

IO W A
OFFICIAL
REGISTER
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# I O W A OFFICIAL REGISTER 

 $1993 \curvearrowright 1994$Publisher<br>ELAINE BAXTER<br>Secretary of State

Volume 65

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## $I_{n} \subset$ Recognition

The recent flood crisis challenged Iowa and its people like no other time in our state's history. Just as our ancestors did 100 years ago, we as Iowans rallied together and responded to the needs of others by rolling up our sleeves and pitching in until the work was done. We have shown our state, nation, and the world the unique brand of compassion, sacrifice and unswerving personal commitment that comes from being an Iowan.

As Secretary of State, I would like to extend my personal thanks to the men and women of Iowa who gave so much of themselves during the recent flooding. It is in recognition of their outstanding generosity that I hereby dedicate this 1993-1994 edition of the Iowa Official Register.


ELAINE BAXTER, Secretary of State


Dear Fellow Iowans:
I am pleased to present the 1993-1994 edition of the Iowa Official Register. The last edition celebrated the centennial edition of the Iowa Official Register. This edition continues the century-old tradition of providing detailed information about our government, elected officials, history and culturean almanac of Iowa. Some new features of the 51st edition include: the 1992 redistricting maps of the five Iowa congressional and 150 legislative districts; information concerning, and a photograph of, the 1992 Presidential Electors; and a copy of the U.S. Constitution, which is back in the Iowa Official Register after a ten-year absence.

To commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Iowa General Assembly, an article concerning the history of the 75 biennial General Assemblies has been included. The article was written by Greg Nichols, Administrative Assistant to the Senate Majority Leader.

The statewide photo contest, "Iowa-the Beautiful Land" was conducted again this year with Iowans from all across the state participating. One of the ten winning photographs is featured at the beginning of each chapter and shows the special appreciation Iowans have for the beauty of our state.

Fore more than one hundred years, the Iowa Official Register has been a valuable source of information for all Iowans. This edition contains the official results of the 1992 general election as well as the latest statistical information from the 20th federal census. I would like to thank those citizens who have submitted suggestions to the Iowa Official Register. I hope that you enjoy this 51st edition.

Sincerely,


Elaine Baxter
Secretary of State

## IOWA OFFICIAL REGISTER

Old Friend in the Red Jacket-Reprinted and revised from the 1969-1970 Iowa Official Register

If you have ever wondered how Monona County got its name or why the wild rose was selected as the state flower; if you can't recall the hometown of an elected official or the names of Iowa's Supreme Court justices; if you want to make a point about Iowa's voting trends but don't know where to turn, just consult your old friend in the red jacket,- the Iowa Official Register.

First authorized by law as an act of the 24th General Assembly in 1892, the Iowa Official Register is the official almanac of Iowa, consolidating a wide range of information on the state's history, traditions and government. Although earlier versions were published by certain secretaries of state and others, it was not until 1892 that it was sanctioned as an expense by the General Assembly. Believed to have first appeared in a red jacket in 1894, the Redbook, as it is nicknamed, has retained its now familiar color since 1907.

Authority for publication of the Redbook is vested in the secretary of state who is responsible for compiling, writing, editing, and printing each edition on a biennial basis. The authorization for this is set out in Chapter 9, Volume I, 1991 Code of Iowa, and reads as follows: "In odd-numbered years, the secretary of state shall compile for publication the Iowa official register which shall contain certain historical, political, and other statistics of general value, but nothing of a partisan character." Distribution of the Redbook is the responsibility of the superintendent of printing.

The Redbook's inception can be traced back to some little publications which were forerunners of today's editions. Several of these earlier efforts are preserved in the Department of Cultural Affairs' Bureau of Library and Archives. One of these efforts, entitled Eighth General Assembly, was published in 1860 and is merely a directory of the Iowa Legislature, measuring $81 / 2$ by $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and containing seven pages. Another, entitled Our State and Its Government, was published in 1862. Besides a legislative directory, this publication contains statistics relative to the 9th General Assembly and has the same dimensions as its 1860 predecessor, but contains twice as many pages.

In 1864, Secretary of State James Wright circulated a card which listed county and state officers, the vote on the top of the ticket by counties, and the population of the counties. In general, this plan was followed by successive secretaries until 1886.

In 1873, a booklet of 19 pages, listing executive and judicial officers and trustees of state institutions, was entitled the Iowa Official Register - so today's Redbook can trace its official title back to that volume. Six years later, a 21-page book almost identical in format and table of contents appeared.

In 1881, a volume similar to those of 1873 and 1879 appeared, bearing the unwieldy subtitle, Executive and Judicial Officers of the State of Iowa-Also Trustees of State Institutions. For several years between 1873 and 1886, the Redbook was known as the Iowa Official and Statistical Table, but starting with the volume of 1886, the name Iowa Official Register has stuck.

At least two private individuals attempted to launch a similar publication in the early 1880s. In 1881, Herbert S. Fairall, of the Iowa City Republican, started an annual publication called The Manual of Iowa Politics with the intent of making it what the Official Register has become. Although he discontinued it after a few years, Fairall's annual was well received and within a few years was in great demand and difficult to find. In 1882, F.D. Reed of Oskaloosa turned out a Legislative Manual of 194 pages containing lists of public officers, rules of the Iowa House and Senate, and other information. Records indicate, however, Reed had difficulty getting paid for his work so this venture also had a short life.

In the 1892 Iowa Official Register, Secretary of State W.M. McFarland wrote a brief introduction in which he said, "the Iowa Official Register, as it is known today, was first published by Hon. Frank D. Jackson, secretary of state, in 1886. The material was compiled by C.S. Byrkit, then as now, deputy secretary of state. From that time Mr. Byrkit has had special charge of the work, and each year important improvements have been made, and new features added, till the Official Register of 1892 is confidently presented to the state as a public document of almost inestimable value to all classes of our citizens who are interested in public matters."

Secretary McFarland promised that after 1892 state institutions would receive more attention, photo engravings of the main buildings of various institutions would be used, and "in fact, it is proposed," he said "to make the Official Register a perfect storehouse of information. As a nonpartisan, political handbook, it is to be improved,
as opportunity permits, putting in condensed form just such political facts as will be wanted by all parties." By and large this has been the objective of the Redbook down through the years.
Although it is not known how many copies of the earliest volumes were distributed, copies of the 1886 book totaled 7,000 . In 1892, 10,000 copies were authorized to be published annually. By 1897, that number had risen to 15,000 copies. In recent years, around 15,000 complete, clothbound and paperback copies and about 20,000 abridged copies have been published biennially.
Through much of this century, the information in the Redbook, with the exception of necessary revisions or updates, has generally remained unchanged. In 1985, however, Secretary of State Mary Jane Odell instituted two changes in the Redbook by publishing: (1) an elections supplement containing the history and vote totals of Iowa elections, and (2) an abridged edition designed specifically for Iowa school children.
In 1989, Secretary of State Elaine Baxter instituted some changes of her own to the Redbook. Concerned that the election supplements could become separated from the Redbook and lost over time, Secretary Baxter restored the contents of the elections supplement to the Iowa Official Register. This measure eliminated the need to print the supplement - saving time and money, and assures the preservation and accessibility of important election data for future generations. Also in 1989, Secretary of State Baxter established the "Iowa - the Beautiful Land Photo Contest," a biennial event to find photographs taken by Iowans that capture the natural beauty of Iowa and the character of its people. Each winning photo is selected by a panel of celebrity judges and appears as the introduction of a chapter in the Redbook. Secretary Baxter also added color photographs of Iowa's state symbols to the abridged version in 1989, making it a popular reference among Iowa's young people.
For the 1991-1992 centennial edition, Secretary of State Baxter included features on the restoration of the Iowa Statehouse, the Iowa Citizen Bee and Iowa VOTER (Voting Opportunities Through Education and Registration) programs established by the secretary of state's office, a voter registration card, as well as a history of the Iowa Official Register.
This year marks the 75th biennial session of the Iowa General Assembly. To commemorate this special anniversary, Secretary of State Baxter has included a section on the history of the Legislature as well as results of the 1992 primary and general elections. We hope you enjoy this most recent edition as you become reacquainted with your old friend in the red jacket.

Opposite: Oat shocks dot the fields of an Amish farm northeast of Kalona. Photo by Wilford D. Yoder, Iowa City.

## EXECUTIVE BRANCH




> Terry E. Branstad, governor; Michael L. Fitzgerald, treasurer of state; Richard D. Johnson, auditor of state; Dale M. Cochran, secretary of agriculture; 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.

## 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; to approve bank depositories of public funds; to authorize the canvass of votes cast for state and district officers; and to approve 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. The portion of the report 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 44 regular meetings and convened one time as the Official Board of Canvass in 1991.
There was no corporation authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1991.
The council had 39 regular meetings and convened two times as the Official Board of Canvass in 1992.
There was no corporation authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1992.

## 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.

## OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

# Terry E. Branstad GOVERNOR 

Executive Assistant, David Roederer Confidential Secretary, Grace Copley<br>Administrative Assistant, Phil Dunshee Administrative Assistant, Gary Steinke Administrative Assistant, Bonnie Smalley Administrative Assistant, Margaret Hough<br>Administrative Assistant, Richard Vohs Administrative Counsel, Paula Dierenfeld<br>Director, Department of Management, Gretchen Tegeler Director, Office of Volunteers, Bobbie Finch

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 is not a citizen of the United States and a resident of Iowa for 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 other officers connected with the state government, subject to confirmation by a $2 / 3$ vote of the members of the state Serate. 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 the 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, or disapprove, by veto, a bill passed by both houses of the Legislature or the governor may allow a bill to become law without signing it.

The governor may also call an extra session of the General Assembly when there is necessity of action and may order adjournment of the Legislature if the members cannot reach agreement when to adjourn. The governor 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, remissions of fines and forfeitures, and gun licenses privileges.

The specific statutory duties of the office of governor include being commander-in-chief of the military forces of Iowa, chairperson of the Executive Council and the authority to grant or deny 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. 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 visit the Capitol and the governor's office.

During his first term in office, Governor 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 1991 the governor is integrating economic development and our excellent education system to create more opportunities for Iowans. Governor Branstad 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 and as an advocate for education.

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 state departments and agencies in Iowa.


## TERRY E. BRANSTAD

## Lake Mills

Republican
Birth: November 17, 1946. Grew up on the family's century farm near Leland in Winnebago County. Parents: Rita and Edward Branstad. Education: Graduated from Forest City High School, 1965; B.A. in political science, University of Iowa, 1969; J.D., Drake University Law School. Military service: U.S. Army, awarded Army Commendation Medal. Spouse: Chris. Children: 1 daughter, Allison, 15; 2 sons: Eric, 17 and Marcus, 9. Activities: Served 18 years in public office. Elected Lieutenant Governor in 1978. Served 6 years in Iowa House representing District 8, which included Winnebago County and parts of Kossuth, Emmet and Hancock Counties. Serving third term as the state's 39th governor. Chair of the National Governors' Association, 1990. Salary: $\$ 76,700$. Term: expires January 1995.

Office Address: Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515-281/5211.

## OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

## Joy Corning LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Administrative Assistant, Carol Zeigler

The Iowa Constitution was amended by vote of Iowa citizens in 1988 to change the method of election of the lieutenant governor and also the duties and responsibilities of the position:

The nomination of a person for the office of lieutenant governor for a political party for the general election in the year 1990 and each four years thereafter shall be held at the state convention of the political party. Also: Sec. 3, Article IV: "The electors shall designate their selection for governor and lieutenant governor as if these two offices were one and the same. The names of nominees for the governor and lieutenant governor shall be grouped together in a set on the ballot according to which nominee for governor is seeking office with which nominee for lieutenant governor, as prescribed by law. An elector shall cast only one vote for both a nominee for governor and a nominee for lieutenant governor ... The official terms of the governor and lieutenant shall commence on the Tuesday after the second Monday of January next after their election and shall continue until their successors are elected and qualify ... The lieutenant governor shall have the duties provided by law and those duties of the governor assigned to the lieutenant governor by the governor."

Joy Corning is the first Iowa lieutenant governor to be elected and serve under these new provisions. Her full-time responsibilities are directed by Governor Branstad who considers her a key participant in the inner circle of executive branch decisionmaking, budget setting, program development, and policy setting. She also represents the governor at events and activities throughout the state and in foreign countries as well. She has participated in trade missions to sell Iowa products and to encourage foreign companies to locate in Iowa.

Lieutenant Governor Corning and Governor Branstad have chosen a variety of special projects for her to pursue; for instance, a project to increase the number of foster families in Iowa and to increase community support for foster families, a project to encourage businesses and industries to be aware of employees' basic skill needs and offer opportunities to raise skill levels and to also encourage individuals to seek such help, and a project to encourage all Iowans to honor and revel in the diversity of our people. A short-term project has been to review state mandates placed on local governments with the goal of recommending that some be eliminated and that some be changed. Lieutenant Governor Corning works closely with the governor in all areas of state government.

Long-standing constitutional provisions also direct that the lieutenant governor stand ready to succeed the governor in the event the governor cannot finish the term.

Lieutenant Governor Corning's office is located on the ground floor of the Iowa Statehouse.


## JOY CORNING

## Cedar Falls

## Republican

Birth: September 7, 1932, Bridgewater. Parents: Perry A. and Ethel Sullivan Cole. Education: B.A. in elementary education, University of Northern Iowa. Spouse: Burt, deceased. Children: 3 daughters. Activities: Sworn in as Iowa's lieutenant governor in 1991, the first lieutenant governor to be elected under constitutional changes approved by Iowa voters in 1988. Member of Iowa Senate, 1984-1990; served as assistant minority leader, ranking Senate Republican of Human Resources Standing Committee and also Joint Appropriations Subcommittee for Human Services, and member of Education, Appropriations, State Government, and Energy and Environment Committees. Served on interim committees dealing with education and human resources issues. Taught school in Greenfield and Waterloo. Director and president of Cedar Falls School Board. State president of Iowa Talented and Gifted. Chair: Black Hawk County Family and Children's Council; Northeast Iowa Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee; Talented and Gifted for Area VII. Director: Education Advisory Commission of the States, Iowa Peace Institute, The Caring Foundation, UNI Alumni Board, Iowa National Bankshares. Iowa Association of School Boards, and Iowa Housing Finance Authority. Member: Youth 2000 Committee, Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce, Hudson Chamber of Commerce, AAUW, PEO, League of Women Voters, Waterloo Community Playhouse Advisory Board, Family Service League, Cedar Falls Women's Club, Cedar Arts Forum, United Church of Christ (Congregational). Received UNI Alumni Achievement Award; Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year Award; and Iowa Talented and Gifted Distinguished Service Award. Honorary member of Delta Kappa Gamma Society International and Alpha Delta Kappa, international sororities for women educators. Salary: $\$ 60,000$. Term: expires January 1995.
Office Address: Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3421.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

## Elaine Baxter

 SECRETARY OF STATEDeputy Secretary of State, Marilyn Monroe<br>Deputy, Corporations Division, Allen Welsh<br>Deputy, Elections and Public Affairs, Tim Waddell<br>Executive Assistant, Donn Stanley<br>Confidential Secretary, Kim Warkentin

The Office of the Secretary of State was created by the United States Congress in the Organic Act which created the Wisconsin Territory. The Organic Act provided for two positions - governor and secretary of state. The secretary of state's duty was to record and preserve the acts and proceedings of the governor and the state legislature. The secretary of state is a constitutional officer elected every four years.
From these beginnings, the Office of the Secretary of State has grown in both size and responsibility as it continues to serve the citizens of Iowa. In fiscal 1992, the agency administered programs that generated $\$ 3.7$ million for the general fund. The operating budget for the agency was $\$ 1.9$ million.

To accommodate the statutory responsibilities outlined in the Election Laws, the Uniform Commercial Code, the Model Business Corporation and the various other chapters of the Iowa Code administered by the Office of the Secretary of State, the office is divided into three departments - election services, business services and administrative services.

The secretary of state is the state commissioner of elections and supervises the 99 county commissioners of elections and prescribes uniform election practices and procedures and promulgates election administrative rules. Candidates for all statewide offices, federal offices, legislative offices, and certain judicial offices must file nomination petitions with the secretary of state.

Secretary of State Baxter has been a leader in working with other state and county officials and private organizations to provide materials to encourage voter registration, participation and voter education. She has also created two task forces - on voter registration and polling place accessibility - to improve participation by all Iowans in the electoral process. In 1992, the Iowa VOTER (Voting Opportunities Through Education and Registration) program encouraged public-private partnerships in voter registration participation across the state. Over 2,000 organizations, associations and businesses participated in the Iowa VOTER program. One example of the cooperation involved in these private-public partnerships is the first in the nation Tele VOTER program in which US West Direct and Telecom*USA printed voter registration forms in their telephone directories.
The business services department has two divisions - corporations and uniform commercial code (UCC). The corporations division maintains records for more than 116,000 corporations, including 70,000 active records in 1990. The corporations division processed approximately 30,000 transactions and responded to more than $120,, 000$ requests for information. In addition, the division registers trademarks, service marks, and assumed names used by corporations, keeps a registry of all marks and commissions over 37,000 notaries public.

The uniform commercial code division is the central filing office for all liens on personal property of a commercial nature. A lien is filed with the UCC division through a financing statement. In 1992, the division processed more than 150,000 financing statements and changes, and answered more than 45,000 requests for information.

The administrative services department meets the statutory and public service requirements of the Office of the Secretary of State. The secretary of state, in certain circumstances is appointed to act as agent in accepting service of process for individuals and corporations. In 1992, over 2,000 original notices were filed with the department. In addition, the department receives and files 28 E agreements between governmental bodies, voluntary annexation documents and records land patents.

The Office of the Secretary of State preserves many original documents including the Constitution of the State of Iowa and the Acts of the General Assembly.
The secretary of state is authorized to publish every two years the Iowa Official Register. The department gathers information and photographs from every area of the state, edits the material, and compiles it in finished form.

The secretary of state co-signs with the governor all commissions, proclamations, extraditions and land patents. She is a member of the Executive Council, the State Records Commission, the Voter Registration Commission and serves as chair of the State Insurance Committee.


ELAINE BAXTER
Burlington
Democrat
Birth: January 16, 1933. Parents: Clarence and Margaret Clark Bland. Education: Received B.A. in international affairs, University of Illinois, 1954; Teaching certificate, Iowa Wesleyan College, 1970; M.S. in urban and regional planning, University of Iowa, 1978. Spouse: Harry Baxter, 1954. Children: 1 daughter: Katherine; 2 sons: Harry and John. Grandchildren: 1. Activities: Serving second term as secretary of state. Member of the Iowa House, 1982-1986. Senior liaison officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C., 1979-1981. Former member: Burlington City Council, 1973-1975. Candidate for Iowa's Third Congressional District, 1992. Board of directors of the Women's Equity Action League. Past president: Iowa Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration. Chair: State Records Commission; State Insurance Committee. Member: Executive Council, Voter Registration Commission, Women Executives in State Government, Democratic National Committee. Named Outstanding Progressive Leader by the Center for Policy Alternatives, Washington, D.C., 1990. Served as official observer of the 1989 Paraguayan elections for the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs. Honorary chair: Iowa chapter of the American Heart Association, 1989. Served on Nominating Panel for the Eighth Circuit. Winner of Women Executives in State Government Fellowship, 1988 to attend Program for Senior Executives in State and Local Government, J.F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. Salary: $\$ 60,000$. Term: expires January 1995.
Office Address: Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-8993.

## OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE

# Richard D. Johnson <br> AUDITOR OF STATE 

Deputy State Auditor, Warren G. Jenkins, CPA
Deputy, Administration, Richard C. Fish
Deputy, Audit Division, Kasey K. Kiplinger, CIA
Administrative Assistant, Sue Hurst
The auditor of state is a constitutional officer who is required by law to make full settlement at least once a year between the state and all state agencies and the state and all political subdivisions of the state receiving or expending 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 governmental subdivision of the state, including counties, cities, school districts, and county and memorial hospitals.

The auditor of state may also review local governmental subdivision audits performed by private CPA firms and provide training, advice and consultation services to public entities and private CPA firms regarding governmental accounting and auditing standards. The auditor of state may also perform complete or partial reaudits as necessary.

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 two divisions; the administration division, and the audit division. The office has a staff of 110 employees (includes over 102 professionals, 66 of which are CPAs) and issues over 300 audits a year.

By virtue of this office, the auditor of state is a member of the Executive Council and the State Appeals Board and is a member of the County and City Finance Committees. Mr. Johnson is a member of the National Association State Auditors, Comptrollers \& Treasurers, and has served on various committees. Mr. Johnson is also a member of the National State Auditors' Association (NSAA) and served as president in 1991.


## RICHARD D. JOHNSON

## Sheldahl

## Republican

Birth: February 3, 1935, Spencer, Nebraska. Education: Graduated Spencer, Nebraska High School, 1952; General Motors Institute Dealer Co-op Program, 1954. Received B.S. in accounting, Drake University, 1960; and CPA, 1963. Military service: Member of National Guard, 1955-1989. Graduate of U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, 1975. Spouse: Marjorie. Children: 3 daughters: DeAnn, JoAnn, and LeAnn; 1 son: David. Grandchildren: 4. Activities: auditor of state since 1979. Employed with Peat, Marwick Mitchell \& Co., 1960-1968. Joined auditor of state staff in 1968 as director of audits. Appointed director of finance, Iowa Highway Commission, 1968. Appointed as first director of Department of Transportation's (DOT) Administration Division, 1975. Appointed director of DOT's Motor Vehicle Division, 1978. Sheldahl city clerk, 1959-1963. Mayor of Sheldahl, 1964-1975. Chair of the Central Iowa Regional Planning Commission, 1967. Board member, League of Municipalities, 8 years, and president, 1971. Former treasurer, board member, trustee: Madrid Evangelical Free Church. Former member: Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of CPAs, 1985-1989, becoming the first Iowan to serve on the board. Member: Rotary Club; Boone County Farm Bureau. Salary: $\$ 60,000$. Term: expires January 1995.
Office Address: Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5834.

## OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE

# Michael L. Fitzgerald TREASURER OF STATE 

Deputy, Steven F. Miller

Deputy, Lawrence D. Thornton
Deputy, Stephanie Neff Devin
The treasurer of state, a constitutional officer, serves a four-year term. When in office, the treasurer plays a primary role in the cash management of state funds.

The treasurer processes receipts, accounts for funds, invests funds, and maintains custody of funds. The treasury functions as a depository for state agencies, and the treasurer handles all consequent bank relations.
The treasurer accounts for state funds on a cash basis and balances regularly with the Iowa Department of Revenue and Finance.

The treasurer invests state operating funds, funds transferred to the state under Iowa's unclaimed property laws, and Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation funds. The treasurer also administers the investment of two state pension funds: the Judicial Retirement Fund and the Peace Officers' Retirement Fund.

The treasurer maintains custody of the funds listed above, as well as the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement Fund.
The treasurer of state also works in the following areas:

## Public Funds

Monthly, the treasurer meets with the superintendent of banking and the state auditor to set interest rates to be paid on public funds held in depositories. They also set guidelines and rates for the debt obligation of public bodies in Iowa. Additionally, the treasurer reviews and approves all deposit limits in each depository holding public funds and insures public fund deposits in excess of federal insurance.

## Reporting

The treasurer prepares a report listing those corporations doing business in South Africa, an annual report listing credit card fees and rates charged by financial institutions and retailers in Iowa, and an annual report of bonded indebtedness of state and local governments in Iowa.

## Bonding

The treasurer coordinates the issuance of obligations (notes, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness) by state agencies, authorities, or other instrumentalities of the state.

## Unclaimed Property Returns

Treasurer Fitzgerald created the GREAT IOWA TREASURE HUNT to locate owners of unclaimed funds. The treasurer processes thousands of claims each year.

## Linked Deposits

The treasurer provides below market financing for alternative crops and nontraditional livestock, for targeted small businesses, for main street preservation, and for the transfer of rural small businesses.
The treasurer of state serves on a number of state boards and authorities including: the State Executive Council, the State Appeal Board, the Peace Officers' Retirement Board, the Records Management Commission, the Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, the Iowa Comprehensive Petroleum and Underground Storage Tank Board, the Iowa Business Investment Corporation, and acts as an ex-officio member of all state finance authorities. The treasurer also serves as the treasurer of the Iowa Grain Depositors \& Sellers Indemnification Board.


## MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD Des Moines

## Democrat

Birth: November 29, 1951, Marshalltown. Parents: James and Clara Fitzgerald. Education: Graduated Colo Community High School, 1970; B.S. in business administration, University of Iowa, 1974. Children: 1 daughter: Erin; 1 son: Ryan. Activities: Serving third term as treasurer of Iowa. Previously employed as a marketing analyst for Massey Ferguson Company, Des Moines for 8 years. Current president of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, \& Treasurers (NASACT). Current member and past president: National Association of State Treasurers, Midwest Treasurers Association, and the National Association of Unclaimed Property Administrators. Board member of the American Council on Germany. Served as investment advisor for the Pensions in the Nineties delegation to the Soviet Union, 1991. Chosen by City and State magazine as one of the most valuable public officials working in state government, 1989. Chosen as one of ten delegates in the American Council of Young Political Leaders for a Study Tour of the People's Republic of China, 1988. Salary: $\$ 60,000$. Term: expires January 1995.

Office Address: Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5366.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Dale M. Cochran secretary of Agriculture

Deputy, Shirley Danskin-White

Deputy Assistant, Daryl Frey

Deputy Assistant, Jim Gulliford
Deputy Assistant, Ron Rowland
Deputy Assistant, David Werning
Executive Director, Agricultural Development Authority, Bill Greiner
The Iowa Department of Agriculture was established by the 40th General Assembly in 1923 to promote and advance the interests of agriculture and related businesses.
The 71st General Assembly expanded the department and changed its name in 1986 to the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. The reorganized department's mission was broadened to encourage a relationship between people and the land that recognizes the land as a resource to be managed to avoid irreparable harm and to maintain and advance farming as an economic activity as well as a way of life.
The department also is required to: preserve and improve the quality of Iowa's soil, water and mineral resources; provide financial assistance for beginning farmers; and administer state regulatory, laboratory and inspection programs for the protection of consumers and producers.
The department is comprised of five divisions. They are:
The Administrative Division includes accounting, agricultural marketing, agricultural statistics, apiary, auditing, climatology, dairy trade practices, and public information.
The Laboratory Division tests feeds, fertilizers, pesticides and pesticide residues, vitamins, veterinary medicines, meat, poultry, dairy products and drinking water. The division also trains and certifies pesticide applicators to assure the safe application of agricultural chemicals.

The Regulatory Division is responsible for dairy products and animal health control, and for the inspection of weighing and measuring devices, meat and poultry products, and grain warehouse and grain dealer records.
The Soil Conservation Division is responsible for soil, water and mineral resource management, including assistance to Iowa's 100 soil conservation districts. The division assists in coordinating and conducting research, demonstration and education projects that will preserve and protect the quality of Iowa's soil and water. The division also regulates mining and mined land reclamation.
The Agricultural Development Authority administers programs to increase credit availability for farmers. These include reduced interest rate programs to assist beginning farmers in acquiring land, buildings, depreciable agricultural property, soil conservation practices, operating loans and operating loan guarantees under certain conditions.

During his two terms, Secretary of Agriculture Dale M. Cochran established an Agricultural Diversification Section to foster the development and encourage production of alternative crops. Secretary Cochran also established an International Trade Section within the department's Marketing Bureau to develop new markets and expand existing markets for Iowa's agricultural commodities and value-added food products in Mexico, Canada, Europe, Asia and the Pacific Rim. The Secretary also established the Office of Renewable Fuel within the Domestic Marketing Section to encourage the usage and facilitate production of ethanol and other fuels made from agricultural commodities grown in Iowa.
The deputy secretary of agriculture serves as the secretary's representative on the board of directors of the Aldo Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture and the Wallace Technology Transfer Foundation.


## DALE M. COCHRAN

## Eagle Grove

Democrat
Birth: November 20, 1928. Parents: Melvin and Gladys Cochran. Education: Graduated from Fort Dodge High School. Received B.S. in agriculture, Iowa State University, 1950. Spouse: Jeannene Hirsch, 1952. Children: 3 daughters: Deborah, Cynthia, and Tamara. Activities: Serving second term as secretary of agriculture. Owner-manager of a 400 acre farm near Eagle Grove. Farmer for more than 30 years. Former county extension director and farm editor. First elected to Iowa House, 1964. Served for 22 years and held the positions of speaker of the House, House minority leader, and agriculture committee chair. Member: 65 state boards, commissions, and agriculturally related organizations; Lions Club; Methodist Church; and Gamma Sigma Delta Honor Society of Agriculture. Chair: Iowa Grain Indemnity Board, Agriculture Energy Management Advisory Council, Integrated Farm Management Demonstration Program, and Ag Drainage Well Research and Demonstration Project. Received the Friends of Agriculture Sweepstakes Award, Friend of Extension Award, FFA Distinguished Service Award and honorary lifetime member of Iowa Association of Soil and Water Conservation District Commissioners. Salary: $\$ 60,000$ Term: expires January 1995.
Office Address: Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5322.

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

# Bonnie J. Campbell ATTORNEY GENERAL 

Deputy, Gordon Allen<br>Deputy, Charles Krogmeier<br>Deputy, Elizabeth Osenbaugh<br>Deputy, John Perkins<br>Deputy, Roxann Ryan

The attorney general is a constitutional officer elected to a four-year term by a vote of the people.

The attorney general is the chief legal officer of the state and head of the Iowa Department of Justice. The Office of the Attorney General often is called the "state's largest law office," with 105 assistant attorneys general and a budget of almost $\$ 9$ million. The powers and duties of the office include representing the departments and agencies of state government, taking action for citizens in consumer protection and other areas, enforcing the state's environmental protection laws, playing a central role in the criminal justice system, and advocating for the victim's of crime.

The attorney general represents state agencies by giving legal advice on questions of law and representing them in court. The office issues written opinions on questions of law submitted by elected and appointed state officials, and represents the state in all tort claim actions against the state. Attorney General Campbell initiated a Child Support Recovery Awareness Project to help tackle the problem that over $\$ 500$ million is owed to children and their families, and to the state (since taxpayers often have to provide public assistance to children who are not given court-ordered child support). The project includes "wanted posters" and public service announcements on the theme, "Child Support-It's for Your Kids."

The attorney general is empowered to act for all Iowans in the area of consumer protection. Each year, the Consumer Protection Division receives over 10,000 complaints and saves or recovers over a million dollars for Iowans. The attorney general also maintains an Office of Consumer Advocate, which represents consumers in utility cases before the Iowa Utilities Board. Attorney General Campbell has made a priority of doing consumer protection education and action for older Iowans, who comprised a high percentage of the Iowa population and often are the special targets of "con-artists." She has conducted Consumer Forums for older Iowans in 100 Iowa communities.

The attorney general enforces the state's environmental laws both by taking civil legal action independently or on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources, and by conducting criminal cases. Attorney General Campbell created an "E-Team," or environmental crime prosecution team, to investigate and prosecute the most serious polluters of Iowa's waters, air, and land.

The attorney general plays a central role in the criminal justice system. All criminal appeals from the 99 counties to the Iowa Supreme Court or Court of Appeals are handled by the Office of the Attorney General. Upon request of a county attorney, the attorney general's Area Prosecutions Division assists in prosecuting especially difficult criminal cases. Attorney General Campbell has undertaken several criminal justice policy initiatives, including advocating "truth in sentencing" proposing stronger laws against domestic violence and stalking, and conducting a campus education project against acquaintance rape.

The attorney general oversees the state's role in assisting victims of crime. Using only funds that come from fines and penalties paid by criminals, the Victim Compensation Program awards approximately $\$ 2$ million a year to victims of violent crimes such as rape and assault, and to survivors of homicide victims. The division also distributes over $\$ 2$ million a year to local victim services programs throughout the state.


## BONNIE J. CAMPBELL Des Moines

## Democrat

Birth: April 9, 1948, South Plymouth, New York. Parents: Thomas and Helen Slater Pierce. Education: Graduated Norwich High School, 1965. Received B.A., Drake University, 1982; J.D., Drake University Law School, 1984. Spouse: Edward Campbell. Activities: First woman to be elected Attorney General of Iowa, November 1990. Raised on a dairy farm in the Appalachian region of upstate New York. Recruited out of high school to go to Washington, D.C. as part of the federal government antipoverty program. Worked for the Secretary of the newly-created Department of Housing and Urban Development and then for U.S. Senator Edmund Muskie (Maine). Joined the staff of U.S. Senator Harold Hughes (Iowa), 1969. Moved to Iowa to run the Iowa offices of U.S. Senator John Culver, 1974-1980. Practiced law in Des Moines, most recently with Belin Harris Law Firm, 1989-1991. Chair: Iowa Democratic Party, 1987-1990. Member: Grace United Methodist Church, Iowa State Bar Association, American Bar Association, Drake University Board of Governors. Active with local organizations dealing with substance abuse, education, labor/management issues, and family planning. Salary: $\$ 73,600$. Term: expires January 1995.
Office Address: Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5164.

Opposite: Two domes create an impressive skyline from the southwest corner of lowa's Statehouse grounds. Photo by Norman Ullestad, Des Moines.

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH



## THE

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

## Organization

The constitution places the legislative authority of Iowa government in a General Assembly made up of 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 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.


LEONARD L. BOSWELL
President of the Senate


HAROLD VAN MAANEN
Speaker of the House

## 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 $\$ 18,100$ 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 house majority and house and senate minority leaders is $\$ 27,900$ and $\$ 27,900$ for the speaker of the house, the senate majority leader and the president of the senate.

## 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 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 75th General Assembly, meeting in 1993 and 1994, will mark the 75th 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.


Senators convene in the Senate chamber at the Statehouse.

## 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 30 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 30 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 45 days after approval unless the bill specifies another enactment date.


Representatives convene in the House chamber at the Statehouse.


Senate Majority Leader Wally Horn


Senate Minority Leader Jack Rife

## 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 upcoming 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.


House Majority Leader Brent Siegrist


House Minority Leader Bob Arnould

## IOWA'S GENERAL ASSEMBLYCONTINUITY AND CHANGE SINCE 1846

## By Greg Nichols, senior administrative assistant to the Senate majority leader

On January 11, 1993, the 75th General Assembly of Iowa convened in session at the Statehouse. This 75th Iowa legislature was similar in many ways to the 74 legislatures that preceded it and differed in other important aspects. This article provides a brief overview of the legislature through its history.

Since Iowa became a state in 1846, state constitutional provisions vested the power to enact state laws with the General Assembly made up of two houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives. The Senate traditionally has been a smaller group than the House. The General Assembly held sessions in Iowa City until 1857, at which time the decision was made to move the seat of government, including the General Assembly to Des Moines. The Statehouse has been the site of legislative deliberations since its completion in 1884.

## Function and Selection

Throughout Iowa's history, the primary role of legislators has been to make laws for the state, approve a budget for state government operations, and oversee the activities of the executive and judicial branches of government in carrying out and interpreting the law.

Since the beginning, Iowa has been divided into "House districts," each of which elects a person to serve as its representative in the House of Representatives. Likewise, the state is divided into "Senate districts," each of which elects a person to serve as its senator. In 1993, there are 50 senators and 100 representatives representing Iowans in the General Assembly. Representatives serve two-year terms, and senators for four-year terms. In recent years, legislative contests are held at the general election in November of even-numbered years with those elected beginning their terms the following January.

## Citizen Legislators

The 150 Iowa legislators who convened the session in January 1993 were like those who served before them in several important ways. First, they were part-time citizens legislators who expected to conclude their session business in a matter of months and then return to their other pursuits back home for the remainder of the year. Unlike the U.S. Congress, this part-time legislator concept always has been a part of Iowa legislative tradition, although admittedly today's citizens expect their legislators to attend to constituent work and meetings in their district throughout the year.

Until 1969, Iowa legislators met only every other year in formal session, but the press of business requiring longer and longer biennial sessions and more frequent special sessions led to establishing yearly sessions beginning in January. A typical session is now expected to run from January until April or May (100-110 days). The shortest regular session of the General Assembly was concluded in 43 days (1848). The longest session was 188 days (1978).

The citizen legislators of 1993 also share with those of an earlier day varied occupations "back home." While there is increased diversity today, such as more educators, homemakers, and journalists, it is true that persons with either agricultural, legal, or business backgrounds occupy many seats in the legislature today, as they did in the first General Assembly. Iowa law has long provided that senators must be at least 25 and representative 21 years old. Historically, most legislators have been $30-65$ years old.

In a few important ways, Iowa's General Assembly has changed. There continues to be an increase in women serving in the legislature. While Iowa does not lead the nation, there is a gradually increasing number of women in the General Assembly. It wasn't until 1926 that women were legally allowed to serve. Through the 1950s, two or three women typically served in each General Assembly. At the time of the last split-control assembly in 1967, there were 5 women out of 186 members. Today, 22 women out of 150 members serve. Likewise, an African-American legislator, unheard of through much of the state's legislative history, now occurs more frequently. Like the population of the state itself, today's legislators tend to have more years of education than their predecessors, although legislators generally have had more formal education than the average citizen in their districts.

## How Districts are Decided

Volumes can be written about the difference processes used over the years to draw
legislative districts. Ironically, all would be declared unfair by the public today. The fact remains, however, that the Iowa legislature is made up of people from across the state, and always has been. In today's world, court decisions and computer technology make equality of population in legislative districts a reasonable goal. Each Iowa House member now represents 27,000 citizens and each senator represents 54,000 citizens. While historically many "districting systems" were used, including some based on area size instead of population, legal requirements for representation today mean the population of the state must be closely reflected in the districts used for legislative elections. Unlike the inequitable systems of the past, legislative districts now are redrawn every 10 years after federal census results are completed-to make sure the districts fairly represent Iowans. In fact, Iowa's landmark redistricting law, used under both Republican and Democratic legislatures for the past 12 years has been nationally recognized for its non-partisan "fairness" in drawing equal-population districts.

## Role of Parties

Many Iowans interested in politics think that the 1993 session-Democrats in the majority in the Senate and Republicans in the majority in the House-is going to be difficult and unprecedented. In this "party control" issue, however, legislators of 1993 also have much in common with the legislators of the past. Beginning with the very first General Assembly, legislators aligned themselves with the national parties, and several times have had split control of the houses. The first legislature in 1846, had a Democratic Senate, and a House controlled by the Whigs. Although most General Assemblies have been dominated by Republicans (reaching a high of 151 members to only 7 Democrats in 1953), the past 30 years have shown a definite trend toward party balance, with Democrats controlling eight General Assemblies, the Republicans controlling six, and two in split-control.

In 1993, the top leaders of the General Assembly are the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, the president of the senate, the speaker of the house, and house minority and majority leaders. For most of Iowa's legislative history, the presiding officers of the House and Senate were the speaker of the house (elected from among sitting members of the House) and the lieutenant governor, who served as presiding officer of the Senate (elected at-large in the general election and not a member of the Senate). These presiding officers were the administrative leaders of the chambers. Working with the members elected to serve as party majority and minority leaders, they helped formulate positions on state policy. Due to a constitutional amendment passed by Iowa voters in 1988, JoAnn Zimmerman of Waukee was the last lieutenant governor to preside over the Senate (1987-1991). Today, the Senate chooses among its members a president to preside over its sessions. In addition to their duties in their own chambers, today's leaders serve as the top officers in the Iowa Legislative Council, a joint management group created in 1969 to oversee legislative administrative matters and, with some limited authority, act on behalf of the legislature during interim periods.

## Rules and Procedures for Governing

All of Iowa's 75 General Assemblies operated with some kind of formal rules and precedents that provided order and form to their proceedings. Generally, these rules and procedures have included provisions to elect leaders from the majority party to "run the place" and to allow for committees to consider legislation prior to its presentation for a final vote. In recent years, the number of committees named in each house has decreased, allowing members more time to focus on the work of a smaller number of assigned committees.

## Issues Considered

Each Iowa legislature considers and debates issues that are of concern to the people of the state at the time. To a large extent, however, there are similarities throughout legislative history. The 1993 legislators' focus on the state budget mirrors a top concern of all General Assemblies. Approving appropriations for state government agencies and for priority projects has been a part of every legislature. Today's computer printouts of over $\$ 3$ billion in state finances present the same challenge that has faced elected officials since the 1840s-the legal obligation to balance overall state revenues and expenditures, while recognizing the individual priorities of each legislator. Decisions regarding both the expenditure of state funds and raising state revenue through taxes and fees have often been difficult. For example, in 1992 two special sessions were convened to resolve budget and tax issues.

State policy for education, both local community schools and higher education institutions, has also been a priority of every Iowa General Assembly. Likewise, laws regulating government "subdivision" activities-counties, cities, and schools-continue to be a big part of each legislative session.

Regulation of commercial activities-financial institutions, insurance, and transportation industries-has often provided some of the more controversial topics for legislative debate. River improvements in the first few legislatures were conspicuous issues, as was railroad reform at the turn of the century, "good roads" in the 1920s and after, "long trucks" in the 1960s and 1970s, and a "state communications network" in the 1990s.

Among the most prominent areas of legislative action are judicial mattersincluding criminal sanctions and penalties. Several times throughout state history, the death penalty for capital crimes has been considered by the General Assembly. The current discussion of the issue has been preceded by debates in the early 1870s and again in the 1960s.

## An Independent Branch of Authority

As a distinct branch of government, the Iowa General Assembly has a long tradition of independence from other parts of state government. What primarily separates this branch is its power to write laws and pass budgets, although both are subject to potential veto by the governor. Another power is the authority vested in the Senate to confirm (or deny) appointments by the governor of agency directors, and board and commission members. This authority, while not often resulting in denial of appointments, is another means for the legislature to assert authority and offer balance in state government. While the vast majority of recommendations receive approval, occasional denied appointments attract public attention. In 1915, a public controversy arose over the denial of the appointment of the publisher of the Des Moines Register to a seat on the State Board of Education while many other appointments got scant attention.

The General Assembly also has the authority to name its own officers and employees, obtain its own equipment and supplies, and decide its own organization. Governors may (and have) suggest changes in legislative operations, but the decision is the legislators to make.

## Modern-day Language

Some might be surprised at the Iowa General Assemblies' professional oversight role in state government. As government programs have gotten larger, Iowa lawmakers of both parties have strengthened their institution and attained independent capacity through professional staff computer technology, and the process of hearings to oversee the executive branch of government, regardless of who controls the governor's office. As recently as 30 years ago, a general budget was passed every two years with only the governor and a select legislative committee to consider any changes or oversee its implementation.

Today's budget subcommittees, yearly budgeting, legislative fiscal review, and oversight make Iowa lawmakers much more aware of what is happening in state government than they have been in the past. Additionally, 1993 legislators, due to their own resources for bill drafting and research analysis, are much more independent from the influences of outside interest groups than their predecessors. No longer must an industry representative or executive agency draft the language of laws. They now can discuss policy with lawmakers, who have their own staff to draft a law if they feel a change is needed.

## Citizens Direct Access

Perhaps the most important point to be made about the Iowa legislature is the enduring fact that this group of Iowans, freely elected every two or four years from relatively small districts of the state, provides a voice for all Iowans in state government. Throughout the history of this citizen legislature, part-time elected officials met part of the year in session and the remainder of the year at home, accessible to the people they represent. A letter, call, or visit to local lawmakers has always been relatively easy. Iowans who want input in their state government have been able to reach the people elected from their area who can do something about it. Despite the changing rhetoric of politics and the modernization of the internal processes of lawmaking, key functions of the Iowa legislature-resolving disputes regarding state laws and policies, state revenues and expenditures, and overseeing the activities of other branches of government remain the same. Perhaps more importantly, however, Iowans' ability to impact this process by communicating with their legislators also endures.

## SENATE OFFICERS, COMMITTEES, \& MAP OF DISTRICTS

## SENATE OFFICERS

## President of the Senate

LEONARD L. BOSWELL
JOHN CACCIATORE, administrative assistant
President Pro Tempore
WILLIAM D. PALMER
Office of the Majority Leader
WALLY E. HORN, majority floor leader GREG NICHOLS, administrative assistant
KATHY HILLMAN, confidential secretary
Office of the Minority Leader
JACK RIFE, minority floor leader STEPHANIE LAUDNER, administrative assistant VICKI DAVIS, executive secretary

Assistant Majority Leaders
FLORENCE BUHR
GENE FRAISE
EMIL HUSAK
RICHARD J. VARN, majority whip

## Assistant Minority Leaders

H. KAY HEDGE

MARY KRAMER
JIM LIND
MAGGIE TINSMAN
Office of the Secretary of the Senate
JOHN F. DWYER, secretary of the senate CYNTHIA A. CLINGAN, assistant secretary
LORI BRISTOL, executive secretary
ANNETTE NICHOLS, administrative secretary
MARY BUBAN, records and supply clerk
Majority Caucus Staff
DEBBIE O'LEARY, director
MARY BUSTAD, secretary
RANDY BAUER, research analyst
STEVE CONWAY, research analyst
BILL HAIGH, research analyst
THERESA KEHOE, research analyst
ROBYN MILLS, research analyst
JULIE SIMON, research assistant
Minority Caucus Staff
CAROL OLSON, director
JIM BOOSE, research analyst
CAROLANN JENSEN, research analyst
MARCY JOLLY, secretary
SUZANNE JOHNSON, research analyst
ANN MOLIS, research analyst
CURT STAMP, research analyst

## Legal Counsel

ANN VER HEUL, legal counsel
KELLY FINLEY, assistant to legal counsel

## Journal Room

C.J. KELLY, senior journal editor

TERI SOUER, assistant editor LINDA MORROW, recording clerk

Finance Officer
LINDA LAURENZO

## Indexers

CARYLL WILBUR, chief indexer
KATHLEEN CUROE, assistant
Bill Clerk
GLEN BECK

## Switchboard Operators

ANNIE ANTOLIK
JEAN MURRAY

## Sergeants-at-Arms

MERLYN FROHLING, sergeant-at-arms
WILLIAM KRIEG, assistant
LYNN E. BRANDT, assistant
Doorkeepers
RAY J. PROSPERI, chief doorkeeper
SVEND CHRISTENSEN
CATHERINE DEHECK
GEORGE FINKENAUER
BERNADINE FOLLETT
DARYL NIMS
E.A. SAMUELSON

## Postmaster

ELEANOR HESSELING

## SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

ADMINISTRATION - 5 members: Judge, chair: Dieleman**. Slife*. Horn. Zieman.
AGRICULTURE/NATURAL RESOURCES - 5 members: Husak, chair: Priebe**. Banks*, Fink, Hester.

CLAIMS - 5 members: Giannetto, chair: Palmer**, Taylor*. Drake, Murphy.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND IOWA PLAN - 5 members: Bisignano, chair: Riordan**. Borlaug*. Boswell. Maddox.

EDUCATION - 5 members: Kibbie, chair, Welsh**. Lind*. Bartz. Connolly.
HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS - 5 members: Buhr, chair, Giannetto**, Tinsman*, Bennett, Sturgeon.

HUMAN SERVICES - 5 members: Varn, chair: Szymoniak**. Kramer*. Deluhery. Rittmer.
JUSTICE SYSTEM - 5 members: Gronstal, chair: Rosenberg**. Pate*. Murphy. Taylor.
REGULATION - 5 members: Vilsack, chair; Sorensen**. Rensink*. Hedge, Palmer.
TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY - 5 members: Fraise, chair: Gettings**, Kersten*, Jensen, Lloyd-Jones.

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## SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

AGRICULTURE-15 members: Priebe. chair: Riordan**. Bartz*. Banks. Boswell. Fraise. Giannetto, Hedge. Hester. Husak, Judge. McLaren. Palmer. Sorensen. Zieman.
APPROPRIATIONS—25 members: Murphy, chair: Boswell**, McLaren*. Banks, Bisignano, Borlaug, Buhr. Connolly, Fraise. Gronstal. Horn, Husak. Judge. Kersten, Kibbie, Kramer. Lind. Palmer. Pate, Rensink. Rosenberg. Slife. Tinsman, Varn, Vilsack.
BUSINESS AND LABOR RELATIONS—10 members: Gettings, chair: Sturgeon**, Fuhrman*. Buhr, Connolly, Giannetto, Maddox, Murphy, Slife. Taylor.
COMMERCE-15 members: Deluhery, chair: Palmer**, Jensen*, Bisignano, Fuhrman, Gettings. Gronstal, Kersten. Lind. Pate. Priebe. Slife, Sturgeon, Varn, Welsh.
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION POLICY-7 members: Varn, chair: Welsh**, Fuhrman*, Deluhery. Fraise, Jensen. Kersten.

EDUCATION-15 members: Connolly, chair: Kibbie**. Kramer*. Deluhery. Dieleman. Fink, Lind. Murphy. Rensink. Slife, Szymoniak. Taylor. Tinsman, Varn. Vilsack.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY UTILITIES-10 members: Rosenberg. chair: Deluhery**. Kersten*. Banks, Borlaug. Fink. Gronstal. Hedge. Sorensen. Welsh.
ETHICS-6 members: Gettings, chair; Rosenberg**, Hedge*. Drake, Husak, McKean.
HUMAN RESORCES-12 members: Szymoniak, chair: Lloyd-Jones**. Tinsman*, Bartz. Bennett. Buhr, Judge, Kramer, Riordan, Rittmer, Sturgeon, Varn.
JUDICIARY-15 members: Sturgeon, chair: Rosenberg**, McKean*, Bisignano, Connolly, Drake, Fuhrman, Giannetto, Lloyd-Jones, Pate, Slife, Szymoniak, Taylor, Vilsack, Welsh.
LOCAL GOVERNMEMT—10 members: Sorensen. chair: Buhr**. Maddox*. Fraise. Jensen. Priebe. Rittmer, Szymoniak. Vilsack, Zieman.
NATURAL RESOURCES—12 members: Fink. chair: Dieleman**. Hester*. Banks. Hedge, Judge. Kibbie. McKean. Priebe. Rensink. Riordan. Sturgeon.

RULES AND ADMINISTRATION-9 members: Horn. chair; Boswell**. Rife*, Gettings. Gronstal. Husak, Kramer. Lind, Palmer.
SMALL BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TOURISM-13 members: Riordan. chair: Vilsack**. Zieman*. Bartz, Bennett. Bisignano, Borlaug. Giannetto. Judge. Kibbie, Lloyd-Jones. Maddox. Sorensen.
STATE GOVERNMENT-17 members: Gronstal, chair; Kibbie**. Rittmer*. Bisignano, Buhr, Dieleman, Drake, Fink, Giannetto, Kramer, Lind, McKean, McLaren, Pate, Priebe, Sorensen, Welsh.

TRANSPORTATION—10 members: Lloyd-Jones, chair; Fraise**, Drake*, Connolly, Dieleman, Fink, Gettings, Jensen, Kersten, Pate.
WAYS AND MEANS-15 members: Dieleman. chair; Husak**. Bennett*. Deluhery. Drake. Fuhrman. Hedge. Hester. Lloyd-Jones McLaren. Murphy. Palmer, Riordan, Rosenberg, Syzmoniak.

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## Secretary of the Senate DWYER, John F. - Des Moines

Birth: June 23, 1945, Des Moines. Parents: Kathryn L. and J.E. Dwyer. Education: Graduated Dowling High School. Attended Iowa State University and University of Iowa. Received L.L.B., 1969. Military service: U.S. Army, 1969-1971. Spouse: Judith D. Donahue, 1969. Children: 1 daughter, Geraldine Grace. Activities: Legal counsel, Legislative Service Bureau, 1971-1973. Private legal practice, 1973-1986.

## STATE SENATORS

## BANKS, Bradly C. - Westfield District 2 <br> Republican

Birth: July 20, 1952, Akron. Parents: Lloyd (John) and Annabelle Banks. Education: Attended Westfield Community Schools; graduated Western Iowa Technical Community College, 1972. Military service: U.S. Army, Noncommissioned officer active duty: 1972-1974; reserve status: 1974-1978. Spouse: Carla, 1970. Children: 3 sons: Brock, Tyson, and Chad. Activities: Owner/operator grain and livestock farm. Member: LeMars Bible Church, Republican Party Plymouth County Central Committee, National Federation of Independent Businessmen, NRA, and Farm Bureau. Served 2 terms in the House. Term: First.


## BARTZ, Merlin E. - Grafton District 10 Republican

Birth: March 16, 1961, Mason City. Parents: Orland and Clarice Braun Bartz. Education: Graduated from St. Ansgar Community Schools, 1979. Received B.A. cum laude in music and political science, Luther College, 1983. Spouse: Lisa Davis Jorgensen, 1990. Children: 1 daughter: Kimberly; 1 son: Will. Activities: Livestock/grain farmer and laborer. Former factory worker, 1983-1990. 17 years with various dance bands. 1992 recipient of Guardian of Business Award (NFIB). Member: Worth County Historical Society; Pork Producers; Farm Bureau; Pheasants Forever; NRA; Worth County Republican Central Committee. Member and Choir Director: Emmanuel Lutheran Church, Grafton. Sponsor in Ducks Unlimited. Lutheran Social Service Board of Directors. 1990 Iowa to India Cultural Exchange Team sponsored by Rotary. Past chair: Worth County Republicans. Past member: Third District Republican Platform Committee. Served one term in Iowa House. Term: First.



## BENNETT, Wayne - Ida Grove District 6 Republican

Birth: November 7, 1927, Schaller. Parents: Wilbur and Blanche Bennett. Education: Graduated from Ida Grove High School; attended Iowa State University. Spouse: Barbara Noll of Ida Grove, 1949. Children: 1 daughter; 1 son. Activities: Farmed in Galva area, 1950-1989. Former president and voting delegate of Ida County Farm Bureau. Former chair, Ida County Soil Conservation District Commissioners. Former chair, Ida County 4-H Committee. Member and former lay leader, Silver Creek Methodist Church. Served 10 terms in the Iowa House. Term: First.


## BISIGNANO, Tony - Des Moines District 34 Democrat

Birth: May 14, 1952, Des Moines. Parents: Alfonso and Rose Bisignano. Education: Graduated from Dowling High School, 1970; attended University of Northern Iowa and Grandview College. Spouse: Kimberly Caudill, 1974. Children: 2 daughters; Emily and Alison; 1 son: Nick. Activities: Currently a project specialist for Polk County Board of Supervisors. Member: St. Anthony's Catholic Church. Italian/American Cultural Center. Past board member of Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Greater Des Moines. Served 3 terms in Iowa House. Term: First.

## BORLAUG, Allen - Protivin District 15 <br> Republican

Education: Graduate of Bethany Lutheran College. Spouse: LuAnn Zahasky-Borlaug. Children: 2 daughters; 4 sons. Activities: Farm owner and licensed insurance agent. Member: Chickasaw County Farm Bureau, Saude Lutheran Church. Served 6 years as Chickasaw County Supervisor. Past vice chair: Heartland Insurance Risk Pool. Former board member: Northern Iowa Juvenile Detention Board, Northeast Iowa Community Action, and Chickasaw County Civil Defense. Term: First.

## BOSWELL, Leonard L. - Davis City District 44 Democrat

Birth: January 10, 1934, Harrison County, Missouri. Parents: Melvin (Doc) and Margaret Boswell. Education: Graduated from Lamoni High School; B.A. in business administration, Graceland College. Military service: 20 years in the U.S. Army, serving in areas of Vietnam, Germany, and Portugal. Spouse: Dody. Children: 2 daughters; 1 son. Activities: Active grain/livestock farmer in Decatur County since 1976. Chair of the Board of Directors for Farmer's Co-op Elevator, Lamoni. Member: Lamoni Lions Club, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Current President of Senate. Term: Third.


## BUHR, Florence D. - Des Moines District 35 Democrat

Birth: April 7, 1933, Mills County. Parents: Earnest G. and May Brott Wederquist. Education: Graduated from Malvern High School, 1950; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1954. Spouse: Glenn E. Buhr. Children: 2 daughters: Barbara and Lori; 1 son, David. Activities: Former teacher, Des Moines Public Schools. Former legislative secretary. Member: Cottage Grove Avenue Presbyterian Church, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, NAACP, League of Women Voters. Served 4 terms in Iowa House, 19821990. Assistant House Majority Leader, 71st, 72nd, and 73rd General Assemblies. Current Assistant Senate Majority Leader. Term: First.


## CONNOLLY, Michael W. - Dubuque District 18 Democrat

Birth: October 31, 1945, Dubuque. Parents: Albert and Margaret Daly Connolly. Education: Attended St. Joseph's Grade School, Farley; graduated from St. Joseph's High School, 1963; B.A., Loras College, 1967; M.A., 1976. Military service: U.S. veteran. Spouse: Martha Fessler of Farley, 1972. Children: 1 daughter, Maureen; 1 son, John. Activities: Teacher at Dubuque Senior High School for the past 20 years. Member: St. Joseph's Church, Dubuque; Dubuque Education Association; Loras Club; Dubuque County Democratic Party; Four Mounds Association; Regional Coordinating Council; and Greater Dubuque Development Corporation. Served 5 terms in Iowa House. Term: Second.



## DELUHERY, Patrick J. - Davenport District 22 Democrat

Birth: January 31, 1942, Birmingham, Alabama. Parents: Lucille (Donovan) and the late Frank B. Deluhery. Education: 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. Spouse: Margaret Morris, 1973. Children: 3 daughters: Allison, Norah, and Rose. Activities: Legislative assistant to U.S. Senators Harold Hughes, 1969-1974, and John Culver, 1975. Insurance sales representative. College teacher in the Department of Economics and Business Administration, St. Ambrose University, Davenport. Member: Catholic Church. Assistant minority leader, 69 th General Assembly. Assistant majority leader, 70th General Assembly. Elected to the Iowa Senate, 1978. Term: Fifth.

## DIELEMAN, William W. "Bill" - Sully District 29 Democrat

Birth: January 19, 1931, Oskaloosa. Parents: Garret J. and Jozena DeGeus Dieleman. Education: Pella Christian High School, 1949; B.A., Calvin College, 1959; M.A., political science, University of Iowa, 1966; post graduate work, University of South Dakota, 1972. Military service: Iowa National Guard, 1951-1953; Korean Conflict, 19531955; Army Reserves, 6 years. Spouse: Emily J. Langstraat, 1951. Children: 2 daughters: Cynthia and Kristen; 1 son: Wendell. Grandchildren: 2. Activities: Owner and publisher of Diamond Trail News, Sully. Pella city council member, 5 years. Member and elder: Calvary Christian Reformed Church, Pella. High school teacher, 15 years. Past board member of Christian Schools International, 6 years. Member: Iowa Press Association, National Newspaper Association, Iowa Historical Society Pella Historical Society, Jasper County Farm Bureau, and People to People International-Oskiowa chapter. Served 4 terms in the Iowa House. Term: Third.


## DRAKE, Richard F. - Muscatine District 24 Republican

Birth: September 28, 1927, Muscatine. Parents: Frank and Gladys Drake. Education: Graduated Muscatine High School, 1945; attended Iowa State University, Sigma Chi fraternity; graduated U.S. Naval Academy, 1950. Military service: Lieutenant commander in U.S. Navy, World War II and Korea; commanding officer, U.S.S. Crow. Spouse: Shirley Henke, 1950. Children: 1 daughter, Cheryll; 1 son, Rick. Grandchildren: 4. Activities: Engaged in general farming. Member: Lutheran Church, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Elks, Shriners, Masons, American Legion, Farm Bureau. Former 1st Congressional Republican chair. Served 4 terms in Iowa House. Term: Fifth.

## FINK, Bill - Carlisle District 45 Democrat

Birth: May 5, 1955, Ringstead. Parents: The late Gerald and Irene Fink. Education: Graduated from Ringstead High School, 1973; B.S., political science, Iowa State University, 1977; M.S.E. in education, Drake University, 1984. Spouse: Donna. Children: 1 daughter: Alison; 1 son: Jefferson. Activities: High school social studies teacher and former debate coach. Warren County Democratic Central Committee. Member: Carlisle Community Education Association; Polk Suburban Uniserve Unit; ISEA; NEA; Iowa State University Alumni Association; Redeemer Lutheran Church, Indianola. Term: First.

## FRAISE, Gene - Fort Madison District 50 <br> Democrat

Birth: May 7, 1932, West Point. Parents: Theodore and Viola Fraise. Education: Attended West Point Catholic School. Spouse: Faye Pumphrey. Children: 1 daughter, La Rita; 3 sons: Mike, Ron, and Larry. Grandchildren: 14. Activities: Farmer. Seven years on Lee County Board of Supervisors, chair 1985. Member: Lee County Pork Producers; Iowa Corn Growers Association; Knights of Columbus; and St. Mary's Church, Augusta. Elected to Senate, January 1986. Term: Fourth.


## FUHRMAN, Linn - Aurelia District 5 Republican

Birth: November 14, 1944, Cherokee. Parents: Carl and Naomi Fuhrman. Education: 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. Military service: Vietnam Veteran. Activities: Farmer. Buena Vista College Alumni Board. Former officer: county Overall Economic Development Program (OEPD), Farm Bureau, Extension Service, and Aurelia Farmers Co-op. Represented Iowa on American Farm Bureau Field Crops Advisory Committee, 1986. Member: Aurelia Methodist Church, Iowa Corn Growers, Soybean Producers Association, VFW, AMVETS, American Legion. Term: Second.



