the railroad mileage tax.

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

Kenneth Smith, director; 1223 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3183

MILDRED E. ELLIOTT, Mt. Ayr; term expires 1985

JOAN BALLANTYNE, Cherokee; term expires 1986

JAMES R. BERRY, Iowa City; term expires 1985

E. JOE ANN LUTZ, Des Moines; term expires 1987

ROBERT H. CHRISTENSEN, Humboldt; term expires 1987

The first real estate license law was enacted by the 43rd General Assembly and became effective on Jan. 1, 1930.

The Real Estate Commission administers the Iowa Real Estate License Law, Chapter 117, and Sales of Subdivided Land Outside of Iowa, Chapter 117A. The commission also administers appropriate portions of the Continuing Education Program, Chapter 258A. The license law authorizes the commission to issue licenses and regulate the activities of real estate brokers and salespersons, and to carry out a program of real estate education. The subdivided land law authorizes the commission to register out-of-state subdividers who engage in business in Iowa, and to refer violations to the attorney general or to an appropriate court. Chapter 258A requires licensees to participate in continuing education, and authorizes the commission to make rules. The act also establishes procedures for review of the licenses and lists grounds for disciplinary sanctions.

RECORDS COMMISSION, STATE

Kathy Williams, director; Records Management Division-Department of General Services; Hoover State Office Bldg. Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4060

MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, Des Moines; treasurer of state and chairman

MARY JANE ODELL, Des Moines; secretary of state

ADRIAN D. ANDERSON, Des Moines; director, Historical Museum and Archives

WILLIAM L. KRAHL, Des Moines; comptroller, division director.

RICHARD FISH, Des Moines; auditor's office—administrative division deputy.

JACK WALTERS, Des Moines; director, Department of General Services and commission secretary

The State Records Commission, established in 1974 under legislation enacted by the 65th General Assembly, is responsible for the management of state records. All executive departments, offices, commissions and boards, with the exception of the Highway Division of the Iowa Department of Transportation and the agencies and institutions under the control of the State Board of Regents, are subject to the policies and provisions of the commission's records management program, as documented in the State Records Management Manual. The Highway Division of the Department of Transportation and the State Board of Regents are required to obtain State Records Commission approval of the administrative rules documenting the respective records management programs of those agencies.

Specific duties of the State Records Commission include the determination of those records of sufficient administrative, legal, fiscal, research or historical value to warrant continued preservation; the determination of those records of no further administrative, legal, fiscal, research or historical value, to be disposed of or destroyed; the establishment of a system for the protection and preservation of records essential for the continuity or re-establishment of governmental function in the event of an emergency arising from enemy action or natural disaster; the approval of the purchase of records storage equipment and supplies by state agencies; and the approval of the purchase of records duplicating or microfilming equipment and supplies by state agencies.

In 1984 the Legislature added the responsibility of forms management to complete the area of records management. State forms will be reviewed for efficiency and to avoid duplication of information. State design standards will be established and assistance provided to state agencies to bring forms under the state standards.

The Records Management Division of the Department of General Services provides administrative support to the State Records Commission. The division reviews records-related systems within the state agencies, and provides to the Records Commission recommendations for changes necessary to assure maximum efficiency and economic use of equipment and procedure.

REGENTS, STATE BOARD OF

R. Wayne Richey, executive secretary; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3934

PEG ANDERSON, Bettendorf; term expires 1987

S.J. BROWNLIE, Emmetsburg; term expires 1985

PERCY G. HARRIS, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

ANN JORGENSEN, Garrison; term expires 1985

JOHN C. MC DONALD, Dallas Center; term expires 1987

JUNE MURPHY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

ARTHUR A. NEU, Carroll; term expires 1985

The State Board of Regents, originally named the State Board of Education, was created in 1909 to coordinate and govern the three state institutions of higher education. Prior to that time, each of the universities had a separate board of trustees.

The board consists of nine members appointed on bipartisan basis for six year staggered terms. Three appointments are made every two years by the Governor and confirmed by two-thirds majority vote of the Senate.

The Board of Regents governs the State University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Northern Iowa, the Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. Chapter 262 of the Code of Iowa makes the board responsible to "have and exercise all the powers necessary and convenient for the effective administration of its office and of the institutions under its control. . ." The board is responsible for determination of academic programs, tuition and student fee rates, admission policies, governance of the institutions, the management and control of property, administration of the Public Employment Relations Act as it relates to employees of the board, and other duties relating to the operation of the institutions. The board may delegate authority to administrative officers and faculty of the institutions. The board maintains a staff office under the direction of an executive secretary.

