

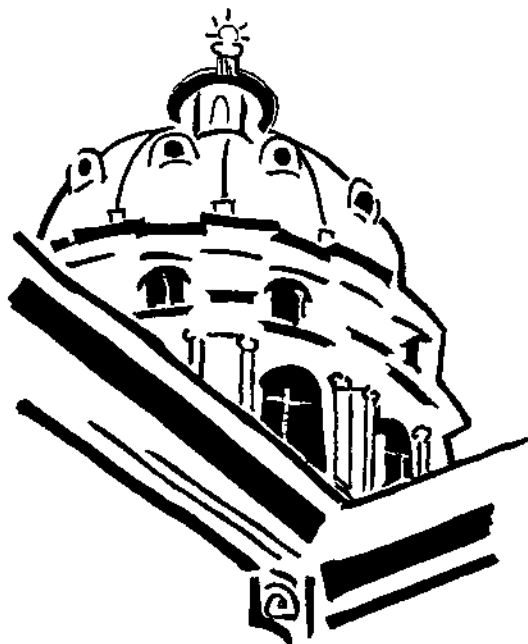
Iowa Official Register 1987-88



I O W A
O F F I C I A L
R E G I S T E R

1987-1988
IOWA OFFICIAL REGISTER

VOLUME SIXTY-TWO



Secretary of State
ELAINE BAXTER
Publisher

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Editors

photo: Charlotte Tammel



For Openers ...

For many years I have been an avid reader of the Iowa Official Register. I would wait somewhat impatiently for its publication. It never dawned on me the work and effort that goes into publication of the "Redbook".

This year, as secretary of state, I have had the opportunity to watch the process first hand. And I would be remiss if I did not thank all the people who helped put out this 62nd edition of the Iowa Official Register.

Much of the material contained in this edition is familiar to regular readers. As with the 61st edition, we will have three publications this year also:

- the hard bound and soft cover Redbook
- the Abridged Edition for school children
- the Election Supplement with precinct by precinct results from the 1986 General Election

For those of you who are receiving the Redbook for the first time, you may be interested in a little of its history. It has been an official publication of the State of Iowa since 1892. Unofficial versions date back to 1860 when a seven page directory of the legislature was published. The name "Iowa Official Register" was first used in 1873.

The Redbook has changed over the years and, I am sure, will continue to change in the future. We are always open to suggestions from those who use this publication. After all, it is your book and we want to make it as useful as possible for you.

I hope that you will find this edition helpful and that, like me, you will be waiting avidly for the 63rd edition to appear.

Elaine Baxter

Elaine Baxter
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

The Honorable Terry E. Branstad, Governor; Dale M. Cochran, Secretary of Agriculture; Richard D. Johnson, Auditor of State; Michael L. Fitzgerald, Treasurer of State; Elaine Baxter, Secretary 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.
 ELAINE BAXTER, secretary of state.
 RICHARD D. JOHNSON, auditor of state.
 MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state.
 DALE M. COCHRAN, 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, to authorize department leases; 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; and 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 50 regular meetings and convened two times as the Official Board of Canvass in 1984.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1984.

The council had 50 regular meetings and convened three times as the Official Board of Canvass in 1985.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1985.



TERRY E. BRANSTAD, 40, is beginning his second term as the state's 39th governor. He was elected in 1982 and re-elected in 1986.

During the first term in office, Branstad proposed and signed legislation for the most comprehensive reorganization of state government in Iowa history. He made economic development a state priority, and in 1987, the Governor has proposed a dramatic step for economic development: Iowa Transportation 2000; a fund for excellence in education to make Iowa's education system best in the nation; and major tax reform focusing on simplicity, equity and competitiveness.

He has committed thousands of hours of his personal time to finding new jobs for Iowa workers. He has achieved national recognition as a spokesman for agriculture.

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

The Governor was born on November 17, 1946, son of Rita and Edward Branstad. 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, Chris, have three young children, Eric 11, Allison 9 and Marcus 3.

GOVERNOR TERRY E. BRANSTAD

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

Terry E. Branstad, Lake Mills; Republican; elected governor, Nov. 1982, re-elected Nov. 1986. Salary, \$70,000.

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, subject to confirmation by 2/3 vote of members of the State 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 Branstad takes time to explain some of Iowa's history to these school children who came to visit the state Capitol.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF

Douglas Gross	executive assistant
Grace Copley	confidential secretary
Gerd Clabaugh	administrative assistant
Bonita Jansma	administrative assistant
Phil Stanhope	administrative assistant
Richard Vohs	administrative assistant
David Roederer	administrative assistant
Bonnie Smalley	administrative assistant
Barbara Burnett	administrative counsel
Pat Cavanaugh	director, dept. of management
Bobbie Finch	director, office of volunteers



JO ANN ZIMMERMAN, Jo Ann Zimmerman was born on December 21, 1936 in Van Buren County to Russell and Hazel McIntosh. She graduated in 1954 as Valedictorian from Keosauqua High School and from Broadlawns School of Nursing in 1958. She received her B.A. from Drake University in 1973 and has done graduate work at Iowa State University. In 1956 she married Tom Zimmerman. Jo Ann and Tom have three sons and two daughters.

In 1982 she was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives and was reelected in 1984. She served as Vice Chair of the Human Services Committee and sat on the Education and Agriculture standing committees.

On January 16, 1987, Jo Ann Zimmerman was sworn in as Iowa's first woman Lieutenant Governor. As Lieutenant Governor, she is directed by the Iowa Constitution to preside over the Iowa Senate.

Zimmerman is a health planner and a registered nurse and has served on the Iowa PTA Board, the Iowa League of Nursing Board and the Dallas County Democratic Central Committee. She is the past director and president of the Waukee Community School Board and served on the Family Centered Child Birth Association Board.

She is a member of the American Nurses Association, the League of Women Voters, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, the National Organization for Women and has been a Deacon at the First Christian Church.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

JO ANN ZIMMERMAN

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

Lieutenant Governor Jo Ann Zimmerman, Dallas County; Democrat; elected November 1986; inaugurated January 14, 1987. Julie Stone and Brett Toresdahl, administrative assistants. Salary, \$23,900.

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

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. She 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.

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.

ELAINE BAXTER, born January 16, 1933, daughter of Clarence and Margaret Clark Bland. Graduated from University of Iowa (M.S. - Urban and Regional Planning), 1978; Iowa Wesleyan College (Teaching Certificate), 1970; University of Illinois (BA - International Affairs), 1954. Served three terms in Iowa House of Representatives from the 60th Legislative District, 1982-1986. Economic Development Consultant. Senior Liaison Officer, Office of Legislation and Congressional Relations, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1979-1981. Member of City Council, Burlington, Iowa 1973-1975. History Teacher, Burlington Community High School. Member, National Board of Directors, Women's Equity Action League; Advisory Board, Foundation for Iowa Children and Family Services; Advisory Board, Victorian Society of Iowa. Appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the Nominating Panel, U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. Served on Foreign Trade Task Force, National Council of State Legislatures. Former Board Member, League of Iowa Municipalities; former Board Member, Burlington Steamboat Days, 1976. Married Harry Baxter, 1954. Three children: daughter, Katherine, 28; sons Harry, 26 and John, 21.



SECRETARY OF STATE ELAINE BAXTER

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

Elaine Baxter, Burlington; Democrat; elected 1986. Salary, \$50,000.

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 State Records Commission, and the Voter Registration Commission.



RICHARD D. JOHNSON, born Feb. 3, 1935, in Spencer, Nebraska. Graduate Spencer, Nebraska 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. In October, 1985, he began an appointment to the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of CPA's, becoming the first Iowan to serve on the Board. Married with four children.

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 and 1986. Salary, \$50,000.

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 office of auditor of state is functionally organized into three divisions; the administration division, state audit division, and local government audit division. The office has a staff of 120 employees (including over 100 professionals) and issues over 500 audits each year.

By virtue of this office, the auditor of state is a member of the Iowa Executive Council and the State Appeals 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 St. Ambrose Cathedral 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, \$50,000.

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.



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, Des Moines; Democrat; elected attorney general, Nov. 7, 1978, re-elected 1982 and 1986. Salary, \$62,500.

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.

DALE M. COCHRAN, born Nov. 20, 1928, son of Melvin and Gladys Cochran. Graduate of Fort Dodge High School. B.S. degree, Iowa State University, 1950. Married Jeannene Hirsch, 1952. Three daughters, Deborah, Cynthia, and Tamara.

Owner-manager of 400 acres near Eagle Grove. He was first elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1964, serving twenty-two years in that position. He served as Minority Leader, Speaker of the Iowa House and Agriculture committee chairperson.

Has served as member of the executive committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), chairperson of the NCSL Agriculture, Food Policy and Nutrition Committee, executive committee of the Council of State Governments and director of the Iowa Rural Development Policy Council.

Former County Extension Youth Assistant in Polk and Dickinson counties; Jasper County Extension Director; director of Iowa Soybean Association; director of Iowa Soybean Promotion Board; farm editor, *The Messenger*, Fort Dodge.

Presently serving on the Board of Trustees, Friendship Haven, Fort Dodge; advisory board of Rural Concern Hotline. member of Vincent Lions Club, Elks and Vincent Methodist Church. Named honorary life-time member of the Iowa Association of Soil District Commissioners, member of Gamma Sigma Delta, Honorary Society of Agriculture. Recipient of the Altig Award and Friends of Agriculture Sweepstakes Award.



SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

DALE M. COCHRAN

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

Dale M. Cochran, Eagle Grove; Democrat; elected November 1986. Salary, \$50,000.

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship 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 the livestock, grain, horticulture, dairying, wool production, and poultry industry as well as other related agricultural businesses; to administer efficiently and impartially the regulatory and inspection service of the state under its supervision.

The 71st General Assembly in 1986 restructured the department by further consolidating several state divisions into the department and by giving the department a revised mission statement which includes: encouraging a relationship between people and the land that recognizes the land as a resource to be managed to avoid irreparable harm; developing and implementing policies that address the long-term future of agriculture as an economic activity as well as a way of life.

The department was reorganized by the 71st General Assembly as follows:

The administrative division includes climatology, information, sheep, auditing, dairy trade practices, horse and dog program, rural consumer consultant, apiary, accounting, horticulture, and agriculture statistics.

The farm commodity division responsibilities include promoting, researching, and providing assistance to further the marketing of Iowa farm commodities.

The regulatory division includes dairy products control, weights and measures,

animal health, meat and poultry inspection, and grain warehouse inspection.

The laboratory division includes laboratories for feed and fertilizer, pesticide residue, pesticide formulation, seed and entomology, vitamins, antibiotics, meat and poultry, brucellosis, and dairy.

The soil conservation division responsibilities include soil, water, and mineral resource management, including assistance and support to Iowa's 100 soil conservation districts and six conservancy districts. The division regulates and carries out programs for coal mining, other mineral extraction, and mined land reclamation. The division also assists in conducting and coordinating research regarding water quality and quantity.

The agricultural development authority administers programs to increase credit availability for farmers. These include reduced interest rate programs for operating loans, soil conservation, land, buildings, and depreciable agricultural property and guarantee of an operating loan under certain conditions.

The Iowa State Fair conducts an annual exposition of agricultural, industrial, educational and entertainment events. It provides an opportunity to exhibit, compete, and participate in events to promote the state's cultural and economic base.



THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

- The Iowa General Assembly
- Senate Officers and Committees
- Senators
- House Officers and Committees
- Representatives
- Legislative Statutory Offices and Committees

THE IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Organization

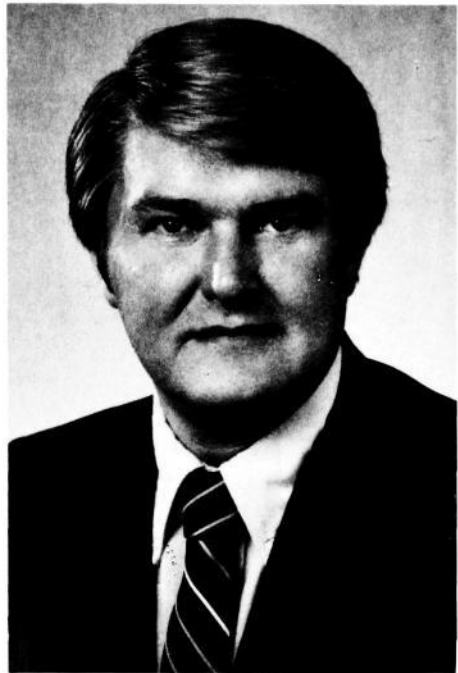
The constitution places the legislative authority of Iowa government in a General Assembly made up of a Senate and a House of Representatives, and limits the membership to no more than 50 senators and 100 representatives, which is the present size.

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.



President of the Senate

JO ANN ZIMMERMAN, a registered nurse, graduated from Broadlawns School of Nursing in 1958. She received her B.A. from Drake University in 1973 and has completed all course requirements for a graduate degree from Iowa State University. She taught nursing; served as a nursing supervisor and conducted studies in mental health, substance abuse treatment, and home health needs. Zimmerman was elected to the Iowa House of Representatives in 1982 and was reelected in 1984. During this time she sponsored the living will legislation and was a leading advocate for consumer health and agriculture issues. On January 16, 1987 she was sworn in as Iowa's first woman Lieutenant Governor. Currently, she serves as chair of the Agriculture and Rural Development Task Force for the National Conference of Lieutenant Governors.



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 third 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.

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 72nd General Assembly, meeting in 1987 and 1988, marks the 72nd 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.



Representatives convene in the House chambers at the state Capitol.

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. 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 all bills enacted into law. Bills normally go into effect on July 1 following their passage, unless another date is specified in the bill. Many bills become effective upon enactment, which means the date they are signed into law by the governor. Any bills passed prior to July 1 but which are approved by the governor on or after July 1 take effect forty-five days after approval unless the bill specifies another enactment date.

photos: Charlotte Tammel



Senate Majority Leader C.W. "Bill" Hutchins



Senate Minority Leader Calvin O. Hultman



House Majority Leader Robert C. Arnould



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 session lasts five months. 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.



Lieutenant Governor Jo Ann Zimmerman presides over the Iowa Senate.

72ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Officers

Lt. Gov. JO ANN ZIMMERMAN,	
<i>president of the Senate</i>	West Des Moines
GEORGE KINLEY, <i>president pro tempore</i>	Des Moines
C.W. "BILL" HUTCHINS, <i>majority floor leader</i>	Audubon
EMIL HUSAK, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Toledo
MICHAEL E. GRONSTAL, <i>assistant majority</i>	
<i>floor leader</i>	Council Bluffs
WALLY E. HORN, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Cedar Rapids
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
JOHN N. NYSTROM, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Boone
JULIE STONE, <i>administrative assistant to the</i>	
<i>lieutenant governor</i>	Clive
BRETT TORESDAHL, <i>administrative assistant to the</i>	
<i>lieutenant governor</i>	Ames
JOHN F. DWYER, <i>secretary of the Senate</i>	Des Moines
CYNTHIA A. CLINGAN, <i>assistant secretary</i>	Des Moines
LORI BRISTOL, <i>executive secretary to the secretary</i>	West Des Moines
ANN VER HEUL, <i>legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
LINDA LAURENZO, <i>assistant legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
JEANNE L. UHLRICH, <i>assistant legal counsel</i>	West Des Moines
MARY ANN ABBOTT, <i>finance officer</i>	Des Moines
C.J. KELLY, <i>journal editor</i>	Altoona
CARYLL WILBUR, <i>chief indexer</i>	Indianola
NANCY SMITH, <i>assistant to the finance officer/</i>	
<i>assistant journal editor</i>	Runnells
NANCY GIBSON, <i>assistant indexer</i>	Des Moines
JULIE ELDER, <i>assistant journal editor</i>	West Des Moines
KELLY FINLEY, <i>recording clerk</i>	Des Moines
MARY BUBAN, <i>records and supply clerk</i>	Des Moines
JEANINE MARK, <i>secretary to the secretary</i>	Indianola
ALFRED KLOCKE, <i>sergeant-at-arms</i>	Carroll
GREGORY S. NICHOLS, <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
DENNIS HARBAUGH, <i>majority caucus staff director</i>	Des Moines
MARY BUSTAD, <i>secretary to the majority caucus staff</i>	Woodward
STEVE CONWAY, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
MARY GANNON, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
WILLIAM HAIGH, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines

THERESA KEHOE, *majority research analyst* Des Moines
 DEBBIE O'LEARY, *majority research analyst* West Des Moines
 JUDY BERTELSEN, *administrative assistant to the*
 minority leader West Des Moines
 PAULA DIERENFIELD, *minority caucus staff director* Des Moines
 MARCY JOLLY, *secretary to the minority caucus staff* Knoxville
 JIM BOOSE, *minority research analyst* Des Moines
 DAVID HUDSON, *minority research analyst* West Des Moines
 SUZANNE JOHNSON, *minority research analyst* Des Moines
 CAROL OLSON, *minority research analyst* Ames

Senate Standing Committees — 72nd General Assembly

AGRICULTURE — 14 members: Priebe, Chair; A. Miller**, Boswell, Fraise, Hall, Husak, Peterson, Scott, Hester*, Fuhrman, Goodwin, Rensink, Soorholtz, Vande Hoef.

APPROPRIATIONS — 18 members: Welsh, Chair; Husak**, Boswell, Dieleman, Fraise, Gettings, Lloyd-Jones, Peterson, Riordan, Sturgeon, Varn, Tieden*, Corning, Holt, Jensen, Lind, Readinger, Schwengels.

BUSINESS AND LABOR RELATIONS — 10 members: Wells, Chair; Mann**, Gettings, Horn, Palmer, Welsh, Fuhrman*, Holden, Hultman, Vande Hoef.

COMMERCE — 15 members: Palmer, Chair; Deluhery**, Carr, Gronstal, Kinley, Mann, Priebe, Sturgeon, Welsh, Jensen*, Holden, Lind, Nyström, Rife, Tieden.

EDUCATION — 15 members: Murphy, Chair; Horn**, Bruner, Dieleman, Hannon, Lloyd-Jones, Riordan, Varn, Wells, Taylor*, Corning, Holden, Lind, Rensink, Tieden.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY UTILITIES — 10 members: Deluhery, Chair; Gronstal**, A. Miller, Murphy, Sturgeon, Varn, Soorholtz*, Hultman, Rife, Schwengels.

ETHICS (Statutory Committee) — 5 members: Mann, Chair; Gettings**, Husak, Taylor*, Drake.

HUMAN RESOURCES — 12 members: Hannon, Chair; Carr**, Bruner, Coleman, C. Miller, Murphy, Sturgeon, Gentleman*, Corning, Lind, Readinger, Taylor.

JUDICIARY — 14 members: Doyle, Chair; Mann**, Carr, Coleman, Deluhery, Fraise, Horn, Varn, Holt*, Drake, Fuhrman, Gentleman, Hester, Taylor.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT — 10 members: A. Miller, Chair; Fraise**, Hall, Kinley, C. Miller, Wells, Vande Hoef*, Goodwin, Jensen, Taylor.

NATURAL RESOURCES — 12 members: Hall, Chair; Priebe**, Doyle, Hannon, Husak, Peterson**, Scott, Schwengels*, Goodwin, Hester, Rensink, Tieden.

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION — 6 members: Hutchins, Chair; Gronstal**, Gettings, Kinley, Hultman*, Jensen.

SMALL BUSINESS/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT — 12 members: Boswell, Chair; Peterson**, Deluhery, Hannon, A. Miller, Riordan, Scott, Rife*, Fuhrman, Holt, Rensink, Vande Hoef.

STATE GOVERNMENT — 15 members: Carr, Chair; Dieleman**, Bruner, Coleman, Gronstal, Horn, Lloyd-Jones, C. Miller, Welsh, Nyström*, Drake, Gentleman, Rife, Schwengels, Soorholtz.

TRANSPORTATION — 10 members: Coleman, Chair; Scott**, Doyle, Gettings, Hall, Lloyd-Jones, Drake*, Goodwin, Jensen, Nyström.

WAYS AND MEANS — 15 members: Bruner, Chair; Husak**, Boswell, Dieleman, Gronstal, Mann, Murphy, Palmer, Riordan, Holden*, Drake, Hester, Holt, Readinger, Soorholtz.

**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member

Appropriations Subcommittees

72nd General Assembly

ADMINISTRATION — five members: Dieleman, Chair; Hannon**, Welsh, Jensen*, Soorholtz.

AGRICULTURE/NATURAL RESOURCES — five members: Riordan, Chair; Hall**, Priebe, Hester*, Tieden.

CLAIMS — five members: C. Miller, Chair; Kinley**, Welsh, Drake*, Hultman.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND IOWA PLAN — five members: Boswell, Chair; Gronstal**, Carr, Rife*, Taylor.

EDUCATION — five members: Varn, Chair; Horn**, Murphy, Nystrom, Rensink.

HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS — five members: Sturgeon, Chair; Scott**, A. Miller, Readinger*, Gentleman.

HUMAN SERVICES — five members: Lloyd—Jones, Chair; Bruner**, Deluhery, Corning*, Fuhrman.

JUSTICE SYSTEM — five members: Fraise, Chair; Doyle**, Mann, Lind*, Vande Hoef.

REGULATION — five members: Peterson, Chair; Wells**, Palmer, Goodwin*, Schwengels.

TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY — five members: Gettings, Chair; Coleman**, Husak, Holt*, Holden.

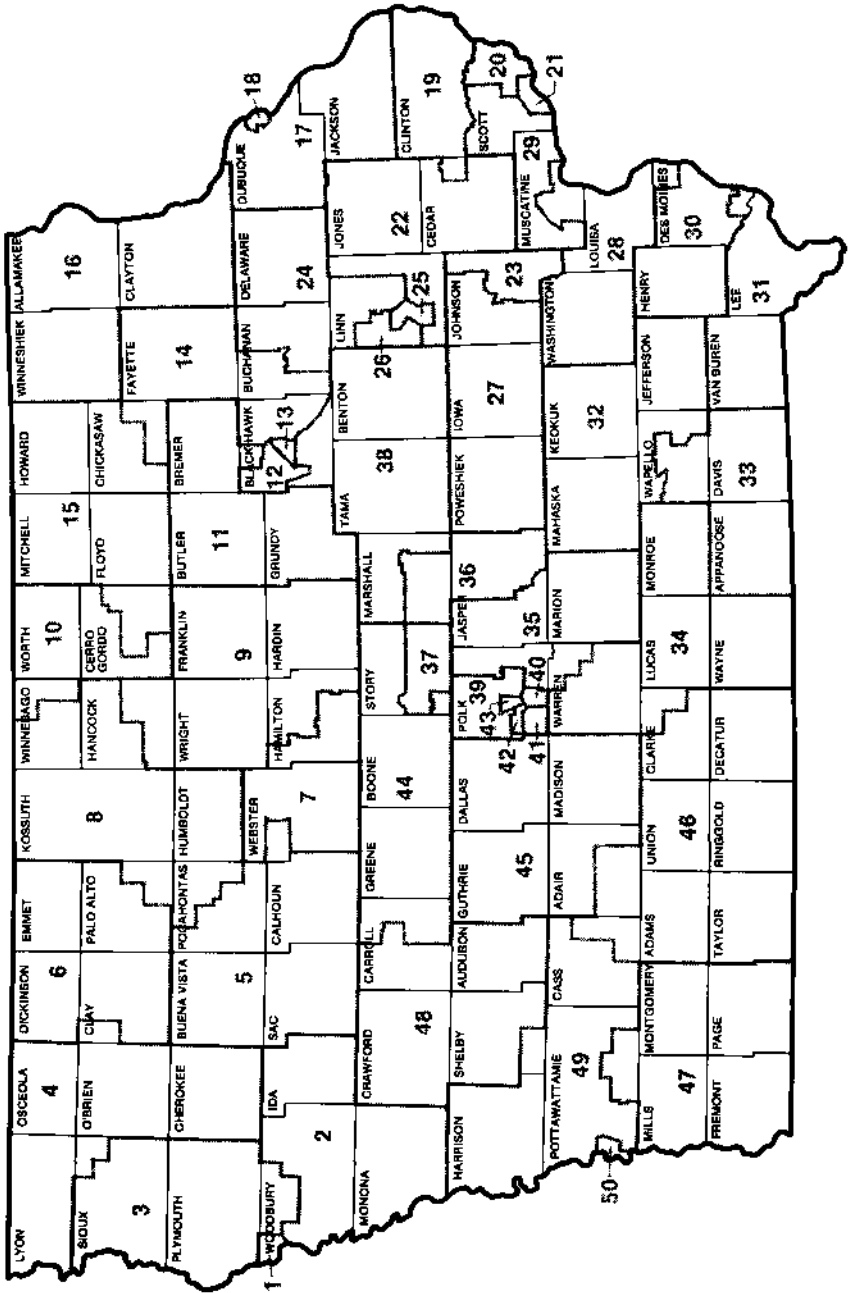
**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member



A view of the inside of the State Capitol shows the first floor rotunda and the grand staircase leading up to the second floor where the House and Senate chambers are located.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS





Secretary of the Senate

DWYER, John F. — Des Moines

Born on June 23, 1945 in Des Moines, son of Kathryn L. and J.E. Dwyer. Graduated from Dowling High School. Attended Iowa State University and University of Iowa. Received L.L.B., 1969. Married Judith D. Donahue, 1969. Daughter, Geraldine Grace. Served in U.S. Army, 1969-71. Legal Counsel, Legislative Service Bureau, 1971-73. Private legal practice, 1973-86.

STATE SENATORS



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 teaches in Lamoni public schools. They have two daughters and one son. First term.



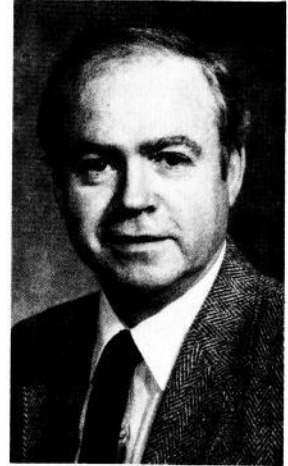
BRUNER, Charles Hughes — Ames
37th Senatorial District

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. Chair, IPERS Advisory Investment Board. Married Amy Welch; son, Ian. Two terms in Iowa House. Second term in Senate.

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

Born May 9, 1937, in 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: League of Women Voters, Knights of Columbus, St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Dubuque. Chair, State Government Committee, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. 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. Ninth term. Thirty-first year 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. President of Cedar Falls School Board, 1975-83. State President, Iowa Talented and Gifted, 1975-77. Director, Iowa Association of School Boards 1983-84. Director, Iowa Housing Finance Authority, 1981-84. Director, Midway Bank & Trust. Director, Iowa National Bankshares; Education Commission of the States, 1987; Iowa College Aid Commission, 1987. Member: AAUW, PEO, LWV, Cedar Arts Forum, Black Hawk County Family and Childrens Council, Cedar Arts Forum, Waterloo Community Playhouse Advisory Board and United Church of Christ. Husband, Burt; three daughters. First term.





DELUHERY, Pat - 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, 1969-74, and John Culver, 1975. 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; third 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, Guarantee Mutual Life Co. 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; second 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.

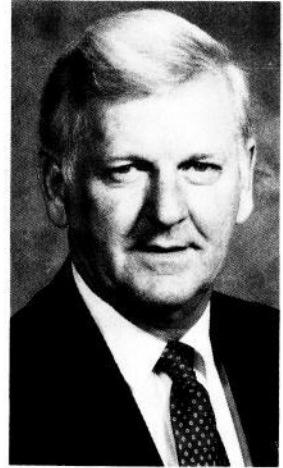
DRAKE, Richard F. – Muscatine
28th Senatorial District
 Republican

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.



FRAISE, Gene — Fort Madison
31st Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born on May 7th in West Point, Iowa, son of Theodore and Viola Fraise. Attended West Point Catholic School. Married Faye Pumphrey. Children: La Rita, Mike, Ron and Larry. Fourteen grandchildren. Farmer. Seven years on Lee County Board of Supervisors, Chairman 1985. Member: Lee County Pork Producers; Iowa Corn Growers Assn.; Knights of Columbus; Lee County Mental Health Board; Eighth Judicial Court Services Board; St. Mary's Church, Augusta, Iowa. Elected to Senate, January, 1986; re-elected, November, 1986. Second term.



FUHRMAN, Linn — Aurelia
5th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born on November 14, 1944 in Cherokee, son of Carl and Naomi Fuhrman. Attended rural grade school. Graduated from Aurelia Community High School, 1962. Attended Morningside College. B.S., Buena Vista College, 1968. Attended Graduate School in Economics, Iowa State University. Vietnam Veteran. Farmer. Former officer of county Overall Economic Development Program (OEPD), Farm Bureau, Extension Service, and Aurelia Farmers Coop. Represented Iowa on American Farm Bureau Field Crops Advisory Committee, 1986. Member: Aurelia Methodist Church, Iowa Corn Growers, Soybean Producers Assn., VFW, American Legion. First term.





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 grandchildren. Two terms in House, third 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. Retired member of the United Auto Workers Local 74; Eagles Lodge #114; St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Three terms in Iowa House. Second term in Senate.

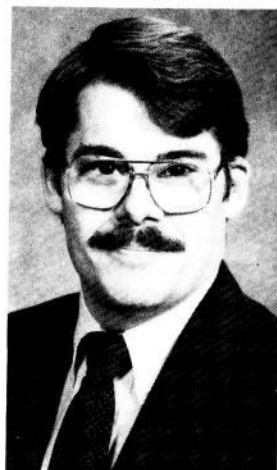


GOODWIN, Norman J. — DeWitt
19th Senatorial District
 Republican

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; Liberty Bell Award, 1975; president of the National Association of Agricultural Agents, 1975; President, National County Agricultural Agents, 1975. The R.K. Bliss Extension Award, 1976. United Methodist Church, People to People International, DeWitt Chamber of Commerce, Lions, Masonic Lodge, Clinton County Farm Bureau, Cattleman's and Pork Producers Association. Third 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, 1986-88. Member, Iowa Democratic Party State Central Committee, 5th District. Assistant Majority Leader, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. 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., 33 years. Now retired from Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. and presently farming. 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. Haheey. 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; 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. Serves on Interstate Co-operation Commission. Third 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. Served in House of Representatives, 1967-74. House majority leader, 1973 and 1974. Elected to Senate in 1977 in special election. Third term.

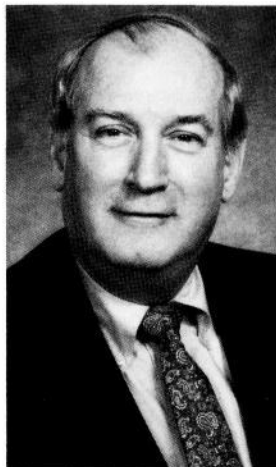


**HOLT, Lee W. — Spencer
6th Senatorial District
Republican**

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, 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. Second 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, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Fifth term as senator.



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

Born Sept. 18, 1930, in Toledo, son of the late William and Mary 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. Served as assistant minority floor leader 1979-83, assistant majority leader 1983-85, and majority leader in the 1986 session. Majority leader in 72nd General Assembly. 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. Has farmed on present farm northeast of Plainfield since 1947. Assistant minority leader. Ranking member, Commerce Committee and Administration Subcommittee. Transportation Committee, Local Government Committee, Rules and Administration, Appropriations Committee. Third term in Senate.

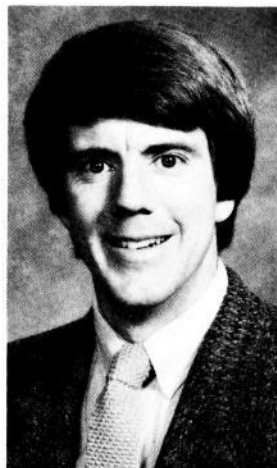


**KINLEY, George R. — Des Moines
40th Senatorial District
Democrat**

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 General Assemblies. One term in House, fourth term in Senate.

LIND, Jim — Waterloo
13th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born on July 12, 1955 in Waterloo, Iowa, son of Thomas A. and Barbara J. Lind. Youngest of six children. Graduated from Columbus High School, Waterloo, 1973. Married Peggy Ehli of Sioux City, 1979. Owner/Operator of Jim Lind Standard since 1980. Two Daughters: Allison (August 28, 1982) and Sarah (April 5, 1986). Past Chairperson, My Waterloo Days, 1985. Executive Committee, My Waterloo Days; Board of Trustees, Covenant Foundation Inc.; Board of Directors, Waterloo Chamber of Commerce; National Dealer Advisory Council, Amoco Oil; Elks Club; Amoco Oil Company - Sterling Fraternity; Crossroads Rotary; St. Edwards Catholic Church. Elected to Senate, January 1986; re-elected, November, 1986. Second term.



LLOYD-JONES, Jean Hall — Iowa City
23rd Senatorial District
 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, League of Women Voters, National Organization for Women, United Nations Association. Chair, Iowa Peace Institute. Served four terms in Iowa House. First term.



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, Iowa National Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, Board of Directors, Des Moines branch NAACP. Second 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, Insurance and Investment agency. 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 writer and printing sales and communication package distributor. 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.

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, Chamber of Commerce and First Baptist Church. President, Nystrom and Associates. 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, Hammond, Hodges Insurance Financial Services. Member: Masons, Union Park Methodist Church. Representative, two terms. Sixth term in Senate.



PETERSON, John A. — Albia
34th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born on January 3, 1935 in Albia, Iowa, Monroe County, son of H.C. and Bernice Peterson. Graduated from Albia High School, 1953. Attended Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana. Joined Albia Sales Co., a family owned business, 1954. Currently President, Albia Sales Co., Inc. Owned and operated large farming operation, 1959-72. Wife, Marty. Three sons, one daughter. Democratic County Chairman, 1960-64. Past President: Albia Lions Club; Albia Country Club; Iowa Livestock Auction Markets Association. Past Grand Knight, St. Mary's Council 4167, Knights of Columbus, Albia. Member: St. Mary's Catholic Church. First term.





**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, Kossuth County Fair Board. 4-H leader. Democratic state convention 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.



**RENSINK, Wilmer — Sioux Center
3rd Senatorial District
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; past 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 Pork Producers. Served two terms in Iowa House, 1982-86. Iowa Senate, First term.

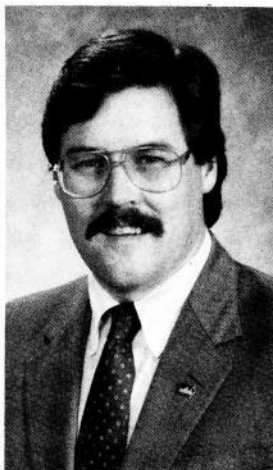
RIFE, Jack — Moscow
29th Senatorial District
 Republican

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. Second term.



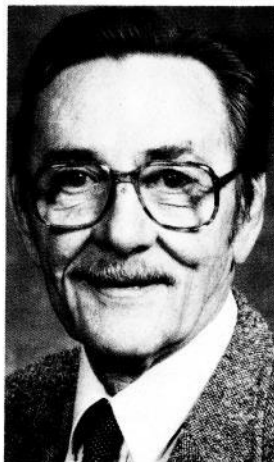
RIORDAN, James R. — Waukee
45th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born on December 31, 1949 and raised on a farm in Boone County, son of J.R. and Therese Riordan. Graduated Ryan High School, Boone, 1968. B.S. degree, Iowa State University, 1975. Married Rhonda Quade, May 31, 1975. Two children: Laura and Will. Farmed for seven years; presently owner of Ashworth Acres Nursery Company, Inc., near Waukee. Former Administrative Assistant, Lt. Governor Bob Anderson; former Congressional Aide, U.S. Senator Tom Harkin; former Staff Director, Senate Democratic Caucus. Member: Iowa Nurserymen's Association, American Association of Nurserymen, Waukee Business Club. Attends Maple Grove United Methodist Church, Waukee. Elected to Senate, 1985; re-elected November, 1986. Second term.



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

Born Aug. 27, 1915, in Sheffield, Iowa. 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. 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. Historical Society. First elected to Iowa Senate, 1972. Fourth term.





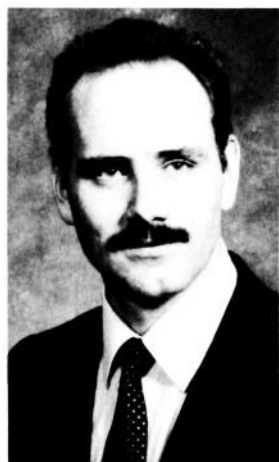
SCOTT, Kenneth D. — Clear Lake
15th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born on May 11, 1930 in Mason City, Iowa, son of Walter and Hattie Scott. Graduated from Rockwell High School. Married Lorraine Tuchtenhagen of Albert Lea, Minnesota. Five children, seven grandchildren. Farmer, Auctioneer, Real Estate Broker. Member: Handicap Village Admission Board, Farm Bureau, Taxpayer's Association, Cattlemen and Pork Producer's Association, United Methodist Church, Corn and Soybean Associations, Pheasants Forever. Served on ASCS Committee; Treasurer of SCS; Past Director, Farmers Co-op; Former School Board President; Township Trustee. Served in Iowa House, 1971-72; Iowa Senate, 1973-76. Second term.



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.



STURGEON, Al — Sioux City
1st Senatorial District
 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 second year law student at University of Iowa. Member: Baker and Confectionery Workers Union, NAACP, and Rustin Avenue United Methodist Church. Wife, Elizabeth, a public school teacher; son, Jason; daughter, Amanda. Previously Chairman House Labor and Industrial Relations Committee, 1983-84, and Chairman House Human Resources Committee, 1985-86. Three terms in Iowa House. Chairman, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Rights. First term.

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. Partner in Karol Ann's dress shop, Eldora. Member of First Baptist Church. Member: Iowa Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Iowans Right-to-Work, Iowa Boundary Commission, American Legislative Exchange Council, Farm Bureau, Wildlife Club, board of Faith Baptist Bible College of Ankeny. Former chair, Hardin County Bicentennial Committee. Past member: Toastmasters, Board of Adjustment for Hardin County, R.E.C. Board, state board of American Cancer Society, Confidential Records Council. Former member, Steamboat Rock School Board, 15 years - 12 years as president. Fourth term.



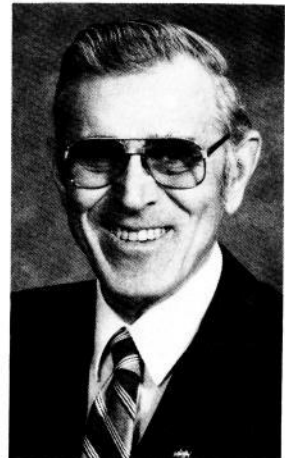
TIEDEN, Dale L. — Elkader
16th Senatorial District
 Republican

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. 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 Village Northwest Unlimited, Sheldon, Iowa. Second term.





**VARN, Richard J. — Solon
27th Senatorial District
Democrat**

Born in Des Moines, May 31, 1958, son of Leonard and Carolyn Varn. Married to Julia Burton, 1984. One child, Sarah, born 1986. Graduated from Solon High School, 1976. B.A. with honors from University of Iowa, 1981. Phi Beta Kappa. Completed two years at University of Iowa Law School. Employee of Colonial Bakery of Cedar Rapids 1976-85; Construction Worker. Member, St. Mary's Catholic Church, Solon, Iowa, Solon Optimists Club, Solon Development Commission. Served two terms in Iowa House. First term in Iowa 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., 32 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. Married, Joy Yacavona, Catholic. Licensed Private Investigator and Bondsman. Democratic Nominee for U.S. Congress, Second District, 1984. Chairman, Senate Appropriations Committee, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Served two terms in the House, second term in the Senate.

72nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

House Officers

DONALD D. AVENSON, <i>speaker of the House</i>	Oelwein
JOHN H. CONNORS, <i>speaker pro tempore</i>	Des Moines
ROBERT C. ARNOULD, <i>majority floor leader</i>	Davenport
FLORENCE BUHR, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Des Moines
JOHN GRONINGA, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Mason City
ROD HALVORSON, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Fort Dodge
BOB SKOW, <i>assistant majority floor leader</i>	Guthrie Center
DELWYN STROMER, <i>minority floor leader</i>	Garner
WAYNE BENNETT, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Galva
DOROTHY CARPENTER, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	West Des Moines
KYLE HUMMEL, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Vinton
DON PAULIN, <i>assistant minority floor leader</i>	Le Mars
MARK BRANDSGARD, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>speaker of the House</i>	Des Moines
CATHERINE SEARS, <i>confidential 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
BRUCE BRANDT, <i>administrative assistant to the</i> <i>minority floor leader</i>	Des Moines
JOSEPH O'HEARN, <i>chief clerk</i>	Des Moines
ELIZABETH A. ISAACSON, <i>assistant chief clerk and</i> <i>journal editor</i>	Des Moines
DEANNA J. VERWERS-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
JANE FOWLER, <i>assistant legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
PEG KEPHART, <i>assistant legal counsel and engrossing/</i> <i>enrolling clerk</i>	Des Moines
PETER DUBEC, <i>assistant legal counsel</i>	Des Moines
LAURA 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
JOANNE WENGERT, <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 ROBINSON, <i>majority caucus staff director</i>	Des Moines
KATHI WOODS, <i>executive secretary to majority caucus</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 FLECKENSTEIN, <i>majority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
JIM O'BRIEN, <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
GARY STEINKE, <i>minority caucus staff director</i>	Des Moines
COLLEEN DILLON, <i>executive secretary of the minority caucus staff</i>	Des Moines
GINA ANGELICI, <i>minority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
STU HADLEY, <i>minority research analyst</i>	Ames
STEPHEN MOORE, <i>minority research analyst</i>	West Des Moines
MARGARET THOMSON, <i>minority research analyst</i>	Des Moines
MARYJO WELCH, <i>minority research analyst</i>	Clive

House Standing Committees — 72nd General Assembly

AGRICULTURE — 22 members: Osterberg, Chair; Gruhn**, Cooper, Fogarty, Hatch, Johnson, Koenigs, May, McKinney, Muhlbauer, Norrgard, Skow, Svoboda, Pellett*, Bennett, Branstad, De Groot, Eddie, Kremer, D. Petersen, Stueland, Van Maanen.

APPROPRIATIONS — 22 members: Jochum, Chair; M. Peterson**, Blanshan, Buhr, R.N. Halvorson, Hatch, Jay, Knapp, McKinney, Poncy, Running, Schrader, Swartz, Van Maanen*, Branstad, R.A. Halvorson, Harbor, Hummel, Maulsby, McKean, Mullins, Stueland.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT — 26 members: Connolly, Chair; Parker**, Cohoon, Dvorsky, Fey, Groninga, R.N. Halvorson, Jochum, Neuhauser, Ollie, Pavich, Running, Skow, Svoboda, Wise, D. Hanson*, Beaman, Bennett, Corbett, Hermann, Hummel, Lundby, Metcalf, Miller, Tyrrell, Van Camp.

EDUCATION — 26 members: Ollie, Chair; Shultz**, Adams, Black, Cohoon, Connolly, Harper, Haverland, Neuhauser, Schrader, Spear, Swartz, Tabor, Teaford, Wise, Daggett*, Beaman, Corbett, Corey, Hester, Lageschulte, Maulsby, McKean, Miller, Plasier, Siegrist.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION — 24 members: Rosenberg, Chair; Johnson**, Adams, Dvorsky, Fuller, Harper, Hatch, Holveck, May, Norrgard, Osterberg, Schrader, Shultz, Svoboda, Mullins*, Diemer, Garman, Lundby, McKean, Paulin, D. Petersen, Stueland, Swearingen, Van Camp.

HUMAN RESOURCES — 21 members: Fey, Chair; Teaford**, Adams, Bisignano, Buhr, Connors, Hammond, Harper, Haverland, Norrgard, Peters, Spears, Clark*, Corey, Eddie, Hermann, Hester, Miller, Mullins, Plasier, Swearingen.

JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT — 26 members: Jay, Chair; McKinney**, Brammer, Chapman, Doderer, Hammond, S. Hansen, Haverland, Knapp, M. Peterson, Poncy, Renaud, Rosenberg, Sherzan, Tabor, R.A. Halvorson*, Carpenter, Clark, Harbor, Kremer, Lageschulte, Paulin, Plasier, Schneklath, Shoning, Siegrist.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS — 19 members: Sherzan, Chair; Running**, Bisignano, Brammer, Buhr, Connors, R.N. Halvorson, S. Hansen, Jochum, Ollie, Peters, Corey*, Eddie, Hermann, Hester, Metcalf, Schneklath, Tyrrell, Van Maanen.

**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member

LOCAL GOVERNMENT — 19 members: Cooper, Chair; Hatch**, Beatty, Bisignano, Black, Connors, Fuller, Muhlbauer, Norrgard, Peters, Spear, Royer*, Daggett, Diemer, Eddie, Hester, D. Petersen, Platt, Renken.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION — 19 members: Black, Chair; Schrader**, Cooper, Dvorsky, Fogarty, Fuller, Gruhn, Johnson, Knapp, Koenigs, Ponce, Diemer*, Branstad, Paulin, Pellett, Platt, Royer, Stueland, Tyrrell.

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION — 15 members: Chapman, Chair; Connors**, Blanshan, Doderer, Fey, R.N. Halvorson, S. Hansen, Running, Swartz, Kremer*, Carpenter, Harbor, D. Petersen, Stromer, Swearingen.

SMALL BUSINESS AND COMMERCE — 26 members: Swartz, Chair; Brammer**, Beatty, Blanshan, Chapman, Groninga, S. Hansen, Hatch, Holveck, McKinney, Neuhauser, Parker, Sherzan, Shoultz, Skow, Renken*, Corbett, Garman, R.A. Halvorson, D. Hanson, Harbor, Hummel, Kremer, Metcalf, Schneklath, Shoning

STATE GOVERNMENT — 22 members: Blanshan, Chair; Beatty**, Buhr, Connors, Doderer, Fuller, R.N. Halvorson, Hammond, Knapp, Pavich, M. Peterson, Renaud, Running, Swearingen*, Carpenter, Garman, D. Hanson, Lundby, Renken, Shoning, Tyrrell, Van Camp

TRANSPORTATION — 21 members: Koenigs, Chair; Cohoon**, Connolly, Cooper, Fey, Fogarty, Gruhn, Jay, Muhlbauer, Neuhauser, Pavich, Renaud, Lageschulte*, Beaman, Branstad, De Groot, Harbor, Maulsby, Pellett, Platt, Royer

WAYS AND MEANS — 29 members: Doderer, Chair; Chapman**, Bisignano, Brammer, Connolly, Fey, Groninga, Holveck, Johnson, Koenigs, May, Osterberg, Parker, Rosenberg, Tabor, Teaford, Wise, Schneklath*, Bennett, Carpenter, Daggett, De Groot, D. Hanson, Lageschulte, Metcalf, Miller, D. Petersen, Renken, Siegrist.

ETHICS (Statutory Committee) — 5 members: Holveck, Chair; Chapman**, Rosenberg, De Groot*, Hermann

Appropriations Subcommittees

72nd General Assembly

ADMINISTRATION — seven members: Fogarty, Chair; Adams**, Fuller, McKinney, Harbor*, Hummel, Kremer

AGRICULTURE/NATURAL RESOURCES - seven members: Knapp, Chair; Skow**, Black, Schrader, Stueland*, Diemer, Pellett

CLAIMS — three members: Muhlbauer, Chair; Swartz, Clark

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT — seven members: Running, Chair; Hatch**, Swartz, Blanshan, Branstad*, Corbett, R.A. Halvorson.

EDUCATION — seven members: Ponce, Chair; Neuhauser***, Beatty, Shoultz, Maulsby*, Swearingen, Mullins.

HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS — eight members: Hammond, Chair; Harper**, Buhr, Gruhn, Ollie, Hermann*, Plasier, Royer.

HUMAN SERVICES — seven members: Haverland, Chair; S. Hansen**, Norrgard, Peters, Hester*, Clark, Tyrrell.

JUSTICE SYSTEM — seven members: Spear, Chair; Dvorsky**, M. Petersen, Sherzan, McKean*, Garman, Paulin.

REGULATION — seven members: Renaud, Chair; Muhlbauer**, Connors, R.N. Halvorson, Van Camp*, Corey, Lundby.

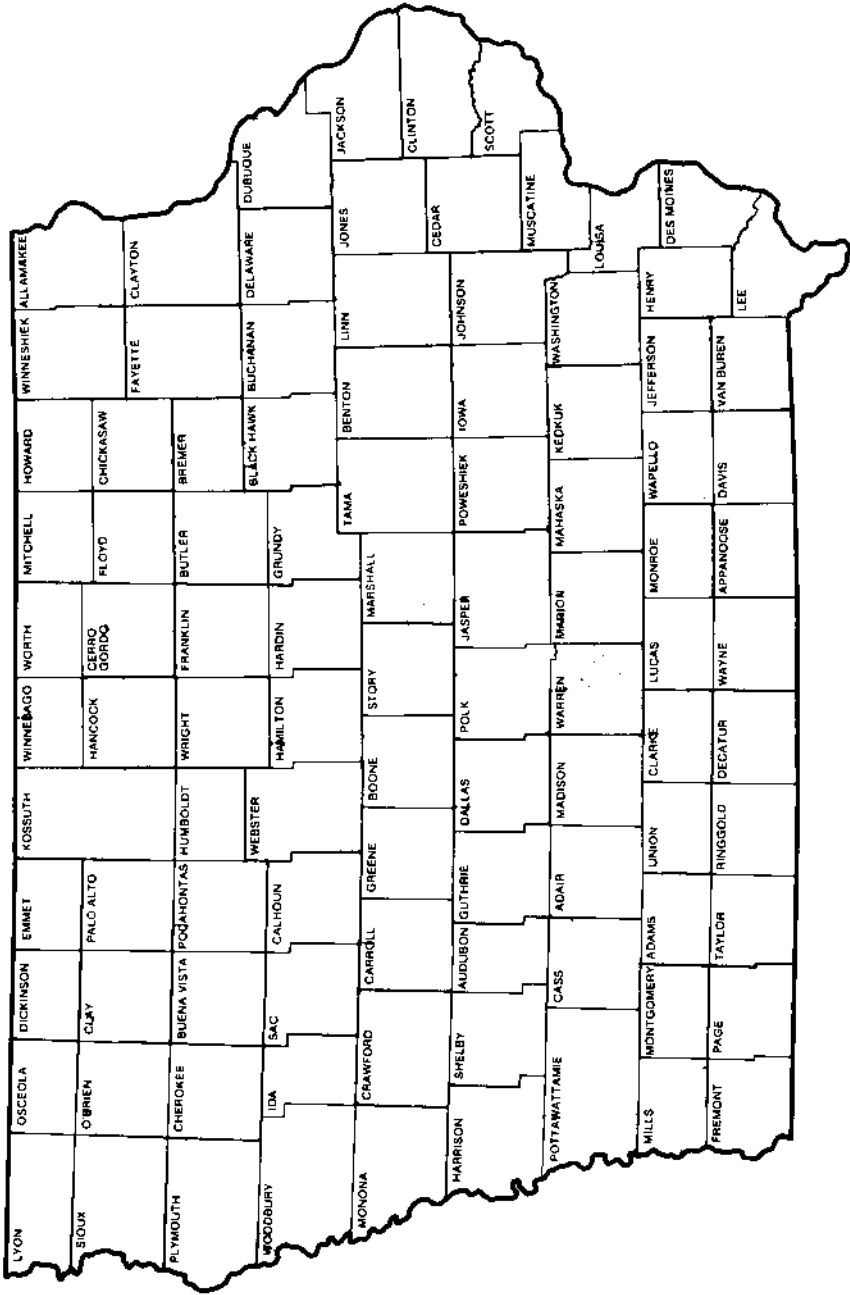
TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY — seven members: Pavich, Chair; Svoboda**, Cohoon, Cooper, Platt*, Beaman, Shoning.

**Vice Chair

*Ranking Member

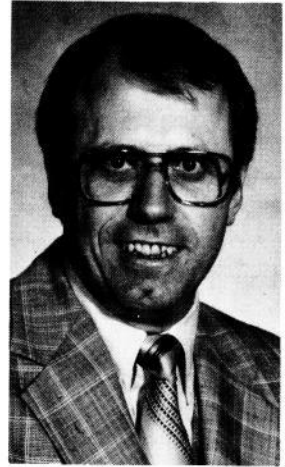
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

ESTABLISHED BY SENATE FILE 581 - 88th 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

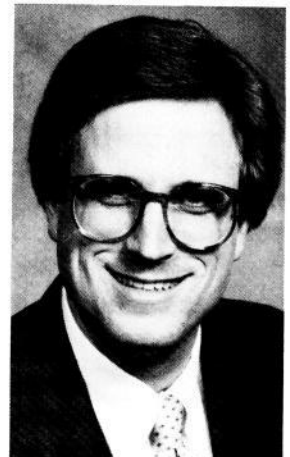
ADAMS, Janet — Webster City
District 14
Democrat

Born on Aug. 30, 1937 in Webster County, daughter of Wilbur and Verda Jeanblanc. Graduated from Eagle Grove High School, 1955; Eagle Grove Community College, 1957, Buena Vista College, 1984. Married Ron Adams, 1957. Four sons, three daughters. Elementary Remedial Reading Teacher. Served as Board Member and Past President, Iowa League of Women Voters; Past Board Member and President, Dubuque Archdiocese, Board of Education. Member: Hamilton County Democratic Central Committee, Hamilton County Youth Service Center Board, Iowa State Education Association, Catholic Church. First term.



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. Council on Children at Risk Board. Assistant majority leader, 70th and 71st General Assemblies. Majority leader, 72nd General Assembly. Sixth 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 General Assemblies. Democratic floor leader, 68th and 69th General Assemblies. Speaker of the House, 70th, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Eighth term.



**BEAMAN, Jack — Osceola
District 91
Republican**

Born on Feb. 18, 1924, near Hopeville, Clark County, Iowa, son of William and Mary Beaman. Graduated from Murray High School, 1942. U.S. Army Mountain Infantry Ski Troops, 1943-45; Italian Campaign; Purple Heart - Bronze Star; Attained rank of Sergeant. Iowa Department of Public Safety, State Highway Patrol, 1948-79; Attained rank of Assistant Chief. President and General Manager, J.B. Broadcast, Inc., Radio Station KJJC, FM-107, Osceola, 1981 to present. Three daughters, six grandchildren. 32nd degree Mason. Member: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Iowa State Policeman's Association, Iowa Chiefs of Police Association, Iowa Broadcasters Association, Osceola Chamber of Commerce, Osceola Rotary, Fraternal Order of Eagles. First 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. Second term.

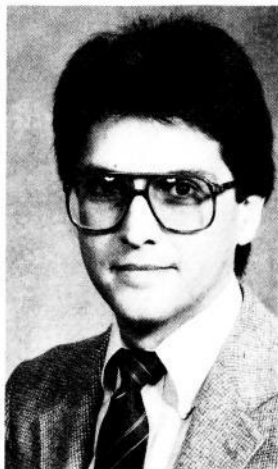
**BENNETT, Wayne — Galva
District 4
Republican**

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. Eighth term.



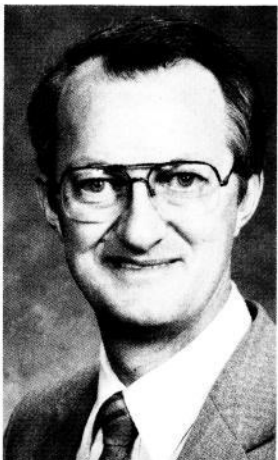
**BISIGNANO, Tony — Des Moines
District 80
Democrat**

Born on May 14, 1952, in Des Moines, Iowa, son of Alfonso and Rose Bisignano. Graduated from Dowling High School, 1970; attended University of Northern Iowa and Grandview College. Married Kimberly Caudill, 1974. Two daughters. Environmental Sanitarian, currently serving as President of AFSCME Local 1868. Member: St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Board Member of Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Greater Des Moines. First term.



**BLACK, Dennis H. — Newton
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. 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. Third 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; Morningside College, B.S., 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: Farm Bureau, Iowa Cattleman's Association, Greene County Pork Producers, Greenbrier Methodist Church. Third term.



**BRAMMER, Philip — 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 and four grandchildren. Member of Iowa Life Underwriters Association, Cedar Rapids Chamber of Commerce and NAACP. President of Benefits, Inc. of Iowa. Third 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, Farmers Union, Iowa Soybean Association, Corn Grower's Association. Member of Thompson Lions Club and Sons of Norway. With members of his family, farms 3,200 acres. Operates a grain and livestock business in Winnebago County. Fifth term.

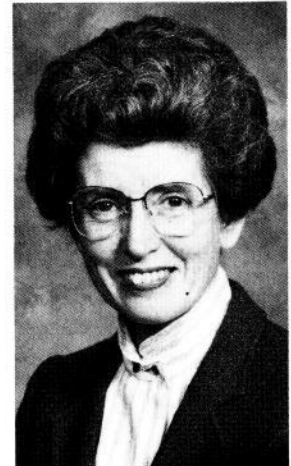
**BUHR, Florence D. — Des Moines
District 85
Democrat**

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 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, 72nd General Assembly. Third term.



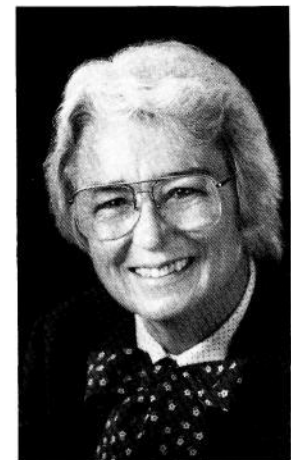
**CARPENTER, Dorothy F. — West Des Moines
District 82
Republican**

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. Assistant Minority floor leader in 70th, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Fourth Term.



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

Born in Estherville, Iowa, 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, the Association of Trial Lawyers of Iowa. Third term.





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

Born April 18, 1920, 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 Causus, Common Cause, Federation of Republican Women, P.E.O. Sisterhood, Business and Professional Women and United Methodist Church. Sixth term.



**COHOON, Dennis — Burlington
District 60
Democrat**

Born on March 29, 1953, in Des Moines County, Iowa, son of Meril and Marie Cohoon. Graduated from Burlington High School, 1971; Southeastern Community College, 1974; Iowa Wesleyan College, B.A., 1977; graduate work, University of Iowa. Special Education teacher, Burlington Community High School. Served in Iowa Army National Guard. Member: Burlington Education Association, Iowa State Education Association, Geode Education Association, Des Moines County District Central Committee, Oak Street Baptist Church. First 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. Loras College, B.A., 1967; M.A., 1976. Teacher at Dubuque Senior High School for the past 18 years. Married Martha Fessler of Farley, 1972. Children: Maureen, 8 and John, 6. Member of St. Joseph's Church, Dubuque, Iowa. Veteran. U.S. Army Reserve, six years. Member: Dubuque Education Association, Loras Club, and Dubuque County Democratic Party. Fifth 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); Board of Trustees, Des Moines General Hospital; Muscular Dystrophy Association (past president) and Des Moines Friendship and Sister City Commission. President, Iowa Golden Gloves and president, National Golden Gloves Association. Labor Arbitrator. Speaker pro tempore. Eighth term.



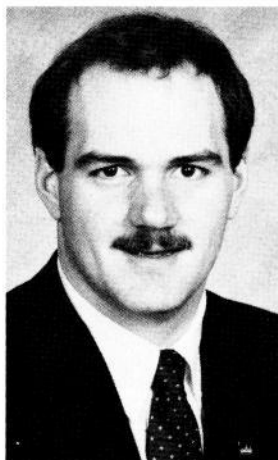
**COOPER, James J. — Russell
District 67
Democrat**

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. Third term.



**CORBETT, Ron J. — Linn
District 52
Republican**

Born on October 12, 1960. Graduated from Newton Senior High School, 1978; Bachelor of Special Studies Degree in Economics and Business with an emphasis in Marketing, Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa. Earned All-American Honors in football and was Cornell's first 1000 yard rusher. Insurance Representative with Equitable Life Assurance Society in Cedar Rapids. Member: Cedar Rapids Life Underwriter's Association, Toastmasters International, Linn County Farm Bureau, Linn County Republican Central Committee and Candidate Recruitment Committee. Former coach, Metro Football League. Outstanding Young American Award. First 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. Fifth 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. Eighth 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 Risseeuw, 1950. Children: Perry, Wesley, Nyla and Kendall. Farmer in Lyon County. Past secretary of Land O'Lakes—Northwest Iowa Dairy Division, and life-time 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. Fifth 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, Rotary, Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce. Fifth 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. in 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 of Religion; Iowa Civil Liberties Union; National Organization of Women; 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, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Member, Iowa House, 1964-68, 1981-present; and Iowa Senate, 1969-78 (president pro tempore, 1975-76).



DVORSKY, Robert E. — Coralville
District 54
 Democrat

Born on August 18, 1948, in Burlington, Iowa, son of Ernest and Naomi Dvorsky. Graduated from University High School, Iowa City, 1966; B.S., University of Iowa, 1972; Master of Public Administration, 1984. Superintendent of Recreation, Mason City, 1973-79. Former small business manager and public sector supervisor. Served on the Coralville City Council, 1980-86. Former board member: Iowa City Area Development Group; Iowa City/Coralville Convention and Visitors Bureau; Johnson County Council of Governments. Member: Johnson County Democratic Central Committee and Executive Committee; St. Mary's Catholic Church, Iowa City; Coralville Optimist Club; Coralville Chamber of Commerce; IPRA; Johnson County Historical Society; Friends of the Coralville Public Library; Common Cause. First term.





EDDIE, Russell J. — Storm Lake
District 10
 Republican

Born on June 9, 1938 in Wayne, Nebraska, son of Robert and Myrtle Eddie. Graduate of Truesdale High School; B.A. from Buena Vista College, 1960. Married Gladys Pedersen of Newell, August 1960. Children: Julie, Tom, Rob and Steve. Farm owner. Partner in purebred hog operation since 1966. School teacher and coach, Royal, Iowa, 1961-66. Member of Farm Bureau, Buena Vista County Pork Producers, St. Mark Lutheran Church in Storm Lake. Chairman of the Buena Vista County Compensation Board. Past activities: Albert City-Truesdale School Board, 9½ years; Little League coach, 20 years; Buena Vista County Compensation Board; President of Truesdale Cafe and Grocery; Republican precinct chairman. First term.



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. Chair of Scott County Democratic Central Committee. Lutheran. Fourth term.

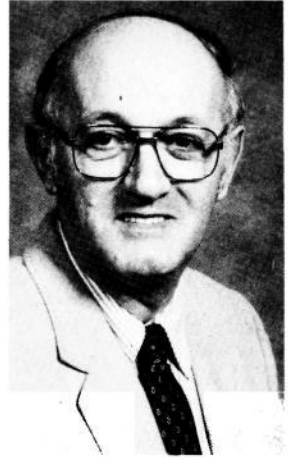


FOGARTY, Daniel P. — Cylinder
District 11
 Democrat

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; Farmer Union; American Legion. Third term.

**FULLER, Robert D. — Steamboat Rock
District 18
Democrat**

Born March 2, 1929 in Hardin County, Iowa to Verne and Gladys Fuller. Graduated from Owasa High School. Married Arleen Upton. Two sons, one daughter. Farmer. County Supervisor, 8 years. Served as Township Trustee and School Board member. Board member: Extension Council, 4-H Youth Committee, 4-H leader. Hardin County Democratic Central Committee. Served as president, Eldora Kiwanis. Member: Pine Lake Wildlife Club; Izaak Walton League; Ducks Unlimited; Moose Lodge; Farmers Union; Farm Bureau; State Transportation Committee; State Drainage Committee; Iowa Cattlemen's Association; Board of Directors, Homemaker Health Care Aide Service; Board of Directors, Mid-Iowa Mental Health Center; Pine Lake Housing, Inc., Hardin County Conservation Club. First term.



**GARMAN, Teresa A. — Ames
District 87
Republican**

Born on August 29, 1937 in Webster County, Iowa to John Clement and Barbara Lennon. Graduated from Fort Dodge High School, 1954. Married Merle Garman, 1961. Children: Laura, Rachel, Sarah and Robert. Served on Story County Zoning Board of Adjustment; School Board Advisory Committee, Gilbert Community School; State Republican Farm Policy Council; Story County Republican Central Committee Secretary; Story County Republican Women; Story County Porkettes; V.F.W. Auxiliary; Kate Shelley Chapter American Business Women Association; Boone Women's Club; Farm Bureau; St. Cecilia Church. First 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. Instructor, North Iowa Area Community College, 1985. 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 Department of Economic Development, Adult Basic Education Advisory Council. Third 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; board of directors, PLUS (People Learning Useful Services); member Calvary United Methodist Church, Arnolds Park. Third 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, political consultant, 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 and Sons of Norway. Assistant Majority Leader 1983-present. Fifth 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. Member St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Elected majority floor leader in 68th General Assembly, assistant majority floor leader in 69th General Assembly, assistant minority floor leader in 70th General Assembly. Seventh term.

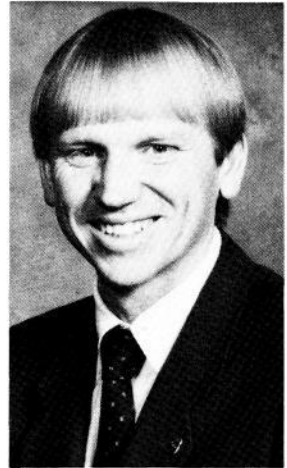
HAMMOND, Johnie — Ames
District 74
 Democrat

Born August 22, 1932, in Eupora, Mississippi. 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 — B.B.A. in business management. Married Earl Hammond, 1951, parents of two sons, two daughters. Story County Board of Supervisors, 1975-79. Employed as business manager of adult day care center, 1979-81. Member: 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; Health Data Commission; Ames Battered Women's Shelter. First Baptist Church, Ames. Third term.