# GETTINGS, Don E. - Ottumwa <br> District 47 <br> Democrat 

Birth: November 21, 1923, Wapello County. Parents: Thomas and Sabina Gettings. Education: Graduated from Ottumwa High School, 1942. Spouse: Mary. Children: 2 daughters; 3 sons. Activities: Retired John Deere employee, 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. Member: Eagles Lodge \#114, Elks Lodge \#347, and St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Served 3 terms in Iowa House. Term: Third.


## GIANNETTO, Randal J. - Marshalltown

 District 32 DemocratBirth: December 27, 1956. Education: Graduated from Marshalltown High School, 1975; Graduated from Marshalltown Community College, 1983; B.A., political science and history, University of Iowa, 1985; J.D. with distinction, University of Iowa College of Law, 1988. Military service: U.S. Army, 1977-1980. Received Army Commendation Medal for duty in REFORGER operation in Germany. Spouse: Julie. Children: 1 daughter: Angela; 1 son: A.J. Activities: Worked as carpenter, truck driver, mechanic, farm hand and in the heating and cooling business. Practicing attorney with Mowry \& Irvine (Marshalltown) since 1988. Member: Iowa State Bar Association, Iowa Trial Lawyers Association, and Association of Trial Lawyers of America. Term: First.


## GRONSTAL, Michael E. - Council Bluffs District 42 Democrat

Birth: January 29, 1950, Council Bluffs. Parents: Angela and Paul Gronstal. Education: Graduated St. Albert the Great Central Catholic High School; attended Loyola University, Chicago; B.A., Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. Spouse: Connie Meisenbach. Children: 2 daughters: Kate and Sara. Activities: 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, and Iowa Democratic Party State Central Committee, 5 th District. Former chair, Pottawattamie County Democratic Party, 1986-1988. Assistant majority leader, 71st and 72 nd General Assemblies. Majority whip, 73rd General Assembly. President of Senate, 74th General Assembly, 2nd session. 1 term in Iowa House. Term: Third.

## HEDGE, H. Kay - Fremont <br> District 48 <br> Republican

Birth: April 2, 1928, Rose Hill. Parents: Harry K. and Ava B. Hedge. Education: Attended rural schools; graduated high school, Fremont; attended University of Iowa. Spouse: Alleen Hedge, 1951. Children: 1 daughter; 2 sons. Activities: Farming. Oskaloosa Chamber of Commerce, 1983-present. Member: Fremont United Methodist Church, Mahaska County Farm Bureau (1950present), Mahaska County Pork Producers, Iowa Cattlemen's Association, Iowa Soybean Association, Iowa Corn Growers, American Legion. Term: Second.

## HESTER, Jack W. - Honey Creek District 41 Republican

Birth: June 22, 1929, Modale. Parents: Everett and Claire Hester. Education: Graduated Persia High School, 1947. Military service: U.S. Air Force during Korean Conflict. Spouse: Joan Goshorn of Persia, 1951. Children: 4 daughters; 2 sons. Activities: Retired farmer and livestock raiser. Past director of Farm Bureau Services. Past 4-H leader. Farm Bureau leader. Township trustee. Former member of Neola Community Choir. Extension Council and Westfair Board. Soil conservation participant: recipient of regional and district soil conservation awards. Member: Hazel Dell Methodist Church, Pork Producers, Farm Bureau, American Legion Post \#337. Charter member of the Optimist Club, Crescent. Serves on Interstate Cooperation and Boundary Commissions. Term: Fourth.


## HORN, Wally E. - Cedar Rapids District 27 Democrat

Birth: November 28, 1933, Bloomfield. Parents: Lyle and LaRetta Horn. Education: Graduated Bloomfield High School, 1952; B.S. (1958) Northeastern Missouri State Teachers College; M.A., 1962; graduate work, Texas A \& M and University of Iowa. Military service: U.S. Army, 1953-1955. Spouse: Phyllis Peterson. Children: 1 daughter, Julie; 1 son, Gregory. Activities: Facilitator, Information Office, Cedar Rapids Community School District; former teacher and coach, Jefferson Senior High. Member: Christian Church and American Legion. Past president: Kiwanis, Cedar Rapids Education Association. Board member, Cedar Rapids Kids League Baseball. Former board member, Linn County Historical and Museum Association. Served 5 terms in Iowa House. Elected Majority Leader, July 1992. Term: Fourth.



## HUSAK, Emil J. - Toledo District 30 Democrat

Birth: September 18, 1930, Toledo. Parents: The late William and Mary Husak. Education: Tama County schools. Military service: U.S. Army during Korean conflict, 1952-1954. Spouse: Dorothy Uhlenberg, 1955. Children: 2 daughters: Janice and Laurie; 2 sons: Michael and Dennis. Grandchildren: 7. Activities: Livestock and grain farmer. Member: Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, American Legion, 40-8, K.D. Lodge, Eagles, Kiwanis, St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Assistant majority leader. Chair: Agriculture \& Natural Resources Appropriation Subcommittee. Vice chair: Ways \& Means Committee. Member: Agriculture, Appropriations, Rules \& Administration, Ethics. Served 5 terms in Iowa House. Term: Fourth.


## JENSEN, John W. - Plainfield <br> District 11 <br> Republican

Birth: March 28, 1926. Parents: Mathias and Bessie Jensen. Education: Moved to Iowa in 1941 and graduated from Dike High School, 1944. Military service: Served 2 years in Marine Corps, Guam; served in China at close of World War II. Spouse: Myrtle L. Shipp, 1948. Children: 3 daughters: Linda, Rita, and Carolann; 2 sons: Alan and Stanley. Activities: Farmed on present farm northeast of Plainfield since 1947. Member: Baptist Church, Bremer County Farm Bureau, Cattlemen's Association, Corn Growers Association. Board of Directors, Iowa Plastics Technology Center. Ranking member: Commerce. Member: Local Government, Communications \& Information Policy, Transportation Committees; Joint Transportation Appropriations Subcommittee. Term: Fourth.


## JUDGE, Patty - Albia District 46 Democrat

Birth: November 2, 1943, Fort Madison. Parents: Lester and Lois Gares Poole. Education: Graduated from Albia Community High School, 1962; Iowa Methodist School of Nursing, 1965. Attended University of Iowa. Spouse: John, 1969. Children: 3 sons: Douglas, W. Dien, and Joseph. Activities: Livestock farmer. Former regional coordinator for the Iowa Mediation Service. Former Democratic county chair and district treasurer. Past member: board of directors Albia Area Chamber of Commerce. Honorary FFA Chapter Farmer. Member: PEO and St. Mary's Catholic Church. Term: First.

## KERSTEN, James B. - Fort Dodge District 7 Republican

Birth: October 14, 1960, Fort Dodge. Parents: Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Kersten. Education: Graduate of Fort Dodge High School. Attended the University of Iowa. Received B.A. in Public Administration, Drake University. Graduate of University of North Carolina Basic Economic Development Course. Spouse: Laurie Lynch Kersten. Activities: Financial Investment Officer, First American State Bank. President of Professional Financial Advisers, Inc. Former assistant to Governor Branstad. Former marketing/regional manager, Iowa Department of Economic Development. Member: Fort Dodge Chamber of Commerce, Iowa Association of Life Underwriters, Sertoma, Iowa Farm Bureau, Rotary, Elks, American Association of Individual Investors, National Association of Securities Dealers, International Association of Financial Planners, and Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Fort Dodge. Former member: Iowa Professional Developers. Term: First.

## KIBBIE, John P. - Emmetsburg District 4 Democrat

Birth: July 14, 1929, Palo Alto County. Parents: John and Nell Kibbie. Education: Graduated from high school. Military service: Tank commander during the Korean Conflict, 1951-1953. Spouse: Kay. Children: 4 daughters; 2 sons; 5 stepchildren. Activities: Farmer/cattle feeder. Member: Iowa Lakes Community College, 17 years; board president, 10 years. Member: Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Legion, Moose, Iowa Soybean Association, Iowa Corn Growers, Pork Producers, Cattlemen's Association, Farm Bureau, Farmers' Union, Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Former mediator for the Iowa Mediation Service. Director of Brenton Banks of Palo Alto County. Director of Ayrshire Knights of Columbus. Trustee of Kerber Milling Co. Served in Iowa House, 1960-1964. Served in Iowa Senate, 1964-1968. Term: Third.

## KRAMER, Mary E. - Des Moines District 37 Republican

Birth: June 14, 1935. Parents: Ross and Geneva Barnett. Education: Graduated from Iowa City High School, 1953. Received B.A., University of Iowa, 1957. Received M.A., University of Iowa, 1971. Spouse: Kay F. Kramer, 1958. Children: 1 daughter; 1 son. Grandchildren: 1. Activities: Vice president of Human Resources and Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Member: Iowa Management Association, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Brenton Banks board of directors, Greater Des Moines Chamber of Commerce Federation, Polk County Child Care Resource Center, YWCA of Greater Des Moines, Rotary. Recipient: YWCA Woman of Achievement Award, Manager of the Year Award for the Iowa Management Association, Distinguished Service Award from the Department of Human Services, Community Involvement Award for the Business Record. Term: First.



## LIND, Jim - Waterloo District 13 <br> Republican

Birth: July 12, 1955, Waterloo. Parents: Thomas A. and Barbara J. Schupp Lind. Education: Graduated from Waterloo's Columbus High School, 1973. Spouse: Peggy Ehli of Sioux City, 1979. Children: 2 daughters: Allison and Sarah. Activities: Owner/operator of Jim Lind Standard since 1980. Past chair, My Waterloo Days, 1985. Young at Heart Award, Columbus High School, 1986. Friend of the Year, Afro-American Community Broadcasting Inc., (KBBG) 1987. Waterloo Citizen of the Year, 1987. Outstanding Young Iowan, State of Iowa Jaycees, 1988. Waterloo Business of the Year, 1991. Executive Finance Committee, My Waterloo Days. President, Covenant Foundation, Inc. Waterloo/Cedar Falls Symphony Board of Trustees. Waterloo/Cedar Falls Junior League Community Advisor. Member: St. Edward's Catholic Church, Elks Club, Crossroads Rotary, Knights of Columbus, Jaycees, Waterloo Chamber of Commerce, Kimball Ridge Association, Amoco Oil Sterling Fraternity. Elected to the Iowa Senate in special election, January 1986. Term: Third.

## LLOYD-JONES, Jean Hall - Iowa City District 23 Democrat

Birth: October 14, 1929, Washington, D.C. Parents: Lucille Thurston and John Emerson Hall. Education: Attended public schools in Carrizozo and Albuquerque, New Mexico; B.S., Northwestern University, 1951; M.A., University of Iowa, 1971. Spouse: Richard Lloyd-Jones, 1951. Children: 1 daughter, Mary; 3 sons: Richard, John, and Jeffrey. Activities: Former president, League of Women Voters of Iowa. Board member: Iowa Peace Institute. Member: Iowa Civil Liberties Union, Common Cause, National Association of Railroad Passengers, Commission on the Status of Women, League of Women Voters, United Nations Association, Trinity Episcopal Church. Served 4 terms in Iowa House. Term: Second.

## MADDOX, O. Gene - Clive District 38 Republican

Birth: August 23, 1938, Peoria, Illinois. Parents: O.F. and Helen Maddox. Education: Graduated from Chillicothe (Illinois) High School; B.S., Northwestern University, 1960; J.D., Northwestern Law School, 1962. Activities: Practiced law in Des Moines since 1963. Employed as general counsel and vice president employee relations, Mid-Continent Industries. Mayor, City of Clive, 1978-1992. Board of directors for League of Iowa Municipalities, 1983-1989 and served as president 19871988. President: Mid Iowa Association of Local Governments, 1982; Iowa Jaycees. Vice president, Iowa affiliate of American Diabetes Association. Member: Grace United Methodist Church, Lions Club, Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation, Polk-Des Moines Taxpayers Association, Greater Des Moines Chamber of Commerce, and Iowa Bar Association. Volunteer reader for visually impaired persons on IRIS radio network. Term: First.

## McKEAN, Andy - Anamosa District 28 Republican

Birth: June 23, 1949. Parents: Lloyd and Elly Mayer McKean. Education: Attended public schools in Greenburgh, New York; B.S., State University of New York at Oneonta, 1971; M.C.P., University of Rhode Island, 1974; J.D., University of Iowa, 1977. Spouse: Constance Hoefer, 1983. Children: 3 daughters: Fern, Nancy and Helen; 1 son, Evan. Activities: Lawyer with offices in Anamosa. Owner/operator of Shaw House Bed and Breakfast. Square dance caller with Scotch Grove Pioneers. Member: Anamosa Congregational Church, Jones County Historical Society, Jones County Bar Association, and Knights of Pythias. McKean's greatgrandfather, Judge John McKean, also represented Jones County in the Iowa Senate. Term: First.

## McLAREN, Derryl J. - Farragut District 43 <br> Republican

Birth: March 22, 1949, Shenandoah. Parents: J.F. and Vivian McLaren. Education: Graduated Farragut Community High School, 1967. Received B.S. with distinction in Ag Business, Iowa State University, 1971. Attended graduate school, Iowa State University in economics. Spouse: Carma Herrig, 1973. Children: 2 sons: Jay C. and Jared M. Activities: Farmer. Member: Phi Eta Sigma, Alpha Zeta, Phi Kappa Phi, and Gamma Sigma Delta, First United Methodist Church, Alpha Gamma Rho, Iowa Corn Growers, Iowa Soybean Association, and Iowa Farm Bureau. Past chair: Iowa Corn Promotion Board 1985-1987, NCGA 1985 Farm Bill Committee, Farm Credit Task Force, and Asian Market Committee, U.S. Feed Grains Council Japan Trade Barrier Task Force and Fremont County Republicans (1988-1990). Past national director: U.S. Feed Grains Council, National Corn Growers, and National Corn Development Foundation. Des Moines Register Up \& Comer, 1986. Presidential appointee to the Federal
 Agricultural Mortgage Corporation. Recipient of Iowa State University's Floyd Andre Award, 1992. Term: First.

## MURPHY, Larry - Oelwein District 14 Democrat

Birth: November 17, 1952, Dubuque. Parents: The late Lawrence J. and Eileen Murphy. Education: Attended Wahlert High School, Dubuque; B.A. in journalism, Drake University. Spouse: Linda. Children: 3 sons: Jaymie, David and Brian. Activities: Adjunct communications instructor, Upper Iowa University. Fayette County supervisor, 1978-1984. Former member and chair, 1st Judicial Department of Correctional Services Board. Past board member, Northeast Iowa Mental Health Center. Member and former board of director of Oelwein Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau, and National Farmers Organization. Lector and lay distributor, Sacred Heart Church, Oelwein. Term: Third.



## PALMER, William D. - Des Moines District 33 Democrat

Birth: January 13, 1935, Iowa City. Parents: George D. and Florence I. Palmer. Education: Graduated East Des Moines High School and Life Underwriters Training Course. Spouse: Evadna F. Children: 1 daughter, Mindy; 1 stepdaughter, Stacee; 2 sons, Nick and Tony. Activities: President of Palmer, Hammond, Hodges, and Collis Insurance Financial Services. Member: Masons, Union Park Methodist Church. Served 2 terms in Iowa House. Term: Seventh.

## PATE, Paul D. - Marion District 26 <br> Republican

Birth: May 1, 1958, Ottumwa. Parents: Paul and Velma Pate. Education: Graduate of financial management program, Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania; A.A., Kirkwood Community College. Spouse: Jane A., 1978. Children: 2 daughters: Jennifer and Amber; 1 son: Paul III. Activities: President/owner of PM Systems Corporation. Chair: Iowa Young Republican Party. Past chair: Chamber of Commerce, Kirkwood College Alumni Association, Eagle Boy Scout Council Association, Linn County Republicans. Member: U.S. Small Business Administration District Advisory Board. Received Iowa Young Entrepreneur Award from U.S. Small Business Administration, Who's Who in Government Award, Small Business Guardian Award, and Outstanding Young Men and America Award. Named "Up and Coming Leader" by Des Moines Register. Term: Second.


## PRIEBE, Berl Eastman - Algona District 8 Democrat

Birth: May 31, 1918, Lone Rock. Parents: Clarence and Amy Bond Priebe. Education: Graduated Bancroft High School, 1935. Spouse: Madelyn Paetz, 1938. Children: 2 daughters: Constance and Paula; 1 son, Gary. Activities: Farmer and livestock producer. Member: Lutheran Church, Izaak Walton League, National Rifle Association, Pheasants Forever, Ducks Unlimited, Kossuth County Beef and Pork Producers, Iowa State Beef and Pork Producers, Iowa State and American Angus Associations, I.T.B.O.A., Iowa Greyhound Association, Farm Bureau, Cooperative Elevators, Rural Electric Cooperatives, Iowa and National Corn Growers and Soybean Producers, and numerous other agriculture coops and affiliates. President: Kossuth County Fair. 4-H leader. Democratic state convention delegate. Assistant majority leader, 66th General Assembly. Served two terms in Iowa House. Term: Sixth.

## RENSINK, Wilmer - Sioux Center District 3 Republican

Birth: March 22, 1933, Sioux Center. Parents: Gerrit and Cynthia Rensink. Military service: U.S. Army, 19541956. Spouse: Marilyn Kuyper, 1954. Children: 4 daughters: Linda, Kim, Donna, and Cindy; 2 sons: Gary and Jason. Activities: Farmer and livestock feeder since 1957. Member, First Reformed Church, past deacon, elder and clerk of consistory. Director and president, Sioux Center Mutual Telephone Company. 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, American Legion, Kiwanis International, and Sioux Center Chamber of Commerce. Served 2 terms in Iowa House, 1982-1986. Term: Second.


## RIFE, Jack - Moscow District 20 <br> Republican

Birth: April 10, 1943, Muscatine. Parents: Everett and Grace Rife. Education: Graduated Wilton High School, 1961; A.A., Muscatine Community College, 1963; B.S., Iowa State University, 1966. Military service: U.S. Army, 1966-1968. Spouse: Sharon Cooper. Children: 1 daughter, Emma; 1 son, Charls. Activities: Farmer. Member: American Legion, United Methodist Church, Wilton, and Cedar County Farm Bureau. Past president: Cattleman's Association, Extension Council, and Pork Producers. Legislative contact, Bi-state Economic Development Advisory Committee. Farm advisor, Liberty Trust and Savings Bank, Durant. Alpha Gamma Rho. Minority leader, 74th General Assembly and 75th General Assembly. Term: Fourth.


## RIORDAN, James R. - Waukee District 39 Democrat

Birth: December 31, 1949 and raised on a farm in Boone County. Parents: J.R. and Therese Riordan. Education: Graduated Ryan High School, Boone, 1968; B.S., Iowa State University, 1975. Spouse: Rhonda Quade, 1975. Children: 2 daughters: Laura and Elizabeth; 1 son, Will. Activities: Farmed for 7 years. Grants and contracts researcher and writer for Des Moines Area Community College. Former administrative assistant, Lt. Governor Bob Anderson. Former Congressional aide, U.S. Senator Tom Harkin. Former staff director, Senate Democratic Caucus. Member: Iowa Farmers Union and Maple Grove United Methodist Church, Waukee. Charter member, Iowa Farm Unity Coalition. Elected to Iowa Senate in special election, 1985. Term: Third.



## RITTMER, Sheldon L. - DeWitt District 19 Republican

Birth: September 5, 1928, Clinton County. Parents: Elmer and Lois Rittmer. Spouse: Elaine Heneke. Children: 1 daughter: Lynnette; 1 son: Ken. Activities: Farmer. Clinton County Supervisor, 1979-1990. Member: Elvira Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau. Cattlemen's Association, Clinton County Pork Producers, Lions, Izaak Walton League, Ducks Unlimited, Historical Society. Served on Iowa Mental Health/Mental Retardation/ Developmental Disabilities Commission, Iowa State Supervisors Executive Board. Term: First.


## ROSENBERG, Ralph - Ames District 31 <br> Democrat

Birth: October 7, 1949, Chicago, Illinois. Parents: Nathan and Rhea Rosenberg. Education: Graduated from Bowen High School; B.S. University of Illinois, 1972; Drake Law School, 1974. Spouse: Teresa Marie Sturm Children: 2 sons, Jacob Louis and Joel Patrick. Activities: Past executive director, Youth Law Center, assistant Story County attorney for juvenile court, and director of Story County Legal Aid Society. Lecturer: Drake Law School, Iowa State University, and Des Moines Area Community College. Member: Iowa State Bar Association, Amnesty International, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, and Iowa Civil Liberties Union. Mental Illness Advisory Council of Iowa Protection and Advocacy, Jewish. Served 9 years in Iowa House. Term: First.


## SLIFE, Harry G. - Cedar Falls District 12 Republican

Birth: February 7, 1923, Hawarden. Education: University of Northern Iowa; J.D., University of Iowa, 1948. Military service: U.S. Marine Corps, 1943-1946. Spouse: Polly. Children: 3 daughters; 1 son. Activities: Practiced law in Forest City, 1949-1956. Rath Packing Co. (Waterloo), 1956-1975. President: Rath Packing Co. (Waterloo), 1967-1975; Black Hawk Broadcasting Co., 1975-1985. Member: State Board of Regents, 1973-1979; Wartburg Board of Regents, 1980-1992; Department of Economic Development Board, 1986-1990. Chair: Cedar Valley Economic Development Partnership (1985-1990). Trustee, McElroy Trust. Member: St. Timothy's United Methodist Church, Rotary, Elks, Iowa Bar Association. Term: Second.

## SORENSEN, Albert G. - Boone District 40 Democrat

Birth: February 19, 1932, Norwalk. Parents: Chris P. and Lila Sorensen. Education: Graduate of North High School, Des Moines. Attended Bible College, Chicago, Illinois. Life insurance L.U.T.C. Military service: U.S. Army Engineers, Korean Conflict. Spouse: JoAnn Jeffries, 1951. Children: 1 daughter: Rhonda; 2 sons: Kevin and Eric. Grandchildren: 3. Activities: Owner/operator of Hancock House Bed and Breakfast, Boone. Past president, Iowa State Association of Counties and Iowa State Association of County Auditors. Boone County auditor, 1977-1991. Member: VFW, Boone/Greene Camp, and Gideons International. Vice chair: First Evangelical Free Church, Boone; Boone RSVP; and Boone Chamber of Commerce. Elected to Iowa Senate in special election, December 1991. Term: Second.

## STURGEON, AI - Sioux City

 District 1 DemocratBirth: February 14, 1956, Sioux City. Parents: Harold A. and Opal Sturgeon. Education: Graduated from Sioux City East High School and Morningside College (summa cum laude); J.D., University of Iowa, 1989. Spouse: Elizabeth. Children: 2 daughters: Amanda and Alison; 2 sons: Jason and Jake. Activities: Practicing attorney, Sioux City. Member: Baker and Confectionery Workers Union, and Board of Directors of Siouxland Native American Day Care Center and Board of Directors of Missouri River Preservation Authority, NAACP, Member: Past chair: House Labor and Industrial Relations Committee (1983-1984) and House Human Resources Committee (1985-1986). Former chair, Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Rights. Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee. Served 3 terms in Iowa House. Term: Second.

## SZYMONIAK, Elaine - Des Moines District 36 Democrat

Birth: May 24, 1920, Boscobel, Wisconsin. Parents: Hugo and Pauline Eisfelder. Education: B.S., University of Wisconsin; M.S., Iowa State University. Spouse: Casimir D. Szymoniak, 1943. Children: 2 daughters; 3 sons. Activities: Member: United Way Foundation; Iowa Women's Political Caucus; NEXUS; Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Des Moines; YWCA Board; House of Mercy Board; Coalition for the Homeless; Planned Parenthood; National Organization of Women; Girl Scouts Board; Westminster House Board; Community Focus Board; Civic Center Board; Iowa Leadership Consortium; Iowa Commission on Status of Women. Term: Second.



## TAYLOR, Ray - Steamboat Rock District 9 Republican

Birth: June 4, 1923, Steamboat Rock. Parents: Leonard and Mary Taylor. Education: Graduate of Steamboat Rock schools; attended University of Northern Iowa and Baylor University. Spouse: Mary Elizabeth Allen. Children: 3 daughters; 1 son. Activities: Owner-operator of farm near Steamboat Rock. Member: First Baptist Church, Iowans Right-to-Work, American Legislative Exchange Council, Farm Bureau, Wildlife Club and board of Faith Baptist Bible College of Ankeny. Former chair, Hardin County Bicentennial Committee. Past member: Iowa Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Iowa College Student Aid Commission, Toastmasters, Board of Adjustment for Hardin County, R.E.C. Board, state board of American Cancer Society, Iowa Boundary Commission, Confidential Records Council, Steamboat Rock School Board, 15 years (12 years as president). Term: Sixth.

## TINSMAN, Margaret "Maggie" - Bettendorf District 21 Republican

Birth: July 14, 1936, Moline, Illinois. Parents: Francis and Elizabeth Neir. Education: B.A., University of Colorado, Phi Beta Kappa, Pi Gamma Mu; M.S.W., University of Iowa. Spouse: Hovey, 1959. Children: 1 daughter; 2 sons. Activities: Scott County supervisor, 19781988 (chair, 1987). Member: St. Peter's Episcopal Church; Davenport/Bettendorf Chambers of Commerce; Scott County Farm Bureau; Iowa Peace Institute; Pleasant Valley Program Improvement Committee; Leadership Iowa Alumni; Junior League; American Lung Association of Iowa; Information, Referral \& Assistance Service of Scott \& Rock Island Counties; and Quad Cities Development Group Executive Committee, 1987-1989. Commissioner, Iowa Department of Elder Affairs, 1983-1988. President, Women Officials of National Association of Counties, 1984-1986. Chair: Iowa Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (1982-1984). Term: Second.

## VARN, Richard J. - Solon District 25 Democrat



Birth: May 31, 1958, Des Moines. Parents: Leonard and Carolyn Varn. Education: Graduated from Solon High School, 1976; B.A. with honors, University of Iowa, 1981; Phi Beta Kappa; J.D. with distinction, University of Iowa Law School, 1988. Spouse: Julia Burton, 1984. Children: 2 daughters: Sarah and Emily; 1 son: Jake. Activities: Admitted to Iowa Bar, 1988. Employee of Colonial Bakery of Cedar Rapids, 1976-1985. Construction worker. Executive director, Eastern Iowa Construction Alliance, 1988 to present. Chair: National Conference of State Legislature's Task Force on Information Policy, 3 terms. Member: Federal Depository Library Council of the U.S. Government Printing Office, Office of Technology Assessment Advisory Panel on Technology and Literacy, Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations Working Group on Building a Spatial Data Infrastructure, Solon Optimists Club, and St. Mary's Catholic Church, Solon. Delegate to White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services. Served 2 terms in Iowa House. Term: Second.

## VILSACK, Tom - Mount Pleasant District 49 Democrat

Birth: December 12, 1950, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Parents: Bud and Dolly Vilsack. Education: Graduated from Shady Side Academy; A.B., Hamilton College, 1972; Albany Law School, Union University, 1975. Spouse: Ann Christine Vilsack. Children: 2 sons: Jess William and Douglas James. Activities: Partner in Bell and Vilsack Law Office. Former mayor of Mount Pleasant, 1987-1992. Member: St. Alphonsus Roman Catholic Church, Mount Pleasant Noon Rotary Club, Mount Pleasant Area Chamber of Commerce, Iowa Bar Association, Iowa Trial Lawyers Association, the Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers. Term: First.


## WELSH, Joseph J. - Dubuque District 17 Democrat

Birth: August 10, 1955, Dubuque. Parents: Glenn and Margaret Welsh. Education: B.A. in political science, Loras College. Spouse: Joy Yacavona. Activities: Former Dubuque County deputy sherriff. Member: Catholic Church and Knights of Columbus. Key West volunteer fireman. Democratic nominee for U.S. Congress, 1984. Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee, 71st, 72nd, and 73rd General Assemblies. President of Senate, 74th General Assembly. Served 2 terms in Iowa House. Term: Fourth.

## ZIEMAN, Lyle E. - Postville District 16 Republican

Birth: March 12, 1921. Parents: Elmer and Adaila Meyer Zieman. Education: Graduated Postville High School. Spouse: Beverly Anderson Zieman. Children: 3 daughters; 4 sons. Activities: Dairy farmer, 1941-1977. Presently, a part-time farmer. Director, Postville State Bank since 1957. Member: St. Paul's Lutheran Church; Farm Bureau; Regional Planning Committee of Northeast Iowa; Postville Commercial Club; Steering committee for Rural Economic Development for Association of Counties; Postville Telephone Company board; Allamakee County Substance Abuse board; Allamakee County Civil Defense board; Good Samaritan Society board, Postville; Lions Club; Postville Improvement Corporation PIC; 5 County Mental Health Properties board; Citizens United for Responsible Energy; Agricultural Council of America; and 8 County Northeast Iowa Regional Coordinating Council board. Former board member: Postville Community School Board, 25 years. Former Allamakee County supervisor, 14 years. Term:
 First.

## LISTING OF SENATORS

 BY DISTRICT1-Al Sturgeon (D)
2-Brad Banks (R)
3-Wilmer Rensink (R)
4-John Kibbie (D)
5-Linn Fuhrman (R)
6-Wayne Bennett (R)
7-Jim Kersten (R)
8-Berl Eastman Priebe (D)
9-Ray Taylor (R)
10-Merlin Bartz (R)
11-John W. Jensen (R)
12-Harry G. Slife (R)
13-Jim Lind (R)
14-Larry Murphy (D)
15-Allen Borlaug (R)
16-Lyle E. Zieman (R)
17-Joe Welsh (D)
18-Mike Connolly (D)
19-Sheldon Rittmer (R)
20-Jack Rife (R)
21-Maggie Tinsman (R)
22-Patrick Deluhery (D)
23-Jean Lloyd-Jones (D)
24-Richard Drake (R)
25-Richard J. Varn (D)

26-Paul D. Pate (R)
27-Wally E. Horn (D)
28-Andy McKean (R)
29-William W. "Bill" Dieleman (D)
30-Emil Husak (D)
31-Ralph Rosenberg (D)
32-Randal Giannetto (D)
33-William D. Palmer (D)
34-Tony Bisignano (D)
35-Florence Buhr (D)
36-Elaine Syzmoniak (D)
37-Mary Kramer (R)
38-O. Gene Maddox (R)
39-James Riordan (D)
40-Albert Sorensen (D)
41-Jack Hester (R)
42-Michael Gronstal (D)
43-Derryl McLaren (R)
44-Leonard L. Boswell (D)
45-Bill Fink (D)
46-Patty Judge (D)
47-Don Gettings (D)
48-H. Kay Hedge (R)
49-Tom Vilsack (D)
50-Eugene Fraise (D)

## HOUSE OFFICERS, COMMITTEES, \& MAP OF DISTRICTS

## HOUSE OFFICERS

Office of the Speaker
HAROLD VAN MAANEN, speaker of the house BRUCE G. BRANDT, administrative assistant MARYJO F. WELCH, administrative assistant

## Speaker Pro Tempore

MARY LUNDBY
Office of the Majority Leader
BRENT SIEGRIST, majority floor leader SUSAN SEVERING, administrative assistant BRIAN COSE, executive secretary

## Office of the Minority Leader

BOB ARNOULD, minority floor leader MARK BRANDSGARD, administrative assistant CAROLYN GAUKEL, administrative secretary

## Assistant Majority Leaders

TERESA GARMAN
CHUCK GIPP
DAVID MILLAGE
BILL ROYER

## Assistant Minority Leaders

JOHN CONNORS
MARY NEUHAUSER
ART OLLIE
DAVID SCHRADER
PHILIP WISE
Office of the Clerk of the House
ELIZABETH A. ISAACSON, chief clerk
AIMEE L. CAMPIN, assistant chief clerk
BETTY M. SOENER, executive secretary
COLLEEN DILLON, supervisor of secretaries
ALYCE ELMITT, recording clerk
MARK JOYCE, clerk to the chief clerk
Majority Caucus Staff
WARREN FYE, director
ELIZABETH ROGERS, caucus secretary
LON ANDERSON, research analyst
JOHN DAVIS, research analyst
PAM DUGDALE, research analyst
STACIE MAAS, research analyst
JEFF MITCHELL, research analyst
LEN OLSON, research analyst
MARGARET THOMSON, research analyst
GREG E. WATSON, research analyst

## Minority Caucus Staff

PAULEE LIPSMAN, director JIM ADDY, caucus secretary MARY BRAUN, research analyst ED CONLOW, research analyst
MARY O. FLECKENSTEIN, research analyst JENIFER PARSONS, research analyst TOM PATTERSON, research analyst
JOE ROMANO, research analyst
MARK TEERINK, research analyst

## Legal Counsel

JANE FOWLER, assistant legal counsel
PEG KEPHART, engrossing/enrolling clerk
SARA POEPSEL, assistant to legal counsel

## Journal Editors

VIVIAN ANDERS
CAROL EDWARDS
C. ELAINE SCHOONOVER

## Finance Officers

BILLIE JEAN WALLING, senior finance officer DEBRA REX

## Indexers

JUANITA F. SWACKHAMMER
KRISTIN WENTZ, indexing assistant

## Bill Clerks

MILDRED STEWART
MARIE A. KIRBY, assistant

## Switchboard Operators

MADELINE JAMES
VIRGINIA SEMPLE

## Sergeant-at-Arms

CECIL M. RHODES, sergeant-at-arms
MARVIN HOLLINGSHEAD, assistant
Doorkeepers
MAYNARD L. BOATWRIGHT
ARTHUR E. BORWICK
DWIGHT H. DUGAN
ALFRED H. EDWARDS
ORSON R. McNITT
KATHLEEN O'LEARY
MARVIN L. THOMAS

## Postmaster

WILLIAM C. WALLING

## HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEES

ADMINISTRATION - 7 members: Beaman, chair; Gipp**, Halvorson, R.N.*, Cataldo, Lundby, O'Brien, Tyrrell.
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES - 9 members: Hahn, chair; Drake**, Shoultz*, Greiner, Henderson, Kistler, May, Renken, Schrader.
CLAIMS -3 members: Rants, chair; Lundby**, Larkin*.
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - 9 members: Metcalf, chair; Larson**, Gill*, Baker, Branstad, Churchill, Kreiman, Moreland, Rants.
EDUCATION - 9 members: Daggett, chair; Greig**, Brand*, Grundberg, Iverson, Millage, Nelson. Ollie. Witt.
HEALTH AND HUMAN RIGHTS - 9 members: Hurley, chair; Brunkhorst**, Murphy*, Burke, Carpenter, Gries, Harper, Martin, Weigel.
HUMAN SERVICES - 9 members: Hester, chair; Blodgett**, Hammond*. Dinkla, Fallon, Haverland, Houser, Jochum, Plasier.
JUSTICE SYSTEM - 9 members: Vande Hoef, chair: Welter**. Dvorsky*, Bell. Brammer, Eddie. Garman, Larkin, Rafferty.
REGULATION - 7 members: Hanson, D.E., chair; Boddicker**, Dickinson*. Connors, Ertl, Meyer, McCoy.
TRANSPORTATION AND SAFETY - 9 members: Weidman, chair; Brauns**, Renaud*, Cohoon, Klemme, Keonigs, Mundie, Royer, Spenner.
** vice chair
*ranking

## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES

ADMINISTRATION - 13 members: Miller. chair; Hanson, D.E.**. Holveck*. Connors. Doderer, Halvorson, R.A.. Hammond. Hansen, S., Hester, Jochum, Larson, Meyer, Tyrrell.
AGRICULTURE - 21 members: Eddie, chair; Meyer**, Fogarty*. Bernau. Branstad. Brauns, Dinkla, Greig, Greiner, Hahn, Henderson, Houser, Klemme, Koenigs, May, Mertz, Mundie. Osterberg, Vande Hoef, Weigel, Welter.
APPROPRIATIONS - 25 members: Corbett, chair; Miller**, Peterson*, Beaman, Beatty, Brammer, Brand. Branstad, Daggett, Dvorsky, Gipp. Hahn. Hammond. Hanson, D.E.. Hester, Hurley, Keonigs, McKinney. McNeal, Metcalf, Murphy, Running. Vande Hoef, Weidman, Wise.
COMMERCE - 23 members: Renken, chair; Dinkla**, Hansen. S.*. Brand, Cataldo, Churchill. Corbett. Doderer. Ertl, Gill, Halvorson, R.N.. Halvorson, R.A.. Hanson, D.R., Holveck, Larson, Lundby, McCoy, Metcalf, Millage, Miller, Rafferty, Renaud. Weigel.
EDUCATION - 21 members: Grubbs. chair, Gries**. Cohoon*. Baker. Boddicker, Brunkhorst. Daggett. Dickinson, Garman, Grundberg. Hanson, D.E., Hurley, Iverson, Kistler, Kreiman, Nelson, Neuhauser, Ollie, Rants. Shoultz, Wise.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - 21 members: Rafferty, chair; Greiner**, Osterberg*, Bernau. Drake. Dvorsky, Fallon, Gipp. Greig, Gries, Grubbs, Hahn. Henderson, Holveck, Lundby, Martin, Meyer, Rants, Schrader. Shoultz, Witt.

ETHICS - 6 members: Carpenter, chair; Royer**, Neuhauser*, Beatty. Hurley, Peterson.
HUMAN RESOURCES - 21 members: Plasier, chair; Grundberg**. Haverland*. Blodgett. Boddicker. Brammer, Burke, Daggett. Grubbs, Hammond, Harper, Hester, Houser. Hurley, Martin, McNeal, Meyer, Moreland. Murphy. Ollie, Witt.

JUDICIARY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT - 21 members: McNeal, chair; Hurley**, Brammer*. Boddicker. Beatty. Brand. Dinkla, Doderer, Grubbs, Grundberg. Hansen, S., Kreiman, Larson, Martin. McKinney, Millage, Neuhauser, Peterson, Rafferty, Spenner, Weidman.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS - 21 members: Tyrrell, chair; Garman**, McKinney*, Bell, Boddicker, Branstad, Brunkhorst, Connors, Daggett, Gill, Hanson, D.E., Harper, Kistler. McNeal, Millage, Moreland, Murphy, O'Brien, Plasier, Running, Vande Hoef.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT - 21 members: Iverson, chair; Houser**. Burke*, Black, Brauns. Connors, Corbett. Dvorsky, Eddie, Gipp, Greiner. Hahn, Hanson, D.R., Haverland, Larkin, Mertz, Mundie, Renaud, Royer, Vande Hoef. Welter.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND OUTDOOR RECREATION - 21 members: Kistler, chair; Klemme**, Black*, Beaman, Bell, Brauns, Brunkhorst, Dickinson, Eddie, Fogarty, Garman, Greig, May, Mertz, Mundie, O'Brien, Royer, Schrader, Tyrrell, Vande Hoef, Weidman.

RULES - 7 members: Branstad, chair; Millage**, Mertz*, Carpenter, Greiner, Running, Schrader.
SMALL BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND TRADE - 21 members: Halvorson, R.A., chair; Rants**, Baker*, Bell, Blodgett, Branstad, Brunkhorst, Cohoon, Drake, Ertl. Gries, Hanson, D.E., Harper, Klemme, McCoy, Metcalf, Miller, Moreland, Nelson, O'Brien, Shoultz.

STATE GOVERNMENT - 21 members: Carpenter, chair; Martin**. Beatty*, Cataldo, Churchill, Drake, Ertl. Fallon. Gipp. Halvorson, R.N., Hanson, D.R., Hester, Jochum, Larkin. Lundby, Peterson, Renaud, Renken, Running, Spenner. Tyrrell.

TRANSPORTATION - 21 members: Spenner, chair; Churchill**. Koenigs*. Beaman, Black. Blodgett, Brauns, Cohoon, Corbett, Eddie, Fogarty, Halvorson, R.N., Houser, Jochum, Larkin, May, Ollie, Renken, Royer. Weidman. Welter.

WAYS AND MEANS - 25 members: Hanson, D.R., chair; Ertl**, Bernau*, Blodgett, Burke, Carpenter, Churchill, Dickinson, Dinkla, Doderer, Drake, Fogarty, Gill, Greig, Gries, Halvorson, R.A., Holveck, Iverson, Larson, Neuhauser, Osterberg, Plasier, Renken, Schrader, Weigel.


## Chief Clerk of the House ISAACSON, Elizabeth A. - Des Moines

Birthplace: Numa. Parents: A.R. and Beth Lambert Fenton. Education: Graduated North High School, Des Moines. Spouse: Max D. Children: 1 daughter: Susan Beth Wielage; 3 sons: Scott Lee, Steven Glen, and Stuart David. Activities: Member, Windsor United Methodist Church. Legislative secretary, 1967. Secretary to majority leader, 1969. Journal clerk, 1970-1973. Chief journal clerk, 1974. Journal editor, 1975-1981. Chief clerk, 1982. Assistant chief clerk, 1983-1992. Named chief clerk, January 11, 1993.


## STATE REPRESENTATIVES

## ARNOULD, Bob - Davenport <br> District 44 <br> Democrat

Birth: September 23, 1953, Davenport. Parents: Robert and Gertrude Arnould. Education: Graduated from Central High School, 1972; attended Iowa State University and St. Ambrose College. Spouse: Betsy Brandsgard, 1983. Activities: Scott County Democratic Party chair, 1976-1978. Member of the Catholic Church. Council on Children at Risk Board. Quad Cities Big Brother/Big Sister. Iowa Citizen Bee. Assistant majority leader, 70th and 71st General Assemblies. Majority leader, 72nd and 73rd General Assemblies. Speaker of Iowa House, 74th General Assembly. Minority leader, 75th General Assembly. Term: Ninth.

## BAKER, Tom - Des Moines District 71 Democrat

Education: Graduated North High School, 1959. Attended Howard University, 1960-1961. Military service: U.S. Army veteran, 1960-1963. Spouse: Dorothy. Children: 3. Grandchildren: 2. Activities: Owner of Custom Services, 1979-present. Factory worker at Delavan Manufacturing, 1964-1979. Member: Iowa Lutheran Hospital Board, Bankers Trust Advisory Board, Polk County Charter Commission; Iowa White House Conference on Small Business Steering Committee; United Way of Central Iowa Board of Directors, 1983-1990; Tiny Tots Day Care Center Board of Directors, 1984-1988; Corinthian Baptist Church. Commissioner: Des Moines Civil Service Commission, 1988-1989; Chair: Private Industry Council, 1985-1990; Founder, Targeted Small Business Program for Minorities and Women in Iowa, 1986. Recipient: Iowa Small Business Advocate of the Year, 1986; Iowa Minority Advocate Award, 1987. Term: Second.



## BEAMAN, Jack - Osceola District 91 Republican

Birth: February 18, 1924, near Hopeville. Parents: William and Mary Beaman. Education: Graduated from Murray High School, 1942. Military service: U.S. Army Mountain Infantry Ski Troops, 1943-1945; Italian Campaign; Purple Heart-Bronze Star. Children: 3 daughters. Grandchildren: 6. Activities: Iowa Department of Public Safety, State Highway Patrol, 1948-1979; attained rank of assistant chief. Thirty-second degree Mason. Member: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Iowa State Policeman's Association, Iowa Chiefs of Police Association, Rotary, and Fraternal Order of Eagles. Term: Fourth.


## BEATTY, Linda L. - Indianola District 89 Democrat

Birth: September 13, 1942, Boone. Parents: Kenneth L. and Ruth Plant Jackson. Education: Graduated from Greene Community School, 1960; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1964. Spouse: Jerry K. Beatty, 1968. Children: 1 daughter, Elizabeth; 1 son, Theodore. Activities: Former educator and legislative secretary. Member: Trinity United Presbyterian Church, A.A.U.W., B.P.W.. Former Warren County Democratic chair. Term: Fifth.


## BELL, Paul A. - Newton <br> District 57 <br> Democrat

Birth: October 3, 1950, Algona. Parents: Alfred and LuEllna Bell. Education: B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1973. Spouse: Niki, 1971. Children: 1 daughter: Allison; 1 son: Bradley. Activities: Sergeant for the Newton Police Department. DARE (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) coordinator and teacher in local schools. Member: First Lutheran Church (Newton), Kiwanis, Iowa State Police Officers Association. President, YMCA board of directors. Past president and current board member, RSVP (Retired Senior Volunteer Program). Past charter president of Iowa DARE Association. Vice president of Illinois DARE Association. Term: First.

## BERNAU, William - Nevada District 62 Democrat

Birth: November 11, 1964, Charles City. Parents: Gary and Patricia Bernau. Education: Graduated from Charles City Community High School. Attended North Iowa Area Community College. Received B.S. in public service and administration, Iowa State University, 1987. Spouse: Judy Eike. Children: 1 son: John. Activities: Member, Memorial Lutheran Church, Nevada. Past member, Midwest Regional Coordinator for the National Farmers Union. Political activist and consultant, 6 years. Term: Second.


## BLACK, Dennis H. - Grinnell District 58 Democrat

Birth: December 18, 1939, near Randolph, Nebraska. Parents: Howard T. and Helen L. Axelson Black. Education: Graduated Wausa High School, 1958; B.S., 1963, and M.S., 1965 Utah State University, Logan. Spouse: Faun Stewart, 1963. Children: 1 daughter, Anne Marie; 2 sons: Stewart and Steven. Activities: Director, Jasper County Conservation Board. Newton Community School Board of Directors. Jasper County Soil Conservation District, commissioner. Member: Izaak Walton League and Jasper County Farm Bureau. Received 1980 "Grassroots Conservationist of the Year," Sierra Club of America; 1982 "Conservation Employee of the Year," Iowa Association of County Conservation Boards; 1984 "County Conservationist of the Year," Izaak Walton League of Iowa; 1991 "Outstanding Legislator Award," Izaak Walton League of Iowa; 1992 "Conservationist of the Year," National Wildlife Federation. Term: Sixth.


## BLODGETT, Gary B. - Mason City District 19 Republican

Birth: October 17, 1937, Pleasantville. Parents: Burl and Ethel Blodgett. Education: D.D.S., University of Iowa, 1962; M.S. in orthodontics, University of Iowa, 1967. Spouse: Sandra J. Hodgson, 1956. Children: 1 daughter: Suzette; 2 sons: Todd and Troy. Activities: U.S. Public Health Service, 1962-1965. Orthodontist in Mason City, 1967-1992. Former president of Iowa Society of Orthodontists and North Central District Dental Society. Boy Scout troop leader. Little league baseball coach. Participant in YMCA membership drives and United Way campaigns. Member: Rotary (1967-1972), Masonic Lodge, Mohawk Century Booster Club, Newman Century Booster Club, Farm Bureau, Association for the Preservation of Clear Lake, Mason City and Clear Lake
 Chambers of Commerce. Term: First.


## BODDICKER, Daniel J. - Tipton District 39 <br> Republican

Birth: November 18, 1962, Benton County. Parents: Don and Leila Boddicker. Education: A.A.S. in electrical engineering technology, Kirkwood Community College. Spouse: Carla, 1983. Children: 1 daughter: Cheyanne; 4 sons: Joshua, Jacob, Michael, and Matthew. Activities: Cochair of Cedar County Republican Central Committee. Member: St. Mary's Catholic Church, Tipton. Avid hunter and fisherman. Term: First.


## BRAMMER, Philip - Cedar Rapids District 53 <br> Democrat

Birth: February 12, 1932, Cedar Rapids. Parents: Ellen and Charles Brammer. Education: Graduated from Franklin High School, 1950; attended University of Iowa, 1950-1951. Children: 4. Grandchildren: 6. Activities: Member: Iowa Life Underwriters Association, AARP. President of Benefits, Inc. of Iowa. Term: Sixth.


## BRAND, William J. - Vinton District 60 <br> Democrat

Birth: December 4, 1958, Clarion. Parents: Dale and Betty Brand. Education: Attended Clarion High School; B.S. in public administration, Wayne State College, Wayne, Nebraska. Spouse: Betty, 1980. Children: 1 daughter; 2 sons. Activities: Human Services supervisor. Member: Iowa Medical Assistance Advisory Council, 1989-present; Board for Iowa Institute for Low Income Housing, Energy, and Telecommunications; Benton County MH/MR/DD Advisory Board, ex-officio 19841986; Benton County Interagency Council, 1983-1989; Vinton School District Phase III Study Committee, 19881990; Vinton Boosters Club, 1987-present; Knights of Columbus; Izaak Walton League. Term: Third.

## BRANSTAD, Clifford O. - Thompson District 16 <br> Republican

Birth: April 23, 1924, Thompson. Parents: Philip and Lydia Branstad. Education: Attended Thompson High School; Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis, Minnesota; State Teachers College, Stevens Point, Wisconsin; B.A. in sociology and economics, University of Iowa, 1948. Military service: 34 months during World War II; 41 missions as bomber pilot in Mediterranean Theatre. Spouse: Grace Martin, 1947. Children: 2 daughters; 3 sons. Activities: Retired farmer. Past president, Winnebago Farm Bureau; Thompson School Board; Winnebago Pork Producers; church board; 4-H leader; Future Farmers of America honorary member; Iowa Taxpayers Association; People United for Rural Education. Member: American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Farmers Union, Iowa Soybean Association, Corn Grower's Association, Thompson Lions Club, and Sons of Norway. Term: Eighth.

## BRAUNS, Barry D. - Conesville District 47 <br> Republican

Birth: July 11, 1932, Muscatine County. Parents: Henry Brauns and Lorena Fisher. Education: Graduated from Muscatine High School, 1950; graduate of Crosby Quality Management course. Military service: U.S. Army, Korea, 1953-1954; U.S. Army Reserves, 1955-1985. Spouse: Jo Ann, 1956. Children: 1 daughter: Shari; 1 son: Randall. Grandchildren: 1. Activities: Owner/operator of feed and grain elevator. Former manager of a chemical company for 10 years. Current manager, Muscatine County Fair. Former member, Board of Directors of Muscatine Chamber of Commerce. Member: Lions, Moose, Farm Bureau, American Legion, and Methodist Church. District director of Iowa Fairs. Term: First.

## BRUNKHORST, Robert J. - Waverly District 22 Republican

Birth: December 5, 1965, Bremer County. Parents: Dr. John and Edna Brunkhorst. Education: Graduated from Waverly-Shell Rock High School, 1984; Loras College, 1989. Spouse: Kris, 1992. Activities: Founding member of the Waverly Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC). Member: Jaycees and Boy Scouts. Served under Senator Charles Grassley, Washington, D.C. Computer programmer for Century Companies of America, Waverly. Term: First.



## BURKE, Gordon B. - Marshalltown District 64 Democrat

Birth: February 5, 1941. Parents: Lillie M. and the late William E. Burke, Sr. Education: Graduated from Marshalltown High School, 1960. Spouse: Kay L. Borgerson, 1961. Children: 1 daughter: Carey; 1 son: B. Scott. Grandchildren: 3. Activities: Tool and Die maker, Lennox Industries, Inc. 1969-present. Member: UAW Local 893. Past chair: UAW Local 893 CAP Committee. Served on Marshalltown City Council for 5 years. Served on Marshalltown Economic Development Advisory Board and Marshall County Solid Waste Management Commission. Member of Ways and Means, Human Resources, Local Government Committees, and Health and Human Rights Appropriation Subcommittee. Term: Second.


## CARPENTER, Dorothy F. - West Des Moines District 74 Republican

Birth: March 13, 1933, Ismay, Montana. Parents: Daniel A. and Mary Ann Fulton. Education: Graduated from Custer County High School, Miles City, Montana, 1951; B.A., Grinnell College, 1955. Spouse: Thomas W. Carpenter, 1955. Children: 1 daughter, Mary; 1 son, James. Activities: Member: St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, League of Women Voters, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, National Organization for Women. Birth Defects Institute, Maternal and Child Health Advisory Council, and State Job Training Coordinating Council. Assistant minority floor leader in 70th, 71st, and 72nd General Assemblies. Term: Seventh.


## CATALDO, Michael - Des Moines District 68 <br> Democrat

Birth: June 10, 1965, Des Moines. Parents: George and Sandy Cataldo. Education: Graduated from Dowling High School; A.B., American Institute of Business. Activities: Vice president of Iowa EPS Products, Inc. Member: St. Anthony's Catholic Church, National Association of the Remodeling Industry, ARC of Iowa, Iowa Roofing Contractors, and Society of the Plastics Industry. Term: First.

## CHURCHILL, Steven W. - Johnston District 76 <br> Republican

Birth: May 8, 1963. Parents: Wayne and Sue Churchill. Education: B.A., Iowa State University, 1985. Activities: Development officer, Simpson College. Past president, Rotary Club of Des Moines A.M. Past president and founding member, the Bull Moose Club. Former member, Iowa Civil Rights Commission. Volunteer visitor to an elder Iowan for Generations, Inc. Iowa State University alumni ambassador. Member: Johnston and Urbandale Chambers of Commerce, Farm Bureau, and Plymouth Congregational Church. Term: First.


## COHOON , Dennis - Burlington District 100 Democrat

Birth: March 29, 1953, Des Moines County. Parents: Meril and Marie Cohoon. Education: Graduated Burlington High School, 1971; Southeastern Community College, 1974; B.A., Iowa Wesleyan College, 1977; graduate work, University of Iowa. Military service: Iowa Army National Guard. Activities: Special education teacher, Burlington Community High School. Member: Burlington Education Association, Iowa State Education Association, Geode Education Association, Des Moines County District Central Committee, and Oak Street Baptist Church. Term: Fourth.


## CONNORS, John H. - Des Moines District 69 Democrat

Birth: December 2, 1922, Des Moines. Parents: John J. and Edna Connors. Education: Graduated North High School, 1942; attended Harvard University Trade Union Program. Military service: Navy Reserve and Merchant Marine, World War II. Spouse: Marjorie Leonard, 1945. Children: 1 daughter; 2 sons, 1 deceased. Activities: Member and retired captain, Des Moines Fire Department, 1950-1977. Member: Capitol Hill Christian Church, Masonic Orders. Former board member: Logan Priority Board; city-wide Central Advisory Board, first chairman; 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. Past president, National Golden Gloves Association. Labor arbitrator. National chairman, Council of State Governments, 1992. Speaker pro tempore, 1983-1992. Assistant minority leader. Term: Eleventh.



## CORBETT, Ron J. - Cedar Rapids District 52 Republican

Birth: October 12, 1960. Education: Graduated from Newton Senior High School, 1978. Received bachelor of special studies in economics and business, Cornell College, 1983. Spouse: Benedicte. Children: 1 son: Jeremy. Activities: Insurance representative with Equitable Life Assurance Society, Cedar Rapids. Owner/operator of small ice-cream business, Linn County. Advisory board member of the Salvation Army. Member: Linn County Republicans; Farm Bureau; Cedar Rapids Life Underwriters; National Association of Life Underwriters; Atlantic Council of Young Political Leaders. Term: Fourth.


## DAGGETT, Horace C. - Creston District 88 <br> Republican

Birth: May 15, 1931, Prescott. Parents: Don and Mildred Daggett. Education: Graduated Prescott Community School District, 1948. Military service: Honor graduate of Army Non Commissioned Officers Academy, Ft. Riley, Kansas, 1951; Retired sergeant major, Iowa National Guard, 31 years. Spouse: Ruth Foster, 1952. Children: 1 daughter, Debra; 2 sons: Dennis and Douglas. Activities: Farmer in Adams County. Member, First Baptist Church, Creston - adult Sunday school teacher. Past president and director, Adams County Farm Bureau. Member, Lenox Community School Board, 1968-1971. Past leader and member, Adams County 4-H Youth Committee, 1967-1972. Iowa commissioner to Education Commission of the States, 1983-present. Term: Eleventh.

## DICKINSON, Rick - Sabula District 34 Democrat



Birth: August 29, 1953, Sabula. Education: B.A. with highest honors in business administration and history, William Penn College. Spouse: Rae Ann. Children: 2 daughters: Katy and Sara. Activities: National accounts manager, H. B. Fuller, Co. U.S. market manager, Franklin International. Senior sales representative, Borden Chemical. Adult probation officer, Seventh Judicial District Correctional Services. Served as Jackson County Supervisor; Sabula City council member; and Mayor of Sabula. Member: Eastern Iowa Regional Housing Authority; Jackson County Economic Development Commission; East Central Regional Library Board; Jackson County Sanitary Landfill Agency; Operation New View Community Action agency; Area Substance Abuse Council Board of Directors; Seventh Judicial District Department of Correctional Services Board of Directors. Co-chair: Jackson County Central Committee. Treasurer, Jackson County Democratic Party. Term: Second.

## DINKLA, Dwight L. - Guthrie Center District 78 Republican

Birth: December 30, 1951, Adair County. Parents: Elmer and Arlene Dinkla. Education: Graduated from Adair-Casey Community High School, 1970; Morningside College, 1973; Drake University Law School, 1977. Military service: U.S. Marine Corps, 1977-1980; Lt. col. in Iowa Army National Guard, 1982-present. Spouse: Brenda E. Reha, 1973. Children: 1 daughter: Jill; 3 sons: Alex, Jordan, and Dylan. Activities: Member and past president: 5A Bar Association; Guthrie Center Lions Club; Guthrie County Conservation Foundation. Past director, New Homestead Nursing Home. Former trustee, Guthrie Center Municipal Utilities. Member: Guthrie County and Iowa State Bar Associations, American Trial Lawyers Association, Iowa National Guard Officers Association, Guthrie Center Area Development Corporation, American Legion, Farm Bureau, Wallace Foundation, Pheasants Forever, Guthrie Center Chamber of Commerce, and First Presbyterian Church (Guthrie Center). Term: First.

## DODERER, Minnette - Iowa City District 45 Democrat

Birth: May 16, 1923, Holland, Iowa. Parents: Sophie and John Frerichs. Education: Graduated from East High, Waterloo; B.A. in economics, University of Iowa. Spouse: Fred Doderer, 1944. Children: 1 daughter: Kay Lynn. 1 son: Dennis. Activities: Served on Iowa Health Facilities Commission. Visiting professor at Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri, and at Iowa State University, Ames. Member: First Methodist Church; board of fellows, SUI School 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. Recipient: Chris Wilson Justice Award, 1990. Member: Iowa House, 19641968, 1981-present; and Iowa Senate, 1969-1978 (president pro tempore, 1975-1976). Term: 27th year in Legislature.

## DRAKE, Jack E. - Lewis District 81 <br> Republican

Birth: July 29, 1934, Pottawattamie County. Parents: Wallace and Arlene Barnes Drake. Education: Graduated from Atlantic High School, 1952; attended University of Iowa. Spouse: Shirley Bees, 1954. Children: 2 daughters: Marcia and JoEllen; 2 sons: Scott and Kyle. Activities: Farmer since 1955. Past vice president, Pottawattamie County Zoning Commission. President, East Pottawattamie Extension Council. President and voting delegate, East Pottawattamie County Farm Bureau. Iowa Farm Bureau board of directors. Vice president and organizing member, Pottawattamie County Taxpayers Association. Walnut Telephone Company board secretary. Member: Cattlemen's Association, Corn Growers, Soybean Association, Pottawattamie County Republican Central Committee, Walnut Area Development Association, and United Methodist Church. Term: First.



## DVORSKY, Robert E. - Coralville District 49 <br> Democrat

Birth: August 18, 1948, Burlington. Parents: Ernest and Naomi Dvorsky. Education: Graduated from University High School, Iowa City, 1966; B.S., University of Iowa, 1972; Master of Public Administration, 1984. Spouse: Susan M. Mandernach, 1988. Children: 2 daughters: Ann and Caroline. Activities: Job placement officer, 6th Judicial District Department of Correctional Services. Superintendent of Recreation, Mason City, 1973-1979. Employment coordinator for the East Central Iowa Employment and Training Consortium in Cedar Rapids. Coralville City Council, 1980-1986. Former board member: Iowa City Area Development Group, Iowa City/ Coralville Convention and Visitors Bureau, and Johnson County Council of Governments. Former member of Johnson County Democratic Central Committee and Executive Committee. Member: IPRA, Johnson County Historical Society, Friends of the Coralville Public Library. Attends St. Mary's Catholic Church, Iowa City. Term: Fourth.

## EDDIE, Russell J. - Storm Lake District 10 Republican

Birth: June 9, 1938, Wayne, Nebraska. Parents: Robert and Myrtle Eddie. Education: Graduate of Truesdale High School; B.A. from Buena Vista College, 1960. Spouse: Gladys Pedersen of Newell, 1960. Children: 1 daughter, Julie; 3 sons: Tom, Rob, and Steve. Grandchildren: 5. Activities: Farm owner. Self-employed businessman. Part-time, Dekalb Seed Corn. School teacher and coach, Royal, Iowa, 1961-1966. Member: Farm Bureau, Buena Vista County Pork Producers, St. Mark Lutheran Church in Storm Lake. Past activities: Albert CityTruesdale School Board, $91 / 2$ years; Little League coach, 24 years; Buena Vista County Compensation Board; and Republican precinct chair. Term: Fourth.