The General Assembly has given the Board of Regents broad statutory responsibility to govern these five institutions and to provide educational and other services to the people of Iowa. The Board of Regents, a part-time lay group, must depend heavily on its staff and delegate extensively to the administrations of the institutions. In order to carry out its statutory functions, the board has in place governance processes that are designed to allow it to make the major policy decisions and to monitor the management of the institutions. These governance processes include long-range planning for academic programs, enrollments, capital needs, and health and other services. All academic programs—majors, minors and degree programs—must be approved specifically by the Board of Regents after going through an extensive process of review. The institution making the proposal, an interinstitutional committee, and the Board Office staff are involved in those reviews. If the programs are approved by the board, the board requires a post-audit review at the end of five years.

An extensive system of reporting to the board is in place. This includes enrollments, housing and dining systems, curriculum changes, tenure, purchasing, affirmative action and equal opportunity, and even the needs for institutional roads. These reviews are in addition to the board's major activities of setting budgets and personnel policies.

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

Gerald D. Bair, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3204

The Iowa Department of Revenue was established on Jan. 1, 1968. The director of revenue, appointed by the governor, is the chief administrative officer of the Department of Revenue and as such assumes all of the powers and responsibilities previously entrusted to the State Tax Commission. In addition, he is empowered to appoint deputy directors.

Also created within the structure of the Department of Revenue is a state Board of Tax Review. The bipartisan board consists of three members appointed for six-year terms, except for first appointees. The state board serves in a review capacity, being empowered to pass upon all actions of the director and affirm, modify, reverse or remand such actions. The board is constituted as a separate tax research commission to aid and advise in the legislative process.

State Board of Tax Review

The members of the State Board of Tax Review are:

STEVEN H. JACOBS, Scott County, chair; term expires June 1985
 PHILLIP MILLER, Polk County; term expires April 1989
 RICHARD PEEBLER, Polk County; term expires April 1987

Since Jan. 1, 1968, administration of the following taxes and tax related activities has been performed by the Department of Revenue: collection of individual and corporate income, sales and use, inheritance, insurance premium (deposit of premium only), cigarette and tobacco products, equipment car, real estate transfer, franchise, motor vehicle fuel and chain store taxes. The Department of Revenue has varying degrees of responsibility in the following areas: equalization of property taxation within the state, central assessment of utility and railway property, supervision of local assessment, certification of homestead credits, veterans exemptions and disabled and senior citizens property tax and rent reimbursements. The department is also responsible for issuing gambling licenses and processing required reports from establishments licensed to conduct legal gambling activities.

SOIL CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF

James B. Gulliford, director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5851

State Soil Conservation Committee

WALTER HAGEN, Waterville; term expires 1985
 JOHN R. MILLER, Cedar Falls; term expires 1987
 STANLEY ISAACSON, Des Moines; term expires 1985
 KENNETH KASSEL, Ayrshire; term expires 1987
 JANE LaGRANGE, Vinton, term expires 1987
 CLIFFORD STILLE, Macedonia; term expires 1985
 VIRGINIA STRIEGEL, What Cheer; term expires 1989
 ELVIE DREESZEN, Cushing; term expires 1989

Ex Officio Members:

DEAN ROBERT L. CROM, Ames; Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University.
 STEPHEN BALLOU, Des Moines; executive director, Department of Water, Air and Waste Management
 ROBERT LOUNSBERRY, McCallsburg; secretary of agriculture.
 LARRY WILSON, West Des Moines; director, Iowa Conservation Commission.

Advisors:

J. MICHAEL NETHERY, Des Moines; state conservationist, U.S. Soil Conservation Service.
 LYLE LAARTZ, Charles City; Iowa County Engineers Association.

The Department of Soil Conservation is responsible for the administration of the State Soil Conservation Laws. The State Soil Conservation Committee establishes policy for the agency.

Duties include: organization and supervision of soil conservation districts; promotion of soil conservation programs in soil conservation districts; dissemination of information between districts; assistance with the development of watershed programs; securing the cooperation and assistance of federal, state and local agencies in the work of soil conservation districts; and administration of state appropriations to soil conservation districts, including soil conservation cost-sharing funds.