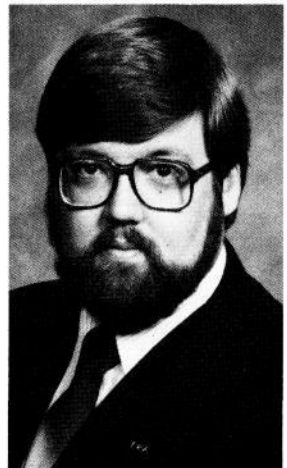
HANSEN, Steve — Sioux City
District 1
 Democrat

Born on February 5, 1955 in Sioux City, Iowa. Graduated from Anthon-Oto Community High School, 1973. Attended Briar Cliff; Graduated with honors, Morningside College, 1977. Graduate work taken at University of South Dakota, Vermillion. Married Glenda DenHerder, 1983. Director, Woodbury County Juvenile Detention Center, 1980-87. President, Iowa Jaycees, 1986-87. Member: Morningside College Alumni Board; Sierra Club; Siouxland Ski Club. Volunteer for youth activities and civic projects. First 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. President, Lutheran Brotherhood, I.V.Y. Branch. Member: First Lutheran Church, Izaak Walton League, Delaware County Assist Committee, Delaware County Farm Bureau. Insurance adjuster. Fifth 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. Twelfth term.



**HARPER, Patricia — Waterloo
District 26
Democrat**

Born on December 4, 1932 in Howard County, Iowa to Patrick and Martha Mullaney. Graduated from Our Lady of Victory Academy, Waterloo, 1950; Iowa State Teachers College, B.A., 1954; State College of Iowa, M.A., 1961. Married, 1954. One daughter. Secondary mathematics teacher for 30 years, now retired. Past president, Waterloo Education Association and Hawkeye UniServe Unit; Waterloo Branch of AAUW. Charter member, Alliance for the Mentally Ill of Waterloo. St. Edwards Catholic Church. First term.



**HATCH, Jack — Des Moines
District 81
Democrat**

Born in Hartford, Conn., March 13, 1950, son of Frank and Joanne Hatch. Graduated from Drake University with B.A. in 1972 and with a Master of Public Administration in 1973. Owner and President of The Hatch and Associates Company, a Research Consultant firm. Board member Home, Inc. Member of Executive Committee. U.S. Small Business Association in Region VII. Board of Directors, Wilkie House; Executive Committee, Board of Directors, Iowa Children's & Family Services; board member, Iowa Children & Family Services Foundation; Sherman Hill Association; past board member, Energy Resource & Information Foundation; past advisory board member, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Substance, Inc.; founder and State Coordinator of ISPIRG; founder Revitalization Corps, Drake University. Elected Student Body President, Drake University. Second 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. Minister of Ankeny Optimist Club; National Wildlife Foundation. Married to the Rev. Faith Ferre, discipleship at the Plymouth Congregational Church in Des Moines. Third term.



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

Born in Chicago, July 19, 1921, son of Emil and Minnie Hermann. Graduate in journalism, University of Illinois, 1948. Married Alida Wolff, 1948. W.W.II veteran. Three married children: Mark, Carole Chambers, Holly Boesch. Member, Lutheran Church, AMVETS, Lions International, Bettendorf Chamber of Commerce. Third 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; two sons and four 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, Ducks Unlimited, Live and Learn Extension Club, Republican township committee and numerous Republican positions. Second 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: William Penn College Board of Trustees, Common Cause, Consumers Union, Sierra Club, Mental Health Association of Central Iowa, Religious Society of Friends (Quaker). Third 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. Real estate broker and appraiser. Past president, Iowa Land Improvement Contractors Association; past president, Vinton Jaycees; past chair, Benton County Republicans. Elder, Presbyterian Church. Member: Vinton Unlimited, Masonic Lodge, Lions Club, American Legion, Farm Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, Izaak Walton League. Assistant minority leader. Fifth 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. Two children, Ashley and Caleb. Member: Centerville United Methodist Church, Elks, Phi Beta Kappa, Iowa and American bar associations. Fifth term.

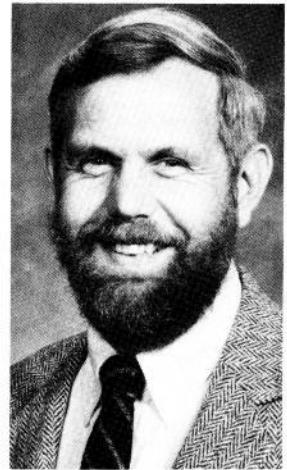
**JOCHUM, Thomas J. — Dubuque
District 36
Democrat**

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. Daughter, Sarah Noel. Seventh 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. Board Member, Nature Conservancy. On diaconate, Decorah Congregational-United Church of Christ. Second 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, Agriculture/Land Stewardship and Natural Resources, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Fourth 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. Chairman, Transportation Committee. Third term.



KREMER, Joseph M. — Jesup
District 27
 Republican

Born August 21, 1921, in 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. Former board member of Readlyn Mutual Insurance Association. Former board member and president of Jesup Farmers Cooperative. Past president of Farmers Mutual Telephone Company. Member of Buchanan County Farm Bureau, Iowa Corn Growers Association, and American Soybean Association. Past Commander Jesup American Legion Post 342 of Jesup, and member of AMVET Post 31 of Evansdale. Second 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. Farm manager and insurance adjuster. 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. Seventh term.

**LUNDBY, Mary A. — Marion
District 47
Republican**

Born on February 2, 1948 in Carroll County, Iowa to Edward A. and Elizabeth Hoehl. Graduated from Kuemper High School, 1966; Upper Iowa University, B.A. in History, 1971. Married Michael Lundby, 1971. One son, Daniel. Homemaker. Former staff assistant for Senator Roger Jepsen. Outstanding Young Women in America, 1982. Member: Linn County Republican Central Committee; Marion IMPACT; St. Joseph's Church. First term.



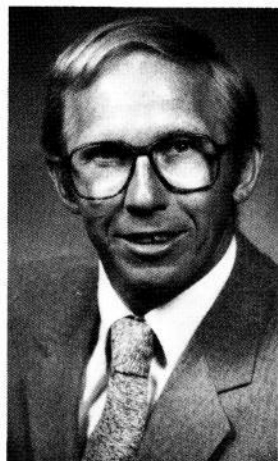
**MAULSBY, Ruhl — Rockwell City
District 9
Republican**

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. 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. Fifth term.



**MAY, Dennis J. — Kensett
District 19
Democrat**

Born on August 21, 1947 in Worth County, Iowa to Clifford and Caroline May. Graduated from St. Ansgar High School, 1965; North Iowa Area Community College, Mason City, 1970. Farmer and Real Estate broker. Served on Grafton Economic Development Corporation; District Council of the American Lutheran Church; Grafton low-income housing board. Worth County Democratic Party Chairman. Member of Emmanuel Lutheran Church, Grafton. First 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. Graduateschool instructor at the University of Iowa. Lawyer with offices in Anamosa, Iowa. Square dance caller with the Scotch Grove Pioneers. Member of the Morley Faith United Methodist Church. Married Constance Hoefer, 1983. Two children: Fern and Evan. McKean's great-grandfather, Judge John McKean, also represented Jones County in the Iowa Legislature. Fifth term.



**MCKINNEY, Wayne H. — Waukee
District 89
Democrat**

Born on Sept. 15, 1950 in Story County, Iowa to Wayne and Gloria McKinney. Attended Earlham Community High School. Graduated from Valley High School, West Des Moines, 1969; Iowa State University, B.S., 1973; University of Iowa Law School, J.D., 1976. Assistant Polk County Attorney, 1976-78. Served on Dallas County Compensation Board, 1983-85; Dallas County Democratic Central Committee; Waukee Business Association; Waukee Lion's Club; Waukee Jay-Cees. Member: Dallas County Bar Association; Polk County Bar Association; Iowa Bar Association; Iowa Trial Lawyers Association; Saint Boniface Catholic Church, Waukee. Married Debra K. Lund, 1980. One son and one daughter. Attorney and farmer. First term.



**METCALF, Janet S. — Urbandale
District 83
Republican**

Born in Des Moines, December 21, 1935, daughter of Frank and Manda De Puydt. Graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines, 1954. Attended Grinnell College, 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. Second Term.

**MILLER, Thomas H. — Cherokee
District 7
Republican**

Born Park Rapids, Minnesota, April 11, 1925. U.S. Navy during World War II, ages 17-21. Married Jean Neil in Minot, N. D., 1947. Eleven children; four daughters, seven sons. Newspaper career in Minnesota, Michigan, North Dakota, South Dakota and Iowa. Purchased Cherokee Daily Times, 1969. The Times was twice named Newspaper of the Year by Iowa Newspaper Association. 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 five-county JTPA program; long-time board member of local education, business, industrial development organizations. Recipient of Scouting's Silver Beaver award. Second term.



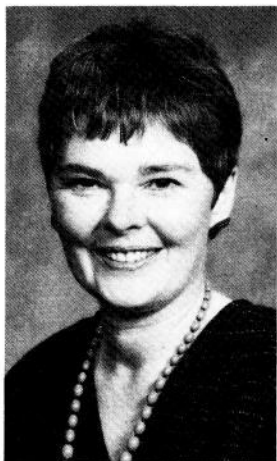
**MUHLBAUER, Louis J. — Manilla
District 96
Democrat**

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; Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Council 2074. Third 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, Iowa Methodist Legislative Action and Coordinating Committee. Phi Kappa Phi. Vice-chair, National Conference of State Legislatures' Women's Network. Fifth term.





NEUHAUSER, Mary — Iowa City
District 46
 Democrat

Born August 27, 1934 in New York, New York to John and Eleanor Cameron. Radcliffe College, A.B., 1956; University of Iowa, College of Law, J.D., 1982. Admitted to the Bar, State of Iowa, 1982. Married Paul Neuhauser, 1956. Three children: William, James and Alice. Past service: Iowa City City Council; Iowa City Mayor; Board member and President, League of Iowa Municipalities; Board Member, National League of Cities; member, Iowa Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Iowa Merit Employment Commission. Member: League of Women Voters; Greater Iowa City Chamber of Commerce; Iowa Bar Association; Episcopal Church. First term.



NORRGARD, Clyde L. — Danville
District 59
 Democrat

Born May 19, 1926 in Mille Laes County, Minnesota. Graduated from Milaca High School, 1944; Bethany College, Lindsborg, Kansas, B.A., 1952; Lutheran School of Theology, Chicago, Illinois (Rock Island Campus), M. Divinity Degree; 1956. U.S. Army, 1945-47. Children: Todd, Jeanne, Kerry and Chad. Served as pastor of Lutheran Churches in Vinton, Des Moines, Cedar Rapids, and Burlington from 1956-74. Married to Cathryn Winter. With Hope Haven Area Development Center since 1974, Administrator since 1980. President of Iowa Association of Rehabilitation and Residential Facilities, 1984-85. Member: Private Industry Council, Job Training Partnership Act; Department of Human Services Block Grant Advisory Committee; Bill of Rights for Mentally Retarded/Developmentally Disabled, and Chronically Mentally Ill Persons Advisory Committee. First term.

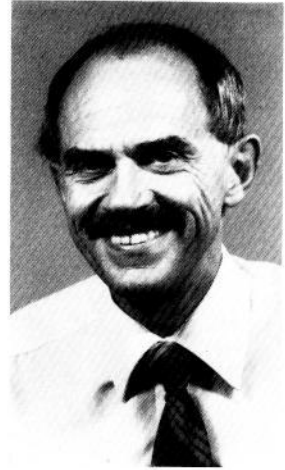


OLLIE, C. Arthur — Clinton
District 38
 Democrat

Born Sept. 19, 1941, in New York Mills, Minnesota, 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, past president and chief negotiator for Clinton Education Association, past president of Clinton Jaycees. Third term.

OSTERBERG, David — Mount Vernon
District 43
 Democrat

Born in Aberdeen, Washington, 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. Presently teaches during the fall at University of Iowa. Member, Citizens United for Responsible Energy. Former 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). Third term.



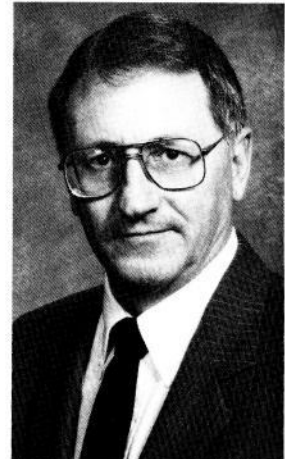
PARKER, Edward G. — Mingo
District 70
 Democrat

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. Wife, Kathleen. Member: Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Valeria, Iowa; Mingo Men's Club, Izaak Walton League and Land Improvement Contractors of America. Former president of the Young Democrats, NWMSU. Third 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 president. An Independent Manufacturers representative and president of building materials firm. Assistant Minority leader, 72nd General Assembly. Third 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. Seventh 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. Ninth term.

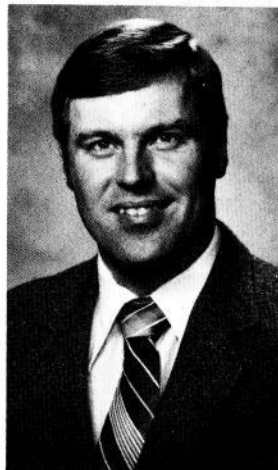


**PETERS, Mike — Sioux City
District 2
Democrat**

Born September 25, 1949 in Sioux City, Iowa to George and Edythe Peters. Graduated from Central High School, Sioux City. Married Judy Harrison, 1970. Two children: Mike and Tammy. Packing House Worker, 1970-85. Iowa Department of Transportation, 1986. Member U.F.C.W., Local 71, 1970-85. Vice President and Financial Secretary, U.F.C.W., Local 71. Masonic Lodge 615. Presbyterian Church. First term.

**PETERSEN, Daniel F. — Muscatine
District 57
Republican**

Born on April 23, 1951 in Davenport, Iowa, son of Floyd and Mardelle Petersen. Graduated from Muscatine High School, 1969; Iowa State University, B.S., 1973. Married Shirley Roudybush, 1972. Children: son, Eric (deceased); daughters, Lisa and Jill. Farmer, grain and livestock operation. Past vice president, Muscatine County Farm Bureau and Muscatine County Pork Producers. Served on White Pigeon Mutual Insurance board; S/M Service Company board. Past treasurer and board member, Ziegler Memorial Lutheran Church. Won special election, December 1985; re-elected 1986. Second 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. Second term.



**PLASIER, Lee J. — Sioux Center
District 6
Republican**

Born September 21, 1942 in Hull, Iowa, son of Henry and Genevieve Plasier. Graduate of Western Christian High School, Hull, Iowa; Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Mich., B.A., 1966. Married Roselyn (Posey) K. Meyer, April 12, 1969. Children: Michael, Eric and Timothy. Manager and stockholder of plumbing and heating wholesale business. Former manager and stockholder of mechanical contracting business. Former manager of office for General Electric Credit Corporation and Mobile Homes Sales company in Fremont, Michigan. Past president of Jaycees. Vice president: Church council; Handicap Village board. Chairman of Chamber of Commerce committees. Member and past president of local chapter of Association for Public Justice. 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, member Transportation and Communications Policy Committee, National League of Cities, Board Area Substance Abuse, member Izaak Walton League. Second term.



**PONCY, Charles N. — Ottumwa
District 65
Democrat**

Born March 2, 1922 in Wapello County, son of Charles F. and Elsie McDonough Poncy. 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. Chairman, Department of Iowa American Legion Legislative Commission. Ninth term.

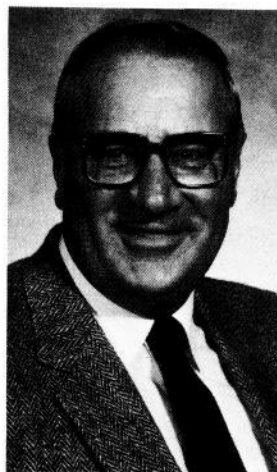


**RENAUD, Dennis L. — Altoona
District 78
Democrat**

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 advanced. Des Moines Fire Department, 18 years; barber business, 26 years. Wife, Diane Sue. Children: Jackie, Jim and Billy. Attends 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. Fourth 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. 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, Amvets National Americanism Council. Past president, Grundy County Farm Bureau. Served on Grundy County Zoning Commission, Zoning Board of Adjustment, Farmers Home Administration Board, and Veteran Affairs Commission. Grundy County Republican chairman, four years. 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. Fifth 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, 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. 1985 Iowa Juvenile Probation Officers Association Award. Fourth 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. Third 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. Member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Iowa Farm-Labor Coalition, H&RE & BIU Local 497, Eagles, Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion. Chair of Human Resources Committee - 70th General Assembly, Assistant Majority Leader - 71st General Assembly. Chairman of Economic Development Appropriation Committee, 72nd General Assembly. Fourth Term.



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

Born in 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. Sixth term.

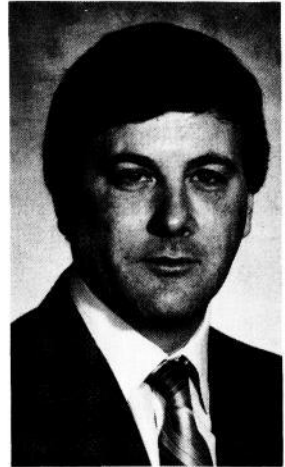


**SCHRADER, David — Monroe
District 69
Democrat**

Born on October 23, 1952 in Jasper County, Iowa to Hubert and Violet Schrader. Graduated from Monroe High School, 1970. Married Bobbi Sterling, 1974. Children: Todd, JoAnna, Heather and Melissa. Small business owner since 1972. Member: Ducks Unlimited, Marion County Democratic Central Committee, Marion Co. Farm Bureau, Red Rock Lake Association. Methodist. First 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. Former Polk County Democratic Chair. Board Member Westminster House. Third term.



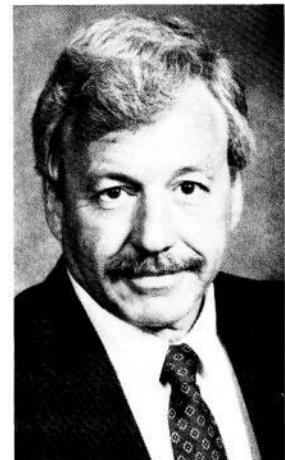
**SHONING, Don — Sioux City
District 3
Republican**

Born in Battle Creek, Iowa, July 8, 1915. Graduated from Danbury High School. Received certificates of graduation from the 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 as operations manager for Westinghouse. Served three years overseas duty in the U.S. Army and received an honorable discharge. Zoning administrator and civil service personnel director, and OSHA director since 1972. Served four years as a councilman for the City of Sioux City, former commissioner for the Siouxland Housing Authority, and past chairman of the Board of Directors. Member of the American Legion, Sioux City Engineers Club, Grace United Methodist Church, Masonic Lodge. Second term.



**SHOULTZ, Donald L. — Waterloo
District 25
Democrat**

Born in Muscatine, Iowa, Aug. 2, 1936, son of George and Johanna Shoultz. 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 Northeast Iowa Head Injury Association. Third term.





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

Born September 30, 1952 in Council Bluffs, son of Robert and Nancy Siegrist. Graduated St. Albert High School and received his B.A., degree (Social 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, Bluffs Arts Council, the National Education Association, ISEA, student council sponsor. Single. Second 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. Third 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. Three children and six grandchildren. 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. Seventh term.

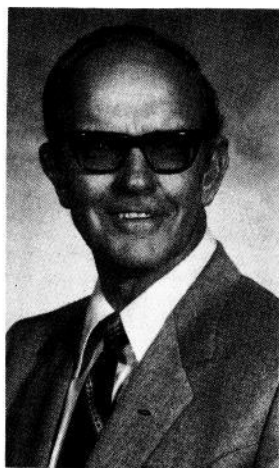
STROMER, Delwyn — Garner
District 17
 Republican

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 General Assemblies. Speaker pro tempore, 68th General Assembly. Speaker of the House, 69th General Assembly. Minority leader, 70th, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Eleventh 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. Fourth term.



SVOBODA, Jane — Clutier
District 75
 Democrat

Born on November 3, 1944 in Tama County, Iowa to Ambrose and Bernadine Kearney. Graduated North Tama High School, 1962; Business Institute of Technology, 1986, Advanced Business Degree. Married Stan Svoboda, 1964. Three sons, one daughter. Member, Outstanding Young Women of America, 1982. County Bellringer Award, Iowa Porkettes, 1980. American Citizenship Award, Iowa Bar Association, 1962. Secretary to the Superintendent of the State Juvenile Home, Toledo, Iowa, 1964-71. Immaculate Conception Church. First 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. Fourth 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, 71st and 72nd General Assemblies. Fifth 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 March 16, 1984. Farmer and livestock feeder in partnership with brother, Brian. Member, Maquoketa United Methodist Church and former Methodist Youth Fellowship leader. Member of Jackson County Pork Producers, past vice president. Third term.

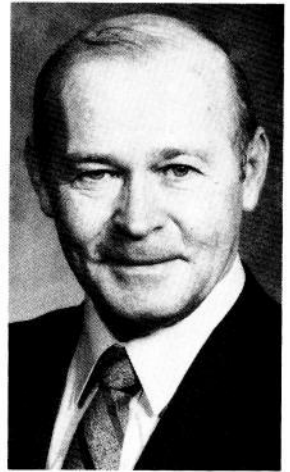
TEAFORD, Jane — Cedar Falls
District 24
 Democrat

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: St. Timothy's United Methodist Church, League of Women Voters, NAACP, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, ICLU, AAUW, Iowa Commission on Interstate Cooperation. Second term.



TYRRELL, Phillip E. — North English
District 53
 Republican

Born June 19, 1932, in Anthon, Iowa, the third son of Charles F. and Joanna Galvin Tyrrell. Graduated from Spencer High School, 1950. Member 511th Airborne Regimental Combat Team, Korean War. Self employed Independent Insurance Agent since 1956. Married Diane Graf of Spencer, 1955. Three sons: Timothy, Patrick, John. Four daughters: Margaret Axmear, Elizabeth Strempeke, Sheila Harper, Mary McCullough. Former Mayor, North English. Member: St. Joseph's Catholic Church; Rotary; Ducks Unlimited; NRA. Served 68th and 69th General Assemblies, House of Representatives. Elected to 72nd General Assembly, 1986. Served on Governor's Task Force on Economy in Government, 1983. Currently serving on U.S. Small Business Administration Advisory Council. Third 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. Chairman of Neighborhood Assistance Group. Electrician. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 145. Commissioner, Department of Elder Affairs. Advisory board, Davenport Latch Key Program Agency, Inc. Wife: Sue, two children: Michelle, 21, Michael, 18. Third term.





**VAN MAANEN, Harold G. — Oskaloosa
District 64
Republican**

Born in Oskaloosa on July 28, 1929. 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: Cattleman's Association, Farm Bureau, American Legion, Oskaloosa Chamber of Commerce and Tracy Christian Reformed Church. Fifth term.



**WISE, Philip — Keokuk
District 62
Democrat**

Born on September 5, 1946, in Maryville, Missouri to Ralph and Edna Wise. Graduated from Bedford, Iowa Community High School, 1965; Northwest Missouri State University, B.S., 1969; Northwest Missouri State University, M.S., 1973; additional graduate work, University of Iowa and Western Illinois University. Married Chris Burks, 1966. One son, Todd. High school teacher of government and American history at Keokuk Community High School. Former chair of Lee County Democratic Party; former officer of Lee County Mental Health Board. Member: Keokuk Education Association; Iowa State Education Association, National Education Association. First term.

LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY OFFICES AND COMMITTEES

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

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

SEN. BERL PRIEBE, chair; Algona
 REP. EDWARD PARKER, vice-chair; Mingo
 SEN. DON DOYLE; Sioux City
 SEN. DALE TIEDEN; Elkader
 REP. BETTY JEAN CLARK; Rockwell
 REP. DAVID TABOR; Baldwin

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 adjournment of 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; 515-281-3566.*

SEN. DONALD V. DOYLE, Sioux City
 SEN. MICHAEL GRONSTAL, Council Bluffs
 SEN. RAY TAYLOR, Steamboat Rock
 REP. LOUIS MUHLBAUER, Manilla
 REP. EMIL S. PAVICH, Council Bluffs
 REP. BILL ROYER, Essex

The 67th General Assembly created the Iowa Boundary Commission in 1978. It is composed of three senators appointed by the majority leader 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 is scheduled for repeal on July 1, 1990.

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 or 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 AND RULES PUBLICATION OFFICE

Phyllis Barry, deputy Code editor, Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3355; Jo Ann Brown, acting Code editor, 515-281-8871

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 edits and publishes the administrative rules of all various state departments in the Iowa Administrative Code. Biweekly supplements to these rules are also published along with a biweekly Iowa Administrative Bulletin of proposed and adopted rules, executive orders, proclamations and other materials deemed fitting and proper by the Administrative Rules Review Committee. The Code editor, or a designee, serves as secretary at monthly meetings of the legislative Administrative Rules Review Committee.

The Code editor also publishes all rules of the Supreme Court in loose-leaf format. Supplements are published when amendments are filed by the Supreme Court or enacted by the General Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Contact: *Donovan Peters, director, legislative service bureau, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3291*

SEN. C. JOSEPH COLEMAN
 SEN. DONALD DOYLE
 SEN. LEE HOLT
 SEN. EMIL HUSAK
 SEN. BILL HUTCHINS
 SEN. CALVIN O. HULTMAN
 SEN. GEORGE KINLEY
 SEN. DAVID READINGER
 SEN. DALE TIEDEN
 SEN. JOE WELSH

REP. ROBERT ARNOULD
 REP. DONALD AVENSON
 REP. FLORENCE BUHR
 REP. DOROTHY CARPENTER
 REP. KAY CHAPMAN
 REP. JOHN CONNORS
 REP. WILLIAM HARBOR
 REP. THOMAS JOCHUM
 REP. DELWYN STROMER
 REP. HAROLD VAN
 MAANEN

Ex officio Lt. Governor Jo Ann Zimmerman

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, Computer Support Bureau, 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

Donovan Peters, director, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3566

The Legislative Service Bureau's purpose is to provide research, bill drafting, and committee staffing services to 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, the Code of Iowa, and the Iowa Administrative Code.

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.

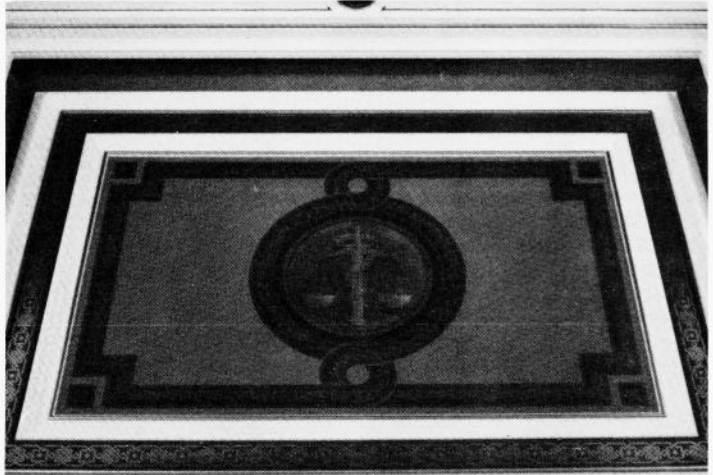
The bureau was first established in 1955 as the Legislative Research Bureau. The agency's title was changed to the Legislative Service Bureau and was given added responsibilities by the 1969 regular session of the 63rd General Assembly.

The Bureau operates the Legislative Public Information Office, the Legislative Research Library, and administers the Capitol Tour Guides.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

*John Gohlmer, 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 Public Information Office is the primary contact point for nonpartisan information about the Iowa General Assembly. As a division of the Legislative Service Bureau, the Public Information Office has access to the most current information on the actions and procedures of the General Assembly. Typical services provided by this office include: up-to-date bill status; copies of bills, amendments, and other legislative documents; meeting schedules; explanations of legislative procedures; information on current laws and administrative rules; and research into past legislative action. The office also provides historical information and a speakers bureau about the Iowa Capitol and Iowa government and serves as a referral point to other state, local, and federal agencies. The Capitol tour guides are part of the information services available to the public. Guided tours of the capitol and dome are available Monday through Friday during regular working hours. Most of these services are available to the public without charge.



THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

- Iowa Supreme Court
- Justices
- Iowa Court of Appeals
- Judges
- The District Court
- Judicial Boards and Commissions

JUDICIAL BRANCH

The judicial branch of the state of Iowa is composed of a Supreme Court, a Court of Appeals and a District Court. Within the District Court are four types of judicial officers: district judges, district associate judges, senior 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 January 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 composed 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 or replevin in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$5,000, 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 30 days in jail or a \$100 fine. Small claims include civil actions for: (1) money judgments or replevin 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

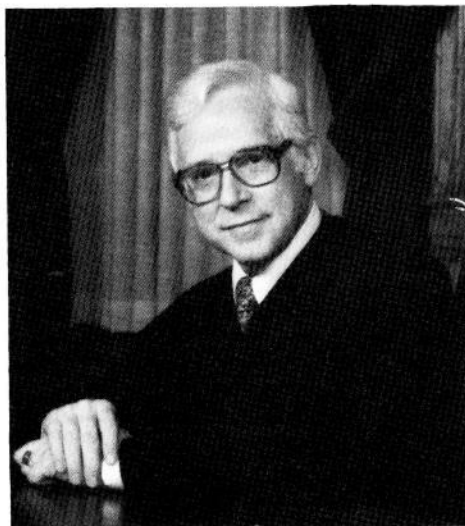
The Iowa Supreme Court is composed of nine justices appointed by the governor from a list of nominees submitted by the State Judicial Nominating Commission. The regular term of office for a justice of the Supreme Court is eight years. The appointee must stand for retention for a full term at the first 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 \$70,900; the salary for the other justices is \$65,200. (FY 1988-89)



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, 1984-85. Director, American Judicature Society, 1984 — . Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court, 1971, by Gov. Robert Ray. Chief justice since Aug. 3, 1978. 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.



**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; 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.



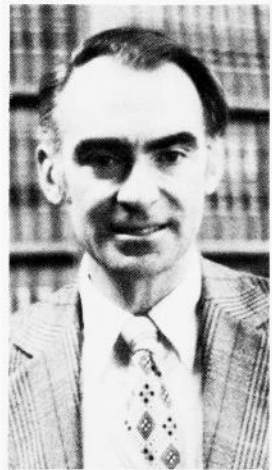
**CARTER, James H. — Cedar Rapids
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

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.





**LAVORATO, Louis A. — Des Moines
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born September 29, 1934, at Des Moines, Iowa, son of Charles and Catherine Lavorato. B.S.B.A. Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, 1959. J.D., University Law School, 1962. Order of Coif. Assistant Editor of the Drake Law Review. Served in U.S. Army, 1953-55. Married Dianne Amsberg of Davenport, Iowa; four children. Practiced law in Des Moines, 1962-1979. District Court Judge, 1979-1986. Chief Judge, 5th Judicial District, 1983-1986. Member: Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers; Polk, Iowa State and American Bar Associations. Appointed Justice of Iowa Supreme Court, January, 1986, by Gov. Terry E. Branstad. Term ends December 31, 1988.



**NEUMAN, Linda K. — LeClaire
Justice, Iowa Supreme Court**

Born June 18, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Harold S. and Mary E. Kinney. Regent scholar, University of Colorado, 1970; J. D. University of Colorado School of Law, 1973. Married Henry G. Neuman of Davenport. Two daughters, Emily and Lindsey. Practiced law with Davenport firm of Betty, Neuman, McMahon, Hellstrom & Bittner until 1979. Vice-president and trust officer, Bettendorf Bank & Trust Company, 1979-1980. Adjunct faculty, University of Iowa Graduate School of Social Work, 1981. Part-time judicial magistrate for Scott County, 1980-1982. Appointed District Court Judge by Gov. Robert Ray in 1982. Appointed to the Supreme Court by Gov. Terry E. Branstad, July 25, 1986. Member Scott County, Iowa and American Bar Associations; Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education; Iowa Judge's Association. Director, National Association of Women Judges. Term ends December 31, 1988.

IOWA COURT OF APPEALS

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

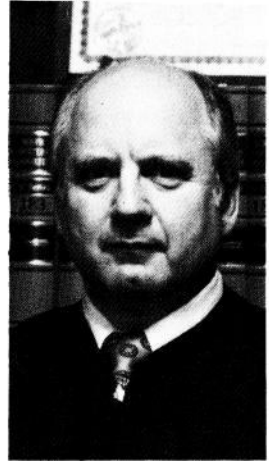
In 1976, the Legislature created a five-member appellate court, the Iowa Court of Appeals. The court began hearing oral arguments and deciding cases in January 1977. A sixth member was added to the Court of Appeals in 1983. The Court of Appeals is authorized to review all civil and criminal actions, 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 \$63,300; the salary for the other judges is \$61,900. (FY 1988-89)

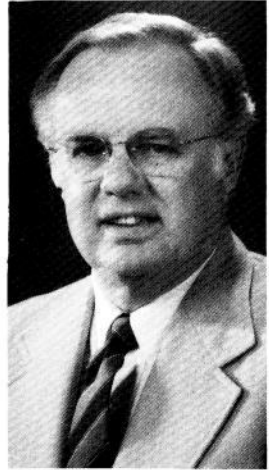
**OXBERGER, Leo — St. Charles
Chief Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

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.



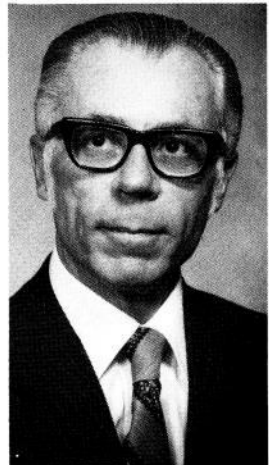
**DONIELSON, Allen L. — West Des Moines
Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals**

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, Rebecca and Bradley. 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.

THE IOWA DISTRICT COURT

The Unified Trial Court Act of 1972, abolished all trial courts below the District Court of Iowa and established the "Iowa District Court" as a unified trial court, effective July 1, 1973. It has general jurisdiction of all civil, criminal and juvenile cases and probate matters in the state.

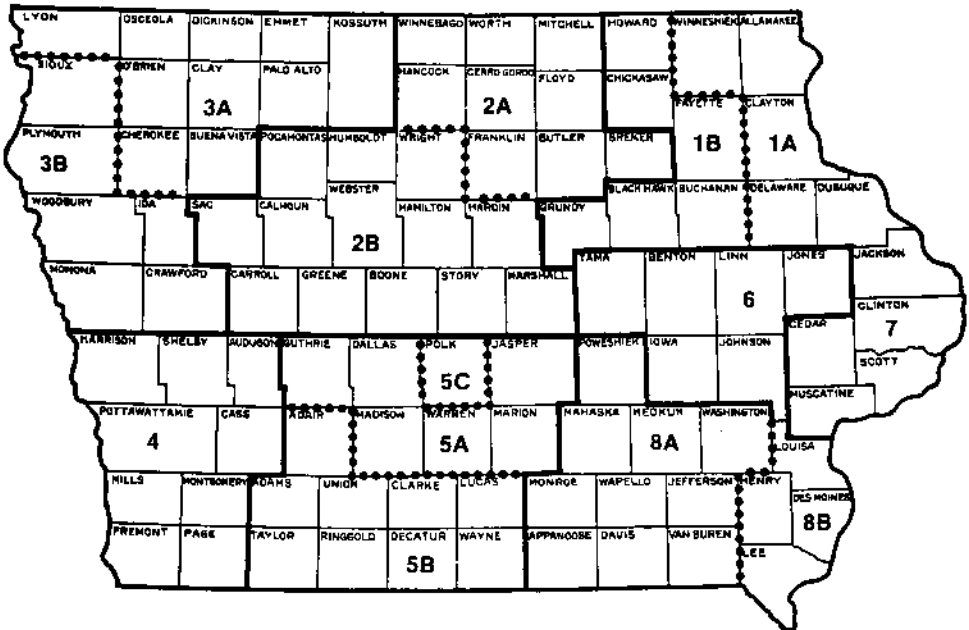
For purposes of administration and ordinary judicial functions, the state is divided into eight judicial districts as shown on the map below and into 14 judicial election districts.

The unified trial court operates through 168 part-time judicial magistrates, 39 district associate judges and 99 District Court judges. The judicial magistrates are appointed by a commission in each county. District associate judges are nominated by a commission and appointed by the district judges within the judicial election district. The number of District Court judges authorized in each judicial election district is determined by population and a statutory judgeship formula based on combined civil and criminal case filings in that district. However, application of the formula has been frozen and the number of district judges has been limited to 100.

The regular term of office for a District Court judge is six years. A vacancy is filled through appointment by the governor from a list of nominees submitted by the District Judicial Nominating Commission. The appointee must stand for retention for a full term at the first general election held after serving at least one year.

The salary for the chief judge of a judicial district is \$60,500, the salary for other district court judges is \$57,800. District-associate judges are paid \$48,000 annually and part-time judicial magistrates \$13,400. (FY 1988-89)

STATE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS



JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURT

(Judges listed according to seniority)

Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Election District 1A		
Joseph C. Keefe	Decorah	Dec. 31, 1990
Robert J. Curnan	Dubuque	Dec. 31, 1988
Alan L. Pearson	Dubuque	Dec. 31, 1992
John J. Bauercamper	Waukon	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 1B		
Peter Van Metre	Waterloo	June 30, 1989
Roger F. Peterson, Chief Judge	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1992
Leonard D. Lybbert	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1988
William G. Klotzbach	Independence	Dec. 31, 1990
James Beeghly	West Union	Dec. 31, 1992
George Stigler	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1992
James C. Bauch	Cedar Falls	Dec. 31, 1992
Robert E. Mahan	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 2A		
Jack W. Frye	Charles City	Dec. 31, 1992
Ralph F. McCartney	Charles City	Dec. 31, 1992
Gilbert Bovard	Mason City	Dec. 31, 1990
Paul W. Riffel	Waverly	Dec. 31, 1992
Stephen P. Carroll	Hampton	Dec. 31, 1992
Jon S. Scoles	Mason City	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 2B		
Newt Draheim, Chief Judge	Clarion	Dec. 31, 1990
James C. Smith	Carrall	Dec. 31, 1992
Russell J. Hill	Webster City	Dec. 31, 1992
Robert K. Richardson	Jefferson	Dec. 31, 1992
Albert L. Habbab	Fort Dodge	Dec. 31, 1988
Milton D. Seiser	Ames	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
Mark S. Cady	Fort Dodge	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 3A		
Murray S. Underwood	Spencer	Dec. 31, 1992
James H. Andreasen	Algona	Dec. 31, 1988
Tom Hamilton	Okoboji	Dec. 31, 1990
Charles H. Barlow	Spirit Lake	Dec. 31, 1990
James L. McDonald	Cherokee	Dec. 31, 1992
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
Edwin L. Mitchell	Alton	Dec. 31, 1992

Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Election District 4		
Paul H. Sulhoff, Chief Judge	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1988
Leo F. Connolly	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1990
Keith E. Burgett	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1992
Glen M. McGee	Glenwood	Dec. 31, 1992
J. C. Irvin	Shenandoah	Dec. 31, 1988
James M. Richardson	Audubon	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 5A		
Van Wifvat	Perry	Dec. 31, 1990
Arthur E. Gamble	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Darrell J. Goodhue	Indianola	Dec. 31, 1988
Peter A. Keller	Dallas Center	Dec. 31, 1988
Jerrold W. Jordon	Knoxville	Dec. 31, 1988
Election District 5B		
Thomas S. Bown	Corydon	Dec. 31, 1990
James W. Brown	Osceola	Dec. 31, 1992
Richard D. Morr, Chief Judge	Des Moines	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, 1992
Anthony M. Critelli	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1992
Ray Hanrahan	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
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
Joel D. Novak	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1992
Rodney J. Ryan	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1988
Gene Needles	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1988
Jack D. Levin	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
George W. Bergeson	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1990
Glenn Pille	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1992
Election District 6		
William R. Eads,	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1988
A. Frederick Honsell, Chief Judge	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1992
Harold Swailes	Vinton	Dec. 31, 1990
Thomas M. Horan	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1992
L. Vern Robinson	Iowa City	Dec. 31, 1988
Larry J. Connrey	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
Lynn E. Brady	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1992
Van D. Zimmer	Vinton	Dec. 31, 1992

Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Election District 7		
James R. Havercamp, Chief Judge	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1992
Max R. Werling	Tipton	Dec. 31, 1992
Charles H. Pelton	Clinton	Dec. 31, 1988
Lawrence D. Carstensen	Clinton	Dec. 31, 1988
Margaret S. Briles	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1990
Jack L. Burns	Muscatine	Dec. 31, 1988
James E. Kelley	LeClaire	Dec. 31, 1988
David Sohr	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1988
Edward B. deSilva, Jr.	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1988
John A. Nahra	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1988

Election District 8A

Phillip R. Collett, Chief Judge	Ottumwa	Dec. 31, 1990
Richard J. Vogel	Grinnell	Dec. 31, 1992
James D. Jenkins	Albia	Dec. 31, 1992
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, 1992
Harlan W. Bainter	Mount Pleasant	Dec. 31, 1990
David B. Hendrickson	Keokuk	Dec. 31, 1992
John C. Miller	Burlington	Dec. 31, 1988
R. David Fahey	Fort Madison	Dec. 31, 1992

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

JAMES D. BRISTOL, Waukon, Vice-chair; term expires 1988

JOHN M. WHARTON, Des Moines; term expires 1989

MARK E. SCHANTZ, Des Moines; term expires 1988

PATRICIA A. SHOFF, Des Moines; term expires 1989

Lay Members:

LU JEAN COLE, Des Moines; term expires 1989

DORIS WEILER, Remsen; term expires 1987

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF COURT SHORTHAND REPORTERS

WILLIAM L. FAIRBANK, Des Moines, CHAIRMAN; term expires 1988

KAREN G. TEIG, Cedar Rapids, Secretary; term expires 1989

CAROLYN J. FOUTCH, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987

PAMELA A. DAY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

JAMES W. DEN ADEL, Ft. Madison; term expires 1988

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 the county by the state court administrator. Each commission is composed 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; three, including a District Court judge, are appointed by the chief justice.



THE IOWA SUPREME COURT

Standing from left to right: Louis A. Lavorato, James H. Carter, Charles R. Wolle and Linda K. Neuman; seated: Jerry L. Larson, David Harris, Chief Justice W. Ward Reynoldson, Arthur A. McGiverin and Louis W. Schultz.



IOWA COURT OF APPEALS

Left to right: Maynard J.V. Hayden, Dick R. Schlegel, Allen L. Donielson, Chief Judge Leo Oxberger, Bruce M. Snell, Jr. and Rosemary Shaw Sackett.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- United States Senators
- United States Representatives
- United States Government Officials
- 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 Association of Machinists, 1962-71. Member Iowa House of Representatives, 1959-75; U.S. House of Representatives, 1975-81. Elected to U.S. Senate, 1980; re-elected 1986. Term expires January 1993. Member of Appropriations Committee, Judiciary Committee, Budget Committee, and Special Committee on Aging. Salary, \$89,500. Term: 6 years.

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

Senators in Congress

Name	Parties	Nativity	Date of Birth	Residence	Years Served
Augustus C. Dodge	Dem	Louisiana	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	Kookuk	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	1883-1896
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
Alfred 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. Steek	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 C. 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. 18, 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, 1930	Cambridge	1985-

U.S. SENATORS

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. Member of Small Business, Appropriations, Labor and Human Resources, and Agriculture Committees. Salary \$89,500. Term: 6 years.

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



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, Davis, 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, 99th and 100th Congresses. Member of the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee. Salary, \$89,500. 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, Iowa, 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, 1984 and 1986. Member of Energy and Commerce Committee; Education and Labor Committee; Select Committee On Aging; Roman Catholic. Married to former Beverly Hubble; one son, Joseph. Salary, \$89,500. Term: 2 years.

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



U.S. REPRESENTATIVES



Third District

DAVID R. NAGLE

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

DAVID R. NAGLE, Democrat of Waterloo. Born in Grinnell, Iowa, April 15, 1943. B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1965; LL.B., University of Iowa College of Law, 1968. Assistant Black Hawk County Attorney, 1969-70; City Attorney, Evansdale, Iowa, 1972-74. Chair, Iowa Democratic Party, 1982-85. Member of Black Hawk County, Iowa, and American Bar Associations. University of Northern Iowa Adjunct Professor of political science, 1978-81. Married Diane Lewis; one stepson, Benjamin Norden. Elected to 100th Congress, November 4, 1986. Member: House Committee on Agriculture, House Science and Technology Committee. Salary, \$89,500. Term: 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 214 Cannon House Office Building, 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 of 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, \$89,500. Term: 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 2373 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515; (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. Re-elected to 100th Congress, 1986. Member: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Committee on Government Operations and Select Committee on Aging. Salary, \$89,500. Term: 2 years.

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

Sixth District

FRED GRANDY

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

FRED GRANDY, Republican of Sioux City, Iowa. Born in Sioux City, June 29, 1948. B.A., Harvard College, magna cum laude, 1970. Legislative assistant and speechwriter for Congressman Wiley Mayne, 1970-71. Professional entertainer, including off-broadway, television, and motion pictures; role of "Gopher" on the series "The Love Boat", 1975-85. Member of the Briar Cliff College Board of Trustees. Active in United Cerebral Palsy Fund, the Easter Seals campaign, and the American Cancer Society. One daughter, Marya, and one son, Charlie. Elected to 100th Congress, November 4, 1986. Member, House Committee on Agriculture, House Committee on Education and Labor. Salary, \$89,500. Term: 2 years.

WASHINGTON, D.C. ADDRESS: 1711 Longworth 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

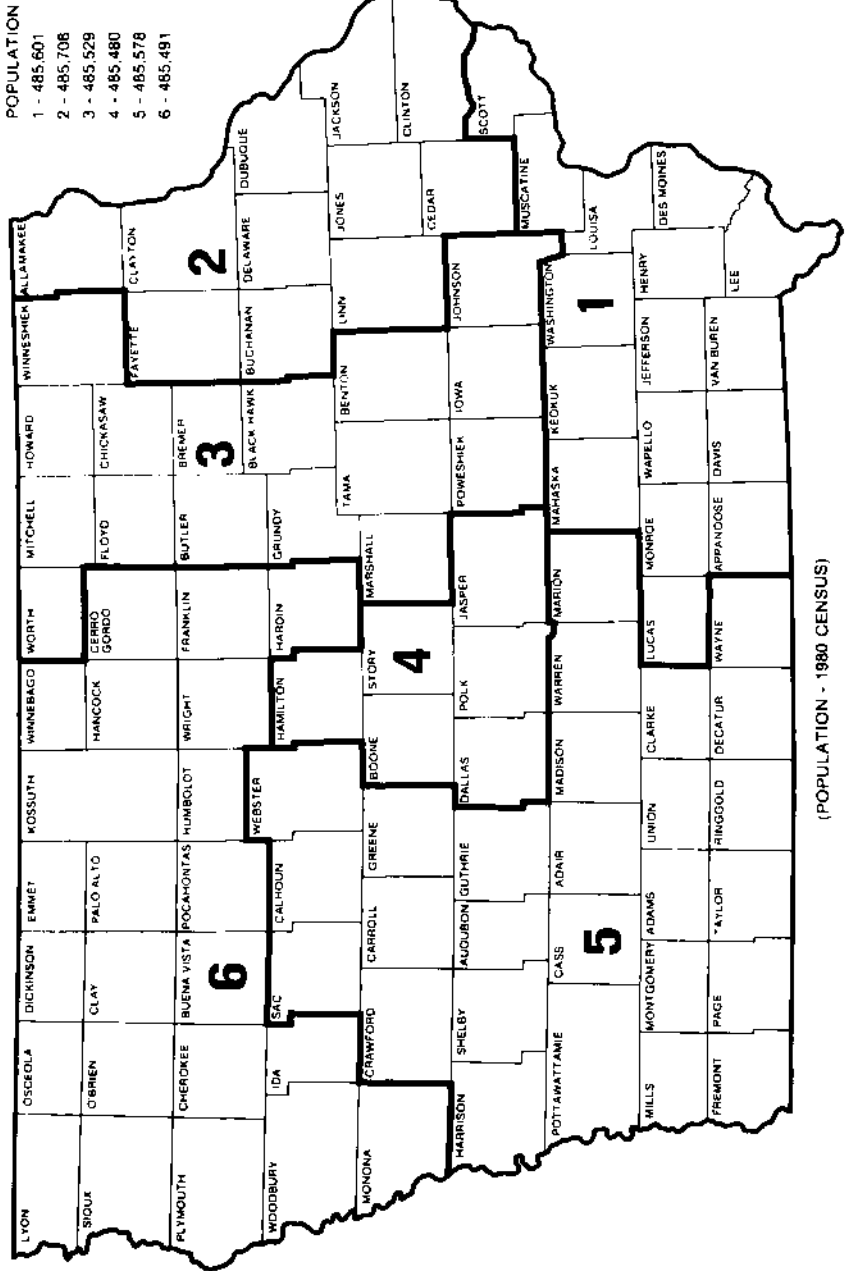
1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Tom Tauke	Rep	Dubuque	Lawyer
3	Cooper Evans	Rep	Grundy Center	Farm manager- engineer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Jim Ross Lightfoot	Rep	Shenandoah	Businessman- Radio
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Okoboji	Businessman

100th CONGRESS — 1987-89

1	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman
2	Tom Tauke	Rep	Dubuque	Lawyer
3	David Nagle	Dem	Waterloo	Lawyer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Jim Ross Lightfoot	Rep	Shenandoah	Businessman- Radio
6	Fred Grandy	Rep	Sioux City	Actor

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

ESTABLISHED BY SENATE FILE 581 - 68th G.A. - 2nd EXTRAORDINARY SESSION



(POPULATION - 1980 CENSUS)

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
 Edwin Meese III, 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
 Richard Lyng, 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
 Otis Bowen, 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. 20543

William H. Rehnquist, 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
 John P. Stevens, Associate Justice
 Sandra Day O'Connor, Associate Justice
 Anthony Scalia, 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
 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
 Roger L. Wollman, Circuit Judge
 Frank J. Magill, Circuit Judge
 Floyd R. Gibson, Senior Circuit Judge
 Myron H. Bright, Senior Circuit Judge
 J. Smith Henley, Senior Circuit Judge

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

East 1st & Walnut, Des Moines 50309; 515-284-6248

Chief U.S. District Judge—Harold D. Vietor, Des Moines
 U.S. District Judge—Donald E. O'Brien, Sioux City
 Senior District Judge—William C. Hanson, Jefferson
 Senior U.S. District Judge—William C. Stuart, Chariton
 U.S. Magistrate—R.E. Longstaff, Des Moines
 U.S. Magistrate—Celeste Bremer, Des Moines
 U.S. Magistrate—Richard W. Peterson, Council Bluffs
 U.S. Magistrate—W.S. Power, Burlington
 Clerk, U.S. District Court—James R. Rosenbaum, Des Moines
 U.S. Attorney—Christopher D. Hagen, Des Moines
 Assistant U.S. Attorneys—Ronald M. Kayser,
 Joseph Beck, Robert Dopf, George Murray, Rich Richards,
 Guy Cook, John Beamer, Linda Reade
 U.S. Marshal—Warren Stump
 Chief U.S. Probation Officer—Edwin Ailts, Adel
 U.S. Probation Officer—Jack Spicer, 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—Lee Jackwing, Des Moines

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

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

Chief Judge, U.S. District Court—Donald E. O'Brien, Sioux City.
 Judge, U.S. District Court—David R. Hansen, Cedar Rapids.
 Senior Judge, U.S. District Court—Edward J. McManus, Cedar Rapids.
 Clerk, U.S. District Court—William J. Kanak, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Attorney—Charles Larson, Cedar Rapids.
 Assistant U.S. Attorneys—Asher Schroeder, Paul L. Lillios, Robert Tieg, Richard
 Murphy, Kristen Tolvstad Davis, Lester Paff.
 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 Officers—Greg Ellerbroek, Sioux City; Patricia Cargin, Sioux City.
 Bankruptcy Judge—Michael Melloy, Cedar Rapids.



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Municipal Government
- County Government
- County Officials
- 1980 Census figures
- Statistical Information of 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 953 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; 21 others have a city manager by ordinance and 52 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 865 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, 700 Third Street, Des Moines 50309; 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 in Iowa are the board of supervisors, recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff, 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:

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

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 decade, counties acquired home rule powers, county funds were consolidated, human service programs were reorganized and the court system was taken over by the state.

IOWA COUNTY OFFICIALS 1987-88

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		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, Chair	Marvin Ford	D	515-743-6111
Supervisor	Richard Kuhl	D	515-743-6111
Supervisor	Don Johnson	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		515-322-4711
Treasurer	Joseph A. Johnston	D	515-322-3210
Recorder	Mary Miller	R	515-322-3744
County Attorney	Jeffrey Millhollin	D	515-322-3230
Sheriff	Larry M. Drew	D	515-322-3012
Supervisor, Chair	Jim Amdor	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Verlyn C. Rice	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Donald E. Wolf, Sr.	D	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Richard Cantieri	R	515-322-3240
Supervisor	Duane Birt	R	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		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, Chair	Lyle E. Zieman	R	319-568-4574
Supervisor	Arlyn Fossum	D	319-568-4574
Supervisor	Dale L. Reeder	R	319-568-4574

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		515-856-6101
Treasurer	Mary Kay Williams	R	515-856-3097
Recorder	Mary Ann Wetmore	R	515-856-6103
County Attorney	Michael Elliott	R	515-437-7178
Sheriff	Gerald E. Banks	R	515-437-7104
Supervisor, Chair	Daryl Tisue	R	515-856-5512
Supervisor	Elvin Thomasson	D	515-856-5512
Supervisor	Cheryl Pettit	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. Kallesen		712-563-4275
Treasurer	Sarah G. Christensen	D	712-563-2293
Recorder	Lois Oakley	D	712-563-2119
County Attorney	Fran Andersen	D	712-563-2677
Sheriff	Bill D. Shaw	R	712-563-2631
Supervisor, Chair	Harold Akers	D	712-563-2428
Supervisor	LaVerne V. Deist	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		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, Chair	Edwin J. Brecht	D	319-472-4869
Supervisor	Dell Hanson	R	319-472-4869
Supervisor	Norman Sackett	D	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		319-291-2482
Treasurer	Jon T. Crews	D	319-291-2409
Recorder	Ramona Williams	R	319-291-2472
County Attorney	Jim Metcalf	R	319-291-2498
Sheriff	Wendell H. Christensen, Jr.	R	319-291-2587
Supervisor, Chair	John R. Roof, III	R	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Rachel Fulton	D	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Carroll T. Hayes	D	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Sonia A. Johannsen	R	319-291-2416
Supervisor	Francis Messerly	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	Brian Bovey		515-432-6291
Treasurer	Richard Sward	D	515-432-1124
Recorder	Joyce Lonergan	D	515-432-6538
County Attorney	Steven J. Oeth	D	515-432-1496
Sheriff	Henry N. Wallace	R	515-432-6252
Supervisor, Chair	Harold A. Eich	D	515-432-1123
Supervisor	Dale F. Danilson	D	515-432-1123
Supervisor	Jay E. Carlson	D	515-432-1123

BREMER COUNTY — County seat: Waverly 50677

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Austa M. White	R	319-352-5040 Ext 34
Clerk of Court.....	Lois Leary .....	.....	319-352-5040 Ext 72
Treasurer	John DeVries	D	319-352-5040 Ext 47
Recorder	Jackie Juhl	D	319-325-5040 Ext 41
County Attorney	Lawrence A. Stumme, Jr... ..	R	319-352-5225
Sheriff	William L. Westendorf	R	319-352-5400
Supervisor, Chair	Ralph W. Juhl	R	319-352-5040 Ext 49
Supervisor	Steven C. Reuter	R	319-325-5040 Ext 49
Supervisor	Paul Koepke	D	319-325-5040 Ext 49

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 .....	.....	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, Chair	Gary Schweitzer	D	319-334-3578
Supervisor	Leo Donnelly	D	319-334-3578
Supervisor	Ralph J. Kremer	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 .....	.....	712-749-2546
Treasurer	Sally Grunig	D	712-749-2533
Recorder	Ferne Frederiksen	D	712-749-2539
County Attorney	Corwin Ritchie	R	712-732-1933
Sheriff	Duane Heeney	R	712-749-2530
Supervisor, Chair	Richard Vail	R	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Donald P. Harjes	D	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Jim Gustafson	D	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Lorna Burnside	R	712-749-2545
Supervisor	Robert Rehnstrom	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 .....	.....	319-267-2487
Treasurer	Henry Groeneveld	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, Chair	Neal Wedeking	R	319-267-2215
Supervisor	Vern O. Echelberger	R	319-267-2215
Supervisor	Melvin L. Bakker	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.....	.....	712-297-8122
Treasurer.....	Joyce Toms	R	712-297-7111
Recorder	Marty Minnick	D	712-297-8121
County Attorney	David D. Gidel	R	712-297-7514
Sheriff	John W. Satern	D	712-297-8332
Supervisor, Chair	Joe Egli	R	712-469-2299
Supervisor	Wallace Rodewald	R	712-297-7133
Supervisor	Larry Hood	D	712-465-3215

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 .....	.....	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, Chair	Walter Koster	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Lewis Rich	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Leonard Sporrer	D	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Michael J. Hall	R	712-792-4923
Supervisor	Arden Hinners	D	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.....	.....	712-243-2105
Treasurer.....	Sharon 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, Chair	Roderick Kunze.....	R	712-243-4570
Supervisor	Marjorie Karns	R	712-243-4570
Supervisor	Dean Robinson	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 .....	.....	319-886-2101
Treasurer.....	Gary Jedlicka	D	319-886-2557
Recorder	Beverly Fitch	R	319-886-2230
County Attorney	Lee Beine	D	319-886-2107
Sheriff	Keith Whitlatch	D	319-886-2121
Supervisor, Chair	Leo Shuger	R	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Robert Suchomel	D	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Paul Crock	R	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Jack Reeve	R	319-886-3168
Supervisor	Alma Chapman	R	319-886-3168

CERRO GORDO COUNTY — County seat: Mason City 50401

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Linda Kay Collins	R	515-421-3029
Clerk of Court	Jean Groth .....	.....	515-421-3071
Treasurer	Michael J. Grandon	D	515-421-3037
Recorder	Jeanne L. Argos	D	515-421-3058
County Attorney	Paul L. Martin	R	515-424-3101
Sheriff	Steven C. Madson	R	515-421-3011
Supervisor, Chair	Robert Ermer	D	515-421-3022
Supervisor	Willard E. Gisel	R	515-421-3023
Supervisor	John Fromm	R	515-421-3024

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 .....	.....	712-225-2706
Treasurer	Patricia Carlson	D	712-225-4670
Recorder	Marilyn M. George	D	712-225-4498
County Attorney	John A. Wibe	D	712-225-2835
Sheriff	Darrel C. Stroud	R	712-225-6166
Supervisor, Chair	Jack Foresman	D	712-225-3102
Supervisor	David Phipps	R	712-225-3102
Supervisor	William Hurd, Sr.	D	712-225-3102
Supervisor	Keith Walker	D	712-225-3102
Supervisor	Jack Leinbaugh	D	712-225-3102

CHICKASAW COUNTY — County seat: New Hampton 50659

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Gloria Hauser	D	515-394-2100
Clerk of Court	Geraldine Boos .....	.....	515-394-2106
Treasurer	Connie Vestal	D	515-394-2107
Recorder	Mary C. Murray	D	515-394-2336
County Attorney	Richard P. TeKippe	D	515-394-3665
Sheriff	Thomas A. Bernatz	R	515-394-3121
Supervisor, Chair	Allen D. Borlaug	R	515-394-2100
Supervisor	Frank J. Ashley	R	515-394-2100
Supervisor	Mary Beth Donovan	D	515-394-2100
Supervisor	Frank J. Scott	D	515-394-2100
Supervisor	Arnie Boge	R	515-394-2100

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 .....	.....	515-342-2213
Treasurer	Francelia Reynolds	R	515-342-3311
Recorder	Enid Kendall	R	515-342-3313
County Attorney	Gary G. Kimes	R	515-342-3423
Sheriff	John H. Stearns	D	515-342-2914
Supervisor, Chair	Terry Robins	D	515-342-3641
Supervisor	Leonard Siefkas	D	515-342-3641
Supervisor	Kent White	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 .....	.....	712-262-4335
Treasurer.....	Bernard T. Wheeler	R	712-262-2179
Recorder	Dorothy J. Strawn	R	712-262-1081
County Attorney	Michael L. Zenor	R	712-262-8641
Sheriff	Philip W. Nelson	R	712-262-3221
Supervisor, Chair	John W. Rahn	R	712-262-1826
Supervisor	Richard Kramer	R	712-834-2492
Supervisor	Lowell D. Hagedorn.....	R	712-262-3255
Supervisor	Ralph E. Nelson	R	712-295-7918
Supervisor	Duane F. Fisk	R	712-262-4821

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 .....	.....	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	Verdean Dietrich	R	319-245-2422
Supervisor, Chair	Robert Walke	R	319-245-2166
Supervisor	Gerald Palas.....	D	319-245-2166
Supervisor	Donald Fredrick	R	319-245-2166

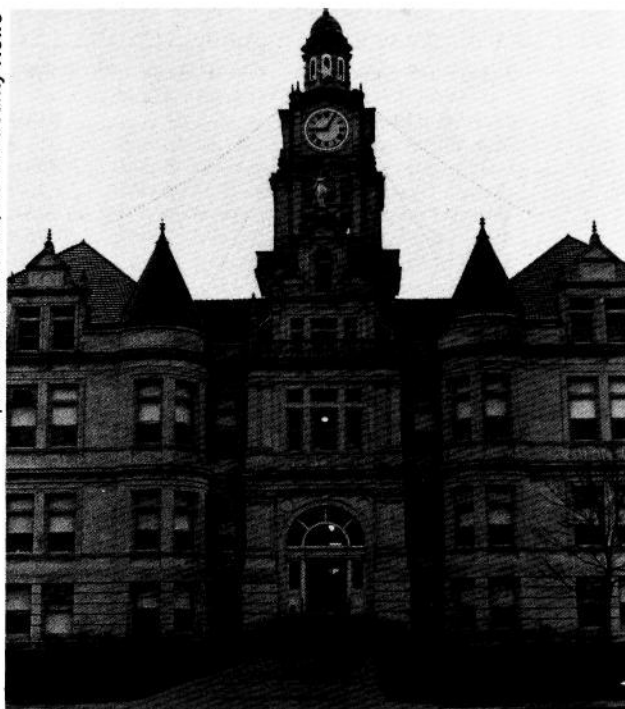
CLINTON COUNTY — County seat: Clinton 52732

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Walter W. Killean	D	319-243-6210 Ex. 209
Clerk of Court.....	Marilyn K. Huff .....	.....	319-243-6210 Ex. 218
Treasurer.....	Kenneth E. Weaver	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 255
Recorder	Walter Lange	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 241
County Attorney	Larry H. Schultz	D	319-243-6210 Ex. 204
Sheriff	Gary R. Mulholland	D	319-243-6210 Ex. 249
Supervisor, Chair	James E. Vining	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 219
Supervisor	Sheldon L. Rittmer	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 219
Supervisor	Kenneth Rugeberg	R	319-243-6210 Ex. 219

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 .....	.....	712-263-2242
Treasurer.....	Donald J. Groth.....	D	712-263-2648
Recorder	Denise Jurgensen	D	712-263-3643
County Attorney	Thomas E. Gustafson.....	D	712-263-6475
Sheriff	Donald D. Stehr	R	712-263-2146
Supervisor, Chair	Maclyn E. LaRue	R	712-263-3340
Supervisor	Eileen Heiden	D	712-263-3340
Supervisor	Virgil E. Anderson	R	712-263-3340
Supervisor	LeRoy A. Hansohn	D	712-263-3340
Supervisor	Don H. Jensen	D	712-263-3340

photo: Brian Steffen, Dallas County News



The Dallas County Court House in Adel was built in 1901-02.