## ERTL, Joseph L. - Dyersville District 33 <br> Republican

Birth: October 12, 1935, Dubuque. Parents: Fred and Gertrude Ertl. Education: Attended Loras Academy and Loras College. Spouse: Helen Blum, 1958. Children: 2 daughters: Jane and Julie; 1 son: Donald. Grandchildren: 4. Activities: Founder and CEO of Scale Models and Dyersville Die Cast. Former board member: Western Dubuque School Board; Iowa Association of School Boards; Progress, Inc.; St. Francis Cemetery; St. Francis Circle; Dyersville Golf and Country Club; Dubuque County Assessors Board; Dubuque County Compensation Board; and Beckman Endowment Fund. Chair, Boy Scouts Fund Drive. Member: St. Francis Xavier Basilica, Knights of Columbus, Lions, Northeast Iowa Antique Tractor Association, Dubuque Antique Car Club, Hawkeye Antique Tractor Association, Soeiety of Die Cast Engineers, and Farm Bureau. Alternate delegate, 1992 Republican National Convention. Term: First.

## FALLON, Ed - Des Moines District 70 Democrat

Birth: March 1, 1958, Santa Monica, California. Parents: Edward S. and Shirley J. Fallon. Education: B.G.S. in religion, Drake University, 1987. Spouse: Kristin Maahs Fallon. Children: 1 daughter: Fionna; 1 son: Benjamin. Activities: Clarion Alliance. North Park Neighbors. Trinity United Methodist Church. Boy Scouts. Division of Peace and World Order. Term: First.

## FOGARTY, Daniel P. - Cylinder District 8 Democrat

Birth: August 21, 1924, Rodman. Parents: William P. and Lorena Neary Fogarty. Education: Graduated from Rodman High School, 1942. Military service: U.S. Navy, 1943-1946. Spouse: Gertrude Kliegl, 1946. Activities: Worked in implement business, 1946-1952. Livestock farmer, 1952-present. Served as chair of county Cattlemen's Association, Fair Board, and County Board of Supervisors. Member: County Cattlemen's Association, County Farm Bureau, Cylinder Lions Club, Holy Family Parish, (Emmetsburg), Veterans of Foreign Wars, Palo Alto Council on Aging board, Farmers Union, Knights of Columbus, and American Legion. Chair, House Local Government Committee, 73 rd General Assembly. Chair, House Agriculture Committee, 74th General Assembly. Term: Sixth.


## GARMAN, Teresa A. - Ames District 63 <br> Republican

Birth: August 29, 1937, Webster County. Parents: John Clement and Barbara Korsa Lennon. Education: Graduated from Ft. Dodge High School, 1954. Spouse: Merle Garman, 1961. Children: 3 daughters: Laura, Rachel, and Sarah; 1 son; Robert. Activities: Served on Story County Zoning Board of Adjustment. School Board Advisory Committee, Gilbert Community School. State Republican Farm Policy Council. Republican State Central Committee. Story County Republican Central Committee, secretary. Member: Story County Republican Women, Story County Pork Producers, V.F.W. Auxilary, Farm Bureau, St. Cecilia's Catholic Church, Nevada Chamber of Commerce, Story City Greater Community Club, National Order of Women Legislators. Delegate to 1988 and 1992 Republican National Convention. Member, 1988 and 1992 Republican National Platform Committee. Term: Fourth.



## GILL, Patrick F. - Sioux City District 2 <br> Democrat

Birth: May 13, 1955, Sioux City. Parents: John and Margaret Gill. Education: B.A., Briar Cliff College. Spouse: Sherri Lynass, 1982. Children: 1 daughter: Shannon; 1 son: Brendan. Activities: Member: Board of directors, Sioux Trails Girl Scout Council; Sioux City Chamber of Commerce; Carpenters Local 948. Term: Second.


## GIPP, Charles R. - Decorah <br> District 31 <br> Republican

Birth: November 30, 1947, Decorah. Parents: Alvin and Jeanette Gipp. Education: Graduated from Thomas Roberts High School in Decorah, 1966. Received B.A. from Luther College, 1970. Spouse: J. Ranae Keoppel, 1971. Children: 1 daughter: Alison; 1 son: Barrett. Activities: Dairy farmer. Past chair: Winneshiek County Republicans. Member: Iowa Brown Swiss Association; Farm Bureau; NFIB; Decorah Chamber of Commerce; Luther College Town and Gown Committee; First Lutheran Church; and O.V.C.C. Term: Second.


## GREIG, John M. - Estherville District 7 Republican

Birth: July 3, 1934, Estherville. Parents: John E. and Florence Morse Greig. Education: B.S., University of Minnesota, 1956; M.S., Iowa State University, 1960. Military service: First lieutenant, U.S. Army, 1956-1958, 1961-1962. Spouse: Connie Kint, 1958. Children: 2 sons: Will and Joe. Activities: Cattle and corn farmer. Part owner, John Deere dealership. Director, Boatmen's Bank and United Iowa Corporation. Past member, Iowa Board of Regents. Past president, Iowa Cattlemen's Association. Past chair, Environmental Committee. Past executive committee member, National Cattlemen's Association. Term: First.

## GREINER, Sandra H. - Keota District 96 Republican

Birth: October 26, 1945, Washington. Parents: Lloyd Lyle and Louise Eyestone Hayes. Education: Graduated from Washington Community Schools, 1964; attended Stephens College, Columbia, Missouri. Spouse: Terrence. Children: 3 sons: Shaun, Brant, and Cory. Activities: Member: Pork Producers, Corn and Soybean Growers, Farm Bureau, Keota Unlimited, American Agri-Women (past president), Iowa Agri-Women, Agricultural Women's Leadership Network, Daughters of American Agriculture board of directors, Agriculture Council of America executive committee, American Feed Industry Association, Animal Industry Task Force, Washington County Republican Central Committee (chair), Washington County Republican Women, Keokuk County Republican Women, Wapello County Republican Women, Mahaska County Republican Women, and St. Mary's Catholic Church and Altar and Rosary Society, Keota. Lector, choir member, and communion distributor. Term: First.

## GRIES, Don - Charter Oak District 12 Republican

Birth: May 15, 1929, Ute. Parents: Leonard and Elizabeth Gries. Education: Graduated from Ute High School, 1947; B.A., Buena Vista College, 1954; M.S., Omaha University, 1965; Ed.S., Omaha University, 1967. Military service: United States Army, 1947-1949; recalled to active duty during Korean Conflict, 1950-1951. Spouse: Dorothy Naab, 1950. Children: 3 daughters; 1 son. Grandchildren: 4. Activities: Thirty-eight years as teacher, coach, principal, and superintendent in Iowa schools. Superintendent: Charter Oak-Ute Community Schools, 1967-1992. Member: American Legion; VFW; Charter Oak Community Club; Charter Oak Commercial Club; St. John's Lutheran Church, Charter Oak; School Administrators of Iowa; Iowa Association of School Administrators and Iowa Association of School Boards Joint Task Force on School Finance, 1981-1982; Iowa Association of School Administrators Legislative Committee, 1982-1985; Iowa Association of School Boards Study Committee on Group Health Insurance, 1983-1984. Term: First.

## GRUBBS, Steve - Davenport District 40 Republican

Birth: October 20, 1964, Hill City, Kansas. Parents: Herman and Joyce Grubbs. Education: Graduated from Davenport West High School, 1983. Received bachelor's degree in finance, University of Iowa. Currently a law student, University of Iowa. Spouse: Kelli, 1988. Children: 1 son: Justin. Activities: University of Iowa Student Senate President. Member: Senator Bob Dole's Iowa staff; Outstanding Young Men of America. Research director for former Congressman Tom Tauke. Term: Second.



## GRUNDBERG, Betty - Des Moines District 73 Republican

Birth: February 16, 1938, Woden. Parents: Ed and Eva Ruth Meyer. Education: Graduated from Dows High School, 1956; B.A., Wartburg College, 1959; M.A., University of Iowa, 1969; Advanced studies, Drake University. Spouse: Arnie. Children: 3 daughters: Christine, Julie, and Susan. 1 son: Michael. Activities: Property management and renovation. Past member: Des Moines School Board, Des Moines Housing Council, state and local PTA, Iowa Children and Family Services board, and Civic Center board. Member: Windsor Heights Lutheran Church, Polk County Health Services board, Polk County Medical Auxiliary, League of Women Voters, AAUW, Women's Political Caucus, and Chamber Housing Task Force. Term: First.


## HAHN, James F. - Muscatine District 48 <br> Republican

Birth: October 25, 1935, Muscatine. Education: Muscatine High School, 1953. Children: 4 daughters. Grandchildren: 2. Activities: Farmer and hog operation owner. Involved in sand and gravel ready mix and wholesale fruits/vegetables family businesses. Real estate salesperson. Member: Wesley United Methodist Church; Masons; Elks; Iowa Corn Growers; Iowa Soybean Association; Muscatine and Louisa Counties Flood Control Commission; Farm Bureau; Pork Producers; Muscatine Chamber of Commerce. Term: Second.

## HALVORSON, Rod N. - Fort Dodge District 13 Democrat

Birth: December 23, 1949, Appleton, Minnesota. Parents: Hjalmer and Leona Halvorson. Education: 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; graduate studies in public administration, Drake University, 1991-present. Activities: Iowa real estate license, rental property owner. Former district manager for Congressman Berkley Bedell. Campaign organizer for Bedell, 1972-1978. Executive director, Pipestone Chamber of Commerce, 1973. Member, State Central Committee: 6th District, 1979-1982; 5th District, 1992present. Member: United Church of Christ, Sons of Norway, Webster County Habitat for Humanity, and League of Women Voters. Assistant majority leader: 70th, 71st, and 72nd General Assemblies. Term: Eighth.

## HALVORSON, Roger A. - Monona District 32 <br> Republican

Birth: February 12, 1934, Waterville. Parents: Victory and Ruby Halvorson. Education: Waterville High School, 1951; B.S., Upper Iowa University, 1955. Spouse: Connie Rohde, 1955. Children: 3 daughters: Tracey, Rogeta, and Lisa; 1 son, Jay. Activities: Teacher at Luana High School, 1955-1956. Insurance and real estate broker. Member: St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church and Certified Insurance Councilor (CIC) 1986. Elected majority floor leader in 68th General Assembly, assistant majority floor leader in 69th General Assembly, assistant minority floor leader in 70th General Assembly. Term: Tenth.

## HAMMOND, Johnie - Ames District 61 Democrat

Birth: August 22, 1932, Eupora, Mississippi. Education: Graduated from Pleasanton High School (Texas), 1949; attended University of Texas; B.A. in social work, University of Minnesota, 1953; B.B.A. in business management, Iowa State University (with distinction), 1941. Spouse: Earl, 1951. Children: 2 daughters: Linda and Pam; 2 sons: Bruce and Kit. Activities: Story County Board of Supervisors, 1975-1979. Member: Iowa Women's Political Caucus, League of Women Voters, First Baptist Church, Board of Story County Battered Women's Shelter, Board of Story County Equality Coalition, Board of Caring Foundation for Children. National Advisory Committee for State Health Care Reform, National Council of State Legislators Human Services Committee. Self-employed consultant. Term: Sixth.

## HANSEN, Steve - Sioux City District 1 Democrat

Birth: February 5, 1955, Sioux City. Parents: Jean M. (McCanney) and Soren D. Hansen. Education: Graduated from Anthon-Oto Community High School, 1973; attended Briar Cliff College; B.A., graduated with honors, Morningside College, 1977; M.A., University of South Dakota-Vermillion, 1988. Spouse: Glenda DenHerder, 1983. Activities: Director of Woodbury County Juvenile Detention Center, 1980-1987. Currently self-employed. Past state president of Iowa Jaycees. Member: Jaycees, Sierra Club, Siouxland Ski Club, and several community boards. Term: Fourth.



## HANSON, Darrell R. - Manchester District 27 <br> Republican

Birth: August 8, 1954, Astoria, Oregon. Parents: Robert and DeLauris Hanson. Education: Graduated from Central Community High School of Elkader, 1972; attended University of Kansas, 1972-1973; B.G.S., with high distinction, University of Iowa, 1976. M.A., University of Northern Iowa. Spouse: Janet Clark, 1980. Children: 2 sons: Eric and Mark. Activities: University instructor. Alternate delegate, 1976 Republican National convention. Research analyst, Senate minority caucus staff, 1977. District representative for Lutheran Brotherhood, 1978. Member: First Lutheran Church of Manchester, Delaware County Assist Committee, Delaware County Historical Society, and Delaware County Farm Bureau. Term: Eighth.

## HANSON, Donald - Waterloo District 24 <br> Republican

Birth: April 26, 1926, Lyon County, Minnesota. Education: B.S., Northwest Missouri State University; M.A., University of Wyoming; Ed.D., Western Michigan University. Military service: U.S. Navy veteran. Spouse: Jo, 1950. Children: 1 daughter: Debora; 2 sons: Mark and Andrew. Activities: Retired teacher and school administrator. Member: Kiwanis; Goodwill Industries board of directors; Grace Lutheran Church; American Legion; Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce. Served on board of directors, Allen Memorial Hospital. Term: Second.


## HARPER, Patricia M. - Waterloo District 26 Democrat

Birth: December 4, 1932, Cresco. Parents: Patrick Mullaney and Martha Gossman. Education: B.A. and M.A., University of Northern Iowa. Children: 1 daughter: Susan. Activities: Secondary mathematics and science teacher, 1955-1986. Member: Waterloo Education Association; American Association of University Women; League of Women Voters; Alliance for the Mentally Ill; board of directors of Independence Haven. Served 2 previous terms in Iowa House. Term: First.

## HAVERLAND, Mark - Ankeny District 65 Democrat

Birth: July 6, 1946, St. Cloud, Minnesota. Parents: Fred and Ruth Haverland. Education: Graduated from St. Cloud Technical High School, 1964; B.A., Princeton University, 1968; Master of Divinity, Harvard Divinity, 1976; Fulbright Scholarship, University of Munich, Germany, 1976-1977. Master of Public Administration, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, 1991. Military service: Navy pilot, 1968-1973. Spouse: Rev. Faith Ferre. Children: 1 daughter, Kate. Activities: Ordained a United Methodist minister, 1978. Member of Ankeny School Board, 1978-1982; president, 1979-1980. Member: Ankeny Optimist Club and National Wildlife Foundation. Term: Sixth.

## HENDERSON, Mark A. - Princeton District 37 <br> Democrat

Birth: August 3, 1953, Baraboo, Wisconsin. Parents: Alan and JoAnne Henderson. Education: Graduated from Pleasant Valley High School, 1971; B.A., Carthage College. Activities: Construction worker since 1971. Member: American Association for the Advancement of Science, Union of Concerned Scientists, NRDC, EDF, Sierra Club, Wildlife Federation, Common Cause, ACLU, NOW, Practical Farmers of Iowa, Nature Conservancy, American Farmland Trust, Laborers Local \#309. Term: First.


## HESTER, Joan L. - Honey Creek District 82 Republican

Birth: November 20, 1932, Persia. Parents: Waldron and Helen Goshorn. Education: Attended a rural grade school; graduated from Persia High School. Spouse: Jack Hester of Persia, 1951. Children: 4 daughters; 2 sons. Activities: 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. West Pottawattamie Farm Bureau, past women's chair. 4-H Leader West Pottawattamie County Youth Committee. Superintendent of Home Economics Projects at Westfair. Tri-Center School committees. Pork Producers. Live and Learn Extension Club. Republican township committee and numerous Republican positions. Business and Professional Women. Term: Fifth.



## HOLVECK, Jack - Des Moines <br> District 72 <br> Democrat

Birth: May 26, 1943, Marshalltown. Parents: Kenneth and Bess (Comfort) Holveck. Education: Graduated from Union-Whitten High School, 1961; B.A., economics and history, William Penn College, 1965; M.A., political science, University of Iowa, 1972; J.D., University of Iowa College of Law, 1975. Spouse: Andrea White, 1970. Children: 2 sons: John and David. Activities: Student body president, William Penn College. College intern, United States Department of State. Teacher, Iowa State Training School. Labor relations manager, Polk County, 1977-1982. Currently engaged in private law practice. Member: Consumers Union; Sierra Club; League of Women Voters for Metropolitan Des Moines; Des Moines branch of NAACP; local, state, and national PTA; AARP: YMCA of Greater Des Moines; and the Religious Society of Friends (Quaker). Term: Sixth.


## HOUSER, Hubert M. - Carson District 85 <br> Republican

Birth: October 9, 1942, Pottawattamie County. Parents: Merrill and Marilynn Houser. Education: Attended Carson-Macedonia Community School and Iowa State University. Spouse: Paula Ackermann. Children: 3 daughters: Leslie, Kimberly, Cyndy; 3 sons: Grant, Devin, and Martin. Grandchildren: 5. Activities: Farmer. Served 2 terms on Carson-Macedonia School Board. Pottawattamie County Board of Supervisors, 1979-1993. Member: Macedonia Methodist Church, Farm Bureau, and Cattlemen's Association. Houser's grandfather, Jim O. Henry, also represented Pottawattamie County in Iowa Legislature. Term: First.


## HURLEY, Charles D. - Fayette District 28 Republican

Birth: August 22, 1958, Concordia, Kansas. Parents: Jim and Helen Hurley. Education: Graduated from Glasco High School, 1976. Received B.S., in ag economics, Kansas State University, 1980. Received J.D., Kansas University, 1983. Spouse: Christine Stewart, 1982. Children: 3 daughters: Christy, Rebecca, and Rachel; 3 sons: Carl, Jim, and Charles. Activities: Law partner: Hofmeyer, Anthony, Hurley, and Hanson. Elder: Church of Christ Eastside, Oelwein. Foster parent. Member: Farm Bureau; American Family Association; Christian Legal Society, industrial development and business groups. Term: Second.

## IVERSON, Stewart, Jr. - Dows District 17 Republican

Birth: July 16, 1950. Parents: Stew and Evalyn Iverson. Education: Graduated Dows Community High School, 1968; A.A., Ellsworth Community College, 1970; B.A., Buena Vista College, 1987. Military service: United States Marine Corps, 1971-1973, Camp Pendleton. Spouse: Jeanine Daum, 1970. Children: 1 daughter: Shelley; 1 son: Stewart III. Activities: Member: First Lutheran Church; American Legion; Farm Bureau; Corn Growers; Soybean Association; Pork Producers; Elks. Former school board member at Dows Community School, 15 years. Former member, Dows Cooperative Board of Directors. Term: Third.

## JOCHUM, Pam - Dubuque District 35 Democrat

Birth: September 26, 1954, Dubuque. Parents: Eugene "Micky" Hingtgen and Jean Noel. Education: Graduated from Wahlert High School; A.A., Loras College. Children: 1 daughter: Sarah. Activities: Residence hall director and director of public information and marketing, Loras College. Former board member: Dubuque County Association for Retarded Citizens, Women's Recreation Association, National Catholic Basketball Tournament, Dubuque County Compensation Board, Loras College Arts and Lecture Series. Chair: Dubuque County Democratic Central Committee, 1982. Delegate to 1980 Democratic National Convention and floor whip at 1984 Democratic National Convention. Statewide co-chair of U.S. Senator Tom Harkin's re-election committee. Member: Sacred Heart Catholic Church. Term: First.


## KISTLER, Robert L. "Bob" - Fairfied District 94 <br> Republican

Birth: March 4, 1925, Osceola. Parents: Walter and Mary Kistler. Education: B.A., Simpson College; M.S., Drake University; graduate study, University of Iowa. Military service: Served in U.S. Navy, South Pacific, WWII. Instructor, U.S. Air Force Reserve. Spouse: Dorothy, 1947. Children: 1 daughter: Belinda; 2 sons: Robert and Mark. Activities: Retired school administrator. Tree farmer. Member: First Christian Church of Fairfield, Fairfield Lions Club, Iowa Farm Bureau, Association for Retarded Citizens, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Term: Third.



## KLEMME, Ralph F. - Le Mars District 4 Republican

Birth: November 17, 1939, Plymouth County. Parents: Alvin and Anna Klemme. Education: Graduated from Le Mars Community High School, 1958. Spouse: Karen Oloff, 1960. Children: 3 sons: Kevin, Russell, and Kent. Activities: Grain and livestock farmer, 1959-present. Le Mars Community School Board member, 12 years; president, 3 years. Board member: Plymouth County Compensation Board; Plymouth County Draft Board; Plymouth County Farm Bureau Board; St. John's Lutheran Church Board, 17 years. Lay coordinator for 12 congregations, 7 years. Member: Farm Bureau, Pork Producers, and Cattlemen's and Soybean Associations. Term: First.


## KOENIGS, Deo A. - Osage District 29 <br> Democrat

Birth: January 30, 1935, Mitchell County. Parents: Paul and Marie Koenigs. Education: Attended Meyer Independent grade school; graduated from McIntire High School, 1952. Military service: Two years in the Marine Corps. Spouse: Joan Niess, 1956. Children: 1 daughter, Lisa; 5 sons: Mark, James, Harry, Greg, and Paul. Activities: Grain and dairy farmer since 1958. Member: Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Meyer. Former chair, Mitchell County Democrats. Delegate to the national convention, 1976. Term: Sixth.

## KREIMAN, Keith A. - Bloomfield District 92 Democrat

Birth: June 28, 1954, Fargo, North Dakota. Parents: Don and Cathy Yadon. Education: Graduated from WaverlyShell Rock High School, 1972; A.A., Ellsworth Community College, 1974; B.A.Ed., Seattle University, 1974; J.D., University of Iowa, 1978. Spouse: Rose Ann. Children: 3 daughters: Erin, Krista, and Shanon. Activities: Member: Lions; Good Shepard Lutheran Church, Bloomfield; Centerville Jaycees; Southern Iowa Economic Development Association; Iowa State Bar Association; Iowa Trial Lawyers Association; Davis County School Board, 4 years; State Democratic Platform Committee, 1988. Term: First.

## LARKIN, Richard L. - Fort Madison District 99 <br> Democrat

Birth: February 28, 1952, Ottumwa. Parents: Joseph and Gertrude Larkin. Education: Graduated from Blakesburg High School, 1970; A.A., Indian Hills Community College; B.A. in political science, Iowa State University, 1974. Spouse: Linda Greenwald, 1975. Children: 3. Activities: Correctional counselor, Iowa State Penitentiary. Former member: Lee County Supervisors and Fort Madison City Council. Member: Knights of Columbus, Fort Madison Chamber of Commerce, Elks, Kiwanis, St. Joseph's Catholic Church, United Way, Aquinas School Board, Lee County Solid Waste Commission, 8th Judicial District board of directors, Southeast Iowa Economic Development Commission, Fort Madison Tourism Commission. Elected at a special election on February 16, 1993. Term: First.


## LARSON, Charles W., Jr. - Cedar Rapids District 55 Republican

Birth: April 11, 1968, Des Moines. Parents: Charles W. and Ellen Larson. Education: B.A. in economics, University of Iowa. Graduated Phi Beta Kappa with honors and distinction. Military service: Commissioned Airborne Infantry 2nd lieutenant, Iowa National Guard. Platoon leader, Company A, 1-133 Infantry. Activities: Employed by ESCO Electric, Marion. Served on 6th Judicial District Department of Corrections Advisory Board and Cedar Rapids Substance Abuse Free Environment Coalition board of directors. Member: American Legion, Hanford Post 5; First Lutheran Church. Term: First.


## LUNDBY, Mary A. - Marion District 51 Republican

Birth: February 2, 1948, Carroll County. Parents: Edward A. and Elizabeth Hoehl. Education: Graduated from Kuemper High School, 1966; B.A. in History, Upper Iowa University, 1971. Spouse: Michael Lundby, 1971. Children: 1 son, Daniel. Activities: Legislator. Former staff assistant for Senator Roger Jepsen. Outstanding Young Women in America, 1982. Member: St. Joseph's Church, and Solid Waste Advisory Committee. Term: Fourth.



MARTIN, Mona L. - Davenport District 43<br>Republican

Birth: October 22, 1934, Taylor Ridge, Illinois. Parents: Herman and Vera Schmidt Kadel. Education: B.S., Western Illinois State Teachers College. Graduate studies in earth science (Iowa State University) and biology (University of Iowa). Spouse: Robert B., 1956. Children: 1 daughter: Beth; 1 son: Charles. Grandchildren: 3. Activities: Partner in Robert Martin Company. Former teacher and science department head, St. Katherine's/ St. Mark's School, Davenport. Member: American Association of University Women; Northwest Davenport Business Association; Scott County Republican Women; St. John's United Methodist Church Administrative Board; and Rock Island Historical Society. Member and past state president, League of Women Voters. Served: Davenport Plan and Zoning Commission, 17 years; Scott County Landfill Recycling Committee; Scott County Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmentally Disabled Advisory Committee, 1986-1990; U.S. Department of Education Consumer Affairs Advisory Board
 chair, 1978-1980. Term: First.

## MAY, Dennis J. - Kensett District 20 Democrat

Birth: August 21, 1947, Worth County. Parents: Clifford A. and Caroline F. May. Education: Graduated from St. Ansgar High School, 1965; North Iowa Area Community College, 1970. Spouse: Sharon, 1990. Children: 1 stepdaughter: Dawn; 1 stepson: Gregory. Activities: Served on Grafton Housing Board, Grafton Community Action. Member: Alumni Board, North Iowa Area Community College; Emmanuel Lutheran Church; Pheasants Forever. Served 2 previous terms in Iowa House. Term: First.


## McCOY, Matthew W. - Des Moines District 67 Democrat

Birth: March 29, 1966, Des Moines. Parents: William P. and Mary Ann McCoy. Education: B.A., Briar Cliff College, 1988. Spouse: Jennifer A. Stitt, 1993. Activities: Polk County Conservation Board, 1988-present. Member: St. Ambrose Catholic Church and Boys Scouts. Eagle Scout, 1981. Term: First.

## McKINNEY, Wayne H. - Waukee District 77 Democrat

Birth: September 15, 1950, Story County. Parents: Wayne and Gloria McKinney. Education: Attended Earlham Community High School; graduated from West Des Moines' Valley High School, 1969; B.S., Iowa State University, 1973; J.D., University of Iowa Law School, 1976. Spouse: Debra K. Lund, 1980. Children: 2 daughters: Jessica and Caroline; 1 son; Matthew. Activities: Attorney and farmer. Assistant Polk County attorney, 1976-1978. Dallas County Compensation Board, 1983-1985. Dallas County Democratic Central Committee. Waukee Business Association. Waukee Lion's Club. Waukee Jaycees. Member: Dallas County Bar Association, Iowa Bar Association, Iowa Trial Lawyers Association, and St. Boniface Catholic Church, Waukee.
 Term: Fourth.

## McNEAL, Clark E. - Iowa Falls District 18 Republican

Birth: April 8, 1942, Belmond. Parents: Clark H. and Dorothy C. McNeal. Education: Graduated Belmond High School. Received B.A. from Cornell College, 1964; J.D., University of Iowa, 1967. Spouse: Jacqueline Joosten. Children: 2 daughters: Elizabeth and Kathryn; 2 sons: Matthew and Joshua. Activities: Law partner: Barker, McNeal, Wiese and Holt, Iowa Falls. Former policy judge for City of Iowa Falls. Former Hardin County attorney. City attorney for Alden, Buckeye, and Iowa Falls. Member and lay leader: United Church of Christ. Member: Iowa State and Hardin County Bar Association; Lions; Elks; and Ducks Unlimited. Term: Second.

## MERTZ, Dolores M. - Ottosen District 15 Democrat

Birth: May 30, 1928, Bancroft. Parents: John and Gertrude Erickson Shay. Education: Graduated St. John's High School; A.A., Briar Cliff College. Spouse: H.P. Mertz (deceased). Children: 5 daughters: Mary Simpson, Ann Marie Cornicelli, Helen Kay Powell, Janice, and Carol; 2 sons: Peter and David. Activities: Farmer. Democratic precinct leader, 25 years. State regent of Catholic Daughters of America (Iowa Court). Kossuth County supervisor, 5 years. Vice chair of Kossuth County supervisors, 2 years. Member: Soroptimist International, Algona; Drama Club, West Bend; Farmers Advisory Council with Department of Natural Resources. Term:
 Third.


## METCALF, Janet S. - Urbandale District 75 <br> Republican

Birth: December 21, 1935, Des Moines. Parents: Frank and Manda De Puydt. Education: Graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines, 1954; attended Grinnell College; received B.S. degree, Iowa State, 1958. Spouse: Donald B. Metcalf, 1958. Children: 1 daughter, Carolyn; 1 son, Douglas. Activities: Former owner retail business, 1965-1983. Tour guide, Des Moines Art Center. Sustaining member, Des Moines Junior League. Member, League of Women Voters and Iowa Women's Political Caucus. Member: St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, Iowa Women's Political Caucus. Term: Fifth.


## MEYER, James A. - Odebolt District 11 Republican

Birth: December 13, 1935, Odebolt. Education: Graduated from Odebolt-Arthur Public Schools; B.S. in agriculture and M.V.E., Iowa State University. Spouse: Madeline. Children: 2 sons. Activities: Farmer and agribusinessman. Chair, Iowa Pork Industry Review Committee. Member: United Methodist Church, Pork Producers, Corn Growers, Farm Bureau, and Soybean and Cattlemen's Associations. Term: First.


## MILLAGE, David A. - Bettendorf District 41 Republican

Birth: February 26, 1953, Portland, Oregon. Education: Bachelor's degree in business, University of Iowa; J.D., University of Iowa. Activities: Member: American Bar Association; Iowa State Bar Association; Scott County Bar Association; Bettendorf Chamber of Commerce. Term: Second.

## MILLER, Thomas H. - Cherokee District 9 Republican

Birth: April 11, 1925, Park Rapids, Minnesota. Military service: U.S. Navy during World War II. Spouse: Jean Neil, 1947. Children: 4 daughters; 7 sons. Activities: 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 (INA). Selected as Master Editor-Publisher by INA. Now self-employed journalist. Chair: Iowa Compensation Commission, 19741983; 5 county JTPA program, 1983-1984. Served on 3 state level education councils and longtime board member of local education, business, and industrial development organizations. Received Scouting's Silver Beaver Award. Term: Fifth.


## MORELAND, Michael J. - Ottumwa District 93 Democrat

Birth: December 9, 1962, Ottumwa. Parents: John N. and Mary M. Moreland. Education: B.S., Creighton University; J.D., University of Iowa. Spouse: Sheri Strauss. Activities: Member: Ottumwa Planning and Zoning Commission and Wapello County Democratic Central Committee. Director, Ottumwa Area Chamber of Commerce. Treasurer, Wapello County Bar Association. Term: First.


## MUNDIE, J. Norman - Fort Dodge District 14 Democrat

Birth: January 25, 1929, Rockwell City. Parents: John W. and Ruby M. Mundie. Education: Graduated from Rockwell City High School, 1946. Spouse: V. Faye Stumpf of Rockwell City, 1952. Children: 3 daughters: Marcia, Dawn, and Lori; 4 sons: Bart, Brian, Curtis, and Keith. Activities: Grain and livestock farmer. Private pilot. Past president, Parkview Retirement Homes, Inc. Member: Lions; Boy Scout Council; Farm Bureau; board of directors, New Coop, Inc.; Webster County board of supervisors; Central Iowa Farm Business Association; Corn Growers, Soybean Association; Pork Producers; Corpus Christi Catholic Church, Fort Dodge. Term: First.



## MURPHY, Patrick J. - Dubuque District 36 Democrat

Birth: August 24, 1959, Dubuque. Parents: Lawrence John and Eileen Heitz Murphy. Education: Graduated from Wahlert High School, 1977. Received B.A. in speech communications, Loras College, 1980. Spouse: Therese Ann Gulick. Children: 1 daughter: Natalie; 3 sons: John, Jacob, and Joseph. Activities: Employed with Cycare Systems, 2 years; Mercy Health Center, 12 years. Former member: Dubuque Cable Commission. Member: St. Joseph's Church, Loras Club, FDR Club, NAACP, and Dubuque Democratic Business \& Professional Coalition. Volunteer: Boy Scouts, United Way, and YMCA Partnership with Youth. Term: Third.


## NELSON, Linda M. - Council Bluffs District 83 Democrat

Birth: July 27, 1951, Lincoln, Nebraska. Parents: Joseph and Marian Augustine. Education: B.S. in education, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Activities: Sixth grade teacher at Carter Lake Elementary School. Named Iowa Social Studies Teacher of the Year by the Iowa Council for Social Studies, 1989. Past president, Council Bluffs Education Association and Southwest UniServ Unit. Member: National and State Education Associations, Council Bluffs Education Association, NEA Congressional Contact Team, Iowa Council of Teachers of Mathematics, Iowa Reading Association, Council Bluffs Sister City Association, Alpha Delta Kappa, Broadway Christian Church, Carter Lake Optimist Club, and Pottawattamie County Democratic Central Committee. Delegate to 1992 Democratic National Convention. 1992 graduate of Council Bluffs Chamber of CommerceLeadership Council Bluffs. Term: First.

## NEUHAUSER, Mary - Iowa City District 46 Democrat

Birth: August 27, 1934, New York, New York. Parents: John and Eleanor Cameron. Education: A.B., Radcliffe College, 1956; J.D., University of Iowa, College of Law, 1982. Spouse: Paul Neuhauser, 1956. Children: 1 daughter, Alice; 2 sons: William and James. Activities: Formerly 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, and Episcopal Church. Admitted to Iowa State Bar Association, 1982. Assistant majority leader. Term: Fourth.

## O'BRIEN, Michael J. - Boone District 79 <br> Democrat

Birth: May 4, 1939, Shenandoah. Parents: Thomas and Grace Sims O'Brien Parrish. Education: Graduated from Kailua High School (Hawaii), 1957; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1966; graduate studies, Iowa State University. Military service: U.S. Air Force, 1959-1963. Marital status: Widower. Children: 2 daughters: Michelle and Coreen; 3 sons: Chris, David, and Dennis. Activities: High school teacher of government and American history, 1966-present. Operated O’Brien's Ranch-Horsemanship School, 1974-1990. Member: Boone County Democratic Central Committee; Sacred Heart Church; Knights of Columbus; Des Moines River Greenbelt Advisory Committee; American Legion. Term: First.

## OLLIE, C. Arthur - Clinton District 38 <br> Democrat

Birth: September 19, 1941, New York Mills, Minnesota. Parents: Clifford and Genevieve Ollie. Education: Graduated from New York Mills High School, 1959; A.A., Suomi College, 1961; B.A., Concordia College, 1963; M.A., University of Iowa, 1973. Spouse: Joyce Carlson, 1965. Children: 2 sons: Jeffrey and Eric. Activities: Social studies and consumer education teacher at Washington Middle School, Clinton. Member: Zion Lutheran Church, Clinton Education Association, Iowa State Education Association, National Education Association. Term: Sixth.


## OSTERBERG, David - Mount Vernon District 50 Democrat

Birth: April 19, 1943, Aberdeen, Washington. Parents: David Elmer and Clara Elvik Osterberg. Education: Educated in Washington state at Montesano High School and Washington State University; received further education at the University of Stockholm in Sweden; earned master's degrees in agricultural economics, water resources management, and economics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Spouse: Robyn Krell, 1989. Activities: Taught economics at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Cornell College, and the University of Iowa. Served in the Peace Corps in Iran. Presently, principal in the firm of Osterberg and Sheehan, Public Utility Economists. Former board member of the north central region of the American Friends Service Committee. Term: Sixth.



## PETERSON, Michael K. - Carroll District 80 <br> Democrat

Birth: February 13, 1960, Ft. Dodge. Parents: Earl B. and L. Lavonne Peterson. Education: Graduated from Carroll High School, 1978; the University of Iowa, 1982; and the University of Iowa Law School, 1988. Spouse: Julie Kraft. Activities: Member: First United Methodist Church and Iowa Bar Association. Term: Fifth.


## PLASIER, Lee J. - Sioux Center District 5 <br> Republican

Birth: September 21, 1942, Hull. Parents: Henry and Genevieve Plasier. Education: Graduate of Western Christian High School, Hull; B.A., Calvin College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1966. Spouse: Roselyn (Posy) K. Meyer, 1969. Children: 3 sons: Michael, Eric, and Timothy. Activities: 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. Chair of Chamber of Commerce committees. Member and past president of local chapter of Association for Public Justice. Term: Fourth.


# RAFFERTY, Bob - Davenport 

 District 42Republican
Birth: July 21, 1964, Illinois. Education: B.B.A. in finance, University of Iowa, 1986. J.D., University of Iowa, 1991. Activities: Attorney with Stanley, Lande, and Hunter, Davenport. Former NCR Corporation account representative. Member: Davenport Chamber of Commerce. Term: Second.

## RANTS, Christopher C. - Sioux City District 3 Republican

Birth: September 16, 1967. Parents: Marvin and Carolyn Rants. Education: Graduated with honors from Sioux City North High School, 1986; graduated cum laude with a B.A. from Morningside College, 1989. Spouse: Trudy Moody, 1992. Activities: Metz Baking Company, environmental compliance projects coordinator. Counselor for First United Methodist Church Senior High Youth Group. Served on Siouxland CARES Red Ribbon Committee. Participated in United Way Loaned Executive Program and Leadership Sioux City. Member: NFIB, Iowa Association of Business and Industry, Sioux City Chamber of Commerce, Omicron Delta Kappa, First United Methodist Church, Woodbury County Republican Central Committee, American Bakers Association Environmental Health Committee. Term: First.

## RENAUD, Dennis L. - Altoona District 66 Democrat

Birth: October 25, 1942, Des Moines. Parents: Raymond and Carroll Renaud. Education: Attended Altoona public schools, graduated in 1960; attended Waterloo Barber College, 1960-1961. Spouse: Diane Sue. Children: 1 daughter, Jackie; 2 sons: Jim and Billy. Activities: Certified emergency medical technician advanced. Des Moines Fire Department, 1969-present. Barber business, 1961-present. Member: Altoona Christian Church, Altoona Chamber of Commerce (past board member), Lions, Elks, and Local \#4 Des Moines Professional Firefighters. Attended Hawkeye Boys State, 1959. Served 3 years on Altoona City Council. Appointed to Committee of Intergovernmental Relations and Finance, National League of Cities, 1979-1980. Term: Seventh.

## RENKEN, Robert H. - Aplington District 21 <br> Republican

Birth: September 25, 1922, Grundy County. Parents: Renke H. and Bertha Renken. Education: Graduated Grundy Center High School. Military service: U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. Spouse: Patricia Ann Cavanaugh. Children: 1 son, Jeff. Activities: Livestockgrain farmer. Former zone manager, International Harvester Co., Portland, Oregon. Past state commander, Iowa department of American Veterans of World War II and Korea. National executive committee member and chair, 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 chair, 4 years. Grundy County Board of Supervisors, 3 years. Member: Lutheran Church, Farm Bureau, AMVETS, American Hereford Association, Beef Producers, and Pork Producers. Elected to the House in 1979 special election. Term: Eighth.



## ROYER, Bill D. - Essex District 87 Republican

Birth: August 29, 1929, Essex. Parents: Frank and Alice Royer. Education: Attended rural grade school; graduated from Essex Community High School, 1947; attended Northwest Missouri State University, 2 years. Spouse: Cleo Carlson, 1950. Children: 2 daughters: Peggy and Jan; 2 sons: Jay and Ken. Activities: 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, and Farm Bureau. Realtor and certified appraiser. Term: Sixth.


## RUNNING, Richard V. - Cedar Rapids District 54 Democrat

Birth: January 22, 1946, New Rockford, North Dakota. Parents: Vernon E. and Lucile Allmaras Running. Education: Graduated from Cashton High School (Wisconsin), 1964; B.S., University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, 1973. Military service: U.S. Navy, 1966-1968. Spouse: Joan A. Meighan of Cedar Rapids, 1968. Children: 3 daughters: Elizabeth, Stephanie, and Kirsten; 1 son: Chad. Activities: Quality control trainer. Member: St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Eagles, Vietnam Veterans of America, VFW, American Legion, 40 and 8, Knights of Columbus, American Society for Quality Control, AQP. Served 4 previous terms in Iowa House. Served 1 term in Iowa Senate. Term: First.


## SCHRADER, David - Monroe District 90 <br> Democrat

Birth: October 23, 1952, Jasper County. Parents: Hubert and Violet Schrader. Education: Graduated from Monroe High School, 1970. Spouse: Bobbi Sterling, 1974. Children: 3 daughters: JoAnna, Heather and Melissa; 1 son, Todd. Activities: Small business owner since 1972. Member: Ducks Unlimited, Pheasants Forever, Marion County Democratic Central Committee, Red Rock Lake Association, International Motor Contest Association, Kiwanis, and the Methodist Church. Term: Fourth.

## SHOULTZ, Donald L. - Waterloo District 25 Democrat

Birth: August 2, 1936, Muscatine. Parents: George and Johanna Shoultz. Education: Attended rural grade school; graduated from Muscatine High School, 1954; Associate's degree, Muscatine Junior College, 1957; B.S., University of Northern Iowa, 1962; M. Ed., University of Georgia, 1971. Military service: USMC from 1954-1957. Spouse: Dianne Hunemuller, 1961. Children: 2 daughters: Lori and Meghan; 1 son, Gregg. Activities: Employed as an economic development coordinator, Hawkeye Institute of Technology. Former president of Waterloo Education Association. Member: Sierra Club; National Wildlife Federation; National Education Association; retired Board of Directors, Iowa Plastic Technology Center; Advisory Board, Iowa Waste Reduction Center. Term: Sixth.


## SIEGRIST, J. Brent - Council Bluffs District 84 <br> Republican

Birth: September 30, 1952, Council Bluffs. Parents: Robert and Nancy Siegrist. Education: Graduated St. Albert High School; B.A., (Social Science) Dana College, Blair, Nebraska, 1974; graduate work at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. Spouse: Valerie. Activities: Teaches government at Missouri Valley High School. Past president of the Missouri Valley Education Association. Member: Bluffs Arts Council, ISEA, Advisory Board of Retired Senior Volunteers Program, Advisory Board of the Southwest Iowa Regents Graduate Resource Center. Assistant minority leader, 73rd and 74th General Assembly. Majority leader, 75th General Assembly. Term: Fifth.


## SPENNER, Gregory A. - Mount Pleasant District 97 Republican

Birth: May 10, 1964, Iowa City. Parents: Donald and Karen Spenner. Education: Graduated Mount Pleasant Community High School, 1982; B.A. in business administration, Iowa Wesleyan College, 1986. Activities: Insurance agent, National Guardian Life Insurance Company. Radio broadcaster. Outstanding Young Men of America, 1989. Member: Mount Pleasant Area Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau, Pheasants Forever, Faith Lutheran Church, Republican Party of Iowa Legislative Campaign Committee, American Legislative Exchange Council, Communications Committee for the National Conference of State Legislatures, Henry County Republican Central Committee. Past member: Iowa Broadcast News Association, Mount Pleasant Girls' Summer League Softball Board of Directors. Chair, House Transportation Committee, 75th General Assembly. Term: Third.



## TYRRELL, Phillip E. - North English District 59 <br> Republican

Birth: June 19, 1932, Anthon. Parents: Charles F. and Joanna Galvin Tyrrell. Education: Graduated from Spencer High School, 1950. Military service: Member of 511 th Airborne Regimental Combat Team, Korean Conflict. Spouse: Diane Graf of Spencer, 1955. Children: 4 daughters: Margaret Axmear, Elizabeth Strempke, Sheila Harper, and Mary McCullough; 3 sons: Timothy, Patrick, and John. Activities: Self-employed Independent Insurance Agent since 1956. Former mayor, North English. Member: St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Rotary, Ducks Unlimited, and NRA. Served on Governor's Task Force on Economy in the Government, 1983. Currently serving on U.S. Small Business Administration Advisory Council. Term: Sixth.


## VAN MAANEN, Harold G. - Oskaloosa District 95 <br> Republican

Birth: July 28, 1929, Oskaloosa. Parents: Gilbert and Cora Van Maanen. Children: 1 daughter: Janna Voss; 1 son: Greg. Grandchildren: 2. Activities: Farmer. Member: Twin Cedars School Board, 16 years. Mahaska Hospital Board of Trustees, 10 years; Farm Bureau; American Legion; Oskaloosa Chamber of Commerce; Tracy Christian Reformed Church; received honorary 4-H Member Award, 1978. Chair, House Social Services/Human Services Appropriations subcommittee, 1983-1986; ranking member, House Appropriations committee, 1987-1989; Legislative Council member, 1987-present; House minority leader, 1990-1992; Speaker of the House, 75th General Assembly. Term: Eighth.


## VANDE HOEF, Richard P. - Harris District 6 Republican

Birth: May 15, 1925, Boyden. Parents: Paul and Maggie Vande Hoef. Education: Attended area schools. Military service: Served 2 years in the U.S. Army during World War II. Spouse: Harriet Van Der Maten, 1946. Children: 1 daughter, Judith; 3 sons: Dennis, Duane, and Brian. Activities: Farmer. Received the Osceola County Farm Bureau Service to Agriculture Award, 1979. Member and elder of Ocheyedan Christian Reformed Church. Member: American Legion, Osceola County Farm Bureau, Osecola County Cattleman's Association, Pork Producers, and Gideons International. Board member: Village Northwest Unlimited, Sheldon, 9 years; and Farm Service Company, 12 years. Osceola County Republican chair for 6 years. Served 3 previous terms in Iowa Senate. Term: First.

## WEIDMAN, Richard B. - Griswold District 86 <br> Republican

Birth: March 31, 1940. Education: Graduated Winterset High School. Graduated Iowa Department of Public Safety Law Enforcement Academy. Spouse: Connie. Children: 1 daughter; 2 sons. Grandchildren: 4. Activities: Retired Iowa State patrol, 22 years. Member: Elks; Optimist Club; Griswold Sports Boosters; Griswold NVRA; State Troopers Association; Iowa Policemen's Association; Catholic Church. Assistant chief, Griswold Fire Department. Term: Second.


## WIEGEL, Keith W. - New Hampton District 30 Democrat

Birth: November 19, 1955, San Diego, California. Parents: William P. and Marlene Weigel. Education: Graduated from New Hampton High School, 1974; graduated from the University of Iowa, 1978. Activities: Self-employed certified financial planner, 1986-present. Member: Farm Bureau, St. Joseph Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, New Hampton Area Chamber of Commerce, and New Hampton Industrial Development Corporation. Term: First.


## WELTER, Jerry - Monticello District 56 <br> Republican

Birth: February 17, 1935, Monticello. Parents: John and Rose Welter. Education: Graduated from Sacred Heart High School, 1953. Military service: U.S. Army, 1954-1956. Spouse: Ruth Ann Muller, 1957. Children: 2 daughters: Cindy and Kathy. Activities: Farmer, 1957-present. Past president: Monticello Community School Board, Monticello Lions Club, Jones County Farm Bureau. Past treasurer, Jones County Republicans. Member: Jones County Compensation Board, Sacred Heart Church, Lions, Monticello Community Schools Strategic Planning Committee, Monticello Chamber of Commerce, Corn Growers, Soybean Association, and American Legion. Term: First.



## WISE, Philip - Keokuk District 98 Democrat

Birth: September 5, 1946, Maryville, Missouri and raised on family farm in Taylor County. Parents: Ralph and Edna Wise. Education: Graduated Bedford Community High School, 1965; B.S., Northwest Missouri State University, 1969; M.S., Northwest Missouri State University, 1973; additional graduate work at the University of Iowa, Western Illinois University and Drake University. Spouse: Chris Burks, 1966. Children: 1 son, Todd. Activities: Teacher of political science and sociology at Keokuk Community Schools. Member: Keokuk Education Association, Iowa State Education Association, National Education Association, B.P.O. Elks, Lake Keokuk Yacht Club, and NAACP. Former chair of Lee County Democratic Party. Assistant minority leader, 75th General Assembly. Term: Fourth.


## WITT, William G. - Cedar Falls District 23 Democrat

Birth: February 2, 1950, Elkader. Education: B.A. in English, University of Northern Iowa. Activities: Served in Afghanistan as U.S. Peace Corps volunteer. Member: Sierra Club, Nature Conservancy, Returned Peace Corps Volunteers Association, University Photographers Association of North America, Ethics Advisory Board of University of Northern Iowa, and the North American Review Advisory Board. Term: First.

## SPEAR, Clay R. - Wever District 99 Democrat

Birth: June 23, 1916, Davenport. Death: January 27,
 1993, Des Moines. Parents: Ralph and Bertha Spear. Education: Graduated Davenport High School, 1934; B.A., St. Ambrose College, 1941; M.A., Drake University, 1973. Spouse: Dorothy Trout, 1940. Children: 3. Grandchildren: 6. Activities: Postal clerk at Davenport, 1935-1942. Postal inspector, 1942-at Huron, South Dakota; Hannibal, Missouri, and Burlington, 1942-1966. Postal service officer in Des Moines, 1966 until retirement in 1971. Member: Presbyterian Church, League of Women Voters, Common Cause, Association for Retarded Citizens, NAACP, Birthright, National Wildlife Federation, Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation, Sierra Club, American Association of Retired Persons, National Association of Retired Federal Employees, Fort Madison Chamber of Commerce, Fort Madison Art Center, Friends of Old Fort Madison, Friends of the Burlington Library, and North Lee County, Des Moines County, and Iowa Historical Societies. Term: Tenth.

## LISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES BY DISTRICT

| 1-Steve Hansen (D) | 51-Mary A. Lundby (R) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2-Patrick F. Gill (D) | 52-Ron J. Corbett (R) |
| 3-Christopher Rants (R) | 53-Philip E. Brammer (D) |
| 4-Ralph Klemme (R) | 54-Richard V. Running (D) |
| 5-Lee J. Plasier (R) | 55-Chuck Larson (R) |
| 6-Richard P. Vande Hoef (R) | 56-Jerry Welter (R) |
| 7-John Greig (R) | 57-Paul Bell (D) |
| 8-Daniel P. Fogarty (D) | 58-Dennis H. Black (D) |
| 9-Tom H. Miller (R) | 59-Phil Tyrrell (R) |
| 10-Russell J. Eddie (R) | 60-William J. Brand (D) |
| 11-James Meyer (R) | 61-Johnie Hammond (D) |
| 12-Don Gries (R) | $62-$ ill Bernau (D) |
| 13-Rod N. Halvorson (D) | 63-Teresa Garman (R) |
| 14-Norman Mundie (D) | 64-Gordon B. Burke (D) |
| 15-Dolores M. Mertz (D) | 65-Mark A. Haverland (D) |
| 16-Clifford O. Branstad (R) | 66-Dennis L. Renaud (D) |
| 17-Stewart Iverson (R) | 67-Matt McCoy (D) |
| 18-Clark E. McNeal (R) | 68-Michael Cataldo (D) |
| 19-Gary Blodgett (R) |  |
| 20-Dennis May (D) | 70-Ed Fallon (D) |
| 21-Bob Renken (R) | 71-Tom Baker (D) |
| 22-Bob Brunkhorst (R) | $72-J a c k$ Holveck (D) |
| 23-William Witt (D) | 73-Betty Grundberg (R) |
| 24-Donald E. Hanson (R) | 74-Dorothy F. Carpenter (R) |
| 25-Don Shoultz (D) | 75-Janet Metcalf (R) |
| 26-Patricia Harper (D) | 76-Steven Churchill (R) |
| 27-Darrell R. Hanson (R) | 77-Wayne McKinney (D) |
| 28-Charles Hurley (R) | 78-Dwight Dinkla (R) |
| 29-Deo Koenigs (D) | 79-Michael O'Brien (D) |
| 30-Keith Weigel (D) | 80-Michael K. Peterson (D) |
| 31-Chuck Gipp (R) | 81-Jack Drake (R) |
| 32-Roger A. Halvorson (R) | 82-Joan L. Hester (R) |
| 33-Joe Ertl (R) | 83-Linda Nelson (D) |
| 34-Rick Dickinson (D) | 84-Brent Siegrist (R) |
| 35-Pam Jochum (D) | 85-Hubert Houser (R) |
| 36-Pat Murphy (D) | 86-Dick Weidman (R) |
| 37-Mark Henderson (D) | 87-Bill Royer (R) |
| 38-C. Arthur Ollie (D) | 88-Horace Daggett (R) |
| 39-Dan Boddicker (R) | 89-Linda L. Beatty (D) |
| 40-Steven E. Grubbs (R) | $90-$ David Schrader (D) |
| 41-David Millage (R) | 91-Jack Beaman (R) |
| 42-Bob Rafferty (R) | 92-Keith Kreiman (D) |
| 43-Mona Martin (R) | 93-Michael Moreland (D) |
| 44-Robert C. Arnould (D) | 94-Bob Kistler (R) |
| 45-Minnette Doderer (D) | 95-Harold Van Maanen (R) |
| 46-Mary C. Neuhauser (D) | 96-Sandra Greiner (R) |
| 47-Barry Brauns (R) | 97-Gregory A. Spenner (R) |
| 48-James Hahn (R) | 98-Philip Wise (D) |
| 49-Robert E. Dvorsky (D) | 99-Richard Larkin (D) |
| 50-David Osterberg (D) | 100-Dennis M. Cohoon (D) |

# LEGISLATIVE STATUTORY BODIES 

## ADMINISTRATIVE RULES REVIEW COMMITTEE

Joe Royce, legal counsel; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3084<br>SEN. BERL E. PRIEBE, chair<br>REP. HORACE DAGGETT<br>REP. MINNETTE DODERER<br>REP. ROGER HALVORSON<br>SEN. H. KAY HEDGE<br>SEN. JOHN KIBBIE<br>REP. JANET METCALF<br>SEN. WILLIAM PALMER<br>SEN. SHELDON RITTMER<br>REP. DAVID SCHRADER

The Administrative Rules Committee is a bipartisan body composed of five 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

Mark Johnson, legal counsel, Legislative Service Bureau; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3566
REP. PAT GILL
SEN. MICHAEL E. GRONSTAL
SEN. RAY TAYLOR
REP. BILL D. ROYER
REP. BRENT SIEGRIST
SEN. AL STURGEON
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, 1993.
The commission's statute is codified in Chapter 2, Code of Iowa. Staff assistance is provided to the commission by the Legislative Service Bureau.

## COMPUTER SUPPORT BUREAU

Sanford B. Scharf, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2817840
The Computer Support Bureau was established by the 71st General Assembly and operates as a nonpartisan agency under the direction and control of the Legislative Council.
The Computer Support Bureau serves the General Assembly and the Legislative Council. The bureau also provides services and support for the computer systems used by the legislative staff, the Legislative Service Bureau, the Legislative Fiscal Bureau, and the Office of the Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman.
The bureau director makes personnel and budgetary decisions, subject to review by the Legislative Council. The Computer Support Bureau shall advise the Legislative Council on matters relating to computer services and computer needs and uses of
the legislative computer system. The Computer Support Bureau shall also cooperate with legislative agencies under the control of the Legislative Council, the secretary of the senate, and the chief clerk of the house in developing and maintaining computer services required by the Legislative Council and the General Assembly.
The Computer Support Bureau is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the legislative computer system. The bureau shall also advise the Legislative Council and legislative agencies under its control on uses and expanded capabilities of the legislative computer system.
The Computer Support Bureau provides the following computer services: bill drafting; computerized amending; bill status; bill subject index; full text of bills and amendments; Code search and retrieval; fiscal information; Senate and House journals and calendars; general legislative information; committee staffing information; word processing; public access program; and lobbyist information.

## CITIZENS' AIDE/OMBUDSMAN OFFICE

William P. Angrick, citizens' aide/ombudsman; 215 E. 7th St., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3592; 1/800-358-5510; TDD 515/242-5065; FAX 515/242-6007
The Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman Office was created October 1, 1970 by gubernatorial action. In 1972, the Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman Act, now Iowa Code Chapter 601G, was passed establishing the office statutorily, removing the ombudsman from the governor's office and placing the office directly under the Legislative Council of the Iowa General Assembly.
The ombudsman 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 ombudsman investigates complaints concerning administrative actions of public officials and agencies of Iowa state and local government. When a complaint is determined justified, the ombudsman recommends corrective action. The ombudsman may publish recommendations and conclusions. Excluded from jurisdiction are the governor and the governor's personal staff, the General Assembly and its staff and agencies, the courts and appurtenant judicial staff, agencies of the federal government, and private civil disputes. Complaints of employees of agencies which relate to their employment are not investigated, however the ombudsman may grant whistleblower protection to state or local government employees who report improprieties or inequities. Approximately 5,000 complaints and inquiries have been handled annually in recent years.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Diane Bolender, director, Legislative Service Bureau, Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3291

SEN. LEONARD BOSWELL
SEN. FLORENCE BUHR
SEN. DON GETTINGS
SEN. WALLY E. HORN
SEN. EMIL J. HUSAK
SEN. JOHN W. JENSEN
SEN. JIM LIND
SEN. DERRYL McLAREN
SEN LARRY MURPHY
SEN. WILLIAM D. PALMER
SEN. JACK RIFE
SEN. MAGGIE TINSMAN

REP. BOB ARNOULD<br>REP. CLIFFORD O. BRANSTAD<br>REP. JOHN H. CONNORS<br>REP. RON J. CORBETT<br>REP. TERESA GARMAN<br>REP. PAM JOCHUM<br>REP. MARY A. LUNDBY<br>REP. WAYNE McKINNEY, JR.<br>REP. MICHAEL K. PETERSON<br>REP. BRENT SIEGRIST<br>REP. HAROLD G. VAN MAANEN<br>REP. RICHARD P. VANDE HOEF

The Legislative Council was established in 1969 as the successor to the Legislative Research Committee. It consists of 24 members. Its membership represents majority and minority members of both Houses, the leadership of both Houses, the 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, Computer Support Bureau, and Citizens' Aide/Ombudsman Office. A new council is established each oddnumbered year prior to the fourth Monday in January and serves until the following January of the next odd-numbered year.

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL BUREAU

## Dennis C. Prouty, director; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5279

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

Dennis C. Prouty, Legislative Fiscal Bureau, Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/2815279

SEN. WAYNE BENNETT
SEN. LEONARD L. BOSWELL
SEN. WILLIAM W. DIELEMAN
SEN. DERRYL McLAREN
SEN. LARRY MURPHY

REP. BILL BERNAU
REP. CLIFFORD O. BRANSTAD
REP. RON J. CORBETT
REP. DARRELL R. HANSON
REP. MICHAEL K. PETERSON

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 10 members: the chairpersons or their designated committee member, and the ranking minority party members of their designated committee member of the committees of the House and Senate responsible for developing a state budget and appropriating funds; the chairpersons or their designated committee members, and the ranking minority party members or their designated committee members of the committees on ways and means; and two members, one appointed from the majority party of the Senate by the president of the Senate, and one appointed from the majority party of the House by the speaker of the House of Representatives. In each House, unless one of the members who represent the committee on ways and means is also a member of the Legislative Council, the person appointed from the membership of the majority party in that House shall also be appointed from the membership of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Fiscal Committee shall determine policies for the Legislative Fiscal Bureau and shall direct the administration of performance audits and visitations, subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.

## LEGISLATIVE SERVICE BUREAU

## Diane Bolender, director; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3566

The Legislative Service Bureau's purpose is to provide legal services to the Iowa General Assembly. These services include bill and amendment drafting, research, committee staffing, legislative information, and legal publication services.
The services are provided on an objective, nonpartisan basis by a professionally trained staff. Bureau staff are precluded by statute from making policy recommendations. Bureau policies are established by the 24 -member Legislative Council to whom the bureau director is responsible.
The bureau was first established in 1955 as the Legislative Research Bureau. The agency's title was changed to the Legislative Service Bureau and the bureau was given additional responsibilities by the 1969 Regular Session of the General Assembly. The bureau currently operates the following divisions: Legal and Committee Services, Iowa Code, Administrative Code, Information Services, and Support Services Divisions.
The bureau director makes personnel and budgetary decisions for all divisions, subject to review by the Legislative Council.

## Legal and Committee Services Division

Richard Johnson, deputy director; John C. Pollack; Committee Services Administrator; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3818

The Legal and Committee Services Division, with the assistance of the Support Services Division, provide the following services to both the Senate and the House
of Representatives: bill and amendment drafting; legal and legislative research; standing committee staffing; Legislative Council, statutory, and interim study committee staffing; and certain administrative services.

Bills and amendments are prepared by the bureau for introduction and filing in the General Assembly, at the request of any committee or individual member of the General Assembly. The services performed range from review and possible revision of legislative proposals developed elsewhere to complete drafting of bills and amendments on the basis of objectives stated by the requestors. Approximately 6,500 requests for preparation of bills and amendments were handled by the bureau during each of the past two legislative sessions.

The bureau also drafts conference committee reports and prepares enrolled bills for the governor's signature. Major studies requested by the General Assembly, the Senate or the House of Representatives, a legislative committee, or 20 or more members of the General Assembly are undertaken by the bureau staff upon approval by, and in accordance with priorities established by the Legislative Council. Final reports of the studies conducted during a legislative interim are prepared and distributed to all members of the General Assembly by the bureau.

Bureau staff are precluded by statute from making policy recommendations to legislators, but the Legislative Council or a legislative committee delegated by the Legislative Council to participate in a study may make recommendations to the General Assembly on the basis of research compiled by the bureau.

Minor research and reference projects, which can be completed by bureau staff 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 Legislative Council.

## Iowa Code Division

Loanne Dodge, Iowa Code editor and division administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-8871

The Iowa Code Division is required by law to prepare and publish the Iowa Acts (commonly referred to as the Session Laws), which is the official manuscript copy and comprehensive index of all acts and joint resolutions passed at each session of the General Assembly.