The department also provides clerical and technical assistance to soil conservation districts throughout the state. Funds appropriated for soil conservation district commissioners' expenses are allocated to districts by the department. The department also assists districts with establishing soil loss limits and carrying out the provisions of Iowa's erosion control law.

The department is responsible for working with conservancy districts to develop water management plans. The department is also delegated responsibility for planning and implementation of nonpoint pollution segments of the state's water quality management program.

Land Rehabilitation Advisory Board

WAYNE GIESELMAN, Morning Sun
 RICHARD WHITCOME, Fort Dodge
 BAXTER FREESE, Wellman
 DENNIS SCHILDBERG, Greenfield
 DON KOCH, Iowa City
 STAN HENNING, Ames
 GENE HERTEL, Des Moines

The board is required to:

1. Advise the Department of Soil Conservation on any matter relating to administration and enforcement of the mining laws of Iowa.
2. Advise the department with respect to surface-mined land rehabilitation projects.
3. Advise the department on the gathering, preparation and dissemination of information on methods of rehabilitating land which has been surface mined, and on any state, federal or other financial assistance which may be available to assist in paying the cost of rehabilitation of the land.

SPANISH SPEAKING PEOPLES COMMISSION

Miguel A. Teran, executive director; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4080

ALFREDO BENAVIDEZ, Iowa City; term expires 1985
 JOHN RAY DELGADO, Burlington; term expires 1985
 STEFFEN W. SCHMIDT, Ames; term expires 1985
 MARIA GARCIA MAY, Des Moines; term expires 1985
 RUDOLPH T. JUAREZ, Muscatine; term expires 1985
 JOHN SERRANO, JR., Davenport; term expires 1985
 EMILIO D. VALDEZ, Muscatine; term expires 1985
 FLORENCE KELLER, Council Bluffs; term expires 1985

In 1978, the Spanish Speaking Peoples Commission was created by the 66th General Assembly, to act as an advocacy agency for Spanish-speaking Iowans in certain areas of concern, including education, employment, health, housing, administration of justice, welfare and recreation.

The commission is headed by a nine-member board of directors appointed by the governor, which sets direction for the commission staff. As of July 1, 1980, the Commission was transferred to the Civil Rights Commission, which provided support services including, but not limited to, office space, secretarial assistance, supplies and similar services.

Pursuant to Chapter 16, Code of Iowa, 1977, the Commission is to coordinate, assist and cooperate with the efforts of various state departments, agencies and institutions to serve the needs of Spanish-speaking persons.

STATUS OF WOMEN, IOWA COMMISSION ON THE

Charlotte Nelson, executive director; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4461

PATRICIA L. GEADELMANN, chair, Cedar Falls; term expires 1988
 JOHN L. AYERS, Clear Lake; term expires 1986
 AN C. BERGSTROM, Cedar Falls; term expires 1986
 MICHELE A. BOYKIN, Sioux City; term expires 1986
 MARY E. CAMPOS, Des Moines; term expires 1986
 NAOMI CHRISTENSEN, Hastings; term expires 1988
 FONDA CORSON, Dubuque; term expires 1986
 ROSA CUNNINGHAM, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 CLINTON P. DAVIS III, Des Moines; term expires 1986
 MILDRED I. FREEL, Iowa City; term expires 1986
 NANCY R. HAUSERMAN, Iowa City; term expires 1986
 EUNICE KUYPER, Knoxville; term expires 1988
 GRETTE MERKLEY, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 MARY JEAN MONTGOMERY, Spencer; term expires 1988
 AUDREY R. MORTENSEN, Dubuque; term expires 1986
 MARY JEAN PASCHEN, West Des Moines; term expires 1986

DOROTHY SEYFRIED, Walcott; term expires 1988
 VIRGINIA SOURBEER, West Des Moines; term expires 1986
 MARY WIBERG, Ankeny; term expires 1988
 NANCY NOWISZEWSKI, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 DONNA FURLEIGH, Clear Lake; term expires 1988
 JAMES MIDDLESWART, Indianola; term expires 1988
 CELESTINE DEVINE, Corwith; term expires 1988

The commission was established by statute in 1972. The 24 members are appointed by the governor. Its principle function is to study the changing needs and problems of the women of this state, and to develop and recommend new programs and constructive action to the governor and the General Assembly. The commission shall:

1. Serve as a clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist women.
2. Conduct conferences.
3. Cooperate with governmental agencies to assist them in equalizing opportunities between men and women in employment and in expanding women's rights and opportunities.
4. Serve as the central permanent agency for the development of services for women.
5. Co-operate with public and private agencies in joint efforts to study and resolve problems relating to the status of women.
6. Publish and disseminate information relating to women and develop other educational programs.
7. Provide assistance to organized efforts by communities, organizations, associations and other groups working toward the improvement of women's status.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE, DEPARTMENT OF

Mary L. Ellis, director; Suite 202, Insurance Exchange Bldg., Des Moines 50309; 515-281-3641

JAMES W. REINERTSON, M.D., Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985
 JOEL H. WEINSTEIN, Ankeny; term expires 1987
 BARBARA WOODARD, Iowa City; term expires 1985
 KAREN L. BOSSARD, Farmersburg; term expires 1987
 PHYLLIS ADAMS, Dubuque; term expires 1985
 DALLAS O. MINCHIN, M.D., Council Bluffs; term expires 1987
 MARILYN MURPHY, Sioux City; term expires 1985
 WILLIAM N. PLYMAT, Urbandale; term expires 1985
 RICHARD R. WHITTLESEY, Ph.D., Bettendorf; term expires 1987

The Iowa Department of Substance Abuse was created on Jan. 1, 1978, through a merger of the Iowa Division on Alcoholism (Department of Health) and the Iowa Drug Abuse Authority. This merger was first mandated by the 66th General Assembly in 1976. The purpose of the department and its nine-member Commission on Substance Abuse is to provide overall planning and coordination for substance (alcohol and other drug) abuse prevention and treatment functions within the state of Iowa.

Policy for the IDSA is set by the commission. The members of this commission are appointed by the governor. In addition to the commission, IDSA consists of a director, deputy director and staff. The director is also appointed by the governor.

The primary functions of the IDSA are as follows:

- 1) Licensing of substance abuse treatment programs.
- 2) Administering federal and state substance abuse funds and monitoring the use of these funds.
- 3) Planning and coordinating state substance abuse efforts, including the development of a state plan.
- 4) Providing training opportunities for substance abuse program personnel.
- 5) Coordinating efforts with other agencies, such as the Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Agency, Corrections, Human Services, Health, and Public Instruction.
- 6) Collecting of client data for planning and evaluation purposes.
- 7) Providing technical assistance to substance abuse programs and community groups.
- 8) Providing public information on substance abuse.
- 9) Researching alternative funding sources for substance abuse.

TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Warren B. Dunham, director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1101

ROBERT R. RIGLER, chairman, New Hampton; term expires 1986

DENNIS W. VOY, Maquoketa; term expires 1985

MOLLY SCOTT, Spencer; term expires 1988

DARREL RENSINK, Sioux Center; term expires 1985

DEL VAN HORN, Jefferson; term expires 1988

C. ROGER FAIR, Davenport; term expires 1987

AUSTIN TURNER, Corning; term expires 1986

The Iowa Department of Transportation, established by legislation passed by the 65th General Assembly and mandated to begin official functions on July 1, 1974, is responsible for coordinating the various facets of Iowa's transportation system.

Seven commissioners appointed by the governor are responsible for determination of general operating policies which are carried out by the director of transportation and the department staff.

The Department of Transportation brings together transportation responsibilities formerly handled by the Aeronautics Commission, Highway Commission, Motor Vehicle divisions of the Department of Public Safety, the Transportation Regulations Division of the Iowa Commerce Commission and the Iowa's Reciprocity Board. Additional responsibilities in the areas of public transit and river transportation are handled by the newly created divisions.

The purpose of the department is summed up in the beginning of the DOT policy statement: "The transportation goal for Iowa is to provide and preserve adequate, safe, and efficient transportation services based on the use and/or benefits that accrue to the public."

The department includes eight divisions and a Transportation Regulation Authority. The duties and responsibilities of these departmental divisions are summarized below.

Administrative Division

D.L. Tice, division director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1340

Provides general administrative and support services such as accounting, auditing, purchasing, information, data processing, personnel, facilities management and fleet operation.

Highway Division

R. H. Given, division director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1124

Responsible for planning, design and right-of-way acquisition resulting in construction, and inspection of contracted primary road and bridge projects. Responsible for maintaining Iowa's primary road system for safe usage by the public. Acts as liaison in obtaining and disbursing federal highway funds. Provides assistance to counties and cities in their roadway systems.