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 .....	.....	515-993-4789
Treasurer	Murray Luther	R	515-993-3815
Recorder	Marguerite West	D	515-993-3607
County Attorney	David Welu	D	515-833-2811
Sheriff	Jerry Tiedeman	D	515-993-4567
Supervisor, Chair	Millie Andrews	D	515-993-3687
Supervisor	Francis Weil	D	515-993-3687
Supervisor	Bill Schuhardt	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 .....	.....	515-664-2011
Treasurer	Rodger Simmons	R	515-664-2155
Recorder	Bobby Pottorff	D	515-664-2321
County Attorney	R. Kurt Swaim	D	515-664-2010
Sheriff	Ray Dykes	D	515-664-2385
Supervisor, Chair	John C. Shepherd	D	515-664-2344
Supervisor	Harvey Downing	D	515-664-2344
Supervisor	David Burns	R	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		515-446-4331
Treasurer	Goldie Martin	R	515-446-4321
Recorder	Sharon Durell	R	515-446-4322
County Attorney	Robert Fulton	D	515-446-4143
Sheriff	Fred Buckingham	D	515-446-4111
Supervisor, Chair	William Ballantyne	D	515-446-4382
Supervisor	Merrill Lovett	D	515-446-4382
Supervisor	Miles Leeper	R	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		319-927-4942
Treasurer	Helen McWilliams	R	319-927-2845
Recorder	Joan Sheppard	R	319-927-4665
County Attorney	James A. Nussle	R	319-927-3819
Sheriff	Bob Campbell	D	319-927-3135
Supervisor, Chair	Marvin Schulte	D	319-927-2515
Supervisor	Bob Clemen	D	319-927-2515
Supervisor	Donald Atkinson	R	319-927-2515

DES MOINES COUNTY — County seat: Burlington 52601

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	J. Victoria Leonard	D	319-753-8232
Clerk of Court	Linda Schulte		319-753-8272
Treasurer	Katherine R. Masters	R	319-753-8269
Recorder	Anita Kohl	D	319-753-8236
County Attorney	William Dowell	D	319-753-8209
Sheriff	Gary L. Beckman	D	319-753-8287
Supervisor, Chair	Joseph T. Beckman	D	319-753-8282
Supervisor	Phillip Rappenecker	D	319-753-8284
Supervisor	Dale K. Anderson	R	319-753-8283

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		712-336-1138
Treasurer	Marie Barrett	R	712-336-1205
Recorder	Viola Hagfedorn	D	712-336-1495
County Attorney	Jon Martin	D	
Sheriff	Wendell J. Kilts	D	712-336-2793
Supervisor, Chair	James McDonald	D	712-336-2677
Supervisor	Beverly Bergquist	R	712-336-2677
Supervisor	Maurice Dougal	R	712-336-2677

DUBUQUE COUNTY — County seat: Dubuque 52001

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Michael E. McFarland	D	319-589-4499
Clerk of Court	Joseph Stieber		319-589-4418
Treasurer	Thom Breitbach	D	319-589-4436
Recorder	JoAnn Reynolds	D	319-589-4434
County Attorney	Fred H. McCaw	D	319-589-4470
Sheriff	Leo J. Kennedy	D	319-589-4400
Supervisor, Chair	Donna L. Smith	D	319-589-4441
Supervisor	Lloyd C. Hayes	D	319-589-4441
Supervisor	Alan R. Manternach	D	319-589-4441

EMMET — County seat: Estherville 51334

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Beverly Juhl	D	712-362-4261
Clerk of Court	Cynthia Kelly		712-362-3325
Treasurer	Ione Slingerland	D	712-362-3824 or 712-362-5679
Recorder	Dorothy Mergen	D	712-362-4115
County Attorney	Lynn Fillenwarth	R	712-362-7701
Sheriff	Dan Gronbeck	D	712-362-2639
Supervisor, Chair	Roland Jasper	D	712-362-3812
Supervisor	David Glasnapp	D	712-362-3812
Supervisor	Robert Griffith	R	712-362-3812
Supervisor	Claire Nelson	R	712-362-3812
Supervisor	Earl "Bud" Nepl	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		319-422-6061 Ex. 23
Treasurer	Phyllis Massman	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 16
Recorder	Helen Frieden	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 11
County Attorney	Wayne Saur	R	319-283-1211
Sheriff	Stan Kuch	D	319-422-6061 Ex. 55
Supervisor, Chair	Wayne Pape	R	319-422-6061 Ex. 33
Supervisor	Lois Miller	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		515-228-7111 Ex. 122
Treasurer	Marva H. Stratton	D	515-228-7111 Ex. 118
Recorder	Marilee S. Monroe	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 128
County Attorney	Ronald K. Noah	R	515-228-4533
Sheriff	L.L. Lane	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 134
Supervisor, Chair	Dale Koehler	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 129
Supervisor	David Markle	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 129
Supervisor	Lee Stewart	R	515-228-7111 Ex. 129

FRANKLIN COUNTY — County seat: Hampton 50441

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Bob Davies, Jr.	D	515-456-5622
Clerk of Court	Judith Kothenbeutel		515-456-5626
Treasurer	Jane Lubkeman	R	515-456-5678
Recorder	Leon Olson	R	515-456-5675
County Attorney	Kevin W. Krause	R	515-456-2254
Sheriff	Duane Payne	R	515-456-5676
Supervisor, Chair	Edward E. Brass	R	515-456-5624
Supervisor	Verner Heilskov	R	515-456-5624
Supervisor	William Jurgens	D	515-456-5624

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		712-374-2232
Treasurer	Chris Sheldon	D	712-374-2122
Recorder	Carol Akins	D	712-374-2315
County Attorney	Raymond R. Aranza	D	712-374-2751
Sheriff	Larry Gaylord	R	712-374-2424
Supervisor, Chair	Keith Hickey	R	712-374-2415
Supervisor	Robert A. Jardon	D	712-374-2415
Supervisor	Bobbie A. Mather	D	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		515-386-2516
Treasurer	Donna Lawson	D	515-386-4136
Recorder	Marcia Tasler	D	515-386-3716
County Attorney	Nicola Martino	R	515-386-3474
Sheriff	James Kurth	R	515-386-2136
Supervisor, Chair	Frank Tucker	R	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Eugene Gannon	D	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Merle Eberle	R	515-386-2552
Supervisor	R.C. Fredrickson	D	515-386-2552
Supervisor	Terry Adams	D	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		319-824-3100
Treasurer	Deloris Bakker	R	319-824-3108
Recorder	Charles Kruse	R	319-824-3234
County Attorney	Don Kliebenstein	R	319-824-6954
Sheriff	Rick D. Penning	R	319-824-6933
Supervisor, Chair	Helen Kopsa	D	515-366-2896
Supervisor	Harold Madsen	R	319-989-2108
			(Res) office 319-824-5813
Supervisor	Verne Eberline	R	515-869-3369
Supervisor	Bernard Eilderts	R	319-824-3706
Supervisor	Don Schildroth	R	319-345-2557

GUTHRIE COUNTY — County seat: Guthrie Center

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Darwin Hall	R	515-747-3619
Clerk of Court	James Flanery .....	.....	515-747-3415
Treasurer	Beverly Kunkle	R	515-747-3414
Recorder	Jean M. Chaloupka	D	515-747-3412
County Attorney	Donald Ferree	D	515-747-3765
Sheriff	Stuart Stringham	R	515-747-2214
Supervisor, Chair	Bob Burmeister	R	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Wayne O'Brien	R	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Jay Coffman	R	515-747-3512
Supervisor	George Jensen	D	515-747-3512
Supervisor	Ronald Mortensen	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	Marion F. Daniels .....	.....	515-832-4640
Treasurer	Deborah Leksell	D	515-832-1169
Recorder	Shirley M. Wangler	D	515-832-5655
County Attorney	Bridget A. Chambers	D	515-832-6691
Sheriff	K.G. Farnham	R	515-832-3245
Supervisor, Chair	Miles Butler	D	515-832-3525
Supervisor	Marvin D. Johnson	D	515-832-3525
Supervisor	Gene A. Willis	R	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 .....	.....	515-923-2532
Treasurer	Ruby J. Urich	R	515-923-3122
Recorder	Robertine Gatchel	R	515-923-2464
County Attorney	Ted Hovda	R	515-923-3108
Sheriff	David Michel	R	515-923-2621
Supervisor, Chair	Ron Sweers	R	515-923-3421
Supervisor	Calvin Sorenson	R	515-923-3421
Supervisor	Gerald Burk	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 .....	.....	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	Loren Goodnight	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 360
Supervisor, Chair	Mildred Lloyd	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 339
Supervisor	Linn Adams	R	515-858-3461 Ex. 331
Supervisor	Donald D. Balvanz	D	515-858-3461 Ex. 330

HARRISON COUNTY — County seat: Logan 51546

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Elizabeth A. Harder	R	712-644-2401
Clerk of Court	Darrell Argotsinger .....	.....	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, Chair	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 .....	.....	319-385-2632
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, Chair	Roger Tweedy	D	319-385-2522
Supervisor	Elmer Wagler	R	319-385-2522
Supervisor	Sheldon V. Kongable	R	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	Warren Steffen	R	319-547-3860
Recorder	Mary Skoda	D	319-547-3621
County Attorney	Joseph M. Haskovec	D	319-547-4534
Sheriff	Gary Cleveland	D	319-547-3535
Supervisor, Chair	Elaine Murray	D	319-547-3404
Supervisor	Michael W. Mahr	D	319-547-3404
Supervisor	Robert F. Voves	D	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 L. Smith .....	.....	515-332-1806
Treasurer	Patricia M. 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, Chair	H. Ben Bjornson	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Gary Kuehnast	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Keith O'Donnell	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Lloyd Swanson	R	515-332-1571
Supervisor	Kenneth Underberg	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 .....	.....	712-364-2628
Treasurer	Shirley Densmore	R	712-364-2625
Recorder	Jim Clausen	D	712-364-2220
County Attorney	Lorrie B. Benson	R	712-364-2633
Sheriff	Donald W. Gebers	D	712-364-3146
Supervisor, Chair	Clifford Friedrichsen	D	712-364-2632
Supervisor	Wayne T. Swanger	R	712-364-2632
Supervisor	Roger D. Spotts	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 .....	.....	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, Chair	Perah Read	D	319-642-3041
Supervisor	Robert T. Beulow	R	319-642-3041
Supervisor	James A. Sauter	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 .....	.....	319-652-4926
Treasurer	Alfred Tebbe, Jr.	D	319-652-5649
Recorder	Shirly Ritenour	D	319-652-2504
County Attorney	Michael Kane	D	319-652-3214
Sheriff	Robert P. Lyons	D	319-652-3312
Supervisor, Chair	Barbara A. Wright	D	319-652-3181
Supervisor	Richard Dickinson	D	319-652-3181
Supervisor	Patrick O'Rourke	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 .....	.....	.....	.....
Treasurer	Illa Guthrie	R	515-792-7731
Recorder	Nancy Potter	D	515-792-5442
County Attorney	John Billingsley	D	515-792-5010
Sheriff	Alan Wheeler	D	515-792-5912
Supervisor, Chair	Jeanne Bridenstine	D	515-792-7016
Supervisor	Larry Vander Werff	D	515-792-7016
Supervisor	Robert Butler	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 .....	.....	515-472-3454
Treasurer	T.L. Henderson	R	515-472-2349
Recorder	Donna L. Clark	R	515-472-4331
County Attorney	Michael Brown	D	515-472-9075
Sheriff	Bill R. Angstead	D	515-472-4146
Supervisor, Chair	Ernest Nelson	R	515-472-2851
Supervisor	H. Roy Lamansky	R	515-472-2851
Supervisor	J.R. (Dick) Simmons	D	515-472-2851

JOHNSON COUNTY — County seat: Iowa City 52240

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Tom Slockett	D	319-356-6004
Clerk of Court	Edward F. Steinbrech .....	.....	319-356-6060
Treasurer	Cletus Redlinger	D	319-356-6087
Recorder	John O'Neill	D	319-356-6095
County Attorney	J. Patrick White	D	319-337-9688
Sheriff	Gary Hughes	R	319-356-6020
Supervisor, Chair	Betty Ockenfels	D	319-356-6000
Supervisor	Richard Myers	D	319-356-6000
Supervisor	Don Sehr	D	319-356-6000
Supervisor	Harold M. Donnelly	D	319-356-6000
Supervisor	Robert Burns	D	319-356-6000

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 .....	.....	319-462-4341
Treasurer	Grace Zimmerman	D	319-462-3559
Recorder	Doris Jean Herren	R	319-462-2477
County Attorney	Connie S. Ricklefs	R	319-462-4949
Sheriff	John Cook	D	319-462-4371
Supervisor, Chair	Leo M. Cook	D	319-462-2378
Supervisor	Merlin Moore	D	319-462-2378
Supervisor	Steve Strang	R	319-462-2378
Supervisor	John M. Christophersen	D	319-462-2378
Supervisor	Miles Tredway	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 .....	.....	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, Chair	Dale Sasseen	R	515-622-2902
Supervisor	Burdette Bunce	R	515-622-2902
Supervisor	James Wonderlich	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 .....	.....	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 515-886-2407
Sheriff	Charles K. Day	R	515-295-3514
Supervisor, Chair	Orland Peterson	R	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Lawrence Newbrough	R	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Joe Rahm	D	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Dolores M. Mertz	D	515-295-2718
Supervisor	Stanley H. Muckey	R	515-295-2718

LEE COUNTY — County seat: Fort Madison 52627

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Anne M. Pedersen	D	319-372-3705
Clerk of Court	Carolyn Kropf .....	.....	319-524-2433
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, Chair	Richard L. Larkin	D	319-372-6557
Supervisor	Jerry A. Kearns	D	319-372-6557
Supervisor	Frank Mohrfeld	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	Ken Perry .....	.....	319-398-3411
Treasurer	Michael Stevenson	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, Chair	Jean Oxley	D	319-398-3421
Supervisor	Joe Rinas	D	319-398-3421
Supervisor	Ken Schrinier	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 .....	.....	319-523-4541
Treasurer	Karen Elkin	R	319-523-4451
Recorder	T. Jean Humiston	D	319-523-5361
County Attorney	Roger A. Huddle	R	319-523-4221
Sheriff	Billy Don Havenhill	R	319-523-4371
Supervisor, Chair	E. Elmer Thomas	R	319-523-3371
Supervisor	Leonard Elliott	D	319-523-3371
Supervisor	Keith Street	D	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		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, Chair	James Wright	R	515-774-2081
Supervisor	Steve Grgurich	D	515-774-2081
Supervisor	Cleo M. Sellers	R	515-774-2081

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		712-472-2623
Treasurer	Richard G. Heidloff	R	712-472-3704
Recorder	Gerald Dolphin	R	712-472-2381
County Attorney	Noel C. Hindt	R	712-472-3733
Sheriff	Kevin Hammer	R	712-472-2521
Supervisor, Chair	Russell Peters	R	712-472-3713
Supervisor	Andrew G. Leuthold	D	712-472-3713
Supervisor	Bert Vanden Bosch	R	712-472-3713
Supervisor	Paul F. Metzger	R	712-472-3713
Supervisor	Orin Huseman	R	712-472-3713

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		515-462-4451
Treasurer	Carita Kelleher	D	515-462-1542
Recorder	Mary E. Welty	R	515-462-3771
County Attorney	A. Zane Blessum	D	515-462-1660
Sheriff	Paul Welch	D	515-462-3575
Supervisor, Chair	Max Newbury	D	515-462-3225
Supervisor	Phillip Corkrean	D	515-462-3225
Supervisor	Gary Kiernan	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		515-673-7786
Treasurer	Arlene Tucker	D	515-673-5482
Recorder	Cindy Drost	D	515-673-8187
County Attorney	Charles A. Stream	R	515-673-9819
Sheriff	Joe W. Beal	D	515-673-8403
Supervisor, Chair	Arie Ringelestein	R	515-673-3496
Supervisor	Jerry Else	R	515-673-3496
Supervisor	Albert W. Stewart	R	515-673-3469

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 .....	.....	515-828-2207
Treasurer	Mary Baux	D	515-828-2204
Recorder	Marilyn Van Zee	D	515-828-2211
County Attorney	Martha Mertz	D	515-828-2223
Sheriff	Marvin Van Haaften	D	515-828-2220
Supervisor, Chair	Richard Dunkin	D	515-828-2231
Supervisor	Harold De Zwarte	D	515-828-2231
Supervisor	Frank Peak	R	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	Doloris M. Fastrup .....	.....	515-754-6373
Treasurer	Deane R. Adams	R	515-754-6366
Recorder	Joan A. Smith	R	515-754-6355
County Attorney	Diann Wilder-Tomlinson	D	515-754-6314
Sheriff	Derald E. (Bud) Gonzales	R	515-754-6380
Supervisor, Chair	Eldon L. Schneider	D	515-754-6330
Supervisor	Joseph C. Armbrecht	R	515-754-6330
Supervisor	Matt Edel	D	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 .....	.....	712-527-4880
Treasurer	Lesta Kahl	R	712-527-4419
Recorder	Kenneth Asmussen	R	712-527-9315
County Attorney	James Webering	R	712-527-5281
Sheriff	Howard Clark	R	712-527-4871
Supervisor, Chair	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

Auditor	Dorothy Kindschuh	R	515-732-5861
Clerk of Court	Shirley B. Moore .....	.....	515-732-3726
Treasurer	Arlene I. Brown	R	515-732-5861
Recorder	Zola Naig	R	515-732-5861
County Attorney	Jerry Folkers	R	515-732-5861
Sheriff	Curtis Younker	R	515-732-4740
Supervisor, Chair	Don Hendrickson	R	515-732-5861
Supervisor	Betty McCarthy	D	515-732-5861
Supervisor	Gene Mayer	D	515-732-5861

MONONA COUNTY — County seat: Onawa 51040

Auditor	Benita J. Davis	D	712-423-2191
Clerk of Court	Janette Dougherty		712-423-2491
Treasurer	Roger Blatchford	D	712-423-2347
Recorder	Harriett Gray	D	712-423-2575
County Attorney	Michael P. Jensen	D	712-423-1728
Sheriff	Dennis Smith	R	712-423-2525
Supervisor, Chair	Wilbur Mann	R	712-423-1585
Supervisor	Donald E. Loomis	D	712-423-1585
Supervisor	Gordon Dahl	R	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		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	Jack E. Baker	D	515-932-7815
Supervisor, Chair	Raymond Vance	D	515-932-7706
Supervisor	Billy K. Myers	D	515-932-7706
Supervisor	Helen Sinclair	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		712-623-4986
Treasurer	Dale Lindner	R	712-623-3292
Recorder	Patricia England	R	712-623-4363
County Attorney	Mark D. Swanson	R	712-623-3011
Sheriff	Marvin E. Meggison	R	712-623-5107
Supervisor, Chair	Glen L. Carlson	R	712-623-5127
Supervisor	Donald McCrory	R	712-623-5127
Supervisor	Wilma Bashaw	R	712-623-5127

MUSCATINE COUNTY — County seat: Muscatine 52761

Auditor	Marilyn J. Hansen	R	319-263-5821
Clerk of Court	Donald E. Lewis		319-263-6511
Treasurer	Marvin Laursen	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, Chair	L. Chad James	R	319-263-5317
Supervisor	Paul Satterthwaite	R	319-263-5317
Supervisor	Sandra Huston	R	319-263-5317
Supervisor	Paul Kemper	R	319-263-5317
Supervisor	Virgil Eichelberger	R	319-263-5317

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		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, Chair	Harrison C. Fisch	R	712-295-6923
			Home Phone
			712-757-3225
			Office
Supervisor	Carl C. Struve	R	712-723-5351
Supervisor	Rudolf Riessen	R	712-736-2487
Supervisor	Robert Den Hartog	R	712-324-3851
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 Pomeranke		712-754-3595
Treasurer	Linda Beck Carter	R	712-754-3217
Recorder	Arlene Stirler Kuehl	R	712-754-3345
County Attorney	Michael E. Thole	R	712-754-3217
Sheriff	Robert Rolfes	R	712-743-2556
Supervisor, Chair	Marvin Tellinghuisen	R	712-754-2081
Supervisor	Paul A. Klein	D	712-724-6441
Supervisor	Fred Year	D	712-736-2374
Supervisor	Donald Stachour	R	712-754-2487
Supervisor	Robyn Wilson	D	712-758-3433

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		712-542-3214
Treasurer	Donna Wheeler	R	712-542-5322
Recorder	Dennis Parrott	R	712-542-3130
County Attorney	Stephen Patrick O'Meara	R	712-542-2514
Sheriff	Ron Franks	R	712-542-5193
Supervisor, Chair	Charles P. Tritsch	R	712-542-5018
Supervisor	James Woldruff	R	712-542-5018
Supervisor	Maurice G. Reavis	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		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, Chair	Roger McEwan	D	712-424-3869
Supervisor	Charley Naig	R	712-852-3434
Supervisor	Robert E. Brennan	D	712-852-2716
Supervisor	Harold Wichamn	R	712-837-5566
Supervisor	Dennis Schumacher	D	712-425-3592

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		712-546-4215
Treasurer	Norman G. Kehrberg	R	712-546-7078
Recorder	Ina Gatts	R	712-546-4020
County Attorney	Robert Dull	R	712-546-8844
Sheriff	David Stock	R	712-546-8191
Supervisor, Chair	Richard Philips	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	John R. Spies	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	Gerald Featherston	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	Herman Kluver	R	712-546-9571
Supervisor	David Vander Hamm	R	712-546-9571

POCAHONTAS COUNTY — County seat: Pocahontas 50574

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Dorothea E. Bowers	R	712-335-3361
Clerk of Court	James D. Bartosh		712-335-4208
Treasurer	Berniece Hiatt	R	712-335-4334
Recorder	Donald O'Connor	D	712-335-4404
County Attorney	James C. Hudson	R	712-335-3591
Sheriff	Richard R. Jergens	D	712-335-3309
Supervisor, Chair	Loren H. Thompson	R	712-335-3361
Supervisor	Ralph Christiansen	D	712-335-3361
Supervisor	John B. Fischer	D	712-335-3361
Supervisor	Robert E. Schoon	D	712-335-3361
Supervisor	Darrell Korreect	D	712-335-3361

POLK COUNTY — County seat: Des Moines 50309

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Ned F. Chiodo	D	515-286-3079
Clerk of Court	Jerry Weiss		515-286-3772
Treasurer	Fred Horner	D	515-286-3041
Recorder	Timothy J. Brien	D	515-286-3160
County Attorney	Jim A. Smith	D	515-286-3737
Sheriff	Bob E. Rice	D	515-286-3800
Supervisor, Chair	Martha A. Willits	D	515-286-3116
Supervisor	Jack Bishop	D	515-286-3119
Supervisor	Richard Brannan	D	515-286-3117
Supervisor	Ray Stephens	R	515-286-3115
Supervisor	Clark R. Rasmussen	D	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	Sara Tamms		712-328-5604
Treasurer	Judy A. Miller	D	712-328-5627
Recorder	John Sciortino	R	712-328-5612
County Attorney	E. A. Westphal	R	712-328-5649
Sheriff	Michael D. Kerns	R	712-328-4780
Supervisor, Chair	Arlene Steege	R	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Wayne O. Bryant	R	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Hubert Houser	R	712-328-5644
Supervisor	Donald L. Smith	D	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 .....	.....	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, Chair	Danny C. Carroll	R	515-623-5723
Supervisor	Dick Emmert	D	515-623-5723
Supervisor	Mona Rae Bond	D	515-623-5723

RINGGOLD COUNTY — County seat: Mount Ayr 50854

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Eloise Brown	R	515-464-3239
Clerk of Court	Rollin Noble .....	.....	515-464-3234
Treasurer	Barbara Bower	R	515-464-3230
Recorder	Carol Weeda	D	515-464-3231
County Attorney	Arlen Hughes	D	515-464-3235
Sheriff	Lyle Minnick	D	515-464-3921
Supervisor, Chair	Duane O. Poore	D	515-464-3244
Supervisor	James A. Jones	D	515-464-3244
Supervisor	Eldon E. 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 .....	.....	712-662-7791
Treasurer	Jean Gillette	R	712-662-7411
Recorder	Margaret Nelson	R	712-662-7789
County Attorney	Dave Jennett	R	712-662-4791
Sheriff	Duane K. Rohde	R	712-662-7127
Supervisor, Chair	Jim Schelle	D	712-662-7401
Supervisor	Dale Schnirring	D	712-662-7401
Supervisor	Russell Kroeger	R	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	Marlene Nelson .....	.....	319-326-8419
Treasurer	William P. Cusack	R	319-326-8776
Recorder	Richard F. Hagen	R	319-326-8621
County Attorney	William E. Davis	D	319-326-8600
Sheriff	Forrest F. Ashcraft	R	319-326-8625
Supervisor, Chair	Margaret (Maggie) Tinsman	R	319-326-8751
Supervisor	Edwin G. Winborn	R	319-326-8652
Supervisor	Otto Ewoldt	R	319-326-8702
Supervisor	Bill Fennelly	R	319-326-8753
Supervisor	Robert Petersen	R	319-326-8753

SHELBY COUNTY — County seat: Harlan 51537

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Darrell D. Weisenborn	R	712-755-3831
Clerk of Court	Shannon Goeser		712-755-5543
Treasurer	Betty Markham	D	712-755-5847
Recorder	Linda Jacobsen	R	712-755-5640
County Attorney	Jeffrey L. Larson	R	712-755-2111
Sheriff	Gene Cavenaugh	D	712-755-5026
Supervisor, Chair	Burdette Poldberg	D	712-755-3733
Supervisor	Calvin E. Bartelson	R	712-755-3733
Supervisor	Charles M. Early	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	M.D. Vander Broek		712-737-2286
Treasurer	Lawrence Vander Esch	R	712-737-2216
Recorder	George Vande Kamp	R	712-737-2229
County Attorney	Mark Schouten	R	712-722-2424
Sheriff	Jim R. Schwiesow	R	712-737-2280
Supervisor, Chair	Arie Schimmel	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	Peter Timmer	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	Bernard Smith	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	William Vander Maten	R	712-737-2131
Supervisor	Hubert Schuller	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 Ext 252
Clerk of Court	Diane L. Tott		515-382-6581 Ext 269
Treasurer	Doris Samson	R	515-382-6581 Ext 240
Recorder	Susan Potter	R	515-382-6581 Ext 284
County Attorney	Mary E. Richards	D	515-382-6581 Ext 209
Sheriff	John P. Stark	R	515-382-6581 Ext 274
Supervisor, Chair	Fred Mathison	R	515-382-6581
Supervisor	Jane Halliburton	D	515-382-6581
Supervisor	Donald E. 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		515-484-3721
Treasurer	Pauline Reinig	R	515-484-3141
Recorder	Sally R. Mason	R	515-484-3320
County Attorney	Brent Heeren	R	515-484-3020
Sheriff	Mike Richardson	D	515-484-3760
Supervisor, Chair	Mike B. Wentzien	R	515-484-3980
Supervisor	Leo Benda	D	515-484-3980
Supervisor	Fredinand Kvidera	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 Smith		712-523-2095
Treasurer	Wanda K. Campbell	R	712-523-2080
Recorder	Pam S. Calfee	D	712-523-2275
County Attorney	Jerome Y. Biggs, Jr.	R	712-523-2260
Sheriff	Marven Weed	R	712-523-2153
Supervisor, Chair	David Nally	R	712-523-2060
Supervisor	Floyd Jobe	R	712-523-2060
Supervisor	Delbert Rogers	D	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		515-782-7315
Treasurer	Frances Bakerink	R	515-782-2319
Recorder	Jean Richardson	R	515-782-7616
County Attorney	Tim Kenyon	R	515-782-7064
Sheriff	John Coulter	D	515-782-7717
Supervisor, Chair	Bob Brown	D	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Glenn Conard	R	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Tom Hawks	D	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Roger Moore	D	515-782-7918
Supervisor	Mary Jane Weisshaar	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		319-293-3108
Treasurer	William W. Randolph	R	319-293-3110
Recorder	Twyla Peacock	D	319-293-3240
County Attorney	Stephen E. Reno	D	319-293-6363
Sheriff	Hugh Hardin	R	319-293-3426
Supervisor, Chair	Merle McDonald	R	319-293-3129
Supervisor	Darrell R. Morris	R	319-293-3129
Supervisor	David Paulek	D	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	Rosemary Barnes		515-683-0063
Treasurer	Dianne L. Kiefer	D	515-683-0040
Recorder	Carolyn Garrett	D	515-683-0046
County Attorney	William H. Appel	D	515-683-0030
Sheriff	Bud C. Erwin	D	515-684-4350
Supervisor, Chair	Dean Giltner	D	515-683-0015
Supervisor	J.D. Bedner	D	515-683-0015
Supervisor	Paul Mottet	D	515-683-0015

WARREN COUNTY — County seat: Indianola 50125

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Beverly Dickerson	D	515-961-1020
Clerk of Court	Barbara Traster .....	.....	515-961-1033
Treasurer	Betty K. Conklin	R	515-961-1113
Recorder	Judith K. Lathrop	R	515-961-1089
County Attorney	John W. Criswell	R	515-961-1015
Sheriff	James W. Lee	D	515-961-1099
Supervisor, Chair	Ruth Hardin	D	515-961-1029
Supervisor	John R. McKee	R	515-961-1028
Supervisor	Bill G. Anders	R	515-961-1030

WASHINGTON COUNTY — County seat: Washington 52353

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Curtis P. Mineart	R	319-653-7715
Clerk of Court	Carol E. Giardino .....	.....	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, Chair	Milt Flickinger	R	319-653-7713
Supervisor	Robert L. Pearson	R	319-653-7711
Supervisor	Edward Brophy	D	319-653-7712

WAYNE COUNTY — County seat: Corydon 50060

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Sue Ruble	D	515-872-2242
Clerk of Court	Ellowein Lohr Gates .....	.....	515-872-2264
Treasurer	Dean Besco	R	515-872-2515
Recorder	Joy C. Loney	D	515-872-1676
County Attorney	Alan Wilson	R	515-872-2054
Sheriff	Roger Murray	R	515-872-1566
Supervisor, Chair	Paula Culver	D	515-872-2221
Supervisor	Jerry O'Dell	D	515-872-2221
Supervisor	Kenneth Ferguson	R	515-872-2221

WEBSTER COUNTY — County seat: Fort Dodge 50501

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	V.M. Gudmonson	D	515-573-7175
Clerk of Court	Patricia McLoud .....	.....	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 Griggs	D	515-573-2323
Supervisor, Chair	Elmer Pliner	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	Leonard Hansch	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	John Russell	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	Jill Messerly/Kirkberg	D	515-573-7175
Supervisor	Floyd A. Magnusson	R	515-573-7175

WINNEBAGO COUNTY — County seat: Forest City 50436

OFFICE	NAME OF OFFICER	PARTY	PHONE NUMBER
Auditor	Robert D. Paulson	D	515-582-3412
Clerk of Court.....	Bonita R. Kloster .....	.....	515-582-4520
Treasurer	Ruth Solomonson	R	515-582-2322
Recorder	Ardis Ellwood	R	515-582-2094
County Attorney	Richard L. Petersen	R	515-582-2530
Sheriff	Donald O. Vold	D	515-582-2828
Supervisor, Chair	Don S. Grotewold	R	515-592-2661
Supervisor	Alanzo Johnson	D	515-566-3368
Supervisor	Robert Langfald	D	515-582-3998

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 .....	.....	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, Chair	Walter Langland	R	319-382-2370
Supervisor	Naomi S. Craft	R	319-382-2370
Supervisor	Linus Rothmeyer	R	319-382-2370
Supervisor	David A. Hageman	D	319-382-2370
Supervisor	Gordon Fulsaa	R	319-382-2370

photo: Decorah Chamber of Commerce



Norwegian dancers perform in front of the Winneshiek County Court House in Decorah.

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 Moiskow .....	.....	712-279-6611
Treasurer	Hallie Sargisson	D	712-279-6495
Recorder	Mose Yanney	R	712-279-6528
County Attorney	Michael M. Hobart	R	712-279-6516
Sheriff	Russell H. White, Jr.	R	712-279-6010
Supervisor, Chair	George W. Boykin	D	712-279-6525
Supervisor	Earle N. Grueskin	D	712-279-6525
Supervisor	Donald Lawrenson	R	712-279-6525
Supervisor	Larry D. Clausen	D	712-279-6525
Supervisor	James D. O'Kane	D	712-279-6525

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 .....	.....	515-324-2840
Treasurer	James Hanson	D	515-324-2942
Recorder	Becky E. Johnston	R	515-324-2734
County Attorney	Douglas Krull	R	515-324-1327
Sheriff	Charles E. Stoffregen	R	515-324-2481
Supervisor, Chair	Jack Hanna	R	515-324-1337
Supervisor	Hubert Bang	R	515-324-1337
Supervisor	Floyd Skellenger	D	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 .....	.....	515-532-3113
Treasurer	Bernice Valley	R	515-532-2691
Recorder	Dwight N. Reiland	R	515-532-3204
County Attorney	Lee E. Poppen	R	515-532-2125
Sheriff	Vernon R. Elston	R	515-532-3722
Supervisor, Chair	Joe Halverson	R	515-448-4475
Supervisor	Larry E. Olson	R	515-532-3891
Supervisor	Gene Sturgeon	D	515-852-4303
Supervisor	G. Conger Whyte	R	515-825-3684
Supervisor	Roger O. Lonnevik	R	515-444-4771

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	2,610
Ackworth	Warren	83	111	Bellevue	Jackson	2,450	2,336
Adair	Adair, Guthrie	883	750	Belmond	Wright	2,505	2,358
Adel	Dallas	2,846	2,419	Bennett	Cedar	458	365
Afton	Union	985	823	Benton	Ringgold	33	48
Agency	Wapello	657	610	Berkley	Boone	49	56
Ainsworth	Washington	547	455	Bernard	Dubuque	130	148
Akron	Plymouth	1,517	1,324	Bertram	Linn	216	177
Albert City	Buena Vista	818	683	Bettendorf	Scott	27,381	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	Bonaparte	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	4,389	Boxholm	Boone	267	242
Andover	Clinton	107	90	Boyden	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
Aplington	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	Winneshiek	1,233	1,178
Aspinwall	Crawford	65	81	Burlington	Des Moines	29,529	32,366
Atalissa	Muscatine	360	244	Burt	Kossuth	689	608
Athelstan	Taylor	45	65	Bussey	Marion	579	498
Atkins	Benton	678	581	Calamus	Clinton	452	396
Atlantic	Cass	7,789	7,306	Callendar	Webster	446	421
Auburn	Sac	320	329	Calmar	Winneshiek	1,053	1,008
Audubon	Audubon	2,841	2,907	Calumet	O'Brien	212	219
Aurelia	Cherokee	1,143	1,065	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
Balltown	Dubuque	106	79	Carson	Pottawattamie	716	756
Bancroft	Kossuth	1,082	1,103	Carter Lake	Pottawattamie	3,438	3,288
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	Winneshiek	188	210
Bassett	Chickasaw	128	152	Castana	Monona	228	211
Batavia	Jefferson	525	525	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	36,322	29,597
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	Delmar	Clinton	633	599
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	6,218
Chester	Howard	175	185	Denver	Bremer	1,647	1,169
Chillicothe	Wapello	131	126	Derby	Lucas	171	161
Churchan	Greene	540	598	Des Moines	Polk	191,003	201,404
Cincinnati	Appanoose	598	570	De Soto	Dallas	1,035	369
Clare	Webster	229	249	De Witt	Clinton	4,512	3,647
Clarence	Cedar	1,001	915	Dexter	Dallas	678	652
Clarinda	Page	5,458	5,420	Diagonal	Ringgold	362	327
Clarion	Wright	3,060	2,972	Dickens	Clay	289	240
Clarksville	Butler	1,424	1,360	Dike	Grundy	987	794
Clayton	Clayton	68	113	Dixon	Scott	312	276
Clearfield	Ringgold, Taylor	433	430	Doliver	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	802	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
Clutter	Tama	249	275	Drakesville	Davis	212	163
Coburg	Montgomery	52	36	Dubuque	Dubuque	62,321	62,309
Coggon	Linn	639	656	Dumont	Butler	815	724
Coin	Page	316	294	Duncombe	Webster	504	418
Colesburg	Delaware	463	379	Dundee	Delaware	164	166
Collax	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	808	606	Durant	Cedar, Musca- tine, Scott	1,583	1,472
Columbus City	Louisa	367	312	Dyersville	Delaware, Dubuque	3,825	3,437
Columbus Jct	Louisa	1,429	1,205	Dysart	Tama	1,355	1,251
Colwell	Floyd	91	100	Eagle Grove	Wright	4,324	4,489
Conwell	Muscatine	301	295	Earlham	Madison	1,140	974
Conrad	Grundy	1,133	932	Earling	Shelby	520	573
Conway	Taylor	93	91	Earlville	Delaware	844	751
Coon Rapids	Carroll	1,448	1,361	Early	Sac	670	727
Coppock	Henry, Jefferson, Washington	47	58	East Peru	Madison	124	184
Coralville	Johnson	7,687	6,130	Eddyville	Mahaska, Monroe, Wapello	1,116	945
Corning	Adams	1,939	2,095	Edgewood	Clayton, Delaware	900	786
Correctionville	Woodbury	935	870	Elberon	Tama	194	203
Corwith	Hancock	480	438	Eldon	Wapello	1,255	1,319
Corydon	Wayne	1,818	1,745	Eldora	Hardin	3,063	3,223
Cotter	Louisa	60	55	Eldridge	Scott	3,279	1,535
Coulter	Franklin	264	262	Elgin	Fayette	702	613
Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	56,449	60,348	Elkader	Clayton	1,688	1,592
Craig	Plymouth	105	98	Elkhart	Polk	256	269
Crawfordsville	Washington	290	288	Elk Horn	Shelby	746	567
Crescent	Pottawattamie	547	284	Elkport	Clayton	98	87
Cresco	Howard	3,880	3,927	Elk Run Hts.	Black Hawk	1,186	1,175
Creston	Union	8,429	8,234	Elliott	Montgomery	493	423
Cromwell	Union	157	168	Ellston	Ringgold	60	76
Crystal Lake	Hancock	314	276	Ellsworth	Hamilton	480	443
Cumberland	Cass	351	385	Elma	Howard	714	601
Cumming	Warren	151	189	Ely	Linn	425	275
Curlew	Palo Alto	85	95	Emerson	Mills	502	464
Cushing	Woodbury	270	204	Emmetsburg	Palo Alto	4,621	4,150
Cylinder	Palo Alto	119	133	Epworth	Dubuque	1,380	1,132
Dakota City	Humboldt	1,072	746	Essex	Page	1,001	770
Dallas	Marion	451	438	Estherville	Emmet	7,518	6,108
Dallas Center	Dallas	1,360	1,128	Evansdale	Black Hawk	4,798	5,038
Dana	Greene	110	116	Everly	Clay	796	699
Danbury	Woodbury	492	527	Exira	Audubon	978	965
Danville	Des Moines	994	948	Exline	Appanoose	217	224
Davenport	Scott	103,264	98,469	Fairbank	Buchanan, Fayette	960	810
Davis City	Decatur	327	301	Fairfax	Linn	683	635
Dawson	Dallas	229	232	Fairfield	Jefferson	9,428	8,715
Dayton	Webster	941	909	Farley	Dubuque	1,287	1,096
Decatur City	Decatur	199	196	Farmersburg	Clayton	276	232
Decorah	Winneshiek	8,068	7,237	Farmington	Van Buren	869	600
Dedham	Carroll	321	325	Farnhamville	Calhoun, Webster	461	393
Deep River	Poweshiek	323	323	Farragut	Fremont	503	521
Defiance	Shelby	383	392	Fayette	Fayette	1,515	1,947
Delaware	Delaware	170	153	Fenton	Kossuth	394	403
Delhi	Delaware	511	527				

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Ferguson	Marshall	173	203	Hartford	Warren	761	582
Fertile	Worth	372	394	Hartley	O'Brien	1,700	1,684
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	Winneshiek	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	261	219	Hazelton	Buchanan	877	826
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
Frederonia	Louisa	224	168	Hills	Johnson	547	507
Fremont	Mahaska	730	480	Hillsboro	Henry	208	252
Fruitland	Muscatine	461	—	Hinton	Plymouth	658	468
Gait	Wright	60	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
Garnavillo	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	846
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	1,089	1,225	Ireton	Sioux	588	582
Graettinger	Palo Alto	823	807	Irwin	Shelby	427	446
Graf	Dubuque	98	70	Jackson Jct.	Winneshiek	94	106
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	266	Kalona	Washington	1,852	1,488
Gray	Audubon	106	145	Kamrar	Hamilton	225	243
Grealey	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	Kenl	Union	70	86
Grimm	Poweshiek	8,868	8,402	Keokuk	Lee	13,536	14,631
Griswold	Cass	1,176	1,181	Keomah	Mahaska	99	—
Grundy Center	Grundy	2,880	2,712	Keosauqua	Van Buren	1,003	1,018
Gruver	Emmet	145	135	Keota	Keokuk	1,034	1,112
Guernsey	Poweshiek	83	94	Keswick	Keokuk	300	257
Guthrie Center	Guthrie	1,713	1,834	Keystone	Benton	618	549
Gutenberg	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	186	Kirkman	Shelby	95	72
Hampton	Franklin	4,830	4,376	Kirkville	Wapello	220	222
Hancock	Pottawattamie	254	228	Kiron	Crawford	317	275
Hankintown	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
Hardy	Humboldt	72	73	Lacona	Warren	376	424
Harlan	Shelby	5,357	5,049	Ladora	Iowa	289	321
Harper	Keokuk	138	173	Lake City	Calhoun	2,006	1,910
Harpers Ferry	Allamakee	258	227	Lake Mills	Winnebago	2,281	2,124
Harris	Osceola	228	195	Lake Park	Dickinson	1,123	918

Place	County	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Lakeside	Buena Vista	589	353	Manning	Carroll	1,609	1,656
Lake View	Sac	1,291	1,249	Manson	Calhoun	1,924	1,993
Lakota	Kossuth	330	385	Mapleton	Monona	1,495	1,647
Lamb's Grove	Jasper	228	239	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	326	Marcus	Cherokee	1,206	1,272
Lanesboro	Carroll	196	203	Marengo	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	393	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	Mattock	Sioux	109	89
Lehigh	Webster	654	739	Maurice	Sioux	288	266
Leighton	Mahaska	137	140	Maxwell	Story	783	758
Leland	Winnebago	274	223	Maynard	Fayette	561	503
LeMars	Plymouth	6,276	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	43	Melbourne	Marshall	732	661
Lester	Lyon	274	238	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	391
Lidderdale	Carroll	197	173	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	278	Middletown	Des Moines	487	443
Lineville	Wayne	319	385	Miles	Jackson	398	409
Linn Grove	Buena Vista	205	240	Milford	Dickinson	2,076	1,668
Lisbon	Linn	1,458	1,329	Millersburg	Iowa	184	187
Liscomb	Marshall	296	328	Millerton	Wayne	72	82
Littleport	Clayton	106	97	Millville	Clayton	50	27
Little Rock	Lyon	490	531	Milo	Warren	778	561
Little Sioux	Harrison	251	239	Milton	Van Buren	567	567
Livermore	Humboldt	490	510	Minburn	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
Lowila	Monroe	637	640	Monmouth	Jackson	210	257
Lowden	Cedar	717	667	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	Morely	Jones	94	123
McCallsburg	Story	304	307	Morning Sun	Louisa	959	908
McCausland	Scott	381	226	Morrison	Grundy	146	136
McClelland	Pottawattamie	177	146	Moulton	Appanoose	762	763
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	1,198
Mallard	Palo Alto	407	384	Murray	Clarke	703	620
Maloy	Ringgold	38	45	Muscaline	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
Manhila	Crawford	1,020	943	Nemaha	S.c.	120	117
Manly	Worth	1,496	1,294	Neola	Pottawattamie	839	988

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	690	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	482	Postville	Allamakee, Clayton	1,475	1,546
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	995
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	Winnebago	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	1,681	Raymond	Black Hawk	655	582
Okoboji	Dickinson	559	381	Readlyn	Bremer	858	616
Olds	Henry	225	206	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	1,582	1,367
Orchard	Mitchell	95	115	Renwick	Humboldt	410	429
Orient	Adair	416	324	Rhodes	Marshall	367	347
Orleans	Dickinson	546	396	Riceville	Howard, Mitchell	919	877
Osage	Mitchell	3,718	3,815	Richard	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
Oto	Webster	692	581	Ringsted	Emmet	557	509
Otoeson	Woodbury	172	203	Rippey	Greene	304	270
Ottumwa	Humboldt	92	93	Riverdale	Scott	462	684
Owasa	Wapello	27,381	29,610	Riverside	Washington	826	758
Oxford	Hardin	65	69	Riverton	Fremont	342	331
Oxford Junction	Johnson	676	666	Robins	Linn	726	663
Oyens	Jones	600	666	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	62	66
Panorama Park	Scott	145	219	Roland	Story	1,005	803
Parkersburg	Butler	1,966	1,631	Rolfe	Pocahontas	796	787
Parnell	Iowa	234	175	Rome	Henry	113	135
Paton	Greene	291	329	Rose 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	286	Sabula	Jackson	824	845
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	Terri	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	115
Sheffield	Franklin	1,224	1,070	Udell	Appanoose	75	71
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	Butler	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	613
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	283	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	Winneshek	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	936
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	Washita	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	2,762	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	754
Sully	Jasper	828	685	Welton	Clinton	119	104
Summer	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
Swatedale	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	1980	1970	Place	County	1980	1970
Westgate	Fayette	263	204	Windsor Hts.	Poik	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	1,348
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	653	Worthington	Dubuque	432	365
Whitten	Hardin	168	194	Wyoming	Jones	702	746
Wiley	Carroll	94	72	Yale	Guthrie	299	301
Williams	Hamilton	410	456	Yetter	Calhoun	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

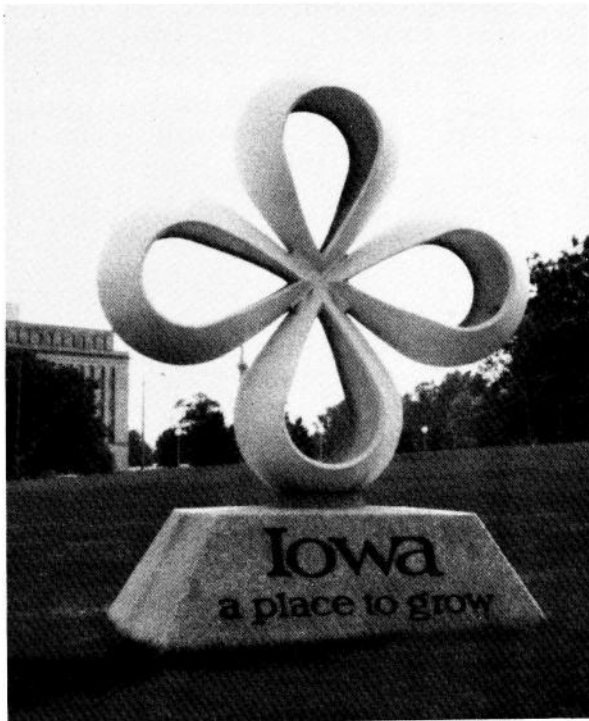
Total Voting Precincts in 1986 — 2,493¹

County No.	County	1980 Population	County Seat and 1980 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of voting Precincts 1986	Congressional District	Judicial District	Senatorial District
1	Adair	9,509	Greenfield	2,243	570	20	5	45, 46
2	Adams	5,731	Corning	1,939	426	15	5	46
3	Allamakee	15,108	Waukon	3,983	660	21	2	16
4	Appanoose	15,611	Centerville	6,558	515	21	1	33
5	Audubon	8,559	Audubon	2,841	444	8	5	4
6	Benton	23,649	Vinton	5,040	718	29	3	38
7	Black Hawk	137,961	Waterloo	75,985	573	83	3	11, 12, 13, 14, 38
8	Boone	26,184	Boone	12,602	574	26	4	2
9	Bremer	24,820	Waverly	3,444	439	19	3	2
10	Buchanan	22,900	Independence	6,392	573	23	2	1
11	Buena Vista	20,774	Storm Lake	8,814	580	25	6	3
12	Butler	17,668	Allison	1,132	582	18	3	2
13	Calhoun	13,542	Rockwell City	2,276	573	21	5	2
14	Carroll	22,951	Carroll	9,705	570	20	5	2
15	Cass	16,932	Atlantic	7,789	565	23	5	4
16	Cedar	18,635	Tipton	3,055	582	18	2	7
17	Cerro Gordo	48,458	Mason City	30,144	575	37	6	2
18	Cherokee	16,238	Cherokee	7,004	577	21	6	3
19	Chickasaw	15,437	New Hampton	3,940	505	18	3	1
20	Clarke	8,612	Oceola	3,750	431	15	5	5
21	Clay	19,576	Spencer	11,728	573	22	6	3
22	Clayton	21,098	Elkader	1,888	785	25	2	1
23	Clinton	57,122	Clinton	32,828	710	37	2	7
24	Crawford	18,935	Denison	6,675	714	26	5	3
25	Dallas	29,513	Adel	2,846	591	22	4	5
26	Davis	9,104	Bloomfield	2,849	505	18	1	8
27	Decatur	9,794	Leon	2,094	535	22	5	5
28	Delaware	18,933	Manchester	4,942	579	21	2	1
29	Des Moines	46,203	Burlington	29,529	429	25	1	8
30	Dickinson	15,829	Spirit Lake	3,976	404	14	6	3
31	Dubuque	93,745	Dubuque	62,321	616	46	2	1
32	Emmet	13,336	Estherville	7,518	402	11	6	3
33	Fayette	25,488	West Union	2,783	731	28	2	1
34	Floyd	19,587	Charles City	8,778	501	17	3	2
35	Franklin	13,036	Hampton	4,630	583	22	6	2
36	Fremont	9,401	Sidney	1,308	517	19	5	4
37	Greene	12,119	Jefferson	4,854	572	19	5	2
38	Grundy	14,366	Grundy Center	2,880	501	18	3	1

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 1986	Congressional District	Judicial District	Senatorial District
39	Guthrie	11,983	Guthrie Center	1,713	594	16	5	45
40	Hamilton	17,862	Webster City	8,572	577	22	4	2, 7, 9
41	Hancock	13,833	Garner	2,908	573	18	6	2, 8, 9
42	Hardin	21,776	Eldora	3,063	569	19	6	2, 9
43	Harrison	16,348	Logan	1,540	701	26	5	4, 48
44	Henry	18,890	Mount Pleasant	7,322	436	19	1	8, 30
45	Howard	11,114	Cresco	3,860	473	18	3	1, 15
46	Humboldt	12,246	Dakota City	1,072	436	20	6	2, 8
47	Ida	8,908	Ida Grove	2,285	432	12	6	3, 2
48	Iowa	15,429	Marengo	2,308	588	19	3	6, 27
49	Jackson	22,503	Maquoketa	6,313	650	24	2	7, 17
50	Jasper	36,425	Newton	15,292	732	31	4	5, 35, 36
51	Jefferson	16,316	Fairfield	9,428	440	17	1	6, 32
52	Johnson	81,717	Iowa City	50,508	623	51	3	6, 23, 27
53	Jones	20,401	Anamosa	4,958	576	27	2	6, 17, 22
54	Keokuk	12,921	Sigourney	2,330	580	25	1	6, 32
55	Kossuth	21,891	Algona	8,289	976	34	6	3, 8
56	Lee	43,106	Fort Madison	13,520	540	26	1	8, 31
57	Linn	169,775	Cedar Rapids	110,243	724	75	2	6, 22, 24, 25, 26
58	Louisa	12,055	Wapello	2,011	417	13	1	8, 28
59	Lucas	10,313	Chariton	4,987	435	8	1	5, 34
60	Lyon	12,896	Rock Rapids	2,693	588	15	6	3, 4
61	Madison	12,597	Winterset	4,021	563	19	5	5, 45
62	Mahaska	22,867	Oskaloosa	10,989	572	23	1	8, 32
63	Marion	29,669	Knoxville	8,143	575	28	5	5, 35
64	Marshall	41,652	Marshalltown	26,938	573	29	3	2, 36, 38
65	Millis	13,406	Glenwood	5,280	441	14	5	4, 47
66	Mitchell	12,329	Osage	3,718	470	20	3	2, 15
67	Monona	11,692	Onawa	3,283	699	20	6	3, 2
68	Monroe	9,209	Albia	4,184	434	11	1	8, 34
69	Montgomery	13,413	Red Oak	6,810	424	16	5	4, 47
70	Muscatine	40,436	Muscatine	23,467	449	24	1	7, 28, 29
71	O'Brien	16,972	Primghar	1,050	574	19	6	3, 4
72	Osceola	8,371	Sibley	3,051	399	10	6	3, 4
73	Page	19,083	Clarinda	5,458	535	23	5	4, 47
74	Palto Alto	12,721	Emmetsburg	4,621	588	21	6	3, 6, 8
75	Plymouth	24,743	LeMars	5,276	864	17	6	3, 3
76	Pocahontas	11,389	Pocahontas	2,352	578	15	6	2, 5, 8
77	Polk	303,170	Des Moines	191,003	592	154	4	5, 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43
78	Pottawattamie	86,561	Council Bluffs	56,449	959	53	5	4, 47, 49, 50
79	Poweshiek	19,306	Montezuma	1,485	586	21	3	8, 27
80	Ringgold	6,112	Mount Ayr	1,938	536	19	5	5, 46
81	Sac	14,118	Sac City	3,000	578	21	5	2, 5
82	Scott	160,022	Davenport	103,264	469	62	1	7, 20, 21, 29
83	Shelby	15,043	Hartam	5,357	591	21	5	4, 48, 49
84	Sioux	30,813	Orange City	4,588	789	26	6	3, 3, 4
85	Story	72,326	Nevada	5,912	574	47	4	2, 37, 44
86	Tama	19,533	Toledo	2,445	722	25	3	6, 38
87	Taylor	8,353	Bedford	1,692	537	11	5	5, 46
88	Union	13,858	Creston	8,429	427	17	5	5, 46
89	Van Buren	8,626	Keosauqua	1,003	489	15	1	8, 31
90	Wapello	40,241	Ottumwa	27,381	436	30	1	8, 32, 33
91	Warren	34,878	Indianola	10,843	573	24	5	5, 34, 35
92	Washington	20,141	Washington	5,584	571	19	1	8, 28
93	Wayne	8,199	Corydon	1,818	527	15	5	5, 34
94	Webster	45,953	Fort Dodge	29,423	718	32	5	2, 5, 7
95	Winnebago	13,010	Forest City	4,270	402	16	8	2, 8, 10
96	Winneshiak	21,876	Decorah	7,991	690	27	3	1, 16
97	Woodbury	100,884	Sioux City	82,003	877	58	6	3, 1, 2, 3
98	Worth	9,075	Northwood	2,193	402	12	3	2, 10
99	Wright	16,319	Clarion	3,060	582	27	6	2, 9

¹ Each Iowa County has one additional precinct for absentee ballots cast within that county.



GENERAL INFORMATION

- Iowa's Diversified Economy
- Agriculture
- 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 Department of Economic Development, 200 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3251.

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 these charts that only a small percentage of our population derives their personal income directly from agriculture. But 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, 1985

Services	12.9%
Government	10.1
Retail trade	6.5
Agriculture	5.2
Transportation/public utilities	4.8
Wholesale trade	4.7
Finance/insurance/real estate	4.0
Non-electrical machinery	3.9
Construction	3.4
Food and food products	2.8
Other	41.7

Value of Agricultural Exports (In millions of dollars—FY Oct.-Sept.)

	1983	1985
All commodities	2,859.9	2,469.1
Wheat and flour	7.1	6.5
Feed Grains ¹	1,363.4	1,358.3
Soybeans	1,088.5	749.0
Dairy Products	10.8	12.4
Meat and Products ²	123.1	93.3
Hides and Skins	79.0	83.7
Poultry Products	6.7	4.6
Lard and Tallow	55.5	43.3
Other ³	125.8	118.0

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.

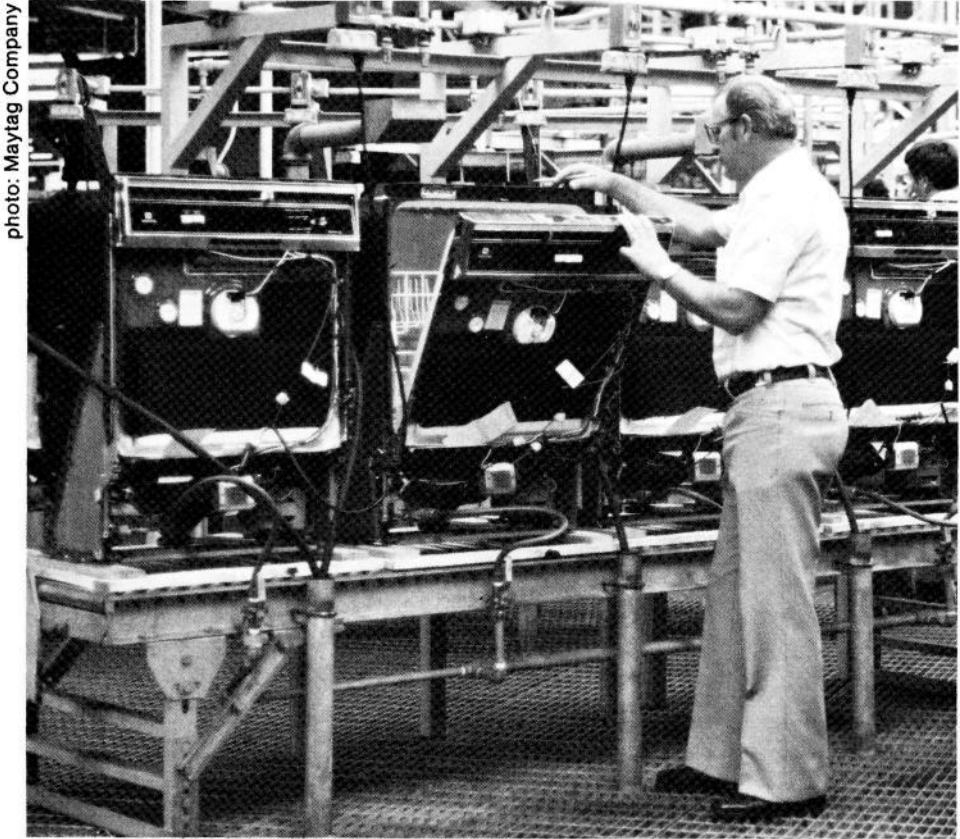
³Includes seeds, feeds and fodder, miscellaneous animal products, fruits, vegetables and preparations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the U.S., March/April 1986.

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 18% of the U.S. corn crop and 17% of the U.S. soybean crop. In addition, Iowa produces 25% of U.S. pork and 9% of our grain-fed beef.

Iowa ranks tenth in value of exports, with a total of \$6.71 billion in 1981, nearly 60% of which was agricultural goods. Iowa was also first in exports in 1982 and 1984. In 1985, our export sales plunged. Iowa's share of exports declined to \$2.5 billion in value, and California took first place in exports over Iowa. 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.



Manufacturing plays an important role in Iowa's diversified economy. Here, Maytag dishwashers are being run through a 100 percent function test that is required of all appliances before leaving the Maytag Company manufacturing plant in Newton.

Manufacturers laud our productivity

Iowa's agricultural profile is so strong that many people forget that our state is surprisingly industrial. More than 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. 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 and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5633.

Sixty years ago it took about 30 minutes of work 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 created 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. 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 and 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 other 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 northwesterly winds during 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 one 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; it is 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.



The rich soil of the gently rolling prairie makes Iowa a place to grow.

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 9% 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 three 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 and Winnebago, to name but a few. Most of Iowa’s industries either process farm products or sell to farmers.

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.

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 made over \$6.5 million available to landowners in 1986. 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 work remains. 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 two-thirds 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.

During the 1986 Legislative Session, a structural change was effected in the Department of Agriculture as a result of governmental reorganization. The name of the Department became the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, and the Department gained the powers previously held by the Department of Soil Conservation regarding soil conservation and the conservancy districts, which were renamed "water resources districts." The Department also received authority over grain dealers and warehouse operators, formerly a responsibility of the Commerce Commission, and general authority over the State Fair Board and the Family Farm Development Authority, renamed the Agricultural Development Authority. The Department was removed from responsibility for food inspection, and the marketing board was merged with a board shared with the new of Economic Development (S.F. 2175.)

Other significant developments in agriculture during the 1986 Session include the mandatory mediation bill, H.F. 2473, which requires creditors holding an interest of twenty thousand dollars or more in real or personal property of a farmer to participate in mediation before foreclosing on the interest. The Act also provides for a legal assistance to farmers program. S.F. 2270 modifies the Exemption Chapter and limits the enforcement of a deficiency judgment against agricultural land in certain instances.

It also modifies and extends the moratorium provisions and the Governor's declaration of economic emergency. Two Acts, in tandem, H.F. 2351 and H.F. 2353, provide for an interest buy-down program premised upon the federal buy-down program. S.F. 2212 also opens up eligibility for a loan guaranty program to "displaced farmers."

S.F. 2064 and S.F. 2116 address the bonding of grain dealers and warehouse operators. S.F. 2064 allows these licensees an additional thirty days to obtain a new bond, and in addition, allows the use of a letter of credit in lieu of a surety bond. S.F. 2116 removes the requirement of bonding by creating a grain indemnity fund, to which grain dealers and warehouse operators contribute. That Act also contains a number of other provisions designed to ensure the safe financial condition of the licensees.

S.F. 2050 revises the "double-jeopardy" Act of 1985 (H.F. 554) to bring Iowa into conformity with the new federal law on security interest in farm products, while attempting to moderate the problems of blanket lists and state liens.

In the area of alternative crops, funds were provided in H.F. 2484 for farmers markets, centralized processing, and similar programs. H.F. 2313 provides a "linked-deposit" program in which the state accepts a lower return on its investment and passes on the interest relief to producers of horticultural crops.

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 includes production, processing, manufacturing, servicing, utilization and consumption of agricultural products. Most new 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.

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 9 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 \$47.6 billion invested in their business. This includes over \$7 billion in land, \$34 billion in crops and livestock and about \$6.5 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 111,000 farms in Iowa.

VI. BIG SPENDERS

Iowa farmers spend more than \$9 billion each year for production expenses. This includes:

\$1,203 million for feed; \$686 million for fertilizer; \$940 million for repairs, maintenance and operation of machinery, vehicles and buildings; \$816 million for interest on farm mortgages; \$279 million for property taxes; \$257 million for hired labor; \$350 million for seeds.

VII. EXPORT LEADERS

Iowa produces over \$2.5 billion worth of products annually for farm export. This is about 28 percent of the state's cash receipts from farm marketing. Iowa's farm cash exports are the second largest in the nation.

IOWA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Source of Information: Audit and Analysis, Division of Job Service, Department of Employment Services, 1000 East Grand, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8145.

Total employment in Iowa reflected a favorable trend during the first half of 1986, as the number of working Iowans climbed to a level that surpassed the previous four years. Employment under the Current Population Survey (CPS) averaged 1,314,500 for the first six months of 1986. The data also depicted considerable improvement from 1985, when employment was estimated at 1,303,000 for the year.

Iowa's labor force—the sum of employed and unemployed persons—also expanded during the first half of 1986. The labor force totaled 1,428,000 for the period, an increase of 12,000 from the count of 1,416,000 reported for 1985. The 1986 figure exceeded the average for each of the five previous years.

Unemployment was estimated at 113,500 for January through June of 1986. This figure represented a small increase from the previous year's average of 113,000. Iowa's unemployment rate stood at 8.0 percent for 1985 and the first half of 1986. During 1985, the U.S. unemployment rate averaged 7.2 percent.

A summary of labor force data for the past five years and the first half of 1986 is shown below:

STATE OF IOWA (Current Population Survey)

YEAR	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
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	1,412,000	1,313,000	99,000	7.0
1985	1,416,000	1,303,000	113,000	8.0
*1986	1,428,000	1,314,500	113,500	8.0

*1986 data is based on the first six months of the year.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Iowa totaled 1,074,300 during the first half of 1986. This figure compared with 1,703,600 for the previous twelve months. Jobs in the nonagricultural wage and salary sector averaged 1,089,200 in 1981, dropped to a low of 1,040,400 in 1983, and recouped to a level of 1,074,700 in 1984. Industry employment trends for the past five years indicate that all the state's net job growth occurred in the nonmanufacturing industries.

Manufacturing employment was reported at 202,300 for the first six months of 1986. Layoffs continued in agri-related manufacturing such as farm machinery, meat products, and grain products. Gains were reported for such industries as lumber and furniture and electrical equipment.

The nonmanufacturing industries grew steadily from 1983 through the current period. Nonmanufacturing accounted for 872,000 jobs during the first six months of 1986. This level of employment was the highest experienced in the nonfarm sector since 1979, when the level was reported at 875,700. Growth was apparent in retail trade, in finance, insurance, and real estate, in the services, and in local government.

Payrolls, Unemployment Benefits, Trust Fund

Iowa payrolls covered by unemployment insurance totaled \$16.2 billion in calendar year 1985, according to the Division of Job Service, Department of Employment Services. A total of \$15.8 billion in wages was paid to insured workers in Iowa in calendar year 1984. More than 1 million Iowans were protected by Job Insurance during each of the two years.

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to jobless persons under all Job Service administered programs totaled \$176.9 million in Iowa during FY 1986. Payments were down \$12.6 million from the prior fiscal year because Congress ended the program of Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC). Benefit payments under Job Insurance (JI) declined by about \$1 million. The average weekly benefit check under JI was \$133.79 in FY 1986, up from \$125.59 in FY 1985.

The balance in the Iowa Job Insurance Trust Fund on September 30, 1986 (close of FY '86) was \$121.4 million compared to just under \$40 million one year earlier.

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, a division of the Department of Employment Services, also aid the economy. Chief among them are the agency's job placement services.

Employers listed 131,609 jobs with the Department of Employment Services, Division of Job Service, in Program Year 1985.

The division placed a total of 80,526 individuals in 109,856* jobs in Program Year 1985. More Job Service clients were placed in the service industries than in any other occupational group. Service jobs constituted 22.3 percent of all jobs filled.

The division has a computer system which lists jobs available throughout Iowa. Applicants are matched to jobs after which Job Service personnel schedule interviews for applicants with employers. The computer records are updated daily, providing rapid, wide exposure to all available positions.

A new testing procedure, called Validity Generalization, will enable Job Service to test aptitude for approximately 12,000 different jobs.

In addition, the division works with a number of programs directed at training or retraining the unemployed and at increasing their skills for finding and getting a job. Among these programs are: Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC), Job Search Assistance (JSA), Work Incentive Program (WIN), and Veterans Job Training (VJTA). Some of these programs provide employers with a good part of an employee's beginning salary. Job counselors are available in 11 district offices.

* The number of jobs always exceeds the number of individuals placed in employment because one person can be placed in several jobs over the span of a year.

TRAVEL AND TOURISM IN IOWA

For more information about Travel and Tourism in Iowa, contact: Tourism/Film Office, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-3100.

Come explore the heartland and discover Iowa's treasures. Iowa has an exciting variety of landscape, complete with the rolling hills associated with the cornbelt, meandering rivers cutting through spectacular bluffs, and acres of lakes and reservoirs for the water sport enthusiast. In Iowa you can find the amenities of the big city side by side with the history and lifestyle of the American farm family. It's a refreshing vacation spot with plenty to do and see. And Iowa's people are some of the friendliest you'll find anywhere.

photo: Joan Liffing-Zug



The Original Amana Furniture and Clock Shop has a viewing area for visitors to watch furniture being built. The Amanas are one of Iowa's major tourist attractions.



Iowa is bordered on the east by the mighty Mississippi River. Here, a tow boat pushes ten barges loaded with tons of coal and steel.

The only state bordered by two navigable rivers, Iowa looks to the mighty Mississippi and the muddy Missouri for history, industry and recreation. Along the Mississippi you can ride a paddlewheeler up the river and enjoy a leisurely dinner, Sunday brunch or sightseeing cruise. In northeast Iowa, you'll find "Little Switzerland," an area untouched by most of the glaciers that came through the midwest. Wooded bluffs follow the path of the Mississippi, great rock outcroppings contrast with lush foliage that turns spectacular in the fall, and the winding rivers and streams are a canoeist's paradise.

On Iowa's western border, the Missouri River winds down through unusual rocky bluffs called the Loess Hills. At DeSoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge along the river, thousands of waterfowl stop for resting and feeding on their annual migration southward.

Between its two flowing borders, Iowa offers the sportsman and water lover many opportunities. Iowa has four large federal reservoirs; Red Rock, Coralville, Saylorville and Rathbun. There are beaches for sunbathers and coves for fishermen. The expansive lakes are good for waterskiing, sailing or motorboating.

The Iowa Great Lakes region, in the northern part of the state, offers a group of beautiful blue water lakes, an amusement park, and plenty of camping, swimming, fishing and boating.

For a sporting change of pace, enjoy the thrill of greyhound racing at Iowa's three new tracks in Dubuque, Council Bluffs and Waterloo.