The division also publishes the Code of Iowa which contains all the general and permanent laws of the state. In publishing the Code, the Code editor must examine and apply each act of the General Assembly to the body of the existing law, eliminating all special and private acts and the parts of the general acts that may be temporary in nature.

The Code editor must determine the location of new legislative enactments 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 legislative enactments. Tables of disposition of session laws and tables of corresponding sections of session laws and codes are also included in the Code. A comprehensive and detailed index to the Code is also prepared and published with the Code every two years.

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 every four years. The statute was amended in 1970 to provide for the Code to be published every two years. In the alternate years when the Code is not published, a supplement to the Iowa Code is published.
The division 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.

## Administrative Code Division

Phyllis V. Barry, Administrative Code editor and division administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5285

The Administrative Code Division edits and publishes biweekly the Iowa Administrative Bulletin which contains proposed and adopted administrative rules of all the various state agencies, executive orders, proclamations, and other materials deemed fitting and proper by the Administrative Rules Review Committee. The Administrative Code editor serves as secretary at the meetings of the Administrative Rules Review Committee.

The division also publishes the Iowa Administrative Code and its biweekly supplements.
In addition, the division publishes in loose-leaf format the Iowa Court Rules and its supplements when amendments are filed by the Supreme Court or enacted by
the General Assembly. The Iowa Court Rules includes the Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rules of Appellate Procedure, Supreme Court Rules, and various other court-related rules.

Other official documents such as the State Roster and specific subject matter codifications are also published by the division.

## Information Services Division

Legislative Information Office, Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5129
The Information Services Division includes the Legislative Information Office, the Legislative Research Library, and the Capitol tour guides.
The Legislative Information Office (LIO) is the primary contact point for nonpartisan information about the Iowa General Assembly. As a unit of the Legislative Service Bureau, the LIO 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 law and administrative rules; and research into past legislative action. The office also operates the LIO Outreach Program which offers speakers to discuss the legislative process, Iowa government, and Iowa history. The LIO serves as a referral point to other state, local, and federal agencies. The office maintains a legislative calendar throughout the year and responds to an average of over 1,000 legislative information requests monthly. The office also publishes numerous information brochures such as How a Bill Becomes a Law, a General Assembly seating chart, and a directory which includes elected state officials, legislators, and Iowa's congressional delegation.

The Capitol tour guides constitute another information service available to the public. The Capitol tour guides conduct public tours of the Capitol Building throughout the year on weekdays and Saturday.

The Legislative Research Library maintains a collection of legislative history materials and other items relevant to state legislative issues.

## Support Services Division

The Support Services Division provides support services primarily to the Legal and Committee Services Division and secondarily to the other divisions. These support services include typing, text processing, proofreading, receptionist, clerical, financial, and document handling services.

A major responsibility of the division is the management of the work flow for the numerous bills and amendments that are drafted each year.

Opposite: A cowboy grimaces as he loses his battle to ride a powerful bull at an Ankeny rodeo. Photo by Lee Navin, Ankeny.

## JUDICIAL BRANCH



## THE 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 five types of judicial officers: district judges, district associate judges, associate juvenile judges, senior judges, and 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. The judges elect one of their number as chief judge.

## Judicial Districts

The state of Iowa is divided into eight judicial districts; each district is composed of five to 22 counties and six to 22 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. They also have jurisdiction of felony violations involving the offense of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs (OWI). 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.

Magistrates are appointed directly by the county magistrate appointing commissions; they serve four-year terms and are not required to be attorneys. Each of the 99 counties is allotted at least one part-time magistrate. In a county or combination of 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 <br> SUPREME COURT

Arthur A. McGiverin, chief justice; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-517̌4
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 muststand 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 $\$ 93,700$; the salary for the other justices is $\$ 90,300$. (fiscal 1991-1992).

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT



## McGIVERIN, Arthur A. - Ottumwa Chief Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: November 10, 1928, Iowa City. Education: Graduated McKinley High School, Cedar Rapids, 1946; B.S.C., University of Iowa, 1951; J.D., University of Iowa, 1956. Spouse: Joan Kuntz. Children: 4. Activities: Practiced law in Ottumwa with firm of Barnes, Schlegel and McGiverin, 1956-1965. District judge, 1965-1978. Chief judge, 8th District. Member: St. Mary's Catholic Church, Ottumwa, Iowa State Bar Association, 8A Judicial District Bar Association, American Law Institute. Member of Board of Directors Conference of Chief Justices. Appointed to Supreme Court, August 11, 1978: Appointed chief justice, October 2, 1987. Term: ends December 31, 1996.


## ANDREASEN, James H. - Algona Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: May 16, 1931, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Parents: John and Alice Andreasen. Education: Graduated Ringsted High School, 1949; B.S., University of Iowa, 1953; J.D., University of Iowa, 1958. Military service: U.S. Air Force, 1954-1956. Spouse: Janet Kimmel, 1961; Marilyn McGuire Kuester, 1987. Children: 1 daughter, Amy; 2 sons, Jon and Steven; and 3 stepsons: Charles, Steven, and Daniel. Activities: Practiced law in Algona, 1958-1975. Served on Algona City Council, 1961-1969. Algona city attorney, 1969-1975. Appointed district court judge by Gov. Robert Ray, 1975. Appointed to the Supreme Court by Gov. Terry Branstad, November 13, 1987. Term: ends December 31, 1998.

## CARTER, James H. - Cedar Rapids Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: January 18, 1935, Waverly. Education: Graduated Clarksville High School in 1952; B.A., University of Iowa, 1956; J.D., University of Iowa College of Law, 1960. Spouse: Jeanne Emmons. Children: 2. Activities: Law clerk to Hon. Henry N. Graven, U.S. District Court, 1960-1962. General practice of law with Shuttleworth \& Ingersoll, Cedar Rapids, 1962-1973. Judge, 6th District, 1973-1976. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals, September, 1976. Appointed to Iowa Supreme Court, August, 1982. Member: American and Iowa State Bar Associations. Term: ends December 31, 2000.


## HARRIS, K. David - Jefferson Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: July 29, 1927, Jefferson. Parents: Orville W. and Jessie Smart Harris. Education: Jefferson public schools and the University of Iowa, B.A. and J.D. Military service: Army veteran of World War II - 7th Infantry Division, Pacific Theatre. Spouse: Madonna Coyne of Jefferson. Children: 3. Activities: Practiced law at Jefferson, 1951-1962. Greene County attorney, 1959-1962. District judge, 1962-1972. Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court, January, 1972, by Gov. Robert Ray. Term: ends December 31, 1998.

## LARSON, J. L. - Harlan Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: Born May 17, 1936, Harlan. Education: Graduate, University of Iowa, 1958; J.D., 1960. Children: 4. Activities: Shelby County attorney, 1965-1970. Practiced law until appointment to District Court in 1975. Appointed to Iowa Supreme Court in 1978. Term: ends December 31, 1996.

## LAVORATO, Louis A. - Des Moines Justice, lowa Supreme Court

Birth: September 29, 1934, Des Moines. Parents: Charles and Catherine Lavorato. Education: B.S.B.A., Drake University, 1959. J.D., Drake University Law School, 1962. Order of the Coif. Assistant editor, Drake Law Review. Military service: U.S. Army, 1953-1955. Children: 4. Activities: 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 Branstad. Term: ends December 31, 1996.

## NEUMAN, Linda K. - LeClaire Justice, lowa Supreme Court

Birth: June 18, 1948, Chicago, Illinois. Parents: Harold S. and Mary E. Kinney. Education: Regent scholar, University of Colorado, 1970; J.D. University of Colorado School of Law, 1973. Spouse: Henry G. Neuman of Davenport. Children: 2 daughters, Emily and Lindsey. Activities: 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. Term: ends December 31, 1996.



## SCHULTZ, Louis W. - Coralville Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: March 24, 1927, Deep River. Parents: M. Louis and Esther Schultz. Education: Attended Central College and received LL.B., Drake University, 1949. Military service: Navy veteran of World War II. Spouse: Jean Stephen of Des Moines. Children: 1 daughter, Marcia; 2 sons, Mark and Paul. Activities: Practiced law in Marengo with firm of Harned, Schultz and McMeen. Iowa County attorney, 1960-1968. Appointed District judge, 1971, and appointed to Supreme Court, 1980. Term: ends December 31, 1998.

## SNELL, Bruce M. Jr. - Ida Grove Justice, Iowa Supreme Court

Birth: August 18, 1929, Ida Grove. Parents: Justice Bruce M. and Donna Potter Snell. Education: Ida Grove public schools; B.A., Grinnell College, 1951; J.D., University of Iowa, 1956. Military service: U.S. Army veteran. Spouse: Anne Fischer of Meservey, 1956. Children: 1 daughter, Rebecca; 1 son, Bradley. Activities: 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, 1956-1957. Iowa assistant attorney general, 19611965. Member: Methodist Church, Kiwanis, Shrine, Iowa State and American Bar Associations. Appointed by Gov. Robert Ray to Iowa Court of Appeals, September 23, 1976, served until appointed by Gov. Terry Branstad to Iowa Supreme Court, October 8, 1987. Term: ends December 31. 1996.

## IOWA <br> COURT OF APPEALS

Leo Oxberger, chief judge; Iowa Court of Appeals, Statehouse, 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. In each odd-numbered year, the judges elect one of their number as chief judge.

The salary for the chief judge of the Court of Appeals is $\$ 90,200$; the salary for the other judges is $\$ 86,800$. (fiscal 1991-1992).

## JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

## OXBERGER, Leo - Des Moines Chief Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals

Birth: July 2, 1930, Des Moines. Education: Graduated North Des Moines High School, 1948; B.A., Drake University, 1954, and J.D., 1957. Polk County Republican chair, 1958-1962. Children: 4. 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, 1957-1969. District judge, 1969-1976. Iowa Court of Appeals, 1976. Term: expires December 31, 1994.

## DONIELSON, Allen L. - Des Moines Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals

Birth: May 22, 1927, Maquoketa. Education: Graduated Maquoketa High School in 1945; prelaw at University of Dubuque and University of Iowa; graduated Drake University Law School, 1952. Children: 3. Activities: 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, 1969-1976. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals in November 1976. Term: expires December 31, 1994.



## HABHAB, Albert L. - Ft. Dodge Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals

Birth: September 6, 1925, Fort Dodge. Education: Graduated Ft. Dodge High School, 1944; B.A., University of Iowa, 1950; law degree, University of Iowa, 1952. Military service: 87 th Inf. Div. in European theater, 1944-1946. Spouse: Janet Louise Morse. Children: 2. Activities: Practiced law in Ft. Dodge, 1952-1975. Mayor of Ft. Dodge, 1966-1974. Taught business law at former Tobin Business College. District court judge, 1975-1987. President, Iowa Judges Association, 1987-1988. Member, Webster County and Iowa State Bar Associations; Iowa Judges Association delegate to A.B.A. annual meeting, Trial Judge Division, 1986-1987. Chairman, Iowa Judges Association Nominating Committee, 1987-1988. Former member, Iowa State Bar Association Committee on Uniform Criminal and Civil Instructions. Twice nominated to Iowa Supreme Court. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals by Gov. Terry Branstad, December, 1987. Term: ends December 31, 1996.

## HAYDEN, Maynard J.V. - Indianola Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals

Birth: May 15, 1930, Ottumwa. Education: Graduated Eldon High School, 1947. Attended Iowa Wesleyan College, 1947-1948. Graduated Drake University, B.S., B.A., 1955; L.L.B., Drake University, 1959. Military service: U.S. Army, 1955-1957. Spouse: Sharon Stevenson, 1953. Children: 2 daughters; 1 son. Activities: Law practice, Des Moines and Indianola, 1959-1973. Warren County attorney, 1964-1967. Member: United Methodist Church, Rotary, American Legion, Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers, Association of Trial Lawyers of America and Iowa, Iowa Defense Counsel, Warren and Polk Counties, Iowa, and American Bar Associations. District judge, 1973-1983. Chief judge, 5th Judicial District, 19821983. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals, 1983. Term: ends December 31, 1996.

## SACKETT, Rosemary Shaw - Okoboji Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals



Birth: January 17, 1940, Fort Dodge. Parents: Frank W. and Irene Rafferty Shaw. Education: Graduated Pocahontas Community High School, 1957; B.A., cum laude Buena Vista College, 1960; J.D., Drake University Law School, 1963; L.L.M.; University of Virginia Law School, 1990. Spouse: Robert W. Sackett of Okoboji, 1964. Children: 1 daughter, Mary Margaret; 4 sons, Murphy, Morgan, Barry, and Frank. Activities: Practiced law, Pocahontas and Spencer, 1963-1983. Former member: Iowa Commission on Alcoholism, Supreme Copurt Juvenile Advisory Rules Committee, Spencer Low Rent Housing Commission. Member: American, Iowa, Judicial District 3A (president, 1977 and 1983), Clay County (president, 1981-1983), and Dickinson County Bar Associations, Iowa Judges Association (chair, Family Law Committee, 1985-1992), Catholic Church, Rotary, American Association of University Women. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals by Governor Terry Branstad, September 1983. Term: ends December 31, 1996.

## SCHLEGEL, Dick R. - Ottumwa Judge, Iowa Court of Appeals

Birth: March 4, 1922, Bloomfield. Education: Graduated Bloomfield High School, 1940; Prelaw at University of Iowa, B.A., 1948; University of Iowa College of Law, J.D., 1950; L.L.M., University of Virginia Law School, 1992. Military service: U.S. Army Air Force, 1942-1946. Spouse: Maxine Glenn, 1943. Children: 3. Activities: General practice of law, 1950-1978. District judge, 19781982. Member: Iowa and American Bar Associations, Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers, Association of Trial Lawyers of Iowa, Iowa Defense Counsel, Iowa Judges Association. Appointed to Iowa Court of Appeals, October, 1982. Term: ends December 31, 1996.



## THE IOWA SUPREME COURT

Seated from left to right: Louis W. Schultz, K. David Harris, Chief Justice Arthur A. McGiverin, J.L. Larson, and James H. Carter. Standing from left to right: Bruce M. Snell, Jr., Louis A. Lavarato, Linda K. Neuman, and James H. Andreasen.


## IOWA COURT OF APPEALS

Standing from left to right: Maynard J.V. Hayden, Allen L. Donielson, Chief Judge Leo Oxberger, Dick R. Schlegel, Rosemary Shaw Sackett, and Albert L. Habhab.

## 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 149 part-time judicial magistrates and associate juvenile judges, 46 district associate judges, and 101 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 101.
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 $\$ 85,900$, the salary for other district court judges is $\$ 82,500$. District associate judges are paid $\$ 71,900$ annually and magistrates $\$ 18,100$ (fiscal 1992-1993).

## State Judicial Districts



## DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

(Judges listed according to seniority)

Name
Office Address
Term Ending
Election District 1A

| Robert J. Curnan | Dubuque | December 31, 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alan L. Pearson | Dubuque | December 31, 1998 |
| John J. Bauercamper | Waukon | December 31, 1994 |
| Lawrence H. Fautsch | Dubuque | December 31, 1998 |
| Margaret L. Lingreen | Decorah | December 31, 1994 |

## Election District 1B

| Roger F. Peterson, chief judge | Waterloo | December 31, 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leonard D. Lybbert | Waterloo | December 31, 1994 |
| William G. Klotzbach | Independence | December 31, 1996 |
| James Beeghly | West Union | December 31, 1998 |
| George Stigler | Waterloo | December 31, 1998 |
| James C. Bauch | Waterloo | December 31, 1998 |
| Robert E. Mahan | Waterloo | December 31, 1994 |

## Election District 2A

Gilbert Bovard . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mason City . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . December 31, 1996
Paul W. Riffel ........................Waverly ..................... . December 31, 1998
Stephen P. Carroll ................... Hampton ................... December 31, 1998
Jon S. Scoles .......................... Mason City .................. . December 31, 1994
John S. Mackey ........................ Mason City .................. . December 31, 1998
Bryan H. McKinley ................... Osage .......................... . . December 31, 1994
Joel E. Swanson .....................Lake City ................... December 31, 1994
Election District 2B

| Carl D. Ba | n | 94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Louis Beisser | .Ft. Dodge | December 31, 1994 |
| Dale E. Ruigh | . Ames | December 31, 1994 |
| Carl E. Peterson | . Marshalltown | December 31, 1996 |
| Mark S. Cady | .Ft. Dodge | December 31, 1994 |
| Ronald Schechtman, chief judge | . Carroll | December 31, 1996 |
| Timothy J. Finn | . Ames | December 31, 1996 |
| Allan L. Goode | .Ft. Dodge | December 31, 1996 |
| Gary L. McMinimee | Carroll | December 31, 1996 |
| Kurt L. Wilke . . | Ft. Dodge | December 31, 1994 |

Election District 3A
Tom Hamilton ....................... Okoboji ..................... December 31, 1996
Charles H. Barlow ..................Spirit Lake ................ December 31, 1996
James L. McDonald ...................Cherokee .................... December 31, 1998
Joseph J. Straub ......................Algona ..................... December 31, 1994
Frank B. Nelson ......................Spencer ....................... . December 31, 1996
Election District 3B

| Richard Vipond, chief judge | Denison | December 31, 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Michael Walsh | Sioux City | December 31, 1996 |
| Dewie J. Gaul | .Sioux City | December 31, 1996 |
| Phillip Dandos | .Sioux City | December 31, 1996 |
| Terry L. Huitink | Ireton | December 31, 1996 |
| Gary E. Wenell | Sioux City | December 31, 1996 |
| Robert C. Clem | Sioux City | December 31, 1994 |

## Election District 4

| Leo F. Co | ffs | ember 31, 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keith E. Burgett | Council Bluffs | December 31, 1998 |
| Glen M. McGee, chief judge | Glenwood | December 31, 1998 |
| J. C. Irvin | Shenandoah | December 31, 1994 |
| James M. Richardson | Audubon | December 31, 1994 |
| Charles L. Smith, III | Missouri Valley | December 31, 1998 |

Election District 5A

| Darrell J. Goodhue | Indianola .. | ber 31, 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peter A. Keller | Dallas Center | December 31, 1994 |
| Jerrold W. Jordan | .Knoxville | December 31, 1994 |
| Dale B. Hagen | .Indianola | December 31, 1996 |
| William Joy | .Perry | December 31, 1996 |

Election District 5B

| Thomas S. Bown | . Corydon | 96 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| James W. Brown | . Osceola | December 31, 1998 |
| Richard D. Morr, chief judge | . Des Moines | December 31, 199 |
| Michael Streit | Chariton | December 31, 199 |

## Election District 5C

| Anthony M. Critelli | Des Moines | December 31, 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richard A. Strickler | Des Moines | December 31, 1996 |
| Ray A. Fenton | Des Moines | December 31, 1996 |
| Joel D. Novak | Des Moines | December 31, 1998 |
| Rodney J. Ryan | Des Moines | December 31, 1994 |
| Gene Needles | Des Moines | December 31, 1994 |
| Jack D. Levin | Des Moines | December 31, 1996 |
| George W. Bergeson | Des Moines | December 31, 1996 |
| Arthur E. Gamble | Des Moines | December 31, 1996 |
| Glenn Pille | Des Moines | December 31, 1998 |
| Robert A. Hutchison | Des Moines | December 31, 1998 |
| Ross A. Walters | Des Moines | December 31, 1998 |
| Donna L. Paulsen | Des Moines | December 31, 19 |

## Election District 6

| am R. Eads | . Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Frederick Honsell, |  |  |
| chief judge | .Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1998 |
| Thomas M. Horan | .Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1998 |
| L. Vern Robinson | . Iowa City | December 31, 1994 |
| Larry J. Conmey | . Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1994 |
| Paul J. Kilburg | .Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1994 |
| William L. Thomas | .Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1994 |
| Thomas Koehler | .Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1996 |
| Lynne E. Brady | .Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1998 |
| Van D. Zimmer | . Cedar Rapids | December 31, 1998 |
| Kristin L. Hibbs | Iowa City | December 31, 1994 |

## Election District 7

| James R. Havercamp, chief judge | nport | December 31, 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles H. Pelton | Clinton | December 31, 1994 |
| Jack L. Burns | Muscatine | December 31, 1994 |
| James E. Kelley | Davenport | December 31, 1994 |
| David Sohr | Davenport | December 31, 1994 |
| Edward B. deSi | Davenport | December 31, 1994 |
| John A. Nahra | Davenport | December 31, 1994 |
| David H. Sivright | Clinton | December 31, 1994 |
| David E. Schoenthaler | Maquoketa | December 31, 1994 |
| Bobbi M. Alpers | Daven | December 31, 199 |

## Election District 8A

| Phillip R. Collett, chief judge | Ottumwa | December 31, 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richard J. Vogel | Grinnell | December 31, 1998 |
| James D. Jenkins | Albia | December 31, 1998 |
| James P. Rielly | Oskaloosa | December 31, 1994 |
| C. Robert Bates | Washington | December 31, 1994 |
| Dan F. Morrison | Sigourney | December 31, 199 |

## Election District 8B

| Harlan W. Bain | Pleasant | December 31, 1996 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| David B. Hendrickson | Keokuk | December 31, 1998 |
| John C. Miller | . Burlington | December 31, 1994 |
| R. David Fahey | .Ft. Madison | December 31, 1998 |
| William L. Dowell | .Burlington | December 31, 1998 |

## DISTRICT COURT ADMINISTRATORS

District 1 - Karen Hibben $\begin{aligned} & \text { Black Hawk County Courthouse } \\ & \text { Waterloo 50703 } \\ & \text { 319/291-2561 }\end{aligned}$
District 2 - David Hayward P.O. Box 1057 Fort Dodge 50501
515/576-6336
District 3 - Leesa McNeil Woodbury County Courthouse Room 210
Sioux City 51101
712/279-6608
District 4 - Roger Bertrand Pottawattamie County Courthouse 4th Floor
227 South Sixth Street
Council Bluffs 51501 712/328-5733

District 5 - Gary Ventling Polk County Courthouse Des Moines 50309 515/286-3845

District 6 - Mary Roseberry
P.O. Box 5488

Cedar Rapids 52406
319/398-3920
District 7 - Tom Betts
Scott County Courthouse
416 West 4th Street
Davenport 52801
319/326-8783
District 8 - Fred Nydle
P.O. Box 1319

Ottumwa 52501
515/684-6502

## JUDICIAL BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Contact: Supreme Court Clerk's Office, Statehouse, Des Moines 50.319; 51.5/281-5911.

## BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

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

THOMAS M. WALTER, chair, Ottumwa; term expires 1993
WILLIAM D. KURTH, Carroll; term expires 1994
ELLIOTT R. MCDONALD, JR., Davenport; term expires 1993
PATRICIA A. SHOFF, Des Moines; term expires 1995
JILL THOMPSON HANSEN, Des Moines; term expires 1994

## Lay Members

KATHLEEN KREGEL, Ft. Dodge; term expires 1995
DORIS WEILER, Remsen; term expires 1993

## BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF COURT SHORTHAND REPORTERS

PAMELA A. DAY, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993
JAMES W. DEN ADEL, secretary, Ft. Madison; term expires 1994
SHIRLEY HATCHER, Council Bluffs; term expires 1993
KEVIN M. REYNOLDS, Des Moines; term expires 1994
DIANNE SCHUETTS, Sioux City; term expires 1995

## 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.
## 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.

## 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.

## 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 chair 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 chair of the commission.

Opposite: A Linn County man pulls back the husk to expose a young ear of lowa sweet corn. Photo by Sharon L. Svoboda, Cedar Rapids.

## STATE DEPARTMENTS



## AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP, DEPARTMENT OF

Dale M. Cochran, secretary of agriculture; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines, 50319; 515/281-5322

The 40th General Assembly consolidated several state divisions and created the Iowa Department of Agriculture in 1923. The 71st General Assembly in 1986 further restructured the department when the Agricultural Development Authority, Grain Warehouse Bureau and Soil Conservation Division were added. The legislature also revised the department's mission statement to include 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 object of the department is to encourage, promote, and advance the interests of agriculture, including livestock, grain, horticulture, dairy, wool, hay and poultry industry as well as other related agricultural businesses; to administer efficiently and impartially the regulatory, laboratory and inspection service of the state under its supervision for consumer protection; to preserve and improve the quality of Iowa's natural resources, its soil and water; to provide financial assistance for beginning farmers needing a variety of loans and guarantees; and to assist in marketing our agricultural production.

The department includes five divisions and a Grain Indemnity Board which administers the Iowa Grain Depositors and Sellers Indemnity Fund which provides protection to grain producers at state-licensed grain facilities and dealers.

## Administrative

David Werning, director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2815681

The Administrative Division provides internal support for the entire department through centralized accounting, licensing, mail, personnel, purchasing, and supply sections. The division also contains the following bureaus: Agricultural Statistics, Auditing, Climatology, Dairy Trade Practices, and Public Information.

In 1992, the Iowa General Assembly transferred the department's marketing activities to the Administrative Division. The Marketing Bureau actively seeks innovative methods to expand existing markets and develop new markets, both domestically and internationally, for Iowa's quality agricultural and value-added products. The bureau is composed of three sections: Agricultural Diversification, International Trade and Domestic Marketing, which includes the Office of Renewable Fuel.

## Agricultural Development Authority

William H. Greiner, executive director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6444

The Agricultural Development Authority was established to assist Iowans in pursuing and maintaining careers in farming. The authority administers the Iowa Beginning Farmer Loan Program to assist beginning farmers in purchasing land, improvements, depreciable property and breeding stock. The authority also may finance permanent soil and water conservation practices and equipment, as well as 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 provides funding for the Rural Consumer Program, the Iowa Agricultural Youth Institute, and the FFA Building Our American Communities Program.

## Board members

EDWARD ENGSTROM, chair, Kanawha
SONJA LARSEN, vice chair, Ottumwa
GENE GEISSINGER, treasurer, Des Moines
STEVEN BASLER, Sharpsburg
LOIS SCHNOOR, Maquoketa
MARK LEONARD, Holstein
DIANA STADTMUELLER, Monticello
GORDON SWENSON, Rake

## Ex-officio non-voting members

DALE M. COCHRAN, secretary of agriculture
MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state

## lowa Grain Indemnity Board

The 71st General Assembly established the Iowa Grain Indemnity Board within the department. The seven-member board determines claims and adjusts the fees of the Iowa Grain Depositors and Sellers Indemnity Fund. This fund was established to protect producers and state-licensed grain dealer-warehouse operators. There is a per-bushel fee on all grain sold or stored in a state-licensed grain facility and an annual fee on all state-licensed grain dealers-warehouse operators.

## Board members

DALE M. COCHRAN, secretary of agriculture, chair
MARTIN FRANCIS, commissioner of insurance designee
STEVEN F. MILLER, state treasurer's designee
MARIE G. ELLINGSON, Walker
TERRY EVANS, Elliott
CAROLYN ANN ROBERTS, Sutherland
BRUCE YUNGCLAS, Webster City

## Laboratory

Daryl Frey, director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-8589
The Laboratory Division assures that agricultural products are safe for use, perform properly, and cause no harmful side effects to the environment. The 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. The division also includes the bureaus of Commercial Feed, Medicated Feed, Fertilizer, and Pesticides who work in conjunction with the laboratories and field staff providing administrative support services.

New responsibilities assumed under the Groundwater Protection Act of 1987 continue and include the following: 1) the training and testing of pesticide applicators; 2) the licensing of urban pesticide dealers; 3) the notification of adjacent property owners of pesticides application in urban areas; 4) the establishment of statewide data base on pesticide use; and 5) the implementation of an agricultural initiative in best management practices in the use of agricultural chemicals.

## Regulatory

Ron Rowland, director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2813325

The Regulatory Division provides fundamental consumer and producer protection to Iowans through a staff which includes field inspectors, veterinarians, and grain warehouse examiners. These protections include food safety, sanitation, the financial integrity of grain facilities, and the inspection of commercial weighing and measuring devices.
The division also supports Iowa economic development by providing assurances of quality and safety of Iowa-produced agricultural products and allowing the marketing of such products. The field staff is supported by the technicians and program specialists of the following bureaus: Animal Health, Animal Welfare, Meat and Poultry, Grain Warehouse, Horse and Dog Breeding Program, Dairy Products Control, and Weights and Measures. The division also provides staff for the Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine and the Grain Indemnity Board.

## Soil Conservation

James B. Gulliford, administrator; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6146

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 and water conservation districts. It carries out programs for licensing mineral extraction, coal mining regulation, and mined land reclamation.

Programs to reduce or eliminate groundwater contamination associated with the use of agricultural practices or with naturally occurring environmental threats are initiated by the Division of Soil Conservation to ensure the quality of Iowa soil and water for everyone.
The division assists in the administration of an Integrated Farm Management Demonstration Project in every county with other state and federal agencies. It is a program designed to help farmers utilize fuel, chemicals, fertilizers and animal manure more effeciently, while maintaining profitability.
As a part of the Groundwater Protection Act of 1987, the division conducts an Agricultural Drainage Well Research and Demonstration Project and the Sinkhole/ Karst Demonstration Program.
Policies for the division are established by the State Soil Conservation Committee.

## State Soil Conservation Committee members

SALLY PUTTMANN, chair, Kingsley
LINDA APPELGATE, vice-chair, Des Moines
MARY ANN DRISH, Brighton
KENNETH KASSEL, Ayrshire
JACK MILLER, Runnells
JOHN MILLER, Cedar Falls
WENDELL PELLETT, Atlantic
THOMAS SCOTT, Iowa City
DIANE THOMPSON, Forest City
Veterinary Medicine, lowa Board of
Walter Felker, D.V.M., secretary; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5305
The Iowa Board of Veterinary Medicine was created in 1900 when the first "Veterinary Practice Act" became effective. The five-member board has three members who are licensed veterinarians and two who represent the public. The state veterinarian serves as the board's secretary and handles administrative matters.
The board offers examinations in April 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.

## Board members

DEAN C. FREY, D.V.M., chair, Cedar Rapids
DONALD R. JACOBI, D.V.M., Harlan
MICHAEL K. EBERLE, D.V.M., Des Moines
JANE McCALL, Manchester
NORMA DUFFIELD LYON, Toledo

## BLIND, DEPARTMENT FOR THE

R. Creig Slayton, director; main office, orientation and adjustment center and library are located at 524 Fourth St., Des Moines 50309; 515/281-13.3.3; TTY 515/281-1.3.55; FAX 515/281-1263; District offices: 407 Higley Building. Cedar Rapids 52401; Suite 400, First National Bank Building, Waterloo 50703.
MARGARET P. KOLCK, Dubuque; term expires 1993
ROBERT J. MARTIN, Davenport; term expires 1994
JOHN WELLMAN, Des Moines; term expires 1995
The Department for the Blind, created in 1925, works with Iowans who are blind in support of their rights and aspirations to participate fully, productively and equally as first-class citizens within society. The department offers a variety of services. Its divisions and/or functions are: orientation and adjustment center, vocational and independent living rehabilitation, library for the blind and physically handicapped, business enterprises, special tools, devices and aids, registry of the blind, and public education and information about blindness.
The orientation and adjustment center is a residential training program for blind adults. Blind persons, especially newly blinded individuals, come to learn the techniques and skills of blindness, and, more importantly to develop positive attitudes about themselves as human beings who happen to be blind. Typical skills taught are travel with the "long white cane," communications such as Braille and keyboarding skills, cooking, sewing, and other homemaking skills, uses of technology and industrial arts.

Vocational and independent living rehabilitation assists blind persons to realize their maximum potential of independence and self-support. Rehabilitation teachers provide one-on-one teaching of the skills and techniques of blindness in a person's home community. Rehabilitation counselors work with blind persons to develop vocational goals, receive appropriate vocational training and employment. Independent living teachers provide services to blind Iowans who are ineligible for traditional vocational rehabilitation services because of age or a severe secondary disability. They work with individuals in their home community and provide instruction in the skills and techniques of blindness. They expose blind persons to positive attitudes about blindness and assist in developing community based support systems.

The library for the blind and physically handicapped provides books and magazines in the alternative media of Braille, recorded disc, cassette tape, and large type to eligible Iowans. Individuals who are blind, have a vision loss that does not constitute legal blindness, but is sufficient to prevent use of standard print with ease, physically handicapped or reading disabled persons qualify for library service. The library also distributes machines on which the records and tapes my be played.
The business enterprises program enables blind Iowans to operate food service facilities on federal, state, municipal, and private property. The provision of initial and ongoing food service and management training as well as beginning inventory and purchase of equipment means that blind persons in the program can become self-sufficient, tax paying citizens.

The department makes available a variety of specialized aids, appliances and recreational items that can be purchased by blind Iowans at cost or furnished as part of some individual rehabilitation plans. White canes for independent travel, Braille and electronic watches and clocks, specially marked games, Braille and print writing devices, various types of measuring equipment and miscellaneous aids are among the items available.
A number of blind children are enrolled in regular public schools throughout the state. Upon request, the department works with the Bureau of Special Education of the Department of Education to procure books and specialized material for those children and to provide counseling and guidance.

A registry of the blind in Iowa showing causes of blindness, age and other statistical information valuable in program evaluation and planning is maintained by the department. It is estimated that there are more than 10,000 blind Iowans and that ten Iowans become blind each week.

## CAMPAIGN FINANCE DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

Kay Williams, executive director; 507 10th St., Des Moines 50309; 515/281-4411
GERALDINE EITTER, chair, Dubuque; term expires 1993
ROBERT R. RUSH, vice chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
GARY GEE, Shenandoah; term expires 1997
HARIET HEALY, Cedar Falls; term expires 1997
SANDRA THOMPSON, Marshalltown; term expires 1995
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. Added to this in 1993 are reports of persons who lobby government agencies and the General Assembly.
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 reutrn, $\$ 3$ 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.

## CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION

J. Elijah Brown, executive director; 211 E. Maple, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4121; 1/800/457-4416

RUBY ABEBE, Waterloo; term expires 1995
JEFFREY W. COURTER, Des Moines; term expires 1993
ORLANDO RAY DIAL, Waterloo; term expires 1993
SALLY M. O'DONNELL, Sioux City; term expires 1995
CAROLYN J. RANTS, Sioux City; term expires 1993
DALE P. REPASS, Dubuque; term expires 1993
KENNETH ROBINSON, Bayard; term expires 1995
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 STUDENT AID COMMISSION

Gary W. Nichols, executive director; 201 Jewett Building, Des Moines 50309; 515/ 281-3501

ROBERT E. PHIPPS, chair, Fairfield; term expires 1993
REP. HORACE DAGGETT, Creston; term expires 1994
JOHN V. HARTUNG, Indianola; term expires 1995
DENISE HILL, Des Moines; term expires 1994
WILLIAM L. LEPLEY, Des Moines; term is continuous
JOHN MCDONALD, Dallas Center; term expires 1993
MARY JEAN MONTGOMERY, Spencer; term expires 1993
SEN. LARRY MURPHY, Oelwein; term expires 1995
NANCY C. PELLETT, Atlantic; term expires 1995
R. WAYNE RICHEY, Des Moines; term expires 1995

JOHN B. RIGLER, Muscatine; term expires 1994
DESNA L. WALLIN, Clinton; term expires 1996

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission (ICSAC) supports postsecondary education in Iowa by:

1. Administering student financing to achieve access and academic choice, academic recognition, and professional staffing in critical shortage fields.
2. Providing coordinated information concerning student aid programs and Iowa's postsecondary education.
3. Effectively and efficiently administering existing programs which have been authorized by state and federal governments.
4. Continually evaluating and promoting changes to improve student assistance programs.
The Iowa College Student Aid Commission (ICSAC) is responsible for planning and administering programs of assistance to both public and independent colleges and universities throughout Iowa. Represented on the 12 -member commission are the Board of Regents, the Department of Education, Iowa independent colleges and universities, Iowa community colleges, each house of the Iowa Legislature, Iowa lending institutions, Iowa students, the Iowa Student Loan Liquidity Corporation (ISLLC), and the general public. The lender, student, general public and independent college, community college and ISLLC 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 lowa Scholarship

In May 1965, the Iowa Legislature authorized establishment of a state-supported scholarship program. The program was enhanced in 1988, providing every state of Iowa scholar eligible for a monetary award ranging from $\$ 125$ to $\$ 500$ per academic year. The state appropriation for awards in 1991-1992 was $\$ 813,840$. Recipients are selected on the basis of academic ability and high school curriculum. Renewal is based on demonstrated financial need. Certificates of achievement are awarded to schools as recognition by the state of Iowa for their academic accomplishments.

## Federal Stafford Student Loan Program

This program was implemented in 1979 and allows students to borrow from commercial lending institutions at a low rate of interest to meet educational expenses at postsecondary educational institutions. The loans are insured by ICSAC and reinsured by the federal government under the terms of agreement between the secretary of education and the ICSAC.

## Federal PLUS/SLS Program

This program was implemented in 1982. The Iowa PLUS/SLS Program permits parents and eligible students to secure unsubsidized long-term loans at reasonable interest rates from commercial lending institutions to cover postsecondary educational expenses. The loans are insured by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission and reinsured by the federal government under the terms of agreement between the secretary of education and ICSAC.

## Partnership Loan Program

In 1992, the commission and Iowa's secondary market for student loans, the ISLLC, formed a partnership to make long-term, low interest loans available to assist middle income Iowans meet the cost of higher education. The Iowa Partnership Loan Program offers a source of funds to families that do not qualify for the federally subsidized student loan program.

## 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 independent colleges and universities. Funding for this program in 1991-1992 was $\$ 32,208,795$ with a maximum grant of $\$ 2,650$. 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.

## lowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program

This program was established in 1973 to provide financial assistance to needy Iowa resident students enrolled in vocational-technical or career option courses at public community colleges in the state. Qualified students may receive a maximum of $\$ 600$
per year. In 1991-1992, the program was funded at $\$ 1,315,647$ in state funds, supplemented by federal SSIG funds.

## Iowa Work-Study Program

In 1987, the General Assembly established the Iowa Work-Study Program to provide funding for work-study jobs for Iowa residents attending Iowa schools. Funding for 1991-1992 was $\$ 3,045,684$ supplemented by federal SSIG funds.

## State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG)

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 1974. These funds are used primarily to supplement the state appropriations for Iowa Work-Study Awards and Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grants. In 1991-1992, the Iowa allocation was $\$ 710,119$.

## Iowa Grants

The Iowa Grants Program was enacted in 1990 to provide grants to Iowa resident undergraduate students attending a regents university, community college, or accredited independent college or university. This statewide non-sector-based grant program provides need-based awards of up to $\$ 1,000$. The 1991-1992 appropriation was $\$ 1,350,000$.

## Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS)

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 IPEDS data is published by the commission and provided to the Coordinating Council of Postsecondary Education, Iowa postsecondary schools, state planners and members of the General Assembly.

## Aid to Medical Schools: Osteopathic Subvention, and Forgivable Loans

Since 1976, two programs have been implemented to provide state assistance to the University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences (UOMHS) for the education of Iowa residents. These programs are intended to expand medical opportunities for Iowans and increase the number of physicians locating in Iowa The subvention program is a payment to UOMHS to cover administrative costs associated with Iowa students. Funding for 1991-1992 was $\$ 45,200$.
The forgivable loan program was established to encourage students to practice medicine in the state of Iowa. Eligible students may borrow $\$ 3,500$ per year of study. The forgiveness element is met by the borrower practicing medicine in Iowa on a full-time basis, for one year for every year a loan is received. Funding for 19911992 was $\$ 422,000$.

## Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program

This federal program was authorized 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 received. Funding for 1991 1992 was $\$ 188,390$.

## Affirmative Action Report

Since 1988, the commission has collected and maintained affimative action, equal opportunity, and controlled substances, reports and assurances from independent Iowa colleges and universities. Information contained in this annual report reflects the institutions' commitment to recruit and retain minority students and faculty and to ensure a safe living and learning environment.

## Sammy Squirrel Savings Program

During the winter 1991, the commission developed what is planned as the first in a series of postsecondary early awareness initiatives for Iowa elementary students and their parents. In September 1992, savings teaching model materials were mailed to 937 Iowa public and private elementary schools that house third grade classes. Each educational packet contained a teaching guide of suggested classroom activities, milk carton bank wraps for students to personalize, and a parents' guide on savings activities and the importance of planning for their children's postsecondary educations.

## COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF

Jack Nystrom, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7401
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 unions, savings and loan association, or insurance company. The department consists of the Office of Administrative Services and the following divisions:

## Administrative Services

Jack Nystrom, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7405
Administrative Services provides data processing, personnel, payroll and shared administrative support services for the department, and coordinates the development of the department's finances.

## Alcoholic Beverages Division

James M. Kuhlman, acting administrator; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515/281-7406
INGWER HANSEN, Hartley; term expires 1993
JOAN B. POE, Cedar Falls, term expires 1995
EDWARD F. SEITZINGER, Des Moines; term expires 1997
LORRAINE TATE, Ankeny; term expires 1994
WAYNE R. VENTER, Oskaloosa; term expires 1996
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 limtied 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.

## Credit Union Division

James E. Forney, superintendent; 200 E. Grand Ave., Suite 370, Des Moines 50309; 515/281-6514
WILLIAM G. SIZER, chair, Waterloo; term expires 1994.
MARCIA J. BENIT, Spirit Lake; term expires 1995
MARGARET M. CHADWELL, Urbandale; term expires 1993
JAMES J. MC CUE, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993.
BARBARA A. NIXON, Fairfield; term expires 1995
TOM N. SARVIS, Dubuque; term expires 1994
H. IDRIS THOMAS, Mason City; term expires 1994

The Department of Credit Unions was established January 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 700,000 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

David Lyons, insurance commissioner; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5705
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 at 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.
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 expires annually on May 1, and action is taken on the renewals after analysis of complete financial statements filed covering the condition of the company as of the previous year end. In 1991, there were 1,630 insurance companies authorized to do business in the state.
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 36,000 filings each 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 25,000 of these flings 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.
The Consumer and Legal Affairs Bureau handles citizens, complaints and inquiries and investigates/prosecutes any wrongdoing by insurance agents and companies. Also regulated by this bureau is agents licensing. Each individual insurance agent must be licensed and maintain yearly continuing education eligibility. There are approximately 30,000 licensed agents.

## Securities Bureau

The Iowa securities law is administered by the commissioner of insurance through the superintendent of securities. 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.

The Regulated Industries Unit of the Securities Bureau is responsible for regulatory oversight of 9 areas which are neither insurance nor securities. These areas include Motor Vehicle Service Contract, Membership Sales Act, Funeral Services and Merchandise, Sale of Cemetery Merchandise, Business Opportunity, Residential Service contract, Loan Brokers, Retirement Facilities and Invention Developers.

## Professional Licensing and Regulation Division

K. Marie Thayer, administrator; 1918 S.E. Hulsizer Ave., Ankeny 50021; 515/2815596

The Professional Licensing and Regulation Division shall administer and coordinate the licensing and regulaton of several professions by bringing together the following licensing boards: the engineering and land surveying examining board, accountancy examining board, real estate commission, architectural examining board, and the landscape architectural examining board.

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 boards and commission 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.

## Accountancy Examining Board

DONNA BROSDAHL, Cresco; term expires 1994
JOHN CAIN, Sheldon, term expires 1995
THOMAS L. ERPELDING, Algona; term expires 1994
DARYL K. HENZE, CPA, Urbandale; term expires 1994
ANGELA M. O'ROURKE-HARTWIG, Iowa City; term expires 1993
PAUL STAVE, Spencer; term expires 1993
DOROTHY VOTROUBEK, Davenport; term expires 1995
William M. Schroeder, executive secretary
The purpose of the Accountancy Board is to administer and enforce the provisions of Chapter 116, Code of Iowa (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.

## Architectural Examining Board

RICHARD W. PATTSCHULL, chair, Iowa City; term expires 1994
GWEN M. BOEKE, public member, Cresco; term expires 1993
CAROLYN ELAINE OLSEN, public member; term expires 1995
GLEN D. HUNTINGTON, Alta; term expires 1994
NORMAN H. RUDI, Ames; term expires 1995
KENNETH J. STEFFEN, Ottumwa; term expires 1993
BARBARA WELANDER, Mt. Pleasant; term expires 1993
K. Marie Thayer, executive secretary

The law for the registration of architects and appointment of the Architectural Examining Board was enacted in 1927. The 61st General Assembly amended the law to provide a practice act. Anyone wishing to practice architecture in the state of Iowa shall be required to qualify under the provisions of this act. The board meets annually in July and at various other times. Examinations are given once each year. The Architectural Registration Examination is administered over a period of four days. The commission is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and collaborates closely with the council.

## Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board

RICHARD A. MARR, chair, Muscatine; term expires 1994
CHERYL J. RICHARDSON, public member, Des Moines; term expires 1995
VIRGINIA E. RUARK, public member, Oelwein; term expires 1993
JOLEE L. BELZUNG, Ankeny; term expires 1994
GARY D. DARLAND, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
DWAYNE C. GARBER, Marshalltown; term expires 1995
HAROLD DALE WIGHT, Denison; term expires 1993
Patricia Peters, executive secretary
The Engineering and Land Surveying Examining Board was created by the 38th General Assembly in 1919. No person can practice prrofessional engineering or land surveying without first being registered with this board. The board meets from time to time and conducts examinations of applicants for registration.
The law provides that the membership of the 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.

## Landscape Architectural Examining Board

JEFFREY D. BENSON, chair, Ames; term expires 1993
ALFRED C. BOHLING, JR., Columbus Junction, term expires 1995
CECELIA SMITH BURNETT, Ames; term expires 1993
M. SUSAN ERICKSON, Ames; term expires 1994

DIANA E. HOOGESTRAAT, Glenwood, term expires 1995
MONTY MITCHELL, Davenport; term expires 1994
STEVE A. SCHROEDER, Des Moines; term expires 1993
Glenda Loving, executive secretary
The Landscape Architectural Examining Board 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 Appraiser Examining Board

SUSAN D. ALBRIGHT, Boone; term expires 1994
JOHN L. FELDERMAN, Dubuque; term expires 1993
ARTHUR J. FRAHM, Des Moines; term expires 1995
PAT A. HASTINGS, Jefferson; term expires 1995
MARY P. MITCHELL, Council Bluffs; term expires 1993
EARLIS C. ROHRET, Oxford; term expires 1994
ARNE F. WALDSTEIN, Alta; term expires 1995
William M. Schroder, executive secretary
The Real Estate Appraiser Board was enacted in 1989 to establish standards for real estate appraisals and to establish procedures for the voluntary certification of real estate appraisers.
The board consists of seven members, two of whom shall be public members and five of whom shall be real estate appraisers. All board members are appointed by the governor and are subject to confirmation by the Senate. The members are appoitned to three year terms.

The board shall examine candidates for certification, issue certificates, investigate violations and infractions of the law and revoke, suspend, or administer other disciplinary sanctions to persons found to be in violation of the law and/or administrative rules.

## Real Estate Commission

E. JOE ANN LUTZ, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993

JERRY F. DUGGAN, Council Bluffs; term expires 1995
JACK KNAPP, Mason City; term expires 1993
RUSSELL D. NADING, Fairfax; term expires 1994
MARLYS NIELSEN, Chariton; term expires 1994
Roger Hansen, executive secretary
The first real estate license law was enacted by the 43 rd General Assembly and became effective on January 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 258 A . 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.

## Utilities Division

Dennis J. Nagel, chair; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5979

## Iowa Utilities Board

DENNIS J. NAGEL, chair, Polk County; term expires 1995
NANCY SHIMANEK BOYD, Polk County; term expires 1993
EMMIT J. GEORGE, Polk County; term expires 1997
Raymond K. Vawter, executive secretary
The Utilities Board is responsible for the regulation of the rates and services of most of the electric, gas, telephone, and water utilities operating in Iowa.

The three-member board is a quasi-judicial body which presides over contested cases and establishes and oversees long-term regulatory policy. The chair of the board is the chief executive of the Utilities Division and is responsible for the administration of divisional programs. Four bureaus make up the Utilities Division organizational structure: Board Members' Staff; General Counsel; Public Information/Consumer Services; and Rate and Safety Evaluation.

## Board Members' Staff

Raymond K. Vawter, Jr., executive secretary; 515/281-5256
This bureau assists the board in the preparation of material necessary for it to perform its duties. It assists in the preparation for decision meetings and coordinates scheduling and tracking of formal filings and cases before the board. It coordinates all personnel, purchasing and budget activities for the division and assist in the administration of the division. The bureau is responsible for receiving and processing all filings with the board. The bureau also performs research and analyzes management performance, least cost alternatives and other utility matters. The executive secretary is appointed by the Utilities Board members.

## General Counsel

Susan Allender, general counsel; 515/281-3448
The General Counsel's Office provides legal advice to Utilities Board and division staff. It defends board actions which are appealed to the courts. This office also intervenes, on behalf of the board, in federal actions affecting Iowa utility ratepayers.

## Public Information/Consumer Services

## Twila Morris, bureau chief; 515/281-3839

This bureau maintains contact with media representatives and the Iowa legislature. It assists customers who have questions or disputes with their local utility company. The staff of this bureau also work closely the staffs of other bureaus to assure accurate, timely, and fair dissemination of information. The bureau is also responsible for the operation of the Utilities Division's library, maintains electric and telephone service area maps, and tracks federal legislation. It also assists in tariff review and advises the board on customer relation issues.

## Bureau of Rate and Safety Evaluation

William H. Smith, Jr., bureau chief; 515/281-5469
This bureau is responsible for the processing and analysis of utility tariff filings. It is responsible for the review of cost of service, cost of capital, fuel purchases, rate design and accounting interpretations and advises the board on these issues. The bureau also monitors the activities of the various federal utility regulatory agencies and prepares positions for the board to present to protect the interest of Iowa ratepayers. The bureau evaluates gas and electric utilities' safety programs of utilities and reviews petitions for construction of electric transmission lines and gas pipelines. This bureau is responsible for the management review of utility operations for fiscal efficiency and also performs utility audits and advises the board on matters of accounting. It is responsible for the review and monitoring of the utilities energy efficiency programs.

## CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF

Sally Chandler Halford, director; Capitol Annex, 523 E. 12th, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4811
JOHNNY BROWN, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
MILDRED ELLIOTT, Mt. Ayr; term expires 1993
JONI KEITH, Ottumwa; term expires 1993
JEAN KLINGAMAN, Waterloo; term expires 1995
HAROLD MC CORMICK, Dubuque; term expires 1995
JIM SCHWIESOW, Orange City; term expires 1995
RICHARD VANDER MEY, Nevada; term expires 1995
The Iowa Board of Corrections is a seven-member board appointed by the governor of the state of Iowa with members serving four year terms. This board is a policy setting board and is required to meet at least monthly.

The Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC) activities fall into four areas: correctional institutions, community based correctional services, corrections administration and prison industries.

At the beginning of fiscal 1993, the DOC was supervising 22.183 offenders: 4,490 in prison, 569 in residential facilities, 163 in OWI programs, 2,117 on parole and 14,844 under community supervision. Prison design capacity is 3,265 . Capacity increased to 3,595 during the 1993 fiscal year.
The department employs 1,734 staff members with an additional 868 employed by the eight judicial district departments of correctional services. The corrections budget for fiscal 1993 was $\$ 134,273,972$.
Iowa Prison Industries (IPI) employs inmates in a work setting similar to factories in the free society and produces approximately 3,000 products for sale to government and nonprofit agencies. In terms of inmate contact hours, IPI is the largest vocational/ technical training program in DOC providing nearly 500,000 annual hours of training, work and security supervision of inmates. IPI receives no appropriation. Operations are sustained on $\$ 7.84$ million in fiscal 1992 sales.

The Iowa Corrections Academy is located at Mount Pleasant and is responsible for providing pre-service and in-service training for correctional officers and other direct service staff with the Department of Corrections.

Community Based Corrections (CBC) 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. Pre-institution services include pre-trial, 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. Post-institution services include parole and work release supervision. In recent years, both pre- and post-institutional supervision has been improved through the development of programs targeted toward specific offender groups. These programs include: operating while intoxicated (OWI) programs, intensive supervision, electronic monitoring, sex offender programs, treatment alternatives to street crimes (TASC), domestic abuse programs, community service, education, and employment. In addition, a new program specifically designed to intervene in and alter the anti-social behavior patterns of non-violent probation, parole, and work release violators was initiated in early 1993.

CBC programs are designed as local programs supervised by a judicial district department of corrections board that hires and provides direct supervision to the district director. The programs are state funded with the state department responsible for general oversight and coordination of the programs offered by the eight judicial districts. In addition, CBC administers the interstate compact program and provides supervision and direction for the state Jail Inspection Unit.

The eight districts maintain residential facilities in the following communities: Ames, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Coralville, Council Bluffs, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Ottumwa, Sheldon, Sioux City, Waterloo, and West Union.

Field Service offices are disbursed throughout the state to ensure close contacts with corrections clients. Field services are based in the following cities: Waterloo, Decorah, Oelwein, Independence, Dubuque, Manchester, Ames, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Sac City, Sioux City, Spencer, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Adel, Chariton, Creston, Guthrie Center, Indianola, Newton, Pleasantville, Vinton, Marengo, Toledo, Coralville, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Tipton, Clinton, Maquoketa, Muscatine, Burlington, Fairfield, Fort Madison, Mount Pleasant, Keokuk, Ottumwa, Centerville, and Oskaloosa.
The department maintains eight prison institutions at various locations around the state. A description of those facilities and their mission follows.

## Clarinda Correctional Facility

Mark Lund, superintendent; Clarinda Correctional Facility, Clarinda 51632; 712/ 542-56.34

The Clarinda Correctional Facility (CCF) was established by the Iowa Legislature in 1980 as an adult male prison to serve primarily chemically dependent, mentally retarded, and socially inadequate offenders. It is a medium security facility with a design capacity for 152 inmates. The facility is accredited by the American Corrections Association (ACA).

Located on the grounds of the Clarinda Mental Health Institute (MHI), numerous services are shared between the MHI and CCF. These include physical plant, dietary, administration, chaplain, laboratory, education, medical/psychiatric, and psychological services.

Numerous programs and services are offered at CCF. The Special Learning Unit provides individual treatment for inmates who are mentally retarded, mentally ill, or "socially inadequate." This unit also offers protection for persons prone to be victimized by other inmates.

Intensive substances abuse programming, licensed by the Iowa Department of Substance Abuse, is provided through the TOW (The Other Way) Program. TOW offers many group activities through a "phase" system that uses principles of Alcoholics Anonymous. The program involves a personal examination of the reasons for abuse, obstacles to treatment, and special planning for release.

Other programs and services are: computerized educational institution, industrial arts and vocational courses, a series of social skill classes, and minimum and medium outside work details. CCF remains committed to programming, second only to safety and security needs.

## Correctional Institution for Women

Barbara Long, warden; Mitchellville 50619; 51.5/967-4236
The Iowa Correctional Institution for Women (ICIW) is a minimum security prison accredited by ACA, with a design capacity for 123 female inmates in its dorm-like living units. An additional 50 prison beds and a 60 -bed violator facility for probation and parole violators opened in fiscal 1993. ICIW provides educational and vocational services to inmates, including Adult Basic Education, General Education Development (GED), and high school diploma certification. Vocational opportunities are provided by Prison Industries and also include internal work assignments and vocational training courses in building maintenance/carpentry and a dietary managers program. The institution emphasizes responsibility and accountability in preparing women offenders for successful return to the community. Programs offered focus on interpersonal relationships, domestic violence, career assessment and exploration, self esteem, parenting, independent living, decision making skills and thinking patterns, and health education. A substance abuse prevention assessment and referral program is provided by the Iowa Department of Substance Abuse. The facility also houses an in-patient substance abuse treatment program.

## Medical and Classification Center

Rusty Rogerson, warden; Oakdale 52318; 319/626-2391
The Iowa Medical and Classification Center (IMCC), located near Oakdale, has a total design capacity of 520 beds including a 46 -bed accredited psychiatric hospital providing in-patient psychiatric and evaluation services to criminal offenders. IMCC serves as the reception and classification center for all new commitments to the adult corrections system. A medium security general population unit and a 20 -bed special management unit for high risk female offenders also are in operation at the Oakdale facility. IMCC provides psychiatric, psychological, nursing, pharmacy, pathology, education, recreation, and social services programs. Education opportunities available to IMCC patients/inmates include instruction in GED and Adult Basic Education, and a high school diploma may be earned.

## Iowa State Men's Reformatory

John Thalacker, warden; Box B, Anamosa 52205; 319/462-3504
The Iowa State Men's Reformatory is maximum/medium security institution with a design capacity of 840 which currently houses in excess of 1,300 inmates. The Men's Reformatory is an ACA accredited facility. Through a contract with Kirkwood Community College, inmates may pursue training in welding, auto body repair, horticulture, and janitorial services, earn a high school diploma, or take classes leading to an Associate of Arts degree. Prison Industries offers a variety of inmate jobs in its metal stamping, custom wood, printing, metal furniture, sign, and cleaning
products shops at the reformatory. Inmates with substance abuse problems may join Narcotics Anonymous/Alcoholic Anonymous groups, and Corrections staff conduct specialized treatment groups. The Luster Heights Work Camp, with a design capacity of 71, is located in the Yellow River State Forest in northeast Iowa and is a minimum custody satellite of the reformatory. The facility provides a substance abuse program licensed by the Iowa Department of Substance Abuse. Inmates assigned to this facility work for the Department of Natural Resources and maintain the camp.

## Iowa State Penitentiary

## Paul Hedgepeth, acting warden; Fort Madison 52627; 319/372-5432

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. ISP underwent extensive renovation of its cellhouses when "unitization" was introduced in 1982. Unitization divided large cellhouses into smaller self-contained living units which are more easily managed. In 1984, a new visitor's center and infirmary were dedicated at the penitentiary.

ISP is the state's only maximum security institution, housing repeat and violent offenders. The penitentiary complex includes ISP itself, with a court ordered capacity of 550 ; the John Bennett Correctional Center, a medium security 100-bed dormitory adjacent to the penitentiary; two minimum security farms located within a few miles of Fort Madison with a combined minimum security capacity of 150 ; and a multiple care unit with a capacity of 10 .

Inmates at ISP are offered Adult Basic Education and GED classes, as well as vocational training in welding, upholstering, commercial cooking, auto mechanics, auto body repair, machining and printing, as well as providing labor for a large crop farm and a cattle and swine operation. Work opportunities with hourly wages are available in Prison Industries shops at the penitentiary. A six-month substance abuse program is offered to inmates with drug or alcohol problems and Alcoholics Anonymous groups operate at the penitentiary and at the John Bennett Center.

## Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility

Dave Scurr, superintendent; Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility, Mount Pleasant 52641; 319/385-9511

The Mount Pleasant Correctional Facility (MPCF) is unique in that it is co-campused with the Mount Pleasant Mental Health Institution and the Iowa Corrections Training Center. The MPCF is a medium security facility with a capacity for 528 inmates. It is designed programmatically for the treatment of male offenders with treatable character disorders and substance abuse problems. The programs focus specifically on sex offenders and substance abusers. In addition, MPCF inmates are offered educational and vocational programs as well as social skills classes to prepare them for their eventual return to the community setting. The facility is ACA accredited.

## North Central Correctional Facility

John Ault, warden; Rockwell City 50579; 712/297-7521
The North Central Correctional Facility (NCCF) is a minimum custody institution designed to house 100 inmates.

NCCF is an ACA accredited facility emphasizing individual accountability and responsibility. In assisting the inmates in this endeavor, and in preparing for successful return to the community, the institution offers a wide variety of programs. Education programs included GED and a self-study, instructor assisted, curriculum in over 120 academic, pre-vocational, and social skills areas.

Self-help organizations including Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and Jaycees have been established at NCCF. Jaycees with approximately 20 active members, are involved in such community affairs as Muscular Dystrophy fundraising, the March of Dimes Walk-A-Thon, Toys for Tots, and Dial-A-Santa programs.

Work opportunities for inmates are varied and attempts are made to assign inmates to jobs that utilize their skills. Inmates are assigned in general janitorial work, maintenance of the grounds, care of the extensive yard and gardens which produce in excess of 30,000 pounds of vegetables annually, assist the instructors in the educational programs, act as cooks and kitchen helpers in the food service operation, and are employed in the maintenance department.

A new 120 -bed housing unit, a visitor's room and a multi-purpose center opened in 1993.

## Correctional Release Center

John Mathes, warden; Newton 50208; 515/792-7552
The Correctional Release Center (CRC) is a minimum security institution located five miles south of Newton on a 1,476 acre tract of land. The institution is charged with preparing inmates of Iowa's correctional institutions for parole or discharge. The Correctional Release Center has a design capacity of 121 including 86 beds in the main dormitory building, 25 beds in a substance abuse relapse treatment unit, and 10 beds in an independent living skills unit. A 100 -bed addition was scheduled to be completed during the 1993 fiscal year.

CRC programs emphasize the need for individuals to take responsibility for their own actions. Treatment programs can be subdivided into three primary categories; release preparation, challenging criminal thinking, and substance abuse treatment.