Aeronautics Division

Harry A. Hoover, division director; Des Moines Airport, Des Moines 50321; 515-281-4280

Handles aircraft and pilot licensing, aircraft registration and airport programs. Operates state aircraft pool.

Motor Vehicle Division

Gordon Sweitzer, division director; 5268 NW 2nd Ave., Des Moines 50313; 515-281-3697

Responsible for vehicle registration, drivers' licenses, reciprocity and prorate truck registration, motor vehicle inspection, dealers' licenses, truck regulation, traffic weight operations and toll bridge operations.

Rail and Water Division

Les Holland, division director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1367

Administers state and federal rail assistance programs; evaluates rail abandonments and rail merger applications; administers grade crossing improvement programs and

monitors the physical condition of Iowa's rail system. Provides staff assistance to the Iowa Railway Finance Authority.

Coordinates use of river transportation with other transportation modes and examines potential for more efficient use of Iowa's waterways.

Public Transit Division

Candace A. Bakke, division director; 5268 NW 2nd Ave., Des Moines 50313; 515-281-4265

Responsible for public transit planning and investigation of feasibility of various types of public transit. Acts as state designee for disbursement of federal mass transit funding.

Planning and Research Division

C. Ian MacGillivray, division director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1661

Responsible for DOT environmental analysis; advance planning; project planning and location studies; determination of investment priorities; collection of data to be used in transportation planning; coordination of transportation planning between state and local governments; and transportation economic studies.

General Counsel Division

Lester A. Paff, special assistant attorney general; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1509

Legal staff assigned from the attorney general's office handles legal matters for the DOT.

Transportation Regulation Authority

Conrad Amend, superintendent; Colony Bldg., 10th and Grand, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3631

Regulates routes and fees charged by truck and rail carriers, determines operating regulations and rules on transportation issues, changes in service and applications for public certificates of convenience and necessity.

VETERANS AFFAIRS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF

Keith Baker, director; Camp Dodge, 7700 NW Beaver Drive, Johnston 50131; 515-278-9331

WARREN K. ALLBAUGH, Des Moines; term expires 1988

ROSA CUNNINGHAM, Des Moines; term expires 1986

LARRY JATHO, Des Moines; term expires 1988

KENNETH SEEMANN, Woodward; term expires 1986

CHARLES H. WRIGHT, Johnston; term expires 1988

The 67th General Assembly, 1978 session, created the Department of Veterans Affairs. Of the five Commissioners, who shall be veterans, four are selected from chartered service organizations and one at large. Chapter 35A, Code of Iowa, directs the department to: collect and maintain information and records concerning Iowa veterans; assist county Veteran Affairs Commissioners and hold two service schools annually for them; administer the War Orphans Educational Aid fund and maintain a permanent military graves registry.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COUNCIL, STATE

Harlan E. Giese, executive director; 1209 East Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3722

WAYNE BILLINGS, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1986
 PATRICIA CRAWFORD, Des Moines; term expires 1986
 RUDY ENGSTROM, chair, Lake City; term expires 1985
 BETTY JEAN FURGERSON, Waterloo; term expires 1985
 SEN. LEE W. HOLT, Spencer; term expires 1987
 MARIAN JACOBS, Des Moines; term expires 1985
 VIRGINIA KLEMM, Ankeny; term expires 1987
 SISTER MARY LENZ, Sioux City; term expires 1985
 KENNETH MALLAS, Corning; term expires 1986
 LLOYD MUNNEKE, Rock Valley; term expires 1987
 THERESA NIEVES, Ames; term expires 1985
 JOHN PRIHODA, Marshalltown; term expires 1985
 FLORENCE PURNELL, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 MARTHA QUINT, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987
 MARY E. SHERER, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 DAWN STORJOHANN, Davenport; term expires 1986
 CHARLES E. STORK, vice chair, Dubuque; term expires 1985
 VERNON J. VAN SICKLE, Eldora; term expires 1986
 NANCYLEE H. ZIESE, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1985
 NORMA HARMISON, Indianola; term expires 1987
 MARGARETH HAGGE, Fort Dodge; term expires 1986
 JOAN RAMMELSBURG, Vinton; term expires 1987

The State Advisory Council for Vocational Education was created by the 63rd General Assembly in 1969. This council advises the state Board of Public Instruction on policy matters relating to the administration of the state plan and accountability report for vocational education, conducts an annual evaluation of the vocational education effort in the state, and is to advise on the development of or amendment to the state plan for vocational education. The council is also charged with the responsibility of conducting at least one public hearing annually at which any concerns about vocational and career education can be brought to the council. The council is to perform other duties as required in order for the state to qualify for federal aid and grants for vocational education.