Hot air balloon pilots from across the country flock to Indianola for the National Hot Air Balloon Championship each August to test their skill in various flying contests. Spectators gather for spectacular mass ascensions each morning and evening, as hundreds of colorful balloons fill the central Iowa skies.

Many historic sites across the state tell the Iowa story, from riverboat museums along the Mississippi and the Herbert Hoover Birthplace at West Branch to the Iowa State Historical Museum and restored governor's residence in Des Moines. Living History Farms in Des Moines is a 600-acre open air museum depicting Iowa's farm heritage. Working farms of the mid-1800s, turn-of-the-century and future show methods of farming and cooking and the lifestyle of Iowa's farm families. On the grounds of Living History Farms is the Church of the Land, erected to mark the spot where Pope John Paul II delivered a stirring address and held a worship service on a visit to Iowa in 1979.

In Dubuque, explore the Mississippi Riverboat Museum and take a leisurely dinner and dance cruise aboard a paddlewheel riverboat. The Fenelon Place Elevator is the world's steepest, shortest railway, and offers a spectacular view of the city from its highest point.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa's second-largest city, is rich in Czechoslovakian heritage, and you may want to browse through the Czech Village Museum and sample a tasty pastry at one of the nearby bakeries. The Cedar Rapids Art Museum houses the world's largest collection of Grant Wood artwork.

Iowa's first state capitol building was built in Iowa City, and although the seat of government was moved to Des Moines, the Old Capitol still stands and has been restored as an administration building for the University of Iowa.

Meredith Willson, composer of "The Music Man," is a native of Mason City, and used the town as the inspiration for "River City" in his famous musical. The Meredith Willson footbridge is located in Mason City near the Charles H. MacNider Historical Museum.

Celebrate Iowa's Colorful Heritage

If you enjoy participating in the customs and heritage of days gone by, come to Iowa for a choice of historical celebrations and festivals. Iowa's history includes the riverboat, the frontier, even the Civil War. And we celebrate our citizens of the past, too.

Iowa's most famous native artist was Grant Wood, and each June an art festival is held in his name in the tiny northeast Iowa community of Stone City. Wood lived here with other artists, and pictured the hilly scenery in one of his most famous works, "Stone City."

Another famous Iowan was a master of the jazz trumpet. Bix Beiderbecke took the Jazz Age by storm, but died at an early age. In his home town of Davenport, the Bix Beiderbecke Memorial Jazz Festival draws musicians and fans from all over the world for a long weekend of music and memories each July. Funds raised are used to continue the work on a memorial and museum honoring Bix.

Many towns along Iowa's eastern border celebrate their historical ties with the river during the summer. One such festival is Burlington's Steamboat Days, where you can enjoy the liveliness of the riverboat town through musical entertainment of all kinds, carnivals and other waterfront activities. DubuqueFest is an arts festival held each May in the old riverboat town, and includes historic tours, arts and crafts, live entertainment and other free events.

One of Iowa's top events is the Midwest Old Settlers and Threshers Reunion in Mount Pleasant. Threshing is done the old-fashioned way here, for those who never experienced the steam engine era. One of America's largest exhibits of operating steam engines and steam-powered machines is used to demonstrate the techniques.

Trains have played an integral part in the town of Boone's history, and central Iowans celebrate each September with Pufferbilly Days. Historical displays, food, entertainment and special events are featured, and passengers may ride steam or diesel trains across two of the highest railroad bridges in the world.

Other historical bridges can be found in Madison County, near the southwest Iowa town of Winterset. These are the covered bridges, and all six covered bridges in Madison County are on the National Register of Historic Places. Each October the town holds a Covered Bridge Festival where crafts and displays from the 1800s are exhibited.

The state of Iowa has a surprisingly rich ethnic heritage. From Dutch to Danish, Indian to Irish, descendants of many cultures celebrate their history and customs with colorful festivals throughout the year.

In mid-March, the citizens of Emmetsburg don their green for the annual St. Patrick's Day celebration. Dignitaries from Dublin, Ireland—Emmetsburg's sister city—are invited to join in the many festivities, which include a parade, beauty pageant, contests, music and dancing.

Tulips thrive in the Dutch communities of Pella and Orange City each May, as the two towns celebrate their Dutch roots on different weekends. Townspeople dress in colorful costumes, complete with wooden shoes for young and old. Traditions such as street-scrubbing and Dutch dancing are demonstrated, and visitors can admire the thousands of tulips and savor the famous taste of Dutch pastries.

The community of Decorah, in northeast Iowa, has one of the best Norwegian-American museums in the country: Vesterheim. A large main building and several smaller historical structures tell the story of the Norwegians' life in Norway, their trip across the ocean to America and their culture here in Iowa. The best time to visit Vesterheim is during Nordic Fest in late July, when visitors can sample a smorgasbord, learn authentic dances and admire Old-World handiwork.



The annual Tulip Festival in Pella is a celebration of its Dutch heritage. The festival always includes the traditional street scrubbing.

Southwest Iowa's large Danish population has given an Old World feel to the community of Elk Horn by erecting an authentic operational Danish Windmill, which was built in 1848 in Norre Snede, Denmark. The windmill was reassembled in Elk Horn, and includes a museum, information center and gift shop.

Tama's ethnic group are native Americans of the Mesquakie Indian Tribe. The Indians own their settlement east of Tama and hold a Pow Wow each August, which is open to visitors. Arts and crafts of this culture are displayed, while tom toms beat out rhythms for the tribal dances. This is one of central Iowa's most colorful festivals.

In the German colonies of Amana, in east central Iowa, Oktoberfest gives visitors a chance to sample the fine wines, hearty German cooking and old-world hospitality of this once-communalistic society. Fine woolens, furniture and appliances are manufactured in the Amana Colonies.

U. S. travelers spent nearly \$1.9 billion in Iowa during 1984. Travel expenditures directly generate over 57,200 jobs within the state, and average \$17 million per county in Iowa.

STATE PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

For more information contact: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 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 Bureau of Parks and Recreation Areas of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources for the use and enjoyment of Iowa residents and visitors. The park system is administered by the chief of state parks through a headquarter's staff in Des Moines and six park supervisors located throughout the state.

State park attendance during the past five years has averaged 13,000,000.

Facilities and Attractions

Iowa's state parks, recreation areas, and forests provide 58 campgrounds encompassing over 5,697 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, available in 18 Iowa state parks, provide excellent settings for all types of family and group events. Family cabins are available on a weekly rental basis at 7 parks, providing 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 40 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.

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. Bellevue's "Butterfly Garden" is unique in the Midwest. Its 150 individual plots contain myriad annual and perennial plants, which provide food and shelter for a wide variety of butterflies. The Iowa state park's interpretive program is continually expanding in order to offer additional education and enjoyment to state park visitors.

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

Historical Facilities

In 1983, the Iowa Conservation Commission was given "Cedar Rock," a 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. Since 1977, the fort has been the site of the Fort Atkinson Rendezvous, a two-day re-creation of an 1840 era fur trader's rendezvous. It is held on the last full weekend of September.

photo: James E. Scheffler



Both young and old enjoy a forest craft festival at Lacey Keosauqua State Forest. Iowa has 87 state parks.

Park Fees And Services

There is a user fee for Iowa's state parks and recreation areas of \$10 for the annual vehicle permit and \$2 for a daily permit, which is good until 10:30 p.m. the following day. There is no charge for driving through an area without stopping. There is a nominal fee for swimming at those beaches where concession facilities and lifeguards are provided. Nightly fees are charged for overnight camping: \$5.25 per night for a campsite in a modern campground (showers and flush toilets); \$4.25 per night for nonmodern; and \$2 additional if a site equipped with electrical hookup is occupied. A special camping fee of \$2.25 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.

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

For more information contact: Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5629

Sport Fishing

Iowa's waters, like our lands, are rich and diverse. 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, four flood control reservoirs, 550 miles of great Border Rivers and myriad small farm ponds.

Catfish is the "King of Fish" in our warm-water rivers, especially in placid streams of the central, southeast and southwest parts of the state. Faster-flowing streams in northeastern Iowa offer smallmouth bass and walleye fishing. Where underground springs feed cold water to the smaller tributary streams, trout are stocked from the three state fish hatcheries located at Decorah, Manchester and Big Spring.

Natural lakes formed by glacial action nearly 2 million years ago provide excellent year around fishing for walleye, northern pike, yellow perch, crappie and smallmouth bass. Shallow, marsh-like lakes in this region provide unsurpassed bullhead fishing.

Man-made recreational lakes are likely places to catch largemouth bass, bluegill, crappie and channel catfish, while the Great Border Rivers—the Mississippi, Missouri and Big Sioux—offer these fish species along with paddlefish and white bass. Mark Twain believed the Indian legends about giant fish in these waters, and wrote in *Life on the Mississippi* of fabulous-sized sturgeon, paddlefish and channel catfish. Even today, myths of undiscovered, gigantic fish creatures survive among some river people.

Commercial Fishing

Commercial fishing in Iowa began with the first settlements along the Mississippi, when fish were caught with nets to provide food for inhabitants of river towns. From this beginning, commercial fishing flourished as the midwest's population grew. Today, more than 2,000 fishermen in Iowa are licensed to harvest fish for human consumption. The catch totals more than 3 million pounds each year, with a wholesale value of more than \$1 million.

Wildlife and Hunting

Iowa's wildlife resources are scientifically managed by the Department of Natural Resources, to ensure that all wildlife species have a place to live and wildlife populations are sufficient to meet hunting and nonconsumptive recreational demands. Hunting and trapping seasons and bag limits allow surplus animals to be harvested and population levels to be maintained.

Nongame programs are concerned with preserving and enhancing wetland, forest, shrub and grassland habitats, and with increasing public awareness of nongame wildlife. In addition, projects to increase the populations of some threatened and endangered species, including barn owls and river otters, are underway.

Iowa is best known for its small game hunting, and the ring-necked pheasant is the number one game bird. While recent intensified agriculture in the northwest and north central regions has shifted pheasant populations to less intensively farmed east central southern Iowa, huntable pheasant populations are still found within easy driving distance of almost every town in the state. With an annual average harvest of more than one million birds, Iowa is among the top pheasant harvest states in the nation.

Alternatives to the pheasant include the Hungarian or gray partridge, which has been introduced in northern Iowa and can stand severe winters better than pheasants. Although Huns are spreading into southern and eastern Iowa, most productive hunting is north of Interstate 80. Bobwhite quail, found mainly in the southern two tiers of counties and along river systems, and ruffed grouse, found in moderate numbers in forested parts of northeast Iowa, provide more variety.



Thousands of miles of rivers and streams make both commercial and sport fishing popular in Iowa.

Cottontail rabbits and gray and fox squirrels are also hunted, as well as deer and wild turkey. Archers, shotgun and muzzle-loader deer hunters have individual seasons in which to hunt. Wild turkeys support two hunting seasons: a spring gobbler hunt and a fall either-sex hunt. Turkey hunting is restricted to several zones, which have increased in size as huntable populations have developed across the state.

Most waterfowl hunting occurs in boundary rivers, natural marshes in north central and northwest Iowa, the state's four flood control reservoirs and several man-made wetlands managed by the Department of Natural Resources. Mallards, teal, woodducks and other duck species; migrant Canada geese and snow geese; and Giant Canada geese, produced within the state, provide waterfowlers with a variety of game.

Depending on current market prices, Iowa fur harvesters may return up to \$8 million annually to the Iowa economy. Raccoon, muskrat, red and gray fox and mink are the most important species, with hunting and trapping seasons set to maximize and equally distribute recreational opportunity between hunters and trappers.

All of Iowa's wildlife populations depend upon the preservation and wise management of habitat. Most wildlife species benefit from diverse agricultural programs, but additional woodland clearing, wetland draining or stream straightening will cause declines in wildlife populations. To maintain a reasonable quantity of wildlife in Iowa, we must not allow further degradation of our wildlife resources and habitat.

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.

- Over one million Iowans are employed in non-agricultural jobs.
- 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 25th in area.
- Iowa farmers produced more than \$9 billion in crops and livestock in 1984.
- The violent crime rate in Iowa is less than 37% of the national average.
- 118 of Fortune magazine's "Top 500" companies have manufacturing plants in Iowa.
- The adjusted expenses per in-patient day in Iowa are 16% below the national average.
- In 1985 Iowa ranked first in production of corn and second in soybean production.
- The assets of Iowa's 36 home-based life insurance companies are more than \$19.4 billion.
- One out of seven jobs in Iowa's manufacturing sector are directly or indirectly related to exports.
- More than 720,000 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 9% of the nation's grain-fed beef is raised in Iowa.
- Total Iowa exports have increased five times since 1970 from \$1.10 billion to \$5.25 billion in 1983.
- Iowa ranks third in the United States in the value of gypsum produced.
- 88% of Iowa's 17 and 18-year-olds graduate from high school, as compared to a national average of 74%.

Population Statistics

State total population (1986 est.)	2,851,000
(1980 census)	2,913,808
Rank among states (1986 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 (1984)	42,367
rate per 1,000 population	14.6
Deaths (1984)	27,020
rate per 1,000 population	9.3
Marriages (1984)	26,960
rate per 1,000 population	9.3 (rank 33rd)
Divorces (1984)	10,509
rate per 1,000 population	3.6 (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
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QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

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)	196
(81 AM radio, 92 FM radio, 16 TV, 7 satellite TV)	
Number of telephones in use (1984)	1,252,861
Number of daily newspapers (1984)	42
Net paid circulation	989,291
Per capita	0.385 (rank 13th)
Number of Sunday newspapers (1984)	9
Net paid circulation	790,666
Number of weekly newspapers (1983)	329
Net paid circulation	671,378
Number of motor vehicles registered (1984)	2,914,144
Number of automobiles registered (1984)	1,741,854
Highway mileage (1985)	112,597 (rank 10th)
Number of registered aircraft (1985)	2,962

Licensed Medical Professionals (1985)

Chiropractors	1,200
Dentists	2,329
Dental hygienists	1,003
LPNs	10,983
MDs	8,253
Optometrists	566
Osteopathic physicians	154
Osteopathic physicians and surgeons	875
Pharmacists	4,027
Physical therapists	661
Podiatrists	148
RNs (active)	29,974
Number of registered hospitals (1983)	140

Education

Number of universities (1985)	7
state (3), private (4)	
Number of 4-year colleges (1985)	25
Number of area community colleges (1985)	15
Number of students at universities and 4-year colleges	85,345
Number of public school districts (1986-87)	436
Enrollment (1986-87)	481,286
*Number of private schools (1986-87)	232
elementary	199
secondary	28
elementary/secondary	5
*Enrollment (1983)	50,035
Number of public libraries (1984)	513

*Approved non-public schools

Personal Income of Iowans (1985)

Total (millions of dollars)	U.S.	Iowa
Per capita (dollars)	3 310 545	36,315

*(rank 31st)

QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

			(\$ million)		
Farms:	No. of Farms	Land (Acres)	Sales	%	
Total (1985)	110,000	33,600,000*	9,312,296		
Crops:		*93.8% of all land area of state (ranks 3rd in U.S.)			
All	57,553	16,892,745	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%	
Weather			Average size of farm = 303 acres		
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		
Earnings by Industry (1985)			Iowa	U.S.	% of U.S.
(in millions of dollars)					
Farm*	*1983 = \$185M; 1984 = \$2,462M		1,905	36,392	5.2
Nonfarm			22,576	2,376,258	1.0
Private			18,899	1,991,402	0.9
Manufacturing			5,442	538,780	1.0
Nondurable goods			2,066	191,015	1.1
Durable goods			3,376	339,765	1.0
Services			4,696	530,675	0.9
Government and government enterprises			3,678	384,856	1.0
Trade (retail)			2,355	236,468	1.1
Trade (wholesale)			1,698	156,030	1.1
Transportation, public utilities			1,728	174,130	1.0
Finance, insurance, real estate			1,459	160,476	1.0
Construction			1,223	152,160	0.8
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries			207	11,914	1.7
Mining			90	38,769	0.2
Occupation by Industry (1980)					percent-
(persons 16 years or older)					
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

LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND DAYS OF SPECIAL OBSERVANCE

Chapter 33 of the 1987 Code of Iowa provides that the following are legal public holidays:

New Year's Day	Jan. 1
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday	Third Monday in January
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 1987 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.
- *Father's Day — The third Sunday in June.
- *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.



Governor Branstad and former Governor Ray dedicate the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on May 28, 1984.

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.

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 28 chapters and about 9,800 members. The National Service Office is located at 1033B Federal Building, 210 Walnut, Des Moines. Supervisor is Larry J. Jatho.

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 76,000.

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.

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.

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 a 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 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 was 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 forty 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

Duelling. 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 appear 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)^s 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.]⁹*

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.*¹⁹

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.]*²⁰

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.²¹

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.²²

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]²³ inhabitants of the State.*]²⁴

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]²⁵ inhabitants in each.*]²⁶

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]²⁷ 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.*]²⁸

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.*]²⁹

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.*]³⁰

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.³¹

Legislative districts. Section 39.³²

Counties home rule. Section 39A.³³

Administrative rules. Section 40.³⁴

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.*]³⁵

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.*]³⁶

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.³⁷

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.³⁸

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.³⁹

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.*]⁴⁰

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.⁴¹

President of senate. Section 18. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall only vote when the Senate is equally divided,⁴² 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.]*⁴³

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.⁴⁴

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.]*⁴⁵

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.⁴⁶

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.]*⁴⁷

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.⁴⁸

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.]*⁴⁹

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.⁵⁰

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.*⁵¹

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.*⁵²

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.]*⁵³

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.]*⁵⁴

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.]*⁵⁵

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.*⁵⁶

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]⁵⁷ 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.⁵⁸

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 8.⁵⁹

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.⁶⁰

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.⁶¹

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.⁶²*

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.⁶³ 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.*⁶⁴

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.]*⁶⁵

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 amendment 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 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.⁶⁶

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.]*⁶⁷

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.⁶⁸

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 per centum 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.⁷⁰

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.*]⁷¹

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.⁷²

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.

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

- [1] 1st Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article II thereof; [Electors]
 [2] 2d. Strike the word "white," from Section 33 of Article III thereof; [Census]
 [3] 3d. Strike the word "white," from Section 34 of Article III thereof; [Senators]
 [4] 4th Strike the word "white," from Section 35 of Article III thereof; [Apportionment]
 [5] 5th Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article VI thereof.⁷⁴ [Militia]

Amendment of 1880

- [6] 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

- [7] **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.*]⁷⁵
- [8] **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.⁷⁶
- [9] **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.⁷⁷
- [10] 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.*]⁷⁸

Amendments of 1904

- [11] 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.*]⁷⁹

- [12] 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.*]⁸⁰

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.*]⁸¹

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.*]⁸²

Amendment of 1908

- [13] 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

- [14] 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.⁸³

Amendment of 1926

- [15] Strike out the word "male" from Section four (4) of Article three (III) of said constitution, relating to the legislative department.

Amendment of 1928

- [16] [*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."*]⁸⁴

Amendment of 1936

- [17] Amend Article three (III) by repealing Section thirty-three (33) relating to the state census.

Amendment of 1942

- [18] 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

- [19] 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.

- [20] 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.⁸⁵

Amendment of 1962

- [21] 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

[22] 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

- [23] 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

- [24] 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.*]

- [25] 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.

- [26] 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.⁸⁶

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.

- [27] 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.

- [28] 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

- [29] 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.

- [30] 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.⁸⁷

- [31] 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

- [32] 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.

- [33] 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.

- [34] 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

- [35] 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.

- [36] 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

- [37] 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

- [38] 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.
- [39] 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.

Amendment of 1986

- [40] Section 26 of Article III of the Constitution of Iowa, as amended by the Amendment of 1966, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
An act of the General Assembly passed at a regular session of a General Assembly shall take effect on July 1 following its passage unless a different effective date is stated in an act of the General Assembly. An act passed at a special session of a General Assembly shall take effect ninety days after adjournment of the special session unless a different effective date is stated in an act of the General Assembly. The general assembly may establish by law a procedure for giving notice of the contents of acts of immediate importance which become law.

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 548, 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 §86.1

¹¹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [24] and [36]

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 [40]

²⁰This section repealed by Amendment [34]

²¹Laws uniform, see Article I §6

²²See §3.14 of the Code

²³The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [2]

²⁴This section repealed by Amendment [17]

²⁵The above section has been amended three times: in 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [3]

²⁶In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; Also [16]; See also Amendment [26]

²⁷The above section has been amended twice. In 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [4]

²⁸In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; See also Amendment [26]

²⁹In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; See also Amendment [26]

³⁰In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]. See Amendment [12]

³¹Amendment [25]

³²Amendment [29]

³³See Amendment [37]

³⁴See Amendment [38]

³⁵In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

³⁶In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]. For statutory provisions, see Code §50.35

³⁷See Amendment [19] relating to death or failure to qualify

³⁸For statutory provisions, see Code §§58.1-58.7

³⁹Duty as to state accounts, §79.8 of the Code

⁴⁰In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]. See Code §2.13

⁴¹Referred to in §7.14(1, 2) of the Code

⁴²Tie vote on passage of bill in G.A., see Art. III, §17

⁴³In 1952 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [20]

⁴⁴See chapter 1A, Code of Iowa for a description of the Great Seal of Iowa

⁴⁵In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

⁴⁶See sec. 10 following; also §684.1 of the Code

⁴⁷In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]

⁴⁸This section was amended in 1962: See Amendment [21]. Jurisdiction, Rules of Civil Procedure, number 331. See §624.2 of the Code

⁴⁹In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]; See also Amendment [21(1)]

⁵⁰Statutory provision, §602.1 of the Code

⁵¹In 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

⁵²Much of this section apparently superseded by Amendment [8]

⁵³In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]

⁵⁴In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

⁵⁵In 1884 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [10]. In 1970 this substitute was repealed: See Amendment [31]

⁵⁶For provisions relative to the grand jury, see Amendment [9]

⁵⁷The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [5]

⁵⁸For statutory provisions, see Code §§6.2, 6.4

⁵⁹See Amendment [18]

⁶⁰Sections 6 to 11, apply to banks of issue only. See 63 Iowa 11, also 220 Iowa 794 and 221 Iowa 102

⁶¹Analogous provision, §491.39 of the Code

⁶²See 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

⁶³The board of education was abolished in 1864 by 10 GA, ch 52, §1. For statutory provisions, see Code §262.1 et seq.

⁶⁴In 1974 this section was repealed: see Amendment [35]

⁶⁵In 1984 this section was repealed. See Amendment [39].

⁶⁶For statutory provisions, see Code §§6.1, 6.3 to 6.7, 49.43 to 49.50

⁶⁷In 1964 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [22]

⁶⁸Nonindictable misdemeanors, jurisdiction, Art. I, §11. [The office of Justice of Peace has been abolished by 64GA, chapter 1124.]

⁶⁹Statutory limitation, §§407.1, 407.2 of the Code

⁷⁰See §63.10 of the Code

⁷¹In 1974 this section was repealed: see Amendment [35]

⁷²This proposition failed to be adopted but see Amendment [1]

⁷³Sec. 16. For provisions relative to biennial election, see Amendment [11]: See also Amendment [14]

⁷⁴The first of these amendments was submitted to the electorate with the Constitution in 1857 but was defeated.

⁷⁵The above amendment, published as section 7 of Article II, was repealed by Amendment [14]

⁷⁶See section 10 of Article V

⁷⁷See section 11 of Article I

⁷⁸In 1970 this section was repealed: See Amendment [31]

⁷⁹The 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

⁸⁰See Amendment [16]; also Art. III, sec. 6

⁸¹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]

⁸²In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]

⁸³The 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

⁸⁴The above amendment was repealed by Amendment [26]

⁸⁵Referred to in §7.14(2) of the Code

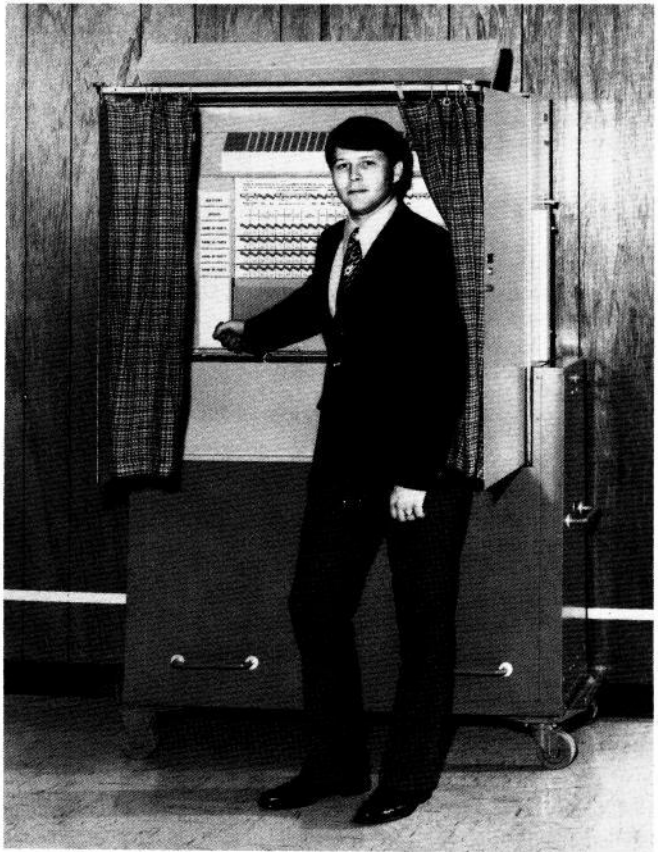
Practically the same amendments were proposed in 1947 but nullified by a procedural defect in 1949 by failure to publish before the election

⁸⁶Referred to in §49.3

⁸⁷See Amendment 26 to U.S. Constitution



The State Law Library in the Capitol has 200,000 volumes of law books from every state and some foreign countries. For more information see p. 338.



ELECTIONS

- 1987-88 Election Dates
- Absentee Voting
- Voter Registration
- State Central Committees
- Iowa Precinct Caucuses
- 1986 Primary Election
- 1986 General Election

1987-1988 ELECTION DATES AND FILING DEADLINES

For more information contact Sandra Steinbach, Director of Elections, Office of the Secretary of State, Statehouse, 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

1987 SCHOOL ELECTION — SEPTEMBER 8

1988 SCHOOL ELECTION — SEPTEMBER 13

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Municipal elections are held biennially on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year.

1987 MUNICIPAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 3

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Primary elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each even-numbered year.

Candidates for federal, statewide and legislative offices file their nomination petitions with the Secretary of State. Nomination petitions for county and all other offices are filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county.

GENERAL ELECTIONS

General elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.

Candidates for federal, statewide and legislative offices who are not affiliated with either the Republican or Democratic Party file their nomination papers with the Secretary of State. Nomination papers for all other offices are filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county.

Political party vacancies on the general election ballot for federal, statewide or legislative offices may be filled by party convention not later than September 2, 1988 before the general election and for all other offices not later than September 14, 1988.

ALL CANDIDATES for all elections in Iowa must also file an Affidavit of Candidacy when filing nomination petitions.

1988 PRIMARY ELECTION CALENDAR

Mar. 14 - First day for political party candidates for federal, state-wide and legislative offices to file nominating petitions with the secretary of state.

Apr. 1 - Last day for above candidates to file nominating petitions by 5:00 p.m.

Apr. 13 - Last day for all other political party candidates to file nominating petitions with the county auditor by 5:00 p.m.

JUNE 7 - PRIMARY ELECTION DAY

1988 GENERAL ELECTION CALENDAR

Aug. 15 - First day for "independent" candidates for federal, statewide and legislative offices to file nominating petitions with the secretary of state.

Sep. 2 - Last day for above candidates to file nominating petitions by 5:00 p.m.

Sep. 14 - Last day for all other "independent" candidates to file nominating petitions with the county auditor by 5:00 p.m.

NOVEMBER 8 - GENERAL ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING

For more information contact Sandra Steinbach, Director of Elections, Secretary of State's Office, Statehouse, 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.)

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, Statehouse, 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 are a resident of Iowa.
3. You will be 18 years old on or before election day.

NOTE: If you are 17½ years old, you may register to vote, but your registration will not be effective until your 18th birthday.

IF YOU MOVE...

If you move within the county where you are registered to vote, you may change your address before the close of registration:

1. By notifying the county auditor in writing. Include your full name as it appears on the voter registration records, your old and new addresses, and your signature. If more than one person is submitting a change, each person must sign the notice.
2. By completing the applicable portions of a postcard registration form. Only one change may be submitted on each postcard.
3. By making the change in person at the county auditor's office or with a mobile registrar. (To locate a mobile registrar, contact your county auditor or political party headquarters.)

You may also submit a change of name, address, or telephone number at the polls on election day if you are registered to vote in that county. You should go to the polling place for the precinct where you now live. You will be provided with a form

to change your address. You may be required to cast a special ballot that will be counted after your qualifications to vote in that precinct have been verified.

If you move to a new county, you must re-register to vote in that county.

REGISTRATION DEADLINES

	<u>Primary Election</u>	<u>General Election</u>
Postcard forms	May 23, 1988*	October 24, 1988*
In person	May 28, 1988 5 p.m.	October 29, 1988 5 p.m.

*Postcard forms must be postmarked or delivered to the county auditor no later than the 15th day before an election, or the registration will not be in effect for that election. Postcard registration forms are available at most state offices, many public buildings, from labor unions, at political party headquarters, and at the county auditor's office.

The deadline for in-person registration for all elections except the primary and general elections is at 5 p.m. eleven days before the election date.

POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION

You may declare or change your political party affiliation when you register to vote or make changes in your registration record. You may also change or declare a party affiliation at the polls on primary election day. Party affiliation is required only for participation in partisan primary elections.

All provisions for voter registration are subject to changes by the legislature.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

1540 High Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-282-8105

State Central Committee Officers

Chairman — Michael W. Mahaffey, 1540 High Street, Des Moines 50309, 515-282-8105.
 Co-chairman — David A. Oman, 2195 Ingersoll Ave., Des Moines 50312, 515-246-1440.
 Executive director — Ronda L. Menke, 1540 High Street, Des Moines 50309,
 515-282-8105.

National Committee Members

National committeeman — John C. McDonald, 502 15th, P.O. Box 250, Dallas Center
 50063, 515-992-3728.
 National committeewoman — Gwen M. Boeke, R.R. 2, Box 149, 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, 319-754-8396.
 Sue Palmer, Box 97, Albia 52531, 515-932-7444
- 2nd District — Oliver Emerson, R.R. 1, Waterville 52170, 319-535-7533.
 Judy Tuetken, R.R. 3, Monticello 52310, 319-465-5090.
 Esther Strother, 1750 Yeisley Road, Mt. Vernon 52314, 319-895-8154.
- 3rd District — Sue Thompson, One Crestwood Circle, Iowa City 52240, 319-338-3563.
 Phyllis Kelly, 126 Cedar Circle, Charles City 50616, 515-228-3358.
 Michael Ralston, 420 East 11th Street, Cedar Falls 50613, 319-277-2141.
- 4th District — Drew Ivers, 110 Bicentennial Court, Webster City 50595, 515-832-6097.
 Steve Roberts, 2300 Financial Center, Des moines 50309, 515-243-2300.
 Kayne Robinson, 3100 St. Johns Road, Des Moines 50312, 515-279-9453.
- 5th District — John Huldeen, Route 2, Odebolt 51458, 712-668-2883.
 Elaine Olsen, Box 128, Minden 51553, 712-483-2717.
 L.W. Joe Gross, Box 481, Mt. Ayr 50854, 515-464-3204.
- 6th District — Richard P. Schwarm, 201 East Main, Lake Mills 50450, 515-592-2902.
 Dr. Patrick Shelley, 1212-1st Avenue, West, Spencer 51301, 712-262-2390.
 Tom Vance, 826 1st Avenue S.W., LeMars 51031, 712-546-4408.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

2116 Grand Ave., Des Moines 50312; 515-244-7292

State Central Committee Officers

Chair — Bonnie Campbell, 300 Walnut Street #6, Des Moines 50309, Work: 515-244-4201
 Vice chair — John Roehrick, 529 43rd Street, Des Moines 50312, Home: 515-274-0877; Work: 515-243-1403
 Secretary — Cecilia Fineran, 312 N. 16th, Denison 51441, Work: 712-263-3159
 Treasurer — Charles Hanson, 1713 Equitable Bldg., Box 1635, Des Moines 50306 Work: 515-245-6973

National Committee Members

National committeeman — Chuck Gifford, 2525 E. Euclid #201, Des Moines 50317, Work: 515-265-9877
 National committeewoman — Jean Haugland, 6750 School St., #1402, Des Moines 50311, Home: 515-255-8580, or Lake Mills, Home: 515-592-9402.
 National committeeman — Pat Marshall, 3020 Circle Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids 52402 Work: 319-395-1802

State Central Committee Members

1st District — Rebecca Reynolds-Knight, 609 W. Monroe, Mt. Pleasant 52641, Work: 319-385-3126
 Allen Holliman, P.O. Box 191, Fremont 52561, Home: 515-933-4942
 Dan Carlson, 214 S. Gunnison, Burlington 52601, Home: 319-752-5998
 Brigid Vance, 601 S. Harrison, Mt. Pleasant 52641, Home: 319-385-4564
 2nd District — Jean Pardee, 608 Meadow View Drive, Clinton 52732, Home: 319-242-8111.
 Roger Stone, 1200 MNB, Cedar Rapids 52405, Work: 319-366-7641
 Jim Reynolds, 440 Summer Drive, Dubuque 52001, Work: 319-556-1045
 Mary Lee Hostert, R.R. #1, Cascade 52033, Work: 319-852-3245
 3rd District — Pat Gilroy, 1230 Ginter, Iowa City 52240, Home: 319-351-4611
 Dolly Maier, 219 Highland Blvd., Waterloo 50703, Work: 319-273-2338
 Steve Lynch, R.R. #1, Lawlor 52154, Home: 319-238-2941
 Jeff Cox, 112 S. Dodge, Iowa City 52240, Work: 319-353-8975
 4th District — Doug Bailey, 923 1st St., Webster City 50595, Work: 515-832-6992
 Ann Kelly, 2704 Franklin, Des Moines 50310, Work: 515-270-5826
 Paul Mann, 2508 48th Place, Des Moines 50310, Home: 515-277-3731
 Jan Fenton, 500 Kimberly, Des Moines 50317, Home: 515-262-9120
 5th District — Jane Bell, 2000 Chestnut, Atlantic 50022, Work: 712-243-3540
 Sally Headley, 535 N. 5th, Box N, Carlisle 50047, Work: 515-989-4373
 Sen. Mike Gronstal, 220 Bennett Ave., Council Bluffs 51501, Home: 712-328-2808
 Edward Nichols, 1309 W. Pleasant, Knoxville 50138, Work: 515-842-2185
 6th District — Tim Bottaro, 1504 Jackson, Sioux City 51105, 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

Caucus Representatives

Native American Caucus Representative — David Neff, 1312 3rd St. N.W., Cedar Rapids 52405, Home: 319-363-2129
 Hispanic Caucus Representative — Mary Campos, 1705 E. 21st St., Des Moines 50317, Work: 515-284-4574
 Black Caucus Representative — Jan Lyle, 1422 Wilson Ave., Des Moines 50316, Home: 515-262-3539

THOSE FORMIDABLE FEMALES — IOWA'S EARLY WOMEN VOTEGETTERS

David W. Jordan, Professor of History, Grinnell College. Condensed from an essay which appeared in THE IOWAN magazine, Winter Issue, 1982.

Followers of election statistics in the Iowa Red Book quickly perceive the notable impact today of women both as voters and as candidates for elective office. Mounting numbers are visibly extending the political trail first blazed a half century ago by a generation of formidable females who broke sexual barriers that had frustrated Iowa women since the earliest days of statehood. For decades, dominant male politicians had denounced suffragists as women with a "screw loose somewhere" and with nerves uncapable of surviving the tensions of the political arena. The approval of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1920 rendered the first accusation moot and the impressive accomplishments of several victorious women soon gave lie to any charges of female weakness or inadequacy as well.

In that exciting fall of 1920, women first voted in Iowa and feverishly inaugurated efforts through the new League of Women Voters to promote female involvement beyond the polling booth and especially to eliminate a constitutional provision that still prohibited women from serving in the Iowa General Assembly. Victory in the latter cause came eventually in 1926 by overwhelming passage of an amendment striking the offensive word "male" from article three, sections four and five of the state constitution. Meanwhile, numerous women had already campaigned for the wide range of state and local offices that had never specified "maleness" as a criterion for election, perhaps because the constitutional fathers had assumed that "executive" by definition excluded women.

Not surprisingly, Iowa's first successful female candidacy came in a professional field widely perceived as a woman's sphere. May E. Francies of Waverly made history in 1922 by winning election as Superintendent of Public Instruction. She held that post one term before succumbing in the Republican primary of 1926 to Agnes Samuelson who went on to defeat the Democratic opponent that Fall. One of the state's most remarkable votegetters of this century. Samuelson won impressive re-election victories in 1930 and 1934. The Democratic Party, although anticipating dramatic gains in 1934, did not even field a challenger to her that year. A letter to the Des Moines Tribune called this development a personal tribute to the popular incumbent and "no less an appreciation of Iowa womanhood in general."



Agnes Samuelson

Samuelson's prowess at the polls and her obvious skills within GOP party channels greatly encouraged other women, but female aspirants for office in these early years generally found a warmer reception in the Democratic Party. Perhaps the poor prospects confronting any Democrat in Iowa in the 1920s discouraged sufficient male candidates and welcomed women to share in those anticipated defeats. In any event, female candidates, predominantly Democratic, did indeed consistently lose until Ola Babcock Miller won election in 1932 as secretary of state and became as one journalist described her victory, the first woman to "invade the masculine realm" of the powerful Executive Council.



Mrs. Alex Miller

Like many women then actively entering elective politics, Miller had previously served in the suffrage movement. She had similarly honed her leadership skills in civic organizations such as the P.E.O., in which she served as state president and national chief executive. Work on the campaigns of her husband, the Democratic nominee for governor in 1926, brought Miller even more into political affairs. Even so, she regarded her presence on the ballot in 1932 as a "political accident." No one had filed that year for secretary of state. To complete the slate, party leaders unexpectedly thrust the nomination upon her. That November, Miller achieved a surprising win, defeating the incumbent secretary by only 2,830 votes out of nearly 1,000,000 cast.

The next time Miller faced the voters, clearly there was no accident about her place on the ballot and no real surprise about the outcome. She had impressively won the admiration of politicians and the public for the capable way in which she had streamlined her department, conducted its traditional business and embarked on new ventures, most particularly the creation of a state highway patrol program. Re-election came easily in 1934 with a vote tally second only to that of the very popular Governor Clyde Herring. Two years later, Miller drew more votes than any previous candidate for elective office in Iowa's history. Fast becoming a political legend, Miller sadly died from pneumonia just three weeks into her third term. The Des Moines Register praised the deceased secretary as an excellent administrator who did a "man-like" job in office.

Meanwhile, women had at last successfully assaulted the male bastion of the legislature as well. The change in the state constitution allowed females to campaign for seats in the General Assembly as of 1928. Carolyn Pendray, the daughter of a former legislator, promptly announced her candidacy to represent Jackson County in the lower house and then surprised the pundits with an upset victory. Two years later, she successfully stood for re-election, and then in 1932 achieved another stunning upset when she defeated an incumbent state senator in the Democratic primary and went on to capture a seat in the upper house. Pendray acquired a notable reputation for her efforts in behalf of education and the rights of women.



Carolyn Pendray

Increasingly, more women in the 1930s stepped forward as candidates for state and local office, through few achieved the remarkable success enjoyed by Samuelson, Miller and Pendray. In these pioneering years, more often than not, female candidates continued to lose their bids for office, to confront lingering sexual discrimination and to undergo "martyrdom for the cause," as Miller had regarded her first appearance on the ballot. Nonetheless, these "strong-minded women", as the early pioneers for women's rights were known, established a high standard of campaigning, and for those who were victorious, set a commendable model of officeholding for anyone, male or female, to emulate. After the impressive re-election efforts of Miller and Samuelson in 1934, one Iowan proudly commented in the press that "not a whisper of inefficiency, graft or pernicious political activity has been heard against either [women]." The observer concluded "may the future give us more like them."

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 2,493 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 or 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
	George 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	Benjamin Harrison	Republican	211,603
	Grover Cleveland	Democrat	197,877
1892	Benjamin Harrison	Republican	219,795
	Grover Cleveland	Democrat	196,365
1896	William McKinley	Republican	289,293
	William J. Bryan	Democrat	223,741
1900	William McKinley	Republican	307,808
	William Bryan	Democrat	209,265

1904	Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	307,907
	Alton B. Parker	Democrat	149,141
1908	William H. Taft	Republican	275,210
	William J. Bryan	Democrat	200,771
1912	Woodrow Wilson	Democrat	185,325
	Theodore Roosevelt	Progressive	161,819
	William H. Taft	Republican	119,805
1916	Charles 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	Franklin D. Roosevelt.....	Democrat	598,019
	Herbert Hoover	Republican	414,483
1936	Franklin D. Roosevelt.....	Democrat	621,756
	Alfred Landon	Republican	487,977
1940	Wendell Willkie	Republican	632,370
	Franklin D. Roosevelt.....	Democrat	578,800
1944	Franklin D. Roosevelt.....	Democrat	499,876
	Thomas Dewey	Republican	547,267
1948	Harry Truman	Democrat	522,380
	Thomas Dewey	Republican	494,018
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower.....	Republican	808,906
	Adlai Stevenson	Democrat	451,513
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower.....	Republican	729,187
	Adlai 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
	Hubert 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. Rocup, 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
1986	Charles E. Grassley	Republican	588,880
	John P. Roehrick	Democrat	299,406

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
	Robert Dilley	American Independent	18,933
1972	Robert D. Ray	Republican	707,177
	Paul Franzenburg	Democrat	487,282
	Robert D. Dilley	American Independent	15,715
1974	Robert D. Ray	Republican	534,518
	James Schaben	Democrat	377,553
1978	Robert D. Ray	Republican	491,713
	Jerome D. Fitzgerald	Democrat	345,519
1982	Terry E. Branstad	Republican	548,313
	Roxanne Conlin	Democrat	483,291
1986	Terry E. Branstad	Republican	472,712
	Lowell L. Junkins	Democrat	436,987

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Senator

COUNTIES	Charles Grassley [Rep.]	Juan Cortez [Dem.]	John P. Roehrick [Dem.]
Adair	715	59	411
Adams	652	65	347
Allamakee	1,651	99	408
Appanoose	649	128	409
Audubon	250	48	276
Benton	680	155	727
Blackhawk	2,968	623	3,783
Boone	1,103	122	826
Bremer	1,353	93	418
Buchanan	682	146	931
Buena Vista	1,312	75	360
Butler	2,209	41	183
Calhoun	885	75	375
Carroll	375	224	1,062
Cass	1,042	50	347
Cedar	389	41	295
Cerro Gordo	1,972	265	1,449
Cherokee	937	106	399
Chickasaw	704	160	605
Clarke	490	84	421
Clay	1,410	70	372
Clayton	499	128	533
Clinton	2,283	197	1,073
Crawford	646	172	760
Dallas	994	292	1,808
Davis	592	141	612
Decatur	560	114	465
Delaware	380	64	331
Des Moines	551	367	1,600
Dickinson	959	73	335
Dubuque	672	766	3,836
Emmet	371	37	263
Fayette	642	79	444
Floyd	1,049	80	362
Franklin	986	42	285
Fremont	737	76	325
Greene	488	63	322
Grundy	1,144	28	195
Guthrie	768	89	294
Hamilton	535	71	392
Hancock	905	50	264
Hardin	1,053	96	557
Harrison	825	170	699
Henry	841	79	441
Howard	937	192	644
Humboldt	743	59	306
Ida	1,047	67	239
Iowa	713	90	325
Jackson	645	132	561
Jasper	1,040	295	1,729
Jefferson	1,123	63	369
Johnson	1,311	585	4,362
Jones	546	96	564
Keokuk	798	75	324
Kossuth	577	161	831
Lee	960	560	1,548
Linn	2,945	1,133	5,630
Louisa	1,260	54	304
Lucas	769	87	421
Lyon	1,237	42	121
Madison	870	88	619
Mahaska	996	99	391
Marion	612	165	928
Marshall	1,296	136	928
Mills	761	28	151
Mitchell	1,024	89	315
Monona	483	120	554
Monroe	297	71	428
Montgomery	696	26	139
Muscatine	1,272	46	321
O'Brien	1,373	53	267
Osceola	895	49	204
Page	1,435	42	230

COUNTIES	Charles Grassley [Rep.]	Juan Cortez [Dem.]	John P. Roehrick [Dem.]
Palo Alto	482	165	739
Plymouth	1,113	118	681
Pocahontas	444	69	320
Polk	6,024	2,231	13,467
Pottawattamie	2,336	292	1,591
Poweshiek	1,530	118	592
Ringgold	989	66	339
Sac	1,436	48	242
Scott	3,769	405	2,305
Shelby	852	169	608
Sioux	4,015	80	235
Story	1,880	281	1,985
Tama	840	164	714
Taylor	762	32	240
Union	586	99	571
Van Buren	1,048	97	420
Wapello	337	379	1,264
Warren	681	182	1,182
Washington	472	78	435
Wayne	779	97	526
Webster	1,119	262	1,482
Winneshago	779	65	352
Winneshiek	1,455	86	318
Woodbury	3,729	535	2,644
Worth	631	94	544
Wright	764	74	318
TOTALS	108,370	16,987	88,347
Republican Scattering	38	Total Republican Vote	108,408
Democratic Scattering	60	Total Democratic Vote	105,394

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Representative FIRST DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jim Leach [Rep.]	John R. Whitaker [Dem.]	
Appanoose	572	436	
Davis	534	780	
Des Moines	568	1,459	
Henry	835	490	
Jefferson	1,137	394	
Keokuk	713	295	
Lee	941	1,643	
Louisa	1,319	355	
Lucas	710	422	
Mahaska	865	352	
Monroe	293	437	
Muscatine	1,311	276	
Scott	3,911	2,114	
Van Buren	1,046	537	
Wapello	312	1,249	
Washington	456	375	
TOTALS	15,523	11,614	
Republican Scattering	9	Total Republican Vote	15,532
Democratic Scattering	7	Total Democratic Vote	11,621

SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Tom Tauke [Rep.]	Eric Tabor [Dem.]
Allamakee	1,608	343
Buchanan	666	994
Cedar	395	316
Clayton	473	422
Clinton	2,265	1,022
Delaware	372	298
Dubuque	695	3,729
Fayette	620	393
Jackson	623	915
Jones	551	611
Linn	2,948	5,545
TOTALS	11,216	14,588
Republican Scattering	4	
Democratic Scattering	22	
	Total Republican Vote	11,220
	Total Democratic Vote	14,610

THIRD DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John McIntee [Rep.]	Anne Meskimen [Dem.]	David R. Nagle [Dem.]	Lowell Norland [Dem.]
Benton	534	89	449	460
Black Hawk	2,705	173	3,314	1,714
Bremer	934	41	334	300
Butler	1,485	17	160	138
Chickasaw	468	75	501	446
Floyd	766	35	186	386
Grundy	899	9	162	94
Howard	757	64	297	610
Iowa	478	53	294	184
Johnson	1,154	525	2,907	2,236
Marshall	1,115	92	567	582
Mitchell	719	39	122	425
Poweshiek	1,204	105	522	252
Tama	677	59	754	268
Winneshiek	1,179	45	171	242
Worth	457	13	47	786
TOTALS	15,531	1,434	10,787	9,123
Republican Scattering	17			
Democratic Scattering	10			
		Total Republican Vote	15,548	
		Total Democratic Vote	21,354	

FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Harry Clark [Dem.]	Neal Smith [Dem.]
Boone	127	938
Dallas	304	2,065
Hamilton	51	488
Jasper	337	1,991
Polk	1,877	15,958
Story	268	2,356
TOTALS	2,964	23,796
Republican Scattering	175	
Democratic Scattering	7	
	Total Republican Vote	175
	Total Democratic Vote	26,767

FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jim Ross Lightfoot [Rep.]	Leonard L. Boswell [Dem.]	Scott Hughes [Dem.]
Adair	704	367	180
Adams	668	449	100
Audubon	244	177	205
Calhoun	834	258	242
Carroll	358	870	833
Cass	1,078	286	196
Clarke	477	325	268
Crawford	634	472	670
Decatur	551	742	106
Fremont	870	167	301
Greene	448	230	293
Guthrie	697	220	270
Harrison	849	412	596
Madison	848	407	326
Marion	561	416	786
Mills	841	93	109
Montgomery	766	113	112
Page	1,669	149	171
Pottawattamie	2,523	451	1,887
Ringgold	908	457	48
Sac	1,347	122	186
Shelby	858	412	552
Taylor	810	288	69
Union	578	694	138
Warren	663	541	859
Wayne	747	335	339
Webster	1,087	732	1,235
TOTALS	22,613	10,185	11,077
Republican Scattering	7	Total Republican Vote	22,620
Democratic Scattering	4	Total Democratic Vote	21,266

SIXTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Fred Grandy [Rep.]	Terry Jobst [Rep.]	George P. Morjarty [Rep.]	John Ayres [Dem.]	Milo Colton [Dem.]	Clayton Hodgson [Dem.]	Dave O'Brien [Dem.]	Jane Shey [Dem.]
Buena Vista	940	215	255	36	52	495	81	96
Cerro Gordo	1,677	134	174	704	90	805	280	234
Cherokee	610	219	226	28	67	560	103	82
Clay	858	94	664	25	58	448	99	69
Dickinson	661	60	340	45	37	390	43	61
Emmet	265	28	93	34	17	203	13	184
Franklin	626	153	178	42	37	188	50	66
Hancock	594	125	121	42	22	200	82	94
Hardin	734	93	144	95	82	269	204	117
Humboldt	613	58	67	21	34	197	76	155
Ida	741	157	153	14	51	321	69	54
Kossuth	440	69	87	24	37	311	40	1,356
Lyon	770	180	384	10	29	133	26	37
Monona	384	66	60	38	122	578	79	152
O'Brien	656	586	299	12	43	339	39	76
Osceola	491	176	266	9	24	284	57	29
Palo Alto	349	49	106	72	61	528	188	520
Plymouth	816	128	206	4	46	964	66	45
Pocahontas	342	33	67	42	34	249	91	95
Sioux	2,338	947	753	17	45	377	35	48
Winnebago	614	76	76	28	28	296	53	60
Woodbury	3,478	307	383	79	1,191	1,800	1,062	430
Wright	501	75	146	51	35	233	52	81
TOTALS	19,498	4,028	5,248	1,472	2,242	10,168	2,888	4,141
Republican Scattering	3	Total Republican Vote	28,777					
Democratic Scattering	3	Total Democratic Vote	20,914					

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Governor

COUNTIES	Terry E. Branstad [Rep.]	Bob Anderson [Dem.]	Clinton E. Berryhill [Dem.]	Lowell L. Junkins [Dem.]	George R. Kinley [Dem.]
Adair	681	219	6	273	70
Adams	642	202	18	234	50
Allamakee	1,510	160	23	364	97
Appanoose	668	312	28	439	78
Audubon	246	154	8	232	27
Benton	575	448	21	490	125
Black Hawk	2,686	1,810	185	2,824	399
Boone	1,066	420	22	565	129
Bremer	1,207	252	131	327	54
Buchanan	629	379	49	650	132
Buena Vista	1,341	303	23	394	49
Butler	1,923	129	14	163	29
Calhoun	877	184	15	307	74
Carroll	370	541	32	1,056	274
Cass	1,083	169	15	241	49
Cedar	367	173	5	159	38
Cerro Gordo	1,900	817	39	1,061	163
Cherokee	952	289	30	392	67
Chickasaw	637	367	69	577	101
Clarke	463	250	12	262	99
Clay	1,376	262	23	337	42
Clayton	451	331	15	411	76
Clinton	2,200	627	41	746	92
Crawford	659	421	77	677	129
Dallas	955	822	36	1,227	335
Davis	553	253	15	663	53
Decatur	538	299	18	415	88
Delaware	359	174	9	251	55
Des Moines	579	436	27	1,853	224
Dickinson	954	231	42	241	38
Dubuque	672	1,526	150	4,422	704
Emmet	377	184	16	188	34
Fayette	601	181	39	406	45
Floyd	956	283	26	255	48
Franklin	913	195	10	176	42
Fremont	811	145	15	244	62
Greene	471	219	21	284	134
Grundy	1,007	114	8	136	16
Guthrie	763	183	24	320	87
Hamilton	496	195	15	282	68
Hancock	832	182	14	203	65
Hardin	986	374	16	386	120
Harrison	834	330	36	545	81
Henry	780	131	5	419	31
Howard	874	313	36	549	79
Humboldt	707	179	34	249	71
Ida	921	186	8	220	69
Iowa	635	177	19	321	56
Jackson	635	310	16	757	64
Jasper	1,020	1,770	27	530	183
Jefferson	1,077	143	9	337	35
Johnson	1,198	2,157	101	3,229	419
Jones	509	290	21	346	97
Keokuk	732	150	8	309	64
Kossuth	606	550	63	723	236
Lee	986	303	48	2,729	138
Linn	2,689	2,199	88	4,175	688
Louisa	1,233	139	10	249	31
Lucas	722	213	12	299	96
Lyon	1,163	89	11	97	24
Madison	851	237	13	452	118
Mahaska	975	285	11	316	80
Marion	607	496	57	680	221
Marshall	1,220	623	20	575	142
Mills	778	61	3	137	16
Mitchell	984	196	18	307	40
Monona	476	269	81	475	70
Monroe	290	246	5	303	114
Montgomery	745	83	2	114	26
Muscatine	1,312	228	11	195	30
O'Brien	1,338	145	31	232	49
Osceola	871	158	20	153	17
Page	1,554	116	14	164	30

COUNTIES	Terry E. Branstad [Rep.]	Bob Anderson [Dem.]	Clinton E. Berryhill [Dem.]	Lowe] L. Junkins [Dem.]	George R. Kinley [Dem.]
Palo Alto	492	402	49	687	138
Plymouth	1,097	277	42	528	76
Pocahontas	431	159	20	279	61
Polk	5,737	5,335	258	9,016	4,500
Pottawattamie	2,460	777	80	1,234	169
Poweshiek	1,479	414	22	539	92
Ringgold	904	202	11	222	57
Sac	1,372	116	8	201	38
Scott	3,565	1,328	74	1,657	164
Shelby	873	299	61	541	99
Sioux	3,952	155	26	239	41
Story	1,781	1,089	43	1,364	284
Tama	725	536	27	439	91
Taylor	758	112	13	198	26
Union	581	399	12	362	78
Van Buren	978	122	8	450	31
Wapello	364	957	54	1,442	214
Warren	673	512	20	781	245
Washington	462	272	15	313	52
Wayne	774	283	16	368	97
Webster	1,160	695	50	1,278	262
Winnebago	759	232	33	192	29
Winneshiek	1,329	198	19	209	53
Woodbury	3,785	1,212	267	2,147	396
Worth	601	337	25	373	57
Wright	736	193	20	229	47
TOTALS	104,482	44,550	3,508	70,605	15,473
Republican Scattering	154				
Democratic Scattering	60				
Total Republican Vote					104,636
Total Democratic Vote					134,191

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Lieutenant Governor

COUNTIES	Dean Arbuckle [Rep.]	Joan Lipsky [Rep.]	David Readinger [Rep.]	Hurley W. Hall [Dem.]	Arthur A. Small [Dem.]	Jo Ann Zimmerman [Dem.]
Adair	240	260	145	80	169	240
Adams	295	194	132	78	120	256
Allamakee	281	648	522	133	123	290
Appanoose	151	236	210	185	192	289
Audubon	135	67	39	44	149	141
Benton	107	372	166	261	294	395
Black Hawk	608	1,415	650	1,086	1,664	1,825
Boone	335	326	366	165	364	467
Bremer	259	506	398	136	232	207
Buchanan	132	348	155	566	248	342
Buena Vista	399	495	362	107	220	276
Butler	456	664	654	38	107	119
Calhoun	296	233	252	67	224	211
Carroll	169	124	67	463	555	505
Cass	383	413	262	96	139	175
Cedar	36	252	89	86	123	144
Cerro Gordo	434	772	542	482	475	823
Cherokee	221	454	261	143	205	294
Chickasaw	189	301	111	241	290	343
Clarke	138	168	145	91	181	260
Clay	373	596	333	124	177	264
Clayton	85	245	147	238	225	270
Clinton	429	966	655	302	414	636
Crawford	236	189	171	242	274	470
Dallas	169	339	427	215	360	1,792
Davis	119	174	196	201	284	370
Decatur	249	134	118	143	199	331

COUNTIES	Dean Arbuckle [Rep.]	Joan Lipsky [Rep.]	David Readinger [Rep.]	Hurley W. Hall [Dem.]	Arthur A. Small [Dem.]	Jo Ann Zimmerman [Dem.]
Delaware	60	241	75	353	53	70
Des Moines	80	247	235	372	770	943
Dickinson	235	293	331	109	119	204
Dubuque	139	261	204	1,329	1,798	1,949
Emmet	72	107	94	63	89	187
Fayette	76	388	150	165	225	195
Floyd	207	376	346	83	196	209
Franklin	230	279	290	64	121	158
Fremont	312	245	142	99	146	172
Greene	163	196	143	85	166	299
Grundy	204	419	286	42	75	122
Guthrie	240	192	357	97	175	251
Hamilton	129	154	208	73	141	276
Hancock	190	231	285	72	102	176
Hardin	194	388	310	150	256	304
Harrison	396	223	137	207	282	433
Henry	81	286	410	82	179	258
Howard	204	321	275	253	222	371
Humboldt	188	197	197	90	141	176
Ida	215	288	340	105	101	187
Iowa	138	337	184	124	182	192
Jackson	132	272	149	186	274	400
Jasper	120	419	462	414	766	1,060
Jefferson	210	393	397	68	144	246
Johnson	142	726	376	466	3,982	1,270
Jones	80	348	105	323	122	291
Keokuk	204	296	189	118	119	218
Kossuth	118	215	172	243	396	589
Lee	216	314	371	584	805	1,057
Linn	300	2,243	469	3,214	1,560	2,206
Louisa	185	638	336	61	144	173
Lucas	133	256	290	75	231	224
Lyon	317	399	354	37	56	87
Madison	229	331	251	104	239	396
Mahaska	178	338	395	103	219	251
Marion	160	200	151	264	431	475
Marshall	220	534	424	177	425	563
Mills	292	284	137	30	53	108
Mitchell	249	359	295	87	186	194
Monona	141	191	106	184	227	319
Monroe	46	111	119	106	190	263
Montgomery	219	284	179	35	59	102
Muscatine	224	499	610	82	165	163
O'Brien	403	474	348	82	110	180
Osceola	209	294	228	80	47	151
Page	539	586	388	48	86	161
Palo Alto	96	167	133	204	388	430
Plymouth	245	395	293	170	229	367
Pocahontas	138	129	133	82	128	206
Polk	960	2,296	2,687	2,555	6,016	8,211
Pottawattamie	786	1,024	479	485	471	1,108
Poweshiek	251	627	450	140	303	376
Ringgold	237	332	273	85	128	230
Sac	395	436	469	54	87	163
Scott	750	1,212	1,185	421	1,175	1,339
Shelby	366	233	211	183	278	387
Sioux	1,189	875	1,272	87	111	180
Story	362	497	869	235	968	1,233
Tama	177	385	189	240	290	403
Taylor	284	257	171	62	91	137
Union	194	215	155	89	164	501
Van Buren	174	428	332	29	74	484
Wapello	86	138	115	588	730	784
Warren	207	215	215	184	560	664
Washington	149	184	114	87	276	260
Wayne	327	217	169	163	221	283
Webster	368	383	304	371	675	918
Winnebago	153	316	217	101	138	191
Winneshiek	309	573	442	108	130	175
Woodbury	884	1,089	1,168	754	1,070	1,597
Worth	121	205	190	168	224	292
Wright	174	295	193	86	133	195
TOTALS	25,325	40,737	32,303	24,932	39,640	51,068
Republican Scattering	33			Total Republican Vote		98,398
Democratic Scattering	31			Total Democratic Vote		115,671

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Secretary Of State

COUNTIES	Dawn Roberts [Rep.]	Elaine Baxter [Dem.]	Dan Gray [Dem.]	Michael L. Tramontina [Dem.]
Adair	583	217	192	67
Adams	526	216	168	48
Allamakee	1,260	288	175	64
Appanoose	497	281	267	102
Audubon	174	140	144	38
Benton	510	403	315	135
Black Hawk	2,400	1,915	1,717	603
Boone	821	407	361	180
Bremer	841	237	203	103
Buchanan	818	463	440	133
Buena Vista	1,059	272	191	109
Butler	1,421	95	95	53
Calhoun	692	217	203	55
Carroll	243	634	495	144
Cass	861	152	172	48
Cedar	345	171	118	39
Cerro Gordo	1,193	701	600	382
Cherokee	759	240	242	154
Chickasaw	348	370	289	157
Clarke	414	241	207	65
Clay	1,150	237	211	113
Clayton	384	314	274	76
Clinton	1,521	597	477	216
Crawford	500	370	407	157
Dallas	846	948	706	372
Davis	473	298	510	41
Decatur	462	345	257	43
Delaware	250	210	137	56
Des Moines	446	2,070	268	124
Dickinson	763	181	164	72
Dubuque	481	1,954	1,852	967
Emmet	108	167	120	39
Fayette	499	257	216	66
Floyd	800	193	192	99
Franklin	673	157	129	27
Fremont	589	111	249	80
Greene	321	212	181	87
Grundy	720	121	77	17
Guthrie	524	203	179	90
Hamilton	361	269	147	44
Hancock	465	152	127	53
Hardin	742	289	230	164
Harrison	718	354	400	133
Henry	718	393	117	18
Howard	773	349	384	88
Humboldt	305	186	128	48
Ida	634	143	153	75
Iowa	425	209	167	68
Jackson	442	366	314	94
Jasper	806	968	718	445
Jefferson	944	239	155	51
Johnson	1,100	2,395	1,478	356
Jones	487	316	225	111
Keokuk	585	202	171	54
Kossuth	192	501	517	153
Lee	772	1,180	788	361
Linn	2,685	2,992	2,354	859
Louisa	1,096	247	115	27
Lucas	620	259	202	55
Lyon	810	84	71	16
Madison	735	348	269	67
Mahaska	767	252	212	72
Marion	266	465	432	225
Marshall	634	554	369	144
Mills	515	68	98	19
Mitchell	757	179	196	70
Monona	387	249	317	137
Monroe	262	243	239	55
Montgomery	564	79	77	29
Muscatine	962	182	188	59
O'Brien	1,047	177	135	55
Osceola	532	109	103	52
Page	1,281	67	211	25

COUNTIES	Dawn Roberts {Rep.}	Elaine Baxter {Dem.}	Dan Gray {Dem.}	Michael L. Tramontina {Dem.}
Palo Alto	315	408	406	119
Plymouth	718	325	269	113
Pocahontas	323	176	125	86
Polk	3,830	7,757	4,663	3,286
Pottawattamie	1,828	757	891	330
Poweshiek	1,184	338	262	87
Ringgold	720	140	256	34
Sac	1,024	116	117	41
Scott	1,725	1,398	955	379
Shelby	651	245	394	127
Sioux	2,867	152	117	80
Story	1,392	1,269	548	365
Tama	626	364	373	117
Taylor	650	111	148	24
Union	433	291	228	193
Van Buren	908	310	167	42
Wapello	279	813	787	380
Warren	491	681	492	147
Washington	323	286	175	54
Wayne	645	253	362	41
Webster	677	778	750	290
Winnebago	653	183	180	42
Winneshiek	1,079	191	142	53
Woodbury	2,917	1,143	1,041	1,267
Worth	473	244	244	174
Wright	520	212	127	46
TOTALS	78,715	50,601	39,176	17,620
Republican Scattering	33			
Democratic Scattering	37			
		Total Republican Vote	78,748	
		Total Democratic Vote	107,434	

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For

COUNTIES	Attorney General		
	Auditor	Treasurer	General
	Richard D. Johnson {Rep.}	Michael L. Fitzgerald {Dem.}	Tom Miller {Dem.}
Adair	595	441	496
Adams	547	457	455
Allamakee	1,402	448	440
Appanoose	561	595	606
Audubon	207	313	341
Benton	569	755	818
Black Hawk	2,429	3,739	3,867
Boone	996	959	896
Bremer	1,064	505	536
Buchanan	627	1,053	1,076
Buena Vista	1,160	554	519
Butler	1,643	221	248
Calhoun	760	460	479
Carroll	292	1,316	1,337
Cass	885	354	342
Cedar	351	332	348
Cerro Gordo	1,701	1,657	1,589
Cherokee	842	600	647
Chickasaw	526	803	840
Clarke	435	503	511
Clay	1,123	527	512
Clayton	423	589	663
Clinton	1,980	1,198	1,197
Crawford	532	856	871
Dallas	871	2,072	2,248
Davis	480	811	821
Decatur	483	658	711

COUNTIES	Richard D. Johnson [Rep.]	Michael L. Fitzgerald [Dem.]	Tom Miller [Dem.]
Delaware	345	386	406
Des Moines	515	1,706	1,858
Dickinson	806	386	395
Dubuque	542	4,449	5,205
Emmet	275	305	312
Fayette	537	515	521
Floyd	838	437	443
Franklin	778	311	332
Fremont	657	371	339
Greene	418	496	521
Grundy	835	194	208
Guthrie	640	454	504
Hamilton	469	460	484
Hancock	714	342	349
Hardin	813	667	719
Harrison	723	382	880
Henry	763	489	508
Howard	787	849	875
Humboldt	612	351	387
Ida	803	341	321
Iowa	578	432	452
Jackson	509	672	748
Jasper	896	2,037	2,103
Jefferson	1,004	441	445
Johnson	1,117	4,286	4,845
Jones	487	635	637
Keokuk	638	403	397
Kossuth	493	1,102	1,173
Lee	841	1,972	1,982
Linn	2,704	5,968	6,322
Louisa	1,132	345	361
Lucas	670	495	535
Lyon	936	144	148
Madison	739	687	731
Mahaska	858	495	538
Marion	469	1,080	1,132
Marshall	1,144	1,045	1,044
Mills	673	173	176
Mitchell	844	387	417
Monona	401	660	687
Monroe	269	526	553
Montgomery	659	164	160
Muscatine	1,208	332	342
O'Brien	1,091	297	348
Osceola	697	226	225
Page	1,373	261	255
Palo Alto	375	903	930
Plymouth	932	696	751
Pocahontas	388	388	385
Polk	5,161	15,048	15,946
Pottawattamie	2,182	1,789	1,598
Poweshiek	1,237	671	809
Ringgold	735	416	434
Sac	1,136	279	272
Scott	3,120	2,536	2,532
Shelby	726	747	677
Sioux	3,200	319	330
Story	1,659	2,242	2,368
Tama	675	708	773
Taylor	662	278	286
Union	508	677	719
Van Buren	924	497	504
Wapello	306	1,786	1,878
Warren	617	1,272	1,302
Washington	426	460	428
Wayne	677	627	620
Webster	956	1,779	1,838
Winnebago	681	396	406
Winneshiek	1,198	361	359
Woodbury	3,086	3,011	3,097
Worth	507	641	644
Wright	587	355	397
TOTALS	91,425	101,309	106,081