Release preparation is tailored to individual skills and developmental needs. This may include Adult Basic Education, GED preparation and testing, survival skills classes, family living, money management, community resources and social skills, employment retention and job search classes, individual and group counseling, psychological testing, religious services and volunteer services. Release preparation also is stressed in work programs with particular attention on productive job habits, attitudes and values. Inmate work may include on-grounds work assignments or, if approved, participation in community service work programs at state agencies. Inmates involved in community service work programs are transported to work sites each day and work under the supervision of non-correctional state employees.

Challenging criminal thinking deals with thinking patterns, habits, attitudes and values involved in commission of crimes. This program stresses identification of, confrontation of, and dealing with thinking patterns that facilitate crimes. This program includes individualized and group counseling sessions.

Substance abuse treatment provides comprehensive assessment, individualized treatment and follow-up services. The substance abuse treatment program is licensed by the Department of Substance Abuse, includes two separate units, an intensive 30-day relapse treatment program for parolees and work releasees who had substance abuse problems while on release, and a longer term treatment program for inmates who are preparing for release.

## CULTURAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

William H. Jackson, director; 600 E. Locust St., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7471
Cultural Affairs Advisory Council
JULIANNE E. ANDERSON, chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
NORMAN A. ERBE, Des Moines; State Historical Society of Iowa Board chair
ELAINE G. ESTES, Des Moines; term expires 1994
JOANN FETNER, Waterloo; Iowa Arts Council chair
B.J. FURGERSON, Waterloo; Iowa Public Broadcasting Board president

PHYLLIS GOLDBERG, Shenandoah; Library Commission chair
RONALD F. MATTHIAS, Waverly, term expires 1994
WALTER W. PYPER, Council Bluffs, term expires 1996
JAN SHOTWELL, Des Moines, term expires 1996
The Department of Cultural Affairs was created by the 71st General Assembly in 1986 as part of the comprehensive, statewide reorganization. The department consists of the Iowa Arts Council, the State Historical Society of Iowa, and an Administrative section.

The Cultural Affairs Advisory Council's mission is to advise the director of the Department of Cultural Affairs how best to increase the incorporation of cultural activities as valued and integral components of everyday living in Iowa. The council also recommends strategies which promote an awareness and participation in cultural events and activities, informational services, and life-long learning in Iowa. When these important elements in Iowa's quality of life are realized, Iowa will have a stronger economy, increased tourism, greater employment opportunities, and more leisuretime activities.

The Department of Cultural Affairs is charged with developing the state's interest in the areas of the arts, history, and other cultural matters for Iowans and visitors to the state. It administers two grant programs which help support the diverse Iowa cultural community. The Iowa Community Cultural Grant (ICCG) program provides funds to cities and nonprofit community groups to promote their local cultural, ethnic, and historical resources. The Cultural Enrichment Grant (CEG) program offers financial support for the day-to-day general operating expenses of Iowa's major museums, art and performance centers, zoos and botanical centers. The department
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.

## Arts Council, lowa

William Jackson, acting administrator; 600 E. Locust St., Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-7471
JOANN FETNER, chair Waterloo; term expires 1994
JUTTA ANDERSON, Decorah; term expires 1994
LARRY L. BRANDSTETTER, Red Oak; term expires 1993
TOM CLAUSE, Des Moines; term expires 1994
MARY D. COTTINGHAM, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
MARCUS JARRETT, Davenport; term expires 1995
ROBIN MARTIN, Pella; term expires 1994
DR. CHARLES NEVARIL, Sioux City; term expires 1993
PHYLLIS OTTO, Council Bluffs; term expires 1994
JUDITH PERKINS, Fort Dodge; term expires 1995
DR. TIM SCHMIDT, Forest City; term expires 1993
DR. CARMON SLATER, vice-chair, Ames; term expires 1994
MARILYN VERNON, Des Moines; term expires 1995
BOBBY K. WILSON, Burlington; term expires 1994
DR. FREDRICK WOODARD, Iowa City; term expires 1993
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.

The arts are a good investment for Iowa. Founded in 1967, the Iowa Arts Council, through federal and state funding, now awards grants totalling $\$ 1$ million a year which serve as a catalyst in generating around $\$ 336$ million in local funds. These grants support the development of Iowa's arts councils, symphonies, theaters, and other cultural institutions. In addition, thousands of festivals, exhibitions, and events in Iowa have been made possible through these grants. Iowa Arts Council funding has also placed hundreds of artists in schools and communities and provided professional development for arts educators, enriching our children's education. These grants also provide incentives for the creation of jobs for arts administrators and artists, helping keep talented and creative people working in the state.

## Historical Society of lowa, State

David E. Crosson, administrator; 600 E. Locust St., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-8837

## Board of Trustees

NORMAN ERBE, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993
SCHARLOTT BLEVINS, vice-chair, Davenport; term expires 1995
TOM COLBERT, Marshalltown; term expires 1994
JAMES W. HEUER, Council Bluffs; term expires 1995
KATHLEEN HOFFMANN, Sioux City; term expires 1995
DORTOHY SCHWIEDER, Ames; term expires 1993
JOSEPH WALT, Indianola; term expires 1994
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 five bureaus: Historic Preservation, Library and Archives, Museum, Administrative Services, and Publications and Education. The State Historical Society now functions as the sole statewide historical organization for Iowa. A new State Historical Building was opened in 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, and two are selected at large to represent the general public.

## Library and Archives, Bureau of

Nancy Kraft, bureau chief; 402 Iowa Ave., Iowa City 52240; 319/335-3916
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 20,000 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.

## Historic Preservation Bureau

James Jacobsen, bureau chief; State Historical Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2814358
The Historic Preservation Bureau is charged with numerous responsibilities related to the identification, registration, and protection of Iowa's historically, architecturally, and archaeologically significant buildings, structures, and sites. This office processes all of Iowa's applications for the National Register of Historic Places, reviews and assists federal, state, and local agencies in complying with federal requirements regarding cultural resource management; coordinates historic property surveys; and maintains an inventory of historic properties within the state. In addition, the Historic Preservation Bureau 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 Historic Preservation Bureau also administers the Certified Local Government entitlement program by which local government authorities may receive federal and state assistance in preservation activities, and it assists and provides technical assistance to the state's Mainstreet Program.

## Publications and Education Bureau

Christie Dailey, bureau chief; 402 Iowa Ave., Iowa City 52240; 319/335-3916
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 four times a year. A newsletter is also issued by the society on a quarterly basis. A quarter 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.
The field services coordinator provides technical experience to local historical organizations, agencies, and individuals. The goal of the field services coordinator 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.

## State Museum

Jerome Thompson, bureau chief; State Historical Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-4221
The State Museum has moved 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.

## Historical Resource Development Program

Dr. Loren Horton, coordinator; 402 Iowa Ave., Iowa City 52240; 319/39.5-3916
Since 1989, the Society has operated the Historic Resource Development Program (HRDP). Funded by the Resource Enhancement and Protection Act, HRDP grants funds for the preservation, acquisition, and use of historical resources throughout Iowa. Over 120 grants totalling over $\$ 2$ million were distributed in the first year of operation. Grants are available for structures, libraries and archives, and museum projects.

## Administrative Services Bureau

Patricia Ohlerking, bureau chief; State Historical Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-8824
The Administrative Services Bureau provides the clerical, computer, and facility support functions necessary to carry on the programmatic functions of the division.

## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF

Allan Thoms, director; 200 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50.309; 515/242-4~00; FAX 515/242-4859

## Economic Development Board

F. FORBES OLBERG, chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994

LOIS EICHACKER, vice-chair, Fort Madison; term expires 1994
ALLAN T. THOMS, secretary, West Des Moines
DALE M. COCHRAN, secretary of agriculture
JULIE BULKELEY, Red Oak; term expires 1993
FRED HAGEMAN, Waverly; term expires 1993
HARRIS D. HONSEY, Lake Mills, term expires 1993
ANN JORGENSEN, Garrison; term expires 1995
OWEN NEWLIN, Des Moines; term expires 1995
WILLIAM B. TRENT, JR., Muscatine; term expires 1993
CHARESE E. YANNEY, Sioux City; term expires 1996

## Ex-Officio Board Members

SEN. HARRY SLIFE, Cedar Falls
SEN. AL SORENSEN, Boone
REP. ROBERT E. DVORSKY, Coralville
REP. ROGER HALVORSON, Monona
JOHN HARTUNG, Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities
DR. CARL HEINRICH, Iowa Western Community College
DR. CONSTANTINE W. 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.
The Iowa Economic Development Board adopts policy and rules and prepares longrange economic development plans. There are eleven voting members and seven exofficio nonvoting members. Ten of the voting members are appointed by the governor and the eleventh is the secretary of agriculture. The ex-officio nonvoting members are two state senators and two state representatives appointed by legislative leadership; one president, or the president's designee, of the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, or the University of Northern Iowa designated by the state board of regents on a rotating basis; and one president, or the president's designee, of a private college or university appointed by the Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities; and one superintendednt, or the superintendent's designee, of a merged area school, appointed by the Iowa Association of Community College Presidents. The director is appointed by the governor and must be confirmed by the Senate.

The Department has six divisions: Administrative Services, Business Development, Community and Rural Development, International, Tourism, and Workforce Development.

## Administrative Services

This division is the backbone of the department, providing budget, accounting, communications and general administrative support services. In addition, the staff researches future trends in the Iowa economy and identifies opportunities for progress.

## Business Development

The Business Development Division is a unified, one-step approach to attracting industry into the state and helping Iowa businesses get started and expand. It has targeted several industries to build and diversify Iowa's economy including, Biotechnology, Pharmaceuticals, Insurance, Food Processing and Telecommunications.

## Community and Rural Development

The goal of the Community and Rural Development Division is to revitalize Iowa communities and make them aware of opportunities that lie ahead through technical assistance and counseling programs. The division also administers the Community Development Block Grant program (CDBG) and community housing awards.

## International

The responsibilities of the International Division have expanded as Iowa strives to take a greater role in the global marketplace. Exports are a multi-million dollar business in Iowa and the International Division draws upon experience from the Sister State program, the Iowa Peace Institute, and Internet, which assists businesses in conducting market research in foreign countries. The division also has offices in Hong Kong, Tokyo, and Frankfurt.

## Tourism

The Tourism Division has the task of letting Iowa residents and out-of-state travelers know about the hundreds of exciting, fun-filled events and attractions that take place here each year. Tourism is important to economic development as it creates jobs and brings into Iowa over $\$ 2$ billion each year.

## Workforce Development

Technology and global competition are creating some obstacles and opportunities in Iowa's workplace. The IDED's Workforce Division strives to meet the needs of Iowa workers through such programs as the New Industrial Training Program, the Iowa Retraining Program and JTPA.

## EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF

William L. Lepley, Ed.D., director and executive officer; Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319-0146; 515/281-5294
RON MC GAUVRAN, president, Clinton; term expires 1994
BETTY L. DEXTER, vice president, Davenport; term expires 1998
C.W. CALLISON, Burlington; term expires 1998

MARCIA DUDDEN, Reinbeck; term expires 1996
THOMAS M. GLENN, Des Moines; term expires 1996
CORINE A. HADLEY, Newton; term expires 1996
FRANCIS N. KENKEL, Defiance; term expires 1996
GREGORY MC CLAIN, Waterloo; term expires 1994
ANN W. WICKMAN, Atlantic; term expires 1994
The Department of Education was created by the 35th General Assembly in 1913 and was then called the Department of Public Instruction. The current name was adopted 1986. The department's mission is to champion excellence in education through superior leadership and service. The department is committed to ensuring that all Iowans have access to a network of services that allow them to realize their potential. Through education, the department strives to build a quality of life which sets the standard for the nation.

The director of the department is appointed by the governor with confirmation by the Senate. The director is responsible for supervising Iowa's system of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, area education agencies, community colleges and the state and regional libraries. The policy-making body for the department is the State Board of Education. Nine lay people appointed for six-year terms by the governor with confirmation by the Senate constitute the board. The director serves as the board's executive officer.

To accomplish its mission, the department employs approximately 630 staff members in six major divisions: Community Colleges, Financial and Information Services, Elementary and Secondary Education, Library Services and Vocational Rehabilitation Services; and an Office of Education Services for Children, Families and Communities. For organizational purposes, Iowa Public Television is included in the department. Through these divisions, the department conducts a variety of activities to fulfill its major functions of leadership and service, with some regulatory duties as well.

The leadership function includes long-range planning for the education system, coordinating reform efforts, and consulting with educators to solve problems and improve programs. In this function, the department acts as a catalyst for positive change.

In its service functions, the department uses its resources as a statewide base for activities, such as conducting research and disseminating information; providing advisory services on all phases of educational programs and operations; developing innovative programs; distributing state and federal funds to Iowa's schools and community colleges and libraries; and providing vocational rehabilitation services to individual Iowans.

By setting standards and ensuring that public schools and community colleges meet those standards and by monitoring federal education programs, the department is performing its regulatory function.

Although the scope of the department's responsibility is from pre-kindergarten through the two-year community colleges, one of its most important leadership roles is to set priorities for the state's educational system. Current priorities are increasing the learning and achievement of students; increasing the productivity and capacity of human resources in the state's education system; transforming the education system at the building, district, area and state levels to support the teaching and learning process; providing leadership to improve Iowa education through systematic planning and quality assurance.

[^2]The Board of Educational Examiners exclusively licenses the state's education practitioner's who do not hold or receive a license from another professional licensing board. Authority of the board includes establishing criteria for the licenses, including but not limited to: issuance and renewal requirements; creation of application and renewal forms; creation of licenses that authorize different instructional functions or specialties; development of a code of professional rights and responsibilities, practice, and ethics; and the authority to develop any other classifications, distinctions, and procedures which may be necessary to exercise licensing duties.
The board enforces its adopted rules through revocation or suspension of a license or other disciplinary action. Appeals are heard by the board regarding application, renewal, suspension, or revocation of licenses.
The board is made up of 11 members: two members from the general public and the remaining nine must be licensed practitioners. Members of the board shall be appointed to terms of four years. The director of education or the director's designee serves until the director's term of office expires.

## Vocational Education Council, State

Harlan E. Giese, executive director; 1209 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/2813722
HENRY BAGBY, Des Moines; term expires 1994
DEBBRA CARSON, Maquoketa; term expires 1993
MARTHA QUINT LAWRENCE, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
RONALD MASTERS, Des Moines; term expires 1994
SHIRLEY PECKOSH, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
CARL ROLF, Sheldon; term expires 1993
GWEN RUBENOW, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
RAY RUTTER, Fort Madison; term expires 1994
ROBERT SAF, Des Moines; term expires 1995
CHRIS WASS, West Des Moines; term expires 1994
LOIS WEIHE, Davenport; term expires 1993
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 for vocational education. It conducts a biennial evaluation of vocational education. At least one public hearing is conducted annually.

## ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

Betty L. Grandquist, executive director; 236 Jewett Building, 914 Grand Ave., Des Moines 50309; 515/281-5187
BERTRUM BIDNE, Northwood; term expires 1995
ALYCE M. ELMITT, Des Moines; term expires 1993
VENNETTA M. FIEDLER, Spencer; term expires 1996
EDWIN GANTZ, Albia; term expires 1993
REP. PATRICIA HARPER, Waterloo; term expires 1997
CLEMMIE HIGHTOWER, Clinton; term expires 1993
SEN. EMIL HUSAK, Toledo; term expires 1995
REP. MONA MARTIN, Davenport; term expires 1997
SEN. SHELDON RITTMER, Dewitt; term expires 1995
MARGUERITE STOCKSTAD, Dunlap; term expires 1996
ELMER H. VERMEER, Sioux Center; term expires 1995
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 through 13 designated area agencies on aging across the state. 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 the policy-making body with seven members appointed by the governor, two by the House and two by the Senate for four-year terms. The commission designates the area agencies on aging and approves and monitors the area plans for the elderly. 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, DEPARTMENT OF

Cynthia P. Eisenhauer, director; 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/2815387

The Iowa Department of Employment Services (DES) is dedicated to achieving a prosperous Iowa economy by providing services designed to increase the productivity and safety of Iowa's workforce and workplace. DES responsibilities include protecting workers, assisting the unemployed and helping communities and employers respond to workplace dynamics.

The department's Division of Industrial Services informs the public regarding rights under workers' compensation, occupational disease and hearing loss laws, monitors compliance with the laws, and adjudicates disputed workers' compensation claims for benefits.

The Division of Labor protects the safety and health of Iowa workers and the general public, and administers worker protection legislation.

The Division of Job Service provides an efficient and effective labor market exchange and administers job insurance programs that provide benefits to the involuntarily unemployed.

In addition to these services, DES also provides the public, especially key decision makers, with current labor market information enabling them to make informed economic decisions.

## Industrial Services, Division of

Byron K. Orton, industrial commissioner; 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50.319; 515/281-5934

The Workers' Compensation Law was enacted by the 35th General Assembly in 1913. This law provides medical and wage replacement benefits to workers who sustain injuring arising out of their employment. The Worker's Compensation Law is administered by the industrial commissioner. Iowa was one of the first states to provide benefits for injuries, occupational diseases, and occupational hearing losses sustained by 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, the employee may request a hearing before a deputy commissioner in the judicial district where the injury occurred. Decisions are reviewed by the commissioner and may be appealed to the District Court and the Supreme Court.

## Job Service, Division of

Cynthia P. Eisenhauer, commissioner; 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5387
The DES director also serves as commissioner of the Job Service Division, administering two bureaus-Field Operations and Job Insurance. The Bureau of Field Operations is responsible for job placement and job insurance services in 67 Job Services offices throughout Iowa. These offices match jobseekers with job openings and accept initial claims for job insurance. Job Service provides job counseling, job training assistance and special services to veterans, persons with disabilities, youth, older workers, and minority groups.

The Bureau of Job Insurance provides support for claims service in the Job Service offices and makes payments to jobless workers who are eligible for benefits under Iowa's job insurance programs. It also collects job insurance taxes, which are paid by Iowa employers, and maintains the Iowa Job Insurance Trust Fund from which benefits are paid.

## Labor Services, Division of

Allen J. Meier, labor commissioner; 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3606

Under the direction of the labor commissioner, the Division of Labor Services administers a variety of programs through four bureaus. The Occupational Safety and Health Bureau enforces safety and health rules in workplaces through inspections based on accidents, complaints and programmed inspections. The Occupational Safety and Health Consultation and Education Bureau helps private employers, particularly those with smaller businesses, to maintain a safe workplace by assisting them in understanding and complying with occupational safety and health regulations. The Inspections and Reporting Bureau conducts amusement ride, elevator, and boiler inspections and maintains statistical information of the workers' illnesses and injuries
and the division's activities. The Employees Protection Bureau is responsible for enforcing laws related to child labor, Iowa minimum wage, wage payment collection, workplace standards, asbestos removal, contractor registration, and community and emergency response right-to-know and the licensing and regulation of private employment agencies. The labor commissioner licenses and supervises professional boxing and wrestling events. The office of labor commissioner was created by the 20th General Assembly in 1884.

## FAIR, IOWA STATE

Marion Lucas, secretary/manager; Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/262-3111

## Officers

PAUL VAASSEN, president; Dubuque
ROBERT SCHLUTZ, vice-president; Columbus Junction
MARION LUCAS, secretary/manager; Des Moines
J. MEL SHANDA, treasurer; Perry

District Directors
ROBERT SCHLUTZ, 1st District; Columbus Junction
EV ANS WALLER, 1st District; Bennett
PAUL VAASSEN, 2nd District; Dubuque
DAVE HUINKER, 2nd District; Decorah
LEONA ASHMAN, 3rd District; Oskaloosa
MERRITT TRIGGS, 3rd District; Mount Ayr
ED AHRENSON, 4th District; Audubon
BILL PARTLOW, 4th District; Des Moines
DON GREIMAN, 5th District; Garner
BILL NEUBRAND, 5th District; LeMars

## Ex-Officio Members of Fair Board

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, governor, Des Moines
DALE M. COCHRAN, secretary of agriculture, Des Moines
MARTIN JISCHKE, president, Iowa State University, Ames


An lowa State Fair favorite, Duffy Lyon's butter sculptures are an annual Agricultural Building feature.

## 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 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. The next year's fair was also held in Fairfield. From 1856 to 1879, the fair moved from city to city: Muscatine, 1856-1857; Oskaloosa, 1858-1859; Iowa City, 1860-1861; Dubuque, 1862-1863; Burlington, 1864-1866; Clinton 1867-1868; Keokuk, 1869-1870 and 1874-1875; Cedar Rapids, 1871-1873 and 1876-1878.

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 original novel and motion pictures, "State Fair."

A separate fair board was created in 1923, consisting of the governor, the secretary of agriculture, the president of Iowa State University, one director from each congressional district and three directors at-large. Reflecting redistricting, make up of the board was changed to two directors from each of five Congressional districts, plus the three ex-officio members, in 1992. 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 and capital improvements/repairs are paid for from revenue generated by the fair. The fairgrounds are used year-round as a meeting and exposition center, featuring such events as large trade and machinery shows; sports events; national livestock, horse, and dog shows; arts and crafts exhibitions; private gatherings; auto races; concerts; and a wide variety of other activities.

## FINANCE AUTHORITY

Ted R. Chapler, executive director; 100 E. Grand Ave., Suite 250, Des Moines 50309; 515/242-4990
JAMES BALMER, chair, Iowa City; term expires 1995
ELIZABETH COLBY PLAUTZ, vice-chair; Ft. Dodge; term expires 1997
BETTY DAVIS, treasurer, Des Moines; term expires 1997
MARGARET COLLISON, Oskaloosa; term expires 1997
JAMES CRANE, Emmetsburg; term expires 1993
DEBORAH KRAUTH, Ames; term expires 1993
DARWIN T. LYNNER, JR., Des Moines; term expires 1995
ROOSEVELT TAYLOR, Waterloo; term expires 1995
EARL YODER, Iowa City; term expires 1993
In 1975, the 66th General Assembly created the Finance Authority as a public instrumentality and agency to undertake programs which assist in the attainment of quality housing for low and moderate income Iowans by encouraging the investment of private capital and stimulating the construction and rehabilitation of adequate housing through the use of public financing. A nine-member board of directors, appointed by the governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policy-making capacity for the agency. The authority administers the title guaranty program, the housing assistance fund program, the mortgage credit certificate program, and the low income housing tax credit program. The authority issues bonds under its single family and multifamily housing programs, small business loan program and economic development bond bank program. The authority has also been authorized to cooperate with other state entities and to issue its bonds to provide financing for various state needs such as the Iowa sewage treatment works financing program, the Iowa comprehensive underground storage tank financing program, the E911 financing program, community college dormitory financing program, the rural community 2000 program, and the juvenile housing and treatment facilities program.

## GENERAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

J. Michael Carlstrom, director; Hoover State Office Building, Level A, Des Moines; 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 department. Some of the services provided (printing, purchasing, automobiles, etc.) are charged back to the various using agencies. The following divisions have been established within the Department of General Services: Director's Office, Administrative Services, Communications, Information Services, Printing/Mail/Records Management, Property Management, Purchasing and Materials 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 Building, 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, 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.

## Capitol Planning Commission, State

Ralph D. Oltman, secretary; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3196
MARIE MILLARD, chair, Woodbine; term expires 1993
SEN. WILLIAM DIELEMAN, Sully; term expires 1995
SEN. JOHN JENSEN, Plainfield; term expires 1993
REP. MICHAEL CATALDO, Des Moines; term expires 1995
REP. DARRELL HANSON, Manchester; term expires 1993
ORVILLE CROWLEY, Cumming; term expires 1995
TERRANCE A. HOPKINS, Des Moines; term expires 1995
R. JEANNE KAPLAN, Des Moines; term expires 1993

JACK E. LEAMAN, Mason City; term expires 1993
KAREN POLKING, Jefferson; term expires 1995
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

Kathleen Williams, division administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3336
It is the responsibility of the Communications Division to develop, administer, unify, and standardize communications 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 consolidation and joint use of communications services.
Construction of the Iowa Communication Network continues this responsibility by extending voice, data and interactive capabilities to public schools, state universities, and accredited private educational institutions. State agencies will utilize the network
for regular communications, as well as coordinating emergency services, selling lottery tickets, providing voter lists, and delivering information on job opportunities.

## 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 transferred officially from the Comptroller's Department to the Department of General Services on July 1, 1986 under the state's reorganization plan. Within General Services, the division is referred to as the Information Services Division (ISD).
The goal of the division is: to provide a core computer infrastructure that supports interdepartmental computer systems, sharing of data, networked communications and computer applications development by providing high quality computing resources and enhanced communication capability; to meet departmental expectations of functional leadership by providing comprehensive, flexible and easy-to-use information processing tools; and to provide a career path for a staff of professional information specialists through meaningful experiences, additional technical training and opportunities for growth.
The division is composed of eight subdivisions that carry out specialized technical responsibilities related to computer support of state agencies. In addition to the computer-related functions, the division administrator is designated the State Registrar of Voters, and charged with the responsibility of providing statewide voter registration information and election services to counties.
The Systems and Programming subdivision develops, programs, and maintains computerized systems for a number of state agencies. This subdivision is responsible for over 100 computer systems that are composed of over 4,000 computer programs.

The Data Base subdivision supports the data base software and provides technical assistance to other departments in the design, implementation, and use of data base technology.
The deputy administrator manages the computer operations, software support, data communications, office systems, and education subdivisions. Data Center Operations include the actual computer operation on a 24 -hour, 7 days a week basis, data entry, and input/output control. Software Support manages the software utilized by the computer to support users of the main computer system. Data Communications manages the communication network of over 4,000 terminals that store and retrieve data from the computer system. Office Systems and Technology supports the users of text processing, personal computers, electronic mail, and other related automated office requirements. The Data Processing Education subdivision provides technical education to all state agencies through the use of instructors, video, self-instruction, and computer-assisted instruction.

Other staff functions of the division administrator include planning, technical equipment procurement, and facilities management.

## Printing/Mail/Records Management Division

Kristi Little, superintendent of printing; Grimes State Office Building, Basement Level, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5231
The administration of the division by the superintendent is divided into eight functions: printing purchases, printing consultation, centralized printing, custody of state legal documents, office copiers, mail unit, and microfilming and records management.
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 Iowa Administrative Code. The general office staff purchases approximately $\$ 10$ 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. This area also provides typesetting and artwork as needed for printing projects required by state agencies.

The Printing Division has custody of state legal documents which are stored in and distributed from the Records \& Property Center, such as the Code of Iowa and The Iowa Official Register. 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 16. 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.
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. The division was combined with the Printing and Mail Division in July 1991. A primary responsibility of the division is to review recordsrelated 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 Board of Regents. Records Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of records filing systems, including a centralized records storage facility. The records center provides a lowcost alternative to state agencies which have records requiring retention beyond their active use. Records Management also provides micrographic services to state agencies such as filming, indexing, processing, and duplicating a wide variety of records, from checks and warrants to engineering drawings and blueprints. Finally, Records Management is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of the forms management program.

## Property Management Division

$\overline{\text { Ralph D. Oltman, division administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Level A, Des }}$ Moines 50319; 515/281-5838
The Division of Property Management was created in April 1987 and combined the duties, responsibilities, and personnel of the divisions of Buildings and Grounds and Design and Construction. The work of the two divisions were supportive and it was decided that greater efficiencies would result from an organizational change incorporating their functions.
The previous Division of Buildings and Grounds was established in the Departments of General Services when that department was created in 1971. The previous Division of Design and Construction was created in July 1986 as a result of Senate File 2175 of the state government reorganization bill.
The responsibilities of the Property Management Division can be divided into two main categories: one being the maintenance of physical assets and the other being planning, design, and construction of new and existing facilities.
The Maintenance Section is responsible for the proper maintenance of the grounds and equipment on the Capitol Complex. The word "maintenance" implies the dressing and short and long range care of lawns, trees, shrubs, and annual and perennial blooming plants and flowers; the repair, maintenance, and replacement of streets, sidewalks, and curbs; the removal of snow and ice from these surfaces; the day-today maintenance and long-range rerouting or replacement of all underground utilities, such as street and ground lighting circuits, water, gas, sewer and primary electric power distribution; plumbing, piping, fixtures and electric/mechanical equipment in all buildings, operation and maintenance of the Central Energy Plant where steam for heating and chilled water for cooling are generated and maintained, the maintenance and operation of the parking gates on the complex; maintaining the Capitol Complex buildings by providing a pleasant and safe environment for the public and state employees and maintaining a supply inventory control in our stores.
The Design Section is responsible for construction and engineering services relative to buildings on the Capitol Complex and state institutions under the Department of Human Services and the Department of Corrections. Engineering and architectural services are coordinated or provided by this division. During the construction phase of projects, this section is responsible for the administration of construction projects
and major repairs that exceed $\$ 25,000$ in value, including the Capitol Building restoration.

## Records Commission, State

Kristi Little, superintendent of printing; Printing/Mail/Records Management DivisionDepartment of General Services; Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5231

The State Records Commission, established in 1974 under legislation enacted by the 65th General Assembly, is responsible for the management of state records. The commission consists of the following or their designees: secretary of state, director of the Department of Cultural Affairs, treasurer of state, director of the Department of Revenue and Finance, director of the Department of Management, state librarian, auditor of state, and the director of the Department of General Services who serves as the secretary of the commission. All executive departments, offices, commissions, and boards, with the exception of the 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 and forms 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; the approval of the purchase of records storage equipment and supplies by state agencies; the approval of the purchase of records duplicating or microfilming equipment and supplies by state agencies; the establishment of procedures for the economical and efficient use of forms; maintenance of an index of all state agency forms; and review of the forms management practices of state agencies.

The Printing/Mail/Records Management Division of the Department of General Services provides administrative support to the State Records Commission. The division reviews records-related systems with 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 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.

## Purchasing and Materials Management Division

Kenneth Paulsen, division administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Level A, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3089

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 Division provides a statewide on-line procurement system that 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 14 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. There are six employees in the Federal Surplus Property section.

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 \& 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. Paperstock for Centralized Printing and other state agencies in Des Moines is purchased by the Purchasing Division and distributed from the Records \& Property Center. There are three employees in the Central Supply Section.

## Vehicle Dispatcher Division

$\overline{\text { Dale K. Schroeder, state vehicle dispatcher; GMC Building, } 301 \text { East 7th St., Des Moines }}$ 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 2,130 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. New vehicles placed in service each year must meet certain statutory mandates for fuel efficiency and, beginning in 1992, a minimum number of these units must be capable of operation on alternative fuels. The division also approves, pays, and supervises all repairs to state vehicles under its jurisdiction.

The division garage maintains 108 pool vehicles in addition to doing as much work as possible on any of the remaining 2,022 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 division maintains a self-insurance program for all motor vehicles under its jurisdiction. The division is responsible for the claims administration of motor vehicle accidents.
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 Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-8304
DAVID WEISS, chair, Ankeny; term expires 1994
CYNTHIA CARTER, Forest City; term expires 1994
MARGUERITE COTHORN, Des Moines; term expires 1994
WAYNE KOBBERDAHL, Council Bluffs; term expires 1994
HAL MANDERS, Dallas Center; term expires 1993
NELLA O'BRIEN, Storm Lake; term expires 1994
PATSY SEALS, Ottumwa; term expires 1993
CAESAR SMITH, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MARIAN WILLIAMS, Dubuque; term expires 1993
The Governor's Office for Volunteers (GOV) was established by executive order on November 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, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC

Christopher Atchison, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5605
GARY A. PEASLEY, M.D., chair, Marshalltown; term expires 1994
C.F. BARRETT, D.D.S., Davenport; term expires 1995

VALISSA BERG, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
MARY LOU FREEMAN, Storm Lake; term expires 1994
RANAE GIPP, Decorah, term expires 1995
ARTHUR L. GRATIAS, Mason City; term expires 1995
JANE HASEK, R.N., Ed.D., Reinbeck; term expires 1993
MARGARET "PEG" O'CONNOR, R.Ph., Urbandale; term expires 1993
DANTE R. TORIELLO, Des Moines; term expires 1994
The Iowa State Board of Health is the policy-making body for the Iowa Department of Public Health, has the powers and duties to adopt, promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations, and advises or makes recommendations to the governor, General Assembly, and the director of Public Health relative to public health, hygiene, and sanitation. Under the direction of the director, 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 four major divisions and the Office of Health Planning.

## Planning and Administration, Division of

David Fries, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5604
The Division of Planning and Administration provides administrative support to the department including fiscal management, health planning, administrative rules, office services, health delivery systems, computer management, special projects, information management, purchasing, 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. The Certificate of Need Program is in the division as well as the Chronic Renal Disease Program.

## Professional Licensure

Boards of health-related examiners, appointed by the governor, are administratively placed in the Professional Licensure division.
The following boards receive administrative support from the Professional Licensure Division.

## Barber Examiners

Harriett L. Miller, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4416
DENNIS RUFFCORN, chair, Missouri Valley; term expires 1994
CARROLL W. ANDERSON, Waterloo; term expires 1993
SUZANNE J. PALMER, Albia; term expires 1993
ALAN L. THOMPSON, Ames; term expires 1995
DONNA J. WEISS, Dow City; term expires 1994
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.

## Behavioral Science Examiners

Carol Barnhill, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6352
JANELLE COWLES, Ed.D., chair, Des Moines; term expires 1995
MARTIN R. EDWARDS, Ph.D., vice-chair, Cedar Falls; term expires 1994
BARBARA A. WALTERS, secretary, Des Moines; term expires 1994
KAREN L. BOSSARD, R.N., Jefferson; term expires 1993
ROBERT T. BUCKLEY, Waterloo; term expires 1994
MARY M. CONWAY, Emmetsburg; term expires 1995
THOMAS J. HENRICH, Ph.D., Davenport; term expires 1993
DOMINICK D. PELLEGRENO, Ed.D., Ames; term expires 1993
STANTON L. VISSER, Rock Valley; term expires 1995
The board, responsible for licensing of marriage and family therapists and mental health counselors, composed of three marriage and family therapists, three mental health counselors, and three public members. The behavioral sciences licensing law was enacted in 1991, and Chapters 147, 154D and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

## Certificate of Need

Health Facilities Council members are appointed by the governor.
JOHN BOTKIN, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
TEREE L. CALDWELL-JOHNSON, Ames; term expires 1995
ANN L. DORR, Marcus; term expires 1995
GAYLON HALVERSON, Cedar Falls; term expires 1997
LYLE SIMPSON, Des Moines; term expires 1993

## Cosmetology Examiners

Barb Charls, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5936
REVENA BRUXROORT, Oskaloosa; term expires 1994
RUTH A. DAGGETT, Kent; term expires 1993
JAMES O'NEALL, Pocahontas; term expires 1993
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.

## Chiropractic Examiners

Kathy Williams, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7666
F. DOW BATES, D.C., chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993

RONALD C. EVANS, vice-chair, Waukee; term expires 1995
RAMONA M. KENNEDY, D.C., Cherokee; term expires 1994
KENNETH L. MUELLER, D.C., superintendent of examinations, Harlan; term expires 1994
JOHN W. QUINLAN, Dubuque; term expires 1993
JANICE B. ROWEDDER, Lakeview; term expires 1993
SR. MARILYN S. WHITTY, Webster City; term expires 1994
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.

## Hearing Aid Dealers Examiners

Marilynn Ubaldo, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5938
ROBERT S. KLOPP, chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
CORAL M. JUD, Knierium; term expires 1994
RONALD G. RICHER, Urbandale; term expires 1995
MARY M. SMITH, Whiting; term expires 1993
ELMER G. STOCKDALE, Iowa Falls; term expires 1995
The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 281 hearing aid dealers, is composed of three licensed as hearing aid dealers and two public members. The hearing aid dealers licensing law was enacted in 1974, and Chapters 147, 154A, and 258 A are the principal laws governing the board.

## Mortuary Science Examiners

Marilynn Ubaldo, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5938
ALVIN E. BREMER, chair, Mason City; term expires 1993
PETER R. TEAHEN, vice-chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
MARJORIE L. RETH, secretary, Independence; term expires 1994
JAMES BARR, Fort Madison; term expires 1995
MARGARET A. HOLMES, Ida Grove; term expires 1993
The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 870 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.

## Nursing Home Administrators Examiners

Kathy Williams, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7666
ALEXA L. MAYNER, chair, Independence; term expires 1994
SALLY MATHIS, vice-chair, Iowa City; term expires 1993
MURRAY D. BERGGREN, Buffalo Center; term expires 1993
STEVEN C. DOWD, Coralville; term expires 1994
GARY KIRCHOF, Cresco; term expires 1994
DAVID KOOS, Harlan; term expires 1994
WARREN D. RIPPEY, Des Moines; term expires 1995
DRUCILLA M. STRAUB, Des Moines; term expires 1994
PATRICIA TIARKS, Sidney; term expires 1995
The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 700 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.

## Optometry Examiners

Barb Charls, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5936
JAMES W. HARTZELL, O.D., chair, Des Moines; term expires 1994
RUTH MC ANDREWS, O.D., vice-chair, Davenport; term expires 1994
MERLE KJONAAS, O.D., secretary, Iowa City; term expires 1993
DONOVAN CROUCH, O.D., continuing education secretary, Storm Lake; term expires 1993
JANE ECKLUND, Jefferson; term expires 1995
SHARON MANHOOD, Davenport; term expires 1995
ROBERT SHARP, Atlantic; term expires 1995
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.

## Physical and Occupational Therapy Examiners

Marilynn Ubaldo, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5938
KEN C. LEO, chair, North Liberty; term expires 1995
MARTHA H. THIEN, O.T.R./L., secretary, Des Moines; term expires 1993

LEE W. JOHNSON, Ottumwa; term expires 1994
KATHRYN DIANE EILERS, Urbandale; term expires 1993
DANIEL L. MACK, Carroll; term expires 1993
DIANA R. BROWER, St. Ansgar; term expires 1995
JAMES E. HUGHES, Decorah; term expires 1994
The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 1,575 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, 148B, and 258A are the principal laws governing the board.

## Physician Assistant Examining Board

Kathy Williams, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7666
BOB WITT, chair, Allison; term expires 1994
ROBERT CARLETON, D.O., Morning Sun; term expires 1995
DALE CHRISTENSEN, M.D., Lake View; term expires 1993
LIBBY COYTE, P.A., Redfield; term expires 1995
BILL CREWS, Melbourne; term expires 1993
JANE DUBBERKE, Hubbard; term expires 1994
MARY FRANCES WINEGARDNER, P.A., Clear Lake; term expires 1994
The board, responsible for licensing approximately 150 physician assistants, was established in 1988. Chapters 136C and 147 are the principal laws governing the board.

## Podiatry Examiners

Marilynn Ubaldo, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5938
BRENDA M. SALOCKER, D.P.M., chair, Ft. Dodge; term expires 1994
MARJORIE E. RODGERS, secretary, Indianola; term expires 1993
JAMES D. HEDDENS, D.P.M., Marshalltown; term expires 1993
TERRY K. LICHTY, D.P.M., Waterloo; term expires 1995
LILLIAN J. MADISON, Independence; term expires 1994
The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 175 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.

## Psychology Examiners

Kathy Williams, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7666
CARL DAVIS, Ph.D., chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
JANET MC DONOUGH, PH.D., vice-chair, Des Moines; term expires 1994
KATHRYN CLARK GERKEN, Iowa City; term expires 1993
JOAN E. EGENES, Des Moines; term expires 1993
RICK JENNINGS, Ph.D., Independence; term expires 1993
CYNTHIA LYON, Independence; term expires 1995
DAN L. ROGERS, Ph.D., Fort Dodge, term expires 1995
The board, responsible for the licensing of approximately 389 and 180 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.

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## Social Work Examiners

Harriett Miller, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4413
BRUCE D. BUCHANAN, Des Moines, term expires 1993
RAYMOND E. FRANKLIN, Marion; term expires 1993
PATRICIA KELLEY, Iowa City; term expires 1995
KATHLEEN MORGAN, Des Moines; term expires 1995
ERLENE VEVERKA, Prairie City; 1994
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.

## Dietetic Examiners

Barb Charls, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-5936
KATHY BUFFINGTON, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MARY CARLSON, Humboldt; term expires 1993
CHARLES H. FINCH, Chariton; term expires 1994
ELVIN SOLL, Murray; term expires 1994
MARGARET TAIT, Ames; term expires 1995
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.

## Renal Disease Advisory Committee

Members are appointed by the director of public health.
JANINA BENOIT, Kansas City; term expires 1996
JAN DONLEA, Waterloo; term expires 1994
DENISE EILERS, Davenport; term expires 1994
MARGERY FEARING, R.N., Iowa City; term expires 1994
MICHAEL FLOOD, D.O., Des Moines; term expires 1993
KIMBERLEE GREINER, Des Moines; term expires 1994
JOHN A. HART, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
RUTH HOLIDAY, Iowa City; term expires 1993
PAULA LAWSON-MOORE, Iowa City; term expires 1996
DR. WILLIAM J. LAWTON, Iowa City; term expires 1993
JOHN A. MAY, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1993
JANEAL MC CLEARY, Bondurant; term expires 1996

## Respiratory Care Advisory Committee

Harriett Miller, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4413
EARL L. HOWARD, chair, Bloomfield; term expires 1995
STEVEN G. BERRY, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1994
GREG A. HICKLIN, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1993
JOAN M. TREIVIELER, Dubuque; term expires 1993
NANCY WELTER, Cedar Rapids, term expires 1994
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.

## Dental Examiners, Board of

Constance L. Price, executive director; 1209 E. Court, Des Moines 50319; 515/2815157
JERRY C. PRAHL, D.D.S., chair, Sioux City; term expires 1995
BRUCE C. HEILMAN, D.D.S., vice-chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MARILYN J. MAY, secretary, Des Moines; term expires 1993
ROBERT BRUCE COCHRAN, D.D.S., Fort Dodge; term expires 1994
DOREEN J. LOUGHRAN, R.D.H., Iowa City; term expires 1993
CAROLYN A. MCNEILL, Perry; term expires 1994
JAMES A. RAECKER, D.D.S., Waterloo; term expires 1995
VICTORIA LEE RESCHLY, R.D.H., Davenport; term expires 1994
FRED A. RIDDLE, JR., D.D.S., Iowa City; term expires 1995

## Disease Prevention, Division of

John R. Kelly, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7785
The Division of Disease Prevention is responsible for collecting data and determining the frequency with which infectious diseases occur within Iowa's population. Advice and assistance are provided to local communities pertaining to the incidence and control of all communicable diseases. Disease control programs are conducted for such diseases as hospital acquired infections, sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, vaccine preventable diseases, and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Active monitoring of diseases occurrence, case investigations, and medical consultation in diagnosis, treatment, and control are conducted daily.
Environmental health programs include asbestos and polychlorinated biphenyls compliance monitoring and toxic substance evaluations regarding toxic waste sites.
Health engineering and consumer safety programs focus on compliance with the FDA childhood lead screening and milk standards, various environmental water quality problems, a swimming pool and spa registration and inspection program, and product safety recalls.
Radiological health programs include the registration and licensure of radiation emitting equipment and radiation operators. Radioactive materials are licensed and inspected, ensuring low level radiation exposure. Radon mitigation, testing and control programs are also administered.
The division is responsible for approving laboratories that desire to perform drug testing services for businesses located or doing business in Iowa and for issuing tattoo establishment and tattoo artist permits.
The division also maintains a centralized registry for brain and spinal cord injuries and a reporting and surveillance system for agricultural and other work related injuries.

## Family and Community Health, Division of

Mary Weaver, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4910
The Division of Family and Community Health provides support for local public health services throughout Iowa, including public health nursing services, well-elderly clinics, homemaker-home health aide services, genetic counseling services, dental public health services, maternal and child health services, family planning services, adolescent health, child health specialty clinics, and nutrition services. The division also administers the disability prevention program and reimbursement for chronic renal disease services and in home non-nursing homemaker services for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infected persons.
The division establishes program standards and assists communities to develop services by providing technical assistance, monitoring, and financial support. Most of the services are provided through contracts with city or county governmental units or agencies serving a county or regional area. Additional services are provided directly by division staff and through contracts with the University of Iowa.

## Maternal/Child Health Advisory Council

Members are appointed by the director of public health.
DANA BARNARD, Ames; term expires 1993
JOSEPH BARSETTI, D.D.S., Des Moines; term expires 1995
BARBARA BEATTY, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1993
KRAIG BOYSEN, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MARGENE BUNDA, R.N., Pocahontas; term expires 1993
REP. DOROTHY CARPENTER, West Des Moines; term expires 1995
MARY LOU FREEMAN, Storm Lake; term expires 1993
JOSEPHINE GITTLER, Iowa City; term expires 1993
PAT HILDEBRAND, Marshalltown; term expires 1995
NORMA HIRSCH, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1993
TOM KROUSE, Des Moines; term expires 1995
JOANNE LANE, Waterloo; term expires 1995
JEAN LINDER, O.T.L., Johnston; term expires 1993
CHARLOTTE NELSON, Des Moines; term expires 1995
MARILYN PEASLEY, R.N., Marshalltown; term expires 1993
VIRGINIA PETERSEN, Des Moines; term expires 1993
BETTY ROBINSON, Des Moines; term expires 1995
LINDA ROBINSON, D.O., Carlisle; term expires 1993
JAN STRIEPE, Spencer; term expires 1995
SEN. ELAINE SZYMONIAK, Des Moines; term expires 1993
ANN THOMPSON, Des Moines; term expires 1995

## Medical Examiners, Iowa State Board of

Dennis Carr, acting director; 1209 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5171
C.L. PETERSON, D.O., chair, Davenport; term expires 1993

JOHN OLDS, M.D., vice-chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993
LAURA J. STENSRUD, secretary, Lake Mills; term expires 1994
EDRA BROICH, Audubon; term expires 1993
JAMES CATERINE, M.D., Des Moines; term expires 1995
JAMES D. COLLINS, JR., Waterloo; term expires 1994
CHARLOTTE CLEAVENGER, D.O., Ames; term expires 1994
MARY C. HODGES, Wapello; term expires 1995
GEORGE G. SPELLMAN, SR., M.D., Sioux City; term expires 1995
JOHANNA BONDE WHALEN, M.D., Davenport; term expires 1995
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 for three-year terms, with confirmation by the Senate.
The board meets nine times annually and has the responsibilities to administer and enforce the laws and administrative rules relating to the licensure and practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, osteopathy, and advanced emergency medical technicians and paramedics.

The board conducts two licensure examinations each year. The examination administered is the Federation Licensing Examination (FLEX), and is given to both allopathic (M.D.) and osteopathic (D.O.) physicians. The board also determines the eligibility of physicians for licensure by endorsement or reciprocity from other states, and issues resident physician licenses, as well as temporary and special licenses.
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. The board may, if necessary, petition the District Court for enforcement of its authority. The board registers and establishes peer review committees to investigate and report on evaluation of certain complaints or other evidence of acts or omissions possibly constituting cause for licensee discipline. The board issues license renewals and determines requirements for continuing medical education. It also issues certifications for licensure in other jurisdictions.

The board also reviews and investigates professional liability claims filed against its licensees, including medical malpractice suits, to determine if the acts from which the claims were filed involved the violation of statutes, rules, or standards of practice.

## Nursing, Board of

Lorinda Inman, R.N., executive director; 1223 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3255
EDNA D. EATON, R.N., chair, Sidney; term expires 1993
NANCY E. KNUTSTROM, R.N., secretary, Davenport; term expires 1994
KENNITH CULP, R.N., secretary, Iowa City; term expires 1994
EUGENE M. MEISTER, Burt; term expires 1993
CHERIE OETKER, L.P.N., Marshalltown; term expires 1993
REGENE L. OSBORNE, R.N., Sioux City; term expires 1995
GUY W. RICHARDSON, Jefferson; term expires 1995
The board has the responsibilities to administer and enforce the laws relating to the practice of nursing, licensure of nurses, nursing education, and continuing education as a prerequisite to license renewal. The board enforces the laws and rules applicable to the practice of nursing including the use of disciplinary proceedings and disciplinary action. The board issues licenses to registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners.

## Pharmacy Examiners, Board of

Lloyd Jessen, executive secretary/director; 1209 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5944
ALAN M. SHEPLEY, pharmacist, chair, Mt. Vernon; term expires 1993
DONNA J. FLOWER, Oelwein; term expires 1993
PHYLLIS A. MILLER, pharmacist, Leon; term expires 1995
PHYLLIS A. OLSON, pharmacist, Des Moines; term expires 1993

RONALD B. REIFF, Missouri Valley; term expires 1995
MARIAN L. ROBERTS, pharmacist, vice-chair, Laurens; term expires 1994
A.D. "JACK" VAN NORMAN, pharmacist, Swea City; term expires 1994

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, 155A, 203, 203A, 204, and 205, Code of Iowa, 1991. The board has the responsibility for administering competency examinations, and issues licenses to qualified applicants.
Through the executive secretary/director, 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, wholesalers and distributors; community, institutional, and nonresident 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.
F. Precursor 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 and Health Promotion, Division of

Janet Zwick, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3461

## Commission on Substance Abuse

HARLAN LEMON, chair. Des Moines; term expires 1995
CHAR HELGENS, vice-chair, Monticello; term expires 1993
KATHLEEN FUREY, Carroll; term expires 1993
VIRGIL GOODING, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
MARIA PEARSON, Ames; term expires 1993
PAUL PFEFFER, Clinton; term expires 1995
JAMES W. REINERTSON, M.D., Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
KATHY STONE, Ankeny; term expires 1995
JACK STOWE, Marshalltown; term expires 1995
The Division of Substance Abuse and Health Promotion encourages healthy behaviors for all Iowans. Program activities include promoting an overall healthy lifestyle, prevention of chronic disease and substance abuse. Division staff provide statewide leadership on reducing modifiable risk factors including misuse of alcohol and other drugs, reducing blood cholesterol, tobacco use, weight control, blood pressure control, physical activity, and adolescent health.
The division administers the statewide substance (alcohol and other) abuse prevention and treatment programs of the department. Policy is established by the nine-member commission on substance abuse appointed by the governor. Primary functions include: licensure of substance treatment programs; administration (planning, allocation and monitoring) of federal and state funds for substance abuse prevention and treatment efforts; provision of training opportunities for substance abuse program personnel; and provision of technical assistance on substance abuse prevention and treatment to programs and communities.

The Bureau of Health Promotion promotes healthy lifestyles and reduces modifiable risk factors for chronic diseases by developing and supporting public awareness
activities, community health education, and community-based health promotion interventions. Primary activities include: cardiovascular risk reduction and county health planning grants to local agencies; training and technical assistance regarding nutrition, tobacco, physical activity and fitness; adolescent health; cardiovascular disease, cancer and other health promotion programs; conducting the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; and working with the Department of Education and others in promoting comprehensive school health education.

The Iowa Department of Substance Abuse was created on January 1, 1978, through a merger of the Division of Alcoholism (Department of Public 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 new Iowa Department of Public Health on July 1, 1986, as a result of state government reorganization.

## Substance Abuse and Health Promotion

Members are appointed by the director of public health and the State Board of Health.
PETER J. BENSON, Davenport; term expires 1995
TODD BEVERIDGE, Des Moines; term expires 1995
BETTY CARLSON, Newton; term expires 1995
MARY DUBERT, Davenport; term expires 1993
PAT FAWCETT, Ames; term expires 1995
ERIC A. GOLDSMITH, D.O., Des Moines; term expires 1994
CAROL L. HORNER, D.O., Des Moines; term expires 1994
KARL LUTHER, Sioux City; term expires 1995
JEANINE MATT, West Union; term expires 1994
JEAN MC KINNEY, Des Moines; term expires 1994
EVERETT NITZKE, Des Moines; term expires 1993
KAREN SMITH, Adel; term expires 1993
E. A. WESTFALL, Council Bluffs; term expires 1994

## HUMAN RIGHTS, DEPARTMENT OF

Almo Hawkins, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2817300 V/TDD

The Department of Human Rights is an umbrella agency composed of (1) advocacy organizations for women, children and families, persons with disabilities, poor, Latinos, and African American persons and (2) a service-providing organization for the deaf.

The divisions of Persons with Disabilities; Community Action Agencies; Deaf Services; Latinos Affairs; the Status of Women; Status of African-Americans; and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning are included. All, with the exception of Community Action Agencies and Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, have rulemaking authority. The organizations making up this department are further delineated below:

Community Action Agencies, Division of
James E. Smith, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3943

## Community Action Agencies Commission

LOIS EICHACKER, chair, Ft. Madison; term expires 1995
THOMAS NUGENT, vice-chair, Marion; term expires 1993
ALLAN AXEEN, Coralville; term expires 1994
DANNY CARROLL, Grinnell; term expires 1993
BONNIE DULL, Le Mars; term expires 1994
SANDRA EVANS, Des Moines; term expires 1993
STEPHANIE JOHNSON, Des Moines; term expires 1994
MERL MC FARLANE, Oelwein; term expires 1995
STEPHANIE STEBENS, Davenport; term expires 1995
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 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Weatherization Assistance Program, and Community Services.

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.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, Division of
Richard Moore, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 242-5823

## Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning Advisory Council

R. DEAN WRIGHT, chair, Des Moines

DEAN AUSTIN, Des Moines
GEORGE BELITSOS, Ames
REP. LINDA BEATTY, Indianola
LORNA BURNSIDE, Storm Lake
BETTY JEAN CLARK, Rockwell
ANNE M. HILLS, Des Moines
TERESA HINDLEY, Des Moines
ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Des Moines
GARY KIMES, Osceola
EUGENE MEYER, Des Moines
SEN. LARRY MURPHY, Oelwein
GLENN PILLE, Des Moines
REP. BOB RAFFERTY, Davenport
ERIC SAGE, Des Moines
WALTER SAUR, Oelwein
SHERRI SOICH, Des Moines
W. RALPH TALBERT, Des Moines

WILLIAM WEGMAN, Des Moines
WILLIAM WESTENDORF, Tripoli
VACANCY
The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning administers criminal and juvenile justice planning in the state, including research, program implementation, and making recommendations for policy changes. In addition, the division maintains a statistical analysis center to assist agencies in the use of criminal and juvenile justice data. The division is also responsible for administering the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act.

## Juvenile Justice Advisory Council

ALLISON FLEMING, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993
PATRICIA HENDRICKSON, vice-chair, Wheatland; term expires 1995
BARBARA AALFS, Sioux City; term expires 1995
ANTHONY BURRELL, Des Moines; term expires 1993
DENISE DENTON, Ames; term expires 1993
WAYNE FORD, Des Moines; term expires 1995
STEVE GENNGER, Cherokee; term expires 1995
ROBERT GREENLEE, Cedar Falls; term expires 1995
JEFFREY HACKETT, Sioux City; term expires 1994
MERLIE HOWELL, Des Moines; term expires 1993
STEVE HUSTON, Eldora; term expires 1994
WAYNE MC CRACKEN, Des Moines; term expires 1994
MARTIN MILLER, Ames; term expires 1993
SUSAN NEHRING, Iowa City; term expires 1993
RON STEHL, Des Moines; term expires 1993
COREY WILSON, Des Moines; term expires 1995
The Juvenile Justice Advisory Council was established to stimulate efforts to bring Iowa into compliance with the mandates of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 and to administer the funds coming to the state as provided in the act.

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Council administers the act which:

1. prohibits placing status offenders or non-offenders in secure detention or correctional facilities.
2. prohibits confining juvenile delinquents with adult offenders.
3. prohibits detaining juveniles in adult jails and lock-ups.
4. requires efforts to reduce the proportion of juveniles detained or confined in secure facilities who are members of minority groups, if such proportion acceeds the proportion such groups represent in the general population.
The council supports community-based services, coordination, and prevention efforts.
The act requires that the council have representatives of private organizations
concerned with family strength; volunteer organizations; community-based treatment
programs; businesses employing youth; youth workers with alternative youth programs; and expertise in the problems of the family, school violence, vandalism, and learning disabilities. At least one-fifth of the membership is to be under the age of 24 .

## Deaf Services, Division of

Diana Leonard, administrator; Division of Deaf Services, Department of Human Rights, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3164 V/TDD
JIM SNYDER, chair, Dubuque; term expires 1994
BRYCE KERR, Council Bluffs; term expires 1993
KIM KISCHER-LARSON, Cedar Falls; term expires 1995
JILL ROBINSON, Des Moines; term expires 1993
PATRICK SELL, Story City; term expires 1994
MARVIN TUTTLE, Des Moines; term expires 1995
JOAN WEBSTER-VORE, Hudson; term expires 1993
The Deaf Services Commission of Iowa is a division of the Department of Human Rights. 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 the 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 and/ or coordinating services to meet those needs. Some of those services include sign language interpreting services, advocacy and consultation services, referral to community resources, legislation development, and collecting and disseminating information regarding deafness through comprehensive library services, and other forms of public contact.

## Persons with Disabilities, Division of

Donald W. Westergard, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5969
ANGELINE ANDERSON, co-chair, Des Moines; term expires 1993
EDWARD HEIM, JR., co-chair, Des Moines; term expires 1994
ARLYN WEIENETH, vice-chair, Elkhart; term expires 1994
BETTY J. ASHCRAFT, Davenport; term expires 1993
CHERRI BAILEY, Clarinda; term expires 1994
MARGARET BOEDEKER, Maynard; term expires 1993
BERNARD BIDNE, Forest City; term expires 1993
DAVID BOYD, Waterloo; term expires 1993
ROBERT BURKGREN, LaPorte City; term expires 1994
PAUL BRODIGAN, Glenwood; term expires 1993
RONALD GROOMS, Ames; term expires 1994
B.L. HAWN, Spirit Lake; term expires 1994

HARRIET JOHNSON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
PATRICIA MARTIN, Des Moines; term expires 1993
LARUE OLSON, Des Moines; term expires 1993
RAYMOND OLSON, Honey Creek; term expires 1994
KATHLEEN O'LEARY, Des Moines; term expires 1994
PAT SIMMONS, Altantic; term expires 1993
ELAINE SMITH, Fairfield; term expires 1993
MERLE SMITH, Sioux City; term expires 1994
MARIS SNIDER, Iowa City; term expires 1993
LINDA VANDERLOO, Des Moines; term expires 1993
LEWIS VIERLING, Ankeny; term expires 1994
EDWARD WINTER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
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 25 members and nine 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.

## Latino Affairs, Division of

Sylvia Tijerina, administrator; First Floor, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4070
OLGA ARELLANO, chair, Council Bluffs; term expires 1993
LINDA BATA, Davenport; term expires 1993
ROSA MARIA DE FINDLAY, Cedar Falls; term expires 1993
CHRISTINA M. GONZALES, Des Moines; term expires 1993
THOMAS GUZMAN, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MARIA NESBITT, Des Moines; term expires 1993
LANDO VALADEZ, West Des Moines; term expires 1993
VACANCY
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 of Latino Affairs, part of the Department of Human Rights. The division administrator is appointed by the governor with Senate confirmation. Its mandate set forth in Chapter 601 K , Code of Iowa was amended assigning additional responsibilities for recommending interpreters for use by Iowa courts.

## Status of African-Americans, Division of

Gary Lawson, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3855
RONALD LANGSTON, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1996
GERALD FIELDS, Sioux City; term expires 1996
SYLVESTER GRADY, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
GEORGE A. ROSSUM, Council Bluffs; term expires 1994
ADA TREDWELL, Waterloo; term expires 1996
ANNA MAE WEEMS, Waterloo; term expires 1994
MAUDE WHITE, Des Moines; term expires 1996
LA METTA WYNN, Clinton; term expires 1996
The Commission on the Status of Blacks was created by statute in 1988. The ninemember commission, appointed by the governor, sets policy and direction for the staff who comprise the Status of Blacks Division within the Department of Human Rights. The division administrator is appointed by the governor with Senate confirmation.

The objectives of the commission include studying the changing needs and problems of black Iowans and recommending new programs, policies, and constructive action to the governor and the General Assembly in such areas as:

1. Public and private employment policies and practices.
2. Iowa labor laws.
3. Legal treatment relating to political and civil rights.
4. Black children, youth, and families.
5. Expanded programs to assist blacks as consumers.
6. The employment of blacks and the initiation and sustentation of black businesses and black entrepreneurship.
7. Blacks as members of private and public boards, committees, and organizations.
8. Education, health, housing, social welfare, human rights, and recreation.
9. The legal system, including law enforcement, both criminal and civil.
10. Social service programs.

Duties of the commission include:

1. Serving as an information clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist blacks.
2. Conducting conferences and training programs for blacks, public and private agencies and organizations, and the general public.
3. Coordinating, assisting, and cooperating with public and private agencies in efforts to expand equal rights and opportunities for blacks in the areas of: employment, economic development, education, health, housing, recreation, social welfare, social services, and the legal system.
4. Serving as the central permanent agency for the advocacy of services for blacks.
5. Providing assistance and cooperating with individuals and public and private agencies and organizations in joint efforts to study and resolve problems relating to the improvement of the status of blacks.
6. Publishing and disseminating information relating to blacks, including publicizing their accomplishments and contributions to the state.
7. Evaluating existing and proposed programs and legislation for their impact on blacks.
8. Coordinating or conducting public training programs for blacks to enable them to assume leadership positions.
9. Conducting surveys of blacks to ascertain their needs.
10. Assisting the Department of Personnel in the elimination of underutilization of blacks in the state's workforce.
11. Recommending legislation to the governor and the General Assembly designed to improve the educational opportunities and the economic and social conditions of blacks in the state.