VOLUNTARY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION, IOWA OFFICE FOR

Barbara J. Finch, program director; Governor's Office, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5492

DOROTHY BENNETT, Boone; term expires 1985
 PATTY L. BULLARD, Des Moines; term expires 1986
 TOM CLARKSON, Carlisle; term expires 1985
 RUSSELL KINGSLEY, Mason City; term expires 1986
 ELMER LANGE, Sac City; term expires 1985
 MARY JANE MAYBEE, Boone; term expires 1986
 JULIE R. MUCKLER, Slater; term expires 1986
 BENITA L. STRAIT, Iowa City; term expires 1985
 HELEN TACK, Glenwood; term expires 1986

The Office for Voluntary Citizen Participation was established by executive order on Nov. 2, 1978. The nine-member advisory council is appointed by the governor.

The OVCP's functions are: 1) to develop and expand volunteer programs in order to enhance the work of public and private agencies and institutions; 2) to provide greater recognition and visibility to volunteer efforts; 3) to serve as an information resource center on subjects related to volunteerism; 4) to provide technical assistance and consultation to the voluntary section; and 5) to identify areas in the public and private sector in which volunteers could make a contribution and encourage the same.

VOTER REGISTRATION COMMISSION

Dorothy Elliott, director; Level B, Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5781

TIM DICKSON, Des Moines; representative of Democratic State Chair

JOHN CANNON, Des Moines; representative of Republican State Chair

LOUISE WHITCOME, West Des Moines; representative of Secretary of State

Every eligible elector shall be registered to qualify to vote in any election [C '85, 47.4]. Any eligible elector may register in person with the county commissioner or designee, with a mobile registrar or on a prescribed postcard registration form [C '85, 48.2, 48.3].

Registration closes at 5 P.M., 10 days prior to the primary and general elections or 11 days prior to any other election. Alternate registration (postcard or newsprint) closes 25 days prior. (C '85, 48.3, 48.11).

VOTING SYSTEMS EXAMINERS

% County Auditor, Court House, Washington 52353; 319-653-3655

CURT MINEART, chair, Washington; term expires June 30, 1989

RALPH DE COOK, Pella; term expires June 30, 1989

LOIS SCHNOOR, Maquoketa; term expires June 30, 1989

The board passes on the capacity of voting machines to perform satisfactorily. Approval of this board is required before a new type of machine can be adopted.

WATER, AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT, IOWA DEPARTMENT

Stephen W. Ballou, executive director; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8690

The Department of Water, Air and Waste Management made operational July 1, 1983, was created by the 69th General Assembly in 1982, and is responsible for improving and maintaining the quality of Iowa's water, air and land resources.

A 13-member commission, appointed by the governor, is responsible for determining the department's policies and developing and conducting programs to implement these policies. The commission also adopts rules and standards and initiates enforcement actions taken by the department.

The programs developed by the commission are carried out through the department's staff of scientists, engineers, attorneys and other professionals. The staff is headed by an executive director who is appointed by the governor.

Iowa's water program is based on the conviction that all waters within the state, both surface and groundwater, belong to the people of Iowa and are subject to regulated use for beneficial purposes.

Water programs include regulation of structures, dams, obstructions, deposits or excavations in floodplains; administration and establishment of flood control programs; and coordination of the National Flood Insurance Program.

The department regulates water use, storage and withdrawal and administers the public drinking water supply program.

The department is concerned with protecting the waters of the state from pollution and regulates discharges, wastewater treatment and conducts a certification program for operators of wastewater and water supply treatment facilities.

The department's water program also helps local communities in obtaining state and federal funding for the construction of sewage treatment plants.

Iowa's air programs are concerned with cleaning up areas that are not meeting air quality standards and planning ways to keep unpolluted areas clean.

Iowa's waste management programs include closing open dumps, approving sanitary landfills, encouraging recycling efforts and controlling hazardous wastes. The department also maintains an environmental emergency response program for responding to hazardous substance spills.

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