Auditor

Republican Scattering 46
Democratic Scattering 847
Total Republican Vote 91,471
Total Democratic Vote 847

Treasurer

Republican Scattering 196
Democratic Scattering 56
Total Republican Vote 196
Total Democratic Vote 101,365

Attorney General

Republican Scattering 208
Democratic Scattering 41
Total Republican Vote 208
Total Democratic Vote ... 106,081

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Secretary of Agriculture

COUNTIES	Thatcher Johnson [Rep.]	Mark W. Leonard [Rep.]	John E. Soorholtz [Rep.]	Dale M. Cochran [Dem.]	Ralph J. Kremer [Dem.]	Gary Lamb [Dem.]	Theresa M. Sullivan [Dem.]
Adair	321	211	81	101	26	285	99
Adams	303	194	73	128	43	174	115
Allamakee	911	327	194	123	76	151	170
Appanoose	282	218	81	253	90	172	189
Audubon	114	91	21	109	33	147	77
Benton	267	200	125	172	112	588	106
Black Hawk	1,221	845	488	1,068	660	1,858	808
Boone	855	117	92	511	99	189	193
Bremer	579	370	152	164	96	217	110
Buchanan	290	228	78	147	863	99	91
Buena Vista	451	608	202	332	64	101	137
Butler	784	581	336	76	31	129	48
Calhoun	475	230	112	357	31	76	82
Carroll	161	108	54	466	104	497	529
Cass	422	387	130	119	32	153	105
Cedar	164	74	115	144	40	109	54
Cerro Gordo	898	469	310	815	159	273	444
Cherokee	242	602	157	355	59	132	134
Chickasaw	308	208	53	242	141	388	167
Clarke	252	127	48	177	50	225	99
Clay	375	226	825	240	123	84	112
Clayton	229	139	94	212	183	155	125
Clinton	738	878	372	357	196	307	468
Crawford	284	197	115	371	141	211	557
Dallas	412	284	185	943	236	452	532
Davis	242	183	65	248	75	471	100
Decatur	280	170	46	292	64	191	143
Delaware	175	118	61	91	166	116	65
Des Moines	260	177	89	909	226	399	530
Dickinson	371	227	257	202	59	98	97
Dubuque	263	207	114	1,289	1,009	1,949	1,230
Emmet	146	82	57	169	27	38	99
Fayette	318	156	87	178	185	107	118
Floyd	408	281	202	181	71	185	102
Franklin	433	203	162	147	51	78	65
Fremont	293	266	113	127	47	126	123
Greene	252	137	82	206	41	234	107
Grundy	466	230	220	47	21	133	33
Guthrie	305	292	93	173	64	163	127
Hamilton	322	81	67	444	19	45	32
Hancock	392	198	102	149	42	86	68
Hardin	324	309	235	281	74	298	114
Harrison	264	422	66	271	120	176	397
Henry	347	280	86	200	82	81	162
Howard	419	235	147	188	147	391	173
Humboldt	407	135	79	388	12	41	41
Ia	173	784	122	137	52	69	136
Iowa	348	154	112	103	75	234	87
Jackson	273	168	106	176	133	334	245
Jasper	174	196	677	941	194	632	384
Jefferson	453	362	194	120	57	193	103
Johnson	491	310	223	1,903	391	1,280	1,074
Jones	239	163	91	207	138	193	139
Keokuk	373	187	122	131	70	138	115
Kossuth	281	143	86	698	106	128	394
Lee	371	295	172	623	317	794	684
Linn	1,078	829	607	2,222	1,124	1,851	1,209
Louisa	436	424	227	152	62	71	86
Lucas	320	260	72	201	65	147	112
Lyon	499	317	230	71	35	25	63
Madison	394	245	100	302	59	249	127
Mahaska	392	302	186	252	59	149	106
Marion	245	158	98	426	175	381	193
Marshall	123	58	1,158	150	80	702	189
Mills	364	227	78	62	14	43	62
Mitchell	489	245	132	130	62	190	130
Monona	207	146	82	293	120	144	211
Monroe	149	84	44	175	37	186	180
Montgomery	298	279	87	67	18	61	39
Muscatine	457	431	369	162	53	87	95
O'Brien	473	458	240	188	43	57	120
Osceola	469	156	126	101	45	66	61
Page	615	584	199	71	33	105	83

COUNTIES	Thatcher Johnson [Rep.]	Mark W. Leonard [Rep.]	John E. Soorholtz [Rep.]	Dale M. Cochran [Dem.]	Ralph J. Kremer [Dem.]	Gary Lamb [Dem.]	Theresa M. Sullivan [Dem.]
Palo Alto	198	117	91	589	106	115	313
Plymouth	444	321	150	302	90	106	259
Pocahontas	256	83	75	234	43	85	89
Polk	2,728	1,624	1,112	5,693	2,003	3,451	4,204
Pottawattamie	942	713	483	621	233	506	556
Poweshiek	609	319	340	179	62	525	159
Ringgold	477	203	171	155	34	161	94
Sac	463	587	258	137	31	64	65
Scott	1,039	903	1,392	828	340	706	907
Shelby	367	319	121	222	142	196	429
Sioux	1,522	1,097	561	149	52	55	131
Story	940	306	496	898	183	816	488
Tama	316	142	254	61	32	976	48
Taylor	259	316	101	73	28	145	49
Union	259	196	60	243	48	238	194
Van Buren	445	316	134	136	57	152	185
Wapello	158	114	61	701	259	696	478
Warren	351	185	100	537	101	412	299
Washington	223	124	81	219	68	107	140
Wayne	419	197	64	318	72	164	108
Webster	835	179	112	1,860	63	118	185
Winnebago	397	174	72	227	59	85	61
Winneshiek	669	346	233	136	61	128	96
Woodbury	1,124	1,362	615	1,177	351	744	1,260
Worth	296	120	88	213	102	252	134
Wright	370	153	93	316	22	41	67
TOTALS	44,315	30,789	20,181	40,450	14,549	32,131	26,901
Republican Scattering	25						
Democratic Scattering	25						
Total Republican Vote							95,310
Total Democratic Vote							114,056

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Districts Of The Votes Cast For State Senator

FIRST DISTRICT		TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Chuck Thomas (R) Sioux City	1,674	Michael McDonald (R) Iowa City	751
Al Sturgeon (D) Sioux City	1,980	Jean Lloyd-Jones (D) Iowa City	3,607
THIRD DISTRICT		TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Wilmer Rensink (R) Sioux Center	4,676	Wally E. Horn (D) Cedar Rapids	1,956
Randy A. Riediger (D) Hinton	1,036	TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
FIFTH DISTRICT		Michael R. Jay (R) Brooklyn	898
Blaine Donaldson (R) Alta	1,707	Peggy Pinder (R) Grinnell	1,430
Linn Fuhrman (R) Aurelia	1,839	Richard J. Varn (D) Solon	2,557
Donald L. Schossow (D) Sommers	1,012	TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Andy Lynn Statz (D) Storm Lake	950	Jack Rife (R) Moscow	1,114
SEVENTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Lawrence Anderson (R) Webster City	1,235	Guy W. Chase (R) Keokuk	1,805
C. Joseph Coleman (D) Clare	2,156	Eugene Fraise (D) Fort Madison	3,176
NINTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Ray Taylor (R) Steamboat Rock	2,734	Don E. Gettings (D) Ottumwa	3,238
John Clemons (D) Meservey	1,308	THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
ELEVENTH DISTRICT		Bill Dieleman (D) Pella	2,138
John W. Jensen (R) Plainfield	2,392	THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Ralph Juhl (R) Waverly	2,085	Richard R. Vander Mey (R) Nevada	913
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT		Charles Bruner (D) Ames	1,924
Jim Lind (R) Waterloo	1,597	THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT		William D. Palmer (D) Altoona	2,253
Paul Bunge (R) Osage	1,969	FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Susie Darland (R) Charles City	1,040	Julia B. Gentleman (R) Des Moines	1,535
Gerald W. Slessor (R) Nashua	500	Denise I. Easman (D) Des Moines	2,387
Richard Goings (D) Nashua	1,170	FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Kenneth D. Scott (D) Clear Lake	1,390	Tom Mann (D) Des Moines	2,175
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT		FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Joe J. Welsh (D) Dubuque	2,906	Thomas J. Grattias (R) Waukee	2,234
NINETEENTH DISTRICT		James R. Riordan (D) West Des Moines	3,476
Norman J. Goodwin (R) DeWitt	2,116	FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Robert Ryan (D) DeWitt	1,114	Calvin O. Hultman (R) Red Oak	3,811
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT		FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Charles Borgstad, Sr. (R) Davenport	823	Jack W. Hester (R) Honey Creek	2,603
Pat Deluhery (D) Davenport	1,314		

Holdover Senators By District

SECOND DISTRICT
Donald V. Doyle (D) Sioux City

FOURTH DISTRICT
Richard Vande Hoef (R) Harris

SIXTH DISTRICT
Lee Holt (R) Spencer

EIGHTH DISTRICT
Berl E. Priebe (D) Algona

TENTH DISTRICT
Alvin V. Miller (D) Ventura

TWELFTH DISTRICT
Joy Corning (R) Cedar Falls

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT
Larry Murphy (D) Oelwein

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT
Dale L. Tieden (R) Elkader

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT
Bob Carr (D) Dubuque

TWENTIETH DISTRICT
Edgar H. Holden (R) Davenport

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
Beverly A. Hannon (D) Anamosa

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
Hurley W. Hall (D) Marion

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
James D. Wells (D) Cedar Rapids

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
Richard F. Drake (R) Muscatine

THIRTIETH DISTRICT
Charles P. Miller (D) Burlington

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT
Forrest V. Schwengels (R) Fairfield

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
John A. Peterson (D) Albia

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
John Soorholtz (R) Melbourne

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
Emil J. Husak (D) Toledo

FORTIETH DISTRICT
George R. Kinley (D) Des Moines

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT
Dave Readinger (R) Des Moines

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
Jack Nystrom (R) Boone

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
Leonard L. Boswell (D) Davis City

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
Bill Hutchins (D) Audubon

FIFTIETH DISTRICT
Michael E. Gronstal (D) Council Bluffs

Iowa Primary Election — June 3, 1986

Canvass By Districts Of The Votes Cast For State Representative

FIRST DISTRICT
Willis E. Junker (R) Sioux City 695
Claire Miethke (R) Sioux City 645
Steven Hansen (D) Sioux City 780

SECOND DISTRICT
Ernest Turek (R) Sioux Center 625
Mike Peters (D) Sioux City 780

THIRD DISTRICT
Don Shoning (R) Sioux City 928
Jerry L. Marcoe (D) Sioux City 709

FOURTH DISTRICT
Wayne Bennett (R) Galva 1,566
Gene Zortman (R) Onawa 368

FIFTH DISTRICT
Donald J. Paulin (R) Le Mars 1,158

SIXTH DISTRICT
Robert M. Dunlop (R) Orange City 1,485
Leroy J. Plasier (R) Sioux Center 2,125
Clifton Wierda (R) Maurice 849

SEVENTH DISTRICT
Tom H. Miller (R) Cherokee 1,915

EIGHTH DISTRICT
Kenneth De Groot (R) Doon 2,508

NINTH DISTRICT
Ruhl Maulsby (R) Rockwell City 2,118

TENTH DISTRICT
Russell J. Eddie (R) Storm Lake 1,294

ELEVENTH DISTRICT
Kathy Langner (R) Dickens 1,244
Daniel P. Fogarty (D) Cylinder 1,678

TWELFTH DISTRICT
Bob Duncan (R) Milford 969
Josephine Gruhn (D) Spirit Lake 866

THIRTEEN DISTRICT
James G. Cormack (R) Fort Dodge 526
Rod Halvorson (D) Fort Dodge 1,225

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT
Kirk A. Leeds (R) Stratford 574
Janet Adams (D) Webster 839

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT
Sue Mullins (R) Corwith 1,131

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT
Clifford O. Branstad (R) Thompson 1,218
Paul Devine, Jr. (D) Corwith 864

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT
Delwyn Stromer (R) Garner 1,554
Glen Aiden (D) Garner 541

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT
Lisle Cook (R) Hubbard 1,116
Robert D. Fuller (D) Steamboat Rock 962

NINETEENTH DISTRICT
Merlin E. Bartz (R) Grafton 456
Don Morrison (R) Clear Lake 914
Craig Oувerson (R) Hanlontown 300
Merle L. Tuttle (R) Clear Lake 92
Dennis May (D) Kensett 894
James E. Montgomery (D) Manly 481
Harold C. Nodtvedt (D) Manly 162

TWENTIETH DISTRICT
John Groninga (D) Mason City 1,088

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT
Bob Renken (R) Aplington 2,193

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
Ray Lageschulte (R) Waverly 1,171

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT
Marvin E. Diemer (R) Cedar Falls 421

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
Harlan W. Van Gerpen (R) Cedar Falls 847
Jane Teaford (D) Cedar Falls 929

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
Kent Warneka (R) Waterloo 477
Don Shoultz (D) Waterloo 987

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Martin C. Borchelt (R) Waterloo	717
Phillip Kapler (R) Waterloo	294
Patricia Harper (D) Waterloo	833
TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Joseph M. Kremer (R) Jesup	455
Marj Beth (D) Independence	573
Henry J. Stoffer (D) Hazelton	767
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
John E. Block (R) Oelwein	629
Donald D. Avenson (D) Oelwein	999
TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Betty Jean Clark (R) Rockwell	1,617
THIRTIETH DISTRICT	
Robert C. Jacobson (R) Riceville	1,322
Deo Koenigs (D) McIntire	1,630
THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Paul W. Johnson (D) Decorah	615
THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Roger A. Halvorson (R) Monona	1,108
THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Donald J. Knapp (D) Cascade	1,635
THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
David M. Tabor (D) Baldwin	1,326
THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Mike Connolly (D) Dubuque	1,590
THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Thomas J. Jochum (D) Dubuque	1,609
THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Vic Stueland (R) Grand Mound	1,239
THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Randy L. Werner (R) Clinton	813
C. Arthur Ollie (D) Clinton	661
THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Hugo Schnekloth (R) Eldridge	889
Chuck Easton (D) Davenport	326
FORTIETH DISTRICT	
Don Hermann (R) Bettendorf	846
FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Thomas Hooper (R) Davenport	384
Tom Fey (D) Davenport	563
FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Philip Prichard (R) Davenport	292
Bob Arnould (D) Davenport	704
FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
David Osterberg (D) Mt. Vernon	909
FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Andy McKean (R) Morley	624
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Minnette Doderer (D) Iowa City	2,206
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Mary C. Neuhauser (D) Iowa City	1,220
FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Mary A. Lundby (R) Marion	410
Myron R. Oxley (D) Marion	952
FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Darrell Hanson (R) Manchester	664
Bob D. Booher (D) Independence	661
FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Kay Chapman (D) Cedar Rapids	1,014
FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
Joe Hill (R) Cedar Rapids	188
Philip E. Brammer (D) Cedar Rapids	870
FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Charles Brown (D) Cedar Rapids	450
Richard V. Running (D) Cedar Rapids	1,198
FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Ron J. Corbett (R) Cedar Rapids	261
Paul Danny Pate (R) Cedar Rapids	192
Darrell Walters, Jr. (R) Cedar Rapids	104
Doris Peick (D) Cedar Rapids	767
FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
William Sepic (R) Grinnell	724
Phil Tyrrell (R) North English	1,433
Lamoyne Gaard (D) Grinnell	966

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Robert E. Dvorsky (D) Coralville	1,133
Tyler Johnston (D) Coralville	661
FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Virgil E. Corey (R) Morning Sun	1,492
FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Donald R. Platt (R) Muscatine	1,067
FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Dan Petersen (R) Muscatine	717
FIFTY-EIGHTH	
Mike Van Camp (R) Davenport	416
Patrick Noel Holmes (D) Davenport	408
FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Richard E. Elefson (R) Mt. Pleasant	636
Tina M. Farrington (R) Olds	309
Clyde L. Norrgard (D) Danville	820
SIXTIETH DISTRICT	
Steven R. Arnold (R) West Burlington	289
Dennis M. Cohoon (D) Burlington	1,079
SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
John M. Wright (R) Fort Madison	285
Clay Spear (D) Burlington	1,497
SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Lois L. Goetz (R) Keokuk	527
Mary Jo Smith (R) Farmington	1,400
Philip Wise (D) Keokuk	1,452
SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
George R. Swearingen (R) Sigourney	1,681
Lois Brokken (D) Fairfield	579
John Kuster (D) Batavia	512
SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Harold Van Maanen (R) Oskaloosa	1,202
SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Charles N. Poncy (D) Ottumwa	1,444
SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Dan Jay (D) Centerville	1,810
SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Bob Robb (R) Corydon	1,584
James J. Cooper (D) Russell	1,802
SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Marjorie E. Rodgers (R)	523
Linda L. Beatty (D) Indianola	1,155
SIXTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Robert J. Grandia (R) Pella	574
David Schrader (D) Monroe	589
Marjean Sutter (D) Pleasantville	243
Jim Vander Weele (D) Pella	573
SEVENTIETH DISTRICT	
William Q. Lynch, Jr. (R) Mitchellville	475
Ed Parker (D) Mingo	1,328
SEVENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Kay E. Ward (R) Newton	857
Dennis H. Black (D) Grinnell	1,705
SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Marilyn Wilkie (R) Marshalltown	686
Tom Swartz (D) Marshalltown	850
SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Ralph Rosenberg (D) Ames	980
SEVENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Kirk E. Goetsch (R) Ames	455
Christopher Wass (R) Ames	200
Johnie Hammond (D) Ames	964
SEVENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Ward Handorf (R) Gladbrook	1,036
SEVENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Kyle Hummel (R) Vinton	737
SEVENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Gary L. Baugher (R) Ankeny	474
Mark Haverland (D) Polk City	947
SEVENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Harvey A. Ross (R) Des Moines	221
Dennis L. Renaud (D) Altoona	1,416
SEVENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Mark D. Waits (R) Des Moines	170
John H. Connors (D) Des Moines	1,230
Paul Lay (D) Des Moines	219

EIGHTIETH DISTRICT
 Bob Burgert (R) Des Moines 180
 Fred Gering (R) Des Moines 115
 Samuel F. Anania (D) Des Moines 486
 Tony Bisignano (D) Des Moines 1,057
 Desmond Bragg (D) Des Moines 403
 Dave Leach (D) Des Moines 174
 Tozz Robinson (D) Des Moines 223
 Mark Rogers (D) Des Moines 360

EIGHTY-FIRST DISTRICT
 Jonathan Narcisse (R) Des Moines 357
 John A. Crivaro (D) Des Moines 933
 Jack Hatch (D) Des Moines 1,543

EIGHTY-SECOND DISTRICT
 Dorothy F. Carpenter (R) West Des Moines 947

EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT
 Janet Metcalf (R) Des Moines 1,054
 Richard A. Mueller (R) Urbandale 168
 Michael De Volder (D) Des Moines 955

EIGHTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
 Jeremiah G. Semerad, III (R) Des Moines 605
 Jack Holveck (D) Des Moines 1,690

EIGHTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
 Florence Buhr (D) Des Moines 1,065

EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
 Gary Sherzan (D) Des Moines 1,177

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
 Roger W. Cook (R) Boone 294
 Teresa Garman (R) Ames 662
 Reuben Sangsard (R) Story City 515
 Steve Lingren (D) Boone 385
 Steven R. Oakland (D) Roland 204
 David W. Reed (D) Boone 500

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
 Eugene Blanshan (D) Scranton 1,279

EIGHTY-NINTH DISTRICT
 Gene Krumm (R) Earlham 405
 Linda Robel (R) Grimes 530
 Wayne H. McKinney, Jr. (D) Waukee 1,936

NINETIETH DISTRICT
 Bob Skow (D) Guthrie 1,514

NINETY-FIRST DISTRICT
 Jack Beaman (R) Osceola 1,286
 Bill Bell, III (D) Osceola 663
 Shirley Nord Lischer (D) Creston 1,040

NINETY-SECOND DISTRICT
 Horace Daggett (R) Kent 2,798

NINETY-THIRD DISTRICT
 Bill Royer (R) Essex 2,215

NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT
 William H. Harbor (R) Henderson 1,637

NINETY-FIFTH DISTRICT
 Ray Meyers (R) Carroll 569
 Mike Peterson (D) Carroll 1,496

NINETY-SIXTH DISTRICT
 Dwain Boeck (R) Harlan 1,030
 Louis J. Muhlbauer (D) Manilla 1,891

NINETY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
 Wendell C. Pellett (R) Atlantic 1,666

NINETY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
 Joan L. Hester (R) Honey Creek 1,096
 Janet Sutherland (D) Council Bluffs 948

NINETY-NINTH DISTRICT
 Brent Siegrist (R) Council Bluffs 690
 Stephen Baumel (D) Council Bluffs 529

ONE HUNDREDTH DISTRICT
 Emil S. Pavich (D) Council Bluffs 620

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Senator

COUNTIES	Charles E. Grassley [Rep.]	John P. Roehrick [Dem.]	John Masters [Nom. by Pet.]
Adair	2,484	1,064	3
Adams	1,648	541	7
Allamakee	3,666	1,367	15
Appanoose	2,926	1,561	20
Audubon	1,893	899	6
Benton	4,944	2,428	19
Black Hawk	27,005	16,004	107
Boone	5,438	3,261	21
Bremer	5,905	2,111	16
Buchanan	4,821	2,167	31
Buena Vista	4,949	1,958	12
Butler	3,900	1,167	6
Calhoun	3,096	1,241	8
Carroll	4,399	2,368	14
Cass	3,837	1,302	14
Cedar	3,598	1,329	27
Cerro Gordo	11,905	5,341	59
Cherokee	3,888	1,992	31
Chickasaw	3,568	1,671	42
Clarke	2,254	1,044	22
Clay	3,957	1,943	19
Clayton	4,749	1,742	18
Clinton	11,181	5,195	70
Crawford	3,652	1,679	16
Dallas	5,665	3,953	49
Davis	1,711	1,142	6
Decatur	2,198	939	35

COUNTIES	Charles E. Grassley [Rep.]	John P. Roehrick [Dem.]	John Masters [Nom. by Pet.]
Delaware	3,609	1,314	14
Des Moines	7,161	5,560	90
Dickinson	3,939	1,770	22
Dubuque	15,457	10,755	61
Emmet	2,412	1,241	12
Fayette	5,533	2,390	24
Floyd	4,014	1,987	21
Franklin	3,174	1,001	4
Fremont	2,135	780	12
Greene	2,939	1,391	28
Grundy	3,482	966	6
Guthrie	2,486	1,374	25
Hamilton	3,887	1,722	21
Hancock	3,361	1,169	8
Hardin	5,270	2,371	16
Harrison	3,424	1,448	9
Henry	4,096	1,685	16
Howard	3,047	1,179	21
Humboldt	3,154	1,056	18
Ida	2,298	875	5
Iowa	3,789	1,208	7
Jackson	4,404	1,831	15
Jasper	7,762	4,532	76
Jefferson	2,964	1,247	6
Johnson	15,815	10,353	141
Jones	4,303	1,790	22
Keokuk	2,584	1,312	17
Kossuth	4,583	2,214	14
Lee	6,938	6,414	96
Linn	33,559	17,413	269
Louisa	2,345	836	6
Lucas	2,353	1,167	10
Lyon	2,946	758	11
Madison	2,909	1,795	9
Mahaska	5,255	1,680	14
Marion	5,720	3,382	14
Marshall	8,250	5,918	22
Mills	2,565	780	13
Mitchell	3,135	1,246	15
Monona	2,571	1,136	39
Monroe	1,785	1,168	8
Montgomery	2,933	819	15
Muscatine	5,890	2,157	40
O'Brien	4,120	1,492	14
Osceola	1,899	661	3
Page	4,161	933	30
Palo Alto	2,525	1,594	13
Plymouth	5,366	2,168	21
Pocahontas	2,734	1,053	11
Polk	59,165	39,305	545
Pottawattamie	13,045	6,262	92
Poweshiek	4,384	2,135	21
Ringgold	1,542	694	3
Sac	3,023	1,076	15
Scott	29,125	13,054	148
Shelby	3,181	1,107	22
Sioux	8,546	1,521	13
Story	15,221	7,740	61
Tama	4,228	2,273	10
Taylor	1,857	675	8
Union	3,145	1,602	24
Van Buren	2,016	915	19
Wapello	5,593	5,630	51
Warren	6,944	4,550	27
Washington	3,780	1,422	32
Wayne	2,164	925	9
Webster	7,739	4,859	24
Winnebago	3,626	1,271	7
Winneshiek	4,410	1,514	27
Woodbury	20,226	9,947	89
Worth	2,472	965	18
Wright	3,160	1,444	8
TOTALS	688,880	299,406	3,370
Scattering	106		

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For United States Representative FIRST DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jim Leach [Rep.]	John R. Whitaker [Dem.]
Appanoose	2,703	1,507
Davis	1,514	1,133
Des Moines	7,992	4,696
Henry	4,091	1,695
Jefferson	2,955	1,212
Keokuk	2,346	1,306
Lee	7,257	6,040
Louisa	2,372	803
Lucas	2,163	1,173
Mahaska	4,646	1,669
Monroe	1,655	1,152
Muscatine	5,903	2,018
Scott	30,903	11,284
Van Buren	1,629	1,362
Wapello	5,033	5,564
Washington	3,645	1,371
TOTALS	86,834	43,985
Scattering	6	

SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Tom Tauke [Rep.]	Eric Tabor [Dem.]
Allamakee	3,500	1,545
Buchanan	4,127	2,918
Cedar	3,303	1,658
Clayton	4,311	2,198
Clinton	10,838	5,704
Delaware	3,250	1,734
Dubuque	16,026	11,284
Fayette	5,121	2,794
Jackson	3,482	3,021
Jones	3,576	2,603
Linn	31,174	20,444
TOTALS	88,708	55,903
Scattering	19	

THIRD DISTRICT

COUNTIES	John McIntee [Rep.]	David R. Nagle [Dem.]
Benton	2,823	4,321
Black Hawk	19,370	23,548
Bremer	4,168	3,683
Butler	2,953	1,943
Chickasaw	2,490	2,720
Floyd	2,946	2,925
Grundy	2,672	1,706
Howard	2,129	2,085
Iowa	2,435	2,301
Johnson	9,024	17,184
Marshall	6,139	7,550
Mitchell	2,360	1,810
Poweshiek	2,691	3,552
Tama	2,588	3,839
Winneshiek	3,123	2,652
Worth	1,475	1,685
TOTALS	69,386	83,504
Scattering	30	

FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Bob Lockard [Rep.]	Neal Smith [Dem.]
Boone	2,675	5,858
Dallas	3,103	6,538
Hamilton	1,919	3,323
Jasper	3,940	8,374
Polk	29,887	68,868
Story	8,117	14,310
TOTALS	49,641	107,271

Scattering 40

FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Jim Ross Lightfoot [Rep.]	Scott Hughes [Dem.]
Adair	2,126	1,431
Adams	1,438	803
Audubon	1,587	1,222
Calhoun	2,406	1,765
Carroll	3,503	3,304
Cass	3,520	1,633
Clarke	1,950	1,367
Crawford	2,916	2,384
Decatur	1,853	1,334
Fremont	2,285	854
Greene	2,283	1,949
Guthrie	2,075	1,671
Harrison	3,179	1,782
Madison	2,419	2,047
Marion	4,975	3,910
Mills	2,573	934
Montgomery	2,873	983
Page	4,313	968
Pottawattamie	11,684	8,418
Ringgold	1,376	921
Sac	2,587	1,386
Shelby	2,725	1,607
Taylor	1,859	867
Union	2,569	2,192
Warren	5,886	5,422
Wayne	1,777	1,285
Webster	6,288	6,113
TOTALS	85,025	58,552

Scattering 12

SIXTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Fred Grandy [Rep.]	Clayton Hodgson [Dem.]
Buena Vista	3,569	3,453
Cerro Gordo	9,553	7,890
Cherokee	2,463	3,584
Clay	2,979	3,177
Dickinson	2,928	3,159
Emmet	1,705	2,054
Franklin	2,332	1,761
Hancock	2,438	2,064
Hardin	4,110	3,303
Humboldt	2,297	1,845
Ida	1,517	1,769
Kossuth	2,621	4,361
Lyon	2,116	1,669
Monona	1,866	2,045
O'Brien	2,870	2,924
Osceola	1,326	1,368
Palo Alto	1,731	2,515
Plymouth	3,306	4,645
Pocahontas	1,929	2,031
Sioux	6,674	3,656
Winnebago	2,726	2,205
Woodbury	16,275	15,314
Wright	2,530	2,016
TOTALS	81,861	78,807

Scattering 11

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Governor Lieutenant Governor

COUNTIES	Terry E. Branstad [Rep.]	Lowell L. Junkins [Dem.]	Joan Lipsky [Rep.]	Jo Ann Zimmerman [Dem.]	Dean Arbuckle [Nom. by Pet.]
Adair	2,106	1,476	1,748	1,593	11
Adams	1,417	821	1,012	976	53
Allamakee	2,945	2,196	2,643	2,012	36
Appanoose	2,402	2,229	1,982	2,152	73
Audubon	1,548	1,348	1,145	1,402	42
Benton	2,999	4,403	3,016	3,908	124
Black Hawk	19,975	23,150	18,960	22,026	550
Boone	4,395	4,618	3,308	4,753	166
Bremer	4,296	3,756	3,974	3,309	92
Buchanan	3,313	3,671	2,962	3,574	283
Buena Vista	3,968	3,143	3,151	3,077	72
Butler	3,072	2,011	2,734	1,768	95
Calhoun	2,533	1,977	1,795	2,050	74
Carroll	3,597	3,563	2,254	3,584	144
Cass	3,556	1,747	2,923	1,744	76
Cedar	2,633	2,290	2,455	2,205	172
Cerro Gordo	9,447	8,131	8,027	8,126	144
Cherokee	3,170	2,918	2,469	2,922	89
Chickasaw	2,761	2,601	2,233	2,581	80
Clarke	1,764	1,560	1,403	1,657	143
Clay	3,210	2,978	2,658	2,895	46
Clayton	3,562	3,036	3,225	2,810	76
Clinton	9,296	7,750	8,071	7,531	163
Crawford	2,892	2,766	2,095	2,708	67
Dallas	4,523	5,151	3,108	6,202	297
Davis	1,338	1,578	959	1,705	12
Decatur	1,692	1,517	1,236	1,544	228
Delaware	2,850	2,194	2,534	2,148	72
Des Moines	6,025	7,082	5,244	6,796	190
Dickinson	3,230	2,942	2,629	2,764	89
Dubuque	12,099	15,280	8,505	14,691	226
Emmet	2,030	1,766	1,536	1,756	19
Fayette	4,253	3,819	3,834	3,692	65
Floyd	3,268	2,828	2,865	2,810	77
Franklin	2,478	1,759	2,063	1,655	29
Fremont	2,072	1,066	1,586	1,160	26
Greene	2,317	2,114	1,662	2,130	309
Grundy	2,312	1,653	2,665	1,472	40
Guthrie	2,044	1,840	1,468	2,029	105
Hamilton	3,030	2,719	2,379	2,711	97
Hancock	2,800	1,814	2,214	1,915	41
Hardin	4,284	3,562	3,388	3,434	62
Harrison	3,123	1,919	2,362	2,250	43
Henry	3,266	2,608	2,949	2,642	35
Howard	2,385	1,871	1,861	2,011	182
Humboldt	2,470	1,816	1,914	1,775	75
Ida	1,866	1,438	1,475	1,383	18
Iowa	2,819	2,258	2,629	2,071	64
Jackson	3,394	3,181	2,524	3,028	50
Jasper	6,111	6,189	4,949	6,634	517
Jefferson	2,547	1,726	2,194	1,832	11
Johnson	10,700	15,503	10,019	14,626	920
Jones	3,017	3,150	2,652	3,277	80
Keokuk	1,994	1,964	1,705	1,897	60
Kossuth	4,290	2,807	2,685	3,456	45
Lee	5,140	8,884	4,644	8,187	138
Linn	24,313	27,869	24,270	26,048	1,747
Louisa	1,877	1,334	1,683	1,333	20
Lucas	1,939	1,630	1,535	1,775	20
Lyon	2,683	1,138	2,263	1,099	34
Madison	2,509	2,453	2,037	2,637	37
Mahaska	4,350	2,751	3,542	2,843	57
Marion	4,901	4,460	3,865	4,620	74
Marshall	6,412	7,866	6,087	7,539	78
Mills	2,383	1,145	1,962	1,130	54
Mitchell	2,706	1,731	2,215	1,777	30
Monona	2,186	1,713	1,528	1,862	38
Monroe	1,475	1,546	1,127	1,664	18
Montgomery	2,661	1,230	2,276	1,256	49
Muscatine	4,743	3,475	4,464	3,221	63
O'Brien	3,555	2,232	3,056	2,118	40
Osceola	1,706	984	1,346	905	18
Page	3,966	1,302	3,526	1,340	62

COUNTIES	Terry E. Branstad [Rep.]	Lowell L. Junkins [Dem.]	Joan Lipsky [Rep.]	Jo Ann Zimmerman [Dem.]	Dean Arbuckle [Nom. by Pet.]
Palo Alto	2,117	2,186	1,367	2,199	34
Plymouth	4,866	3,056	3,664	3,227	69
Pocahontas	2,241	1,881	1,591	1,825	48
Polk	46,550	52,227	37,892	54,781	4,213
Pottawattamie	12,665	7,687	10,040	8,558	183
Poweshiek	3,530	3,070	2,865	3,186	76
Ringgold	1,307	1,042	1,014	1,079	24
Sac	2,444	1,819	2,003	1,749	51
Scott	24,216	19,333	19,920	19,990	333
Shelby	2,788	1,619	2,088	1,826	74
Sioux	7,956	2,352	7,028	2,251	50
Story	11,247	12,127	9,423	11,603	372
Tama	3,290	3,246	2,882	3,254	49
Taylor	1,788	1,004	1,403	1,140	26
Union	2,523	2,355	2,008	2,315	115
Van Buren	1,559	1,449	1,129	1,731	26
Wapello	4,229	7,371	3,628	6,918	115
Warren	5,542	6,143	4,510	6,345	133
Washington	3,092	2,292	2,648	2,123	214
Wayne	1,743	1,400	1,436	1,421	38
Webster	6,613	6,589	4,813	6,759	180
Winnebago	3,263	1,768	2,726	1,966	31
Winneshiek	3,581	2,452	3,094	2,425	61
Woodbury	17,550	13,957	13,646	14,491	262
Worth	1,982	1,540	1,541	1,630	44
Wright	2,652	2,026	2,284	1,994	47
TOTALS	472,712	436,987	394,109	436,999	16,360
Scattering	924		Scattering		147

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Secretary Of State

COUNTIES	Dawn Roberts [Rep.]	Elaine Baxter [Dem.]
Adair	1,810	1,460
Adams	1,103	882
Allamakee	2,697	1,897
Appanoose	2,087	2,012
Audubon	1,201	1,291
Benton	2,985	3,731
Black Hawk	18,751	21,836
Boone	3,472	4,489
Bremer	3,999	3,109
Buchanan	3,246	3,478
Buena Vista	3,309	2,726
Butler	2,848	1,629
Calhoun	1,977	1,772
Carroll	2,236	3,377
Cass	2,989	1,607
Cedar	2,509	2,207
Cerro Gordo	8,098	7,899
Cherokee	2,666	2,621
Chickasaw	2,184	2,479
Clarke	1,556	1,565
Clay	2,851	2,513
Clayton	3,198	2,684
Clinton	8,015	7,445
Crawford	2,273	2,395
Dallas	4,118	5,233
Davis	1,052	1,600
Decatur	1,368	1,599

COUNTIES	Dawn Roberts [Rep.]	Elaine Baxter [Dem.]
Delaware	2,534	1,993
Des Moines	4,235	8,606
Dickinson	2,728	2,562
Dubuque	7,960	14,477
Emmet	1,598	1,610
Fayette	3,857	3,502
Floyd	2,961	2,665
Franklin	2,110	1,483
Fremont	1,574	1,116
Greene	1,883	1,986
Grundy	2,703	1,380
Guthrie	1,708	1,739
Hamilton	2,546	2,444
Hancock	2,316	1,686
Hardin	3,509	3,179
Harrison	2,372	2,189
Henry	2,751	2,727
Howard	1,909	2,056
Humboldt	2,021	1,607
Ida	1,569	1,252
Iowa	2,464	1,988
Jackson	2,535	2,823
Jasper	5,262	6,695
Jefferson	2,240	1,705
Johnson	9,135	15,376
Jones	2,859	2,983
Keokuk	1,733	1,781
Kossuth	2,709	3,243
Lee	4,800	7,919
Linn	22,398	28,165
Louisa	1,627	1,409
Lucas	1,580	1,679
Lyon	2,327	977
Madison	2,223	2,389
Mahaska	3,576	2,523
Marion	3,836	4,457
Marshall	6,422	7,050
Mills	2,015	1,049
Mitchell	2,226	1,700
Monona	1,584	1,721
Monroe	1,166	1,579
Montgomery	2,413	1,082
Muscatine	4,599	3,042
O'Brien	3,166	1,932
Osceola	1,361	818
Page	3,673	1,183
Palo Alto	1,407	2,020
Plymouth	3,783	2,869
Pocahontas	1,599	1,675
Polk	42,770	52,292
Pottawattamie	10,062	8,148
Poweshiek	3,064	2,831
Ringgold	1,132	949
Sac	2,139	1,463
Scott	20,108	19,322
Shelby	2,209	1,660
Sioux	7,152	2,057
Story	9,869	10,698
Tama	2,902	3,088
Taylor	1,382	1,137
Union	2,142	2,103
Van Buren	1,467	1,304
Wapello	3,561	6,802
Warren	4,742	5,912
Washington	2,761	2,037
Wayne	1,501	1,354
Webster	4,869	6,453
Winnebago	2,748	1,889
Winneshiek	3,074	2,269
Woodbury	13,991	13,627
Worth	1,553	1,574
Wright	2,318	1,891
TOTALS	403,676	420,487
Scattering	132	

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Auditor Of State

COUNTIES	Richard D. Johnson [Rep.]	Beverly Dickerson [Dem.]
Adair	1,916	1,377
Adams	1,147	859
Allamakee	2,796	1,799
Appanoose	2,146	2,003
Audubon	1,260	1,248
Benton	3,139	3,557
Black Hawk	19,434	21,067
Boone	4,333	3,814
Bremer	4,154	2,995
Buchanan	3,311	3,406
Buena Vista	3,405	2,709
Butler	2,921	1,606
Calhoun	2,097	1,654
Carroll	2,298	3,315
Cass	3,020	1,583
Cedar	2,490	2,208
Cerro Gordo	8,195	7,839
Cherokee	2,589	2,757
Chickasaw	2,403	2,328
Clarke	1,615	1,538
Clay	2,855	2,537
Clayton	3,312	2,557
Clinton	8,287	8,106
Crawford	2,269	2,425
Dallas	4,232	5,077
Davis	1,222	1,489
Decatur	1,510	1,464
Delaware	2,568	1,967
Des Moines	5,493	6,464
Dickinson	2,734	2,605
Dubuque	8,283	14,030
Emmet	1,592	1,534
Fayette	4,065	3,293
Floyd	3,041	2,601
Franklin	2,230	1,383
Fremont	1,647	1,088
Greene	1,953	1,875
Grundy	2,736	1,339
Guthrie	1,631	1,791
Hamilton	2,319	2,218
Hancock	2,385	1,673
Hardin	3,691	2,995
Harrison	2,512	2,109
Henry	3,290	2,258
Howard	2,098	1,891
Humboldt	2,222	1,482
Ida	1,601	1,212
Iowa	2,592	1,868
Jackson	2,453	2,963
Jasper	5,689	6,237
Jefferson	2,336	1,655
Johnson	9,897	14,480
Jones	2,921	2,943
Keokuk	1,843	1,676
Kossuth	2,854	3,103
Lee	5,262	7,398
Linn	23,047	27,318
Louisa	1,781	1,242
Lucas	1,680	1,653
Lyon	2,396	945
Madison	2,288	2,350
Mahaska	3,620	2,546
Marion	3,854	4,395
Marshall	6,602	6,864
Mills	2,048	1,072
Mitchell	2,299	1,631
Monona	1,599	1,716
Monroe	1,305	1,452
Montgomery	2,490	1,062
Muscatine	4,677	2,977
O'Brien	3,165	1,924
Osceola	1,392	808
Page	3,627	1,213

COUNTIES	Richard D. Johnson [Rep.]	Beverly Dickerson [Dem.]
Palo Alto	1,489	1,953
Plymouth	3,755	2,946
Pocahontas	1,754	1,540
Polk	44,937	49,652
Pottawattamie	10,180	8,145
Poweshiek	3,146	2,802
Ringgold	1,155	920
Sac	2,202	1,435
Scott	20,479	18,717
Shelby	2,288	1,608
Sioux	7,060	2,083
Story	11,042	9,723
Tama	2,962	3,026
Taylor	1,462	1,087
Union	2,322	1,962
Van Buren	1,599	1,202
Wapello	3,768	6,551
Warren	3,115	8,264
Washington	2,801	1,988
Wayne	1,603	1,295
Webster	5,292	6,129
Winnebago	2,913	1,757
Winneshieki	3,250	2,145
Woodbury	13,749	13,865
Worth	1,712	1,488
Wright	2,389	1,848
TOTALS	419,088	406,747
Scattering	73	

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Treasurer Of State

COUNTIES	Jack Nystrom [Rep.]	Michael L. Fitzgerald [Dem.]
Adair	1,380	1,948
Adams	821	1,171
Allamakee	2,534	2,051
Appanoose	1,705	2,438
Audubon	915	1,664
Benton	2,501	4,221
Black Hawk	17,164	23,679
Boone	4,442	4,298
Bremer	3,499	3,689
Buchanan	2,492	4,236
Buena Vista	2,824	3,295
Butler	2,619	1,869
Calhoun	1,583	2,306
Carroll	1,876	4,163
Cass	2,673	1,936
Cedar	2,075	2,646
Cerro Gordo	7,095	8,966
Cherokee	2,233	3,098
Chickasaw	1,809	2,917
Clarke	1,167	2,004
Clay	2,475	2,938
Clayton	2,610	3,314
Clinton	7,470	7,887
Crawford	1,783	2,998
Dallas	3,320	6,116
Davis	836	1,849
Decatur	1,024	1,911

COUNTIES	Jack Nystrom [Rep.]	Michael L. Fitzgerald [Dem.]
Delaware	2,147	2,423
Des Moines	4,672	7,334
Dickinson	2,477	2,853
Dubuque	7,155	15,491
Emmet	1,435	1,757
Fayette	3,252	4,178
Floyd	2,717	2,934
Franklin	1,802	1,844
Fremont	1,402	1,319
Greene	1,881	2,213
Grundy	2,370	1,729
Guthrie	1,309	2,177
Hamilton	2,850	2,504
Hancock	2,048	1,998
Hardin	2,677	4,143
Harrison	2,117	2,507
Henry	2,812	2,739
Howard	1,604	2,407
Humboldt	1,631	2,096
Ida	1,411	1,415
Iowa	2,033	2,453
Jackson	2,136	3,163
Jasper	4,026	8,013
Jefferson	1,963	1,975
Johnson	8,221	16,125
Jones	2,291	3,573
Keokuk	1,364	2,161
Kossuth	2,227	3,911
Lee	4,403	8,186
Linn	18,961	31,618
Louisa	1,574	1,433
Lucas	1,233	2,083
Lyon	2,211	1,113
Madison	1,731	2,949
Mahaska	2,728	3,411
Marion	3,085	5,310
Marshall	5,177	8,444
Mills	1,885	1,192
Mitchell	2,005	1,937
Monona	1,387	1,947
Monroe	921	1,877
Montgomery	2,220	1,295
Muscatine	4,342	3,255
O'Brien	2,999	2,119
Osceola	1,251	942
Page	3,218	1,478
Palo Alto	1,208	2,308
Plymouth	3,377	3,337
Pocahontas	1,367	2,026
Polk	33,526	62,296
Pottawattamie	9,334	9,039
Poweshiek	2,225	3,814
Ringgold	853	1,212
Sac	1,809	1,903
Scott	18,435	20,917
Shelby	1,854	2,113
Sioux	6,917	2,277
Story	9,174	12,181
Tama	2,478	3,582
Taylor	1,196	1,359
Union	1,650	2,701
Van Buren	1,322	1,460
Wapello	3,087	7,359
Warren	3,575	7,314
Washington	2,407	2,456
Wayne	1,151	1,743
Webster	4,000	7,762
Winnebago	2,438	2,196
Winneshiek	2,696	2,729
Woodbury	12,811	14,869
Worth	1,376	1,804
Wright	1,997	2,287
TOTALS	350,549	480,636

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Secretary Of Agriculture

COUNTIES	Thatcher Johnson [Rep.]	Dale M. Cochran [Dem.]	Delbert V. Banowetz [Nom. by Pet.]
Adair	1,720	1,612	7
Adams	1,064	941	16
Allamakee	2,720	1,898	40
Appanoose	1,940	2,142	38
Audubon	1,178	1,362	16
Benton	2,779	3,907	84
Black Hawk	18,011	22,166	279
Boone	4,025	4,235	34
Bremer	3,831	3,314	61
Buchanan	2,834	3,752	178
Buena Vista	3,171	3,068	21
Butler	2,774	1,749	31
Calhoun	1,706	2,307	15
Carroll	2,083	3,647	27
Cass	2,782	1,871	19
Cedar	2,143	2,286	341
Cerro Gordo	7,633	8,193	78
Cherokee	2,452	2,923	46
Chickasaw	2,158	2,586	69
Clarke	1,446	1,658	58
Clay	2,694	2,803	24
Clayton	2,985	2,886	85
Clinton	7,657	7,090	751
Crawford	2,042	2,780	18
Dallas	3,602	5,634	149
Davis	938	1,698	5
Decatur	1,208	1,692	91
Delaware	2,344	2,217	77
Des Moines	4,869	7,066	148
Dickinson	2,673	2,739	22
Dubuque	7,772	14,398	544
Emmet	1,514	1,710	23
Fayette	3,686	3,687	55
Floyd	2,850	2,811	44
Franklin	1,983	1,684	17
Fremont	1,555	1,140	9
Greene	1,782	2,112	39
Grundy	2,530	1,488	22
Guthrie	1,538	1,892	30
Hamilton	1,869	3,481	26
Hancock	2,187	1,867	16
Hardin	3,332	3,420	45
Harrison	2,254	2,324	13
Henry	2,946	2,587	12
Howard	1,878	2,030	117
Humboldt	1,488	2,480	26
Ida	1,633	1,274	9
Iowa	2,262	2,213	71
Jackson	2,114	2,797	866
Jasper	4,742	7,001	264
Jefferson	2,163	1,794	30
Johnson	7,946	15,521	1,052
Jones	2,577	3,048	223
Keokuk	1,700	1,827	41
Kossuth	2,479	3,666	33
Lee	4,852	7,672	107
Linn	19,200	28,078	2,289
Louisa	1,624	1,380	21
Lucas	1,473	1,822	9
Lyon	2,337	1,011	17
Madison	1,987	2,637	15
Mahaska	3,243	2,800	35
Marion	3,682	4,736	42
Marshall	5,953	7,569	24
Mills	1,991	1,102	17
Mitchell	2,231	1,739	19
Monona	1,492	1,813	17
Monroe	1,046	1,693	9
Montgomery	2,384	1,136	26
Muscatine	4,448	3,114	121
O'Brien	3,077	2,042	18
Osceola	1,398	846	10
Page	3,546	1,286	23

COUNTIES	Thatcher Johnson [Rep.]	Dale M. Cochran [Dem.]	Delbert V. Banowetz [Nom. by Pet.]
Palo Alto	1,282	2,284	15
Plymouth	3,633	3,065	41
Pocahontas	1,420	2,029	29
Polk	38,032	54,307	2,024
Pottawattamie	9,720	8,447	208
Poweshiek	2,793	3,181	48
Ringgold	1,033	1,039	5
Sac	1,971	1,740	13
Scott	19,299	19,252	632
Shelby	2,142	1,772	20
Sioux	6,961	2,209	21
Story	9,514	11,379	122
Tama	2,777	8,234	37
Taylor	1,337	1,195	7
Union	1,897	2,383	27
Van Buren	1,484	1,281	32
Wapello	3,421	6,922	97
Warren	4,430	6,340	35
Washington	2,559	2,255	63
Wayne	1,357	1,553	10
Webster	3,839	8,719	30
Winnebago	2,514	2,044	17
Winneshiek	2,977	2,395	61
Woodbury	13,332	14,187	163
Worth	1,513	1,651	21
Wright	1,790	2,596	20
TOTALS	377,233	440,409	13,072
Scattering	116		

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Counties Of The Votes Cast For Attorney General

COUNTIES	James C. Davis [Rep.]	Tom Miller [Dem.]	Eddie Collins [Nom. by Pet.]
Adair	1,059	2,360	7
Adams	654	1,381	16
Allamakee	2,197	2,494	18
Appanoose	1,499	2,692	40
Audubon	798	1,811	12
Benton	2,054	4,809	38
Black Hawk	14,104	27,340	155
Boone	2,169	6,136	32
Bremer	2,854	4,472	33
Buchanan	2,171	4,549	96
Buena Vista	2,493	3,729	20
Butler	2,259	2,314	20
Calhoun	1,237	2,704	18
Carroll	1,511	4,556	25
Cass	2,508	2,121	38
Cedar	1,771	2,923	77
Cerro Gordo	6,078	10,199	119
Cherokee	1,882	3,591	79
Chickasaw	1,619	3,205	26
Clarke	906	2,312	30
Clay	2,142	3,292	28
Clayton	1,882	4,296	25
Clinton	7,178	8,128	119
Crawford	1,686	3,033	35
Dallas	2,338	7,211	75
Davis	784	1,899	6
Decatur	795	2,202	69

COUNTIES	James C. Davis [Rep.]	Tom Miller [Dem.]	Eddie Collins [Nom. by Pet.]
Delaware	1,880	2,739	18
Des Moines	4,463	7,559	91
Dickinson	2,189	3,142	31
Dubuque	5,686	18,975	94
Emmet	1,266	1,954	18
Fayette	2,678	4,782	35
Floyd	2,413	3,252	21
Franklin	1,457	2,340	13
Fremont	1,392	1,307	23
Greene	1,026	2,900	24
Grundy	2,070	2,091	17
Guthrie	919	2,707	30
Hamilton	1,539	3,721	20
Hancock	1,755	2,324	22
Hardin	2,128	4,861	54
Harrison	2,123	2,470	16
Henry	2,512	3,066	9
Howard	1,494	2,477	69
Humboldt	1,202	2,634	30
Ia	1,226	1,621	17
Iowa	1,686	2,913	22
Jackson	1,921	3,457	57
Jasper	2,813	9,281	113
Jefferson	1,718	2,263	6
Johnson	6,266	18,543	376
Jones	1,895	4,035	31
Keokuk	1,184	2,417	19
Kossuth	1,918	4,345	34
Lee	4,363	8,247	104
Linn	15,109	35,254	611
Louisa	1,454	1,554	8
Lucas	1,018	2,404	5
Lyon	2,164	1,141	26
Madison	1,365	3,407	6
Mahaska	1,950	4,452	14
Marion	2,458	6,179	24
Marshall	4,154	9,670	9
Mills	1,868	1,214	29
Mitchell	1,793	2,149	21
Monona	1,304	2,066	24
Monroe	765	2,079	5
Montgomery	2,078	1,324	153
Muscatine	4,236	3,451	48
O'Brien	2,650	2,560	20
Osceola	1,260	972	10
Page	3,163	1,655	53
Palo Alto	985	2,585	19
Plymouth	3,028	3,754	48
Pocahontas	1,063	2,354	24
Polk	23,942	72,722	896
Pottawattamie	8,992	9,410	120
Poweshiek	1,881	4,273	31
Ringgold	675	1,500	4
Sac	1,575	2,150	20
Scott	19,691	20,224	258
Shelby	1,829	2,076	34
Sioux	6,564	2,570	36
Story	6,430	15,351	82
Tama	2,082	4,025	14
Taylor	1,063	1,502	6
Union	1,329	3,144	103
Van Buren	1,241	1,514	27
Wapello	2,723	7,921	87
Warren	2,974	8,225	33
Washington	2,104	2,667	55
Wayne	930	2,043	6
Webster	2,887	9,028	39
Winnebago	2,229	2,421	10
Winneshiek	2,277	3,140	30
Woodbury	11,438	16,585	173
Worth	1,088	2,010	13
Wright	1,586	2,756	18
TOTALS	295,203	546,653	5,922

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Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Districts Of The Votes Cast For State Senator

FIRST DISTRICT		TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Chuck Thomas (R) Sioux City	8,053	Wally E. Horn (D) Cedar Rapids	12,071
Al Sturgeon (D) Sioux City	8,983	TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
THIRD DISTRICT		Peggy Pinder (R) Grinnell	7,824
Wilmer Rensink (R) Sioux Center	11,489	Richard J. Varn (D) Solon	10,611
Randy A. Riediger (D) Hinton	6,533	TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
FIFTH DISTRICT		Jack Rife (R) Moscow	7,938
Linn Fuhrman (R) Aurelia	9,376	THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Donald L. Schossow (D) Somers	8,903	Guy W. Chase (R) Keokuk	7,293
SEVENTH DISTRICT		Eugene Fraise (D) Fort Madison	11,201
Lawrence Anderson (R) Webster City	5,573	THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
C. Joseph Coleman (D) Clare	10,432	Don E. Gettings (D) Ottumwa	11,721
NINTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Ray Taylor (R) Steamboat Rock	10,743	Bill Dieleman (D) Pella	13,236
John Clemons (D) Meservey	7,236	THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
ELEVENTH DISTRICT		Richard R. Vander Mey (R) Nevada	6,888
John W. Jensen (R) Plainfield	11,157	Charles Bruner (D) Ames	10,647
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT		THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Jim Lind (R) Waterloo	10,477	William D. Palmer (D) Altoona	13,759
Charles P. Beard (D) Waterloo	8,127	FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT		Julia B. Gentleman (R) Des Moines	11,885
Paul Bunge (R) Osage	9,481	Denise I. Essman (D) Des Moines	9,107
Kenneth D. Scott (D) Clear Lake	9,726	FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT		Tom Mann (D) Des Moines	11,539
Joe J. Welsh (D) Dubuque	10,663	FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
NINETEENTH DISTRICT		Thomas J. Gradias (R) Waukee	8,503
Norman J. Goodwin (R) DeWitt	9,492	James R. Riordan (D) West Des Moines	10,969
Robert Ryan (D) DeWitt	6,950	FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT		Calvin O. Hultman (R) Red Oak	11,756
Carter Le Beau (R) Davenport	4,530	FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Pat Deluhery (D) Davenport	8,930	Jack W. Hester (R) Honey Creek	10,991
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT			
Michael McDonald (R) Iowa City	5,780		
Jean Lloyd-Jones (D) Iowa City	12,308		

Iowa General Election — November 4, 1986

Canvass By Districts Of The Votes Cast For State Representative

FIRST DISTRICT		ELEVENTH DISTRICT	
Willis E. Junker (R) Sioux City	3,945	Kathy Langner (R) Dickens	2,325
Steven Hansen (D) Sioux City	4,686	Daniel P. Fogarty (D) Cylinder	6,454
SECOND DISTRICT		TWELFTH DISTRICT	
Ernest Turek (R) Sioux City	3,291	Bob Duncan (R) Milford	3,978
Mike Peters (D) Sioux City	3,899	Josephine Gruhn (D) Spirit Lake	5,574
THIRD DISTRICT		THIRTEEN DISTRICT	
Don Shoning (R) Sioux City	5,481	James G. Cormack (R) Fort Dodge	2,582
Jerry L. Marcoc (D) Sioux City	3,390	Rod Halvorson (D) Fort Dodge	5,462
FOURTH DISTRICT		FOURTEENTH DISTRICT	
Wayne Bennett (R) Galva	5,814	Kirk A. Leeds (R) Stratford	4,025
FIFTH DISTRICT		Janet Adams (D) Webster	4,414
Donald J. Paulin (R) Le Mars	5,750	FIFTEENTH DISTRICT	
SIXTH DISTRICT		Sue Mullins (R) Corwith	5,677
Leroy J. Plasier (R) Sioux Center	7,223	SIXTEENTH DISTRICT	
SEVENTH DISTRICT		Clifford O. Branstad (R) Thompson	5,127
Tom H. Miller (R) Cherokee	5,430	Paul Devine, Jr. (D) Corwith	4,369
Jack Clark (D) Cherokee	4,435	SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT	
EIGHTH DISTRICT		Delwyn Stromer (R) Garner	5,425
Kenneth De Groot (R) Doon	6,615	Glen Aiden (D) Garner	3,009
NINTH DISTRICT		EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT	
Ruhl Maulsby (R) Rockwell	5,706	Lisle Cook (R) Hubbard	4,842
TENTH DISTRICT		Robert D. Fuller (D) Steamboat Rock	4,972
Russell J. Eddie (R) Storm Lake	5,634	NINETEENTH DISTRICT	
		Don Morrison (R) Clear Lake	5,233
		Dennis May (D) Kensett	5,510

TWENTIETH DISTRICT	
John Groninga (D) Mason City	6.624
TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Bob Renken (R) Aplington	5.928
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Ray Lageschulte (R) Waverly	5.762
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Marvin E. Diemer (R) Cedar Falls	4.999
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Harlan W. Van Gerpen (R) Cedar Falls	4.258
Jane Teaford (D) Cedar Falls	5.281
TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Kent Warneka (R) Waterloo	3.354
Don Shoultz (D) Waterloo	5.266
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Martin C. Borchelt (R) Waterloo	4.626
Patricia Harper (D) Waterloo	5.087
TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Joseph M. Kremer (R) Jesup	4.342
Henry J. Stoffer (D) Hazelton	3.860
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
John E. Block (R) Oelwein	3.188
Donald D. Avenson (D) Oelwein	6.028
TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Betty Jean Clark (R) Rockwell	6.182
THIRTIETH DISTRICT	
Robert C. Jacobson (R) Riceville	3.573
Deo Koehnigs (D) McIntire	6.347
THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Gene A. Sivesind (R) Decorah	3.461
Paul W. Johnson (D) Decorah	4.843
THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Roger A. Halvorson (R) Monona	5.034
John Prestemon (D) Waukon	3.965
THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Donald J. Knapp (D) Cascade	5.483
THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Charles Schneckloth (R) Preston	2.668
David M. Tabor (D) Baldwin	5.335
THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Mike Connolly (D) Dubuque	5.715
THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Thomas J. Jochum (D) Dubuque	5.458
THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Vic Stueland (R) Grand Mound	5.108
Charles P. Hunter (D) DeWitt	3.329
THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Randy L. Werner (R) Clinton	4.059
C. Arthur Ollie (D) Clinton	4.447
THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Hugo Schneckloth (R) Eldridge	4.898
Chuck Easton (D) Davenport	2.883
FORTIETH DISTRICT	
Don Hermann (R) Bettendorf	6.154
FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Bill Kresse (R) Davenport	2.273
Tom Fey (D) Davenport	3.692
FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Philip Prichard (R) Davenport	2.457
Bob Arnold (D) Davenport	4.800
FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
David Osterberg (D) Mt. Vernon	6.468
FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Andy McKean (R) Morley	6.352
Rose Marie Vanous (D) Springville	3.253
FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Minnette Doderer (D) Iowa City	7.646
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Mike Ketchmark (R) Iowa City	3.081
Mary C. Neuhauser (D) Iowa City	5.234
FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Mary A. Lundby (R) Marion	5.604
Myron R. Oxley (D) Marion	3.964

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Darrell Hanson (R) Manchester	5.135
Bob D. Booher (D) Independence	2.921
FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Kay Chapman (D) Cedar Rapids	6.425
FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
Joe Hill (R) Cedar Rapids	2.617
Philip E. Brammer (D) Cedar Rapids	4.558
Kenneth R. Barger Cedar Rapids	320
FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Richard V. Running (D) Cedar Rapids	7.121
FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Ron J. Corbett (R) Cedar Rapids	4.609
Doris Peick (D) Cedar Rapids	4.356
FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Phil Tyrrell (R) North English	5.569
Lamoyne Gaard (D) Grinnell	4.018
FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Robert E. Dvorsky (D) Coralville	6.651
FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Virgil E. Corey (R) Morning Sun	4.552
Ardie Lovick (D) Washington	3.191
FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Donald R. Platt (R) Muscatine	4.094
FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Dan Petersen (R) Muscatine	4.373
FIFTY-EIGHTH	
Mike Van Camp (R) Davenport	4.205
Patrick Noel Holmes (D) Davenport	3.049
FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Richard E. Elefson (R) Mt. Pleasant	4.174
Clyde L. Norrgard (D) Danville	4.332
SIXTIETH DISTRICT	
Steven R. Arnold (R) West Burlington	3.288
Dennis M. Cohoon (D) Burlington	4.353
SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
John M. Wright (R) Fort Madison	3.558
Clay Spear (D) Burlington	5.042
SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Mary Jo Smith (R) Farmington	4.605
Philip Wise (D) Keokuk	5.232
SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
George R. Swearingen (R) Sigourney	4.121
Lois Brokken (D) Fairfield	3.829
SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Harold Van Maanen (R) Oskaloosa	5.541
SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Charles N. Ponce (D) Ottumwa	6.016
SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Dan Jay (D) Centerville	5.765
SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Bob Robb (R) Corydon	3.205
James J. Cooper (D) Russell	6.335
SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Marjorie E. Rodgers (R)	3.558
Linda L. Beatty (D) Indianola	5.867
SIXTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Robert J. Grandia (R) Pella	4.096
David Schrader (D) Monroe	4.919
SEVENTIETH DISTRICT	
William Q. Lynch, Jr. (R) Mitchellville	4.708
Ed Parker (D) Mingo	4.831
SEVENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Kay E. Ward (R) Newton	2.920
Dennis H. Black (D) Grinnell	7.121
SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Marilyn Wilkie (R) Marshalltown	3.039
Tom Swartz (D) Marshalltown	6.858
SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Tracy Rector (R) Ames	3.654
Ralph Rosenberg (D) Ames	5.812
SEVENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Kirk E. Goetsch (R) Ames	3.429
Johnie Hammond (D) Ames	4.887

SEVENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Ward Handorf (R) Gladbrook	4,247
Jane Svoboda (D) Clutier	5,500
SEVENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Kyle Hummel (R) Vinton	4,840
SEVENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Gary L. Baugher (R) Ankeny	4,915
Mark Haverland (D) Polk City	5,318
SEVENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Harvey A. Ross (R) Des Moines	2,466
Dennis L. Renaud (D) Altoona	5,996
SEVENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Mark D. Waits (R) Des Moines	1,436
John H. Connors (D) Des Moines	5,668
EIGHTIETH DISTRICT	
Bob Burgett (R) Des Moines	2,621
Tony Bisagnano (D) Des Moines	5,367
EIGHTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Jonathan Narcisse (R) Des Moines	3,197
Jack Hatch (D) Des Moines	5,203
EIGHTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Dorothy F. Carpenter (R) West Des Moines ..	9,321
EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Janet Metcalf (R) Des Moines	6,919
Michael De Volder (D) Des Moines	4,630
EIGHTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Jeremiah G. Semerad, III (R) Des Moines ...	3,448
Jack Holveck (D) Des Moines	7,489
EIGHTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
James M. Clausen (R) Des Moines	2,383
Florence Buhr (D) Des Moines	4,739
EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Gary Sherzan (D) Des Moines	6,154
EIGHTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Teresa Garman (R) Ames	5,381
David W. Reed (D) Boone	4,536

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Richard A. Benson (R) Jefferson	3,277
Eugene Blanshan (D) Scranton	5,920
EIGHTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Linda Robel (R) Grimes	3,696
Wayne H. McKinney, Jr. (D) Waukee	5,788
NINETIETH DISTRICT	
Bob Skow (D) Guthrie	6,968
NINETY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Jack Beaman (R) Osceola	5,469
Shirley Nord Lischer (D) Creston	4,825
NINETY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Horace Daggett (R) Kent	7,691
NINETY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Bill Royer (R) Essex	6,134
NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
William H. Harbor (R) Henderson	5,803
NINETY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Ray Meyers (R) Carroll	2,674
Mike Peterson (D) Carroll	6,188
NINETY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Dwain Boeck (R) Harlan	3,653
Louis J. Muhlbauer (D) Manilla	4,883
NINETY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Wendell C. Pellett (R) Atlantic	5,860
NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Joan L. Hester (R) Honey Creek	4,264
Janet Sutherland (D) Council Bluffs	3,725
NINETY-NINTH DISTRICT	
Brent Siegrist (R) Council Bluffs	4,270
Stephen Baumel (D) Council Bluffs	2,436
ONE HUNDRETH DISTRICT	
Emil S. Pavich (D) Council Bluffs	3,511

Special Elections

Senate District 45

September 10, 1985

Jim R. Riordan (D) Waukee	6720
Don Lienemann (R) Adel	5931
Johnny E. Vogel (P*) Yale	472

*Populist Party

Representative District 57

December 10, 1985

Dale K. Simmons (D) Blue Grass	423
Dan Petersen (R) Muscatine	906

Senate District 34

December 17, 1985

John A. Peterson (D) Albia	3709
Bill G. Anders (R) Milo	2423

Senate District 31

January 7, 1986

Eugene Fraise (D) Ft. Madison	3972
Judson B. Seeley (R) Donnellson	3212

Senate District 13

January 28, 1986

Steve Rapp (D) Waterloo	5159
Jim Lind (R) Waterloo	5947

Amendment to the Constitution

COUNTIES	Effective Dates of Legislation ¹		
	YES	NO	TOTALS
Adair	1,916	1,250	3,166
Adams	1,049	842	1,891
Allamakee	905	745	1,650
Appanoose	717	622	1,339
Audubon	438	396	834
Benton	1,585	1,242	2,827
Black Hawk	10,384	8,324	18,708
Boone	2,096	1,674	3,770
Bremer	1,930	1,580	3,490
Buchanan	3,151	2,022	5,173
Buena Vista	1,529	1,207	2,736
Butler	1,006	803	1,809
Calhoun	842	662	1,504
Carrroll	1,515	998	2,513
Cass	1,364	1,335	2,699
Cedar	2,541	877	3,418
Cerro Gordo	5,142	3,612	8,754
Cherokee	1,496	1,009	2,505
Chickasaw	1,163	1,091	2,254
Clarke	1,315	1,208	2,523
Clay	1,749	1,463	3,212
Clayton	1,139	877	2,016
Clinton	4,922	4,138	9,060
Crawford	952	749	1,701
Dallas	4,988	3,051	8,039
Davis	1,278	1,176	2,454
Decatur	1,255	1,083	2,338
Delaware	1,483	996	2,479
Des Moines	3,520	3,019	6,539
Dickinson	2,053	1,633	3,686
Dubuque	7,795	6,228	14,023
Emmet	783	546	1,329
Fayette	2,089	1,513	3,602
Floyd	1,159	942	2,101
Franklin	1,096	713	1,809
Fremont	587	640	1,227
Greene	928	659	1,587
Guthrie	1,174	818	1,992
Guthrie	810	851	1,661
Hamilton	1,717	1,040	2,757
Hancock	1,047	801	1,848
Hardin	1,884	1,145	3,029
Harrison	2,378	1,959	4,337
Henry	3,199	2,169	5,368
Howard	1,835	1,010	2,845
Humboldt	838	733	1,571
Ida	783	639	1,422
Iowa	1,688	1,238	2,926
Jackson	1,444	1,409	2,853
Jasper	6,009	3,079	9,088
Jefferson	2,326	1,439	3,765
Johnson	12,757	6,871	19,628
Jones	3,303	2,351	5,654
Keokuk	790	795	1,585
Kossuth	1,520	995	2,515
Lee	3,268	2,992	6,260
Linn	24,391	12,611	37,002
Louisa	1,700	1,151	2,851
Lucas	1,848	1,193	3,041
Lyon	727	636	1,363
Madison	2,424	1,845	4,269
Mahaska	1,416	1,385	2,801
Marion	1,827	1,727	3,554
Marshall	4,664	3,740	8,404
Mills	872	872	1,744
Mitchell	1,067	682	1,749
Monona	866	643	1,509
Monroe	1,467	1,173	2,640
Montgomery	846	669	1,515
Muscatine	2,425	2,167	4,592
O'Brien	1,490	932	2,422
Osceola	531	424	955
Page	1,279	1,058	2,337

Effective Dates of Legislation ¹			
COUNTIES	YES	NO	TOTALS
Palo Alto	617	529	1,146
Plymouth	2,067	1,373	3,440
Pocahontas	641	494	1,135
Polk	43,058	35,784	78,842
Pottawattamie	5,851	5,082	10,933
Poweshiek	1,535	1,124	2,659
Ringgold	1,098	761	1,859
Sac	972	730	1,702
Scott	16,531	15,889	32,420
Shelby	955	687	1,642
Sioux	2,163	1,481	3,634
Story	7,331	6,353	13,684
Tama	1,467	1,355	2,822
Taylor	1,253	1,056	2,309
Union	969	806	1,775
Van Buren	1,412	1,173	2,585
Wapello	2,151	1,882	4,033
Warren	1,978	2,093	4,071
Washington	1,367	1,209	2,576
Wayne	1,601	1,116	2,717
Webster	2,492	1,647	4,139
Winneshiek	2,797	1,459	4,256
Winneshiek	1,320	980	2,300
Woodbury	8,384	5,666	14,050
Worth	1,979	1,090	3,069
Wright	1,152	911	2,063
TOTALS	291,601	218,877	510,478

¹[Summary: To allow the Iowa Legislature to specify effective dates for laws, and to repeal the requirement that some laws be published before taking effect.]