## Status of Women, Division of the

Charlotte Nelson, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-4461

## Citizen Members

NAOMI CHRISTENSEN, chair, Hastings; term expires 1996
MARY M. WIBERG, vice-chair, Ankeny; term expires 1994
RUTH I. HOLTAN, Forest City; term expires 1994
MIGNON MANELLI, Ames; term expires 1994
MICHAEL D. MONTGOMERY, Knoxville; term expires 1996
TOM MORAIN, Ames; term expires 1994
MARK H. SNELL, Clear Lake; term expires 1996
DIANA STEWART, Oelwein; term expires 1996
GEORGE LEE STIGLER, Waterloo; term expires 1996

## Legislative Members

SEN. ELAINE SZYMONIAK, Des Moines; term expires 1996
SEN. PAUL PATE, Marion; term expires 1994
REP. RON J. CORBETT, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
VACANCY
The commission was established by statute in 1972. Nine citizen members are appointed by the governor and four non-voting legislative members serve ex officio.

Its principal function is to study the changing needs and problems of the women of Iowa, and to develop and recommend new programs and constructive action to the governor and the General Assembly.

The commission is also mandated to:

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

Charles M. Palmer, director; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5452
ARLENE DAYHOFF. chair, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1997
DENNIS D. KILLION, vice-chair, Red Oak; term expires 1995
JAMES D. DAVIS, Bettendorf; term expires 1997
MYRNA LANGERUD, Lake Mills; term expires 1995
LEWIS RICH, Glidden; term expires 1993
J.T. WATSON, West Des Moines; term expires 1993

CATHERINE WILLIAMS, Des Moines; term expires 1993

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is responsible for economic and medical assistance, refugee programs, protective services for children and adults, and services to the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and developmentally disabled.

The department's central organization structure is divided into two componentsservice and administration. The deputy director of services oversees the divisions of Economic Assistance, Adult/Children/Family Services, Medical Services, Mental Health/Mental Retardation/Developmental Disabilities, Policy Coordination, the Office of the Field Support and DHS field operations. The deputy director for Administration oversees the Divisions of Support Services, Data Management, Fiscal Management, and the Office of Program Evaluation. Reporting to the director are the Office of Communications, and the two deputies. The director, deputies, division administrators, Office of Communications, and Office of Field Support serve as the cabinet of the department. Human Services employes 5,800 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 director. The director is the chief executive of the department, and is responsible for the administration of department programs and services. The director is appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation, and serves at the pleasure of the governor.

## Governor's Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities

Jay W. Brewer, executive director; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7632
ALVIN TAKEMOTO, chair, parent, Bettendorf; term expires 1993
HARRISON AELMANS, parent, Cedar Falls; term expires 1993
JUDY AMBROSON, parent, Leland; term expires 1995
RONALD BEANE, Department of Elder Affairs, Des Moines; term expires 1994
JOANN BRADLEY, Union County Board of Supervisors, Creston; term expires 1993
FRANCES BRUNKAN, parent, Dyersville; term expires 1993
ROGER CHAPMAN, Department of Public Health, Des Moines; term expires 1993
CHERIE CLARK, consumer, Bertram; term expires 1993
DAN CLARK, consumer, Des Moines; term expires 1995
MIKE DAVIS, Department of Human Services, Woodward; term expires 1994
MURLEAN HALL, consumer, Des Moines; term expires 1994
DR. ALFRED HEALY, Iowa University Affiliated Program; Iowa City; term expires 1995
SHIRLEY HICKS, consumer, Council Bluffs; term expires 1993
JOANN KRAMER, Iowa Head Injury Association, Waterloo; term expires 1993
PAMELA PARKER, parent, Des Moines; term expires 1995
MERVIN ROTH, Iowa Protection and Advocacy, Inc., Des Moines, term expires 1995
KEITH RUFF, consumer, Iowa City; term expires 1995
CAROLE SAGE, parent, Charles City; term expires 1995
JERRY STARKWEATHER, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Des Moines; term expires 1994
RAYMOND STEFFY, parent, Clarion; term expires 1995
FRANK VANCE, Bureau of Special Education, Ames; term expires 1994
HAROLD WEBB, special education representative, Clear Lake; term expires 1995 DON WESTERGARD, Commission on Persons with Disabilities, Norwalk; term expires 1994
The Governor's Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities for the state of Iowa is established under the Developmental Disabilities and Bill of Rights Act of 1990, Public Law 101-496 and is located in DHS, by executive order of the governor in 1982. The Developmental Disabilities and Bill Of Rights Act mandates that onehalf of the membership be persons with developmental disabilities or family members of individuals with developmental disabilities. The remainder of the membership is to consist of representatives of principal state agencies, local and non-governmental agencies as well as private, nonprofit groups concerned with the development, administration, and delivery of services and supports 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 annual basis; coordinate activities with the Mental Health/Mental Retardation Commission; reviewing all plans of state agencies that serve persons with developmental disabilities; being a source of information for the governor, the legislature, and the director of
the DHS on matters related to the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; submitting an annual report to the commissioner of the Administration on Developmental Disabilities that summarizes all activities related to the developmental disabilities program in Iowa; and most importantly, advocating for services and supports that enhance the potential for increased independence, productivity and integration of persons with developmental disabilities.

## Adult, Children, Family Services

Federico Brid, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5521
The Division of Adult, Children and Family Services administers an array of services designed to support and protect children, dependent adults, and families in their own homes or communities whenever possible; and to ensure that they receive the most appropriate care in the least restrictive setting.

Specific services for children and families include child care, child protective investigations, and treatment, family-centered services, family preservation, family foster care, group care, shelter care, independent living, permanency planning, adoption, and family planning. The division also administers child abuse prevention and teen pregnancy grants; the child welfare decategorization projects; and licensing/ approval/certification standards for day care, family foster care, group care,shelter care, detention, child placing agencies, and certified adoption investigators. In addition, the division administers the two state juvenile institutions at Eldora and Toledo.
The division also administers the Interstate Compacts on the Placement of Children and Juveniles; the Title IV-B and IV-E state plans; funding for services ordered by the Juvenile Court under section 232.141; and DHS role in Iowa's Early Intervention Services Infants and Toddler Program.
The Commission on Children, Youth and Families is also housed administratively within the division. Commission members represent various state agencies, the legislature, and private citizens appointed by the governor. The commission is charged to promote coordination of services, to serve in an advisory capacity to help plan services for children and families, and to provide information to parents to assist them in parenting.

The division also manages the adult protective services program and administrative rules for various community-based services.

## Economic Assistance Division

Marv Weidner, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-8629
This division is responsible for policy and program development for services providing financial support including Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Food Stamps, Emergency Assistance, Aid to Indians, and Iowa's welfare reform initiative-PROMISE (Promoting Independence and Self-Suffiency through Employment).

## Medical Services Division

$\overline{\text { Donald Herman, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ }}$ 281-8794

This division is responsible for the Medicaid Program (Title XIX) 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 division also administers the State Supplementary Assistance program for those receiving arrangements such as residential care facilities.

## Mental Health, Mental Retardation Commission, State

$\overline{\text { Vacant, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6003 }}$
EUGENE CHISM, at-large representative, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
MARILEE FREDERICKS, at-large representative, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MYRON GOOKIN, at-large representative, Fairfield; term expires 1994
FRANK HERMSEN, at-large representative, Carroll; term expires 1993
GILBERT HOGENDOORN, County Board of Supervisor, George; term expires 1994
KENISTON HOPPENWORTH, at-large representative, Tripoli; term expires 1994
BARBARA LIPS, Mental Health representative, Fayette; term expires 1995
SID MORRIS, JR., at-large representative, Cedar Falls; term expires 1994
BEVERLY JEAN PANGBURN, County Board of Supervisors, Northwood; term expires 1993
ROBERT PETERSEN, County Board of Supervisors, Walcott; term expires 1995

LINDA ROUSE, MH/MR/DD Coordinating Board Member, Leon; term expires 1995
BEVERLY ANN SANDERSON, MH/MR Coordinating Board Member, Winterset; term expires 1993
MICHAEL STALLMAN, at-large representative, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
JAMES A. THOMAS, at-large representative, Glenwood; term expires 1995
The commission was established by the 1981 session of the 69 th General Assembly and became effective January 1, 1982. The governor appoints the commission with Senate approval. At least four must be county supervisors at the time of their appointment and 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: advising the division on the administration of the state plans; biannually submitting a report to the governor and General Assembly concerning the activities and recommendations of the commission; beginning in 1985, biannually submitting a report on the availability and cost effectiveness of services; meeting with the governor's Planning Council for Developmental Disabilities at least twice a year; adopting standards for the accreditation of Community Mental Health Centers; adopting standards for the care of and services to mentally ill and mentally retarded persons in county care facilities; adopting standards for the maintenance and operation of public and private facilities serving mentally ill or mentally retarded persons, that are not licensed by the Department of Health; awarding grants; and advising the division, the Council on Human Services, the governor, and the General Assembly on budgets and appropriations.

## Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Division

Vacant, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6003
This division was established on January 1, 1982, by combining the former Division of Mental Health Resources, the Mental Health Authority, the Developmental Disabilities program staff, and the State Mental Health Advisory Council. The 15member Mental Health and Mental Retardation Commission advises the administrator (in addition to the Council on Human Services).
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 and mental retardation planning.

## Policy Coordination Division

Jeanne Nesbit, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-8580
This division is responsible for Public Policy, Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action, Purchased Services, and the promulgation of administrative rules, manuals, and forms. Refugee Services is also part of this division as is Bureau of Collections which collects child support for persons receiving AFDC, nonpublic assistance individuals who apply for help, and parental support for children in foster care. Also included are Case Management Services for individuals who are mentally ill, mentally retarded or developmentally disabled.

## Fiscal Management Division

Ray Camp, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2814987
This division is responsible for developing budgets, monitoring expenditures, filing quarterly federal expenditures and estimates of expenditures reports, the receiving and distribution of Child Support and Foster Care moneys, processing claims, invoices, and payroll checks, coordinating federal and state audits and compliance reviews, conducting subrecipient audit reviews, and operating the department's federal and state cost allocation system.

## Data Management Division

Vacant, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-8708
This division is responsible for planning, developing, and operating the automated system that collects and processes information to generate client and vendor payments, track cases and caseloads, monitors and controls agency business applications, and schedules and accesses social programs.

The division additionally provides a wide range of technical support, such as personal computing assistance, office automation support, program and operational research and analysis, forecasting of program expenditures and utilization, and report development and preparation.

## Support Services Division

Betty Hamilton, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5808
This division has four primary areas of responsibility. The Bureau of Operations is responsible for purchasing, space allocation, printing, food stamp issuance and accountability, supplies management, case receipts, manual distribution, fixed assets inventory control, mail as well as the operation of the Central Information Delivery System. Food Distribution administers surplus food distribution programs statewide, handles lease management and state vehicle fleet management. Program Evaluation conducts federally mandated quality control reviews, food stamp management evaluations, reviews and coordinates the corrective action plan for the Food Stamp program. The division acts as liaison with the Department of General Services in the development of planning for capital improvements and major maintenance projects for the eight DHS institutions.

## Office of Communications

John Fairweather,'public policy administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4848
Mary Jane Timp, public information administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4847
This office is divided into two components with two administrators: public policy which maintains legislative relations, addresses client or constituent concerns and works on special planning and development projects; public information which provides information to clients, constituency groups, the general public, and the media while also facilitating internal communication with DHS.

## Office of Field Support

James Krogman, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3526
This office functions as the day-to-day contact with the county and district offices on administrative and program operation issues.

## 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, coordinate, and 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 Public Defender, the Hospital Licensing Board, and the Racing and Gaming Commission.
The Iowa Department of Inspections and Appeals includes the following divisions:

## Appeals and Fair Hearings Division

Kim Schmett, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3171
The Appeals Division conducts administrative law hearings for the Departments of Transportation, Human Services, Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Natural Resources, Commerce (including professional licensing boards within the department), Cultural Affairs, Employment Services (Labor Services Division), General Services, Inspections and Appeals, Personnel, Public Health and Public Safety. Also, administrative law hearings are conducted for the Board of Regents, the Civil Rights Commission and the Iowa College Student Aid Commission, and the Iowa Medical, Dental, Nursing and Pharmacy Boards.

## Audits Division

Sherry Hopkins, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-7114

Conducts audits as required by law, except those performed by the state auditor, including the following: 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 bingo licensees. The division also administers the women and minority business certification program.

## Employment Appeal Board

William C. Whitten, administrative officer; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3638
NORMA LOCK, chair, Des Moines; term expires 1994
WENDELL BENSON, vice-chair, Marshalltown; term expires 1996
JAMES A. ALTHAUS, Des Moines; term expires 1998
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; contractor registration; 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.

## Finance and Services Division

Vijay Jain, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2813820

Provides budgetary, financial, management information, communication, personnel processing and support services to the divisions of the department.

## Health Facilities Division

Pearl Johnson, acting administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4233

Inspects healthcare facilities for the purpose of state licensing and federal certification for medicare and medicaid. The division inspects long-term care facilities which serve the elderly, mentally retarded. The division also inspects hospitals, hospices, birth centers, home-health agencies, mammography units and a variety of other healthcare providers.

Inspects laboratories for federal certification under the clinical laboratory improvement amendments (CLIA).

Inspects facilities and agencies which deal with children for the purpose of licensing, approval, or certification by the Department of Human Services. These include child foster care facilities, detention centers, child shelters, child placing agencies and private adoption investigators. Psychiatric medical institutions for children are inspected for purposes of licensing and medicaid certification.

## Inspections Division

Sherry Hopkins, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-7114

Conducts sanitary inspections of barber and cosmetology establishments; inspects and licenses food establishments and food service establishments; inspects and licenses food and beverage vending machines; conducts sanitary inspections of hotels and motels; and licenses social gaming functions.

## Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission

Vacant, administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-7352
LORRAINE J. MAY, chair, Des Moines, term expires 1994
LEO K. MONAGHAN, vice-chair, Manchester; term expires 1993
DAVID J. BLAIR, Sioux City; term expires 1994
RICHARD P. CANELLA, Ft. Madison; term expires 1995
RITA SEALOCK, Council Bluffs; term expires 1993
The Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission was created by Iowa Code Chapter 99D, and is charged with the administration of the Iowa Pari-Mutuel Wagering Act and Excursion Boat Gambling Act. Iowa Code chapter 99D and 99F mandates that the commission shall have full jurisdiction over and shall supervise all race meetings and gambling excursion governed by Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F. This shall include granting occupational licenses and regulating occupational licensees; and investigating and instigating complaints against licensees, holding hearings, and imposing sanctions. No more than three members of the commission shall belong to the same political party. Commission officers are elected by the members and serve for one year starting July 1.

## Iowa Citizens' Foster Care Review Board

De Ann Jones, director; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/242-6392
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 to provide demographic data on who is receiving foster care serivces and utilized in writing an annual report containing recommendations to improve the child welfare system. It is sent to the legislature and governor.

## State Public Defender

William L. Wegman, state public defender; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6186

The mission of the State Public Defender is to provide high-quality legal representation to indigent clients who are accused of committing crimes or involved in juvenile court matters. By specializing in criminal defense work and juvenile matters, the 145 lawyers and support staff of the State Public Defender represent clients at economical costs to the taxpayers.

The State Public Defender system includes an Appellate Defender Office that handles indigent defender cases on appeal for the entire state. The office is located in Des Moines.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT ACADEMY

Vacant, director; Camp Dodge, 7700 NW Beaver Dr., Johnston 50131; 515/242-5357; FAX: 515/242-5471
Governing Body: Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council
JOHN P. STARK, chair, Nevada; term expires 1993
DANA PETERSON, vice-chair, West Des Moines; term expires 1995
REP. JACK BEAMAN, Osceola; term expires 1996
J. DESMOND CROTTY, Pocahontas; term expires 1994

JACQUELINE DAY, Des Moines; term expires 1993
SEN. DONALD E. GETTINGS, Ottumwa; term expires 1996
MARDA HENNINGSEN, New Virginia; term expires 1996
BERNAL E. KOEHRSEN, Waterloo; term expires 1995
GORDON PLEPLA, Fairfield; term expires 1994
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.
The 72nd General Assembly gave the academy the responsibilities for establishing standards for the training and certification of peace officers involved in vehicle salvage theft examinations. The academy shall also conduct training and approve alternate training programs which meet the standards established by the academy.
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.

## MANAGEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF

## Gretchen Tegeler, director; State Capitol Building, Des Moines 50309; 515/281-3322

The Department of Management was created in 1986 by the 71st General Assembly. The main functions include developing and coordinating long- and short-range planning, developing and recommending policy initiatives to meet Iowa's needs, and establishing budget oversight procedures that ensure Iowa's fiscal integrity.
There are four divisions: state budget, local budget, planning and policy development, and project management.
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, the State Appeal Board, the Telecommunications and Information Management Council, the Revenue Estimating Conference, the Insurance Committee, the Energy Fund Disbursement Council, and the Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations.
The department is responsible for coordinating state planning by developing a statewide strategic plan and a quarterly Issue Scan detailing the implication of emerging trends on state operations. Policies are recommended to the governor and the General Assembly, along with a continuing analysis of the quality and quantity of state services through the use of monthly performance-oriented "progress review" meetings with departments and the governor.
Budgetary duties include preparing the governor's annual budget for presentation to the legislature, drafting bills supporting the budget, and monitoring the use of appropriations granted through the legislative process. 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, the County Finance Committee, and the Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations. In addition, liaison is provided with Iowa's Washington, D.C. State-Federal Relations Office concerning action that may be required on national issues affecting Iowa.
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 Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5512
MICHAEL L. FITZGERALD, treasurer of state, chair
RICHARD D. JOHNSON, C.P.A., auditor of state, vice-chair
GRETCHEN TEGELER, director, Department of Management

## Ronald J. Amosson, executive secretary

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.

## NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

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 Resource 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.

## Environmental Protection Commission

VERLON BRITT, Elgin; term expires 1993
WILLIAM EHM, Creston; term expires 1993
RICHARD C. HARTSUCK, Des Moines; term expires 1993
ROZEANNE KING, Mondamin; term expires 1993
CHARLOTTE MOHR, Eldridge; term expires 1995
MARGARET M. PRAHL, Sioux City; term expires, 1993
GARY C. PRIEBE, Algona; term expires 1995
NANCYLEE A. SIEBENMANN, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
CLARK A. YEAGER Ottumwa; term expires 1995

## Natural Resources Commission

MARK DOLL, Council Bluffs; term expires 1997
RICHARD GARRELS, Mt. Pleasant; term expires 1997
MARIAN L. KIEFFER, Bellevue; term expires 1995
BARBARA NELSON, Ruthven; term expires 1995
MARION PATTERSON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1993
DOUGLAS R. SMALLEY, Des Moines; term expires 1993
RICHARD C. YOUNG, Waterloo; term expires 1993
State Forester: WILLIAM FARRIS
State Geologist: DONALD KOCH
Preserves, State Advisory Board For
c/o Iowa Department of Natural Resources; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5145
DIANA HORTON, Iowa City; term expires 1994
ROBERT KINDWALL, LeMars; term expires 1993
RONALD KUNTZ, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MARTHA MAXON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
SHIRLEY SHERMER, Maquoketa; term expires 1995
JOHN STEEGE, Maynard; term expires 1994
LARRY J. WILSON, Des Moines; director, Dept. of Natural Resources, statutory
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.

## PAROLE, BOARD OF

Richard E. George, executive director; Barbara J. Freeman, executive assistant; Capitol Annex, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4818
WALTER L. SAUR, Oelwein, chair; term expires 1994
BARBARA BINNIE, Des Moines; term expires 1995
ROBERT A. JACKSON, SR., Des Moines; term expires 1993
KITTIE KNAUER, Des Moines; term expires 1996
JOANNE C. LORENCE, Atlantic; term expires 1993
The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the 37th General Assembly. The Board of Parole consists of five members appointed for terms of four years by the governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The board is responsible directly to the governor. The chairperson of the board is appointed, from those five members, by the governor 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.

## PERSONNEL, DEPARTMENT OF

Linda G. Hanson, director; Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319-0150; 515/281-3351
EDWARD T. SHONSEY, commission chair, West Des Moines; term expires 1993
ELIZABETH T. BURMEISTER, Des Moines; term expires 1993
MERLIN D. HULSE, Clarence; term expires 1995
CAROL J. MC CARTY, Sheldon; term expires 1993
ELSIE E. MELLOTT, Red Oak; term expires 1997
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 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)

E. 6th and Court Ave., P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines 50306; 515/281-5800

SANDRA BENEDETTE, Waterloo (active member); term expires 1993
PAUL FRANK, Oelwein (retired member); term expires 1998
LINDA G. HANSON, Iowa Department of Personnel; ex-officio, without vote
ROBB KELLEY, Des Moines (insurance); term expires in 1995
SEN. JOHN KIBBIE, Emmetsburg
DONALD E. SNYDER, Forest City (banking); term expires 1997
JOANNE STOCKDALE, Milford; term expires 1993

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, a state or national bank operating within Iowa, and 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 DEFENSE, DEPARTMENT OF

Major General Warren G. Lawson, adjutant general of Iowa; Camp Dodge, Johnston 50131; 515/242-5211

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 and the Emergency Management Division. The adjutant general is the director of the Department of Public Defense and the budget and personnel of both 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 Emergency Management Division with an administrator of emergency management within the department. The adjutant general, as the executive director, exercises supervisory authority over the division.
In 1992, the Iowa Legislature made the former Veterans Affairs Division of the Department of Public Defense an independent department. (See Veterans Affairs, Department of)

## 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 as well as federal law and regulation.
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

M.G. WARREN G. LAWSON, chair, Johnston

COL. HAROLD E. BOWMAN, Ankeny
B.G. JAMES S. KESSLER, Des Moines

CPT. DAWN PROTZMAN, Johnston
MAJ. JODY TYMESON, Dike
DEL VAN HORN, Jefferson
CPT. SUSAN ZIEGENFUSS, Polk City
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 or armories and facilities, and coordination of the use of armories and facilities as required for administration, training, and support of the National Guard.

## Emergency Management Division

Ellen M. Gordon, administrator; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3231

Chapter 29C, Code of Iowa provides for the establishment of the Emergency Management Division, Department of Public Defense.
The adjutant general has general direction and control of the Emergency Management Division, and is responsible to the governor for the carrying out of emergency management affairs in the state.

The division is under the management of the administrator of the emergency management division, appointed by the governor.

The administrator is vested with the authority to administer emergency management affairs within the state of Iowa, man-made or natural disasters, to include preparation and execution of the emergency management program of the state, subject to the direction of the governor and the executive director of the Department of Public Defense.

The administrator is responsible for preparing a comprehensive plan and program for the emerency resource management of the state, and for coordinating the preparation of plans and programs for emergency planning for the politicial subdivisions and various departments of the state. Such plans are to be integrated into and coordinated with a comprehensive state emergency management program for the state of Iowa. The administrator 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.
The administrator serves as a member of the State Emergency Response Commission, appointed by the governor, with the responsibility to implement Public Law 99-499, Title III, Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and Chapter 30, Code of Iowa.

The administrator has the responsibility for the statewide administration and implementation of enhanced 9-1-1. Chapter 477B, Code of Iowa.

## PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

507 10th St., Des Moines 50309; 515/281-4414
RICHARD RAMSEY, chair; term expires 1994
DAVID D. KNOCK, Des Moines; term expires 1996
M. SUE WARNER, board member; term expires 1996

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 administrative law judges 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. The Public Employment Relations Board also adjudicates discipline and grievance appeals filed by state employees and not covered by a collective bargaining agreement.
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

$\overline{\text { Paul H. Wieck II, commissioner; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; }}$ 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, plans, training and research 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:

## Administrative Services, Division of

Carroll L. Bidler, administrator; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-3211
This division provides support services to the department in the general areas of accounting, budgeting, data processing, and personnel services. This division issues private investigative and security agency licenses, and the State Weapons Permit.
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.

## Capitol Police, Division of

Vacant, director; Wallace State Office Building, 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 nine 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.

## Communications, Division of

Gary Lee Stevens, director; Wallace State Office Building, 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: operations, technical, and engineering.

## Criminal Investigation, Division of

Darwin Chapman, director; Wallace State Office Building, 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, called upon to investigate matters involving security of state government, is the agency with the primary responsibility for the enforcement of the lottery, pari-mutuel and gaming 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), intelligence, pari-mutuel, lottery, and gaming.

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.

The State Missing Persons Information Clearinghouse is also a function under the Division of Criminal Investigation.

## Fire Protection, Fire Investigation and State Building Code, Division of

Roy Marshall, fire marshal and building code commissioner; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5821
This division is responsible for the enforcement of state laws relating to arson and explosives; the investigation into the cause of fire; the compilation, analysis, and distribution of statistical data of fire incidents reported by all Iowa fire departments; and the promotion of safety through administrative rule development and enforcement, as well as by various public education programs. The division accomplishes these goals through three bureaus: the Bureau of Fire Prevention, the Bureau of State Building Code, and the Bureau of Arson and Explosives.

## Narcotics Enforcement, Division of

G. "Hank" Mayer, director; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-6296

The Division of Narcotics Enforcement (DNE) was formed in September, 1987 within the Iowa Department of Public Safety. The division was implemented to meet directly with the alarming increase in abuse of illicit controlled substances. The division currently is comprised of enforcement personnel to serve the citizens of the state of Iowa. DNE has primary, statewide responsibility for providing investigative law enforcement relating to narcotics and other controlled substances. It is the division's philosophy that in order to assist a majority of police agencies on a continuing basis it will concentrate its energies on major sources and supply lines of illicit drugs.

## State Medical Examiner

Thomas L. Bennett, M.D., state medical examiner/administrator, Wallace State Office Building, 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.

## State Patrol, Division of

Col. Earl Usher, chief; Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2815824

The Iowa State Patrol was created by the 46th General Assembly in 1935 and has a current authorized strength of 419 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.

## REGENTS, STATE BOARD OF

R. Wayne Richey, executive director; Old Historical Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-3934
MARVIN S. BERENSTEIN, Sioux City; term expires 1995
THOMAS C. DORR, Marcus; term expires 1997
BETTY JEAN FURGERSON, Waterloo; term expires 1995
ELIZABETH D. HENDERICKS, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
OWEN NEWLIN, Des Moines; term expires 1999
NANCY PELLETT, Altantic; term expires 1999
JOHN E. TYRRELL, Manchster; term expires 1997
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 director.
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 strategic 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

William Green, state archaeologist; Eastlawn Building, Iowa City 52242; 319/3352389

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 Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/2813204

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 $\$ 3$ 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

CARL SELDEN, chair, Polk County; term expires 1993
JAMES HICKS, Marion County; term expires 1997
ANNETTE SCIESZINSKI, Monroe County, term expires 1999
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 to six-year terms. 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.

## lowa Lottery Board

## CONNIE ALT, Linn County

EMMA CHANCE, Pottawattamie County
GARY HUGHES, Johnson County
RICHARD SULZBACH, Woodbury County
ROSS SUTTON, Polk County
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

Darrel Rensink, director; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515/239-1111
AUSTIN TURNER, chair, Corning; term expires 1994
DOUG SHULL, vice-chair, Indianola; term expires 1993
CATHERINE DUNN, Dubuque; term expires 1993
JANICE JOHNSON, Waverly; term expires 1996
ROBERT H. MEIER, Ottumwa; term expires 1994
BONNIE VETTER, Spencer; term expires 1996
MARLIN M. VOLZ, JR., Davenport; term expires 1995
The Iowa Department of Transportation (DOT), established by legislation passed by the 65th General Assembly and mandated to begin official functions on July 1, 1975, is responsible for coordinating the various facets of Iowa's transportation system.
Seven commissioners, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate, 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 seven divisions with the duties and responsibilities summarized below.

## Administration Division

Nancy J. Richardson, division administrator; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515/ 239-1340

Responsible for general administrative and support services such as accounting, auditing, purchasing, information services, data processing, inventory management, facilities management, and fleet operation.

## Air and Transit Division

Michael J. Audino, division administrator; Park Fair Mall, 100 Euclid Avenue, Des Moines 50306; 515/237-3300

Responsible for aircraft registration and airport programs. Responsible for public transit coordination and investigation of feasibility of various types of public transit alternatives, and allocation of federal and state transit assistance.

## General Counsel Division

David A. Ferree, 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.

## Highway Division

Vacant, 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. Provides assistance to counties and cities in their roadway systems.

## Motor Vehicle Division

Shirley E. Andre, division administrator; Park Fair Mall, 100 Euclid Avenue, Des Moines 50306; 515/237-3202

Responsible for vehicle registration, driver licenses, reciprocity and prorate truck registration, dealers' licenses, truck regulation, and commercial motor vehicle enforcement.

## 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.

Acts as liasion in obtaining and disbursing federal highway funds and overall coordination of investment planning and programming for all programs.

## Rail and Water Division

Les Holland, division administrator; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515/239-1646
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.

## Railway Finance Authority

Darrel Rensink, secretary; 800 Lincoln Way, Ames 50010; 515/239-1111
FRED MCKIM, chair, West Bend; term expires 1996
JOSEPH H. HARPER, vice-chair, Blue Grass; term expires 1998
CARMEN E. HALVERSON, Cedar Falls; term expires 1994
CATHERINE JOHNSON, Iowa City; term expires 1994
NORAL D. JOHNSON, Essex; term expires 1996
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 employees serve as staff. 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.
The Iowa Railway Finance Authority was established by legislation in 1980 for the financing of railway facilities. The authority will enable the state to actively participate in preserving vital components of Iowa's rail system.

## VOTER REGISTRATION COMMISSION

W. Douglas Lovitt, director; Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/ 281-5781
LINDA J. WRIGHT, designee for state chair of Republican Party of Iowa
VACANCY, designee for state chair of Iowa Democratic Party
TIM WADDELL, designee of the Iowa secretary of state
The Iowa Voter Registration Commission determines general policy to be followed by the state registrar of voters and county commissioners of registration. It adopts rules and standards regarding forms and procedures to be used in the registration process.
The commission actively promotes registration and participation in elections by all Iowans. Each year, millions of postcard registration forms are made available from hundreds of sites across the state. Information concerning registration procedures and deadlines are routinely released to the public before major elections.
Established in 1976, the commission is composed of the chairs of the two major political parties and the secretary of state, or their designees. Commissioners serve no specific terms.

## VETERANS AFFAIRS, COMMISSION OF

Dale L. Renaud, executive director; Camp Dodge Office, 7700 N.W. Beaver Drive, Johnston 51031; 515/242-5331
MURIEL E. ALLAN, Maquoketa; term expires 1994
DOROTHY ANDREWS, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1994
GAIL K. DANILSON, Woodward; term expires 1994
MILDRED DAWSON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1995
VAL LIKENS, West Des Moines; term expires 1996
MITCHELL O'NEEL, Ankeny; term expires 1995
ROBERT STEBEN, Boone; term expires 1996
The 74th General Assembly, 1992 session, created the Commission of Veteran Affairs. The governor appoints seven commissioners, five are veterans selected from chartered service organizations and two at-large. Chapter 35A, Code of Iowa, directs the commission 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; maintain a permanent military graves registry; and establish commission policy for the operations and conduct of the Iowa Veterans Home.

The executive director, who shall be a veteran, is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the governor. The executive director of the Commission of Veteran Affairs has supervisory direction and control of the commission and is responsible to the governor for carrying out the provisions of Chapter 35A.

## The lowa Veterans Home

Jack Dack, commandant; Marshalltown 50158; 515/752-1501
The Iowa Veterans Home in Marshalltown provides long-term care to disabled, chronically ill or aged Iowa veterans and their dependent or surviving spouses. The facility provides services to meet physical, psychological, social, emotional and spiritual needs.

## VOTING MACHINES AND ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS, BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR

c/o Secretary of State, Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5865
CURTIS P. MINEART, chair, Washington; term expires 1994
LOIS SCHNOOR, Maquoketa; term expires 1994
DONALD W. SPENCER, Ruthven; term expires 1994
Requests for certification of voting equipment and voting booths 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 and voting booths approved by the Board of Examiners may be used at Iowa elections. Board members are appointed by the governor for five-year terms.

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



## IOWA'S

## U.S. SENATORS



## CHARLES E. GRASSLEY

New Hartford
Republican

Birth: September 17, 1933, New Hartford. Education: Graduated New Hartford High School, 1951; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1955; M.A., 1956; attended the University of Iowa, 1957-1958. Spouse: Barbara. Children: 5. Activities: Farmer and partner with son, Robin. Member: Baptist Church, Farm Bureau, Iowa Historical Society, Pi Gamma Mu, Kappa Delta Pi, Mason, International Association of Machinists, 1962-1971. Member: Iowa House of Representatives, 1959-1975; U.S. House of Representatives, 1975-1981. Elected to U.S. Senate, 1980; re-elected 1986 and 1992. Member of Finance Committee, Judiciary Committee, Budget Committee, Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs, Agriculture Committee, and Special Committee on Aging. Salary: \$129,500. Term: expires January 1999.

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


Birth: November 19, 1939, Cumming. Parents: Patrick and Frances Harkin. Education: 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. Military service: U.S. Navy jet pilot, 1962-1967; commander, U.S. Naval Air Reserve. Spouse: Ruth Raduenz Harkin. Children: 2 daughters: Amy and Jenny. Activities: Attorney, Polk County Legal Aid Society, 1973. Named Outstanding Young Alumnus by Iowa State University Alumni Association, 1974. Elected to 94th Congress, November, 1974. Re-elected in 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982. Elected to the United States Senate, 1984. Candidate for Democratic Presidential nomination, 1992. Member of Small Business, Appropriations, Labor and Human Resources, and Agriculture Committees. Salary: \$129,500. Term: expires January 1997.
Washington, D.C. Address: 531 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; 202/224-3254

SENATORS IN CONGRESS

| Name | Politics | Place of Birth | Date of Birth |  | Residence | Years Served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Augustus C. Dodge | D. | Louisiana | Jan. | 2. 1812 | Burlington | 1848-1855 |
| George W. Jones |  | Indiana | Apr. | 12. 1804 | Dubuque. | 1848-1859 |
| James Harlan | R | Illinois | Aug. | 26. 1820 | Mt. Pleasant | 1855-1865 |
| James W. Grimes | R | New Hampshire | Oct. | 20.1816 | Burlington | 1859-1869 |
| Samuel J. Kirkwood |  | Maryland ... | Dec. | 20. 1813 | Iowa City . | 1866-1867 |
| James B. Howell |  | New Jersey | Jul. | 4. 1816 | Keokuk | 1870-1871 |
| James Harlan | R. | Illinois | Aug. | 26. 1820 | Mt. Pleasant | 1867-1873 |
| George G. Wright |  | Indiana | Mar. | 24.1826 | Des Moines. | 1871-1877 |
| William B. Allison |  | Ohio | Mar. | 2. 1829 | Dubuque | 1873-1908 |
| Samuel J. Kirkwood | R. | Maryland | Dec. | 20.1813 | Iowa City | 1877-1881 |
| James W. McDill |  | Ohio | Mar. | 4. 1834 | Afton... | 1881-1883 |
| James F. Wilson |  | Ohio | Oct. | 19.1828 | Fairfield | 1883-1895 |
| John H. Gear |  | New York | Apr. | 7. 1825 | Burlington | 1895-1900 |
| Jonathan P. Dolliver |  | West Virginia |  | 26. 1858 | Ft . Dodge | 1900-1910 |
| Albert B. Cummins | R | Pennsylvania | Feb. | 15, 1850 | Des Moines | 1908-1926 |
| Lafayette Young. | R | Iowa | May | 10. 1848 | Des Moines | 1910-1911 |
| William S. Kenyon |  | Ohio | Jun. | 10.1869 | Ft . Dodge | 1911-1922 |
| Charles A. Rawson |  | Iowa | May | 20. 1867 | Des Moines | 1922-1922 |
| Smith W. Brookhart |  | Missouri | Feb. | 2. 1869 | Washington | $\begin{aligned} & 1922-1926 \\ & 1927-1933 \end{aligned}$ |
| Daniel F. Steck |  | Iowa | Dec. | 16. 1881 | Ottumwa | 1926-1931 |
| David W. Stewart | R. | Ohio | Jan. | 22. 1887 | Sioux City | 1926-1927 |
| L. J. Dickinson | R. | Iowa | Oct. | 29. 1873 | Algona. | 1931-1937 |
| Louis Murphy . |  | Iowa | Nov. | 6.1875 | Dubuque | 1933-1936 |
| Guy M. Gillette |  | Iowa | Feb. | 3.1879 | Cherokee. | 1936-1945 |
| Clyde L. Herring |  | Michigan | May | 3. 1879 | Des Moines | 1937-1943 |
| George A. Wilson | R | Iowa | Apr. | 1.1884 | Des Moines | 1943-1949 |
| Bourke B. Hickenloop |  | Iowa | Jul. | 21. 1896 | Cedar Rapids | 1945-1969 |
| Guy M. Gillette ... | D | Iowa | Feb. | 3. 1879 | Cherokee. | 1949-1955 |
| Thomas E. Martin | R. | Iowa | Jan. | 18. 1893 | Iowa City | 1955-1961 |
| Jack Miller. |  | Illinois | Jun. | 6, 1916 | Sioux City | 1961-1973 |
| Harold E. Hughes | D. | Iowa | Feb. | 10.1922 | Ida Grove | 1969-1975 |
| Richard C. Clark | D. | Iowa |  | 14. 1929 | Marion. | 1973-1979 |
| John C. Culver | D. | Minnesota | Aug. | 8. 1932 | Cedar Rapids. | 1975-1981 |
| Roger Jepsen |  | Iowa | Dec. | 23, 1928 | Davenport | 1979-1985 |
| Charles E. Grassley | R. | Iowa |  | 17, 1933 | New Hartford | 1981- |
| Tom Harkin ........ | D | Iowa | Nov. | 19.1939 | Cumming | 1985- |

## Data on Senatorial Successions

James Harlan resigned to accept the cabinet portfolio of secretary of interior in Lincoln's cabinet. Samuel J. 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 J. 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 Jul. 14, 1900. Jonathan P. Dolliver was appointed Aug. 22, 1900 to fill the vacancy. He was also elected by the 29 th 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 32 nd 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 Jul. 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 M. 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.

## IOWA'S

## U.S. REPRESENTATIVES



## Second District JIM NUSSLE

## Manchester

Republican
Counties: Allamakee, Benton, Black Hawk, Bremer. Buchanan, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Floyd, Grundy, Howard, Iowa, Jackson, Mitchell, Tama, Winneshiek, and Worth.
Birth: June 26, 1960, Des Moines. Education: Received B.A. in international studies, political science, and economics, Luther College; International studies, Ronshoved Hojskole, Krusaa, Denmark; J.D.. Drake University. Spouse: Leslie Harbison. Children: 1 daughter: Sarah Anne; 1 son: Mark Isaac. Activities: Attorney at law, Manchester. Former Delaware County Attorney. Member, Trinity Lutheran Church. Elected to the 102 nd Congress, re-elected to the 103rd Congress. Member: Agricultural Committee and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee. Salary: $\$ 133,600$. Term: expires January 1995.

Washington, D.C. Address: 308 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; 202/ 225-2911.

## First District J\|M LEACH <br> Davenport

Republican

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Johnson, Jones, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott.

Birth: October 15, 1942, Davenport. Education: Attended Princeton, B.A. in political science, John Hopkins University, M.A. in Soviet Politics; further studies at the London School of Economics. Spouse: Elisabeth Foxley. Children: 1 daughter, Jenny; 1 son, Gallagher. Activities: Foreign officer, the Department of State, 1968-1969. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1970-1973. Member: U.S. delegation to the Geneva Disarmament Conference, 1971-1972; U.S. delegation to the U.N. General Assembly, 1972. Elected to the 95th Congress, re-elected to the 96 th, 97 th, 98 th, 99 th, 100 th, 101 st, 102 nd, and 103rd Congresses. Member of the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee. Salary: $\$ 133,600$. Term: expires January 1995.
Washington, D.C. Address: 2186 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; 202/ 225-6576



## Third District J॥M ROSS LIGHTFOOT

Shenandoah

Republican
Counties: Adams, Appanoose, Clarke, Davis, Decatur, Des Moines, Henry, Jasper, Jefferson Keokuk, Lee, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Page, Poweshiek, Ringgold, Story, Taylor, Union, Van Buren, Wapello, Warren, Washington, and Wayne.

Birth: September 27, 1938, Sioux City; raised on a farm near Farragut. Education: Graduated from Farragut High School, 1956. Military service: Volunteered and served in the U.S. Army and Army Reserve, 1956-1964. Spouse: Nancy E. Harrison. Children: 3 daughters: Terri, Jamie, and Allison; 1 son, James, Jr. Activities: Served 2 years on the Corsicana, Texas City Commission, 1974-1976. Businessman and radio broadcaster/ farm editor in Shenandoah. Elected to 99th Congress, re-elected to 100th, 101st, 102nd, and 103rd Congresses. Member: Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and Select Committee on Aging. Salary: $\$ 133,600$. Term: expires January 1995.
Washington, D.C. Address: 2444 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; 202/ 225-3301

## Fourth District NEAL SMITH <br> Altoona

Democrat
Counties: Adair, Audubon, Cass, Dallas, Fremont, Guthrie, Harrison, Madison, Mills, Montgomery, Polk, Pottawattamie, and Shelby.

Birth: March 23, 1920, near Martinsburg. Education: Attended Missouri University College of Liberal Arts; Syracuse University Schools of Public and Business Administration; graduated Drake University Law School, 1950. Military service: Four years in U.S. Air Force during World War II; citations include nine Battle Stars, the Air Medal, four Oak Leaf Clusters, Order of the Purple Heart. Spouse: Beatrix Havens. Children: 2. Grandchildren: 6. Activities: Former president of Young Democrats Clubs of America, chair of the Polk County Welfare Board, farm manager, and trial attorney. Member of the Methodist Church. Member of Congress since 1959. Member: Small Business and Appropriations Committees. Salary: $\$ 133,600$. Term: expires January 1995.
Washington, D.C. Address: 2373 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; 202/
 225-4426


## Fifth District FRED GRANDY Sioux City

Republican
Counties: Boone, Buena Vista, Calhoun, Carroll, Cherokee, Clay, Crawford, Dickinson, Emmet, Franklin, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Humboldt, Ida, Kossuth, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Palo Alto, Plymouth, Pocahontas, Sac, Sioux, Webster, Winnebago, Woodbury, and Wright.
Birth: June 29, 1948, Sioux City. Education: B.A., Harvard College, magna cum laude, 1970. Children: 2 daughters: Marya and Monica; 1 son, Charlie. Activities: Legislative assistant and speechwriter for Congressman Wiley Mayne, 1970-1971. Professional entertainer, including off-broadway, television, and motion pictures; role of "Gopher" on the series "The Love Boat," 1975-1985. Member of the Briar Cliff College Board of Trustees, Rural Health Care Coalition, and Endowment Board of Francis Lauer Youth Foundation. Elected to 100th Congress, re-elected to the 101st, 102nd, and 103rd. Member: House Committee on Ways and Means and House Committee on Standards of Official Conduct. Salary: $\$ 133,600$. Term: expires January 1995.
Washington, D.C. Address: 418 Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515; 202/ 225-5476

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS 1983-1993

| District | Name |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

101st CONGRESS - 1989 to 1991

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

102nd CONGRESS - 1991 to 1993

| 1 | James Leach | Davenport | Businessman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Jim Nussle | . Manchester | Lawyer |
| 3 | David Nagle | Waterloo | Lawyer |
| 4 | Neal Smith . | Altoona . | Lawyer |
| 5 | Jim Ross Lightfoot | . Shenandoah | Businessman-Radio |
| 6 | Fred Grandy ..... | . Sioux City . | Actor |

103rd CONGRESS - 1993 to 1995


## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

ESTABLISHED BY SENATE FILE 546-74th GENERAL ASSEMBLY - 1st SESSION


## U.S. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

President of the United States
William J. Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Vice-President of the United States
Al Gore, Jr.
Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 21510

## THE CABINET

Department of Agriculture
Mike Espy. Secretary
14th and Independence SW
Washington, D.C. 20250
Department of Commerce
Ron Brown, Secretary
Commerce Building
Washington, D.C. 20230
Department of Defense
Les Aspin, Secretary
Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301
Department of Education
Richard Riley, Secretary
400 Maryland Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20202
Department of Energy
Hazel O'Leary, Secretary
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20585
Department of Health and
Human Services
Donna Shalala, Secretary
200 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20201
Department of Housing \&
Urban Development
Henry Cisneros, Secretary
451 Seventh St. SW
Washington, D.C. 20410

Department of Interior
Bruce Babbitt, Secretary
Interior Building
Washington, D.C. 20240
Department of Justice
Janet Reno,
Attorney General
Constitution Ave. Between 9th \& 10th
Washington, D.C. 20530
Department of Labor
Robert Reich, Secretary
200 Constitution Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20210
Department of State
Warren Christopher, Secretary
2201 "C" St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20520
Department of Transportation
Federico Pena, Secretary
400 Seventh St. SW
Washington, D.C. 20590
Department of the Treasury
Lloyd Bentsen Secretary
15th St. \& Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20220

## SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

1 First St. NE, Washington, D.C. 20543

William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice Byron R. White, Associate Justice Harry A. Blackmun, Associate Justice John Paul Stevens, Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, Associate Justice

Antonin A. Scalia, Associate Justice Anthony M. Kennedy, Associate Justice David Souter, Associate Justice<br>Clarence Thomas, Associate Justice

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

U.S. Court and Custom House, 1114 Market St., St. Louis, Missouri 63101; 314/539-3609<br>Richard S. Arnold, Chief Judge<br>Morris S. Arnold, Circuit Judge<br>C. Arlen Beam, Circuit Judge<br>Pasco M. Bowman, Circuit Judge<br>George G. Fagg, Circuit Judge<br>John R. Gibson, Circuit Judge<br>David R. Hansen, Curcuit Judge<br>James B. Loken, Circuit Judge<br>Frank J. Magill, Circuit Judge<br>Theodore McMillian, Circuit Judge<br>Roger L. Wollman, Circuit Judge Myron H. Bright, Senior Circuit Judge Floyd R. Gibson, Senior Circuit Judge Gerald W. Heaney, Senior Circuit Judge J. Smith Henley, Senior Circuit Judge Donald P. Lay, Senior Circuit Judge Donald R. Ross, Senior Circuit Judge

## U.S. DISTRICT COURT - SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA*

East 1st \& Walnut, Des Moines 50309; 515/284-6248
Chief Judge: Harold D. Vietor, Des Moines
Judges: Donald E. O'Brien, Sioux City; Charles R. Wolle, Des Moines
Senior Judges: William C. Hanson, Jefferson; William C. Stuart, Chariton
Magistrates: Celeste Bremer, Des Moines; R.E. Longstaff, Des Moines;
Richard W. Peterson, Council Bluffs; W.S. Power, Burlington
Clerk: James R. Rosenbaum, Des Moines
Attorney: Gene Shepard, Des Moines
Assistant Attorneys: John Beamer, Des Moines; Robert Dopf, Des Moines; Ronald M. Kayser, Des Moines; Mary Luxa, Des Moines; Lester Paff, Des Moines; Kevin Query, Des Moines; Linda Reade, Des Moines; Rich Richards, Des Moines; Christopher Hagen, Des Moines; Gary Hayward, Des Moines; Stephen O'Meara, Des Moines
Marshal: Warren Stump, Des Moines
Chief Probation Officer: Edwin Ailts, Adel
Probation Officers: Christopher Buckman, Des Moines; David Duffy, Des Moines;
David Klodd, Davenport; Jack Spicer, Des Moines; John Stites, Ankeny; Terrill
Sweetwood, Des Moines; Penny Sax, Des Moines
Chief Bankruptcy Judge: Lee Jackwig, Des Moines
Bankruptcy Judge: Russell J. Hill, Des Moines

## U.S. DISTRICT COURT - NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA*

Federal Building, Cedar Rapids 52401; 319/364-2447
Chief Judge: Donald E. O'Brien, Sioux City
Judge: David R. Hansen, Cedar Rapids
Senior Judge: Edward J. McManus, Cedar Rapids
Magistrate: John A. Jarvey, Cedar Rapids
Clerk: William J. Kanak, Cedar Rapids
Attorney: Charles Larson, Cedar Rapids
Assistant Attorneys: Willis Buell, Sioux City; Michael Hobart, Sioux City;
Paul C. Lillios, Cedar Rapids; Martin McLaughlin, Cedar Rapids;
Richard Murphy, Cedar Rapids; Robert Tieg, Cedar Rapids;
Judy Whetstine, Cedar Rapids
Marshal: James Jonker, Cedar Rapids
Chief Probation Officer: Michael O. Ebinger, Cedar Rapids
Probation Officers: Patricia Cargin, Cedar Rapids; Sandra Dodge, Sioux City; Greg Ellerbroek, Sioux City; Jerry Skadburg, Sioux City; Ron Telecky, Cedar Rapids; Todd Huss, Cedar Rapids; Debra Buckner, Cedar Rapids; Richard Jedlicka, Cedar Rapids
Chief Bankruptcy Judge: Michael Melloy, Cedar Rapids
Bankruptcy Judge: William Edmonds, Sioux City
*Editor's Note: Updates of this information were not available at the time of printing this edition.

## CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

## CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

We the People of the United States, In Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

## ARTICLE I

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen.
(Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons.) The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least One Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. (The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.)

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; (and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of
thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by The Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.
(The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.)

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;
To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;
To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;
To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;
To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; - And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer, thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.
No capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.
No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage,
keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

## ARTICLE II

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and together with the Vice President chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows

Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof, may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.
(The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.)

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: - "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shal! expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Times as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and misdemeanors.

## ARTICLE III

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, sinall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and

Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; - to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; - to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; - to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; - to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; - between Citizens of different States; - between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

## ARTICLE IV

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.
(No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.)

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the

United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.


#### Abstract

ARTICLE V The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.


## ARTICLE VI

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

## ARTICLE VII

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same. Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth.

In Convention Monday, September 17th, 1787.
Present
The States of
New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Mr. Hamilton from New York, New

Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia. Resolved,

That the preceding Constitution is laid before the United States in Congress assembled, and that it is the Opinion of this Convention, that it should afterwards be submitted to a Convention of Delegates, chosen in each State by the People thereof, under the Recommendation of its Legislature, for their Assent and Ratification; and that each Convention assenting to, and ratifying the Same, should give Notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled. Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Convention, that as soon as the Conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a Day on which Electors should be appointed by the States which shall have ratified the same, and a Day on which the Electors should assemble to vote for the President, and the Time and Place for commencing Proceedings under this Constitution. That after such Publication the Electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected: That the Electors should meet on the Day fixed for the Election of the President, and should transmit their Votes certified, signed, sealed and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the Time and Place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole Purpose of receiving opening and counting the Votes for President; and that after he shall be chosen, the Congress, together with the President, should, without Delay, proceed to execute this Constitution.

By the Unanimous Order of the Convention
Go. WASHINGTON Presidt.
W. JACKSON Secretary.

## Articles in addition to, and amendment of, the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the several States, pursuant to the fifth Article of the original Constitution.


#### Abstract

Amendment (I) Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.


## Amendment (II)

A well regulated Militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed.

## Amendment (III)

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

## Amendment (IV)

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated,
and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

## Amendment (V)

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

## Amendment (VI)

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

## Amendment (VII)

In Suits, at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

## Amendment (VIII)

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

## Amendment (IX)

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

## Amendment ( X )

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

## Amendment (XI)

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

## Amendment (XII)

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant
of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as VicePresident, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate; - The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; - The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. (And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President, shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.-) The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

## Amendment (XIII)

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## Amendment (XIV)

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of
the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number, of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

## Amendment (XV)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## Amendment (XVI)

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

## Amendment (XVII)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

## Amendment (XVIII)

Repealed. See Amendment XXI, post.

## Amendment (XIX)

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## Amendment (XX)

Section 1. The Terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Section 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15 th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of threefourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.

## Amendment (XXI)

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been
ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.

## Amendment (XXII)

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President. during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of threefourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.

## Amendment (XXIII).

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## Amendment (XXIV)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

## Amendment (XXV)

Section 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, th President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Section 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office of Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within fortyeight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twentyone days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote of both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.

## Amendment (XXVI)

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

> Opposite: Declared as "the crookedest street in the world" by Robert Ripley's Believe it or Not, Burlington's Snake Alley is home of the Snake Alley Criterium which attracts bicyclists from around the world each May. Photo by Barbara McSorley, West Burlington.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT



## MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

For more information about municipal government in Iowa contact: League of Iowa Municipalities, 317 Sixth Ave., Suite 1400, Des Moines 50309; 515/244-7282; FAX 515/244-0740.

Municipal government in Iowa's 951 cities is as varied as the cities' populations. However, all city officials from Des Moines (population 193,187) to Delphos (population 23 ) must work to create policies, manage city monies, comply with legislative regulations and maintain adequate infrastructure no matter what the size of their community.
By definition in the Code of Iowa, chapter 362, a city is any municipal corporation other than a county, township, school district or special-purpose district. A municipal body must comply with the provisions outlined in the Code of Iowa, chapter 368 to incorporate as a city. Of the state's 951 cities, a total of 498 have a population of less than 500 according to 1990 census figures.
While most cities have a mayor-council form of government, there are a total of six forms of municipal government in Iowa: mayor-council or mayor-council with an appointed manager; council-manager-at-large; commission; council-manager-ward; home rule charter; and special charter. The essential differences among these forms are how the legislative and administrative responsibilities are separated.
The typical size of an Iowa city council is five members. In each of Iowa's cities, the city, council serves as the policy-making body and is responsible for managing the city's annual budget. Basic sources of revenue for cities include: property taxes, state-shared revenue, local option taxes, service fees, license and permit fees and contracts from other local governments.

## COUNTY GOVERNMENT

For more information about county government contact: Iowa State Association of Counties, 701 E. Court Ave., Des Moines 50309; 515/244-7181; FAX 515/244-6397

The origin of the American 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.
Today, elected county officials in Iowa are the board of supervisors, recorder, treasurer, auditor, sheriff, and 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 of state government which are administered by the county; 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 functions which are mandated by the state and which are 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
- social/human services: board of supervisors, county director of human services, and local board of human services
- recording of documents: recorder
- prosecution of state laws and county ordinances: attorney
- licensing: treasurer and recorder
- jail administration, law enforcement: sheriff
- road maintenance: engineer

The local services provided by counties can be broadly categorized under the following headings: public works services, social/human services, health services, and law enforcement.
The internal administrative functions performed by counties are: property tax administration, finance, and miscellaneous management and record-keeping functions.
County government in Iowa has gone through many changes since Dubuque and Demoine were the only counties in the territory, but most of those changes have taken place quite recently. In the last 20 years, counties acquired home rule powers, county funds were consolidated, human service programs were reorganized, the court system was taken over by the state, and enabling legislation was enacted to provide for the option of county government reorganization. Iowa currently has 99 counties.

## 1 - ADAIR

County Courthouse, GREENFIELD 50849
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor .................................... Kenneth E. Huddleson ............................................... 743-2531 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Jenice K. Wallace ................................... (R) ............ 743-2546 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Helen G. Conard | 743-2445 |
| County Attorney .......................... Willard W. Olesen ................................... (D) ............743-6128 |  |
| Engineer ..................................... Bill Conner ............................................................ 743-6111 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Carol L. Nielsen ..................................... (R) ............ 743-2411 |  |
| Sheriff ........................................ Fred Skellenger ...................................... (R) ............ 743-2148 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Constance Sheriff .................................. (R) ............743-2312 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Marvin Ford .......................................... (D) ........... 743-6111 |  |
| Don Johnson $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ (D) 743-6111 <br> Cora McClain 743-6111 |  |
|  |  |

2 - ADAMS
County Courthouse, CORNING 50841
Telephone Area Code: 515

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Myrna Brow |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Stuart D. Nielsen .................................... (D) ............ 322-4008 |  |
| Engineer |  |
| Recorder ................................... Mary L. Miller ........................................ (R) ............ 322-3744 |  |
| Sheriff ....................................... Merlin Dixon |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Joseph A. Johnston ................................ (D) ............ 322-3210 |  |
| Supervisors ............................... James Amdor ....................................... (R) ............ 322-3240 |  |
| Duane Birt $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ 322-3240 <br> Richard Cantieri $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ 322-3240 |  |
|  |  |
| ... Verlyn Rice ................................................. (R) .............. 322-3240… Donald Wolf, Sr. ................................... (D) $. . . . . . . . .322-3240 ~$ |  |
|  |  |

3-ALLAMAKEE
County Courthouse, WAUKON 52172
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor | 9d Ament ....................................................... 568-3145 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Bill Roe, Jr ............................................ (R) ............568-3522 |
| Clerk of Court | Carl R. Christianson ................................................568-6351 |
| County Attorney | William S. Hart ...................................... (R) ............ 568-3813 |
| Engineer | William C. Kerndt ................................................... 568-4574 |
| Recorder | Marilyn A. Clark ..................................... (R) ............568-2364 |
| Sheriff | Neil E. Becker ....................................... (R) ........... 568-4521 |
| Treasurer | Elsa Hager ........................................... (R) ............568-3793 |
| Supervisors | David Snitker ......................................... (R) ............ 568-3522 |
|  | Steve Weighner ...................................... (R) ........... 568-3522 |
|  | Arlyn Fossum ........................................ (D) ............ 568-3522 |

4 - APPANOOSE
County Courthouse, CENTERVILLE 52544
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor | Marcella Thompson .................................................... 437-4529 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Linda Demry ............................................ (R) ............856-6191 |
| Clerk of Court | Sharon Shepard ........................................................ 856-6101 |
| County Attorney | Mark Kruse .............................................. (D) ............ 437-7178 |
| Engineer | Everett Tice .............................................................. 856-6193 |
| Recorder | Mary Ann Wetmore .................................. (R) ............ 856-6103 |
| Sheriff | Gerald E. Banks ....................................... (R) ............ 437-7100 |
| Treasurer | Mary Kay Williams .................................... (R) ............ 856-3097 |
| Supervisors | John Broshar ........................................... (D) ............ 856-5512 |
|  | Royce D. Joiner ........................................ (D) ............ 856-5512 |
|  | Wayne L. Sheston .................................... (D) ............ 856-5512 |

5 - AUDUBON
County Courthouse, AUDUBON 50025
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Donald Knoell, Sr. ...................................................... 563-3418 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Kenneth W. Slothouber ............................. (D) ............ 563-2584 |
| Clerk of Court | Evelyn Wiges ............................................................ 563-4275 |
| County Attorney | Francine O'Brien Andersen ......................... (D) ............ 563-2677 |
| Engineer | George Parris ............................................................ 563-4286 |
| Recorder | Mary Lou Johansen .................................. (D) ............ 563-2119 |
| Sheriff | Bill Shaw ............................................... (R) ............ 563-2631 |
| Treasurer | Peggy Smalley ........................................ (D) ............ 563-2293 |
| Supervisors | Harold F. Akers ....................................... (D) ............ 563-2428 |
|  | Duane Deist .......................................... (R) ............ 563-2428 |
|  | LaVerne Deist .......................................... (D) ............ 563-2428 |

6 - BENTON
County Courthouse, VINTON 52349
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor | Larry Andreesen ........................................................ 472-5211 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Jill Marlow ............................................... (D) ............472-2365 |
| Clerk of Court | Dorothy C. Brecht ....................................................... 472-2766 |
| County Attorney | Theresa Seeberger ................................... (D) ............ 472-2436 |
| Engineer | Gerald Petermeier ......................................................472-2211 |
| Recorder | Betty J. Wright .......................................... (R) ............ 472-3309 |
| Sheriff | Kenneth W. Popenhagen .......................... (R) ............ 472-2337 |
| Treasurer | Warren Richart ......................................... (D) ............ 472-2439 |
| Supervisors | Edwin J. Brecht ........................................ (D) ............ 472-4869 |
|  | Dell Hanson ............................................. (R) ............ 472-4869 |
|  | Norman Sackett ........................................ (D) ............ 472-4869 |

7 - BLACK HAWK
County Courthouse, WATERLOO 50703
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor | Vicki Atkins | 291-2476 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Grant Veeder | (D) ............ 291-2430 |
| Clerk of Court | Lois Leary | 291-2482 |
| County Attorney | Thomas Ferguso | (D) ............ 291-2498 |
| Engineer | Harold Jensen | 291-2419 |
| Recorder | Patricia S. Sass . | (D) ............ 291-2472 |
| Sheriff | Michael Kubik | (D) ............ 291-2587 |
| Treasurer | Barbara Freet | (D) ............ 291-2409 |
| Supervisors | Leon V. Mosley | (R) ............ 291-2416 |
|  | Brian Quirk | (D) ............ 291-2416 |
|  | Jack Roehr | (D) ............ 291-2416 |
|  | John R. Rooff, III | (R) ............ 291-2416 |
|  | Miriam Turnbull | (D) ............ 291-2416 |

8 - BOONE
County Courthouse, BOONE 50036
Telephone Area Code: 515


County Courthouse, WAVERLY 50677
Telephone Area Code: 319


10 - buchanan
County Courthouse, INDEPENDENCE 50644
Telephone Area Code: 319



12 - BUTLER
County Courthouse, ALLISON 50602
Telephone Area Code: 319

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Sharon Dralle .........................................................267-2521 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Greg Lievens ........................................ (R) ........... 267-2521 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Robert L. Haylock ...................................................267-2630 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Craig J. Franken ..................................... (R) ............ 267-2735 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Mel Bakker ........................................... (R) ............ 267-2215 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

13 - CALHOUN
County Courthouse, ROCKWELL CITY 50579
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Eileen Ludwig | .......... 297-7500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Judy Howrey | (R) ............ 297-7741 |
| Clerk of Court | Shirley Redenius | 297-8122 |
| County Attorney | David Willis | (D) ............ 464-3101 |
| Engineer | Ron Haden | .. 297-8322 |
| Recorder | Marty Minnick | (D) ............ 297-8121 |
| Sheriff | William Davis . | (D) ............ 297-7583 |
| Treasurer | Joyce Toms ... | (R) ............ 297-7111 |
| Supervisors | Dean Hoag, Sr. | (N/P) ........... 297-7741 |
|  | Larry Hood | (D) ............ 297-7741 |
|  | Ray E. Powers | (R) ............ 297-7741 |

14 - CARROLL
County Courthouse, CARROLL 51401
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor ...... | Diane S. Janning ........................................................ 792-9973 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Paul S. Fricke ........................................... (D) ............ 792-9802 |
| Clerk of Court | Betty J. Galetich ........................................................ 792-4327 |
| County Attorney | Barry T. Bruner ......................................... (D) ............ 792-3480 |
| Engineer | David Paulson ........................................................... 792-3603 |
| Recorder | Nancy Pudenz ......................................... (D) ............ 792-3328 |
| Sheriff | Douglas Bass .......................................... (D) ............ 792-4393 |
| Treasurer | Bernice Williams ....................................... (D) ............ 792-1200 |
| Supervisors | Neil Bock ............................................... (R) ............ 792-4923 |
|  | Arden Hinners ......................................... (D) ............ 792-4923 |
|  | Floyd Klocke ............................................. (R) ............ 792-4923 |
|  | Diane Schreck .......................................... (D) ............ 792-4923 |
|  | Neil Trobak ............................................... (D) ............ 792-4923 |

15 - CASS
County Courthouse. ATLANTIC 50022
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor ..................................... Linda Campbell | ............ 243-2005 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ........................................ Dale E. Sunderman | (R) ............ 243-4570 |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Cathryn McMullen | 243-2105 |
| County Attorney ........................... James P. Barry . | (R) ............ 243-5406 |
| Engineer ...................................... Kenneth Coffman | 243-2442 |
| Recorder ..................................... Joyce McEntaffer | (R) ............ 243-1692 |
| Sheriff ......................................... Larry Jones | (R) ............ 243-2206 |
| Treasurer .................................... Sharon Winchell | (R) ............ 243-5503 |
| Supervisors ................................. Duane Becker | (R) ............. 243-4570 |
| .... Vernon Gilbert | (R) ............ 243-4570 |
| ... Gerald Kay | (D) ............ 243.4570 |
| ... Charles Rieken | (R) ............ 243-4570 |
| ... Kenneth Waters . | (R) ............ 243-4570 |

16 - CEDAR
County Courthouse, TIPTON 52772
Telephone Area Code: 319


17 - CERRO GORDO
County Courthouse, MASON CITY 50401
Telephone Area Code: 515


18 -CHEROKEE
County Courthouse, CHEROKEE 51012
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Joyce Groff ................................................................ 225-2631 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Barbara Huey ........................................... (D) ............ 225-4890 |
| Clerk of Court | Gerald D. Brown ........................................................ 225-2706 |
| County Attorney | John Wibe ............................................... (D) ............ 225-2835 |
| Engineer | E. R. Loebig .............................................................. 225-4709 |
| Recorder | Mary Lou Lindstrom ................................... (R) ............ 225-4498 |
| Sheriff | Larry Simon ............................................. (D) ............ 225-6166 |
| Treasurer | Lynde Lundquist ....................................... (R) ........... 225-4670 |
| Supervisors | William G. Hurd ........................................ (D) ............ 225-3102 |
|  | E. Joe Lundsgarrd .................................... (R) ............ 225-3102 |
|  | Mark A. Patterson ..................................... (R) ............ 225-3102 |
|  | Jeff Simonsen ......................................... (R) ............ 225-3102 |
| ........... | Ronald Wetherell ...................................... (R) ............ 225-3102 |

19 - CHICKASAW
County Courthouse, NEW HAMPTON 50659
Telephone Area Code: 515


20 - CLARKE
County Courthouse, OSCEOLA 50213
Telephone Area Code: 515



22 - CLAYTON
County Courthouse, ELKADER 52043
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor ................................... Larry Hauser ......................................................... 245-2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ....................................... Dennis Freitag ........................................ (R) ............ 245-1106 |  |
| lerk of | 245-2204 |
| County Attorney .......................... Kevin Clefisch ...................................... (R) ............ 964-2675 |  |
| Engineer ................................... Jerry Weber .......................................................... 245-1782 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Jean Welsh .......................................... (R) ............ 245-2710 |  |
|  |  |
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23 - CLINTON
County Courthouse, CLINTON 52732
Telephone Area Code: 319


24 - CRAWFORD
County Courthouse, DENISON 51442
Telephone Area Code: 712

County Courthouse, ADEL 50003

| Assessor | Ron Potter | .. 993-3229 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Carole Bayeur | (D) ............ 993-4751 |
| Clerk of Court | Gloria Ward | 993-4789 |
| County Attorney | David Welu . | (D) ............ 993-5060 |
| Engineer | Bradley Skinner | .993-4289 |
| Recorder | Carol Hol | (D) ............ 993-3607 |
| Sheriff | Arthur Johnson | (R) ............ 993-4771 |
| Treasurer | Thomas J. Hopewell | (D) ........... 993-3815 |
| Supervisors | Donald Dean Langford | (R) ........... 993-3687 |
|  | Joe Reece .... | (D) ............ 993-3687 |
|  | William Schuhardt | (D) ............ 993-3687 |

26 - DAVIS
County Courthouse, BLOOMFIELD 52537
Telephone Area Code: 515


27 - DECATUR
County Courthouse, LEON 50144
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor | Denzle Bethards ......................................................... 446-4314 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Douglas Akers ......................................... (R) ............ 446-4323 |
| Clerk of Court | Marvel Payton ...........................................................446-4331 |
| County Attorney | Robert L. Fulton ....................................... (D) ............446-4612 |
| Engineer | Vaughn L. Clark ..........................................................446-6531 |
| Recorder | Sharon Durell .......................................... (R) ............446-4322 |
| Sheriff | Fred W. Buckingham...... .......................... (N/P) ..........446-4111 |
| Treasurer | Goldie E. Martin ....................................... (R) ............446-4321 |
| Supervisors | William Ballantyne .................................... (D) ............ 446-4382 |
|  | Miles L. Leeper ........................................ (R) ............446-4382 |
|  | Linda W. Rouse ........................................ (D) ............ 446-4382 |

28 - DELAWARE
County Courthouse, MANCHESTER 52057
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor .................................... John Klaus ...........................................................927-25 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ..................................... Sharon McCrabb .................................... (R) ............927-4701 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Robert W. Nieman ..................................................927-4942 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Lawrence Walker .................................... (R) ............927-3819 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Brian Ridenour ......................................................927-3505 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Deborah Peyton .................................... (R) ............927-4665 |  |
| Sherift ....................................... Ronald Wilhelm ..................................... (R) ............ 927-3135 |  |
| Treasurer ................................... Helen McWilliams ................................... (R) ........... 927-2845 |  |
| Supervisors ............................... Jerome E. Besler ................................... (D) ...........927-2515 |  |
| G. Eldon Koeneke <br> (D) ..................927-2515 $927-2515$ |  |
|  |  |

County Courthouse, BURLINGTON 52601

Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor | Paul D. Rynell ....................................................... 753-8270 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | J. Victoria Leonard ................................. (D) ............ 753-8232 |
| Clerk of Court | Linda M. Schulte ....................................................753-8272 |
| County Attorney | Patrick Jackson ...................................... (D) ............753-8209 |
| Engineer | James George ....................................................... 753-8241 |
| Recorder | Anita Kohl ............................................ (D) ............ 753-8236 |
| Sheriff | Joel Behne ........................................... (D) ............ 753-8213 |
| Treasurer | Patricia Bean ......................................... (D) ............753-8269 |
| Supervisors | Tom Elmore ........................................... (R) ............ 753-8203 |
|  | Timothy Hoschek .................................... (D) ............ 753-8203 |
|  | Stephen Ritter ....................................... (R) ............ 753-8203 |


| $30-$ DICKINSON |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, SPIRIT LAKE | 51360 |
| Telephone Area Code: 712 |  |
| Assessor .............................. | Patricia J. Dodds .................................................... 336-2687 |
| Auditor | Nancy Reiman ....................................... (D) ............ 336-3356 |
| Clerk of Court .... | Marcia Eckerman ..................................................... 336-1138 |
| County Attorney | Jon M. Martin ........................................ (D) ............336-4003 |
| Engineer ........... | Kenneth D. Westergard ............................................. 336-2944 |
| Recorder ....... | Viola Hagedorn ....................................... (D) ............. 336-1495 |
| Sheriff ............ | Greg Baloun ........................................... (D) ............ 336-2793 |
| Treasurer | Marie Barrett ........................................ (R) ............336-1205 |
| Supervisors .............................. | June Goldman ....................................... (D) ............ 336-3356 |
| ............................................... | James McDonald ...................................... (D) ............ 336-3356 |
|  | Wayne Northey ....................................... (R) ............ 336-3356 |

31 - dubuque
County Courthouse, DUBUQUE 52001
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor ................................... Paul Thomsen ...................................................... 589-4432 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Denise Dolan ......................................... (D) ...........589-4499 |  |
| Clerk of | Clay Gavin ........................................................... 589-4418 |
| County Attorney .......................... Fred McCaw ......................................... (D) ........... 589-4470 |  |
| Engineer ................................... Mark Jobgen ........................................................ 557-7283 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Kathy Lynn Thurlow ................................. (D) ............ 589-4434 |  |
| Sheriff ....................................... Leo Kennedy ......................................... (D) ........... 589-4406 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Robert Carr .......................................... (D) ........... 589-4436 |  |
| Supervisors ................................. Alan Manternach .................................... (D) ........... 589-4441 |  |
| Donna Smith $\qquad$ (D) $\qquad$ <br> Jim Waller $\qquad$ (D) $\qquad$ 589-4441 |  |
|  |  |


33 - FAYETTE
County Courthouse, WEST UNION 52175
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor | Raymond Armel ... | ............ 422-6061 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Larry Popenhagen | (D) ............ 422-6061 |
| Clerk of Court | Dale D. Halverson | ...........422-5694 |
| County Attorney | W. Wayne Saur | (R) ............ 283-1212 |
| Engineer | William A. Moellering . | ......... 422-6081 |
| Recorder | Doris West | (R) ............ 422-6061 |
| Sheriff | Eugene Dietzenbach | (R) ............ 422-6067 |
| Treasurer | Phyllis Massman | (R) ............ 422-6061 |
| Supervisors | Merl McFarlane | (R) ............ 422-6061 |
|  | Wayne Pape | (R) ............ 422-6061 |
|  | Marilyn Rubner | (R) ............ 422-6061 |

34 - FLOYD
County Courthouse, CHARLES CITY 50616
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor ..................................... Bruce Hovden . | ........... 257-6152 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ....................................... Bret Stowe. | (D) ............ 257-6130 |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Barbara Fuls | .......... 257-6122 |
| County Attorney ........................... Normand Klemesrud | (D) ............ 228-3852 |
| Engineer ..................................... Lyle Laartz | ... 257-6151 |
| Recorder ..................................... Marilee Monroe | (D) ............ 257-6154 |
| Sheriff ........................................ William Cavanaugh | (R) ............ 257-6134 |
| Treasurer .................................... Marva Stratton | (R) ............ 257-6118 |
| Supervisors ................................. Arlin Enabnit | (D) ............ 257-6129 |
| ... Mark A. Kuhn | (D) ............ 257-6129 |
| ............. Leo Staudt | (D) ............ 257-6129 |

35 - FRANKLIN
County Courthouse, HAMPTON 50441
Telephone Area Code: 515


| 36 - FREMONT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, SIDNEY | 51652 |
| Telephone Area Code: 712 |  |
| Assessor | Karen L. Berry ...........................................................374-2631 |
| Auditor | Lucille Zimmerman ................................... (D) ............ 374-2031 |
| Clerk of Court | Clara Jean Gude ....................................................... 374-2232 |
| County Attorney ......... | Vicki R. Danley ........................................ (D) ............ 374-3163 |
| Engineer | Charles Marker .......................................................... 374-2613 |
| Recorder | Margaret Henkle ....................................... (R) ............ 374-2315 |
| Sheriff | Steven MacDonald ................................... (D) ............ 374-2424 |
| Treasurer | Christine Sheldon ..................................... (D) ............ 374-2122 |
| Supervisors ...................... | Martin Gordon ......................................... (R) ............ 374-2415 |
|  | Keith Hickey ............................................ (R) ............ 374-2415 |
|  | Robert A. Jardon ...................................... (D) ............ 374-2415 |


41 - HANCOCK
County Courthouse, GARNER
Telephone Area Code: 515 $\quad 50438 \mathrm{l}$.

42 - HARDIN
County Courthouse, ELDORA 50627
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor .................................... Betty Donner ..........................................................858-3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Renee McClellan .................................... (R) ............ 858-3461 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Diane Ryerson ........................................................ 858-2328 |  |
| County Attorney ........................... Jim Beres(D) .......................................................... 858-3461 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Robert Haylock ...................................................... 858-3461 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Keith VanPatter ..................................... (R) ............ 858-3461 |  |
| Sherift ...................................... Loren K. Goodknight ............................... (D) ...........858-3461 |  |
| Treasurer .................................... Arlene Thuente ....................................... (R) ............ 858-3461 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Linn Adams .......................................... (R) ............ 858-3461 |  |
| Donald Balvanz $\qquad$ (D) $\qquad$ 858-3461 <br> Mildred K. Lloyd $\qquad$ (D) $\qquad$ 858-3461 |  |
|  |  |

43 - HARRISON
County Courthouse, LOGAN 51546
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Dennis Alvis | 644-3101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Susan A. Bonham | (D) ............644-2401 |
| Clerk of Court | Darrell Argotsinger | 644-2665 |
| County Attorney | Judson Frisk | (D) ............644-2833 |
| Engineer | J. Thomas Stoner | 644-3140 |
| Recorder | Leeta Grap | (D) ............644-2545 |
| Sheriff | Merle E. Sass | (D) ............644-2244 |
| Treasurer | Veronica Dayhuff | (D) ............644-2750 |
| Supervisors | John Erixon | (D) ............644-3412 |
|  | Duane Grooms | (D) ............ 644-3412 |
|  | Ivan E. Leonard | (D) ............ 644-3412 |

44 - HENRY
County Courthouse, MOUNT PLEASANT 52641
Telephone Area Code: 319

45 - HOWARD
County Courthouse, CRESCO
Telephone Area Code: 319 $\quad 52136$.

46 - HUMBOLDT
County Courthouse, DAKOTA CITY 50529
Telephone Area Code: 515


47 -IDA
County Courthouse, IDA GROVE 51445
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor ................................... Marva Bennigsdorf | 364-3622 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ..................................... Joy Sharkey | (D) ............ 364-2626 |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Virginia Wellendorf | 364-2628 |
| County Attorney .......................... Kirk E. Goettsch . | (R) ............ 368-2646 |
| Engineer ..................................... Keith White | 364-2920 |
| Recorder .................................... Jim Clausen | (D) ............ 364-2220 |
| Sheriff ...................................... Donald W. Bremer | (R) ............ 364-3146 |
| Treasurer ................................... Shirley Palm | (R) ............ $364-2625$ |
| Supervisors ................................ Robert R. Bumann | (R) ............ 364-2632 |
| Joseph Cronin | (D) ............ 364-2632 |
| Roger Spotts | (R) ............364-2632 |

48 - IOWA
County Courthouse, MARENGO 52301
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor ................................... Sharon Hudepohl ...................................................642-3851 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Linda Griggs .......................................... (D) ............642-3923 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Sheryl Neal ...........................................................642-3914 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Kenneth Martens .................................... (R) ...........642-3411 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Donald Torney .......................................................642-3721 |  |
| Recorder ..................................... Jenny Hudepohl ..................................... (D) ...........642-3622 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... James Slockett ....................................... (R) ...........642-7307 |  |
| Treasurer ................................... Donna Akerman ..................................... (D) ............ 642-3921 |  |
| Supervisors ............................... Jim Posshel ......................................... (R) ............642-3041 |  |
| Perah Read $\qquad$ (D) $\qquad$ 642-3041 <br> James Sauter $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ 642-3041 |  |
|  |  |

49 - JACKSON
County Courthouse, MAQUOKETA
Telephone Area Code: 319 2060

| 50 - JASPER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, NEWTON | 50208 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor ....................... | John Deegan .........................................................792-6195 |
| Auditor. | Linda Gifford ......................................... (D) ............792-7016 |
| Clerk of Court | Jim Greve ..............................................................792-3255 |
| County Attorney .. | Jim Wilson ............................................ (D) ............792-5010 |
| Engineer ... | Charles Cabalka ..................................................... 792-5862 |
| Recorder | Nancy Potter ......................................... (D) ............792-5442 |
| Sheriff | James Verwers ....................................... (D) ............792-5912 |
| Treasurer | Illa Guthrie ............................................ (R) ............ 792.7731 |
| Supervisors .......................... | Vacancy .............................................................792-7016 |
|  | Howard Peters, Jr. .................................. (R) ............ 792-7016 |
|  | Leo Van Elswyk ..................................... (D) ............792-7016 |

51 - JEFFERSON
County Courthouse, FAIRFIELD 52556
Telephone Area Code: 515


## 52 - JOHNSON

County Courthouse, IOWA CITY 52240
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor ..................................... Jerry Musser | ........... 356-6078 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ....................................... Tom Slockett | (D) ............ 356-6004 |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Edward Steinbrech | . 356-6060 |
| County Attorney ........................... J. Patrick White | (D) ............ 339-6100 |
| Engineer ...................................... Douglas Frederick | ......... 356-6046 |
| Recorder ..................................... John O'Neill | (D) ............ 356-6093 |
| Sheriff ......................................... Bob Carpenter | (D) ............ 356-6020 |
| Treasurer .................................... Cletus Redlinger | (D) ........... 356-6091 |
| Supervisors ................................. Joe Bolkcom | (D) ............ 356-6000 |
| ......... Charles D. Duffy | (D) ............ 356-6000 |
| ... Steve Lacina | (D) ............ 356-6000 |
| ..... Patricia Meade | (D) ............ 356-6000 |
| ..... Betty Ockenfels | (D) ............ 356-6000 |


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| 53 - JONESCounty Courthouse, ANAMOSA |  |
|  |  |
| Assessor ................................... Arnie R. Andreesen ................................................. 462-2671 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... Michael S. Albers ................................... (R) ............ 462-2282 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Bertha B. Finn ....................................................... 462.4341 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Connie S. Ricklefs ................................. (R) ........... 462-4949 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Danny R. Waid ...................................................... 462-3785 |  |
| Recorder .................................... Linda J. Bendixen .................................... (D) ............ 462-2477 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... John W. Cook ........................................ (D) ........... 462-4371 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Grace H. Zimmerman .............................. (D) ............ 462-3559 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Leo M. Cook ......................................... (D) ............ 462-2378 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ................................................ Steven W. Strang ................................... (R) ............ 462-2378 |  |
| ................................................ Miles M. Tredway .................................. (D) ........... 462-2378 |  |
| 54 - KEOKUK |  |
| County Courthouse, SIGOURNEY 52591 |  |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor ................................... Dean Richardson ....................................................622-2760 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... Marilyn D. Wells .................................... (D) ............622-2320 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Russell D. Noller .....................................................622-2210 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... John E. Schroeder .................................. (R) ............ 622-3500 |  |
| Engineer .................................... John Steddom ....................................................... 622-2610 |  |
| Recorder ................................... John F. Weidlein ................................... (R) ............622-2540 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... Ron C. George ...................................... (D) ............ 622-2727 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Arlene Nilles ......................................... (R) ............622-2421 |  |
| Supervisors ............................................................................................ Grove .......................................................................... (R) ................. 622-2902 |  |
|  |  |
| .................................................. Kenneth L. Weber .................................... (D) ............. 622-2902 |  |
| 55-KOSSUTH |  |
| County Courthouse, ALGONA 50511 |  |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor ................................... K. Donald Patton .................................................... 295-3857 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... Delores Dodds Thilges ............................ (D) ............ 295-2718 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Audrey Haverly ...................................................... 295-3240 |  |
| County Attorney ........................... William McNertney .................................. (D) ............ 295-3572 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Richard Schiek ....................................................... 295-3320 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Delores Besch ....................................... (D) ............ 295-5660 |  |
| Sheriff ....................................... Kevin Van Otterloo .................................. (R) ............ 295-3514 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Roger Flaig.......................................... (N/P) .......... 295-3404 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ James Black ......................................... (R) ............ 295-2718 |  |
| $\qquad$ Lennon Brandt $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ 295-2718 $\qquad$ Al Dudding $\qquad$ (D) <br> 295-2718 |  |
|  |  |
| ................................................. La | Laurel Fantz ............................................ (R) ............ 295-2718 |
|  | Joe Rahm ................................................ (D) ............. 295-2718 |
| 56-LEE |  |
| County Courthouse, FORT MADISON 52627 |  |
| Telephone Area Code: 319 |  |
| Assessor ................................... Janice C. Calvert ....................................................372-6302 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| County Attorney ........................... David A. Andrusyk .................................. (D) ............ 524-9590 |  |
| Engineer ................................... Dennis E. Osipowicz ...............................................372-2541 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Larry J. Holtkamp ................................... (D) ............ 372-4662 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... David L. Ireland ..................................... (D) ............ 372-1152 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Mary C. Hoenig ..................................... (D) ........... 372-3405 |  |
| Supervisors $\qquad$ Jerry A. Kearns $\qquad$ (D) $\qquad$ 372-6557 <br> Tracy R. Vance <br> (D) ............. 372-6557 |  |
|  |  |
| .............................................. Francis J. Mohrield ................................. (D) ............ 372-6557 |  |

County Courthouse, CEDAR RAPIDS 52401
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor ................................... Thomas Brunow ..................................................... 398-3401 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ..................................... Linda Langenberg .................................. (D) ............ 398-3483 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Sharon Modracek ...................................................398-3411 |  |
| County Attorney ........................... Denver Dillard ........................................ (D) ............ 398-3434 |  |
| Engineer ..................................... Jerry Nelson ........................................................... 398-3445 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Pat Kane ............................................ (D) ............398-3441 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... Dennis Blome ........................................ (D) ............398-3521 |  |
| Treasurer .................................... Michael Stevenson ................................... (D) ............ 398-3464 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ James Houser ....................................... (D) ............ 398-3421 |  |
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58 - LOUISA
County Courthouse, WAPELLO 52653
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor ................................... Margaret K. Brockway |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Timothy Wink ........................................ (R) ............ 728-2219 |  |
| Engineer .................................... John Pasch ........................................................... 523-5271 |  |
| Recorder ................................... T. Jean Brauns ...................................... (D) ...........5 523-5361 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Jim Crawiord ......................................... (R) ............ 523-3372 |  |
| Jack Estle <br> (R) ............. 523-3372 <br> Warren Kemper <br> (R) ............. 523-3372 |  |
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59 - LUCAS
County Courthouse. CHARITON 50049
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor .................................... Timothy McGee ....................................................... $7744-4411$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Linda Reed ............................................ (R) ............774-4512 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Victoria K. Black ....................................................... 774-4421 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Paul Goldsmith ...................................... (R) ............774-5989 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Nicholas Konrady ...................................................774-4013 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Sheryl Pierce ........................................ (R) ...........774-2413 |  |
| Sheriff ........................................ James Swarthout ..................................... (R) ........... 774-5083 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Gertrude Patterson ................................. (D) ...........774-5213 |  |
| Supervisors ................................. Richard Arnold ........................................ (R) ............774-2018 |  |
| John D. Hardie $\qquad$ (D) ............. 774-2018 |  |
|  |  |

60 - LYON
County Courthouse, ROCK RAPIDS 51246
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Fred Christians ..........................................................472-3592 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Kenneth Mellema ..................................... (R) ............ 472-3713 |
| Clerk of Court | Beverly Vande Weerd ..................................................472-3713 |
| County Attorney | Francis Honrath ........................................ (R) ............ 753-4776 |
| Engineer | Jeffrey Williams .........................................................472-3154 |
| Recorder | Gerald Dolphin ........................................ (R) ............472-2381 |
| Sheriff | Kevin Hammer ........................................ (R) ............472-2521 |
| Treasurer | Richard Heidloff ....................................... (R) ............472-3704 |
| Supervisors | Gilbert Hoogendoorn ................................ (R) ............472-3713 |
|  | Orin Huseman ......................................... (R) ............472-3713 |
|  | Carl Dieters ............................................ (R) ............ 472-3713 |
|  | Jerry Stubbe ............................................ (R) ............472-3713 |
|  | Bert Vanden Bosch .................................... (R) ............ 472-3713 |


| 61 - MADISON |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, WINTERSET | 50273 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor | Catherine Weltha ........................................................ 462-4303 |
| Auditor | Joan Welch ............................................. (D) ............ 462-3914 |
| Clerk of Court | Janice Weeks ............................................................462-4451 |
| County Attorney | Zane Blessum ......................................... (D) ............ 462-3369 |
| Engineer | Brian Morrissey ........................................................ 462-1136 |
| Recorder | Michelle Utsler ......................................... (D) ............462-3771 |
| Sheriff | Paul D. Welch ......................................... (D) ............ 462-3575 |
| Treasurer | Carita Kelleher ......................................... (D) ............ 462-1542 |
| Supervisors ............................... | Dean Lauer ............................................. (R) .......... 462-3225 |
| , | Cy McDonald .......................................... (D) ............ 462-3225 |
|  | Max Newbury .......................................... (D) ............ 462-3225 |

62 - MAHASKA
County Courthouse, OSKALOOSA 52577
Telephone Area Code: 515

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63 - MARION
County Courthouse, KNOXVILLE 50138
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor | Michael May ............................................................. 828-2216 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Delores De Vries ...................................... (R) ............ 828-2217 |
| Clerk of Court | Joan Noftsger ............................................................ 828-2207 |
| County Attorney | Terry Rachels .......................................... (D) ............828-2223 |
| Engineer | Abie C. Davis .......................................................... 828-2225 |
| Recorder | Marilyn Van Zee ....................................... (D) ............ 828-2211 |
| Sheriff | Marvin L. Van Haaften ............................... (D) ............ 828-2220 |
| Treasurer | Mary Baux ............................................... (D) ............ 828-2204 |
| Supervisors | Robert C. Pack ......................................... (D) ............ 828-2231 |
|  | Willard Prather ........................................ (D) ............ 828-2231 |
|  | William Shepherd ..................................... (R) ............ 828-2231 |

64 - MARSHALL
County Courthouse, MARSHALLTOWN 50158
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor ..................................... Bill Williams | ........... 754-6305 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ....................................... Martha Grimes Knutsen . | (D) ........... 754-6323 |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Delores M. Fastrup | ......... 754-6373 |
| County Attorney ........................... Diann Wilder-Tomlinson | (D) ............ 754-6314 |
| Engineer ...................................... Royce Fichtner | . 754-6343 |
| Recorder ..................................... Joan A. Smith | (R) ............ 754-6355 |
| Sheriff ........................................ Ted Kamatchus | (R) ............ 754-6380 |
| Treasurer .................................... Deane R. Adams | (R) ............ 754-6366 |
| Supervisors ................................. Matthew A. Edel | (D) ............ 754-6330 |
| . A. E. Minner | (R) ............ 754-6330 |
| ......... Eldon L. Schneider | (D) ............ 754-6330 |

65 - MILLS
County Courthouse, GLENWOOD 51534
$\quad$ Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Alice Shipley ............................................................ 527-4883 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Cheryll Ross ............................................ (D) ............ 527-3146 |
| Clerk of Court | Berkeley Greenwood .................................................. 527-4880 |
| County Attorney | Conne Anstey .......................................... (D) ............ 527-5233 |
| Engineer | James Ebmeier ......................................................... 527-4873 |
| Recorder | Myrna McManigal ..................................... (R) ............ 527-9315 |
| Sheriff | Mack G. Taylor ......................................... (R) ............ 527-4871 |
| Treasurer | Lesta Kahl ............................................... (R) ............ 527-4419 |
| Supervisors | Don W. Brantz ......................................... (R) ............ 527-4729 |
|  | Robert Honig ........................................... (D) ............ 527-4729 |
|  | Naomi Christensen ................................... (R) ............ 527-4729 |

66 - MITCHELL
County Courthouse, OSAGE 50461
Telephone Area Code: 515


## 67 - MONONA

County Courthouse, ONAWA 51040
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Bonnie Stevenson ......................................................423-2271 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Benita J. Davis ......................................... (D) ............ 423-2191 |
| Clerk of Court | Sue Hansohn ............................................................ 423-2491 |
| County Attorney | Michael P. Jensen .................................... (D) ............ 423-1728 |
| Engineer | Orville Ives .............................................................. 423-2284 |
| Recorder | Harriett Gray ............................................ (D) ............ 423-2575 |
| Sheriff | Dennis K. Smith ...................................... (R) ............ 423-1414 |
| Treasurer | Roger K. Blatchford .................................. (D) ............ 423-2347 |
| Supervisors | Lawrence B. Collins .................................. (D) ............ 423-1585 |
|  | Donald E. Loomis .................................... (D) ............ 423-1585 |
|  | Wilbur Mann ........................................... (R) ............ 423-1585 |


| 68 - MONROE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, ALBIA | 52531 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor | ... Don Cook ................................................................. 932-2180 |
| Auditor | . Catharine M. Brothers ............................... (R) ............ 932-2865 |
| Clerk of Court | .. Rhonda Rardin ........................................................... 932-5212 |
| County Attorney | William S. Owens .................................... (D) ............ 932-7577 |
| Engineer | John S. Goode ......................................................... 932-7124 |
| Recorder | ... Mary Lou Rinehart .................................... (D) ............932-5164 |
| Sheriff | ... Wayne Messamaker ................................. (D) ............932-7815 |
| Treasurer | ... Sandy Clark ............................................. (D) ............ 932-5011 |
| Supervisors | ... Michael R. Beary ..................................... (R) ............932-7706 |
|  | .... Paul Koffman ........................................... (D) ............932-7706 |
|  | ... Dennis Ryan ............................................ (D) ............ 932-7706 |

69 - MONTGOMERY
County Courthouse, RED OAK 51566
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor ................................... Donald Palmquist ...................................................623-4171 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ..................................... Donna Mae Smith ................................... (R) ...........6 623-5127 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Lori Bruce .............................................................623-4986 |  |
| County Attorney ........................... Bruce Swanson ....................................... (R) ............ 623-3011 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Don Tresemer .......................................................623-5197 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Patricia England ..................................... (R) ...........6 623-4363 |  |
| Sherift ...................................... Jeff Smith ............................................ (R) ............ 623-5107 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Anita Walker .......................................... (R) ...........6 623-3292 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Avery Boose .......................................... (R) ...........6 623-5127 |  |
| Dwaine Long ..............................................................................623-5127Bernard Palmquist ........................62-5127 |  |
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| 70 - MUSCATINE <br> County Courthouse, MUSCATINE Telephone Area Code: 319 | 52761 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assessor | Dale McCrea ......................................................... 263-7061 |
| Auditor | Richard L. Crooks ................................... (R) ............ 263-5821 |
| Clerk of Court | Donald Lewis ......................................................... 263-6511 |
| County Attorney | Richard Phillips ....................................... (R) ............ 263-0382 |
| Engineer. | Robert Simmering .................................................. 263-6351 |
| Recorder | Dorothy Fitchner ..................................... (R) ............ 263-7741 |
| Sheriff | Ronald Hazen ...................................... (R) ............ 263-6055 |
| Treasurer | Marvin Laursen ...................................... (R) ........... 263-7113 |
| Supervisors | Esther Dean .......................................... (D) ............ 263-5821 |
|  | Tom Furlong ........................................... (D) ............ 263-5821 |
|  | Sandra Huston ........................................ (R) ............ 263-5821 |
|  | Chad James ........................................... (R) ............ 263-5821 |
|  | Robert Minder ......................................... (R) ............ 263-5821 |
| 71 - O'BRIEN |  |
| County Courthouse, PRIMGHAR | 51245 |
| Telephone Area Code: 712 |  |
| Assessor .................................... Edwin W. Brouwer ................................................... 757-3205 |  |
| Auditor ...................................... Barbara Kreibaum ................................... (R) ............ 757-3225 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Jeffrey J. Roos ......................................................757-3255 |  |
| County Attorney ............................ Bruce A. Green ......................................... (R) ............757-4195 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Lloyd W. Scherlin ...................................................757-3425 |  |
| Recorder ..................................... Kurt Brown ............................................ (R) ............757-3045 |  |
| Sheriff ....................................... Michael Anderson ................................... (R) ...........757-3415 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Sylvia Nikles ......................................... (R) ............ 757-3210 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ............................................... Rudolf Riessen ....................................... (R) ............ 757-0031 |  |
|  |  |
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72 - OSCEOLA
County Courthouse, SIBLEY 51249
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Sharon Boor ......................................................... 754-3438 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Duane Vande Hoef .................................. (R) ............ 754-2241 |
| Clerk of Court | Eileen Grave ........................................................ 754-3595 |
| County Attorney | Harold Dawson ...................................... (R) ............ 754-4601 |
| Engineer | Thomas Snyder ...................................................... 754-2303 |
| Recorder | Arlene Stirler Kuehl ................................. (R) ............ 754-3345 |
| Sheriff | Mitchell Watters ..................................... (R) ............ 754-2556 |
| Treasurer | Linda Carter .......................................... (R) ............ 754-3217 |
| Supervisors | Rochelle Buchman ................................. (R) ............ 754-2241 |
|  | Gale E. Howe ....................................... (R) ............ 754-2241 |
|  | Marvin Tellinghuisen ............................... (R) ............ 754-2241 |
|  | Robyn Wilson .......................................... (D) ............ 754-2241 |
|  | Fred Year ............................................. (D) ............ 754-2241 |

County Courthouse, 1180 S. 16 St., CLARINDA 51632
Telephone Area Code: 712

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| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ..................................... Judy Clark ........................................... (R) ............542-3219 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Randall Osborn ...................................................... 542-3214 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Verd Bailey ........................................... (R) ............ 542-2514 |  |
| Engineer ..................................... James Christensen .................................................. 542-2510 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Dennis Parrott ....................................... (R) ...........542-3130 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Darrel D. Drittmier .................................. (R) ............ 542-5018 |  |
| Maurice G. Reavis $\qquad$ (R) ............ 542-5018 <br> Robert G. Anderson $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ 542-5018 |  |
|  |  |

74 - PALO ALTO
County Courthouse, EMMETSBURG 50536
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor ................................... Ross Simmelink ......................................................852-3823 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Peter Hart ............................................ (D) ............852-3267 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Brian Keierleber ......................................................852-3001 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Mary Clasing ........................................ (D) ...........852-3701 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... Russ Jergens ....................................... (R) ............ 852-3535 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Kathleen Thompson ............................... (D) ............852-3844 |  |
| Supervisors ................................. Robert Brennan ....................................... (D) ............852-2563 |  |
| ........................................... Mary J. Greene ..................................... (D) ............852-2563 |  |
| ........................................ V. L. Kunz ........................................... (D) ...........852-2563 |  |
| .......................................... Charley Naig ........................................ (R) ............852-2563 |  |
| ........................................ Dennis Schumacher ................................ (D) ............852-2563 |  |
| 75 - PLYMOUTH |  |
| County Courthouse, LE MARS | 51031 |
| Telephone Area Code: 712 |  |
| Assessor ................................... Judith De Boer ....................................................... 546-4705 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... K. Kae Meyer ....................................... (R) ............ 546-6100 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Richard Kenyon ......................................................546-4215 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Robert Dull ........................................... (R) ............546-8844 |  |
|  |  |
| Recorder ................................... Ina Gatts ............................................ (A) ...........546-4020 |  |
| Sheriff ....................................... Michael Van Otterloo .............................. (R) ...........546-8191 |  |
| Treasurer ................................... Norman Kehrberg ................................... (R) ............546-7078 |  |
| Supervisors ............................... Herman Kluver ...................................... (R) ........... 546-9571 |  |
| $\qquad$$\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ 546-9571 |  |
|  |  |
| ................................................ Jack Spies ............................................ (R) ............ 546-9571 |  |
|  | David Vander Hamm ............................... (R)............546-9571 |

76 - POCAHONTAS
County Courthouse, POCAHONTAS 50574
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Brian DeWall ............................................................. 335-3142 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Marge Bunda ........................................... (D) ............ 335-3361 |
| Clerk of Court | James D. Bartosh ......................................................335-4208 |
| County Attorney | Ann Beneke ............................................. (R) ............845-4546 |
| Engineer | Robert Reinhart ......................................................... 335-3252 |
| Recorder | Mike Bollard ............................................ (D) ............335-4404 |
| Sheriff | Richard Jergens ....................................... (D) ............ 335-3308 |
| Treasurer | Shirlee Dense .......................................... (R) ............ 335-4334 |
| Supervisors | Ralph Christiansen ................................... (D) ............335-3361 |
|  | Charles Mayo ........................................... (R) ............335-3361 |
|  | David H. Stouli ......................................... (R) ............ 335-3361 |
|  | Loren H. Thompson .................................. (R) ............335-3361 |
|  | Vincent L. Triggs ..................................... (R) ............ 335-3361 |


| 77 - POLK <br> County Courthouse, DES MOINES Telephone Area Code: 515 | 50309 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assessor | Jack Newell ........................................................... 286-3142 |
| Auditor | Tom Parkins .......................................... (D) ............ 286-3080 |
| Clerk of Court. | Jerry Weiss .......................................................... 286-3772 |
| County Attorney | John Sarcone ........................................ (D) ............ 286-3737 |
| Engineer ... | Richard VanGundy ................................................. 286-3705 |
| Recorder. | Timothy Brien ........................................ (D) ............ 286-3160 |
| Sheriff ....... | Bob Rice ............................................. (D) ............ 286-3800 |
| Treasurer | Mary Maloney ........................................ (D) ............ 286-3040 |
| Supervisors | Jack Bishop .......................................... (D) ............ 286 -3119 |
|  | Robert Kramme ...................................... (D) ............ 286-3117 |
|  | John Mauro .......................................... (D) ............ 286-3118 |
|  | George M. Mills ..................................... (R) ............ 286-3115 |
|  | Martha Willits ......................................... (D) ............ 286-3116 |
| 78 - POTTAWATTAMIE |  |
| unty Courthouse, COUNCIL BLUFFS 51501 |  |
| Telephone Area Code: 712 |  |
| Assessor ................................... James O'Neill ....................................................... 328-5617 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... Marilyn Jo Drake ................................... (R) ............ 328-5700 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Sarah Tamms ........................................................ 328-5617 |  |
| County Attorney ........................... Rick Crowl ............................................. (R) ............ 328-5649 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Jerry Hare ............................................................ 328-5608 |  |
| Recorder ..................................... John Sciortino ........................................ (R) ............ 328-5612 |  |
| Sheriff ........................................ Jefferey Danker ....................................... (R) ............. 328-4780 |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
| 79 - POWESHIEK |  |
| County Courthouse, MONTEZUMA 50171 |  |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor ................................... M. McMeekin-Hutchinson ..........................................623-5445 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... Jo Wray ............................................ (R) ...........623-5443 |  |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Judith E. Johnston ..................................................623-5644 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Michael W. Mahaffey ............................... (R) ............623-5425 |  |
| Engineer ..................................... M. O. Hansen ........................................................ 623-5435 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Beverly Malloy ....................................... (D) ............623-5434 |  |
| Sheriff ...................................... Max Allen ............................................ (R) ............623-5679 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Melvin M. Mills ....................................... (D) ............ 623-5128 |  |
| Supervisors ................................................................................................ Carry McNaul .................................................................. (R) ..................623-623-5723 |  |
|  |  |
| ............................................... Bob M. Suttin ........................................ (R) ............ 623-5723 |  |
| 80 - RINGGOLD |  |
| County Courthouse, MOUNT AYR | 50854 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor ................................... Scott Johnson ....................................................... 464-3233 |  |
| Auditor ..................................... Eloise Brown ........................................ (R) ............ 464-3239 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Cindy Johnson ....................................................... 464-3234 |  |
| County Attorney .......................... Arlen Hughes ........................................ (D) ............ 464-3235 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Vaughn Clark ........................................................ 464-3232 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Carol Weeda ........................................ (D) ............ 464-3231 |  |
| Sheriff ........................................ Lyle Minnick .......................................... (D) ............ 464-3921 |  |
| Treasurer $\qquad$ Barbara Bower $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ $464-3230$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Kenneth Quick ....................................... (R) ............ 464-3244 |

81 - SAC
County Courthouse, SAC CITY 50583
Telephone Area Code: 712


82 - SCOTT
County Courthouse, DAVENPORT 52801
Telephone Area Code: 319

| sor ................................... Dale Denklau ........................................................326-8635 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Karen L. Fitzsimmons .............................. (D) ...........3 326-8631 |  |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Marlene Nelson | 326-8647 |
| County Attorney .......................... William Davis ........................................ (D) ........... 326-8600 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Vacancy ............................................................326-8640 |  |
| Recorder .................................... Richard Hagen | (R) ............ 326-8621 |
| Sheriff ...................................... Michael Bladel ....................................... (D) ........... 326-8645 |  |
| Treasurer $\qquad$ William Cusack $\qquad$ (R) $\qquad$ <br> Supervisors $\qquad$ Bill Fennelly $\qquad$ (R) ............. 326-8749 |  |
|  |  |
| ................................................... Jim Hancock $\qquad$ (D) .............326-8749 <br> Forest Kilmer <br> (R) ............. 326-8749 |  |
|  |  |
| ... Robert Peterson ...................................... (R) ............. 326-8749 |  |
| Edwin Winborn | (R) ............ 326-874 |

83 - SHELBY
County Courthouse, HARLAN 51537
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor .................................... Robert J. Heyderhoff | 755-5718 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ....................................... Marsha J. Carter . | (D) ............ $755-3831$ |
| Clerk of Court .............................. Shannon Goeser | .755-5543 |
| County Attorney .......................... Jeffrey L. Larson. | (R) ............755-2111 |
| Engineer .................................... Eldo W. Schornhorst | 755-5954 |
| Recorder .................................... Linda Jacobsen | (R) ............ $755-5640$ |
| Sheriff ...................................... Gene Cavenaugh | (D) ............755-5026 |
| Treasurer .................................. Betty Markham | (D) ............ $755-5847$ |
| Supervisors ................................ Lavon Christensen | (D) ............755-3733 |
| Charles Early . | (R) ............ $755-3733$ |
| Gayle Whitney Peter | (R) ............755-3733 |



85 - STORY
County Courthouse, NEVADA 50201
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor ................................... Gary Bilyeu ........................................................... 382-6581 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Judy Emmons ....................................... (D) ............382-6581 |
| Clerk of Court ............................. Diane Tott ...........................................................382-658 |  |
| County Attorney ........................... Mary E. Richards ...................................... (D) ............ 382-6581 |  |
| Engineer .................................... Delano Jespersen ................................................... 382-6581 |  |
| Recorder ................................... Susan Vande Kamp ................................. (R) ............382-6581 |  |
| Sherift ....................................... Paul H. Fitzgerald ................................... (R) ........... 382-6581 |  |
| Treasurer .................................. Doris M. Samson ......................................... (R) ........... 382-6581 |  |
| Supervisors ................................ Jane E. Halliburton .................................. (D) ............ 382-6581 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## 86 - TAMA

County Courthouse, TOLEDO 52342
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor | Beth Weeks |  | 484-3545 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | John Adams | (R) | 484-2740 |
| Clerk of Court | Ann Hendricks |  | 484-3721 |
| County Attorney | Brent Heeren |  | 484-3020 |
| Engineer | Robert Gumbert |  | 484-3341 |
| Recorder | Sally Mason |  | 484-3320 |
| Sheriff | Mike Richardson. |  | . 484-4111 |
| Treasurer | Sandra Fowler |  | . 484.3141 |
| Supervisors | Ferd Kvidera | (D) | 484-3980 |
|  | Jim Ledvina. |  | . 484-3980 |
|  | Kim Wilson | (R) | . 484-3980 |

87 - TAYLOR
County Courthouse, BEDFORD 50833
Telephone Area Code: 712

| Assessor | Leonard Bartles ......................................................... 523-2444 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Carole A. Noer ......................................... (R) ............ 523-2280 |
| Clerk of Court | Ann Sawyer ................................................................ 523-2095 |
| County Attorney | Ronald Bonnett ........................................ (R) ............ 523-2260 |
| Engineer | Jim DeLozier ............................................................ 523-2167 |
| Recorder | Pamela Calfee ......................................... (D) ............ 523-2275 |
| Sheriff | David Holben ............................................ (R) ............ 523-2153 |
| Treasurer | Wanda Campbell ...................................... (R) ............ 523-2080 |
| Supervisors | Robert Lundquist ...................................... (D) ............ 523-2060 |
|  | David Nally ............................................. (R) ............ 523-2060 |
|  | Robert Sleep ........................................... (R) ............ 523-2060 |


| 88 - UNION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, CRESTON | 50801 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor | Audrey Paxton ........................................................... 782-5019 |
| Auditor | Donald Krings ........................................... (R) ............ 782-7218 |
| Clerk of Court | Marsha J. Parsons ..................................................... 782-7315 |
| County Attorney | Tim Kenyon ............................................. (R) ............ 782-7065 |
| Engineer. | Curt Greenfield .......................................................... 782-7417 |
| Recorder | Jean Richardson ...................................... (R) ............ 782-7616 |
| Sheriff | John Coulter ............................................ (D) ............ 782-7717 |
| Treasurer | Fran Bakerink ........................................... (R) ............ 782-2319 |
| Supervisors | JoAnn Bradley .......................................... (D) ............ 782-7918 |
|  | Robert Brown ........................................... (D) ............ 782-7918 |
|  | Michael King ............................................ (R) ............ 782-7918 |
|  | Jerry McLain ............................................ (R) ............ 782-7918 |
|  | Roger Moore ........................................... (D) ............ 782-7918 |

89 - VAN BUREN
County Courthouse, KEOSAUQUA 52565
Telephone Area Code: 319

| Assessor | Lil Perry ............................................................. 293-3001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Jon P. Finney ........................................ (R) ............ 293-3129 |
| Clerk of Court | Kay Roush .............................................................293-3108 |
| County Attorney. | Richard H. Lytle ..................................... (D) ............ 293-3409 |
| Engineer | Dan Waid ..............................................................293-3663 |
| Recorder | Twyla Peacock ...................................... (D) ............ 293-3722 |
| Sheriff | Hugh Hardin .......................................... (R) ............ 293-3426 |
| Treasurer | William W. Randolph ............................... (R) ............ 293-3110 |
| Supervisors ...... | Merle McDonald ..................................... (R) ............ 293-3129 |
|  | Rebecca Reynolds-Knight ......................... (D) ............ 293-3129 |
|  | John Whitaker ....................................... (D) ............ 293-3129 |

90 - WAPELLO
County Courthouse, OTTUMWA 52501
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor | Jon A. Brinegar | 683-0088 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditor | Mary A. Gaskill | (D) ............683-0020 |
| Clerk of Court | Bev Hart | 683-0063 |
| County Attorney | William H. Appel | (D) ............683-0032 |
| Engineer | Wendell Folkerts | ..... 684-5425 |
| Recorder | Carolyn Garrett | (D) ............683-0046 |
| Sheriff | Bud C. Erwin | (D) ............ 683-0050 |
| Treasurer | Dianne L. Kiefer | (D) ............683-0040 |
| Supervisors | Dean Giltner | (D) ............683-0015 |
|  | John Richards | (D) ............683-0015 |
|  | Roger C. Willian | (D) ............683-0015 |

91 - WARREN
County Courthouse. INDIANOLA 50125
Telephone Area Code: 515

| Assessor .................................... Donald Freeman. | ........ 961-1010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auditor ...................................... Beverly Dickerson. | (D) ............ 961-1020 |
| Clerk of Court ............................... Barbara Traster | ... 961-1033 |
| County Attorney ........................... Kevin Parker | (D) ............ 961-1014 |
| Engineer ...................................... Bob Sandy . | ... 961-1050 |
| Recorder ..................................... Judith K. Lathrop | (R) ............ 961-1089 |
| Sheriff ........................................ James W. Lee | (D) ............ 961-1122 |
| Treasurer .................................... Betty K. Conklin | (R) ............ 961-1110 |
| Supervisors ................................. Del Baber | (D) ............961-1028 |
| .... Kenneth Lopez | (D) ........... 961-1028 |
| .......................... Bill McClymond | (D) ............961-1028 |

92 - WASHINGTON
County Courthouse, WASHINGTON 52353
Telephone Area Code: 319


| 93 - WAYNE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| County Courthouse, CORYDON | 50060 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor | Paul Overton ............................................................ 872-2663 |
| Auditor | Sue Ruble ............................................... (D) ............ 872-2242 |
| Clerk of Court | Ellowein Gates ..........................................................872-2264 |
| County Attorney | Alan Wilson ............................................. (R) ............ 872-2054 |
| Engineer | Mike Olson ...............................................................872-2025 |
| Recorder | Joy C. Loney ........................................... (D) ............ 872-1676 |
| Sheriff | Gilbert W. Sanders ................................... (D) ............ 872-1566 |
| Treasurer | Dean Besco ............................................. (R) ............ 872-2515 |
| Supervisors | Larry Andrews ......................................... (D) ............ 872-2221 |
|  | Jerry O'Dell ............................................. (D) ............ 872-2221 |
|  | Robert Reed ........................................... (R) ............ 872-2221 |
| 94 - WEBSTER |  |
| County Courthouse, FORT DODGE | 50501 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor | Richard Ziems .......................................................... 576-4721 |
| Auditor | V. M. Gudmonson .................................... (D) ............ 573-7175 |
| Clerk of Court | Patricia McLoud ......................................................... 576-7115 |
| County Attorney | James J. Koll ........................................... (D) ............ 573-1452 |
| Engineer | Robert Sperry ........................................................... 576-3281 |
| Recorder | Judy Cosgrove ........................................ (D) ............ 576-2401 |
| Sheriff | Charles Griggs ........................................ (D) ............ 573-1410 |
| Treasurer | M. L. Hottman ......................................... (R) ............ 573-2731 |
| Supervisors | Jill Kirkberg .............................................. (D) ............ 573-7175 |
|  | Floyd Magnusson ..................................... (R) ............ 573-7175 |
|  | Emmett Martin ......................................... (D) ............ 573-7175 |
|  | Elmer Pliner ............................................. (D) ............ 573-7175 |
|  | Jerry Snyder ............................................ (D) ............ 573-7175 |
| 95 - WINNEBAGO |  |
| County Courthouse, FOREST CITY | 50436 |
| Telephone Area Code: 515 |  |
| Assessor ................................... | Lowell Ouverson ........................................................ 582-2163 |
| Auditor | Robert D. Paulson .................................... (D) ............ 582-3412 |
| Clerk of Court | Bonita Kloster ........................................................... 582-4520 |
| County Attorney | Richard L. Petersen ................................... (R) ............ 582-5750 |
| Engineer | Jim Witt ................................................................. 582-2905 |
| Recorder | Ardis Ellwood ........................................... (R) ............ 582-2094 |
| Sheriff | Thomas Lillquist ....................................... (R) ............ 582-2828 |
| Treasurer .................................... | Ruth Bachman ......................................... (R) ............ 582-2322 |
| Supervisors ................................. | Gorden Anderson .................................... (D) ............ 582-3412 |
|  | Vernon B. Hogard ..................................... (R) ............ 582-3412 |
|  | Robert O. Langfald ................................... (D) ............ 582-3412 |

96 - WINNESHIEK
County Courthouse, DECORAH 52101
Telephone Area Code: 319



IOWA'S
POPULATION FIGURES 1990/1980 CENSUS

All Incorporated Places








STATISTICAL INFORMATION OF IOWA COUNTIES

> 1990 Population of Iowa-2,776,755
> Total Voting Precincts in $1992-2,162^{1}$

| County No. | County | 1990 Population | County Seat and 1990 <br> Population | Area in Square Miles | No. of voting Precincts 1992 | Con-gressional District | Judicial District | State Senate District ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Adair | .8,409 | Greenfield . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,074 | 570 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 39 |
| 2 | Adams | . 4,866 | Corning . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,806 | 426 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 44 |
| 3 | Allamakee | .13,855 | Waukon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,019 | 660 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| 4 | Appanoose | .13,743 | Centerville . . . . . . . . . . . 5,936 | 515 | 14 | 3 | 8 | 46 |
| 5 | Audubon | . 7,334 | Audubon . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,524 | 444 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 41 |
| 6 | Benton. | .22,429 | Vinton . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,103 | 718 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| 7 | Black Hawk. | .123,798 | Waterloo . . . . . . . . . . . 66,467 | 573 | 64 | 2 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,12,13 \\ 14,30 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | Boone | .25,186 | Boone . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,392 | 574 | 26 | 5 | 2 | 7, 40 |
| 9 | Bremer | .22,813 | Waverly . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,539 | 439 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| 10 | Buchanan | .20,844 | Independence ........5,972 | 573 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| 11 | Buena Vista. | .19,965 | Storm Lake . . . . . . . . . . . 8,769 | 580 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 12 | Butler. | .15,731 | Allison . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,000 | 582 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| 13 | Calhoun | .11.508 | Rockwell City . . . . . . . . 1,981 | 573 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 14 | Carroll | .21,423 | Carroll . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,579 | 570 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 40 |
| 15 | Cass. | .15,128 | Atlantic . . . . . . . . . . . . 7,432 | 565 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 43 |
| 16 | Cedar. | .17,381 | Tipton . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,998 | 582 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 20 |
| 17 | Cerro Gordo | .46,733 | Mason City . . . . . . . . . 29,040 | 575 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| 18 | Cherokee | . 14,098 | Cherokee . . . . . . . . . . 6,026 | 577 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| 19 | Chickasaw | .13,295 | New Hampton . . . . . . 3,660 | 505 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| 20 | Clarke ... | . .8,287 | Osceola . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,632 | 431 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 46 |
| 21 | Clay | .17.585 | Spencer . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,066 | 573 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 4,5 |
| 22 | Clayton | .19,054 | Elkader . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,510 | 795 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 16 |
| 23 | Clinton | .51,040 | Clinton . . . . . . . . . . . 29.201 | 710 | 35 | 1 | 7 | 19, 20 |
| 24 | Crawford | .16,775 | Denison . . . . . . . . . . . . .6,604 | 714 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| 25 | Dallas. | .29,755 | Adel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .3,304 | 591 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 38, 39 |
| 26 | Davis . | . .8,312 | Bloomfield . . . . . . . . . 2,580 | 505 | 18 | 3 | 8 | 46 |
| 27 | Decatur | . .8,338 | Leon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2,047 | 535 | 22 | 3 | 5 | 44 |
| 28 | Delaware | .18,035 | Manchester . . . . . . . . . . . 5,137 | 579 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 14, 17 |
| 29 | Des Moines . | .42,614 | Burlington . . . . . . . . . . 27,208 | 429 | 22 | 3 | 8 | 49, 50 |
| 30 | Dickinson | .14,909 | Spirit Lake . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 ,871 | 404 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 31 | Dubuque | .86,403 | Dubuque . . . . . . . . . . . 57,546 | 616 | 41 | 2 | 1 | 17, 18 |
| 32 | Emmet . | .11,569 | Estherville . . . . . . . . . . . .6,720 | 402 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 33 | Fayette | .21,843 | West Union . . . . . . . . . . . 2,490 | 731 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 14, 16 |
| 34 | Floyd.. | .17,058 | Charles City . . . . . . . . . 7,878 | 501 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| 35 | Franklin. | .11,364 | Hampton . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,133 | 583 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| 36 | Fremont. | . .8,226 | Sidney . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,253 | 517 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 43 |
| 37 | Greene | .10,045 | Jefferson . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,292 | 572 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 40 |
| 38 | Grundy | .12,029 | Grundy Center . . . . . . . 2.491 | 501 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| 39 | Guthrie | .10,935 | Guthrie Center . . . . . . . . 1,614 | 594 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 39 |
| 40 | Hamilton | .16,071 | Webster City . . . . . . . . . . 7,894 | 577 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 7,9 |
| 41 | Hancock | .12,638 | Garner . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,916 | 573 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 42 | Hardin | .19,094 | Eldora . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,038 | 569 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| 43 | Harrison | .14,730 | Logan ................ 1,401 | 701 | 26 | 4 | 4 | 41 |
| 44 | Henry.. | .19,226 | Mount Pleasant . . . . . . 8,027 | 436 | 19 | 3 | 8 | 49 |
| 45 | Howard | . 9,809 | Cresco . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,669 | 473 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| 46 | Humboldt | .10,756 | Dakota City . . . . . . . . . . . 1,024 | 436 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 47 | Ida..... | . .8,365 | Ida Grove . . . . . . . . . . . 2,357 | 432 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| 48 | lowa. | .14,630 | Marengo . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,270 | 588 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| 49 | Jackson | .19,950 | Maquoketa . . . . . . . . .6,111 | 650 | 16 | 2 | 7 | 17 |
| 50 | Jasper | .34,795 | Newton . . . . . . . . . . . . 14,789 | 732 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 29 |
| 51 | Jefferson | . 16,310 | Fairfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,768 | 440 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 47 |
| 52 | Johnson | .96,119 | Iowa City . . . . . . . . . . . 59,738 | 623 | 51 | 1 | 6 | 23, 24, 25 |
| 53 | Jones. | .19.444 | Anamosa . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,100 | 576 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 20, 28 |
| 54 | Keokuk | .11,624 | Sigourney . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,111 | 580 | 25 | 3 | 8 | 48 |
| 55 | Kossuth | . 18,591 | Algona . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,015 | 976 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 4,8 |
| 56 | Lee. | . 38,687 | Fort Madison . ....... 11,618 | 540 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 49, 50 |
| 57 | Linn | .168,767 | Cedar Rapids . . . . . . 108,751 | 724 | 77 | 1 | 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,26.27, \\ 28 \end{array}$ |
| 58 | Louisa | . 11,592 | Wapello . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,013 | 417 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 24 |
| 59 | Lucas. | . . 9,070 | Chariton . . . . . . . . . . . 4,616 | 435 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 46 |
| 60 | Lyon. . | . 11,952 | Rock Rapids . . . . . . . . . 2,601 | 588 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 61 | Madison | . 12,483 | Winterset . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,196 | 563 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 39 |
| 62 | Mahaska | . 21,522 | Oskaloosa . . . . . . . . . . . 10,632 | 572 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 29,48 |
| 63 | Marion . | . 30,001 | Knoxville . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,232 | 575 | 21 | 3 | 5 | 45, 48 |
| 64 | Marshall | . 38,276 | Marshalltown . . . . . . . 25,178 | 573 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 29, 32 |
| 65 | Mills . | . 13,202 | Glenwood . . . . . . . . . . . 4,571 | 441 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 43 |


| County No. | County | 1990 Population | County Seat and 1990 Population | Area in Square Miles | No. of voting Precincts 1992 | Con-gressional District | Judicial District | State Senate District ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | Mitchell | .10,928 | Osage . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 3,439 | 470 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 10, 15 |
| 67 | Monona. | . 10,034 | Onawa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,936 | 699 | 17 | 5 | 3 | 6 |
| 68 | Monroe | . .8,114 | Albia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 ,870 | 434 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 46 |
| 69 | Montgomery | .12,076 | Red Oak . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,264 | 424 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 43 |
| 70 | Muscatine . | .39,907 | Muscatine . . . . . . . . . . 22.81 | 449 | 26 | 1 | 7 | 24 |
| 71 | O'Brien | .15,444 | Primghar . . . . . . . . . . . 950 | 574 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 3,5 |
| 72 | Osceola | . 7,267 | Sibley . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,815 | 399 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 73 | Page. | .16,870 | Clarinda . . . . . . . . . . . 5,104 | 535 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 44 |
| 74 | Palo Alto | .10,669 | Emmetsburg . . . . . . . . . 3 ,940 | 568 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| 75 | Plymouth. | .23,388 | LeMars. . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,454 | 864 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 2,5 |
| 76 | Pocahontas. | . 9,525 | Pocahontas.... . . . . . . . 2,085 | 578 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| 77 | Polk | 327,140 | Des Moines . . . . . . . . 193,187 | 592 | 163 | 4 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,34,35, \\ 36,37,38 \end{array}$ |
| 78 | Pottawattamie | .82,628 | Council Bluffs . . . . . . 54,315 | 959 | 51 | 5 | 4 | 41, 42, 43 |
| 79 | Poweshiek. | .19,033 | Montezuma . . . . . . . . . . . 1,651 | 586 | 21 | 3 | 8 | 29 |
| 80 | Ringgold | . .5,420 | Mount Ayr . . . . . . . . . . . 1,796 | 536 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 44 |
| 81 | Sac. | .12,324 | Sac City . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 2 , 492 | 578 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| 82 | Scott | 150,979 | Davenport . . . . . . . . . . 95,333 | 469 | 62 | 1 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,20,21, \\ 22,24 \end{array}$ |
| 83 | Shelby | . 13,230 | Harlan . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,148 | 591 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 41 |
| 84 | Sioux | .29,903 | Orange City . . . . . . . . 4,940 | 769 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| 85 | Story | .74,252 | Nevada . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,009 | 574 | 43 | 3 | 2 | 31, 32 |
| 86 | Tama | .17,419 | Toledo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,380 | 722 | 22 | 2 | 6 | 30 |
| 87 | Taylor | . 7.114 | Bedford . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,528 | 537 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 44 |
| 88 | Union. | .12,750 | Creston . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7,911 | 427 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 44 |
| 89 | Van Buren | . 7,676 | Keosauqua . . . . . . . . . . 1,020 | 489 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 46, 47 |
| 90 | Wapello | .35,687 | Ottumwa . . . . . . . . . . . . 24,488 | 436 | 24 | 3 | 8 | 47, 48 |
| 91 | Warren. | .36,033 | Indianola . . . . . . . . . . . 11,340 | 573 | 25 | 3 | 5 | 45 |
| 92 | Washington. | . 19,612 | Washington........... . 7,074 | 571 | 19 | 3 | 8 | 48, 49 |
| 93 | Wayne | . . 7,067 | Corydon . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,675 | 527 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 46 |
| 94 | Webster. | .40,342 | Fort Dodge . . . . . . . . . 25,894 | 718 | 33 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 95 | Winnebago | .12,122 | Forest City . . . . . . . . . . 4,430 | 402 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| 96 | Winneshiek | .20,847 | Decorah . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,063 | 690 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 15, 16 |
| 97 | Woodbury . | .98,276 | Sioux City . . . . . . . . . . 80,505 | 877 | 49 | 5 | 3 | 1, 2, 6 |
| 98 | Worth. | . 7,991 | Northwood . . . . . . . . . . 1,940 | 402 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| 99 | Wright | . 142,69 | Clarion. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,703 | 582 | 18 | 5 | 2 | 8,9 |

'Each lowa county has one additional precinct for absentee ballots cast within that county. ${ }^{2}$ Each state Senate district consists of two lowa House districts.
i.e. Senate District 1 consists of lowa House districts $1 \& 2$.