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES STANDING FOR RETENTION (6 Year Terms)

District 1A	AFF.	NEG.	District 5B	AFF.	NEG.
Alan L. Pearson	17,380	5,056	James W. Brown	17,288	4,418
District 1B			District 5C		
James C. Bauch	27,509	6,697	Anthony M. Critelli	59,208	13,784
James L. Beeghly	26,161	7,142	James P. Denato	57,411	14,298
Roger F. Peterson	27,783	6,462	Joel D. Novak	58,064	11,426
George L. Stigler	26,332	7,106	Glenn E. Pille	54,542	12,086
District 2A			District 6		
Stephen P. Carroll	22,050	4,828	Lynne Ellen Brady	59,340	13,151
Jack W. Frye	22,011	5,589	August F. Honsell	56,753	12,831
Ralph F. McCartney	22,566	4,920	Thomas M. Horan	55,348	12,701
Paul W. Riffel	21,477	5,158	Van D. Zimmer	56,224	11,873
District 2B			District 7		
Russell J. Hill	34,099	7,616	James R. Haverkamp	38,044	9,725
Robert Keith Richardson	34,577	6,999	Max R. Werling	33,545	11,340
James C. Smith	34,667	7,666	District 8A		
District 3A			James D. Jenkins	19,800	6,619
James L. McDonald	17,244	3,359	Richard J. Vogel	19,571	6,152
Murray S. Underwood	17,521	3,554	District 8B		
District 3B			William S. Cahill	18,057	3,739
Edwin L. Mitchell	21,780	4,047	R. David Fahey	15,851	4,462
District 4			David B. Hendrickson	16,982	3,691
Keith E. Burgett	18,609	6,610			
Glen M. McGee	18,546	6,501			

**DISTRICT ASSOCIATE JUDGES STANDING FOR RETENTION
(4 Year Terms)**

District 1A	AFF.	NEG.	District 5C	AFF.	NEG.
Frank D. Gilloon	16,168	6,175	Louis A. Anania	54,093	15,970
District 1B			Vincent M. Hanrahan	58,128	11,216
Robert E. Mahan	27,028	6,552	Matthew M. McEniry	54,910	11,778
Joseph Moothart	25,806	7,224	I. Joel Pasternak	54,043	12,830
District 2B			Thomas A. Renda	55,340	16,088
Sandra J. Holien	33,994	7,754	District 6		
Glenn C. Sedgwick	32,936	7,811	Brent G. Harstad	56,076	12,875
Roger R. Schoell	33,461	7,094	John F. Siebenmann	54,389	13,304
District 3A			Jane F. Spande	56,948	11,525
Cameron B. Arnold	16,578	3,706	District 7		
David C. Larson	16,502	3,275	Jack F. Broderick	33,580	10,872
District 3B			John A. Nagra	31,895	11,146
William E. Adams	20,509	4,471	Phillip T. Steffen	33,741	10,981
John M. Fachman	19,633	5,913	Arlen J. Van Zee	33,601	10,870
L. M. Goldblatt	20,037	5,010	James A. Weaver	33,002	10,510
District 4			District 8A		
Gordon C. Abel	18,002	6,662	Max H. Ruschmeyer	18,381	7,575
James Steven Heckerman	17,826	6,465	District 8B		
District 5A			Thomas R. Brown	16,320	3,918
John Paul Crouch	22,375	6,693	Joel J. Kamp	16,436	3,641
Thomas W. Mott	22,541	6,704	Gary J. Snyder	16,154	4,302
Bruce Graham	22,625	5,751			



IOWA GOVERNMENT, HISTORY AND TRADITIONS

- History of Iowa
- The Capitol
- Homes of Iowa Governors
- Striking Monuments
- State Symbols
- Historical Listings of State Officials

HISTORY OF IOWA

By Dorothy Schwieder, Professor of History, Iowa State University

Marquette and Joliet find Iowa lush and green

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.

The Indians

Before 1673, however, the 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, who reside on the Mesquaki Settlement 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.

Iowa's first white settlers

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



The first settlers in Iowa had trouble finding enough timber to build their new homes.

families had relocated three or four times before they reached Iowa. At the same time, not all settlers remained here; many soon moved on to the Dakotas or other areas in the Great Plains.

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; settlers there had material for building homes, outbuildings, and fences. Moreover, wood also provided ample fuel. Once past the extreme eastern portion of Iowa, settlers quickly discovered that the state 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. Settlers 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 until the 1870s when 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 they had to construct the furniture used. Newcomers were often lonely for friends and relatives. 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 Belknap, 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, by the late 1860s, most of the state had been settled and the isolation and loneliness associated with pioneer living had quickly vanished.

Transportation: Railroad fever

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 caught the nation's railroad fever. The nation's first railroad had been built near Baltimore in 1831, 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, also completed its line across the state.

The completion of five railroads across Iowa brought major economic changes. Of primary importance, Iowans could travel every month of 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, and steam boats could not travel at all once the rivers had frozen over. 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, across the nation to eastern seaports, and from there, anywhere in the world.

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

¹Quoted in Glenda Riley's, *Frontierswomen: The Iowa Experience* (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1981), p. 81

lumber mills. But after 1870, a far greater variety of manufacturing firms appeared, all made possible by year around 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 took 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.

Education and religion

As Iowa's population and economy continued to grow, education and religious institutions also began to take shape. 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 was 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 Catholics and Methodists were most visible in private higher education, however, as of 1900, they had each created five colleges: Iowa Wesleyan, Simpson, Cornell, Morningside, and Upper Iowa University by the Methodists, and Marycrest, St. Ambrose, Briar Cliff, Loras and Clarke by the Catholics. 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 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, each with a different mission. The University of Iowa, established in 1855, was to provide classical and professional education for Iowa's young people; Iowa State College of Science and Technology (now Iowa State University), established in 1858, was to offer agricultural and technical training. Iowa State Teachers' College (now University of Northern Iowa), founded in 1876, 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.

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 and worked hard to attract priests and nuns from foreign countries. Before

photo: Drake University



Drake University class of 1887.

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 fiancee 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.

The Civil War

By 1860, Iowa had achieved statehood (December 28, 1846), and the state continued to attract many settlers, both native and foreign-born. Only the extreme northwestern part of the state remained a frontier area. But after almost thirty years of peaceful development, Iowans found their lives greatly altered with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. While Iowans had no battles fought on their soil, the state paid dearly through the contributions of its fighting men. Iowa males responded enthusiastically to the call for Union volunteers and more than 75,000 Iowa men served with distinction in campaigns fought in the East and in the South. Of that number, 13,001 died in the war, many of disease rather than from 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: he supervised the rebuilding of many southern railroad lines to enable Union troops to move more quickly through the South; and he directed the counter intelligence operation for the Union Army, 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.

Another Iowan, Cyrus 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. 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.

²Quoted in Joseph Wall's, *Iowa: A History* (New York: W.W. Norton & Company Inc., 1978), p. 70.

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 political arena

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 took over state



Annie Wittenmyer

politics in the 1850s and quickly instigated several changes. They moved the state capital 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 remained strongly Republican. Iowans sent 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.

Another political issue facing Iowans in the 1860s was the issue of woman's suffrage. From the 1860s on, Iowa contained a large number of women, and some men, who strongly supported the measure and who worked endlessly for its adoption. In keeping with the general reform mood of the latter 1860s and 1870s, the issue first received serious consideration when both houses of the General Assembly passed a woman's suffrage amendment in 1870. Two years later, however, when the legislature had to consider the amendment again before it could be submitted to the general electorate, interest had waned, opposition had developed, and the amendment was defeated.

For the next forty-seven years, Iowa women worked continually to secure passage of a woman's suffrage amendment to Iowa's state constitution. During that time, the issue was considered in almost every session of the state legislature, but an amendment was offered (having passed both houses of the state legislature in two consecutive sessions) to the general electorate only once, in 1916. In that election voters defeated the amendment by about 10,000 votes.

The arguments against woman's suffrage ranged from the charge that women were not interested in the vote to the charge that woman's suffrage would bring the downfall of the family and would cause delinquency in children. Regarding the defeat of the 1916 state referendum on the female vote, Iowa born Carrie Chapman Catt, a leader for the woman's suffrage cause, argued that the liquor interests in the state should accept responsibility as they had worked hard to defeat the measure. During the long campaign to secure the vote, however, the women themselves were not always in agreement as to the best approach to secure a victory. Catt herself led the final victorious assault in 1918 and 1919 in Washington with her "winning plan." This called for women to work for both state (state constitutions) and national (national constitution) amendments. Finally, in 1920, after both houses of the United States Congress passed the measure and it had been approved by the proper number of states, woman's suffrage became a reality for American women everywhere.

Iowa: Home for immigrants

While Iowans were debating the issues of woman's suffrage in the post Civil War period, the state itself was attracting many more people. Following the Civil War, Iowa's population continued to grow dramatically, from 674,913 people in 1860 to 1,194,020 in 1870. 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, settling 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.

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.

Foreign-born in Iowa, 1880, 1900, and 1920

Country	1880	1900	1920
All countries	261,650	305,920	255,647
Germany	88,268	123,162	70,642
Sweden	17,559	29,875	22,493
Norway	21,586	25,634	17,344
Denmark	6,901	17,102	18,020
Netherlands	4,743	9,388	12,471
England	22,610	21,027	13,036
Scotland	6,885	6,425	3,967
Wales	3,031	3,091	1,753
Ireland	44,061	28,321	10,685
Switzerland	4,584	4,342	2,871
France	2,675	1,905	2,125
Austria	12,027	13,118	4,334
Czechoslovakia*			9,150
Russia	535	1,998	7,319
Italy	122	1,196	4,956
Canada	21,062	15,687	8,929

Source: Leland Sage, *A History of Iowa* (Ames: Iowa State University, 1974), p. 93

*Residents from Bohemia numbered 9,098 in 1905 and 9,500 in 1915.

Totals for other countries, such as Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Yugoslavia and Greece, are not included because each country's foreign-born was less than 1,000 in any census year.

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 their children, 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 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.Ds, 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 also attracted many other people from Europe, including Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Hollanders, and many emigrants from the British Isles as shown by the following table. After 1900, people also emigrated from southern and eastern Europe. In many instances, immigrant groups were identified with particular occupations. The Scandinavians, including Norwegians, who settled in Winneshiek and Story Counties; Swedes, who settled in Boone County; and Danes, who settled in southwestern Iowa; were largely associated with farming. Many Swedes also became coal miners. The Hollanders made two major settlements in Iowa, the first in Marion County, and the second in northwest Iowa.

Proportionately far more southern and eastern immigrants, particularly Italians and Croatians, went into coal mining than did western and northern Europeans. Arriving in Iowa with little money and few skills, these groups gravitated toward work that required little or no training and provided them with immediate employment. In Iowa around the turn of the century, that work happened to be coal mining.

Coal miners

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. Most residents described the camps as bleak and dismal. The typical coal camp contained a company store, a tavern and pool hall, a miners' union hall, and an elementary school. Only rarely did coal camps contain churches or high schools. Coal camp residents had few social or economic opportunities. Most sons followed their fathers into the mines, and daughters tended to marry miners and continued to live in the camps.

photo: Vesterheim Museum



Norwegian emigrant Gertrud Aga Nesheim



The Buxton Wonders baseball team was from the coal mining town of Buxton which only existed from 1900-1922.

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.

The family farm

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. 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, raise corn rather than wheat, and convert that corn into pork, beef and wool whenever possible. For many generations, Iowa farmers have followed Wilson's advice.

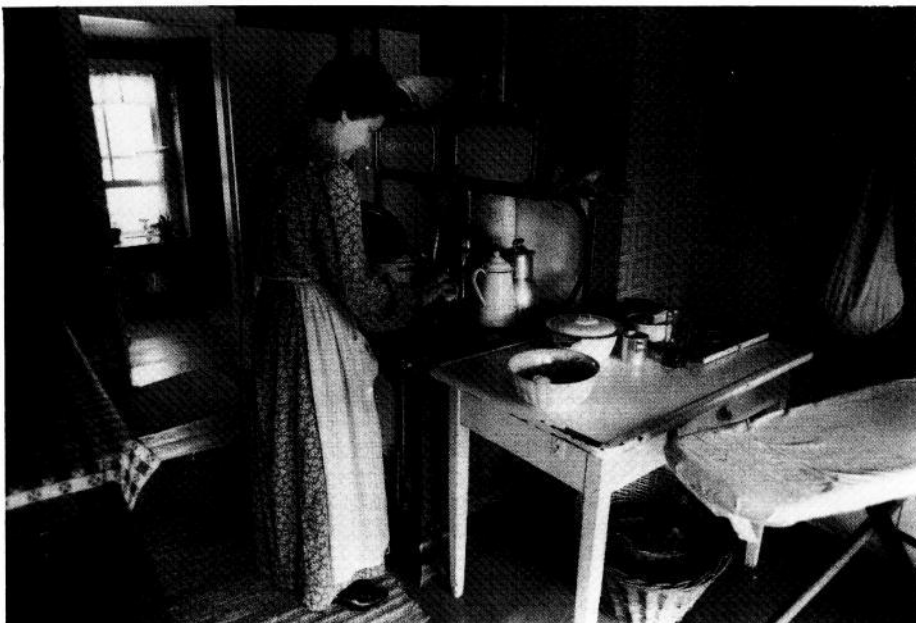
Eventhough farmers changed their agricultural production, farm work continued to be dictated by the seasons. Wintertime meant butchering, fence mending, ice cutting, and wood chopping. In the spring, farmers prepared and planted their fields. Summertime brought sheep shearing, haying, and threshing. 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. Some Iowans remember that even in the 1920s, 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 merged into religion. Throughout the Iowa countryside, churches abounded with designations such as German Lutheran, German Catholic, German Methodist, Swedish Lutheran, Swedish Methodist and Swedish Baptist.

photo: M. Dunlap, Living History Farms



The farm women had many responsibilities, including providing most of their families' food supply.

Vast changes

In 1917, the United States entered World War I and farmers as well as all Iowans experienced a wartime economy. For farmers, the change was 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 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.

After the war, however, Iowa farmers soon saw wartime farm subsidies eliminated. Beginning in 1920, many farmers had difficulty making the payment for debts they had incurred during the war. The 1920s were a time of hardship for Iowa's farm families and for many families, these hardships carried over into the 1930s.

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.



Iowa's farm families have been affected by the vast changes in the agricultural economy.

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, ending 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.

Strong traditions

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.

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
Arsel Briggs	3, 1806	Vermont	Jackson	Dec. 3, 1846	40	1846-1850	Democrat	May 5, 1861
Stephen P. Hempstead	1, 1812	New London, Connecticut	Dubuque	Dec. 4, 1850	38	1850-1854	Democrat	Feb. 16, 1863
James W. Grimes	20, 1816	Deering, New Hampshire	Des Moines	Dec. 9, 1854	38	1854-1858	Whig	Feb. 7, 1872
Ralph P. Lowe	27, 1805	Warren County, Ohio	Muscatine	Jan. 13, 1858	53	1858-1860	Republican	Dec. 22, 1863
Samuel J. Kirkwood	20, 1813	Hartford County, Maryland	Johnson	Jan. 11, 1860	47	1860-1864	Republican	Sept. 1, 1864
William M. Stone	14, 1827	Jefferson County, New York	Marion	Jan. 14, 1864	43	1864-1868	Republican	July 18, 1883
Samuel Merrill	7, 1822	Oxford County, Maine	Clayton	Jan. 16, 1868	46	1868-1872	Republican	Aug. 31, 1888
Cyrus C. Carpenter	24, 1829	Hartford, Pennsylvania	Webster	Jan. 11, 1872	43	1872-1876	Republican	May 29, 1888
Samuel J. Kirkwood	20, 1813	Hartford County, Maryland	Johnson	Jan. 13, 1876	63	1876-1877	Republican	Sept. 1, 1884
Joshua G. Newbold	May 12, 1830	Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Henry	Feb. 1, 1877	47	1877-1878	Republican	June 10, 1883
John H. Gear	26, 1826	Ithaca, New York	Des Moines	Jan. 17, 1878	53	1878-1882	Republican	July 14, 1900
Buren R. Sherman	7, 1835	Phelps, New York	Senon	Jan. 12, 1882	48	1882-1886	Republican	Nov. 11, 1904
William Larrabee	Jan. 20, 1832	Leyard, Connecticut	Fayette	Jan. 14, 1886	54	1886-1890	Republican	Nov. 16, 1912
Frank C. Boles	7, 1827	Eric County, New York	Black Hawk	Feb. 27, 1890	63	1890-1894	Democrat	April 4, 1923
Horace D. Jackson	26, 1854	Arcade, New York	Polk	Jan. 11, 1894	40	1894-1896	Republican	Nov. 16, 1938
Francis M. Drake	30, 1830	Rushville, Illinois	Appanose	Jan. 16, 1898	66	1898-1898	Republican	Nov. 20, 1903
Leslie M. Shaw	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, 1906	56	1906-1909	Republican	Oct. 5, 1924
Beryl F. Carroll	Mar. 15, 1890	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. Kraschel	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
Bourbe B. Hickenlooper	July 21, 1886	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	Nov. 21, 1954
William S. Beardsley	May 13, 1901	Beacon, Iowa	Warren	Nov. 22, 1945	47	1949-1954	Republican	April 16, 1987
Leo Elthon	June 9, 1898	Fertile, Iowa	Worth	Nov. 22, 1954	56	1954-1955	Republican	
Leo Hough	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	Ira Grove, Iowa	Ira	Jan. 17, 1963	40	1963-1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Fulton	May 13, 1928	Waterloo, Iowa	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1968	39	1968-1968	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	Winebag	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 Beardsley 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, 1968.

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

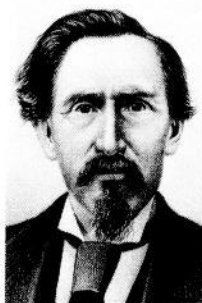


Sam Merrill (R)
1868-1872

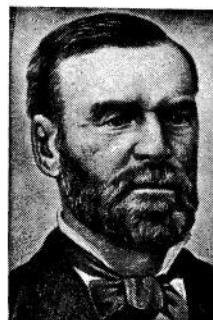
Governors of Iowa — Continued



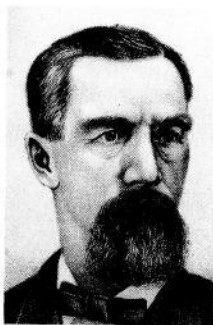
C.C. Carpenter (R)
1872-1876



J.G. Newbold (R)
1877-1878



John H. Gear (R)
1878-1882



Buren R. Sherman (R)
1882-1886



Wm. Larrabee (R)
1886-1890



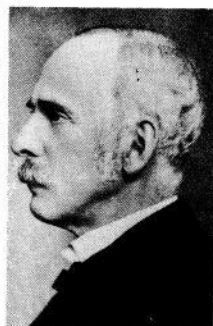
Horace Boies (D)
1890-1894



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



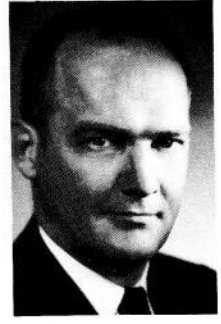
Leo Elthon (R)
1954-1955



Leo A. Hoegh (R)
1955-1957



H.C. Loveless (D)
1957-1961



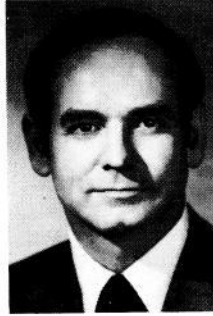
Norman A. Erbe (R)
1961-1963



Harold E. Hughes (D)
1963-1969



Robert D. Fulton (D)
1969-1969



Robert Ray (R)
1969-1983



Terry E. Branstad
1983-



The Iowa State Capitol in Des Moines

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 there. 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.

In 1870 the General Assembly 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 could not be constructed for \$1,500,000 as planned, 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, Minnesota; Lamont and Joliet, Illinois. Twenty-nine types of imported and domestic marble were used in the interior; and the wood, walnut, cherry, catalpa, butternut and oak, used was nearly all from Iowa forests.

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 the 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 and 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.

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.

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, they 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 freize 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 Terrace Hill mansion, built in 1869, has been the home of Iowa governors since 1972.

HOMES OF IOWA GOVERNORS

For more information about Terrace Hill contact: Cynthia Henderson, administrator; Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50312; 515-282-2804.

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. It was later occupied by the Vocational Rehabilitation division of the Department of Public Instruction, until it was torn down in 1969.

Many of Iowa's governors purchased or rented homes in Des Moines, while 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 shortage of new housing materials, the legislature finally purchased a large Neo-colonial style home at 2900 Grand Avenue in 1947. The residence, built in 1903 by Des Moines businessman W.W. Witmer, was 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. 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.

Allen's tenure in Terrace Hill was brief. He met financial disaster in 1873 and sold Terrace Hill to Frederick Marion Hubbell in 1884 for \$55,000. Hubbell lived there until his death in 1930. He specified that after his death, his home should be occupied by his "eldest lineal male descendants." Should his family line die out, he said, the home was to be conveyed to the State of Iowa to be used as a state "college of learning."

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 a 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 1986 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, and many distinguished political figures from the United States have been guests in Terrace Hill.



Iowa's First Family: (from top) Governor Terry Branstad, Eric, Allison, Chris and Marcus.

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.

Few executive residences in the United States 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 since 1852 to be born to a governor while in office.

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 Sailors' 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.

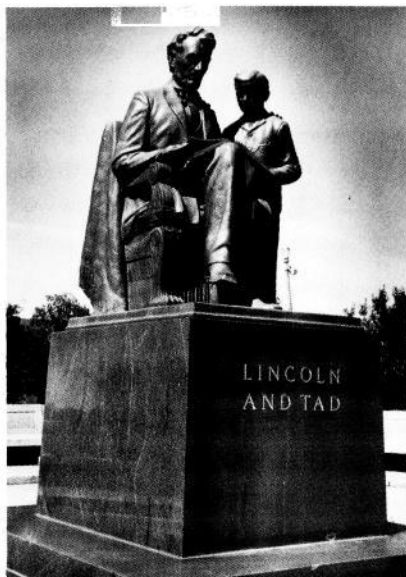


Allison Monument

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 is encompassed by a flower bed.

photos: M. L. Triggs





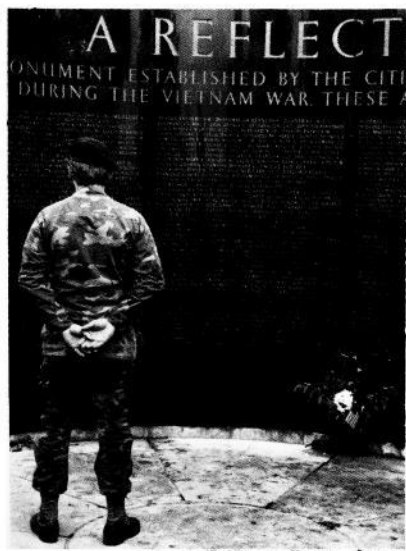
Lincoln and Tad Monument

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 statute. 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.



STATE BANNER OF IOWA

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. The blue stripe is nearest the staff. The white stripe is 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" is in red letters 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 at 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 and daughter of the Hawkeye State sings lustily on any and all occasions, reaching their hands as high toward Heaven as they 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 you - der fields of tasselled corn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa, When

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

you - der Mis - sis - sip - pi's stream To where Mis - son - ri's wa - ters gleam O!
how her wou - drous prai - ries shine To you - 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.

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.

*"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."



THE WILD ROSE STATE FLOWER OF IOWA

The Wild Rose was officially designated as the State Flower by the 26th 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: Fern F. Cook



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.

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 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

Iowans in United States Supreme Court

SAMUEL F. MILLER — Born April 5, 1816, at Richmond, Kentucky. Located in 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.

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.



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: David R. Wilkins



OAK STATE TREE OF IOWA

The 59th 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 species of oak and 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.

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 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 in Burlington. The 1841 through 1845 sessions were held in Iowa City. In 1855, the 5th General Assembly voted to change the location of the capital to Des Moines.

Opening Date of Sessions	President of 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, 1856	July 16, 1856	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
Oran 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, 1875	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, 1889	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. Hickentooper	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, 1958	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	Winneshiek	Nov. 7, 1978	1979-1983
Robert T. Anderson**	Jasper	Nov. 2, 1982	1983-1987
Jo Ann Zimmerman**	Dallas	Nov. 4, 1986	1987-

** 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	1846-1850
George W. McClearly**	Louisa	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1856
Elijah Sells	Muscatine	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	1870-1885
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	1938-1943
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	1980-1987
Elaine Baxter**	Des Moines	Nov. 4, 1986	1987-

*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.

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	Winnepago	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	Muscatine	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	1969-1983
Michael Fitzgerald**	Polk	Nov. 2, 1982	1983-

°Died May 12, 1917.

°Died Oct. 20, 1943.

** Denotes Democrats

***Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

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	1973-1987
Dale M. Cochran**	Wright	Nov. 4, 1986	1987-

*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.

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. Blisell	Dubuque	Jan. 12, 1866	1866-1867
Henry O'Conner	Muscatine	June 20, 1867	1867-1872
Marsena E. Cutts	Mahaska	Feb. 23, 1872	1872-1877
John F. McJunkin	Washington	Nov. 7, 1876	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. Mullian	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
xDayton 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.

xAppointed to fill unexpired term of Fred D. Everett. Died in office June 20, 1947.

*Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Robert L. Larson.

xDayton 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.

** 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	1924-1925
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. 8, 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.

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 16, 1856	July 16, 1856	Reuben Noble***	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Samuel McFarland	Henry
7th	Jan. 11, 1858	Mar. 24, 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	Aylett 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, 1875	Mar. 16, 1875	John H. Gear	Des Moines
17th	Jan. 14, 1878	Mar. 26, 1878	John Y. Stone	Mills
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

** Denotes Democrats

*** Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
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. Mitchell	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 L. 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
38th	Jan. 10, 1921	April 8, 1921	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
40th	Jan. 8, 1923	April 17, 1923	J.H. Anderson	Winnebago
40th Ex.	April 18, 1923	July 30, 1924	J.H. Anderson	Winnebago
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. Mitchell	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. Burma	Butler
50th Ex.	Jan. 26, 1944	Jan. 28, 1944	Henry W. Burma	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. 18, 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	Winnebago
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
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	May 4, 1985	Donald D. Avenson**	Fayette
71st 2nd	Jan. 13, 1986	May 2, 1986	Donald D. Avenson**	Fayette
72nd 1st	Jan. 12, 1987	May 10, 1987	Donald D. Avenson**	Fayette

** Denotes Democrats

***Denotes Whigs

*Millen resigned as Speaker

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
John F. Kinney	Lee	Jan. 15, 1849- Jan. 11, 1855
George Greene	Dubuque	June 12, 1847- Feb. 15, 1854
S. Clinton Hastings	Muscatine	Nov. 1, 1847- Jan. 9, 1855
Johnathan C. Hall	Des Moines	Jan. 26, 1848- Jan. 14, 1849
William G. Woodward	Muscatine	Feb. 15, 1854- Jan. 15, 1855
Norman W. Isbell	Linn	Jan. 9, 1855- Jan. 11, 1860
Lacon D. Stockton	Des Moines	Jan. 16, 1855- June 2, 1856
George G. Wright	Van Buren	June 3, 1856- June 9, 1860
		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. Seewers	Mahaska	Feb. 27, 1876- Dec. 31, 1888
James H. Rothrock	Cedar	Feb. 24, 1876- Dec. 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
LeVega 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
Silas 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
Winifield S. Withrow	Henry	April 19, 1913- Dec. 31, 1914
Benjamin L. 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
Elma G. Albert	Greene	Jan. 1, 1925- Dec. 31, 1936
Edgar A. Morling	Pelo 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. Gonegan	Scott	Jan. 1, 1933- Dec. 31, 1938
John W. Kintzinger	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1933- Dec. 31, 1938
Leon W. Powers	Crawford	Dec. 4, 1945- 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. Sager	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, 1956
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	Janm. 1, 1959- May 9, 1967
Bruce M. Snell	Ida	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
Clay LeGrand	Scott	July 5, 1967- Feb. 26, 1983
Warren J. Rees	Jones	Nov. 13, 1969- Aug. 2, 1980
Harvey Uhlenhopp	Franklin	Mar. 10, 1970- May 22, 1986
W.W. Reynoldson	Clarke	May 1, 1971-
K. David Harris	Greene	Jan. 11, 1972-
Mark McCormick	Polk	April 12, 1972- Jan. 31, 1986
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. Wolfe	Woodbury	Mar. 11, 1983-
Louis A. Lavorato	Polk	Feb. 12, 1986-
Linda K. Neuman	Scott	Aug. 4, 1986-

*Election to court nullified by judicial decision.



Herbert Hoover's birthplace, West Branch

Over 400,000 visitors annually pass through the humble two-room cottage where the 31st President of the United States was born. The cottage, which has been carefully restored by the National Park Services, is furnished with many of the original pieces which belonged to Hoover's parents, Jesse and Hilda. They built the home about 1870.



Herbert Hoover Library, West Branch



EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

- State Universities
- Private Colleges and Universities
- State Schools
- 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 1,600 attracts more than 29,000 students from every county in Iowa, all 50 states, and 88 foreign countries.

The undergraduate College of Liberal Arts, in which 60% 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 and Information Science, Music, Religion, and Social Work. The UI now grants more than 5,000 degrees each year — more than 185,000 thus far — and 70% of its students are from Iowa.

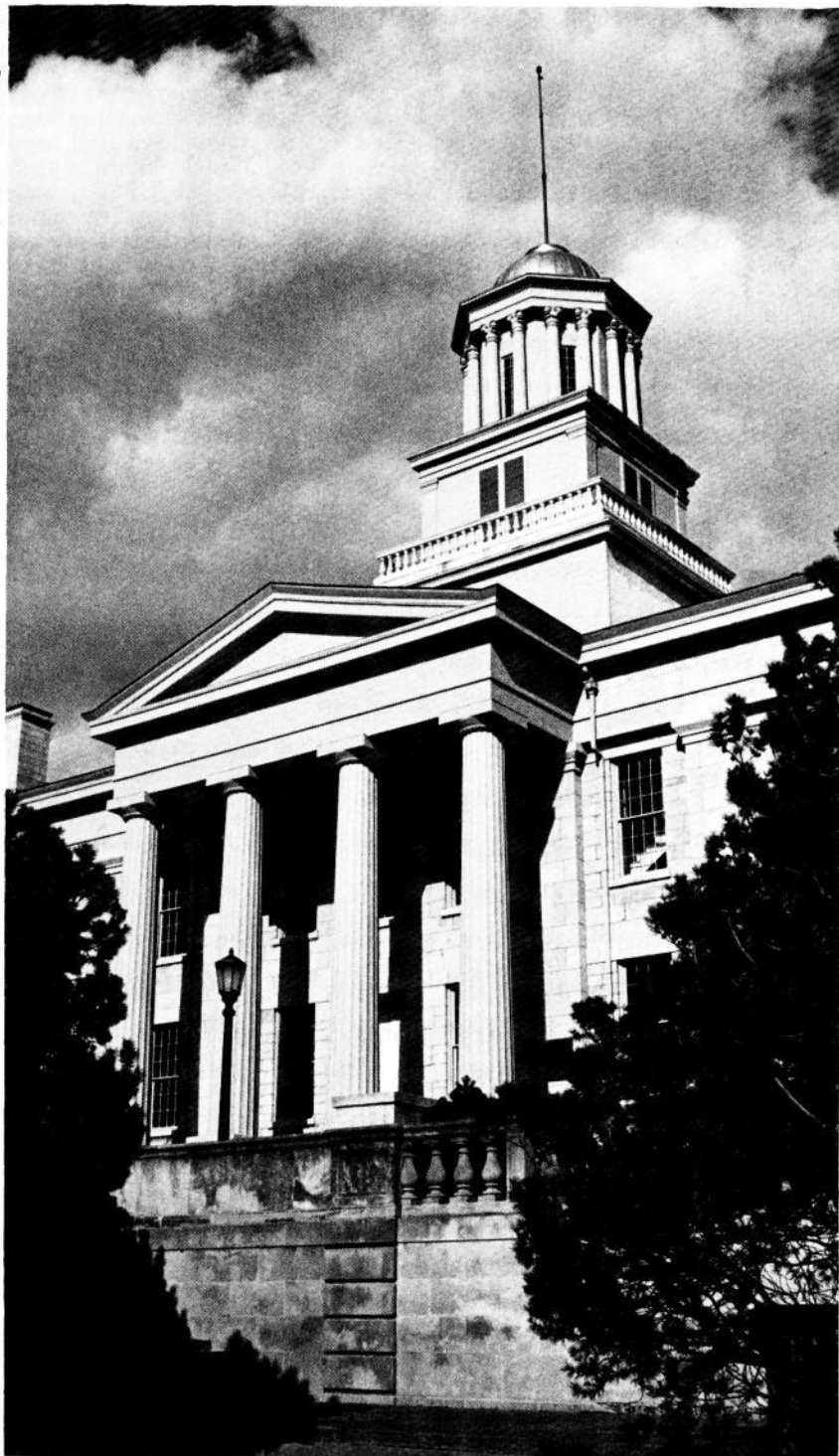
The UI is a member of the Association of American Universities, a select group of outstanding research institutions. Since 1973, UI faculty members have received 23 Guggenheim fellowships, nine senior fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, more than 50 senior Fulbright awards, and numerous marks of distinction in engineering and the sciences, including two Presidential Young Investigator awards, established in 1984 for the 200 most outstanding researchers in the country. The UI has produced 16 Rhodes Scholars and nine Pulitzer prize-winners, including two multiple awardees.

In more than 40 research centers, UI investigators explore such emerging technologies as image-processing, laser science, and computer design; their basic research in microbiology, biochemistry, and molecular biology is contributing to the development of biotechnology. The Institute of Hydraulic Research is a world leader in basic and applied fluids research. The Technology Innovation Center (TIC), established in 1984 to facilitate the transfer of UI expertise to commercial uses, has "incubated" 17 promising new businesses. UI scholars and scientists have pioneered in such fields as psychology, speech pathology, and educational testing, and they have discovered the earth's Van Allen radiation belts, new moons of Saturn, and radio emissions from Jupiter. Out of the UI's interdisciplinary research efforts have come such innovations as a multi-specialty program for the care of cleft palate patients and the "voice button" for otolaryngology patients, a breakthrough in biomedical engineering. The UI is renowned for its leadership in writing — not only in developing the Writers' Workshop, the Playwrights' Workshop, and the world's only International Writing Program, but also in improving the teaching of writing at all levels of education. It was the first university to accept work in the creative arts to meet thesis requirements for graduate degrees, and it offers excellent programs in creative writing, dance, theatre, music, and the fine arts.

The UI is home of the largest university-owned teaching hospital in the country. In 1984-85, 1,041 physicians and dentists, 1,801 nurses, and 4,451 other staff members cared for 38,261 inpatients and 358,510 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 1985-86 were 1,290 in medicine, 344 in dentistry, 529 in nursing, and 368 in pharmacy; and 12,750 health professionals throughout Iowa registered for continuing education credit.

The UI Psychiatric Hospital has one wing devoted to child psychiatry, and 1,495 severely disabled children were diagnosed or treated at the UI Hospital School in 1984-85. 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; the Institute of Agricultural Medicine and Occupational Health, which addresses occupational health and safety problems of

photo: Tom Jorgensen



The Old Capitol is now a part of the University of Iowa campus in Iowa City.

farm families; and the College of Pharmacy's Iowa Drug Information Service, which serves as a central repository and distribution center of specialized information related to drugs and drug therapy.

The UI is a cultural resource for the entire state. It brings internationally recognized performers to the 2,680-seat Hancher Auditorium, at which attendance averages 150,000 per year. The Museum of Natural History, with a new Iowa Hall featuring exhibits on the state's geology and archeology, attracted 58,000 visitors in 1985; the Museum of Art, 50,000 viewers; and Old Capitol, 24,000. The UI is a leader in information technology, having developed one of the most progressive computing centers in the nation. UI open-stack libraries, ranking among the nation's largest, house more than 2.6 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.

By ensuring admission to those in the upper half of their graduating classes in Iowa high schools, and by offering public services in 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

Gordon P. Eaton, Ph.D.; President; Ames 50011; 515-294-4777

Iowa State University, with an enrollment of more than 26,500, 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, Family and Consumer Sciences, 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.

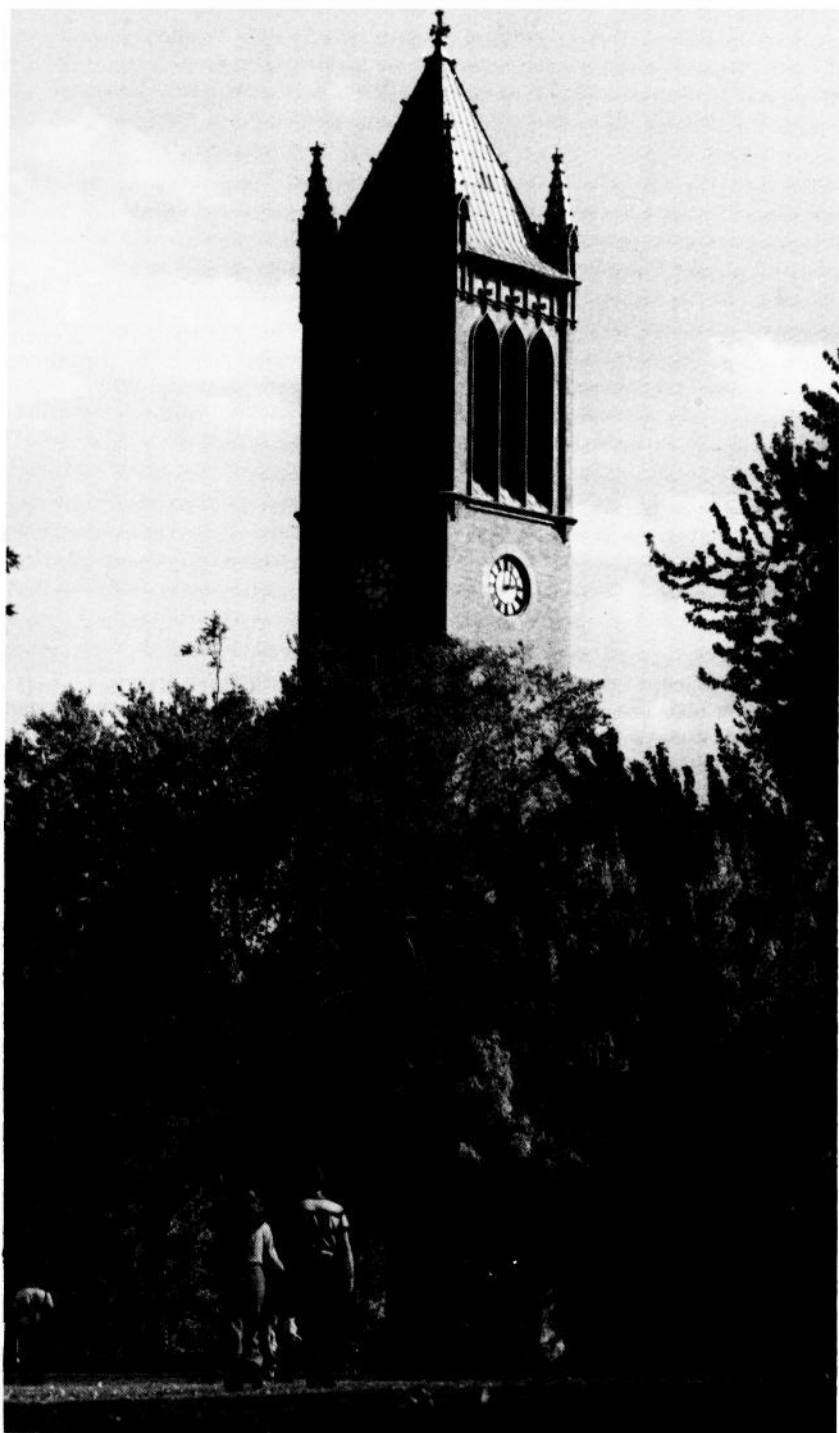
The Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree is offered by the College of Veterinary Medicine.

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.

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.

ISU is involved in a broad range of research efforts. The Ames laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, a major national research facility, is located at ISU, as are the Microelectronics Research Center, Water Resources Research Institute, Center for Agriculture and Rural Development, Agriculture and Home Economics Experiment Station, World Food Institute and numerous other research institutes



The Campanile Tower is the landmark of the Iowa State University campus in Ames.

and centers. In 1986 ISU received a four-year, \$18 million commitment of state lottery proceeds to expand research in agricultural biotechnology. In 1985 the university-owned television station, WOI-TV, installed the state's first videosatellite uplink facility, which, with the university's advanced new telecommunications system and federal support for telecommunications research at the Microelectronics Research Center, makes ISU a major center of telecommunications research and service.

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.

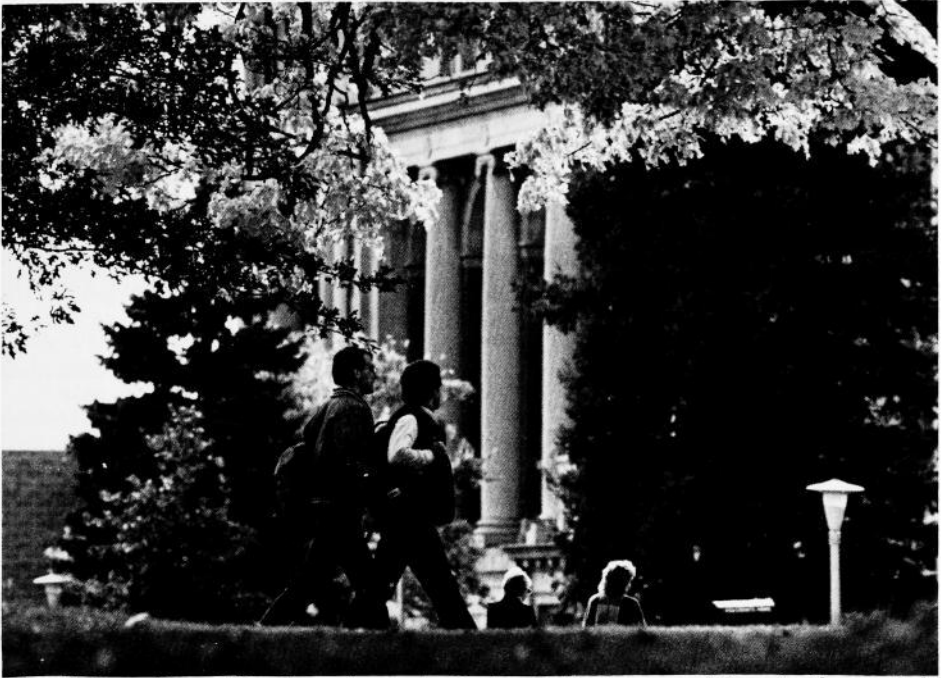
Adapting land-grant philosophy to the changing needs of the 20th century, Iowa State has maintained its preeminence in the areas of agriculture, home economics, engineering and veterinary medicine, but has broadened its work to other areas, to the point that its largest enrollment now is in the sciences 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 740 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. Recently, 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 upon



The University of Northern Iowa in Cedar Falls is one of Iowa's three state universities. Seerley Hall is in the background.

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. Twice in the last five 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 high finishes in the American Forensic Association Tournament and in other regional and national competitive events.

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. UNI's new Institute for Educational Leadership has begun working with principals and other educational administrators to strengthen their instructional and leadership capabilities. 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 ranked #1 in its market size in the latest survey, also ranks near the top of the nation's public stations in listenership, and has been cited for honors by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE

Dr. Charles J. Bensman, President; Sioux City 51104; 712-279-5321

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 13 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

Keith Briscoe, President; Storm Lake 50588; 712-749-2351

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, Ottumwa, Mason City, Denison 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.

photo: Buena Vista College



Buena Vista College president Keith Briscoe awards a diploma to a student.

CENTRAL COLLEGE

Kenneth J. Weller, Ph.D., President; Pella 50219; 515-628-4151

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 programs abroad with international studies available in English in London, Wales, the Netherlands 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, Kruidenier Theatre 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

Sister Catherine Dunn, BVM, President; Dubuque 52001-3198; 319-588-6405

Founded in 1843, Clarke is a four-year, coeducational, Catholic liberal arts 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 to enable Clarke's students to attend classes on all three campuses while its 75 faculty may instruct students from the three colleges.

Clarke's 900 students enjoy instruction from fully qualified professors in 26 liberal arts fields and professional programs in accounting, business administration, computer sciences, communication, medical technology, nursing, social work, special education and teacher education at the elementary and secondary levels. The academic curriculum is enhanced by independent study, cooperative education internships, study-abroad programs, and a three-two engineering program in cooperation with Washington University. For adults, Clarke offers accelerated bachelor's degree programs in computer sciences and business administration, special student activities and services, and workshops for personal and professional enrichment. High school seniors can earn academic credit for a reduced tuition rate through the Intersect program.

Clarke offers master's degree study in education with programs in elementary administration, elementary education, reading, learning disabilities and computer applications in education.

In 1986, Clarke completed construction of a state-of-the-art library, music performance hall, art gallery and studios, and chapel.

COE COLLEGE

John E. Brown, President; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319-399-8686

Coe College is a coeducational, privately supported, residential liberal arts college with an enrollment of about 1,200 students representing 35 states and 41 foreign countries. The faculty includes 91 full-time professionals, 85% of whom have the highest degree attainable in their field.

Coe offers the bachelor of arts degree, the bachelor of music degree, and the bachelor of science in nursing degree. Students normally enroll in four courses during each of two semesters and take one course during a three-week January term. Students

select a major from among 31 concentrations and interdisciplinary programs and devote about one-third of their program to general educational objectives. Coe students study abroad, in Washington, D.C. and in New York City, as well as other off campus opportunities available through a wide variety of internship options in Cedar Rapids and throughout the United States.

Coe College was founded in 1851 and is historically related to the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.). A charter member of the Associated Colleges of the Midwest, Coe is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the American Chemical Society, the National Association Schools of Music, the National League of Nursing, and the Iowa Department of Education. Coe graduates are eligible for membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

Coe College is committed to assisting parents and students to meet 100% of their educational costs through both need-based awards (averaging \$5,500 in 1985-86) and merit-based awards (averaging \$2,500 in 1985-86).

In 1985 Coe was one of 316 colleges profiled in the fourth edition of Peterson's Competitive Colleges, one of 226 institutions selected as The Best Buys in College Education, and ranked one of the "Best Colleges in America" in a survey conducted by U.S. News and World Report.

CORNELL COLLEGE

David G. Marker, Ph.D., President; Mt. Vernon 52314; 319-895-8811

photo: Cornell College



Cornell students have a unique opportunity to concentrate on their studies because of Cornell's one course at a time curriculum.

Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, founded in 1853, is a 134-year-old, independent, coeducational, liberal arts college with an enrollment of more than 1,100 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 14:1. Admission to Cornell is based on academic achievement, test scores on the ACT or SAT and recommendations.

DIVINE WORD COLLEGE

Rev. Joseph Simon, S.V.D., President; Epworth 52405; 319-876-3353

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: humanities, 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. The college is owned and run by the Society of the Divine Word, a worldwide, Catholic, missionary organization. The student body numbers approximately 90.

DORDT COLLEGE

Dr. John B. Hulst, President; Sioux Center 51250; 712-722-3771

Dordt College, founded in 1955, is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the Christian Reformed Church. Dordt offers the bachelor of arts degree in general education, elementary education, secondary education and pre-professional areas. The college has a staff of 75 and an enrollment of about 1,000 from most states, all Canadian provinces and several foreign countries. The campus consists of 31 buildings located on a 45-acre site in Sioux Center and a 280-acre Agriculture Stewardship Center in rural Sioux Center.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Michael R. Ferrari, D.B.A., President; Des Moines 50311; 515-271-3181

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 six colleges and schools—the colleges of arts and sciences, pharmacy and health sciences, business administration, the schools of law, journalism and mass communication and the graduate school of education and human services.

The university grants 14 undergraduate degrees and 20 graduate and professional degrees, including the doctor of education and the doctor of jurisprudence degrees.

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 of the most recent additions to the campus include 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.



Drake University in Des Moines is host for the world famous Drake Relays, America's Athletic Classic.

FAITH BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE

Donald Bronq, D.D., Interim President; Ankeny 50021; 515-964-0601

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, secretarial training and graduate work in a one-year or three-year masters program. 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, Nebraska, 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 student body numbers more than 400. Degrees offered include Associate of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Master of Divinity.

GRACELAND COLLEGE

Barbara J. Higdon, President; Lamoni 50140; 515-784-5000

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, 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 1987 enrollment was approximately 950 students.

GRAND VIEW COLLEGE

Karl F. Langrock, President; Des Moines 50316; 515-263-2800

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 bachelors degree is offered in accounting, American studies, business administration, commercial art, computer science (applied), creative and performing arts, elementary education, English, human behavior, humanities, human services, journalism, mass communication, mathematics (applied), natural sciences, political studies, radio-TV, secondary education, 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

Dr. George A. Drake, President; Grinnell 50112; 515-236-2500

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,

photo: Office of College Relations, Grinnell College



Hot air balloons take off from the Grinnell College campus.

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 48 states and 26 foreign countries, and the faculty numbers more than 100, of whom more than 90 percent hold a doctorate or its equivalent. While emphasis is strongly placed on liberal arts, the curriculum provides pre-professional preparation for medicine, business, dentistry, law, engineering, theology, business, government service and teaching. On its 90-acre campus, the college has more than 37 buildings, including a recently renovated and expanded library; a fine arts center that opened in 1961, which includes two theatres; a student center that opened in 1964; an addition to science facilities planned during 1986-87 and a \$3 million fully equipped physical education complex. The most recent addition is an astronomical observatory with a 24-inch reflecting telescope.

IOWA WESLEYAN COLLEGE

Robert J. Prins, President; Mt. Pleasant 52641; 319-385-8021

Iowa Wesleyan College, a fully accredited, coeducational, private college, was founded in 1842. It has a proud tradition of providing liberal arts education and is the oldest degree-granting institution west of the Mississippi River with a continuous history since its founding. The college maintains a close relationship with the United Methodist Church.

While the historical strength of the college provides a firm foundation, the current educational structure is built on preparing students for success in their future. The academic program is divided into seven divisions: Business, Education, Fine Arts, Human Studies, Language and Literature, Nursing, and Science. The emphasis across the curriculum is on teaching life skills through personal learning.

There are approximately 425 full-time students enrolled at Iowa Wesleyan and an additional 215 part-time students. There are 40 faculty members.

LORAS COLLEGE

Pasquale Di Pasquale, Jr., President; Dubuque 52004-0178; 319-588-7103

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 412,400 separate items, is a Federal Depository and is the home of the Center for the Study of Dubuque Area History. Current enrollment is approximately 1,998 students.

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, engineering, teacher education, ecclesiastics, arts-engineering and cooperative engineering programs in conjunction with leading universities.

LUTHER COLLEGE

H. George Anderson, President; Decorah 52101-1042; 319-387-1287

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, art galleries, and extensive main frame and microcomputer access for students.

Luther's program in liberal arts and sciences includes pre-professional training in accounting, computer science, education, engineering, nursing and social work; internships and study-abroad opportunities. Its music organizations have established a national and international reputation. There is a Phi Beta Kappa chapter on campus. Luther's athletics program offers intercollegiate and intramural competition for both men and women. Enrollment is about 2,000.

MAHJARISHI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Dr. Bevan Morris, President; Fairfield 52556; 515-472-1166

Maharashi International University, founded in 1971 by Maharashi Mahesh Yogi, offers a unique educational experience. The MIU curriculum offers the Maharashi Unified Field Based Integrated System of Education, incorporating the study of traditional academic disciplines with the Maharashi Technology of the Unified Field, in which every lesson is taught with reference to the knowledge of the 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 Maharashi 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, business administration, computer science, professional writing, fine arts, and the Science of Creative Intelligence, and doctoral degrees in the neuroscience of human consciousness, physiology, psychology, and physics.

MARYCREST COLLEGE

Dr. Wanda D. Bigham, Ed.D., President; Davenport 52804; 319-326-9512

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

Dr. Miles Tommeraasen, President; Sioux City 51106; 712-274-5000

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

Thomas R. Feld, Ph.D., President; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319-363-8213; Iowa WATS 1-800-248-4504

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 Education 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.

MOUNT SAINT CLARE COLLEGE

Charles E. Lang, Ph.D., President; Clinton 52732; 319-242-4023

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. Four-year programs include bachelor of arts degrees in accounting, business administration, and computer information systems. 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 in executive secretarial, medical secretarial, and early childhood education lead to either the associate of applied science or associate of arts degree.

Bachelor degree programs emphasize training for the modern business manager, utilizing both classroom and on-the-job experience. Accounting graduates are well-prepared to take the CPA exam or seek wide-ranging financial professions. The computer information systems major will be trained for computer programming/analysis positions, and also have the training to advance career-wise in information management.

Students may obtain college credits or exemption from certain requirements by means of CEEB's Advance Placement Examinations, CLEP or departmental exams. Coeducational residential facilities available. Mount St. Clare College also offers various forms of financial aid (federal and state) as well as the College's own grant and scholarship program.

NORTHWESTERN COLLEGE

Dr. James Bultman, President; Orange City 51041; 712-737-4821

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 16 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 Education 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 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.

UNIVERSITY OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Leonard Azneer, Ph.D., President; Des Moines 50312; 515-271-1500

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 signified a momentous change in nature, stature and educational 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 (B.S.) degree in the Physician Assistant Program and both the B.S. and Master of Science (M.S.) degree in the Health Care Administration Program, with a graduate program in Physical Therapy, leading to the M.S. degree, scheduled to begin in June of 1987.

PALMER COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC

Dr. J. F. McAndrews, President; Davenport 52803; 319-326-9600

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

Robert E. McBride, Ph.D., President; Indianola 50125-1299; 515-961-6251

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 1,316, in the fall of 1985, and a faculty-to-student ratio of 1:13, students receive the individual attention necessary for full development.

Founded in 1860, the college has 24 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

William J. Bakrow, Ed.D., President; Davenport 52803; 319-383-8800

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

Walter F. Peterson, Ph.D., President; Dubuque 52001; 319-589-3000

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 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 college offers the B.A., B.B.A., B.S., B.S.N., M.B.A. and M.S.N. degrees. 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

James Rocheleau, President; Fayette 52142; 319-425-2000

Upper Iowa University was founded in 1857. It is a private, independent, liberal arts college with strong programs in education, the sciences and business. Upper Iowa University is on the semester schedule with two "mini-terms" of seven weeks each per semester. Computer science, marketing, management and biology/conservation are among the programs available. An outstanding faculty offers higher education in a coeducational, non-denominational environment. Upper Iowa has an approximate total enrollment of 1,224, including on-campus students; those enrolled in off-campus centers in Des Moines, Waterloo, and Madison, Wisconsin; and external degree students. The University is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

VENNARD COLLEGE

Merne A. Harris, Ph.D., President; University Park 52595; 515-678-8391

Vennard College is an interdenominational Bible College located on an 80-acre campus in University Park, Iowa, accredited by the American Association of Bible Colleges.

Vennard offers a bachelor of arts degree in Bible and one of six vocational areas—missions, Christian education, general education, church ministries, pastoral studies and music. The curriculum of Vennard is designed to prepare students for effective Christian service as church-related vocational professionals, or trained lay people.

Vennard has a faculty of 18 and a student body of about 200.

WALDORF COLLEGE

William E. Hamm, President; Forest City 50436; 515-582-2450

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.

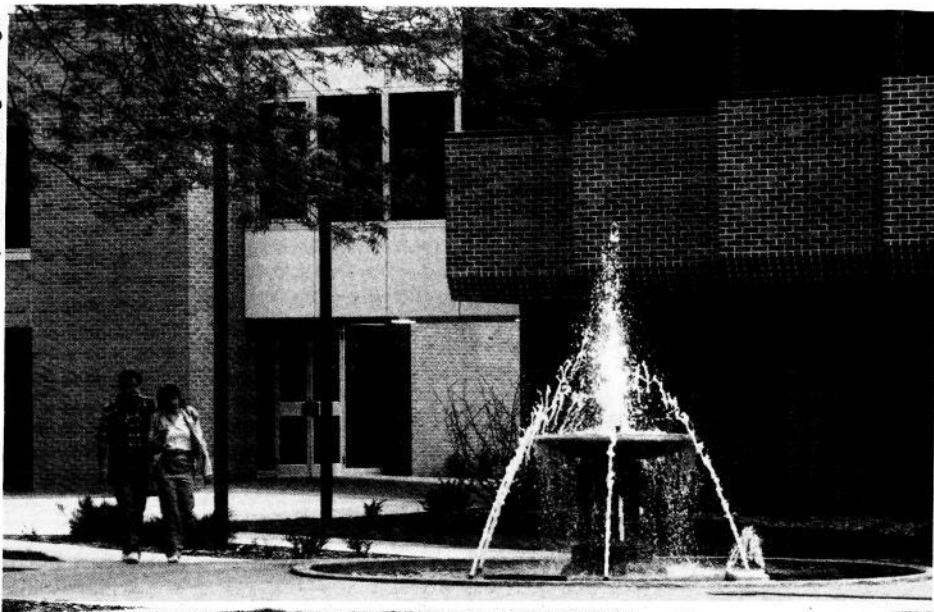
Since 1962, the campus has nearly tripled in size and the student enrollment has doubled. There are now 14 major buildings on campus including a new Music Center and Library. A 26-acre physical education complex is being developed.

WARTBURG COLLEGE

Robert Vogel, President; Waverly 50677; 319-352-8200

Wartburg College is a coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the American Lutheran Church and regionally and nationally accredited by such groups as the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Council on Social Work Education, the National Association of Schools of Music and the National Association of Music and Therapy. Membership also includes the Council of Independent Colleges, Lutheran Educational Conference of North America, and the Association of Lutheran College Faculties. The 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 1,300 students, a faculty numbering more than 80 and an 83-acre campus.

photo: Wartburg College



A couple enjoys a walk across the Wartburg College campus.

WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Roger W. Fjeld, Ph.D., President; Dubuque 52001; 319-589-0200

Wartburg Theological Seminary, 333 Wartburg Place, 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 and 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

Arthur W. Richardson, President; LeMars 51031; 712-546-7081

Flexibility characterizes the Westmar program. Disciplinary, 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 accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the University Senate of the United Methodist Church, and is 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 six foreign countries. The faculty totals 40.

WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE

John D. Wagoner, President; Oskaloosa 52577; 515-673-8311

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 500 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.

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

Keith Fenton, President; Des Moines 50321; 515-244-4221

American Institute of Business (AIB) is a coeducational, non-profit, 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 17 different majors in five principal fields: business administration, accounting, computer programming, court reporting, and executive secretarial. Graduates of the 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 accredited by the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, and is nationally accredited as a junior college by the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools (AICS), Washington, D.C. 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 16-acre campus at Fleur Drive and Bell Avenue. Buildings include the Administration Building; Wells Hall classroom building; Fenton, Merk, and Dalton Hall dormitories; the Academic Center; Library; Court Reporting Center; and Student Center. 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.

IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

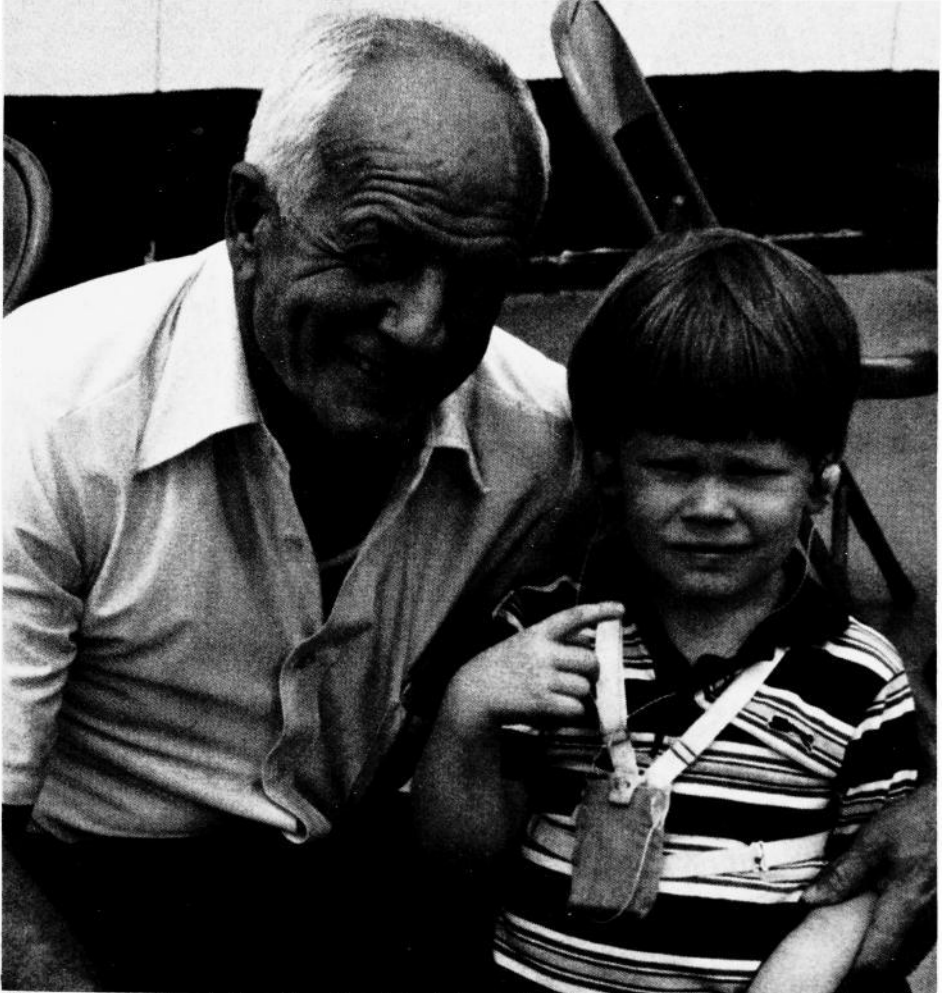
C. Joseph Giangreco, Ed.D., Superintendent; Council Bluffs, 51501; 712-366-0571, voice or TDD

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.

photo: Department of Education



The Iowa School for the Deaf in Council Bluffs prepares its students to function and live happily in the community.

IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

Richard M. DeMott, Ph.D., Superintendent; Vinton; 52349; 319-472-5221

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School is a Resource and Demonstration Center serving the visually impaired and visually impaired multi-handicapped children and youth of Iowa. The purpose of all IBSSS services is to assist students in becoming as independent as possible and to prepare them for mainstreaming to their home communities.

IBSSS serves students from the 15 Area Education Agencies by providing large print textbook production, media loan and library services; student evaluations and field consultations; state orientation and mobility consultation; an annual low-vision clinic; summer school sessions; and an annual parent workshop.

IBSSS conducts a fully accredited and approved program for students aged three to 21, including 24-hour programming for handicapped students; a Child Advocacy approach to IEP; a comprehensive elementary and secondary curriculum in cooperation with Vinton Community Schools; and special instruction in orientation and mobility, daily living skills and braille. The school also provides instruction in adaptive communication and high tech devices, such as Optacon, Cranmer Modified Perkins Brailier, VersaBraille and the Kurzweil Reading Machine. Students receive vocational education, including work experience placements; transitional assistance to adult service agencies and the Iowa Commission for the Blind; health services; and special therapies, including a recreational therapy program. Transportation to and from school is provided approximately every two weeks.

IBSSS responds to the needs of visually impaired children by measuring program effectiveness and improving services. Innovative programming includes a critical life skills approach to educating multihandicapped students; an Integrated Therapy model for speech, occupational and physical therapy; the Summer Institute for teacher training program, held in cooperation with the University of Northern Iowa; and the use of the IBSSS campus as a practicum site for colleges and universities. The IBSSS is a state model for integration in cooperation with Vinton Community Schools.

Information services are provided to help foster public understanding of the causes, implications and prevention of blindness and visual impairments and about the potential of blind persons. Instructional programs are offered under the direction and approval of the Iowa Department of Education.

IBSSS is governed by the State Board of Regents, funded by appropriations from the legislature and accredited by the National Accreditation Council and North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. IBSSS takes affirmative action and offers equal opportunity in its services.

IOWA'S AREA SCHOOLS

*Iowa State Department of Education
Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines
Robert D. Benton, Ed.D., director; 515-281-5294*

The Iowa 61st General Assembly, in 1965, approved legislation permitting the development of a state-wide system of postsecondary educational institutions operated under the direction of the State Board of Education. 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 twelve.

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 and 1985, 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. Programs for students of high school age to provide advanced college placement courses not taught in a student's high school.
7. Student personnel services.
8. Community services.
9. Vocational education for persons who have academic, socio-economic or other handicaps which prevent succeeding in regular vocational education programs.
10. Training, retraining and all necessary preparation for productive employment of all citizens.
11. 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 Education and by the State Board of Regents.

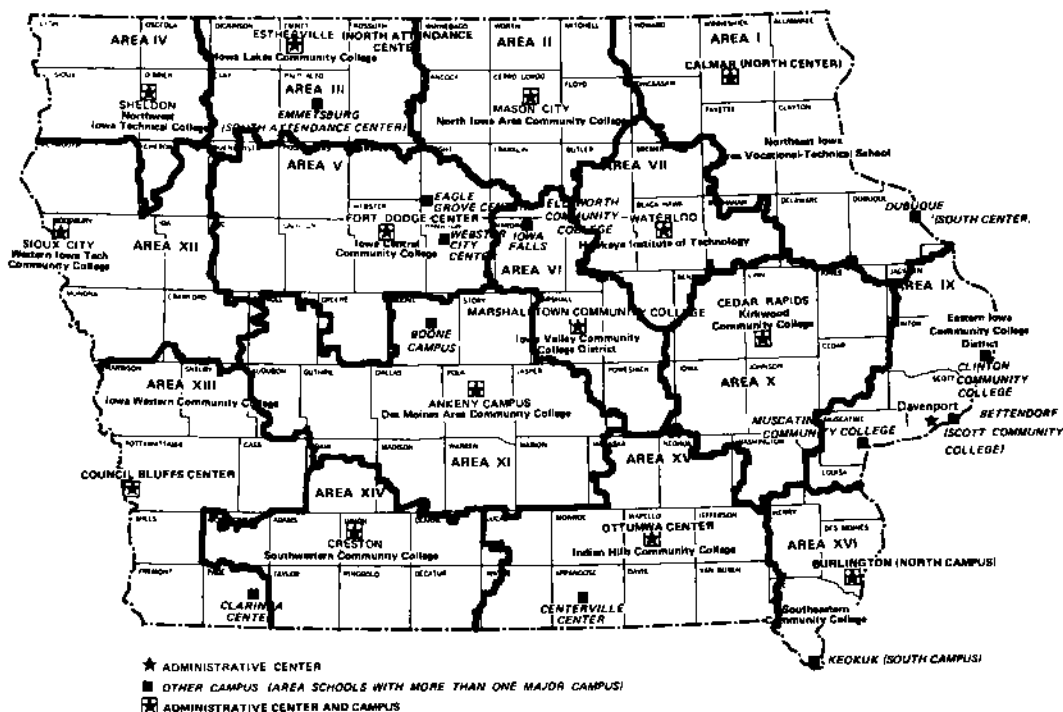
The legislation permitting the development of the area schools provided a procedure whereby the public junior colleges operated by local public school districts could be integrated into area schools. There were 16 public junior colleges operating in Iowa at the time the area schools were organized. One 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.

Nine of the area schools have developed as multi-campus institutions. Eight of these area schools merged with existing public junior colleges and five of the nine have also developed additional attendance centers more convenient to large population centers. A total of 28 major campuses are now operated by area schools with additional programs located on numerous smaller, satellite attendance centers throughout the merged areas.

Area schools offer a wide variety of instructional services depending on local needs in the individual merged area. The services are offered through the three major instructional divisions of adult education, career education and college-parallel education, and include high school completion courses for adults, continuing and general education courses of general interest to adults, supplementary career courses for employed individuals who are in need of occupational upgrading, preparatory career programs to prepare individuals for immediate employment opportunities, college parallel programs that are the equivalent of the first two years of a four-year college program, specialized programs for the handicapped and disadvantaged, and customized training programs operated in conjunction with local industries to train new employees.

Enrollment for all area schools during the 1985 fall term was 40,858. This enrollment includes most of the full-time enrollment of area schools and is comparable to enrollments reported by other postsecondary educational institutions. Total enrollment for the 1985-86 school year, including adult education registrations (subject to some duplication), was 528,986. The total full-time equivalent of all students in area schools during the 1985-86 school year was 52,297.

IOWA'S AREA SCHOOLS



AREA I

NORTHEAST IOWA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Dr. Ronald Hutkin, Supt./President; Calmar/Peosta 52132; 319-562-3263

Northeast Iowa Technical Institute, organized in 1966, offers 45 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 26 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 1986 was 1,081. The full-time professional staff was 102.

AREA II

NORTH IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

David L. Buettner, Ph.D., President; Mason City 50401; 515-421-4399

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 transfer program; 33 full-time career programs; and part-time educational opportunities 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 318 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 1985 fall term was 2,296.

AREA III

IOWA LAKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Richard H. Blacker, President; Estherville 51334; 712-362-2601

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 1986 fall term was 1,665, and the full-time professional staff numbered 110.

AREA IV

NORTHWEST IOWA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Frank G. Adams, President; Sheldon 51201; 712-324-2587; WATS 1-800-352-4907

Northwest Iowa Technical College, organized April 27, 1966, offers 27 full-time career education programs from two to eight quarters in length. In adult education, 16,081 enrollments were recorded in FY 85 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 1985 fall term was 470. 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

Harvey D. Martin, Ph.D., President; Fort Dodge 50501; 515-576-7201

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 1985 fall term was 2,760. More than 35,000 persons were enrolled in adult education programs and activities. The full-time professional staff numbered 168.

AREA VI

IOWA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

John J. Prihoda, Ed. D., President; Marshalltown 50158; 515-752-4643

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 22 career option programs of one and two years. There are 27 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 33,000 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 1985 fall term was 2,907, and the full-time professional staff numbered 140.

AREA VII

HAWKEYE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

John E. Hawse, Ed.D., President; Waterloo 50704; 319-296-2320

Hawkeye Institute of Technology, organized May 25, 1966, offers 48 full-time vocational-technical programs 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 FY 86 was 2,071 and the adult education enrollment was over 38,000. The full-time professional staff numbered 201.

AREA IX

EASTERN IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

John T. Blong, Chancellor; Davenport 52801; 319-322-5015

Clinton, Muscatine and Scott Community Colleges comprise the Eastern Iowa Community College District, which 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. In 1980, the district acquired the former Palmer Junior College in a merger with Scott. The North Central Association has granted full ten-year accreditation to the colleges which offer a two-year associate of arts college parallel program, 35 certificate, diploma or associate in applied science degree vocational-technical programs from four weeks to two years in length; more than 400 vocational, leisure, and general interest Community Education classes for adults, Adult Basic Education (ABE), High School Completion (HSC) and English as a Second Language (ESL) programs 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 in Bettendorf, the Scott Community College Urban Center and the Career Assistance Center in downtown Davenport and a permanent extension site in Jackson county. The district also operates programs at Bellevue and more than 125 provisional sites throughout the merged area, and has a number of jointly administered programs with public school districts, and cooperative agreements with regional post secondary institutions and the private sector. The enrollment for the 1985 fall term was 2,486 full-time and 2,224 part-time students, and more than 14,975 adult and continuing education participants. The full-time professional staff numbers 217. The district also operates the East Central Iowa Small Business Development Center (SBOC) and the Eastern Iowa Business and Industry Center (EIBC) in downtown Davenport.

AREA X

KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Norman Nielsen, Ph.D., President; Cedar Rapids 52406; 319-398-5411

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 1984-85 term was 7,649 full-time equivalent students. The full-time professional staff numbered 330.

AREA XI

DES MOINES AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Joseph Borgen, Ph.D., President; Ankeny 50021; 515-964-6241

Des Moines Area Community College was 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 304-acre site in Ankeny. Branch campuses are located at Boone and Carroll, and an urban campus is operated in the inner city of Des Moines. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. It offers more than 60 career education programs and 13 career option programs, as well as college parallel curricula. An Economic Development unit provides extensive educational services to businesses and industries in the area. In addition, part-time educational programs for adults are available at many sites throughout the 11-county area. The full-time equivalent enrollment for fiscal 1985 was 6,718, and the full-time professional staff numbered 325. Graduates from 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

Robert H. Kiser, President; Sioux City 51106; 712-276-0380

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, 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 1985 fall term was 1,348 and full-time professional staff numbered 115.

AREA XIII

IOWA WESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Lester E. Andrews, Interim President; Council Bluffs 51502; 712-325-3200

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 1984-85 was 3,413. Adult and continuing education enrollments exceeded 31,500 during the same period. The college employs 201 full-time professional staff.

AREA XIV**SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Richard Byerly, Ph.D., President; Creston 50801; 515-782-7081

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 1986 fall semester was 660, and the full-time professional staff numbered 58.

AREA XV**INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Lyle Hellyer Ed.D., President; Ottumwa 52501; 515-683-5111

Indian Hills Community College is a dynamic 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 is provided. Diplomas and Associate of Arts, Science and Applied Science degrees are awarded.

Indian Hills is one of the few institutions in the nation which operates on a four-day week. Lengthened classes are conducted Mondays through Thursdays resulting in reduced energy costs and transportation costs for commuting students. The college is nationally recognized for its highly qualified graduates from computer programming, maintenance and electronics training programs. Recently joining the high technology family are courses in robotics/automation and laser/electro-optics.

Indian Hills is in its third phase of a building program. The college is unique with its spectacular art gallery and library facility at the Ottumwa campus. Over \$4 million in new buildings opened at this site in October of 1985 with completion of the new Student Life Center and a new Academic Hall. Construction is scheduled to begin in 1986 for a new Economic Development Skills Training Center.

The administrative center is at the Grandview and North Elm campus in Ottumwa. Arts and sciences, evening classes and vocational classes are provided here. The Ottumwa Airport campus houses high technology and trades and industries training programs. The Centerville campus provides two-year arts and sciences and a few vocational training programs. Information regarding admissions, financial aid and housing may be obtained by contacting Indian Hills, Grandview and North Elm, in Ottumwa.

AREA XVI**SOUTHEASTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

R. Gene Gardner, Ph.D., President; West Burlington 52655-0605; 319-752-2731

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-five 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, associate in applied science degrees upon completion of a technical program, and diplomas 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 1985 in credit courses was 1,215, and part-time was 684. Enrollment figures include both campuses and the penitentiary program.

Area Education Agency 1 (Keystone)

Administrative Center, Elkader; 319-245-1480

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: \$4,828,987,748 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 224,109 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 5,062 square miles. Size of area education board: nine. Number of local districts: 26 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—33,991, non-public—9,162. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 2 (Northern Trails)

Administrative Center, Clear Lake; 515-357-6125

Counties: Butler, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth and Wright. Chairperson, Dr. James Percival, II; administrator, Dr. Dale L. Jensen; secretary, Ellen Jandebeur; special education director, Harold Webb; media director, James Clark; business manager, Dennis Scudder; educational services director, Troyce Fisher. Assessed valuation: \$4,235,537,595 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 134,189 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 3,653 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 28 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—22,006, non-public—1,392. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 3 (Lakeland)

Administrative Center, Cylinder, 712-424-3211

Counties: Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Kossuth and Palo Alto. Chairperson, Howard Kyle; administrator, Dr. Albert N. Wood; secretary, Sheri Diekman; business manager, Donna Johnson; special education director, Dixey Morrison; media director, Jacquelyn Campney; educational services director, Donald Lungren. Assessed valuation: \$3,088,772,002 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 82,715 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,984 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 25. School enrollment: public—13,306, non-public—1,563 as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 4

Administrative Center, Sioux Center, 712-722-4378

Counties: Cherokee, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola and Sioux. Chairperson, Harvey Julius; administrator, Charles R. Irwin; assistant business manager, Greg Boone; secretary, LaDonna Meyer; 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: \$2,189,301,769 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 72,287 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,517 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 19 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—10,522, non-public—3,426. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 5 (Arrowhead)

Administrative Center, Fort Dodge, 515-576-7434

Counties: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster and Wright. Chairperson, Jerome Kiliper; administrator, Donald D. Ambroson; secretary, Louise Gustafson; 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: \$5,413,186,247 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 161,152 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 5,065 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 45 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—25,243, non-public—2,143. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 6

Administrative Center, Marshalltown, 515-752-1578

Counties: Grundy, Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek and Tama. Chairperson, Ralph White; administrator, Richard Ploeger; business manager-treasurer, James Heikens; administrative assistant, Karen Westphal; special education director, Marvin Lewis; media director, Mary Travillian; educational services coordinator, Larry Erion. Assessed valuation: \$2,824,286,056 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 101,662 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,472 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 21 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—17,435, non-public—434. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 7

Administrative Center, Cedar Falls, 319-273-8200

Counties: Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Grundy and Tama. Chairperson, Ella Mae Gogel, administrator, Ronald C. Dickinson; secretary, Diana Bergeson; board secretary, Mary Lou Moser; director of finance, Marion Durbala; treasurer, R.E. Lauterbach; special education director, R. Wayne Moers; media director, Beverly Trost; education services director, Harry Budensiek; director of personnel, Ralph Bartelt. Assessed valuation: \$4,877,325,373 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 218,034 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,742 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 26 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—53,295, non-public—4,108. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 9 (Mississippi Bend)

Administrative Center, Davenport, 319-359-1371

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott. Chairperson, Ann Hart; administrator, Dean B. Weaver; secretary, Linda Perry; 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: \$6,506,355,883 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 289,128 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 2,510 square miles. Size of area education board: nine. Number of local districts: 24 in 1985-86. School Enrollment: public—53,295, non-public—4,108. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

photo: Department of Education



Iowa has one of the strongest educational systems in the country.

Area Education Agency 10 (Grant Wood)

Administrative Center, Cedar Rapids, 319-399-6700

Counties: Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn and Washington. Chairperson, Dr. W. Gene Cretsinger; administrator, Dwight G. Bode; secretary, Mille Peterson; treasurer and business manager, Ron Bowers; special education director, Myron W. Rodee; media director, Clifford Ehlinger; educational services director, Robert McNeil. Assessed valuation: \$8,077,880,182 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 346,314 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,294 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 39 in 1985-86. School enrollment: Public—53,295, non-public—4,108. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 11 (Heartland)

Administrative Center, Johnston, 515-270-9030

Counties: Audubon, Boone, Carroll, Dallas, Guthrie, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story and Warren. Chairperson, Richard Herrnstadt; administrator, Bill M. Clark; board secretary, Linda Clemmons; 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: \$13,061,942,259 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 590,057 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 6,596 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 61 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—99,415, non-public—9,351. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 12 (Western Hills)

Administrative Center, Sioux City, 712-274-6000

Counties: Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth and Woodbury. Chairperson, Earl Kizzier; administrator, Bruce E. Hopkins, Ph.D.; secretary, Geneice Wagner; board 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: \$4,253,075,581 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 177,428 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 3,894 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 28 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—29,785, non-public—4,235. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 13 (Loess Hills)

Administrative Center, Council Bluffs, 712-366-0503

Counties: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Page, Pottawattamie and Shelby. Chairperson, Kenneth Petersen; administrator, C. Douglas Parks, Ph.D.; secretary, Pamela Robinson; treasurer and business manager, Emily Nelson; special education director, James Blietz; media director, Ronald Enger; educational services director, Mark Peterson. Assessed valuation: \$4,248,455,818 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 178,399 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,450 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 33 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—32,427, non-public—1,358. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 14 (Green Valley)

Administrative Center, Creston, 515-782-8443

Counties: Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Montgomery, Ringgold, Taylor and Union. Chairperson, David M. Neas; administrator, Patrick T. Kelly; business manager and treasurer, Joe Daley; board secretary, Hazel Jensen; special education director, Harold Connolly; media director, O.J. Fargo; educational services director, Richard L. Guenther. Assessed valuation: \$2,081,621,930 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 73,515 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 3,927 square miles. Size of area education agency board: eight. Number of local districts: 22 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—12,533, non-public—107. Enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 15 (Southern Prairie)

Administrative Center, Ottumwa, 515-682-8591

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 and treasurer, John Donner; special education director, Larry Keele, Ph.D.; media director, W. Leon Maxson; educational services director, Ray Wingate. Assessed valuation: \$3,194,460,427 for fiscal year 1986. Population of area education agency: 150,390 based on 1980 census. Size of area education agency: 4,799 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 26 in 1985-86. School enrollment: public—24,890, non-public—768. School enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.

Area Education Agency 16

Administrative Center, Burlington, 319-753-6561

Counties: Des Moines, Henry, Lee and Louisa. Chairperson, Lloyd Wendall Patton; administrator, Howard R. Sleight, Ed.D.; secretary, Dee Rhode; communications specialist, Olive Sullivan; treasurer, Tom Mohrfeld; special education director, John Bryant, Ph.D.; educational services and media director, Linda Fischer; assistant administrator and business manager, J.P. Lewiston. Assessed valuation: \$2,454,625,682. 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 1985-86. School enrollment: public—19,085, non-public—1,611. School enrollment figures are as of September 9, 1985.



STATE DEPARTMENTS

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AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP, DEPARTMENT OF

Dale M. Cochran, Secretary of Agriculture; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5322

The 40th General Assembly consolidated several state divisions and created the Iowa Department of Agriculture in 1923. Land stewardship functions were added by the 71st General Assembly in 1986, when the Agricultural Development Authority, the Grain Warehouse division, the Iowa State Fair Board, and the Soil Conservation division were added.

The legislature has mandated the department's activities in 83 chapters of the Code of Iowa. Chapter 159 states in part, "The object of the department is to encourage, promote and advance the interest 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 increased 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."

This is accomplished through trained inspectors in the field; scientists and technicians in the laboratories; and program specialists, technicians and clerical people in the offices. The department includes three operational divisions, the four new divisions, and two new boards.

Administrative

Greg Cusack, director; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5681

The administrative division provides support services including budget and accounting, data and word processing, information, supply, audit, mail and licensing. There are these sections: Farm Commodity, Grain Market News, Livestock Market News, Rural Consumer, Agriculture Statistics, Weather, Horticulture, Sheep, Apiary and Dairy Trade Practices.

Regulatory

Teresa Hay, director; Wallace Building Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3325

The regulatory division consists of field inspectors and their legal and supervisory support staff in these divisions: Animal Health, Animal Welfare, Meat and Poultry, Dairy Products Control, and Weights and Measures, which has a laboratory.

Laboratory

Daryl Frey, director; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8589

The laboratory division includes these laboratories: Federal/State Animal Health; Meat and Poultry; Dairy; Feed and Fertilizer; Drug, Antibiotic and Vitamin; Seed and Entomology; Pesticide Residue and Pesticide Formulation.

Agricultural Development Authority

William H. Greiner, executive director; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6444

The former Iowa Family Farm Development Authority was renamed and transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship by the 71st General Assembly. Its purpose is to assist beginning farmers in purchasing farm land, improvements and depreciable property; to finance permanent soil and water conservation practice and equipment; and to guarantee a percentage of operating loans to qualified beginning farmers. The Authority may issue bonds and notes, and may participate in and cooperate with any federal or state agency to finance its programs.

The Authority also administers the Iowa Agricultural Loan Assistance Program, which is designed to provide financing assistance for farm operating expenses and cash flow requirements Iowa farmers will incur during the 1986-87 production year.

Board members: George K. Schneidermann, Rock Rapids, chair; Edward Engstrom, Kanawha, vice chair; Gene Geissinger, Des Moines, treasurer; Steven A. Basler, Sharpsburg; Lois Schnoor, Maquoketa; Earl Powers, Defiance; Sonja Larsen, Ottumwa; Diana Stadtmueller, Monticello; Eric W. Dee, State Center.

Grain Warehouse

Wally Dick, director; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5324

This former division of the Commerce Commission was transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship by the 71st General Assembly. The division issues licenses for more than 1200 grain dealers and more than 600 grain warehouses. Division staff periodically inspects the operations and facilities of licensees to assure compliance with the law's financial requirements.

Iowa State Fair Board

Marion Lucas, secretary/manager; Iowa State Fairgrounds, East 30th and Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515-262-3111

The Fair Board was transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship by the 71st General Assembly. The Secretary of Agriculture is a nonvoting member of the board. He appoints the board secretary, who serves at his pleasure, from a list of three candidates submitted by the board's voting members. For more information on the State Fair, see p. 344.

Soil Conservation

Jim Gulliford, administrator; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6146

The Department of Soil Conservation became a division of the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship by action of the 71st General Assembly. The division of Soil Conservation is responsible for state leadership in the areas of soil, water, and mineral resource management. The division mission includes setting the state's priorities, formulating and implementing programs, and establishing policies for preserving and protecting these natural resources in Iowa. The division provides assistance and support to Iowa's 100 soil conservation districts for soil resource management and to its six water resource districts for water resource management. It carries out programs for licensing mineral extraction, coal mining regulation and mined land reclamation. Policies for the division are established by the State Soil Conservation Committee.

State Soil Conservation Committee: Elvie Dreeszen, Cushing, chair; Virginia Striegel, What Cheer, vice chair; Oliver J. Emerson, Waterville; Kenneth W. Kassel, Ayrshire; Jane LaGrange, Vinton; Jack Miller, Runnells; John Miller, Cedar Falls; Thomas Scott, Iowa City; Clifford Stille, Macedonia.

Veterinary Medicine, Iowa Board of

Merle H. Lang, D.V.M., secretary; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5305

Board members: Sally B. Prickett, D.V.M., chair, Cumming; Dean C. Frey, D.V.M., Cedar Rapids; Elmer (Bo) Grismore, Corydon; Judith Huntrods, St. Charles; Rex W. Wilhelm, D.V.M., Stuart.

The Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine was created in 1900 when the first "Veterinary Practice Act" became effective. The five-member board is appointed by the governor; three members are licensed veterinarians and two represent the public. The state veterinarian serves as the board's secretary and handles administrative matters.

The board offers examinations in May and December to qualified applicants, to determine their personal and professional qualifications to practice in Iowa. The board also determines the standards for certification of veterinary assistants, and may conduct investigations, hold hearings and take disciplinary action when indicated in matters involving the practice of veterinary medicine. This authority is found in Chapter 169, Code of Iowa.

Agricultural Marketing Division

Ed Lowe, director; Wallace Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5993

The Agricultural Marketing Division works to promote and assist in the sales of Iowa agricultural products and commodities.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

Kay Williams, executive director; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4411

CAROLYN FARRELL, BVM, chair, Dubuque; term expires 1987

ELWIN D. FARWELL, vice chair, Decorah; term expires 1991

JEAN ROBB, Moravia; term expires 1991

SUZAN STEWART, Sioux City; 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 executive director is appointed by the commission and serves at the pleasure of the commission.

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, both in the state commission office, and in the offices of the county commissioners of election in the 99 Iowa counties. Persons subject to reporting requirements are statewide, legislative, county, municipal and school candidates; state statutory political parties; county statutory central committees; other political organizations; political action committees; utility franchise election committees and citizen/organization groups organized to support or oppose statewide or local ballot issues.

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, Iowa Code. The commission may file a complaint on its own motion, or any eligible elector may file a complaint. The commission hears the complaint and proposes 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 Department of Revenue and Finance and the Office of Management 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 \$1.50 or more to designate \$1.50 of such liability to be paid over to the Iowa election campaign fund for the account of any specified political party, or to be split equally between them. In the case of a joint return, \$3 may be so designated. The commission monitors and audits the reports of the two parties' expenditure of these funds to assure that the expenditures are in accordance with statute and administrative rules.

CITIZENS' AIDE/OMBUDSMAN

William P. Angrick II, citizens' aide/ombudsman; 515 East 12th, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3592; 1-800-358-5510

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 assistant for corrections. The assistant for corrections specializes in the receipt and the investigation of complaints from or relating to inmates in correctional institutions.

CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

Inga Bumbary-Langston, executive director; 211 E. Maple, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4121

RUDY ABEBE, Waterloo; term expires 1987

MARGUERITE COTHORN, Des Moines; term expires 1989

JANE EASTIN, Bettendorf; term expires 1989

GRETCHEN HAMLETT, Des Moines; term expires 1987

JAMES D. LOHMAN, Denison; term expires 1989

JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ, Davenport; term expires 1987

JOHN STOKES, Sioux City; term expires 1989

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

Gary W. Nichols, executive director; 201 Jewett Building, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-3501

ROBERT E. PHIPPS, chair, Fairfield; term expires 1989

ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term is continuous

WILLIAM R. FERGUSON, Glidden; term expires 1987

SEN. ARTHUR L. GRATIAS, Mason City; term expires 1987

JOHN V. HARTUNG, Indianola; term expires 1987

MICHELLE MOORE, Booneville; term expires 1990

REP. CHARLES N. PONCY, Ottumwa; term expires 1987

R. WAYNE RICHEY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

JOHN B. RIGLER, Muscatine; term expires 1990

MARILYN R. TUCKER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

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 Education, 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 director of the Department of Education 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 1986-87 are \$336,525 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 1986-87 is \$20,733,084, 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 1986-87, the program is funded at \$646,582 in state funds matched by \$444,937 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 1986-87, the Iowa allocation is \$781,462.

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 total \$725,410 in fiscal year 1987.

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 awards in 1986-87 are \$900,000 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 1986-87 is \$67,305. The annual loan limit for full-time study is \$1,500 and for less than full-time study, the amount is reduced proportionately. 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 1986-87 is \$57,690. 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 the total loan or \$6,000, whichever is lower.

Carl D. Perkins Scholarship Program

This federal program was established in 1986 to provide scholarships to students who pursue teaching careers at the elementary or secondary school level. Recipients are obligated to teach in return for the assistance they receive. Funding for 1986-87 is expected to be approximately \$115,000.

Iowa Summer Institute Program

Established in 1986, this program reimburses teachers who participate in summer programs conducted by Iowa colleges to upgrade skills in math, science, foreign language, and other areas in which teacher shortages exist. Appropriation for 1986 totals \$459,952.

COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF

Keith Heffernan, director; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515-964-6800

The Department of Commerce was created to coordinate and administer the various regulatory, service and licensing functions of the state relating to the conducting of business or commerce in the state.

The chief administrative officer of the department is the director. The director shall be appointed by the governor, subject to the confirmation of the senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The director is subject to reconfirmation after four years in office. The director shall be appointed on the basis of executive and administrative abilities but shall not have been an officer or employee of any bank, credit union, savings and loan association or insurance company.

The department consists of the Office of Administrative Services and the following divisions:

Office of Administrative Services

Patricia L. Brockett, deputy director; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515-964-9864

The office of administrative services coordinates personnel services and shared administrative support services for the department, coordinates the development of the department's annual budget, and maintains monitoring and control systems for the department's finances. The office is headed by the deputy director who is appointed by the director, and who serves as acting director during his absence.

Alcoholic Beverages Division

Richard Morrell, administrator; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515-964-6803

BENNETT GORDON, Des Moines; term expires 1987

DEAN FREDERICKSON, Harlan; term expires 1988

INGWER HANSEN, Hartley; term expires 1988

LARRY HUEGLI, Mason City; term expires 1991

ANN JORGENSEN, Garrison; term expires 1990

The Alcoholic Beverages Division was created administratively within the Department of Commerce to administer and enforce the laws of this state concerning beer and alcoholic liquor. An alcoholic beverages commission was created within the division and is composed of five members, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. Commission members are appointed by the governor for five year terms subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate. The commission shall act as a division policy-making body and serve in an advisory capacity to the division administrator.

The division administrator is appointed by the governor to a four-year term subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the senate. The administrator supervises the daily operations of the division and executes the policies of the division as determined by the commission. The commission may affirm, reverse or amend all actions of the administrator, including but not limited to the following instances:

A. Purchases of alcoholic liquor for resale by the division.

B. The granting or refusing of liquor licenses and permits, wine permits, and beer permits and the suspension or revocation of the licenses and permits.

C. The establishment of wholesale prices of alcoholic liquor.

The division has sole power to buy, import and sell at wholesale all alcoholic liquors in the state; to appoint necessary employees; to determine the nature, form and capacity of packages kept or sold under the act, and to prescribe or approve labels and seals to be placed on same; to license, inspect and control the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in Iowa; and to make rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act.

Banking Division

William R. Bernau, superintendent of banking; 200 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4014

S. J. BROWNLEE, Emmetsburg; term expires 1989

JOSEPH L. FAHN, Portsmouth; term expires 1989

WILLIAM C. HESS, Coon Rapids; term expires 1989

DARLYS M. HULME, Traer; term expires 1989

HARRY F. REED, Waterloo; term expires 1989

RAYMOND F. TREDWAY, Spencer; term expires 1989

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 the supervision and regulation of all banks, trust companies, finance companies, debt management companies, and persons engaged in the business of selling written instruments for payment or transmission of money. 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.

Credit Union Division

Betty Minor, superintendent; 1209 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319 515-281-6514

Review Board Members

AILEEN BROWN, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1987

MARCIA J. BENIT, Spirit Lake; term expires 1989

JAMES J. MC CUE, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987

BARBARA A. NIXON, Fairfield; term expires 1989

TOM N. SARVIS, Dubuque; term expires 1988

WILLIAM G. SIZER, Waterloo; term expires 1988

H. IDRIS THOMAS, Mason City; term expires 1988

The Department of Credit Unions was established Jan. 1, 1979, by the 67th General Assembly, and was reorganized as the division of Credit Unions within the Department of Commerce by the 71st General Assembly, July 1, 1986. The superintendent 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 superintendent 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 superintendent and division 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 division 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; provides state liaison with authorized member account insurers and maintains an equitable fee structure and offset of division expenditures.

Insurance Division

Bill Hager, insurance commissioner; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5768

The office of commissioner of insurance, as the executive head of the Insurance Division of the Department of Commerce, 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, reorganization, 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 1986, there were 1,400 insurance companies authorized to do business in the state, and approximately 30,000 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 Bureau

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.

Professional Licensing and Regulation Division

K. Marie Thayer, administrator; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515-964-6891

The professional licensing and regulation division shall administer and coordinate the licensing and regulation of several professions by bringing together the following licensing boards: the commission of engineering and land surveying examiners, commission of accountancy, real estate commission, commission of architectural examiners and the commission of landscape architectural examiners.

The division is headed by the administrator of professional licensing and regulation, who shall be appointed by the governor subject to confirmation by the senate and shall serve a four-year term.

The licensing and regulation commissions included in the division retain the powers granted them pursuant to the chapters in which they are created, except for budgetary and personnel matters, which shall be handled by the administrator.

Commission of Accountancy

DR. GAYLON L. HALVERSON, CPA, chair, Cedar Falls; term expires 1987

JERRY R. COUGHLON, public member, Des Moines; term expires 1988

CINDY SAUL DEN ADEL, public member, Des Moines; term expires 1987

DARYL K. HENZE, CPA, Urbandale; term expires 1988

A.E. IVERSON, CPA, Iowa City; term expires 1989

DIANE McNULTY, CPA, Mason City; term expires 1989

JOHN J. O'CONNOR, AP, Davenport; term expires 1987

KENNETH A PUTZIER, CPA, Storm Lake, term expires 1988

William M. Schroeder, Executive Secretary

The purpose of the Commission 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 commission 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 other commission members are appointed to three-year staggered terms by the governor.

Commission of Architectural Examiners

WILLIAM M. DIKIS, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1989

TWYLA J. HUMPLEBY, public member, Coralville; term expires 1987

BERNARD J. KENINGER, Spencer; term expires 1987

RICHARD W. PATTSCHULL, Iowa City; term expires 1988

RUTH ROBERTS, public member; Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

BARBARA WELANDER, Mount Pleasant; term expires 1987

JAMES WILKINS, Des Moines; term expires 1988

Lois Kalleen, administrative secretary

The law for the registration of architects and appointment of the Commission 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 commission 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. The commission is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and collaborates closely with the council.

Commission of Engineering and Land Surveying Examiners

RICHARD A. MARR, chair, Muscatine; term expires 1988
 GARY D. DARLAND, Charles City; term expires 1987
 CHARLES E. HALES, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987
 FRANK L. PULLEY, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 VIRGINIA E. RUARK, public member; Oelwein; term expires 1987
 BETTY SARCONI, public member; Des Moines; term expires 1989
 JAMES W. WANDER WOUDE, Rock Rapids; term expires 1989

Patricia Peters, executive secretary

The State Commission 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 commission. The commission meets from time to time and conducts examinations of applicants for registration.

The law provides that the membership of the commission 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.

Commission of Landscape Architectural Examiners

RONALD NIEMANN, chair, Manning; term expires 1989
 MARK ACKELSON, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 CECELIA SMITH BURNETT, Ames; term expires 1987
 JEFFREY D. BENSON, Ames; term expires 1987
 CRAIG D. RITLAND, Waterloo; term expires 1988
 DOROTHY B. SHEIL, Des Moines; term expires 1989
 STEVE A. SCHROEDER, Des Moines; term expires 1987

The commission of landscape architectural examiners was first enacted in 1975. A person shall not use the title of landscape architect or any title or device indicating or representing in any manner that such person is a landscape architect or is practicing landscape architecture unless such person is a registered landscape architect. The commission shall conduct examinations of applicants for certificates of registration as landscape architects at least once each year and shall meet annually at the seat of government.

Real Estate Commission

E. JOE ANN LUTZ, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 JOAN BALLANTYNE, Cherokee; term expires 1989
 JAMES R. BERRY, Iowa City; term expires 1988
 ROBERT H. CHRISTENSEN, Humboldt; term expires 1987
 MARLYS NIELSEN, Chariton; term expires 1988

Kenneth L. Smith, executive secretary

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.

Racing and Gaming, Division of

Jack P. Ketterer, administrator; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515-964-6840

LAWRENCE F. SCALISE, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1989

L.C. "BUD" PIKE, vice chair, Grundy Center; term expires 1989

LAVONNE MYDLAND, Rock Rapids; term expires 1987

SALLY BROWN PRICKETT, D.V.M., Cumming; term expires 1988

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.

Savings and Loan Division

Gregg Barcus, superintendent; 200 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5491

This division supervises the activities of state-chartered savings and loan associations in Iowa. Division staff conducts annual examinations into the financial conditions of each association, and monitors the activities of the association to assure compliance with state laws and regulations.

Utilities Division

Andrew Varley, chairman; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5979

Utilities Board

ANDREW VARLEY, chair, Adair County; term expires 1989

CHRISTINE A. HANSEN, Polk County; term expires 1987

PAUL FRANZENBURG, Polk County; term expires 1991

Robert G. Holetz, executive secretary

The Utilities Division operates under an array of statutes which assign the responsibility of regulating certain public utilities operating in Iowa. The Executive Secretary is appointed by the Board members.

The 3-member board 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.

Five bureaus make up the agency's organizational structure: Public Information; Board Members' Staff; General Counsel; Conservation; Auditing and Research Bureau; and Bureau of Rates and Safety Evaluation.

Board Members' Staff

Raymond K. Vawter, bureau chief

This bureau prepares material for Utilities Board decisions and meetings and coordinates scheduling and tracking of formal filings and cases before the Board. The bureau also assists in research analysis and preparation of material for testimony before Congress, various federal agencies and other interested groups.

General Counsel

Susan Allender, general counsel

These attorneys provide legal information and advice to the Utilities Board and division staff. They defend board actions which are appealed to the courts. The general counsel's office also intervenes, in behalf of the Board, in federal actions affecting Iowa utility ratepayers.

Public Information*Twila Morris, bureau chief*

This bureau 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 bureau work closely with the staff of the agency to assure accurate and fair dissemination of agency information.

Conservation, Auditing and Research Bureau*Stephen Brown, bureau chief*

This division conducts analyses of various rate allocations. Experimental projects, conducted with the cooperation of the Iowa utility companies, measure 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 Utilities Board.

The I-SAVE and other energy conservation programs are also developed and implemented by staff of this bureau.

The bureau 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.

Bureau of Rates and Safety Evaluation*William Smith, bureau chief*

Expert economists, accountants, and engineers from this bureau are sponsored by the Office of Consumer Advocate before the Board 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 this bureau.

CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF*Hal Farrier, director; Jewett Building, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4811*

GARY BAUGHER, Ankeny; term expires 1987

MILDRED ELLIOTT, Mt. Ayr; term expires 1989

BILLIE LLOYD, Davenport; term expires 1989

MICHAEL MAHAFFEY, Montezuma; term expires 1990

HAROLD MC CORMICK, Manchester; term expires 1987

JACK PASCHALL, Anamosa; term expires 1990

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 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 and produces 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. Services and supervision for those leaving the institutions and guidance in their transition back to the free society are also provided. 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; 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 that 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

John Ault, 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, the distinctive stucco-walled, tile-roofed buildings now provide a medium-security dormitory-style setting for 100 misdemeanor and low-risk male offenders who are within one year of discharge.

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 and sexual abuse problems. The inmates tend to be younger offenders most often convicted of crimes against property.

Correctional Treatment Unit

Mark Lund, Superintendent; 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

Rusty Rogerson, 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.

Parole, Board of

Richard E. George, executive secretary; Barbara J. Freeman, operations manager; Jewett Bldg., 2nd Floor, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4818

BARBARA BINNIE, Des Moines; full time, term expires 1988

L. VIRGINIA HARPER, Fort Madison; part time, term expires 1988

ROBERT A. JACKSON, SR., Des Moines; full time, term expires 1989

CHARLES W. LARSON, Newton; part time, term expires 1989

WALTER L. SAUR, Oelwein; term expires 1990

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the 37th General Assembly. The Board of Parole consists of five members, three who serve full time and two who serve part time. The board is responsible directly to the governor and is attached to the department of corrections for the purpose of receiving routine administrative and support services. Board members are appointed by the governor for staggered four-year terms from July first of the year of appointment, except appointees to fill vacancies who shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term, and are subject to confirmation by the senate. 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 eight judicial districts in Iowa, usually on the recommendation of the supervising officer. The Board is also charged with the responsibility of approving and revoking work release, making recommendations to the governor concerning executive clemency and conducting research and surveys relating to the effectiveness of the corrections system.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

William H. Jackson, executive director; East 12th and Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6258

Cultural Affairs Advisory Council

JULIANNE E. ANDERSON, chairperson, Cedar Rapids; term expires June 30, 1990

LARRY L. BRANDSTETTER, Red Oak; Arts Council chairperson

ELAINE G. ESTES, Des Moines; term expires June 30, 1990

B.J. FURGERSON, Waterloo; President, Iowa Public Broadcasting Board

NANCE A. McMINIMEE, Denison; term expires June 30, 1988

NORMAN McMULLIN, Dubuque; Library Commission chairperson

JAN SHOTWELL, Des Moines; term expires June 30, 1988

JOSEPH W. WALT, Ph.D., Indianola; State Historical Society Board of Trustees chairperson

JAMES W. WHITAKER, Ph.D., Ames; term expires June 30, 1990

The Department of Cultural Affairs was created by the 71st General Assembly in 1986 as part of the comprehensive, statewide reorganization plan. The department combines the State Historical Society, State Library of Iowa, Iowa Arts Council, Terrace Hill Commission, and Iowa Public Television into a single agency, with Iowa Public Television retaining a degree of autonomy. (See Iowa Public Television.)

The Department of Cultural Affairs is charged with developing the state's interest in the areas of the arts, history, libraries, and other cultural matters for Iowans and visitors. It administers the Iowa Community Cultural Grant Program (ICCG), which provides funds to cities and community groups for the development of a city's historical, ethnic, and cultural heritages. The department provides for the improvement of library services for all Iowans, and promotes cooperation among the state's many libraries. It also stimulates and encourages the study and presentation of the performing and visual arts and public interest and participation in them, and implements tourism-related arts and history projects that promote an awareness and understanding of local, state, and regional history. Additionally, the department meets

the informational needs of the three branches of government, and develops and promotes educational radio and television services to aid in accomplishing the educational objectives of the state.

Arts Council, Iowa State

Jeanann Celli, division administrator; 1223 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4451

LARRY L. BRANDSTETTER, chair, Red Oak; term expires 1987
 PATRICIA BAIN, Des Moines; term expires 1989
 SISTER MARY FRANCES XAVIER COENS, Dubuque; term expires 1988
 MARY D. COTTINGHAM, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989
 ROSE MARIE DRAHEIM, Clarion; term expires 1987
 JOANN C. FETNER, Waterloo; term expires 1988
 JOSEPH GIUNTA, Waterloo; term expires 1987
 ALVINA KOEHNK, Everly; term expires 1989
 MARY LOU MCGINN, Council Bluffs; term expires 1988
 ROBIN E. MARTIN, Pella; term expires 1989
 DR. CHARLES NEVARIL, Sioux City; term expires 1988
 MARY M. RICHARD, Iowa City; term expires 1989
 DR. MEREDITH SAUNDERS, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 MARK SHEARER, Columbus Junction; term expires 1989
 GWEN SPAIN, Ames; term expires 1988

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 10, headed by an administrator who is appointed by the Director of the Department of Cultural Affairs, 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 August 1985 "The mission of the Iowa Arts Council is to promote the practice and appreciation of the arts and to develop a climate in which they flourish."

Historical Society of Iowa, State

David E. Crosson, administrator; East 12th and Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5111

Board of Trustees

MARY HELEN BRADBURY, Marshalltown; term expires 1989
 NORMAN ERBE, Boone; term expires 1987
 DALE R. HENNING, Decorah; term expires 1989
 MARGARET N. KEYES, Iowa City; term expires 1989
 JAMES A. NEPPLE, Muscatine; term expires 1989
 LEROY G. PRATT, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 JOSEPH A. WALT, Indianola; term expires 1985

The 71st General Assembly created the State Historical Society of Iowa in 1986 as the historical division of the Department of Cultural Affairs. The State Historical Society had formerly operated as the Iowa State Historical Department, created in 1974 by consolidating the State Department of History and Archives, the State Historical Society and the State Historic Preservation Program. The 1974 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. Under the 1986 Act, the administrator of the State Historical Society is appointed by and reports to the Director

of the Department of Cultural Affairs, who in turn is appointed by the governor upon confirmation of the senate.

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 as a state agency. 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.

Under the 1986 act, the State Historical Society has reorganized all of its functions, formerly comprising nine divisions, into four bureaus: Community Programming, Library and Archives, Museum, and Publications. These bureaus are organized by function and are not specific to geographic location. The State Historical Society now functions as the sole statewide historical organization for Iowa. A new State Historical Building is now under construction and will be occupied in late summer or fall 1987. The new building is located between Grand Avenue and Locust Street, one block west of the State Capitol.

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 of Trustees advises the society's administrator on divisional programs and procedures. The State Historical Board of Trustees consists of seven members, three elected by the membership for three-year terms, one elected per year, and four appointed by the governor. Of the gubernatorial appointees, two must be either professional historians or archaeologists; two selected at large to represent the general public.

Bureau of Library and Archives

Nancy Kraft, bureau chief; 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240; 319-338-5471

Combined libraries of the State Historical Society contain more than 200,000 cataloged items including county histories, genealogical reference books and journals, government documents, cemetery records, and maps. Approximately 20,000 bound volumes of newspapers and well over 15,000 reels of microfilmed newspapers and census materials are available. The society's historic photograph collections contain more than 250,000 images documenting the visual history of the state. In addition, a rich manuscript collection provides original historical research material — personal papers, letters, diaries and records of organizations, businesses, and individuals — which chronicle the development of the state. 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 16,500 cubic feet of records, which are available for public use in the archives reading room and will soon be moved to the new historical building. 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

Jerome Thompson, bureau chief; State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4221

The state museum will soon open new museum exhibits and move all of its operations to the new Historical Building in Des Moines. When the building is entirely open, museum exhibits will occupy 55,000 square feet of exhibit space (as compared with 14,000 in the old building) with exciting, involving, participatory exhibits. The new facility will also provide the first adequate storage and conservation facilities in the museum's history.

Bureau of Community Programming

Carol Ulch, bureau chief; State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-4358

The Bureau of Community Programming contains four sections: Office of Historic Preservation, Field Services, Education, and Sites. The Sites Section administers the various historical sites located throughout the state which are under the authority of the State Historical Society. These include Montauk, the home of former governor William Larrabee, the Union Sunday School, and the Clermont Bank and Museum, all in Clermont; Gardner Cabin, a historic site in Arnolds Park; Toolesboro Mounds, a Hopewell burial site near Wapello; Terrace Hill, the governor's mansion in Des Moines; and the Edel Blacksmith Shop, the most complete historical blacksmith shop in the country, located in Haverhill, Marshall County. The Field Services Section provides technical expertise to local historical organizations, agencies, and individuals. The goal of Field Services is to provide technical expertise necessary to encourage the economical preservation, interpretation, and use of the state's historical resources at the broadest public level. The Historical Society has recently created a position of youth educator with the goal of becoming much more actively involved with the state's educational system and the education of Iowa's children in their state's history. 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 resources 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 for the State of Iowa. The Office of Historic Preservation also administers the Certified Local Government program by which local governing authorities may receive federal and state assistance in preservation activities and assists and provides technical assistance to the state's Mainstreet program.

Publications Bureau

Christie Dailey, bureau chief; 402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City 52240; 319-338-5471

Several periodical publications issued by the State Historical Society 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. A newsletter is also issued by the Society on a quarterly basis. A quarterly journal, "The Annals of Iowa," contains scholarly articles, book reviews and bibliographic sources of information of interest to researchers of Iowa history. "The Goldfinch," a history magazine for school children, is published four times a year 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.

State Library Division

John Montag, state librarian; East Wing, State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4105

NORMAN MCMULLIN, chair, Dubuque; term expires April 30, 1987
 OPAL M. BAKER, Denison; term expires April 30, 1989
 DONNA M. BURNS, Shell Rock; term expires April 30, 1989
 DR. RALPH DORNER, Des Moines; term expires April 30, 1987
 JULIA FALK, Shenandoah; term expires April 30, 1988
 WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Des Moines; Supreme Court administrator
 MARTIN PHELAN, Davenport; term expires June 30, 1985

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.

The commission consists of the Supreme Court administrator and six members appointed by the governor and serving four-year terms. One member is from the

medical profession and five members are selected at large. The state librarian, who is appointed by the State Library Commission, supervises all activities of the department.

In 1986, the 71st General Assembly established the Department of Cultural Affairs. The State Library is a division of that department and is advised by the State Library Commission.

State Library

John Montag, state librarian; East Wing, State Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4105

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.

The state library's function is to promote the development of statewide library services, and to provide library service to governmental agencies, to the Legislature, and to residents of Iowa. A statewide network, the Iowa Computer Assisted Network (ICAN), 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 43 Iowa depository libraries, which are geographically distributed throughout the state in order to give all Iowa residents access to 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, and college and university libraries. The State Library gives support to the regional systems and distributes appropriated funds to regional libraries on a formula basis.

The regional library system was established in 1973 to provide 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. Grittan, state law librarian; State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5124

In the reorganization of the state libraries by the 65th General Assembly, 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. In 1986, the State Law Library became a bureau of the State Library Division of the Department of Cultural Affairs.

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 and Patricia Downey, medical librarians; First Floor, Historical Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-7507

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. The Medical Library became a division of the State Library Commission in 1973.

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.

Computerized searching services are available to all, as well as consultation services for library managers. A state-wide WATS System makes medical information available quickly and easily.

The library serves as one of 13 resource libraries in a six-state area comprising the Midwest Health Science Library Network. The goal of MHSLN is to help bring to health personnel the information they need for patient care, health research and education.

Terrace Hill Commission

Cynthia Henderson, administrator; Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50312; 515-282-2804

JOHN R. FITZGIBBON, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1987

MAURICE BARINGER, Woodburn; term expires 1987

ROBERT T. BATES, Albia; term expires 1988

CHRISTINE BRANSTAD, Des Moines; term expires 1989

NANCY FRANZENBURG, Des Moines; term expires 1989

MARGARET N. KEYES, Iowa City; term expires 1987

MADELYN PRIEBE, Algona; term expires 1989

BILLIE L. RAY, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1988

ANN T. RICHARDS, Des Moines; term expires 1988

The 69th General Assembly created the Terrace Hill Authority (now the Terrace Hill Commission) in 1982. The Commission consists of a governor's designee and eight persons appointed by the governor who are knowledgeable in business management, historic preservation and renovation. The terms of the appointed members are three years beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30.

The Terrace Hill Commission is established to implement the intent of the original gift of Terrace Hill and the federal and state laws regarding historic preservation and public buildings. Terrace Hill was given to the state of Iowa by the Hubbell family in 1981.

The Terrace Hill Commission maintains the entire Terrace Hill facility, including buildings and grounds, and continues the ongoing preservation and renovation of this historic site. They maintain Terrace Hill as a residence for the governor of Iowa and family and as a place for official state functions and entertaining. They oversee the conducting of public tours.

The Terrace Hill Commission may enter into contracts, subject to chapter 18, to execute its purposes. The Commission may consult with the Terrace Hill Society, Terrace Hill Foundation, the executive and legislative branches of this state and other persons interested in the property. Notwithstanding section 303.1B, the Commission may adopt rules to administer and implement their programs. The decision of the Terrace Hill Commission is final agency action under chapter 17A.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF

Allan T. Thoms, director; 200 East Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3251

Economic Development Board

F. FORBES OLBERG, chairman, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1990
 RONALD SCHECHTMAN, vice chairman, Carroll; term expires 1988
 CHARLES A. LONG, Sergeant Bluff; term expires 1988
 KAREN P. MERRICK, Guttenberg; term expires 1987
 J. DOUGLAS MILLER, Bettendorf; term expires 1989
 JACK C. PESTER, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 DARREL RENSINK, Sioux Center; term expires 1989
 BILL RILEY, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 HARRY SLIFE, Cedar Falls, term expires 1989
 ROBERT L. THOMSON, Charles City; term expires 1988
 DALE M. COCHRAN, Secretary of Agriculture

Ex-Officio Board Members:

SENATOR C.W. (BILL) HUTCHINS, Audubon
 SENATOR JACK NYSTROM, Boone
 REPRESENTATIVE WAYNE BENNETT, Galva
 REPRESENTATIVE JOHN GRONINGA, Mason City
 DR. JAMES O. FREEDMAN, University of Iowa
 DR. GORDON EATON, Iowa State University
 DR. CONSTANTINE CURRIS, University of Northern Iowa

The Department of Economic Development, created July 1, 1986, combines the previous duties of the Iowa Development Commission and the economic development functions of the Office for Planning and Programming and the Iowa Housing Finance Authority into a single department to strengthen and coordinate Iowa's efforts in economic development.

The mission of this new department is to enhance the economic development of Iowa and provide for job creation and increased prosperity and opportunities for citizens. It provides direct financial and technical assistance and training and coordinates other economic development programs from the local, community and federal levels.

An Economic Development Board of nine voting members and seven ex-officio or non-voting members adopts policy and rules and prepares long-range economic development plans. Eight of the voting members are appointed by the governor and the ninth is the Secretary of Agriculture. Ex-officio members are two state senators and two state representatives appointed by the legislative leadership and the Presidents of the three state universities: Iowa State University, the University of Iowa, and the University of Northern Iowa. The director is appointed by the governor and must be confirmed by the Senate.

The Department has five divisions: Administration, Planning and Policy; Job Training; Financial Assistance; Community Progress; and Marketing and Business Development.

Administration, Planning and Policy Division

The Administration, Planning and Policy Division provides budget, accounting, communications and general administrative support services and analyzes the economy and collects statistics to identify potentials and plan for progress.

Financial Assistance Division

The Division of Financial Assistance helps communities, small business and agriculture with grants, loans, or bonds for economic development projects and assists housing projects for low and moderate income families and the handicapped.

Job Training Division

Job Training Division develops strategies to promote economic growth and new job opportunities and administers the Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program and the federal Job Training Partnership Act.

Marketing and Business Development

Marketing and Business Development promotes agricultural exports and the development of manufacturing, food processing, service industries, recreation and tourism, and film and video production. It provides technical assistance to businesses for exporting and government contracting, manages primary and satellite research and marketing centers, and maintains overseas offices in Frankfurt, Hong Kong, and Tokyo to expand exports, secure reverse investment, and joint ventures. It also assists technology and innovation.

Community Progress Division

The Division of Community Progress provides technical assistance to local governments, aids communities with the revival of retailing and economic development efforts, and promotes volunteer self-help efforts.

EDUCATION, IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF

Robert D. Benton, Ed.D., director and executive officer; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319-0146; 515-281-5294

LUCAS DEKOSTER, president, Hull; term expires 1988

DIANNE L.D. PACA, vice president, Garner; term expires 1992

BETTY L. DEXTER, Davenport; term expires 1992

THOMAS M. GLENN, Des Moines; term expires 1990

FRANCIS N. KENKEL, Defiance; term expires 1990

KAREN K. GOODENOW, Wall Lake; term expires 1990

JOHN MOATS, Council Bluffs; term expires 1988

MARY ROBINSON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1992

HARLAN VAN GERPEN, Cedar Falls, term expires 1988

The State Board of Education 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 governor is given the authority by statute to appoint the director, who serves at his/her pleasure. The law provides for the appointment of a deputy director and employment of the professional staff and clerical personnel deemed necessary by the director to carry out the department's obligations.

The functions of the Iowa State Department of Education 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 Education 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 to 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 through centralized service to individuals, such as vocational rehabilitation.

The director is given the responsibility for coordinating the department's work. The director meets the obligation by working through three major divisions: Administrative Services, Instructional Services and Vocational Rehabilitation Services. Each of these divisions is headed by an administrator working under the general supervision of the director and the deputy director.

Professional Teaching Practices Commission, Iowa

Don Bennett, director-legal advisor; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5849

HOWARD CARTER, high school teacher, Central Lee; term expires 1987

DAVID CRONIN, school administrator, Iowa City; term expires 1987

CAROLYN HAURUM, classroom teacher, Cedar Falls; term expires 1988

MAVIS KELLEY, Department of Education, Huxley; term expires 1987

JOYCE ANNETE KERR, school administrator, Des Moines; term expires 1989

SANDRA KONGABLE, classroom teacher, Columbus Junction; term expires 1989

VIRGIL S. LAGAMARCINO, Dean, ISU College of Education, Ames; term expires 1988

JUDITH MEISTER, classroom teacher, Kingsley; term expires 1987

GARY RATIGAN, administrator, Neola; term expires 1988

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 Education. 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, to adopt 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.

Vocational Education Council, State

Harlan E. Giese, executive director; 1209 East Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3722

WILLIAM BERGFELD, Des Moines; term expires 1989

HOMER BIENFANG, Clear Lake; term expires 1988

RICHARD BLACKER, Estherville; term expires 1987

PATRICIA CRAWFORD, Des Moines; term expires 1988

BETTY JEAN FURGERSON, Waterloo; term expires 1987

MARGARETH HAGGE, Fort Dodge; term expires 1989

NORMA HARMISON, Des Moines; term expires 1987

KENNETH MALLAS, Corning; term expires 1989

DAVID NEIL, LaPorte City; term expires 1988

MARCIA PAUSTIAN, Walcott; term expires 1987

MARTHA QUINT, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

GWEN RUBENOW, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

CHARLES STORK, Dubuque; term expires 1988

The State Council on Vocational Education was created by the 63rd General Assembly in 1969. This Council advises the State Board of Education on the development and administration of the state plan for vocational education. It conducts a biennial evaluation of vocational education. At least one public hearing is conducted annually.

ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

Karen L. Tynes, executive director; 236 Jewett Bldg., Des Moines 50309; 515-281-5187

HARRIETTE J. BAUM, Manchester; term expires 1988.

FRANKLIN A. BLACK, Des Moines; term expires 1989

VANETTA M. FIEDLER, Spencer; term expires 1988

SEN. NORMAN GOODWIN, DeWitt; term expires 1989

GLEN E. HAYDON, Mason City; term expires 1987.

ESTHER HUBBARTT, Bloomfield; term expires 1989.

SEN. EMIL HUSAK, Toledo; term expires 1987

GEORGE STRAIT, Iowa City; term expires 1987

REP. AL STURGEON, Sioux City; term expires 1987

MARGARET TINSMAN, Bettendorf; term expires 1987

MIKE VAN CAMP, Davenport; term expires 1989

The Department of Elder Affairs was first created as the Commission on the Aging by the 61st General Assembly. In 1986 the responsibilities of the Commission were included in the duties of the Department of Elder Affairs. The Department was established under the "Elder Iowans' Act," which sets forth the state's commitment to its elders and their dignity, independence and rights. The Department is an advocate for elder Iowans and is responsible for developing a comprehensive and coordinated system of services and activities for older people. Within the Department is a long-term care coordinating unit with responsibility for developing a long-term care plan for Iowa.

An eleven-member Commission is a policy making body with seven members appointed by the governor, two by the House and two by the Senate for four-year terms. The governor appoints an executive director subject to confirmation by the senate.

The basic concerns of the Department include income, health, housing, educational opportunities, employment, transportation, nutrition, volunteer opportunities, recreational activities, spiritual well-being and community involvement in the problems of older Iowans.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF

Richard G. Freeman, director; 1000 East Grand, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5387

The Iowa Department of Employment Services (DES) is composed of three divisions — Job Service, Labor Services and Industrial Services — each of which is headed by a commissioner who reports directly to the DES director. DES services include job placement, job training, job insurance, worker's compensation, workplace safety and labor standards. The three divisions are served by the Bureau of Staff Services, the Bureau of Administrative Services and the Legal and Appeals Section. Support functions within the Staff Services Bureau are provided by Public Relations, Employee Services, Audit and Analysis, and Legislative/Actuarial. Administrative Services manages DES budgeting, procurement, accounting, fiscal responsibilities and the agency's computer facilities.

Division of Job Service

Richard G. Freeman, acting commissioner; 1000 East Grand, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5387

The Division of Job Service is responsible for the operation of more than 70 Job Service offices throughout Iowa. Services provided by these offices include assisting employers in obtaining workers and assisting people in obtaining work or training for which they are qualified. Toward this goal, Job Service provides related services of job counseling, vocational testing, job training assistance and special services to veterans, handicapped, youth, older workers and equal employment opportunity for minorities. Modern techniques such as Job Search Assistance, computerized Job Bank and self-service Job Information Centers are utilized. During federal fiscal year 1985, Job Service placed 77,400 Iowans in jobs.

Job Service also administers 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 fiscal year 1985, Job Insurance payments totaled \$175.4 million.

Division of Industrial Services

Robert C. Landess, industrial 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 the Supreme Court. Settlement agreements or awards may be re-opened for three years after the last payment if the injured employee has a change of condition.

Division of Labor Services

Allen J. Meier, commissioner; 307 East Seventh Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3606

The Division of Labor Services 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 Division of Labor Services 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 Division of Labor Services.

The Division of Labor Services administers a variety of programs through the following four bureaus: The Occupational Safety and Health Enforcement Bureau enforces occupational safety and health rules in workplaces through inspections based on accidents, complaints and programmed inspections. The Occupational Safety and Health Consultation and Education Bureau conducts occupational safety and health inspections at the request of an employer and conducts educational programming. The Inspections and Reporting Bureau conducts amusement ride, elevator and boiler inspections and maintains statistical information on the worker's illnesses and injuries and the division's inspection activities. The Employee Protection Bureau is responsible for child labor, wage payment and collection, employment agency licensing, workplace standards, asbestos removal and encapsulation, contractor licensing and worker certification, and community and emergency response right-to-know.

The labor commissioner is also responsible for the licensing and supervision of professional boxing and wrestling. The office of the labor commissioner was created by the 20th General Assembly in 1884.

FAIR, IOWA STATE

Marion Lucas, secretary/manager; Iowa State Fairgrounds, East 30th and Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319; 515-262-3111

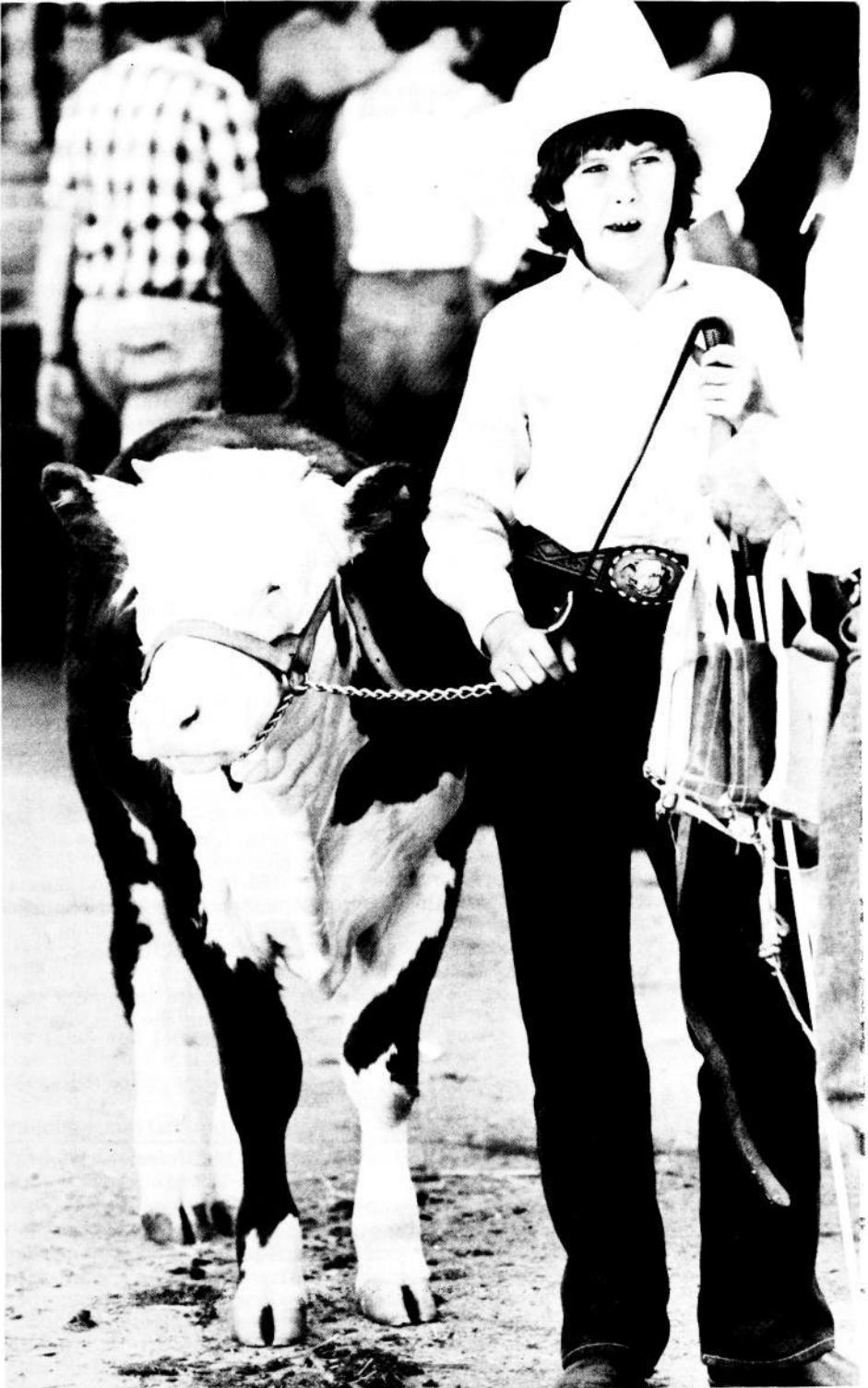
Officers

President—ED AHRENSEN Audubon
 Vice President—DAVE HUINKER Decorah
 Secretary—Manager—MARION LUCAS Des Moines
 Treasurer—JOHN M. SHANDA Perry

District Directors

1st District—JAMES RUTT Columbus Junction
 2nd District—PAUL VAASSEN Dubuque
 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

photo: Iowa Public Television



The Iowa State Fair, held every August in Des Moines, boasts Iowa's best in agriculture, industry, entertainment and achievement.

Directors at Large

DON GREIMAN	Garner
ED AHRENDSSEN	Audubon
GAIL DANILSON	Woodward

(Ex-Officio Members of Fair Board)

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, governor	Des Moines
GORDON EATON, president, Iowa State University	Ames
DALE M. COCHRAN, 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. 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 270-acre site was dedicated two years later. It continued to grow to its present size of 400 acres. The Iowa Fair was the inspiration for the novel and original motion picture, "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 and special legislative appropriations are used for capital improvements and repair. The fair-grounds 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. The Iowa State Fair Board became a part of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship during the 71st General Assembly. See p. 321.

FINANCE AUTHORITY, IOWA

William H. McNarney, executive director; 418 Sixth Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4058

LLOYD CLARKE, chair, Des Moines; term expires April 30, 1989
JAMES BALMER, vice chair, Iowa City; term expires April 30, 1989
BETH COLBY, treasurer, Mason City; term expires April 30, 1991
BETTY DAVIS, Des Moines; term expires April 30, 1991
MAX MCCORD, Indianola; term expires April 30, 1991
NEIL RONFELDT, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987
ROOSEVELT TAYLOR, Waterloo; term expires April 30, 1989
ELMER VERMEER, Sioux Center; term expires April 30, 1987
EARL YODER, Iowa City; term expires April 30, 1987

The 66th General Assembly, in 1975, created the Iowa 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, federal grant and loan programs and local and private contributions, to provide loans and grants to eligible recipients for the purposes of financing single-family or multi-family housing, or small business and to monitor such programs and regularly account for same to the citizens of Iowa.

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 Finance Authority, of tax-exempt bonds and notes.

GENERAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Jack B. Walters, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3196

The Department of General Services, created in 1971 by the 64th General Assembly of Iowa, 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 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 465 employees in the Department of General Services.

The following divisions have been established within the Department of General Services: Director's Office, Administrative Services, Buildings and Grounds, Communications, Information Services, Printing and Mail, Property Management, Purchasing and Materials Management, Records Management, Risk Management, and Vehicle Dispatcher.

The director's office is staffed by the director, 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, and assignment and leasing of space at the seat of government. The director is also secretary to the Capitol Planning Commission.

Administrative Services Division

Jerry D. Gamble, division administrator; Hoover State Office Bldg., Level A; Des Moines 50319; 515-281-7979

The Administrative Services Division provides administrative support to the other divisions of General Services. Accounting and budgets, word processing, special billing, reception and payroll processing are the major sections in the division. Additional responsibilities include parking on the Capitol Complex, labor relations and internal personnel policy activity.

Buildings and Grounds Division

John W. Drummond, division administrator; Hoover State Office Bldg., Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5300

The Administrator of the Division of Buildings and Grounds of the State Capitol Complex provides both preventive and/or emergency maintenance on all buildings and facilities on the Complex, including the expansive grounds, the sidewalks, drives, parking lots, accent and security lighting, underground utilities, mechanical/electrical equipment and all physical property at the operational seat of Iowa State Government.

The current staffing of the division consists of 165 permanent full time employees. The division's administrative office includes the Administrator, Assistant Administrator 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 nine first line maintenance supervisors as follows:

(1) Building Maintenance (Janitorial) provides clean and orderly building spaces for state legislators, elected officials, agency employees and thousands of the general public visiting the Capitol. (2) Grounds Maintenance 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, as well as property and materials management. (3) Construction Maintenance provides painters, carpenters, masons and locksmiths for maintaining all architectural finishes of buildings and office remodeling. (4) Electrical Maintenance provides day-to-day electrical and telephone outlets to all offices and maintains all lighting and electrical systems as well as the high voltage power feeders to all buildings. (5) Mechanical Maintenance 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 and the 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 Street on the Complex. It is from these shops as a base that all maintenance and services are accomplished.

The division of Buildings and Grounds, through its continuing support and care, strives 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.

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. ROBERT J. GRANDIA, Pella

JOHN R. FITZGIBBON, Des Moines

M. JOSEPH BRADLEY, Algona

MARIE MILLARD, Woodbine

SEMORE C. JOFTE, Decorah

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."

Communications Division

Glen D. Anderson, Jr., division administrator; 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.

Information Services Division

Dale L. Nelson, division administrator; Hoover State office Building, Level B, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5503

Responsibility for the data processing function officially transferred from the Comptroller's Department to the Department of General Services on July 1, 1986 under the state reorganization plan. Under General Services, the division is referred to as the Information Services Division (ISD). The goal of the division is to provide cost effective computer services to other state departments. The division also acts as coordinator of information systems where systems and data extend beyond the bounds of an individual department.

Under the management of the Deputy Administrator there are five bureaus. 1. Computer Center Operations — this bureau is responsible for the operation of the central computer, data entry, and input/output control. 2. Software Support — This bureau manages the software utilized by the computer to support the needs of the users of the system. 3. Data Communications - This bureau manages the data communication network and the associated terminals, personal computers, and other devices that are attached to the central computer. 4. Office Systems Technology — This bureau supports the users of text equipment, personal computers and other office related hardware and software. 5. Data Processing Education — This bureau provides data processing education to state agencies through the use of instructors, video, self study courses and the computer.

The Systems and Programming bureau is responsible for the development and support of computer based information systems. The design and programming is carried out through computer languages designed for the large system and micro systems. New systems development, maintenance and computer programming services are provided by the staff to many different users.

Under the Division Administrator the functions of planning, data processing, purchasing, facilities management and general office support are carried out.

The Division Administrator is designated by the Code of Iowa as the State Registrar of Voters. The Voter Registration Commission is responsible for the development and maintenance of a statewide file of registered voters. Election services such as election registers are provided to counties on request.

Printing and Mail 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 are assistants 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 \$1.7 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 22. 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.

Property Management Division

Ralph D. Oltman, division administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Level A, Des Moines, Iowa 50319; 515-281-5838

The Property Management Division is responsible for construction and engineering services relative to buildings on the Capitol Complex and state institutions under the Department of Human Services and Department of Corrections. Engineering and architectural services are provided by this division. The division is responsible for overseeing construction projects and major repair projects including the Capitol Building renovation. This division is also responsible for space allocation and space design and provides assistance in lease management contracts. Property Management is responsible for energy conservation relative to buildings on the Capitol Complex and state institutions under the Department of Human Services and Department of Corrections.

Purchasing and Materials Management Division

J. Robert Soldat, division administrator; Hoover State Office Bldg., Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5981

The Division of Purchasing and Materials Management 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 materials management of the department which includes federal and state surplus property programs and central supply for state agencies.

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 subdivisions for a variety of products and services. There are fifteen employees in the Purchasing section.

The Materials Management section 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 Materials Management section 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 re-utilized 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 Iowa Official Register.

Records Management Division

Kathleen S. Williams, division administrator; Hoover State Office Bldg., Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4208

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.

Records Commission, State

Kathleen Williams, administrator; Records Management Division-Department of General Services; Hoover State Office Bldg. Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4208

MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, Des Moines; treasurer of state and chairman

ELAINE BAXTER, Des Moines; secretary of state

DAVID CROSSEN, Des Moines; administrator, State Historical Society of Iowa, Department of Cultural Affairs

WILLIAM L. KRAHL, Des Moines; director, Department of Management.

RICHARD FISH, Des Moines; auditor's office—administrative division deputy.

JACK WALTERS, Des Moines; director, Department of General Services and executive secretary

JOHN MONTAG, Des Moines; administrator, State Library Division, Department of Cultural Affairs

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 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 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. In addition, the Records Management Division functions as a liaison on behalf of the State Records Commission, and implements the directives, policies and decisions of the commission as applied to the state agencies.

Risk Management Division

David M. Murphy, division administrator; Hoover State Office Bldg., Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5856

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-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 2,024 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 105 pool vehicles in addition to doing as much work as possible on any of the remaining 1,919 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 17 regular personnel.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FOR VOLUNTEERS

Barbara Finch, director; Governor's Office, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-8304

DOROTHY BENNETT, chair, Waterloo; term expires 1987

MARILYN BURDIC, Malvern; term expires 1988

CYNTHIA CARTER, Forest City; term expires 1988

HAL MANDERS, Dallas Center; term expires 1987

CHARLES MONTGOMERY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

NELLA O'BRIEN, Storm Lake; term expires 1988

HECTOR SANCHEZ, Des Moines; term expires 1988

DAVID WEISS, Ankeny; term expires 1988

MARIAN WILLIAMS, Dubuque; term expires 1987

The Governor's Office for Volunteers was established by executive order on Nov. 2, 1978. The nine-member advisory council is appointed by the governor.

The GOV'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 sector; and 5) to identify areas in the public and private sector in which volunteers could make a contribution and encourage the same.

HEALTH, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC

Mary L. Ellis, commissioner of public health; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5605

C.F. BARRETT, D.D.S., Davenport; term expires 1989

RICHARD R. DAGUE, Ph.D., Oxford; term expires 1988

L.W. "JOE" GROSS, Mt. Ayr; term expires 1989

LLOYD HOLM, D.O., Pomeroy; term expires 1988

KARLA LOWE-PHELPS, R.N., Waterloo; term expires 1987

BEVERLY ROBINSON, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1988

COLLEEN SHAW, R.D., Corning; term expires 1987

ARLAN D. VAN NORMAN, R. Ph., Swea City; term expires 1987

GARY A. PEASLEY, M.D., Marshalltown; term expires 1988

The Iowa State Board of Health is the policy-making body for the Iowa Department of Public 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 Department of Public 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 five major divisions.

Division of Central Administration/Professional Licensure

Skip Howdle, division director; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines, 50319; 515-281-5604

The Division of Central Administration/Professional Licensure provided administrative support to the department which includes fiscal management, information management, purchasing, word processing, statistical services, and personnel documents processing. It also administers the vital records section, which is responsible for the registration and issuance of birth, death, marriage and other confidential records in accordance with Chapters 22 and 144, Code of Iowa.

Professional Licensure

Boards of health-related examiners, appointed by the governor, are administratively placed in the Professional Licensure division. The Boards of Barber Examiners, Cosmetology Examiners and Chiropractic Examiners each have a board administrator.

Barber Examiners

Keith Rankin, board administrator; 515-281-4408

The board, responsible for the licensing and inspection of approximately 2,200 barbers and 1,200 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.

Board Members: A.C. Maiers, Dubuque; Carroll Anderson, Waterloo; Mark Stansberry, Sioux City; Donna Weiss, Dow City; and Karen Voecks, West Des Moines.

Cosmetology Examiners

Grace West, board administrator; 515-281-4424

The board, responsible for the licensing and inspection of approximately 20,000 cosmetologists and 5,000 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.

Board Members: Maxine Cochran, Oskaloosa; James O'Neill, Pocahontas; JoAnn Pals, Mason City; Betty Schindler, Williamsburg; Margaret A. Turk, Creston.

Chiropractic Examiners

Harriet Miller, board administrator; 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.

Board Members: Shirley A. Shaefer, Davenport; Kenneth L. Mueller, D.C., Harlan; Donald J. Maylor, D.C., LeMars; Martha L. Leibhart, Albia; Carl H. Lundahl, Indianola; Kenneth Pride, Humboldt; Milton F. Schlein, D.C., Postville.

The following boards receive administrative support from the Professional Licensure division; 515-281-4401.

Hearing Aid Dealers Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 237 hearing aid dealers, is composed of three licensed 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.

Board Members: Joseph C. Huibsch, Iowa Falls; Robert S. Klopp, Cedar Rapids; Dorothy Luddington, Des Moines; Ann Schultz, Mason City; Mary Smith, Onawa.

Mortuary Science Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 860 funeral directors and embalmers, is composed of three licensed funeral directors 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.

Board Members: Alvin Bremer, Mason City; Cornelia Joy, Adel; Eugene Siegert, Dubuque; Calvin Van Arkel, Oskaloosa; Jan S. Miller, Des Moines.

Nursing Home Administrators Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 619 nursing home administrators, is composed of four licensed 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 135E and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Board Members: Lester Beachy, M.D., Des Moines; Murray Berggren, Buffalo Center; Phyllis Crouse, Ames; Marcia Dudden, Reinbeck; Rosalie Cahill, West Branch; Donna Robinson, Des Moines; Alexa Mayner, Independence; James Tweeten, Lake Mills; Donna Venteicher, Fort Madison.

Optometry Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 565 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.

Board Members: Larry Brewer, O.D., Charles City; John Gazaway, O.D., Eagle Grove; James W. Hartzell, O.D., Des Moines; Rex Hinson, O.D., Marshalltown; Ann M. Lowman, Denison; Edward D. Winger, Des Moines; Robert B. Tuberty, O.D., Mt. Vernon.

Physical and Occupational Therapy Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 1,118 therapists, 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. Chapters 147, 148A and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Board Members: Lois Campbell, Des Moines; Mary Greenleaf, Shenandoah; Dorothy Main, O.T., Waterloo; Carol Meind, O.T., Creston; Carol Morris, L.P.T., Story City; Marcia Olsen-Teager, L.P.T., Mt. Pleasant.

Podiatry Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 148 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.

Board Members: Margaret A. Harden, Perry; James Heddens, D.P.M., Marshalltown; Marjorie Rodgers, Indianola; Edward N. Wiltgen, D.P.M., Sioux City; Terry K. Lichty, D.P.M., Waterloo.

Psychology Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 389 and 139 health service providers in psychology, 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.

Board Members: Darlene Blake, Des Moines; Darrel Dierks, M.S., Cedar Falls; Gratia Gilbert, Ed.D., Sioux City; Joan Grant, Boone; Phyllis S. Hansell, Ed.D., Des Moines; Gerald Jorgensen, Ph.D., Dubuque; Abigail Sivan, Ph.D., Iowa City

Speech Pathology and Audiology Examiners

The board, responsible for licensing of approximately 427 speech pathologists and audiologists, 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.

Board Members: Jacqueline F. Bryant, Cedar Rapids; Sherry Carter, Bellevue; Sue Ann Hillman, Des Moines; Janet S. Irwin, Solon; Phyllis L. Kelly, Charles City; Kathy Kerst, Des Moines; Edwina Kopal, Mason City.

Social Work Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 138 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.

Board Members: Alyce Clasen, Council Bluffs; Francis Hellert, Dubuque; Leonard Larsen, Urbandale; Virginia Poffenberger, Perry; Judith Rinehart, Bondurant.

Dietetic Examiners

The board, responsible for the licensing of dietitians, is composed of three dietitians and two public members. The dietitian licensing law was enacted in 1985, and Chapters 147, 152A, and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

Board Members: Connie J. Freese, Waverly; Jill M. Gift, Council Bluffs; Phyllis L. Henderson, Des Moines; Jeanette L. Miller, Fort Dodge; Mary Jane Oakland, Ames.

Respiratory Care Advisory Committee

The advisory committee, responsible for providing advice regarding approval of continuing education programs and drafting of rules, consists of two licensed physicians,

two respiratory care practitioners, and one public member. The respiratory care law was enacted in 1985 and Chapter 135F is the principal law governing the committee. Committee Members: Greg Hicklin, M.D., Des Moines; Earl L. Howard, Bloomfield; Benita L. Strait, Cedar Rapids; Sara E. Sutton, D.O., Fort Dodge; Joan M. Treirvieler, Dubuque.

Dental Examiners, Board Of

Constance L. Price, executive director; 1209 E. Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5157

JAN BROWN, RDH, Ankeny; term expires 1988
 PAMELA E. DEMOSS, RDH, Hampton; term expires 1987
 EUGENE E. HOUK, D.D.S., Jefferson; term expires 1989
 PAMELA G. KAPPLE, D.D.S., Sigourney; term expires 1989
 A.G. KEGLER, D.D.S., Independence; term expires 1989
 CARMEN S. MILLER, D.D.S., Des Moines; term expires 1987
 DAWN ROBERTS, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 DIANN WILDER-TOMLINSON, Marshalltown; term expires 1988
 MYRON L. ZEIGLER, D.D.S., Spirit Lake; term expires 1988

The Board of Dental Examiners was created in 1882 and consists of nine members: five dentists, two dental hygienists, and two representatives of the general public. The members are appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the Senate for staggered three-year terms.

The Board has as its primary responsibility the promotion and safeguarding of dental health of the citizens of Iowa through its enforcement of the Dental Practice Act and related rules and regulations.

The Board conducts examinations yearly for licensure to practice dentistry and dental hygiene. The Board determines eligibility of dentists and dental hygienists for licensure by credentials. The Board also issues resident permits to qualified dentists practicing as a resident, intern or graduate dentist at the University of Iowa College of Dentistry and issues Faculty Permits to qualified dentists and dental hygienists serving as members of the faculty of the University of Iowa College of Dentistry.

The Board determines standards for issuance of permits to qualified dentists allowing licensees to participate in the use of conscious sedation and general anesthesia in the dental office. The Board issues Certificates of Qualification to qualified dental assistants allowing auxiliaries to participate in dental radiography under the supervision of a licensed dentist.

The Board has the authority to promulgate and enforce administrative rules.

The Board has the power to impose licensee discipline, which includes the investigation of complaints and initiation and prosecution of disciplinary proceedings. The Board has registered peer review committees to investigate complaints at the discretion of the Board.

Division of Health Planning and Development

Betty Grandquist, division director; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-4146

The Division of 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 Facilities Council.
6. Administering a financial assistance program for eligible persons requiring kidney dialysis or transplantation.

7. Conducting activities designed to maintain and improve the level of emergency medical services available to Iowans.

8. Providing information on health matters to the public and providing Department staff with graphic design and communication services for publications and other materials.

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 Chapin, Des Moines; LuJean Cole, Des Moines; Leonard Davis, Rock Island; Vergene Donovan, Spirit Lake; Lois R. Haecker, Des Moines; Susan Hallock, Council Bluffs; Ruth Henderson, Corning; Marcus L. Jarrett, Davenport; Linda Kamp, Davenport; Wayne H. Maddocks, Des Moines; Robert A. Pfaff, M.D., Dubuque; Ethan W. Sproston, Cedar Rapids; Marin J. Stirm, Des Moines; Pamela Klauer-Triolo, Iowa City; Dale A. Turnmire, Cresco; John J. Van Lent, Muscatine; E.J. Van Nostrand, Creston; George P. Wilson, Des Moines.

Health Facilities Council

Members are appointed by the governor. They are: Sara Wissing, Davenport; Jane Ecklund, Jefferson; Polly A. Granzow, Eldora; Nancy Jones, Ainsworth; Catherine G. Williams, Des Moines.

Renal Disease Advisory Committee

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. They are: William Deets, Spirit Lake; Paul Dieke, Des Moines; William R. Durst, Des Moines; Kennedy Fawcett, M.D., Ames; Margery Fearing, R.N., Iowa City; C.T. Flynn, M.D., Des Moines; Ruth Holliday, Iowa City; Denise Horner, Des Moines; Lyndel S. Liming, Des Moines; John A. May, M.D., Des Moines; Maynard Meservey, M.D., Des Moines; Lewis H. Raker, Waterloo; John Van Vliet, Pella.

Division of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention

Russell W. Currier, D.V.M., M.P.H., division director; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319 515-281-5643

The Division of Health Promotion and 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 swimming pool 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.

Division of Family and Community Health

Ronald D. Eckoff, M.D., M.P.H., division director; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines, IA 50319; 515-281-4901

The mission of the Division of Family and Community Health is to plan and support local public health services throughout Iowa, including public health nursing services, homemaker home health aide services, genetic counseling services, dental public health services, maternal and child health services, family planning and adolescent health services and nutrition services.

The Public Health Nursing Section provides guidance and financial assistance to local public health nursing programs, which are either administered by local boards of health or contracted by the board of health to a visiting nurse association, hospital or other organization. The local public health nurses make home visits, teach classes, conduct clinics, work with schools, and perform communicable disease follow-up and other activities.

The Homemaker Home Health Aide Section grants funds to each county to support local homemaker home health aide agencies. The section monitors the service and the use of the funds. Programs in the 99 counties now provide over 1.2 million hours of service annually to Iowans.

Within the Dental Health Section the school dental health program provides instruction to school children in proper brushing and flossing methods, training sessions for teachers and school nurses, and a topical fluoride rinse program. This section administers a community water fluoridation program, funded by the Preventive and Health Services Block Grant, to assist communities in implementing water fluoridation.

The Maternal and Child Health Section is responsible for the promotion, coordination, planning and evaluation of quality health services for women and children. Funds are contracted to local agencies for maternal health care and child health care. Specialized training and consultation for local health providers in the care of high-risk pregnant women and the high-risk newborn is also accomplished through contractual arrangements.

The Birth Defects/Genetic Counseling Section offers in-depth counseling and follow-up for families with birth defects and genetic diseases. Educational programs are presented to the public and professionals as well.

The Iowa Family Planning Program is responsible for allocating Family Planning funds to its contract agencies, establishing the scope of the program, evaluating the local and state program, providing for training and technical assistance to local agencies, and ensuring fiscal and programmatic accountability in accord with all applicable laws.

The Adolescent Health Program focuses on health issues of particular importance to the adolescent age group.

The Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Program provides counseling to families which have experienced a sudden infant death, and training for nurses, law enforcement and ambulance personnel who work with the families.

The Nutrition Section includes nutrition programs for special population and community nutrition program. The statewide special supplemental food program for Women, Infants and Children provides food high in nutritional value and nutrition education to low income pregnant and nursing women, infants and children who are nutritionally at risk. The Community Nutrition Program is responsible for developing nutrition services as they relate to education, disease prevention and health promotion for all age groups.

Maternal/Child Health Advisory Council

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. They are: Josy Gittler, Iowa City; Mark Reinertson, D.O., Cedar Rapids; Nita Kneen, Ottumwa; Jean Linder, Des Moines; Sue Mullins, Corwith; Fred Kelly, Des Moines; Marietta Lane, Des Moines; Julianne Beckett, Cedar Rapids; Charles Bruner, Ames; Paul Stanfield, Des Moines; Joanne Lane, Waterloo; Charlotte Nelson, Des Moines; John Justin, M.D., Mason City; Howard Field, DDS, Iowa City; Rachel Fulton, Waterloo; Barbara Beatty, M.D., Des Moines; Elizabeth Thomson, Iowa City; Jane Kieler, Des Moines.

Medical Examiners, Iowa State Board of

William S. Vanderpool, executive director; 1209 East Court Arc., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5171

JOHN R. ANDERSON, M.D., Boone; term expires 1988

MARIAN C. BOUREK, Farley; term expires 1987

RICHARD L. CARRUTHERS, D.O., Walcott; term expires 1987

ELIZABETH COYTE, P.A., Des Moines; term expires 1989

DOROTHY J. GILDEA, M.D., Davenport; term expires 1989

REID E. MOTLEY, M.D., Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987

ANN O'NEILL, Armstrong; term expires 1988

HORMOZ RASSEKH, M.D., Council Bluffs; term expires 1989

NORMAN ROSE, D.O., Des Moines; term expires 1988

ROBERT B. STICKLER, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1989

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 and 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 and 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, issues 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.

Nursing, Board of

Ann E. Mowery, R.N., executive director; 1223 East Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3255

PAMELA A. TRIOLO, R.N., chairperson, Iowa City; term expires 1988

EDNA D. EATON, R.N., secretary, Sidney; term expires 1987

ELIZABETH H. KINNEY, L.P.N., Waterloo; term expires 1987

MARJORIE M. MATZEN, R.N., Council Bluffs; term expires 1989

KAREN R. SOJKA, R.N., Harlan; term expires 1988

ERLENE VEVERKA, Prairie City; term expires 1989

SANDRA YATES, Ottumwa; term expires 1987

The board has the responsibility to administer and enforce the laws relating to the practice of nursing, nursing education, and 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.

Pharmacy Examiners, Board of

Norman C. Johnson, executive secretary; 1209 East Court, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5944

ROLLIN C. BRIDGE, Lamoni; term expires 1989

JERRY M. HARTLEIP, pharmacist, Waterloo; term expires 1988

JOHN F. RODE, pharmacist, Mt. Pleasant; term expires 1988

MELBA SCAGLIONE, Des Moines; term expires 1989

ALAN M. SHEPLEY, pharmacist, Mt. Vernon; term expires 1987

G.W. STAPP, pharmacist, Oskaloosa; term expires 1987

M.L. UNDERWOOD, Clinton; term expires 1987

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.

Substance Abuse Division

Janet Zwick, division director; Lucas State Office Building, 4th Floor, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3641

Commission on Substance Abuse:

- PHYLLIS ADAMS, Dubuque; term expires 1989
 KAREN L. BOSSARD, Farmersburg; term expires 1987
 MORRIS JOHNSON, Des Moines; term expires 1989
 DALLAS O. MINCHIN, M.D., Council Bluffs; term expires 1987
 MARIA PEARSON, Marne; term expires 1989
 JAMES W. REINERTSON, M.D., Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989
 JOEL H. WEINSTEIN, Ankeny; term expires 1987
 RICHARD R. WHITTLESEY, Ph.D., Bettendorf; term expires 1987
 BARBARA WOODARD, Iowa City; term expires 1989

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 Department became a Division of the new Iowa Department of Public Health on July 1, 1986, as a result of State government reorganization. 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.

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.

HUMAN RIGHTS, DEPARTMENT OF

Nancy A. Norman, administrator; 524 4th, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-7986

The Department of Human Rights is an umbrella agency comprised of advocacy organizations for women, children and families, disabled, poor, and Spanish-speaking persons and of two service-providing organizations for blind and deaf persons.

The divisions of Children, Youth and Families; Persons with Disabilities; Community Action Agencies; Deaf Services; the Blind; Spanish-Speaking People; and the Status of Women are included. All, with the exception of Community Action Agencies, have rule-making authority.

The organizations making up this Department are further delineated below:

Blind, Commission for the

Nancy A. Norman, director; Main office, orientation center and library is located at 524 Fourth Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-7999 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 1988

JOHN WELLMAN, Des Moines; term expires 1989

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 and tapes 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, deaf-blind 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 Education 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.

Children, Youth and Families, Iowa Commission on

Ann Thompson, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3974

Citizen Members:

S. JOANNE LANE, chair, Waterloo; term expires 1988
 JOHN GOODRICH, D.D.S., Des Moines; term expires 1988
 SONNA NEWTON, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 DAVID FIELD, M.A., Des Moines; term expires 1988
 FLORENCE SEDA, R.N., School Board, Traer; term expires 1988
 CREIGHTON MILLER, County Board of Supervisors, Henderson; term expires 1988
 CHARLES MEANS, Ph.D., Cedar Falls; term expires 1990
 NICK PACE, youth, Winterset; term expires 1990
 BATHESHEBA FREEDMAN, M.A., Iowa City; term expires 1990
 ALVERA STERN, Ph.D., Ames; term expires 1990
 GERALD DUNN, Ames; term expires 1990

State Government Representatives:

CAROL BRADLEY, Ph.D., Department of Public Instruction
 HAL FARRIER, Department of Corrections
 MARY ELLIS, Department of Public Health
 SANDRA SCOTT, Department of Human Services

Judicial and Legislative Members:

JUDGE RICHARD STRICKLER, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 SENATOR PATRICK DELUHERY Davenport
 SENATOR RICHARD VANDE HOEF, Harris
 REPRESENTATIVE RANDY HUGHES, Creston
 REPRESENTATIVE SUE MULLINS, Corwith

The commission (ICCYF) was established to promote coordination of federal, state and local resources and to advocate for children, youth, and families in Iowa. It holds hearings and conferences, conducts studies, and makes recommendations concerning the provision of efficient and necessary services to decision-making bodies and the public. Additionally, the commission acts as a resource center by distributing pamphlets and information on a variety of subjects. ICCYF is charged with examining issues pertaining to child care, chemical dependency, child welfare, youth employment, parent education, health, education and other issues relating to the cycle of dependency some families have on public services. The duties are as follows:

1. Make recommendations to the governor and General Assembly by December 1 of each year.
2. Work with state agencies in an advisory capacity to help plan needed services.
3. Identify federal and state resources that can be used on the local level.
4. Publish and provide information to parents to assist and support them in their parenting role.

Community Action Agencies, Division of

James E. Smith, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3948

The Division of Community Action Agencies was created by 1986 Iowa Acts, Senate File 2175, Part 6, to provide a range of services to improve the conditions of poverty in the state. The three bureaus within the division include the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Weatherization Assistance Program and Community Services Block grant.

The purpose of the division is to provide financial assistance for community action agencies to administer the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Block Grant, Department of Energy funds for Weatherization received in Iowa, and to implement community action programs as permitted by the Community Services Block Grant.

Deaf Services Commission

Diana Leonard, administrator, Division of Deaf Services, Department of Human Rights, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319; 515-281-7119.

GREG DESROSIERS, Council Bluffs; term expires 1988

JACK PURCELL, Algona; term expires 1987

SHIRLEY HAMPTON, Davenport; term expires 1989

LINDA GROVES, Webster City; term expires 1989

JACQUELINE SMITH, Sioux City; term expires 1987

JILL BOUSLOG, Des Moines; term expires 1987

WILLIAM KAUTZKY, Ankeny; term expires 1988

Deaf Services Commission is a part of the Department of Human Rights (formerly affiliated with the Department of Health). The seven members serving on the Commission are appointed by the governor. At least four members of the Commission shall be persons who cannot hear human speech with or without use of amplification.

The duties of the Commission include: cooperating with public and private agencies to assist them in identifying the needs of the deaf community and providing the services to meet those needs. Some of those services include interpretation services, referral to community resources, legislation development, and collecting and disseminating information regarding deafness.

Persons with Disabilities, Commission of

Donald W. Westergard, administrator; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5969

HELEN SETTLE, Marshalltown, chair; term expires 1987

LEWIS VIERLING, Des Moines, vice-chair; term expires 1988

ANGELINE ANDERSON, Des Moines; term expires 1987

BETTY J. ASHCRAFT, Davenport; term expires 1987

JAMES BETHEL, Des Moines; term expires 1987

BERNARD BIDNE, Forest City; term expires 1987

PAUL BRODIGAN, Glenwood; term expires 1987

HOPE CARR, Carson; term expires 1988

LaVAUN EARWOOD, Lohrville; term expires 1987

WILLIAM GLYNN, Bettendorf; term expires 1988

RONALD GROOMS, Ames; term expires 1988

B.L. HAWN, Waterloo; term expires 1988

EDWARD HEIM, JR., Des Moines; term expires 1988

RICHARD HOPKINS, Davenport; term expires 1987

JACQUELYNN HOWARD, Des Moines; term expires 1987

ROBERT KOZEL, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1988

MAE MILLER, Chariton; term expires 1988

FRANK MOLLENHOFF, Waterloo; term expires 1987

KATHLEEN O'LEARY, Des Moines; term expires 1988

MERLE SMITH, Sioux City; term expires 1988

VERA SMITH, Fairfield; term expires 1987

BILL SNIDER, Iowa City; term expires 1987

JOHN STASCHKE, Wilton; term expires 1988

WILLIAM WAGNER, Dallas Center; term expires 1988

ARLYN WEIENETH, Ankeny; term expires 1988

EDWARD WINTER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987

The Commission of Persons with Disabilities (formerly Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped) operates as a division of the Iowa Department of Human Rights. The commission is composed of 24 members and eight ex-officio members who are in charge of other state agencies interested in employment for disabled persons.

Members of the commission include disabled persons as well as 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.

Members of the commission are appointed for a term of two years and may be reappointed when their terms expire.

The commission is charged with cooperating with all public and private agencies interested in employment of disabled persons and with encouraging and assisting in the organization of committees at the community level.

The members work closely in developing employer acceptance of qualified workers with disabilities and informing individuals with disabilities of specific facilities available in seeking employment.

Spanish Speaking Peoples Commission

Miguel A. Teran, administrator; First Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4080

ALFREDO BENAVIDEZ, Iowa City; term expires 1987
 LARRY M. BOLANOS, Sioux City; term expires 1987
 JOHN RAY DELGADO, Burlington; term expires 1987
 CHRISTINA M. GONZALES, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 RUDOLPH T. JUAREZ, Muscatine; term expires 1987
 FLORENCE KELLER, Council Bluffs; term expires 1987
 SYLVIA RODRIGUEZ, Davenport; term expires 1987
 STEFFEN W. SCHMIDT, Ames; term expires 1987
 JOHN SERRANO, JR., Davenport; term expires 1987

In 1976, the Spanish Speaking Peoples Commission was created by the General Assembly, to act as an advocacy and advisory agency for Spanish-speaking Iowans in certain areas of concern, including education, employment, health, housing, administration of justice, welfare and recreation.

The nine member commission appointed by the governor, sets policy and direction for the staff. As of July 1, 1986, the staff support for the commission is provided by the Division for Spanish Speaking People, part of the Department of Human Rights. The division administrator is appointed by the governor with Senate confirmation. Its mandate set forth in chapter 16, Code of Iowa, 1977, was amended, assigning additional responsibilities for recommending interpreters for use by Iowa courts.

Status of Women, Iowa Commission on the

Charlotte Nelson, administrator; 507 10th Street, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4461

PATRICIA L. GEADELMANN, chair, Cedar Falls; term expires 1988
 AN C. BERGSTROM, Cedar Falls; term expires 1990
 PATRICIA R. BOESEN, Des Moines; term expires 1990
 MARY E. CAMPOS, Des Moines; term expires 1990
 NAOMI CHRISTENSEN, Hastings; term expires 1988
 CELESTINE DEVINE, Corwith; term expires 1988
 DONNA FURLEIGH, Clear Lake; term expires 1988
 MILDRED I. FREEL, Iowa City; term expires 1990
 NANCY R. HAUSERMAN, Iowa City; term expires 1990
 RUTH I. HOLTON, Forest City; term expires 1990
 EUNICE KUYPER, Knoxville; term expires 1988
 R. JOANNE LIENEMANN, Adel; term expires 1990
 DARWIN T. LYNNER, Des Moines; term expires 1990
 MIGNON MANELLI, Ames; term expires 1990
 GRETTA MERKLEY, Des Moines; term expires 1988
 JAMES MIDDLESWART, Indianola; term expires 1988
 MARY JEAN MONTGOMERY, Spencer; term expires 1988

AUDREY R. MORTENSEN, Dubuque; term expires 1990
 ILA R. PLASENCIA, Des Moines; term expires 1990
 DONALD STEEGE, Council Bluffs; term expires 1988
 BARBARA WHITE, West Des Moines; term expires 1988
 MARY WIBERG, Ankeny; term expires 1988
 CECILIA M. ZENTI, Urbandale; term expires 1990

The commission was established by statute in 1972. The 24 members are appointed by the governor. Its principal 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. Cooperate 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.

HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Michael V. Reagen, Ph.D., commissioner; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5452

MADALENE TOWNSEND, chair, Davenport; term expires 1991
 DOLPH PULLIAM, vice chair, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 ARLENE DAYHOFF, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1991
 PAUL HASVOLD, Decorah; term expires 1989
 MYRNA LANGERUD, Lake Mills; term expires 1989
 LEWIS RICH, Glidden; term expires 1987
 J.T. WATSON, vice chair, West Des Moines; term expires 1987 .

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is responsible for economic and medical assistance, protective services for children and adults, and services to the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and developmentally disabled. Under state government reorganization, the governor signed an executive order which brought the Iowa Refugee Service Center into the DHS Division of Community Services as the bureau of refugee programs.

The department's central organizational structure is composed of the Office of the Commissioner and six divisions: Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities, Social Services, Community Services, Management and Budget, Organizational Planning, and the Iowa Veterans Home. The commissioner and division directors serve as the cabinet of the department. Human Services employs approximately 7,300 people in its local offices, institutions and central office.

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.

Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

Charles M. Palmer, deputy commissioner; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6003

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 Human 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.

Governor's Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities

Karon Perlowski, coordinator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-7632

JERRY STILWELL, chair; parent, Des Moines; term expires 1989

ED O'LEARY, vice chair; representing the Special Education, Newton; term expires 1989

DIANE GLASS, immediate past-chair, consumer representative, Des Moines; term expires 1987

ESTHER FIELDS, parent, Storm Lake; term expires 1989

CARLA LAWSON, parent, Fort Dodge; term expires 1989

SHARON GEERS WULF, member Grant Review Committee, representing Iowa Association of Rehabilitation and Residential Facilities; term expires 1987

FRANK VANCE, member Executive Committee and Grant Review Committee, representing Special Education, Dept. of Public Instruction; term expires 1988

PAULA "SUE" DOWNIN, parent, Des Moines; term expires 1988

DON WESTERGARD, member Executive Committee, at large, representing the Commission of Persons with Disabilities, Des Moines; term expires 1988

MARY ELLEN IMLAU, chair, Service Coordination Planning Group, representing Title XIX, Des Moines; term expires 1988.

JULIE BECKETT, parent, Cedar Rapids; term expires, 1989

DR. ALFRED HEALY, representing the Iowa University Affiliated Facility, Iowa City; term expires, 1989

SHIRLEY HICKS, consumer representative, Council Bluffs; term expires 1989

PATRICIA GERKE, consumer representative, Perry; term expires 1987

JERRY STARKWEATHER, member Grant Review Committee, representing Vocational Rehabilitation, Des Moines; term expires 1988

CARROLL L. LUCHT, co-chair, Governmental Affairs Committee, representing the Iowa Protection and Advocacy Organization, Iowa City; term expires 1989

ILA, "I.J.", LOGAN, member Executive Committee, representing Special Education, Merville; term expires 1987

CAROLE JEAN SAGE, parent, Des Moines; term expires 1989

JUDY K. AMBROSON, parent, Leland; term expires 1989

MARK WHEELER, member Executive Committee, representing Department of Inspections and Appeals, Des Moines; term expires 1988.

The Governor's Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities for the State of Iowa is established under the Developmental Disabilities (DD) Act of 1984, Public Law 98-527 and is located in the Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities by Executive Order of the Governor in 1982. The DD Act mandates that one-half of the membership be parents of children with developmental disabilities, or consumers or consumer representatives. The remainder of the membership is to consist of representatives of principal state agencies, local agencies and non-governmental agencies, as well as private, non-profit groups concerned with the development, administration, and delivery of services to persons with developmental disabilities. Members serve three-year terms.

The responsibilities of the DD Council include: developing the State Plan for the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; administering the Federal Grant, which is allocated to Iowa from the Administration on Developmental Disabilities on an annual basis; meeting with the Mental Health/Mental Retardation Commission at least twice a year; reviewing all plans of State Agencies that serve persons with developmental disabilities; being a source of information for the governor, the legislature, and the commissioner of the Department of Human Services on matters related to the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; submitting an annual report

to the commissioner of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities, which summarizes all activities related to the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; and, most importantly, advocating for persons with developmental disabilities.

Mental Health/Mental Retardation Commission, State

Charles Palmer, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6003

MARGARET MCDONALD, chair, at-large representative, Cherokee; term expires 1988

YVONNE SCHILDBERG, at-large representative, Greenfield; term expires 1988

MARTIN DETTMER, vice chair, county supervisor, Janesville; term expires 1989

MILDRED LLOYD, county supervisor, Gifford; term expires 1987

MARY ANN HENNESSEY, county supervisor, Tipton; term expires 1988

ARLENE STEEGE, county supervisor, Council Bluffs; term expires 1988

SHARON SMITH, coordinating board, Bloomfield; term expires 1989

KAREN VOSSBERG, mental health representative, Marion; term expires 1989

ROBERT HOOGEVEEN, mental retardation representative, Sheldon; term expires 1987

FERRELL REED, at-large representative, Clarinda; term expires 1989

GLEND A GERSH, at-large representative, Boone; term expires 1989

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

LEROY BARRYHILL, at-large representative, Fort Dodge; term expires 1988

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 persons in county care facilities; adopt standards for the maintenance and operation of public and private facilities serving mentally ill or mentally retarded persons, which are not licensed by the Department of Health; award grants; advise the division, the Council on Human Services, the governor and the General Assembly on budgets and appropriations.

Social Services

Sandra Scott, deputy commissioner; 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 Adult, Children and Family Services provides care to children through adoption, protective services, foster care and day care. The Bureau also administers the State Training School in Eldora for adjudicated delinquent boys age 12-18 and the Iowa Juvenile Home in Toledo, serving Children in Need of Assistance. An Eldora sub-campus is operated for girls adjudicated for delinquent acts. The Bureau is responsible for adult service programs for the handicapped and elderly including transportation, protective services, sheltered work, work activity, adult day care, in-home treatment, family life homes, and grant programs for domestic abuse and displaced homemakers. It also prepares a general provisions manual and an annual plan explaining availability, eligibility and funding details of the Social Services Block Grant.

The Bureau of Economic Assistance administers maintenance programs providing cash or benefits for basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter for Iowans within

varying eligibility guidelines. Programs include: Aid to Dependent Children (ADC), Work and Training Programs, Individual Education and Training Plan (IETP), Refugee Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program and Aid to Indians.

The Bureau of Medical Services is responsible for the Title XIX (Medicaid) Program which covers medical and health care costs for needy persons residing in medical institutions, persons receiving financial assistance or individuals eligible for services such as foster care. The Bureau also administers the State Supplementary Assistance program for those receiving Supplemental Security Income or residing in special arrangements such as residential care facilities.

Community Services

Larry Jackson, deputy commissioner; 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, refugee programs and volunteer services. The division also assists in the delivery of 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

Jack Dodds, director; 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; EEO/affirmative action, quality control and performance evaluation; and central office support services, including equipment inventory, printing, word processing, mailing and food stamps issuance. The division is also the liaison to the attorney general's office.

Organizational Planning

Charles M. Palmer, deputy commissioner; 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 commodity and federal surplus food distribution and dietary consultation with the DHS institutions; the evaluation of departmental programs/ administration; and the promulgation of administrative rules, manuals and forms.

The division also serves as departmental liaison with the Iowa Legislature and the federal government, and carries primary responsibility for the department's public/private partnership initiatives.

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 as designated by the Veterans Administration: hospital-type, nursing and domiciliary.

INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS, DEPARTMENT OF

Charles H. Sweeney, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5457

The Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals was created by the 71st General Assembly's State Government reorganization legislation. The Department became operational on July 1, 1986. The Director of the Department, appointed by the governor, is the Chief Administrative Officer.

The Department was created to consolidate, to coordinate and to conduct the various inspections, audits, appeal hearings and investigations related to the operations of state government. The Department also provides administrative services to the Employment Appeal Board, the Foster Care Review Board, the State Appellate Defender and the Hospital Licensing Board.

The Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals includes the following divisions:

Inspections Division

Dana Petrowsky, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-4294

Conducts various inspections required by law but not limited to the following: inspections of land situated outside of state which is proposed for sale within the state; inspections of food establishments, including restaurants, hotels, food and beverage vending machines, state educational, charitable, correctional and penal institutions, and other sanitary inspections as requested; inspections and other licensing procedures relative to hospice programs, hospitals, and health care facilities; inspections relating to hospital and health care facility construction projects; inspections of child foster care facilities and private institutions for the care of dependent, neglected, and delinquent children.

Investigations Division

Jeff Voskans, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6377

Conducts various investigations required by law including but not limited to the following: investigations relative to sales within the state of subdivided land outside the state; investigations into applications for beer and liquor permits; investigations relative to standards and practices of hospitals, hospices, and health care facilities; investigations into overpayment debts to Department of Human Services; investigations relative to state supplementary assistance program, state medical assistance program, the food stamp program, and aid to dependent children; investigations into the internal affairs and operations of agencies and department of the Executive Branch of state government and investigations relative to the practice of most regulated professions and occupations.

Appeals and Fair Hearings Division

Kim Schmett, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6405

Conducts various hearings as required by law but not limited to the following: appeals and fair hearings relative to foster care facilities, child day care facilities, state medical assistance program, state supplementary assistance program, food stamp program, aid to dependent children program and other programs administered by the Department of Human Services; hearing and appeals relating to OSHA and State Elevator Code. Conducts hearings resulting from actions taken by the Department of Transportation; conducts appeal hearings relative to most professional and occupational license sanctions; conducts hearings relative to the licensure or certification of hospitals, hospices and health care facilities and finally conducts administrative hearings for most state departments.

Audits Division

Vijay Jain, acting administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3863

Conducts audits as required by law, except those performed by the state auditor, including the following: audits of real estate broker accounts; audits relative to the

administration of hospitals and health care facilities; audits of funds under the state supplementary assistance program and the state medical assistance program and; audits of funds from the energy research and development fund designated for weatherization or energy assistance.

Finance and Services Division

Vijay Jain, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3820

Provides budgetary, financial and personnel processing, and support services to the operating divisions and autonomous entities attached to the Department.

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 the governor.

Employment Appeal Board

William C. Whitten, administrative officer; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-9638

JAMES A. ALTHAUS, chairperson, Des Moines; term expires 1992

NORMA LOCK, vice-chairperson, Des Moines; term expires 1988

WENDELL BENSON, Marshalltown; term expires 1990

The full-time, three-member board was created by Section 10A.601 of the Code of Iowa and organized in 1986, replacing the Job Service Appeal Board and OSHA Review Commission. The Board operates as a quasi-judicial, independent review body, administratively supported by the Department of Inspections and Appeals. It is the final arbiter at the administrative level for questions related to federal and state unemployment insurance benefits, occupational safety and health administration complaints, specified state of Iowa personnel matters, government approved training programs, the Federal Trade Act, Federal Employers Compensation Act, unemployed parents program, ex-service members unemployment compensation, federal unemployment supplemental program, peace officer and capitol security personnel actions, elevator licensing revocations from the division of labor, and questions regarding 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. Appointments are subject to Senate confirmation.

State Foster Care Review Board

Joan M. Vagts, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-7621

The Foster Care Review Board was created in 1984 to assure each child in foster care or juvenile institution and to assure each unaccompanied refugee minor has a specific and appropriate permanency plan, and will not linger in foster care. Local review board members are volunteer citizens of various occupations, ethnic groups and incomes. In addition, a Foster Care Registry of children receiving foster care is maintained and utilized in writing an annual report containing recommendations to improve the child welfare system. It is sent to the legislature and governor.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY, IOWA

Ben K. Yarrington, director; Ralph O. Ager, assistant director; Camp Dodge, 7700 NW Beaver Drive, Johnston 50131; 515-278-9357

Governing Body: Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council

DOUGLAS BOOK, chairperson, Forest City

CONNIE WHITE, vice chairperson, Huxley

JAMES F. AHEARN, Omaha

J. DESMOND CROTTY, Pocahontas

JACQUELINE DAY, Des Moines

GERALD P. DONOVAN, Sioux City

DANIEL P. FOGARTY, Cylinder

DONALD E. GETTINGS, Ottumwa

GORDON PLEPLA, Fairfield

JOHN P. STARK, Nevada

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, was created by action of the 62nd General Assembly to implement the mandated law enforcement training program of Chapter 80B, Iowa Code. The training requirements apply to all law enforcement officers at the local, county and state levels. The academy provides training sessions varying in length from 10-week basic recruit courses to one-day specialty in-service seminars. Academy sponsored and conducted training programs are conducted in the field as well as at the Camp Dodge Central facility.

Action taken by the 71st General Assembly assigned to the Academy the responsibility of providing training to the jailers in county jails and city holding facilities. In addition, the Academy was given the responsibility for the administration of a program of psychological testing of law enforcement recruitment position applicants.

Other responsibilities legislatively assigned to the Academy include the development of training programs, the approval of regional training programs, the establishment of hiring standards for law enforcement officers and providing media resources to law enforcement training and educational institutions.

DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

Pat D. Cavanaugh, director; State Capitol building, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-3322

The Department of Management was created in 1986 by the 71st General Assembly. It combines some of the duties of the former Office for Planning and Programming and the Comptroller's office. There are seven divisions, each headed by a management director. The divisions include Administration and Control, Economic Development and Commerce, Human Services, Education, Public Safety, Infrastructure and Local Budgets. The department administers criminal and juvenile justice planning in the state, including planning, research, program implementation and the administration of grants and other funds relating to criminal and juvenile justice. The 11-member Criminal and Juvenile Justice Council advises the agency, governor and legislature on policy.

The department director is appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and serves at the governor's pleasure. The director serves on various committees as directed by the governor and the General Assembly, including the School Budget Review Committee and the State Appeal Board.

The department is responsible for coordinating state policy planning and management, and for recommending policies to the governor and the General Assembly. It establishes standards for effective planning and programming and for monitoring and evaluating planning and programming, and analyzes the quality and quantity of state services.

Budgetary duties include preparing the governor's annual budget for presentation to the legislature, drafting bills supporting the budget and administering the allotment of appropriations granted through the legislative process. In addition, the department oversees the development and maintenance of state and local budgets, including cities, counties and schools. It provides staff assistance to the City Finance Committee and County Finance Committee, and may provide assistance to the Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.

Other duties of the department include administering and promoting equal opportunity in all state contracts and services, and prohibiting discriminatory and unfair practices within any program receiving or benefiting from state funding. It oversees and ensures compliance with affirmative action programs, contract compliance policies and set-aside requirements for targeted small businesses.

Appeal Board

c/o Department of Management, State Capitol Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5512

RICHARD D. JOHNSON, CPA, auditor of state, chair
 MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state, vice-chair
 PAT D. CAVANAUGH, director, Department of Management.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Larry J. Wilson, director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5145

The Department of Natural Resources was established on July 1, 1986 by combining the Conservation Commission, the Department of Water, Air and Waste Management, the Geological Survey, and part of the Energy Policy Council.

The department director is appointed by the governor and requires Senate confirmation. There are two commissions in the department: the Natural Resources Commission and the Environmental Protection Commission. Both commissions have broad authority to set policy, and adopt rules and standards for the management and protection of the state's natural resources. The department director is responsible for the administration of the agency.

The agency is charged with the management and protection of the state's fish and wildlife, parks, forests and preserves, and with providing for public use of these resources. It also has jurisdiction over state-owned meandered lakes and streams. Additionally, the agency is responsible for improving and maintaining the quality of the state's water, air and land resources. Floodplain management, water quality in public water supplies, air and water pollution control and enforcement, waste management, and assisting communities in grant applications in these fields are included in the department's operations.

Energy conservation and research, as well as data collection and reporting on the state's geological resources, are also functions of the agency.

To help meet these operational duties, the department also employs administrative support groups in public information, licensing, office management, data processing and other similar roles.

Natural Resources Commission:

WILLIAM B. RIDOUT, Estherville; term expires 1989
 THOMAS E. SPAHN, Dubuque; term expires 1989
 MARIAN PIKE, Whiting; term expires 1987
 JOHN D. FIELD, Hamburg; term expires 1991
 F. RICHARD THORNTON, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 BAXTER FREESE, Wellman; term expires 1987
 SAM KENNEDY, III, Clear Lake; term expires 1991

Environmental Protection Commission:

LINDA D. APPELGATE, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 CATHERINE DUNN, Dubque; term expires 1989
 WAYNE GIESELMAN, Morning Sun; term expires 1987
 DONNA M. HAMMITT, Woodbine; term expires 1989
 CHARLOTTE MOHR, Eldridge; term expires 1987
 GARY C. PRIEBE, Algona; term expires 1987
 ROBERT W. SCHLUTZ, Columbus Junction; term expires 1989
 NANCYLEE A. SIEBENMANN, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987
 RICHARD L. TIMMERMAN, Jefferson; term expires 1989
 KEITH E. UHL, Des Moines; term expires 1989
 CLARK A. YEAGER Ottumwa; term expires 1987
 State Ecologist: DEAN ROOSA
 State Forester: H. GENE HERTEL
 State Geologist: DONALD KOCH

Preserves, State Advisory Board For

c/o Iowa Department of Natural Resources; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5145

DOROTHY BARINGER, Woodburn
 PAUL CHRISTIANSEN, Mount Vernon
 LEROY PRATT, Des Moines.
 JEAN PRIOR, Iowa City
 DOUGLAS SMALLEY, Des Moines
 LORI STANLEY, Highlandville
 LARRY J. WILSON, Des Moines; director, Department of Natural Resources.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL

Thomas E. Donahue, director; Grimes State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319-0150; 515-281-3351

ELIZABETH T. BURMEISTER, commission chair, Des Moines; term expires 1987
 HUBERT W. WINEBRENNER, JR., commission vice-chair; Des Moines, term expires 1987
 JOAN D. MITCHELL, commission member, Grinnell; term expires 1991
 EDWARD F. SEITZINGER, commission member, Des Moines; term expires 1989
 JEAN KAUNG, commission member, Des Moines; term expires 1991

The 71st General Assembly passed an Act establishing in Iowa a central agency responsible for personnel management. Duties and responsibilities of the agency include the following: policy development, planning and research; employment activities and transactions, including recruitment, testing, and certification of personnel seeking employment or promotion; compensation and benefits; equal employment opportunity and affirmative action; education and training; personnel records and administration, including the negotiation and administration of collective bargaining agreements on behalf of the executive branch; and for a personnel commission consisting of five members, appointed by the governor to six-year terms and subject to approval of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate.

Specific powers and duties of the department, its director, and the boards and commissions within the department are set forth in chapter 19A and chapters 19B, 20, 79, 97A, and 97B of the Code of Iowa and other provisions of law. The director of the department is appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and serves at the pleasure of the governor, subject to reconfirmation after four years

in office. The personnel management powers and duties of the department do not extend to the legislative or judicial branches of state government, except for functions related to administering compensation and benefits programs.

Investment Board (IPERS)

Maurice Baringer, administrator; E. 6th and Court Ave., P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306; 515-281-5800

BEVERLY ANDERSON, Cherokee, term expires 1989

SEN. CHARLES BRUNER, Ames

THOMAS DONAHUE, Iowa Department of Personnel; ex-officio, without vote

REP. JOSEPHINE GRUHN, Spirit Lake

ROBB KELLEY, Des Moines, (insurance); term expires in 1989

JACK C. OATTS, Jefferson (retired member); term expires 1992

ANNA SEITSINGER, Oskaloosa; term expires 1987

DONALD E. SNYDER, Forest City, (banking); term expires 1991

LYNDA ZACHAR, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1987

The Investment Board consists of nine 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. An executive of a domestic life insurance company, of a state or national bank operating within Iowa, and of a major industrial corporation located within Iowa, and two 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.

The assets of the system are invested in a diversified manner in accordance with a formal "Investment Goal Statement and Policy," which is adopted by the board on an annual basis. The investment program is executed by the IPERS administration through external investment managers and various commingled funds and partnerships.

PUBLIC BROADCASTING BOARD, IOWA

George Carpenter, executive director; P.O. Box 6450, Johnston 50131; 515-281-4500

BETTY JEAN FURGERSON, president, Waterloo; term expires 1989.

KAREN GOODENOW, vice president, Wall Lake; term expires 1987.

PEG ANDERSON, Bettendorf; term expires 1989.

DR. WILLIAM J. BAKROW, Davenport; term expires 1988.

DR. ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term expires 1989.

JOHN M. GREIG, Estherville; term expires 1988.

ROBERT HARTER, Des Moines; term expires 1987

JUNE E. MURPHY, Des Moines; term expires 1987

MARY E. ROBINSON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1988

Section 303.75 through 303.83 of the 1987 Code of Iowa creates a board to be known as the Iowa Public Broadcasting Board consisting of nine members, three to be appointed by the Board of Education, 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 Warren G. Lawson, 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 division, disaster services division, and the veterans affairs division. The adjutant general is the director of the Department of Public Defense and the budget and personnel of all of the divisions are subject to the approval of the adjutant general.

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.

There is also a veterans affairs division with an administrator of veterans affairs within the veterans affairs division. The adjutant general as director of the department of public defense 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, equipment 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.

State Armory Board

MG WARREN G. LAWSON, chair, Johnston
 BG NEAL R. CHRISTIENSEN, Johnston
 COL HAROLD M. THOMPSON, Granger
 COL GERALD A. MILLER, Ames
 DEL VAN HORN, 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) administration of federal and state funds assigned for construction and maintenance of armories and facilities, and coordination of the use of armories and facilities as required for administration, training and support of the National Guard.

Disaster Services Division/Office of Disaster Services

Ellen Gordon, 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 emergency response/recovery and planning, and in the event of disaster beyond local control, may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the emergency response/recovery functions within the state of Iowa.

The office 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 emergency management affairs within the state of Iowa, including man-made or natural disasters, and is also responsible for preparing and executing the management emergency 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 preparing a comprehensive plan and program for the emergency resource management of the state, and for coordinating the preparation of plans and programs for 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 emergency resource management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

Veterans Affairs Division

Keith Baker, administrator; Camp Dodge, 7700 NW Beaver Drive, Johnston 50131; 515-278-9331

WARREN K. ALLBAUGH, Des Moines; term expires 1988

LARRY JATHO, Des Moines; term expires 1988

DALE RENAUD, Bondurant; term expires 1990

CHARLES H. WRIGHT, Johnston; term expires 1988

MARGARET YOUNG, Marshalltown; term expires 1990

The 67th General Assembly, 1978 session, created the Department of Veterans Affairs. The governor appoints 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.

The Reorganization Act of 1986 changed this unit to a division of the Department of Public Defense with no change in responsibility. The administrator, who shall be a veteran, is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The director of the Department of Public Defense has supervisory direction and control of the division and is responsible to the governor for carrying out the provisions of Chapter 35A.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD, IOWA

507 10th Street, Des Moines 50309; 515-281-4414

RICHARD RAMSEY, chairman; term expires 1990

SCOTT BECKENBAUGH, board member; term expires 1988

JAMES A. MCCLIMON, 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 Procedure 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. The board also 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 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.

The commissioner's office includes an internal affairs and staff inspections bureau, a research and development bureau and the governor's traffic safety bureau. An assistant attorney general is also assigned to the department.

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 Police

Major Earl Usher, administrator; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5608

The Division of Capitol Police 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 R. Rurlow, administrator; Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5138

The Iowa Division of Criminal Investigation provides expertise to local law enforcement when called upon to assist in criminal investigations. The division is also called upon to investigate matters involving security of state government and is the agency with the primary responsibility for the enforcement of the lottery and parimutuel laws.

The division is divided into three sections:

The Administrative Section oversees the Identification unit. This unit is responsible for all criminal history information. This section also oversees the division's budget and administers all matters related to support staff.

The Field Operations Section conducts a wide variety of criminal investigations. Special agents are assigned to one of five investigative disciplines: general criminal (i.e., murder, rape, robbery, fraud), narcotics, intelligence, parimutuel, and lottery.

The Criminalistics Laboratory Section performs scientific analysis of all kinds of physical evidence. Forensic chemistry, serology, firearms, identification, toxicology, photography, document examination, latent impression examination, and other scientific services are made available to all law enforcement agencies in the state.

Division of Communications

G. Hank Mayer, administrator; 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. The division has three bureaus: maintenance, technical and engineering.

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, administrator; 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, and data processing services. This division issues private investigative and security agency licenses, administers the Crime Victim Reparations program and the State Weapons Permit program and operates the State Missing Persons Information Clearing House.

The division also provides data processing support to other state and local criminal justice agencies through the provisions 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 Center and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

State Medical Examiner

Dr. William B. Rohr, M.D., state medical examiner, Wallace State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-6726

The State Medical Examiner must be a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and surgeon with special knowledge in forensic pathology.

The State Medical Examiner provides assistance, consultation and training to county medical examiners and law enforcement officials; keeps records concerning deaths or crimes requiring investigation by this division; and promulgates rules regarding the manner and techniques to be employed while conducting autopsies, and the nature, character, and extent of investigations to be made in cases of homicide or suspected homicide necessary to allow a medical examiner to render a full and complete analysis and report. The State Medical Examiner receives reports of deaths in this state affecting the public interest and may require autopsies.

REGENTS, STATE BOARD OF

R. Wayne Richey, executive secretary; Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3934

CHARLES DUCHEN, Des Moines; term expires 1989

JOHN FITZGIBBON, West Des Moines; term expires 1993

JOHN M. GREIG, Estherville; term expires 1991

PERCY G. HARRIS, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1989

MARVIN A. POMERANTZ, West Des Moines; term expires 1993

JAMES R. TYLER, Atlantic; term expires 1991

JACKLYN VAN EKEREN, Monroe; term expires 1991

BASS VAN GILST, Oskaloosa; term expires 1990

MARY C. WILLIAMS, Davenport; term expires 1993

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.

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.

REVENUE AND FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF

Gerald D. Bair, director; Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-3204

The Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance is responsible for the administration of the major sources of state and local tax revenue, the management of the state's financial accounting systems, and operation of the Iowa Lottery. The Department is structured along functional lines of responsibility in order to insure efficient accomplishment of assigned responsibilities.

The responsibilities for tax administration include the collection of various revenue sources totaling in excess of \$2 billion annually. Additionally, the agency is responsible for administration of various property tax related functions performed by local government officials.

The agency also manages the state's accounting systems in accordance with accepted accounting principles. The responsibilities include operating the state's payroll system, approval of all claims for state reimbursement, and the issuance of state financial statements.

The Iowa Lottery which was initiated in 1985 is conducted by the Iowa Lottery Board and the Department. The lottery activities are planned to insure the maximum amount of state revenue is generated in a manner which is consistent with the dignity of the State of Iowa.

State Board of Tax Review

RICHARD PEEBLER, chair, Polk County; term expires April 1987

JAMES HICKS, Marion County; term expires April 1991

PHILLIP MILLER, Polk County; term expires April 1989

Created within the structure of the Department of Revenue and Finance is a state Board of Tax Review. The bipartisan board consists of three members appointed for a six-year term. 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.

Iowa Lottery Board

JUNE AXEL, Appanoose County

EMMA CHANCE, Pottawattamie County

MONROE COLSTON, Polk County

GARY HUGHES, Johnson County

JOHN VANDYKE, Woodbury County

No Specific terms —
Serve at pleasure
of governor

The Iowa Lottery Board supervises and approves the activities of the Iowa Lottery. The board establishes policies for the operation of lottery games within the state, approves all contracts for operation of the lottery, and establishes rules as to the operations of specific games and lottery activities. The bipartisan board consists of five members who serve at the pleasure of the governor.

TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Warren B. Dunham, director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1111

AUSTIN TURNER, chair, Corning; term expires 1986

C. ROGER FAIR, vice chair, Davenport; term expires 1987

MOLLY SCOTT, Spencer; term expires 1988

DEL VAN HORN, Jefferson; term expires 1988

DAVID CLEMENS, Peosta; term expires 1989

DOUG SHULL, Indianola; term expires 1989

ROBERT H. MEIER, Ottumwa; term expires 1990

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 purpose of the department is to provide and preserve adequate, safe and efficient transportation services based on the use and benefits that accrue to the public.

The department includes eight divisions with the duties and responsibilities summarized below.

Administrative Division

Dennis L. Tice, division administrator; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1340

Responsible for general administrative and support services such as accounting, auditing, purchasing, information, data processing, personnel, facilities management and fleet operation.

Highway Division

Robert L. Humphrey, division administrator; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1124

Responsible for highway 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.

Air and Transit Division

Candace A. Bakke, division administrator; Des Moines Airport, Des Moines 50321; 515-281-4265

Responsible for aircraft registration and airport programs. Operates state aircraft pool. Responsible for public transit coordination and investigation of feasibility of various types of public transit alternatives, and allocation of federal and state transit assistance.

Motor Vehicle Division

Gordon Sweitzer, division administrator; 5268 NW 2nd Ave., Des Moines 50313; 515-281-7805

Responsible for vehicle registration, driver licenses, reciprocity and prorated truck registration, dealers' licenses, truck regulation, and commercial motor vehicle enforcement.

Rail and Water Division

Les Holland, division administrator; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1367

Responsible for administering state and federal rail assistance programs, evaluating rail abandonments and rail merger applications and administering grade crossing improvement programs. Provides staff assistance to the Iowa Railway Finance Authority.

Responsible for coordinating use of river transportation with other transportation modes and examining potential for more efficient use of Iowa's waterways.

Planning and Research Division

C. Ian MacGillivray, division administrator; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1661

Responsible for DOT environmental analysis; advance planning; project planning and location studies; determination of transportation investment priorities; collection of data; coordination of planning between state and local governments; and economic studies.

General Counsel Division

Charles J. Krogmeier, special assistant attorney general; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1509

Responsible for handling legal matters for the DOT. Attorneys are assigned from the attorney general's office.

Railway Finance Authority

Warren Dunham, secretary; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515-239-1111

GEORGE DAVISON, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1988

FRED MC KIM, vice chair, West Bend; term expires 1990

RICHARD P. FLAGG, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1988

JOSEPH H. HARPER, Blue Grass; term expires 1992

O. R. WOODS, Palo; term expires 1990

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.

VOTER REGISTRATION COMMISSION

Level B, Hoover State Office Bldg., Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5781

ELISABETH BUCK, Des Moines; representative of Democratic State Chair

RHONDA MENKE, Des Moines; representative of Republican State Chair

ELAINE BAXTER, 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 15 days prior. (C '85, 48.3, 48.11).

VOTING MACHINES AND ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS, BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR

c/o Secretary of State, State Capitol Building, Des Moines 50319; 515-281-5865

CURTIS P. 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

Requests for certification of voting equipment are submitted to the Secretary of State, who then notifies the Board of Examiners of the time and place for the examination and testing of the equipment. Following administrative rules and the requirements of the Code of Iowa, the Board examines and tests the equipment and determines whether or not the equipment may be used in the state. The reports of the Board of Examiners are filed and kept in the office of the Secretary of State. Only voting machines or systems approved by the Board of Examiners may be used at Iowa elections. Board members are appointed by the governor for five-year terms.

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Executive	Public Information Office
Legislative	Public Information Office
Judicial	Jerry Miller
Federal	Sen. Tom Harkin's office, Washington D.C.
Local	Basil Williams, Davenport
General Information	Julie Wine
Constitution	Public Information Office
Elections	Sequoia Pacific Systems Corp., Voting Systems Division
Government, History and Traditions	John Zielinski, Kalona
Educational Institutions	Cornell College

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One Last Word ...

As the Editor of record for the 1987-88 Iowa Official Register, I would be remiss if I did not thank all the people who helped ready this edition for publication.

To begin with, there probably would be no Redbook at all if Tamara Rood had not started the process. It was she who gathered the information you have just read. Getting words to paper is not always easy, so I thank Jennie Clark and her crew of typesetters for helping make the pages appear. I must also thank Newton Burch for his technical assistance.

I must especially thank two brave souls who worked with me on this project. I thank Mike Polka for his creativity and his willingness to do the grunt work. And most importantly, I must express my gratitude to Julie Wine who is really responsible for seeing to it that there was indeed a 62nd edition of the Redbook. Frankly, without Julie's help there would be no Redbook.

Lastly, I thank Secretary of State Elaine Baxter for having enough faith in me to hire me and providing the support needed to see this project through to completion.



Paulee Lipsman
Editor