Opposite: A young boy spends a summer afternoon searching for tadpoles at Rush Lake in Palo Alto County. Photo by Patricia Boughey, Laurens.

## HISTORY AND THE CONSTITUTION



## HISTORY OF IOWA

## By Dorothy Schwieder, professor of history, Iowa State University

## Marquette and Joliet Find lowa 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 300 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 17 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 50 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


The first settlers in lowa had trouble finding enough timber to build their new homes.
family units. Most families had resided in at least one additional state between the time they left their state of birth and the time they arrived in Iowa. Sometimes families had relocated three or four times before they reached Iowa. At the same time, not all settlers remained here; 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 occuring 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 contracted 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 day... We are left again with one baby and I feel that my health is giving way."

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 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

[^4]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


Drake University class of 1887. 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 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 11 ministers, all trained at Andover Theological Seminary, who agreed to carry the gospel into a frontier region. The group arrived in 1843, and each minister selected a different town in which to establish a congregation. The Iowa Band's motto was "each a church; all a college." After a
number of years when each minister worked independently, the ministers collectively helped to establish Iowa College in Davenport. Later church officials moved the college to Grinnell and changed its name to Grinnell College. The letters and journals of William Salter, a member of the Iowa Band, depict the commitment and philosophy of this small group. At one point, Salter wrote the following to his fiance back East:
> "I shall aim to show that the West will be just what others make it, and that they which work the hardest and do the most for it shall have it. Prayer and pain will save the West and the Country is worth it..."'

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 30 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 31 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.

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

## 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 1840 s , 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


Annie Wittenmyer state 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 1860 s 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 47 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 96 -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 24 years old, married, and the father of a young son. During a two-year term in the German Army, Goettsch had learned the trade of shoemaking. Goettsch and his family chose to settle in Davenport, among Germans from the Schleswig-Holstein area. By working hard as a shoemaker, Goettsch managed not only to purchase a building for his home and shop, but also to purchase five additional town lots. Later, Goettsch had homes built on the lots which he rented out. He had then become both a small businessman and a landlord.
During the next 25 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.D.s, two sons received M.D.s, and one son became a professional engineer. With the third generation, education was also a crucial factor. Of seven grandchildren, all became professionals. Moreover, five of the seven were female. As the Goettsch experience indicates, opportunities abounded for immigrants settling in Iowa in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The newcomers and their children could take up land, go into business, or pursue higher education. For most immigrants, these areas offered a better, more prosperous life than their parents had known in the old country.
Iowa 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


Norweigian emigrant Gertrud Aga Nesheim. 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.

## Foreign-born in lowa, 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 | 2,610 | 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 lowa (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.

## 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.
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 Buxton Wonders baseball team was from the coal mining town of Buxton which only existed from 1900-1922.
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 16 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.


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 10 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 was 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.

## Population of lowa: 1840 to 1990

(A minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

| Census | Increase over preceding census |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population | Number | Percent |
| 1990 | 2,776,755 | -137,053 | 4.7 |
| 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 ${ }^{1}$ | ---- | ---- |

Includes 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 lowa Territory in 1840.

## TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS AND GOVERNORS OF IOWA

Auditors<br>Office created January 7, 1840<br>JESSE WILLIAMS, appointed 1840<br>WILLIAM M. GILBERT, appointed 1843, reappointed 1844<br>ROBERT M. SECREST, appointed 1845<br>\section*{Treasurers}<br>Office created January 24, 1839<br>THORNTON BAYLESS, appointed 1839<br>MORGAN RENO, appointed 1840<br>\section*{Superintendent of Public Instruction}<br>Office created February 12, 1841; abolished March 9, 1842.<br>WILLIAM REYNOLDS, appointed 1841<br>\section*{Judges of the Supreme Court}<br>CHARLES MASON, chief justice 1838-1846<br>JOSEPH WILLIAMS, associate justice 1838-1846<br>THOMAS S. WILSON, associate justice 1838-1846<br>GEORGE S. HAMPTON, associate justice 1839-1846<br>THORNTON BAYLESS, clerk 1838-1839<br>EASTIN MORRIS, reporter 1843-1846<br>\section*{Delegates to Congress}<br>WILLIAM W. CHAPMAN, 25th and 26th Congresses<br>${ }^{1}$ FRANCIS GEHON<br>AUGUSTUS C. DODGE, 27th, 28th, and 29th Congresses

## Legislative Officers for the Territory of lowa

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 Month of Sessions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| November | 1838 |
| November | 1839 |
| November | 1840 |
| December | 1841 |
| December | 1842 |
| December | 1843 |
| December | 1844 |
| December | 1845 |


| President of |
| :---: |
| Legislative Council |

Jesse B. Browne
Stephen P. Hempstead
M. Bainbridge
J.W. Parker
John D. Elbert
Francis Springer
and Thomas Cox
Francis Gehon
S. Clinton Hastings

Speaker of the House

Wm. H. Wallace
Edward Johnston
Thomas Cox
Warren Lewis
James M. Morgan
James P. Carleton

John Foley
Geo. W. McCleary
${ }^{1}$ Elected in 1839, but may have never acted as a delegate.

## 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


Ralph P.
Lowe (R)
1858-1860


Stephen P .
Hempstead (D)
1850-1854


Samuel J.
Kirkwood (R)
1860-1864
1876-1877


James W.
Grimes (W)
1854-1858


William M. Stone (R) 1864-1868


Samuel
Merrill (R)
1868-1872


John H.
Gear ( R )
1878-1882


Horace
Boies (D)
1890-1894


Cyrus C. Carpenter (R)

1872-1876


Buren R. Sherman (R) 1882-1886


Frank D.
Jackson (R)
1894-1896


Joshua G. Newbold (R) 1877-1878


William Larrabee (R) 1886-1890


Francis M.
Drake (R)
1896-1898


Leslie M.
Shaw (R)
1898-1902


Albert B.
Cummins ( R ) 1902-1908


George W. Clarke (R) 1913-1917


John
Hammill (R)
1925-1931


Warren
Garst (R)
1908-1909


William L. Harding (R) 1917-1921


Daniel W.
Turner ( R )
1931-1933


Clyde L. Herring (D) 1933-1937


Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) 1943-1945


Leo
Elthon (R)
1954-1955


Nelson G. Kraschel (D)
1937-1939


Robert D.
Blue (R)
1945-1949


Leo A.
Hoegh (R)
1955-1957


George A.
Wilson (R)
1939-1943


William S.
Beardsley (R) 1949-1954


Herschel C. Loveless (D) 1957-1961


Norman A.
Erbe (R)
1961-1963


Robert D.
Ray (R)
1969-1983


Harold E. Hughes (D) 1963-1969


Robert D.
Fulton (D) 1969


Terry E. Branstad (R) 1983-

## HISTORICAL LISTING OF STATE OFFICIALS OF IOWA

GOVERNORS

| Name | Date of Birth |  | Place of Birth | County of Residence | Date of Inauguration |  | Age at Inaug. | Years Served | Politics | Date of Death |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ansel Briggs | Feb. | 3, 1808 | Vermont | Jackson | Dec. | 3, 1846 | 40 | 1846-1850 | Democrat | May | 5, 1881 |
| Stephen P. Hempstead | Oct. | 1. 1812 | New London, Connecticut | Dubuque | Dec. | 4. 1850 | 38 | 1850-1854 | Democrat | Feb. | 16. 1883 |
| James W. Grimes .... | Oct. | 20, 1816 | Deering, New Hampshire | Des Moines | Dec. | 9. 1854 | 38 | 1854-1858 | Whig | Feb. | 7. 1872 |
| Ralph P. Lowe | Nov. | 27. 1805 | Warren County, Ohio | Muscatine. | Jan. | 13. 1858 | 52 | 1858-1860 | Republican | Dec. | 22, 1883 |
| Samuel J. Kirkwood | Dec. | 20. 1813 | Hartford County, Maryland | Johnson | Jan. | 11. 1860 | 46 | 1860-1864 | Republican | Sep. | 1. 1894 |
| William M. Stone | Oct. | 14, 1827 | Jefferson County, New York | Marion | Jan. | 14, 1864 | 36 | 1864-1868 | Republican | Jul. | 18. 1893 |
| Samuel Merrill | Aug. | 7. 1822 | Oxford County, Maine | Clayton | Jan. | 16. 1868 | 45 | 1868-1872 | Republican | Aug. | 31. 1899 |
| Cyrus C. Carpenter | Nov. | 24, 1829 | Hartford, Pennsylvania | Webster | Jan. | 11. 1872 | 42 | 1872-1876 | Republican | May | 29. 1898 |
| 'Samuel J. Kirkwood | Dec. | 20.1813 | Hartford County, Maryland | Johnson | Jan. | 13, 1876 | 62 | 1876-1877 | Republican | Sep. | 1. 1894 |
| Joshua G. Newbold | May | 12. 1830 | Fayette County. Pennsylvania | Henry | Feb. | 1, 1877 | 46 | 1877-1878 | Republican | Jun. | 10, 1903 |
| John H. Gear | Apr. | 7, 1825 | Ithaca, New York...... | Des Moines | Jan. | 17, 1878 | 52 | 1878-1882 | Republican | Jul. | 14. 1900 |
| Buren R. Sherman | May | 28, 1836 | Phelps, New York | Benton | Jan. | 12, 1882 | 45 | 1882-1886 | Republican | Nov. | 11. 1904 |
| William Larrabee | Jan. | 20, 1832 | Ledyard, Connecticut | Fayette | Jan. | 14, 1886 | 53 | 1886-1890 | Republican | Nov. | 16. 1912 |
| Horace Boies | Dec. | 7, 1827 | Erie County, New York | Black Hawk | Feb. | 27, 1890 | 62 | 1890-1894 | Democrat | Apr. | 4. 1923 |
| Frank D. Jackson | Jan. | 26, 1854 | Arcade, New York | Polk | Jan. | 11, 1894 | 39 | 1894-1896 | Republican | Nov. | 16. 1938 |
| Francis M. Drake | Dec. | 30, 1830 | Rushville, Illinois | Appanoose | Jan. | 16, 1896 | 65 | 1896-1898 | Republican | Nov. | 20, 1903 |
| Leslie M. Shaw | Nov. | 2, 1848 | Morristown, Vermont | Crawford | Jan. | 13, 1898 | 49 | 1898-1902 | Republican | Mar. | 28. 1932 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Albert B. Cummins | Feb. | 15, 1850 | Green County, Pennsylvania | Polk | Jan. | 16, 1902 | 51 | 1902-1908 | Republican | Jul. | 30, 1926 |
| Warren Garst | Dec. | 4, 1850 | Dayton, Ohio | Carroll | Nov. | 24. 1908 | 57 | 1908-1909 | Republican | Oct. | 5. 1924 |
| Beryl F. Carroll | Mar. | 15, 1860 | Davis County, Iowa | Davis | Jan. | 14. 1909 | 48 | 1909-1913 | Republican | Dec. | 16, 1939 |
| George W. Clarke | Oct. | 24, 1852 | Shelby County, Indiana | Dallas | Jan. | 16, 1913 | 60 | 1913-1917 | Republican | Nov. | 28, 1936 |
| William L. Harding | Oct. | 3. 1877 | Osceola County, Iowa | Woodbury | Jan. | 11, 1917 | 39 | 1917-1921 | Republican | Dec. | 17. 1934 |
| Nathan E. Kendall | Mar. | 17. 1868 | Lucas County, Iowa | Monroe | Jan | 13, 1921 | 52 | 1921-1925 | Republican | Nov. | 4. 1936 |
| John Hammill | Oct. | 14, 1875 | Linden County, Wisconsin | Hancock | Jan. | 15, 1925 | 49 | 1925-1931 | Republican | Apr. | 6. 1936 |
| Daniel W. Turner | Mar. | 17, 1877 | Corning, lowa . . . . . . . . | Adams | Jan. | 15, 1931 | 53 | 1931-1933 | Republican | Apr. | 15. 1969 |
| Clyde L. Herring | May | 3. 1879 | Jackson, Michigan | Polk. | Jan. | 12, 1933 | 53 | 1933-1937 | Democrat | Sep. | 15. 1945 |
| Nelson G. Kraschel | Oct. | 27, 1889 | Macon, lllinois . | Shelby | Jan. | 14. 1937 | 47 | 1937-1939 | Democrat | Mar. | 15, 1957 |
| George A. Wilson | Apr. | 1.1884 | Adair County, Iowa | Polk.. | Jan. | 12, 1939 | 54 | 1939-1943 | Republican | Sep. | 8. 1953 |
| Bourke B. Hickenlooper | Jul. | 21. 1896 | Taylor County, Iowa | Linn | Jan. | 14. 1943 | 47 | 1943-1945 | Republican | Sep. | 4. 1971 |
| Robert D. Blue . | Sep. | 24, 1898 | Eagle Grove, Iowa | Wright | Jan. | 11, 1945 | 46 | 1945-1949 | Republican | Dec. | 14. 1989 |
| ${ }^{3}$ William S. Beardsley | May | 13, 1901 | Beacon, lowa.... | Warren | Jan. | 13. 1949 | 47 | 1949-1954 | Republican | Nov. | 21. 1954 |
| Leo Elthon | Jun. | 9. 1898 | Fertile, Iowa | Worth | Nov. | 22. 1954 | 56 | 1954-1955 | Republican | Apr. | 16. 1967 |
| Leo A. Hoegh | Mar. | 30. 1908 | Audubon County. Iowa | Lucas | Jan. | 13. 1955 | 46 | 1955-1957 | Republican |  |  |
| Herschel C. Loveless | May | 11. 1911 | Hedrick, lowa ... | Wapello ...... | Jan. | 17. 1957 | 45 | 1957-1961 | Democrat | May | 4. 1989 |
| Norman A. Erbe. | Oct. | 25, 1919 | Boone, lowa. | Boone . . . . . . | Jan. | 12, 1961 | 41 | 1961-1963 | Republican |  |  |
| Harold E. Hughes | Feb. | 10, 1922 | Ida Grove, Iowa | Ida | Jan. | 17. 1963 | 40 | 1963-1969 | Democrat |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Robert D. Fulton | May | 13, 1929 | Waterloo, lowa | Black Hawk | Jan. | 1, 1969 | 39 | 1969-1969 | Democrat |  |  |
| Robert D. Ray | Sep. | 26, 1928 | Des Moines, Iowa | Polk. | Jan. | 16, 1969 | 40 | 1969-1983 | Republican |  |  |
| Terry E. Branstad | Nov. | 17, 1946 | Leland, lowa | Winnebago . | Jan | 14, 1983 | 36 | 1983- | Republican |  |  |

[^5]
## 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 | Enos 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. | Jul. | 2, 1856 | Jul. | 16, 1856 | Maturin L. Fisher | Clayton |
| 6th | Dec. | 1, 1856 | Jan. | 29, 1857 | William 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. In 1988, a constitutional amendment significantly changed the duties and responsibilities of the lieutenant governor for the term beginning in 1991. As of 1991, duties of lowa's lieutenant governor no longer include presiding over the state senate.

## LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Office created Sept. 3, 1857, by the new constitution.

| 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 | Sep. | 13, 1871 | 1871-1874 |
| Joseph Dysart | Tama. | Oct. | 14, 1873 | 1874-1876 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Joshua G. Newbold | Henry | Oct. | 12, 1875 | 1876-1877 |
| Frank T. Campbell | Jasper | Oct. | 9, 1877 | 1878-1882 |
| ${ }^{3}$ 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 |
| ${ }^{4}$ 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. Kraschel** | Shelby ... | Nov. | 8, 1932 | 1933-1937 |
| John K. Valentine** | Appanoose | Nov. | 3, 1936 | 1937-1939 |
| Bourke B. Hickenlooper | Linn.. | Nov. | 8, 1938 | 1939-1943 |
| Robert D. Blue. | Wright | Nov. | 3. 1942 | 1943-1945 |
| Kenneth A. Evans | Mills . | Nov. | 7. 1944 | 1945-1951 |
| William H. Nicholas | Cerro Gordo | Nov. | 7, 1950 | 1951-1953 |
| Leo Elthon | Worth | Nov. | 4, 1952 | 1953-1957 |
| William H. Nicholas | Cerro Gordo | Nov. | 6, 1956 | 1957-1959 |
| Edward J. McManus** | Lee | Nov. | 4, 1958 | 1959-1961 |
| W.L. Mooty . | Grundy | Nov. | 8, 1960 | 1961-1965 |
| ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Robert D. Fulton** | Black Hawk | Nov. | 3, 1964 | 1965-1968 |
| Roger W. Jepsen. | Scott . | Nov. | 5, 1968 | 1969-1972 |
| Arthur A. Neu .. | Carroll | Nov. | 7, 1972 | 1973-1978 |
| Terry E. Branstad | Winnebago | Nov. | 7. 1978 | 1979-1983 |
| Robert T. Anderson'*. | Jasper.... | Nov. | 2, 1982 | 1983-1987 |
| Jo Ann Zimmerman* | Dallas ..... | Nov. | 4, 1986 | 1987-1991 |
| Joy Corning . . . . . . . . | Black Hawk | Nov. | 6,1990 | 1991- |

${ }^{1}$ Resigned 1871. Henry C. Bulis appointed to fill vacancy.
2Became governor Feb. 1, 1877.
${ }^{3}$ Resigned Oct. 12, 1885. No successor appointed to fill out unexpired portion of term.
${ }^{4}$ Became governor Nov. 24. 1908.
${ }^{5}$ Became governor Jan. 1 through Jan. 16, 1969.

* Denotes Democrats
- "Denotes Whigs

All others are Republicans

## SECRETARIES OF STATE

| Name | Home County | Date of First Election or Appointment |  | Years Served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elisha Cutler Jr.** | Van Buren | Oct. | 26, 1846 | 1846-1848 |
| Josiah H. Bonney** | Van Buren | Aug. | 7. 1848 | 1848-1850 |
| George W. McClearly** | Louisa | Aug. | 5, 1850 | 1850-1856 |
| Elijah Sells | 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 | 1879-1885 |
| 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 | 1807-1913 |
| William S. Allen | Jefferson | Nov. | 5, 1912 | 1913-1919 |
| 'W.C. Ramsay | Wright. | Jul. | 1, 1919 | 1919-1928 |
| EdM. Smith . | Madison | Feb. | 15, 1928 | 1928-1931 |
| G.C. Greenwalt | Mills | Nov. | 4, 1930 | 1931-1933 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Mrs. Alex Miller ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | Washington | Nov. | 8, 1932 | 1933-1937 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Robert E. O'Brian** | Woodbury | Jan. | 27, 1937 | 1937-1939 |
| Earl G. Miller | Polk. | Nov. | 8. 1938 | 1939-1943 |
| Wayne N. Ropes | Monona | Nov. | 3, 1942 | 1943-1947 |
| Rollo H. Bergeson. | Woodbury | Nov. | 9, 1946 | 1947-1949 |
| Melvin D. Synhorst | Sioux. | Nov. | 2, 1948 | 1949-1965 |
| Gary L. Cameron** | Jefferson | Nov. | 3, 1964 | 1965-1966 |
| Melvin D. Synhorst | Sioux. | Nov. | 8, 1966 | 1967-1980 |
| ${ }^{4}$ 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.
${ }^{2}$ Died Jan. 1937.
${ }^{3}$ Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of Mrs. Alex Miller.
${ }^{4}$ 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 | 1859-1863 |
| William H. Holmes. | Jones | Oct. | 8, 1862 | 1863-1867 |
| Samuel E. Rankin | Washington | Oct. | 9, 1866 | 1867-1873 |
| William Christy | Clarke. | Nov. | 5, 1872 | 1873-1877 |
| George W. Bemis | Buchanan | Nov. | 7. 1876 | 1877-1881 |
| Edwin H. Conger . | Dallas | Nov. | 2, 1880 | 1881-1885 |
| Voltaire P. Twombly | Van Buren | Nov. | 4, 1884 | 1885-1891 |
| Byron A. Beeson | Marshall | Nov. | 4, 1890 | 1891-1895 |
| John Herriott . . . | Guthrie | Nov. | 6, 1894 | 1895-1901 |
| Gilbert S. Gilbertson. | Winnebago | Nov. | 6, 1900 | 1901-1907 |
| Willison W. 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 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | Carroll | Nov. | 8, 1932 | 1933-1939 |
| ${ }^{2}$ 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 L. Fitzgerald** | Polk. . | Nov. | 2, 1982 | 1983- |

[^6]
## 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 | Sep. | 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 |
| ${ }^{2}$ John L. Brown . | Lucas | Oct. | 7, 1882 | 1883-1885 |
| Jonathan W. Cattell | Cedar | Mar. | 19, 1885 | 1885-1886 |
| ${ }^{3}$ John L. Brown | Lucas | Jan. | 23, 1886 | 1886 |
| Charles Beardsley | Des Moines | Apr. | 13, 1886 | 1886 |
| ${ }^{4}$ John L. Brown | Lucas | Jul. | 14, 1886 | 1886-1887 |
| James A. Lyons | Guthrie | Nov. | 2, 1886 | 1887-1893 |
| Cornelius G. McCarthy | 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 |
| ${ }^{5}$ James E. Thomas | Montgomery | Sep. | 1. 1924 | 1924-1925 |
| J.C. McClune . | Mahaska | Nov. | 4. 1924 | 1925-1927 |
| ${ }^{6}$ J.W. Long . . | Story | Nov. | 2. 1926 | 1927-1932 |
| ${ }^{7} \mathrm{C}$. Fred Porter | Polk. | Apr. | 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 |
| ${ }^{8}$ Richard D. Johnson | Polk. | Jan. | 29, 1979 | 1979- |

## 'Resigned 1855. John Pattee appointed

${ }^{2}$ Suspended Mar. 19, 1885. Jonathan W. Cattell appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{3}$ Reinstated Jan. 23, 1886. Suspended again Apr. 13, 1886. Charles Beardsley appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{4}$ Reinstated Jul. 14, 1886.
${ }^{5}$ Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Glenn C. Haynes.
${ }^{6}$ Was suspended from office by Gov. Dan Turner when found guilty of cost juggling.
${ }^{7}$ Served as acting state auditor during J.W. Long's suspension.
${ }^{8}$ Appointed ro fill vacancy on death of Lloyd R. Smith.

## 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 | Monoma | Jul. | 1. 1923 | 1923-1924 |
| 'R.G. Clark | Hamilton. | Jul. | 11, 1924 | 1924-1924 |
| Mark G. Thornburg | Palo Alto. | Jul. | 28, 1924 | 1924-1933 |
| Ray Murray**. | Winnebago | Nov. | 8, 1932 | 1933-1937 |
| Thomas L. Curran** | Wapello | Nov. | 3, 1936 | 1937-1939 |
| Mark G. Thornburg . | Palo Alto | Nov. | 8, 1938 | 1939-1943 |
| Harry D. Linn . . . . | Polk. | Nov. | 3, 1942 | 1943-1950 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Clyde Spry . | Woodbury | Jul. | 1, 1950 | 1950-1961 |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~L}$. B. Liddy . | Van Buren | Jun. | 19, 1961 | 1961-1965 |
| Kenneth E. Owen $\cdot$ | 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** | Webster | Nov. | 4, 1986 | 1987 - |

[^7]
## ATTORNEYS GENERAL

| Name | Home County | Date of First Election or Appointment |  | Years Served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| David C. Cloud ${ }^{\text {- }}$. | Muscatine. | Aug. | 1, 1853 | 1853-1856 |
| Samuel A. Rice | Mahaska | Aug. | 4, 1856 | 1856-1861 |
| Charles C. Nourse. | Polk. | Nov. | 6, 1860 | 1861-1865 |
| Isaac L. Allen | Tama | Nov. | 8, 1864 | 1865-1866 |
| Frederick E. Bissell | Dubuque | Jan. | 12, 1866 | 1866-1867 |
| Henry O'Conner | Muscatine. | Jun. | 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. Mullan | Black Hawk | Nov. | 6, 1900 | 1901-1907 |
| Howard W. Byers | Shelby | Nov. | 6, 1906 | 1907-1911 |
| George Cosson | Audubon | Nov. | 8, 1910 | 1911-1917 |
| Horace M. Havner | lowa | 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 |
| 1 Fred D. Everett | Monroe | Nov. | 8, 1938 | 1939-1940 |
| ${ }^{2}$ John M. Rankin | Lee | Jun. | 17,1940 | 1940-1947 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Robert L. Larson | Johnson | Jun. | 25, 1947 | 1947-1953 |
| ${ }^{4}$ Leo A. Hoegh. . | Lucas | Feb. | 9, 1953 | 1953-1954 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Dayton Countryman | Story | Nov. | 2, 1954 | 1954-1957 |
| Norman A. Erbe. . | Boone | Nov. | 6. 1956 | 1957-1961 |
| Evan L. Hultman | Black Hawk | Nov. | 8, 1960 | 1961-1965 |
| Lawrence F. Scalise*. | Warren | Nov. | 3. 1964 | 1965-1966 |
| Richard Turner | Pottawattamie | Nov. | 8, 1966 | 1967-1978 |
| Tom Miller**. | Clayton | Nov. | 7. 1978 | 1979-1991 |
| Bonnie J. Campbell** | Polk... | Nov. | 6, 1990 | 1991- |

'Died Jun. 10, 1940
${ }^{2}$ Appointed to fill unexpired term of Fred D. Everett. Died in office Jun. 20, 1947.
${ }^{3}$ Appointed to fill unexpired term of John M. Rankin.
${ }^{4}$ Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Robert L. Larson.
${ }^{5}$ Elected Nov. 2, 1954 to fill the unexpired term and also for the two-year term beginning Jan. 1955.
**Denotes Democrats
**Denotes Whigs
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. | Jul. | 2, 1856 | Jul. | 16, 1856 | Reuben Noble** | Clayton |
| 6 6th | Dec. | 1, 1856 | Jan. | 29, 1857 | Samuel McFarland | Henry |
| 7th | Jan. | 11, 1858 | Mar. | 24. 1858 | Stephen B. Shelledy | Jasper |
| 8 th | Jan. | 8, 1860 | Apr. | 3. 1860 | John Edwards | Lucas |
| 8th Ex. | May | 15, 1861 | May | 29. 1861 | John Edwards | Lucas |
| 9th | Jan. | 13, 1862 | Apr. | 8. 1862 | Rush Clark | Johnson |
| 9th Ex. | Sep. | 3, 1862 | Sep. | 11. 1862 | Rush Clark | Johnson |
| 10th | Jan. | 11, 1864 | Mar. | 29, 1864 | Jacob Butler | Muscatine |
| 11th | Jan. | 8, 1866 | Apr. | 3. 1866 | Ed Wright | Cedar |
| 12th | Jan. | 13, 1868 | Apr. | 8, 1868 | John Russell | Jones |
| 13th | Jan. | 10, 1870 | Apr. | 13, 1870 | Aylett R. Cotton | Clinton |
| 14th | Jan. | 8, 1872 | Apr. | 23, 1872 | James Wilson | Tama |
| 14th Adj. | Jan. | 15. 1873 | Feb. | 20, 1873 | James Wilson | Tama |
| 15th | Jan. | 12, 1874 | Mar. | 19. 1874 | John H. Gear | Des Moines |
| 16th | Jan. | 18, 1876 | Mar. | 16. 1876 | John H. Gear | Des Moines |
| 17th | Jan. | 14, 1878 | Mar. | 26, 1878 | John Y. Stone | 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 | Apr. | 2, 1884 | William P. Wolf | Cedar |
| 21st | Jan. | 11, 1886 | Apr. | 13, 1886 | Albert Head | Greene |
| 22nd | Jan. | 9, 1888 | Apr. | 10, 1888 | William H. Redman | Poweshiek |
| 23rd | Jan. | 13. 1890 | Apr. | 15. 1890 | John T. Hamilton** | Linn |
| 24th | Jan. | 11,1892 | Mar. | 30. 1892 | William O. Mitchell | Adams |
| 25th | Jan. | 8. 1894 | Apr. | 6. 1894 | Henry Stone. | Marshall |

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

| Number | Convened |  | Adjourned |  | Name | Home County |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26th | Jan. | 13, 1896 | Apr. | 11, 1896 | Howard W. Byers | Shelby |
| 26th Ex. | Jan. | 19, 1897 | May | 11, 1897 | Howard W. Byers | Shelby |
| 27th | Jan. | 10, 1898 | Apr. | 1, 1898 | James H. Funk. | Hardin |
| 28th | Jan. | 8, 1900 | Apr. | 6. 1900 | Daniel H. Bowen | Aliamakee |
| 29th | Jan. | 13, 1902 | Apr. | 11, 1902 | Willard L. Eaton. | Mitchell |
| 30th | Jan. | 11, 1904 | Apr. | 12, 1904 | George W. Clarke | Dallas |
| 31st | Jan. | 8, 1906 | Apr. | 6, 1906 | George W. Clarke | Dallas |
| 32nd | Jan. | 14, 1907 | Apr. | 9, 1907 | Nathan E. Kendall | Monroe |
| 32nd Ex. | Aug. | 31, 1908 | Nov. | 24, 1908 | Nathan E. Kendall | Monroe |
| 33rd | Jan. | 11, 1909 | Apr. | 9, 1909 | Guy A. Feely | Black Hawk |
| 34th | Jan. | 9, 1911 | Apr. | 12, 1911 | Paul E. Stillman | Greene |
| 35th | Jan. | 13. 1913 | Apr. | 19, 1913 | Edward H. Cunningham | Buena Vista |
| 36th | Jan. | 11, 1915 | Apr. | 17, 1915 | William I. Atkinson | Butler |
| 37th | Jan. | 8, 1917 | Apr. | 14, 1917 | Milton B. Pitt | Harrison |
| 38th | Jan. | 13, 1919 | Apr. | 19, 1919 | Arch W. McFarlane | Black Hawk |
| 38th Ex. | Jul. | 2, 1919 | Jul. | 2, 1919 | Arch W. McFarlane | Black Hawk |
| 39th | Jan. | 10, 1921 | Apr. | 8, 1921 | Arch W. McFarlane | Black Hawk |
| 40th | Jan. | 8, 1923 | Apr. | 17, 1923 | J.H. Anderson | Winnebago |
| 40th Ex. | Apr. | 18, 1923 | Jul. | 30, 1924 | J.H. Anderson | Winnebago |
| 41st | Jan. | 12, 1925 | Apr. | 3, 1925 | W.C. Edson | Buena Vista |
| 42nd | Jan. | 10, 1927 | Apr. | 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 | Apr. | 12, 1929 | J.H. Johnson | Marion |
| 44th | Jan. | 12, 1931 | Apr. | 15, 1931 | Francis Johnson | Dickinson |
| 45th | Jan. | 9, 1933 | Apr. | 20, 1933 | George E. Miller** | Shelby |
| 45th Ex. | Nov. | 6, 1933 | Mar. | 12, 1934 | George E. Miller** | Shelby |
| 46th | Jan. | 14, 1935 | Apr. | 23, 1935 | John H. Mitchell | Webster |
| 46th Ex. | Dec. | 21, 1936 | Dec. | 24, 1936 | John H. Mitchell | Webster |
| 47th | Jan. | 11, 1937 | Apr. | 20, 1937 | La Mar Foster | Cedar |
| 48th | Jan. | 9, 1939 | Apr. | 26, 1939 | John R. Irwin | Lee |
| 49th | Jan. | 13, 1941 | Apr. | 10, 1941 | Robert D. Blue | Wright |
| 50th | Jan. | 11. 1943 | Apr. | 8, 1943 | Henry W. Burma | Butler |
| 50th Ex. | Jan. | 26, 1943 | Jan. | 28, 1943 | Henry W. Burma | Butler |
| 51st | Jan. | 8, 1945 | Apr. | 13, 1945 | Harold Felton** | Warren |
| 52nd | Jan. | 13, 1947 | Apr. | 25, 1947 | Gus T. Kuester | Cass |
| 52nd Ex. | Dec. | 16, 1947 | Dec. | 19, 1947 | Gus T. Kuester | Cass |
| 53rd | Jan. | 10, 1949 | Apr. | 20, 1949 | Gus T. Kuester | Cass |
| 54th | Jan. | 3,1951 | Apr. | 17, 1951 | William S. Lynes | Bremer |
| 55th | Jan. | 12, 1953 | Apr. | 29, 1953 | William S. Lynes | Bremer |
| 56th | Jan. | 10, 1955 | Apr. | 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 | Apr. | 8, 1964 | Robert W. Naden | Hamilton |
| 61st | Jan. | 11, 1965 | Jun. | 10, 1965 | Vincent B. Steffen | Chickasaw |
| 62nd | Jan. | 9, 1967 | Jul. | 2, 1967 | Maurice E. Baringer | Fayette |
| 63 rd 1 1st | Jan. | 13, 1969 | May | 23, 1969 | William H. Harbor | Mills |
| 63 rd 2nd | Jan. | 12, 1970 | Apr. | 16, 1970 | William H. Harbor | Mills |
| 64th 1st | Jan. | 11, 1971 | Jun. | 10. 1971 | William H. Harbor | Mills |
| 64th 2nd | Jan. | 10, 1972 | Mar. | 24. 1972 | William H. Harbor | Mills |
| 65th 1st | Jan. | 8, 1973 | Jun. | 20, 1973 | Andrew Varley . | Adair |
| 65th 2nd | Jan. | 14. 1974 | May | 4. 1974 | Andrew Varley . | Adair |
| 66th 1st | Jan. | 13, 1975 | Jun. | 20. 1975 | Dale M. Cochran** | Webster |
| 66th 2 nd | Jan. | 12, 1976 | May | 29, 1976 | Dale M. Cochran** | Webster |
| 67 th 1st | Jan. | 10, 1977 | Jun. | 13, 1977 | Dale M. Cochran ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | Webster |
| 67th Ex. | Jun. | 21, 1977 | Jun. | 25, 1977 | Dale M. Cochran** | Webster |
| 67th 2 nd | Jan. | 9, 1978 | Jun. | 6, 1978 | Dale M. Cochran** | Webster |
| 68th 1st | Jan. | 8, 1979 | May | 11, 1979 | Floyd H. Millen | Van Buren |
| 68th 2nd | Jan. | 14, 1980 | Mar. | 3, 1980 | Floyd H. Millen' ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Van Buren |
|  | Mar. | 3, 1980 | Apr. | 26, 1980 | William H. Harbor | Mills |
| 69th 1st | Jan. | 12. 1981 | May | 22, 1981 | Delwyn Stromer | Hancock |
| 69th 1st Ex. | Jun. | 24. 1981 | Jun. | 26. 1981 | Delwyn Stromer | Hancock |
| 69th 2nd Ex. | Aug. | 12, 1981 | Aug. | 14, 1981 | Delwyn Stromer | Hancock |
|  | Jan. | 11. 1982 | Apr. | 24, 1982 | Delwyn Stromer | Hancock |
| 70th 1st | Jan. | 10, 1983 | May | 14, 1983 | Donald D. Avenson** | Fayette |
| 70th 2nd | Jan. | 9, 1984 | Apr. | 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 |
| 73rd 1st | Jan. | 9, 1989 | Apr. | 28, 1989 | Donald D. Avenson** | Fayette |
| 73rd 2nd | Jan. | 8, 1990 | Apr. | 8, 1990 | Donald D. Avenson** | Fayette |
| 74th 1st | Jan. | 14, 1991 | May | 11, 1991 | Bob Arnould ${ }^{*}$. | Scott |
| 74th 2nd | Jan. | 13. 1992 | May | 4. 1992 | Bob Arnould** | Scott |
| 74th 2nd Ex. | May | 20, 1992 | May | 21, 1992 | Bob Arnould** | Scott |
| 74th 2nd, 2nd Ex. | Jun. | 25, 1992 | Jun. | 25, 1992 | Bob Arnould ${ }^{*}$. | Scott |
| 75th 1st | Jan. | 11, 1993 | May | 2, 1993 | Harold Van Maanen | Mahaska |

## *Millen resigned as Speaker

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

| 'Charles Mason | Home County | Dates Served |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Des Moines |  | 1838- | Jun. | 11, 1847 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Thomas S. Wilson | Dubuque |  | 1838- | Oct. | 31, 1847 |
| Joseph Williams | Muscatine. |  | 1838- | Jan. | 25, 1848 |
|  |  | Jan. | 15,1849- | Jan. | 11, 1855 |
| ${ }^{3}$ John F. Kinney | Lee | Jun. | 12,1847- | Feb. | 15, 1854 |
| George Greene | Dubuque | Nov. | 1,1847- | Jan. | 9, 1855 |
| S. Clinton Hastings | Muscatine | Jan. | 26,1848- | Jan. | 14, 1849 |
| Jonathan C. Hall . . | Des Moines | Feb. | 15,1854- | Jan. | 15, 1855 |
| William G. Woodward | Muscatine | Jan. | 9,1855- | Jan. | 11, 1860 |
| ${ }^{4}$ Norman W. Isbell. | Linn. | Jan. | 16,1855- | Jun. | 2, 1856 |
| ${ }^{\text {s Lacon D. Stockton }}$ | Des Moines | Jun. | 3,1856- | Jun. | 9, 1860 |
| ${ }^{6}$ George G. Wrigh | Van Buren | Jan. | 5,1855- | Jan. | 11, 1860 |
|  |  | Jun. | 26,1860- | Sep. | 1,1870 |
| Caleb Baldwin | Pottawattamie | Jan. | 11,1860- | Dec. | 31, 1863 |
| Ralph P. Lowe | Lee | Jan. | 12,1860- | Dec. | 31, 1867 |
| John F. Dillon | Scott | Jan. | 1.1864- | Dec. | 31, 1869 |
| ${ }^{7}$ Chester C. Cole | Polk | Mar. | 1,1864- | Jan. | 19, 1876 |
| Joseph M. Beck | Lee | Jan. | 1,1868- | Dec. | 31, 1891 |
| ${ }^{8}$ Elias H. Williams | Clayton | Jan. | 18,1870- | Sep. | 14, 1870 |
| James G. Day | Fremont | Sep. | 1,1870- | Dec. | 31, 1883 |
| William E. Miller | Johnson | Sep. | 14,1870- | Dec. | 31, 1875 |
| Austin Adams | Dubuque | Jan. | 1,1876- | Dec. | 31, 1887 |
| William H. Seevers | Mahaska | Feb. | 27,1876- | Dec. | 31, 1888 |
| James H. Rothrock | Cedar | Feb. | 24,1876- | Dec. | 31, 1896 |
| 9 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. Kinne | Tama | Jan. | 1,1892- | Dec. | 31, 1897 |
| ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Horace} \mathrm{E}$. Deemer | Montgomery | May | 8,1894- | Feb. | 26, 1917 |
| Scott M. Ladd | O'Brien . . | Jan | 1,1897- | Dec. | 31, 1920 |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Charles} \mathrm{M}$. Waterman | Scott | Jan. | 1,1898- | Jun. | 18, 1902 |
| John C. Sherwin | Cerro Gordo | Jan. | 1,1900- | Dec. | 31, 1912 |
| Emlin McClain . | Johnson | Jan. | 1,1901- | Dec. | 31, 1912 |
| ${ }^{12}$ Silas M. Weaver | Hardin | Jan. | 1,1902- | Nov. | 6, 1923 |
| ${ }^{13} \mathrm{Charles}$ A. Bishop | Polk. | Jul. | 2,1902- | Jul. | 9, 1908 |
| William D. Evans | Franklin | Sep. | 17,1908- | Dec. | 31, 1934 |
| Bryon W. Preston | Mahaska | Jan. | 1,1913- | Dec. | 31, 1924 |
| ${ }^{14} \mathrm{Frank}$ R. Gaynor | Plymouth | Jan. | 1,1913- | Aug. | 3, 1920 |
| Winfield S. Withrow | Henry | Apr. | 19,1913- | Dec. | 31, 1914 |
| Benjamin I. Salinger | Carroll | Jan. | 1,1915- | Dec. | 31, 1920 |
| Truman S. Stevens . | Fremont | May | 1,1917- | Dec. | 31, 1934 |
| ${ }^{15}$ Thomas Arthur | Harrison | Sep. | 15,1920- | Sep. | 14, 1925 |
| Lawrence DeGraff | Polk | Jan. | 1,1921- | Dec. | 31, 1932 |
| Frederick F. Faville . | Webster | Jan. | 1,1921- | Dec. | 31, 1932 |
| Charles W. Vermilion | Appanoose | Nov. | 15,1923- | Sep. | 3, 1927 |
| Elma G. Albert | Greene | Jan. | 1,1925- | Dec. | 31, 1936 |
| ${ }^{16}$ Edgar A. Morling | Palo Alto. | Oct. | 1,1925- | Oct. | 15, 1932 |
| James W. Kindig | Woodbury | Apr. | 30,1927- | Dec. | 31, 1934 |
| Henry F. Wagner | Keokuk .. | Sep. | 6,1927- | Dec. | 31, 1932 |
| John M. Grimm | Linn. | Feb. | 1,1929- | Sep. | 15. 1932 |
| William L. Bliss | Cerro Gordo | Sep. | 27.1932- | Dec. | $5,1932$ |
|  |  | Jan. | 1,1939- | Apr. | 16. 1962 |
| Richard F. Mitchell | Webster | Dec. | 6,1932- | Dec. | 31. 1942 |
| George C. Claussen | Clinton | Oct. | 21,1932- | Dec. | 4, 1932 |
|  |  | Apr. | 17,1933- | Dec. | 3, 1934 |
| -Hubert Utterback |  | Dec. | 5,1932- | Apr. | 161933 |
| John W. Anderson | Woodbury | Jan. | 1,1933- | Dec. | 31, 1938 |
| Maurice F. Donegan | Scott . | Jan. | $1.1933-$ | Dec. | 31, 1938 |
| John W. Kintzinger | Dubuque | Jan. | 1,1933- | Dec. | 31, 1938 |
| ${ }^{17}$ Leon W. Powers . . | Crawford | Dec. | 4,1934- | Feb. | 14, 1936 |
| Wilson H. Hamilton | Keokuk | Jan. | 1,1935- | Dec. | 31, 1940 |
| ${ }^{18}$ 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 A. Oliver ... | Woodbury | Dec. | 14,1938- | Oct. | 1,1962 |
| Frederic M. Miller | Polk.. | Jan. | 1,1939- | Sep. | 30,'1946 |
| Oscar Hale . . . . . . . . | Louisa | Jan. | 1,1939- | Dec. | 9, 1950 |
| Theodore G. Garfield | Story . | Jan. | 1,1941- | Nov. | 2, 1969 |
| Charles F. Wennerstrum | Lucas | Jan. | 1,1941- | Dec. | 31, 1958 |
| ${ }^{19}$ Halleck J. Mantz | Audubon | Jan. | 1,1943- | Jan. | 1, 1953 |
| ${ }^{20}$ John E. Mulroney | Webster | Jan. | 1,1943- | Oct. | 11, 1955 |
| William A. Smith | Dubuque | Jan. | 1,1943- | Jun. | 10. 1958 |
| Norman R. Hays | Marion | Oct. | 3,1946- | Aug. | 31, 1965 |

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

| G. King Thompson ....... | Home County | Dates Served |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Linn. | Jan. | 1,1951- | Jun. | 30, 1965 |
| Robert L. Larson | Johnson | Feb. | 9,1953- | Apr. | 1, 1971 |
| Henry F. Peterson | Pottawattamie | Nov. | 3,1955- | Jun. | 30, 1965 |
| Luke E. Linnan . | Kossuth | Sep. | 3,1958- | Dec. | 15, 1958 |
| Harry F. Garrett | Wayne. | Dec. | 15,1958- | Dec. | 31, 1960 |
| T. Eugene Thornton | Black Hawk | Jan. | 1,1959- | May | 9, 1967 |
| Bruce M. Snell . . | Ida. | Jan. | 1,1961- | Mar. | 4, 1970 |
| C. Edwin Moore. | Polk | Apr. | 17,1962- | Aug. | 2, 1978 |
| William C. Stuart | Lucas | Oct. | 15,1962- | Nov. | 8, 1971 |
| M.L. Mason | Cerro Gordo | Jul. | 19,1965- | Jun. | 14, 1978 |
| Maurice E. Rawlings | Woodbury | Jul. | 19,1965- | Aug. | 17, 1978 |
| Francis H. Becker | Dubuque | Sep. | 20,1965- | Mar. | 31, 1972 |
| Clay LeGrand | Scott | Jul. | 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- | Oct. | 1, 1987 |
| K. David Harris . | Greene | Jan. | 11,1972- |  |  |
| Mark McCormick . | Polk | Apr. | 12,1972- | Jan. | 31, 1986 |
| Robert G. Allbee | Polk |  | 18,1978- | Jun. | 30, 1982 |
| Arthur A. McGiverin | Wapello | Aug. | 15,1978- |  |  |
| J.L. Larson | Harrison | Sep. | 1,1978- |  |  |
| Louis W. Schultz | Johnson | Aug. | 19,1980- |  |  |
| James H. Carter | Linn. | Aug. | 14,1982- |  |  |
| Charles S. Wolle | Woodbury | Mar. | 11,1983- |  |  |
| Louis A. Lavorato | Polk. | Feb. | 12,1986- |  |  |
| Linda K. Neuman | Scott | Aug. | 4,1986- |  |  |
| Bruce M. Snell, Jr. . | Ida. | Oct. | 8,1987- |  |  |
| James H. Andreasen | Kossuth | Nov. | 13,1987- |  |  |

'Resigned. Joseph Williams appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{2}$ Resigned Oct., 1847. George Greene appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{3}$ Resigned Feb. 15, 1854. Jonathan C. Hall appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{4}$ Resigned Jun., 1856. Lacon D. Stockton appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{5}$ Died Jun. 9, 1860. George G. Wright appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{6}$ Resigned Aug., 1870. James G. Day appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{7}$ Resigned Jan. 19, 1876. William H. Seevers appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{8}$ Resigned Sep. 14, 1870. William E. Miller appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{9}$ Resigned Feb. 28, 1889. Josiah Given appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{10}$ Died Feb. 26, 1917. Truman S. Stevens appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{11}$ Resigned Jun. 18, 1902. Charles A. Bishop appointed to fill vacancy
${ }^{12}$ Died Nov. 6, 1923. Charles W. Vermilion appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{13}$ Died Jul. 9, 1908. William D. Evans appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{14}$ Died Aug. 3, 1920. Thomas Arthur appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{15}$ Died Sep. 14, 1925. Edgar A. Morling appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{16}$ Died Oct. 15, 1932. George C. Claussen appointed to fill vacancy. For a brief period from Dec. 5, 1932 to
Apr. 16, 1933, Claussen did not sit with the court due to an election contest.
${ }^{17}$ Resigned Feb. 14, 1936. Carl B. Stiger appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{18}$ Died Dec. 16, 1937. Ernest M. Miller appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{19}$ Resigned. Robert L. Larson appointed to fill vacancy.
${ }^{20}$ Resigned Oct. 11, 1955. Henry K. Peterson appointed to fill vacancy.
*Election to court nullified by judicial decision.

## 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 Redbook 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 19th 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 III, Sections 4 and 5 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. Francis 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."

Samuelson's prowess at the polls and her obvious skills within GOP party channels greatly encouraged other women, but


Agnes Samuelson 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.

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 million cast.
Mrs. Alex Miller

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 "manlike" job in office.
Meanwhile, women had at last sucessfully 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.

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


Carolyn Pendray 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."

## THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD IN IOWA

Reprinted and revised from 1973-1974 edition of the Iowa Official Register
Iowa had many stations on the underground railroad, an organization of men and women, many of them Quakers, who actively assisted runaway slaves to reach Canada and freedom.

Many of these stations still stand. In bars, houses, and cellars, devoted men and women found a few hours of security and rest for the fleeing slaves. One of the best known stations is Salem's Lewelling House in Henry County. Its settlers were predominantly Quakers who at the risk of their own lives and property befriended slaves. Armed Missourians with baying bloodhounds often rode close behind escaping slaves. Irate slave owners threatened to shoot or hang those helping the slaves and/ or burn their buildings.

John Brown, the noted abolitionist, had many friends on the underground railroad and was often in Iowa. After his Kansas battles, he fled to the Quakers in this state. While these men of peace did not condone Brown's shedding of blood, they agreed with his anti-slavery stand.

In Tabor, West Liberty, and Springdale, Brown was a frequent visitor. Tabor, nearest underground station to the south, was settled by Ohio abolitionists, and in the late 1850 s its square was often crowded with covered wagons loaded with immigrants bound for Kansas. Many of these men and women were abolitionists, and around the campfires discussions of slavery raged far into the night.

In Tabor, John Brown drilled his followers for the fighting ahead and stored arms and ammunition. To Tabor came the sick and wounded from his Kansas battles. Brown himself sought the peace and quiet of Iowa firesides to rest and brood and talk with his friends.

The old stone Lewelling House still stands in Salem and is open to the public. In its kitchen, furnished as in Civil War days, the stone steps into the cellar which slaves followed to their hiding place may be seen.
 the South by escaped slaves to Salem, Iowa, and the routes on the "Underground Railroad" traveled .North and East to freedom. Salem, Iowa was the main "Office" on this carefully organized escape route set up by Quakers.

## ORIGIN AND

NAMING OF IOWA COUNTIES
Reprinted and revised from the Iowa Official Register 1977-1978


|  |  |  | Edwin Guthrie, captain in the Iowa volunteers during the Mexican War. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hamilton |  | 1857 | William W. Hamilton, president of the Iowa Senate (1856-1857). |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hancock |  |  | John Hancock, president of the Continental Congress. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | John J. Hardin, Illinois colonel killed in the Mexican War. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | William Henry Harrison, 9th president of U.S. |
|  |  |  | Gen. Henry Dodge, governor of Wisconsin Territory. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Tighlman A. Howard, general from Indiana. |
| Hu | 18 | 85 | Baron Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt, German scientist. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ida |  |  | Ida Smith, first white child born in what is now |
|  |  |  | Ida Grove (1856). |
|  | 仡 | 18 | . Iowa River running through the county. |
| Jacks |  | 183 | Andrew Jackson, 7th president of U.S. William Jasper, sergeant in the Revolutionary |
| Jasper | 1846 | 1846 |  |
|  |  |  | War. |
|  | 839 | 183 | Thomas Jefferson, 3rd president of U.S. |
| Joh | 183 | 183 | Richard Mentor Johnson, vice president of U.S. (1837-1841). |
| Jones | 183 | 83 | George Wallace Jones, 1st delegate in Congress |
|  |  | 184 | from the Wisconsin Territory. |
| eokuk |  | 184 | Sac Indian chief. |
| Kossut |  | 185 | Lajos Kossuth, Hungarian patriot and statesman (1802-1894). |
| Lee |  | 183 | A New York land company that owned extensive interests in the half breed tract. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Linn | 83 | 83 | Senator Lewis Field Linn of Missouri. |
| Louis | 183 | 183 | Louisa Massey, area folk heroine who avenged her brother's murder by slaying his assassin. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Luc | 846 |  | Robert Lucas, 1st governor of Iowa Territory. |
|  |  |  | Nathaniel Lyon, brigadier general in the Mexican and Seminole Wars. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Maha | 1843 | 1844 | James Madison, 4th president of U.S. Chief of the Iowa tribe. Name is interpreted as "White Cloud." |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mario | 184 | 84 | Francis Marion, American commander in the Revolutionary War. |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | John Marshall, 4th chief justice of U.S. |
| Mill | 85 | 185 | Major Frederick Mills, Iowa officer in the Mexican War. |
|  |  |  |  |
| it | 1851 | 85 | John Mitchell, Irish refugee of 1848. |
| Mono | 185 | 185 | An Indian girl who, believing her white lover was killed by her people, jumped from a high rock into the Mississippi River. |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Mon}$ | 1843 | 84 | James Monroe, 5th president of U.S. |
| Montgom | 85 | 85 | Richard Montgomery, general killed at the Assault at Quebec (1775). |
|  |  |  |  |
| Musc | 1851 | 860 | Indian word thought to mean "prairie." |
| O'Br | 185 | 86 | William Smith 0'Brien, leader for Irish independence in 1848. |
| Osceol |  |  | Seminole Indian chief. |
| Page | 1847 | 1851 | John Page, captain in the 4th U.S. Infantry and fatally wounded in the battle of Palo Alto. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Po |  |  | First battlefield victory of the Mexican War. |
| Pocahonta | 1851 | 1859 | Landing place of the Mayflower pilgrims. |
|  | 1846 | 1846 | James Knox Polk, 11th president of the U.S. |
| Pottawatt | 1847 | 184 | Indian tribe and former possessor of Iowa Territory. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Powesh |  |  | Fox-Mesquaki Indian chief. <br> Major Samuel Ringgold, fatally wounded in the Mexican War. |
| Ring | 847 | 855 |  |



[^8]
## THE DRAFTING OF IOWA'S CONSTITUTION

By Steven C. Cross, secretary of the senate, Iowa General Assembly, 1975-1978
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 threebranch form of government found in the federal constitution. Unlike the drafters of the U.S. Constitution, the Iowa drafters were not trying to create a new form of government but only 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 10 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. As in 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 39 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 43 times but the basic document still remains. It is now one of the older state constitutions in America still in force.

[^9]
## 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 Missourias 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.

See boundary compromise agreements at the end of Volume III of the Code

## 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.
Dueling. Section 5. Any citizen of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly, or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal, or accessory before the fact, shall forever be disqualified from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State.
Laws uniform. Section 6. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation; the General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen, or class of citizens, privileges or immunities, which, upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.

Liberty of speech and press. Section 7. Every person may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it 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.

See also R.Cr.P. 16, 20(2), 48; R.C.P. 177, 178, 268
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.

See $\S 602.1601$ of the Code
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,* except in cases arising in the army, or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger.
*As to indictment and the number of grand jurors, see Amendment [9], R.Cr.P. 3,4
For civil jurisdiction of Justice of Peace, see Art. XI, §1; but see 64GA. chapter 1124. Magistrate jurisdiction, §602.6405 of the Code

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.*
*See Amendment [13]
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.

An additional section (section 26) was added to article I by the amendment of 1882. The supreme court, however, in the case of Koehler v. Hill, 60 Iowa 543 , on April 21, 1883. held that, owing to certain irregularities, the amendment did not become a part of the Constitution. [Prohibition of intoxicating liquors]

## ARTICLE II. - Right of Suffrage

Electors. Section 1. [Every (white)* 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 now or hereafter may be authorised by law.**
*The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" from the first line thereof: See Amendment [1]

For qualifications of electors, see also Amendments 19 and 26, U.S. Constitution
A proposal to strike the word "male" was defeated in 1916
${ }^{* *}$ In 1970, this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [30]
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]
See $\S 39.1$ of the Code

## 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.]*
*In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendments [24] and [36]
Special sessions, Art. IV, \$11 and Amendment [36]
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;;* 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.
*For provisions relative to the time of holding the general election, see Amendment [14]; See also $\S 39.1$ of the Code

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]* 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.
*For amendments striking "free white" and "male", see Amendments [6] and [15]
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.]*
*In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]
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.*
Statutory provisions, $\S 3.4,3.5$ of the Code
*In 1968 an additional paragraph was added to this section: See Amendment [27]
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.
Statutory provisions, \$14.10(5) of the Code
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.]*

Statutory provisions, $\$ 2.10$ to 2.14 of the Code
${ }^{*}$ In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [28]
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 fourth* 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.**

## Supplementary provisions, $\S 3.7$ et seq. of the Code

*For provision changing effective date, see Amendment [23]
${ }^{* *}$ In 1986 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [40]
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.]*
*This section repealed by Amendment [34]
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.

Laws uniform, see Art. I, §6

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.

## See $\S 3.14$ of the Code

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]* inhabitants of the State.]**
*The above section was amended in 1868 by strifking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [2]
**This section repealed by Amendment [17]
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]* inhabitants in each.]**
*The above section has been amended three times: in 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amend [3]
${ }^{* *}$ In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof. See Amendment [12]: Also [16]: See also Amendment [26]
Senataors-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]* 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.]**
*The above section has been amended twice. In 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [4]
${ }^{* *}$ In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]: See also Amendment [26]
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.]*
*In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]: See also Amendment [26]
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.]*

See Amendment [12]
*In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]
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 38A.
Amendment [25]
Legislative districts. Section 39.
Amendment [29]
Counties home rule. Section 39A.
Amendment [37]
Administrative rules. Section 40.
Amendment [38]

## 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.]*
*In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]: See also Amendment [41]
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.]*

For statutory provisions, see $\S 50.35$ of the Code
*In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]: See also Amendment [41]
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.]*

See Amendment [19] relating to death or failure to qualify
*In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [41]
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.]*
*In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [41]
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.

Duty as to state accounts, $\S 79.8$ of the Code
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.

See Amendment of 1974 No. 2 [36]
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.]*

See $\S 2.10$ of the Code
*In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]: See also Amendment [42]

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.

President of senate. Section 18. [The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall only vote when the Senate is equally divided, 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.]*
*In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [42]
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.]*
*In 1952 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [20]: See also Amendment [42]

Seal of state. Section 20. There shall be a seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

See chapter 1A of the Code for a description of the Great Seal of Iowa
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.]*
*In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]

## 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.

Court of appeals, $\$ 602.5101$ of the Code
Supreme court. Section 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of three Judges, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to hold Court.

But see sec. 10 following; see also $\$ 602.4101$ of the Code
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.]*
*In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]
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.*

See $\$ 602.4102,602.4201,602.4202,624.2$ of the Code
*This section was amended in 1962: See Amendment [21]
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.]*
${ }^{*}$ In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]: See also Amendment [21(1)]
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.

Statutory provision, $\$ 602.6101$ of the Code
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.]*
*In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]
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.*
*Much of this section apparently superseded by Amendment [8]
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.]*
*In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]
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.]*
*In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]
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.]*
*In 1884 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [10]. In 1970 this substitute was repealed: See Amendment [31]

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.

For provisions relative to the grand jury, see Amendment [9]
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]* 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.
*The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [5]
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.

For statutory provisions, see $\$ 6.1$ to 6.9 of the Code
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 irrepealable, 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.
Amendment [18]

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

Analogous provision, $\S 491.39$ of the Code

## ARTICLE IX. - Education and School Lands

## 1st Education*

See note at the end of this 1st division
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.
See 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
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.* 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.
*The board of education was abolished in 1864 by 10 GA , ch 52 , §1. For statutory provisions, see chs 256 and 262 of the Code

## 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.]*
*This section repealed by Amendment [35]
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.J*
*In 1984 this section was repealed: See Amendment [39]

## 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.
For statutory provisions. see $\S 6.1$ to 6.11 , and 49.43 to 49.50 of the Code
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.]*
*In 1964 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [22]

## 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.

Nonindictable misdemeanors, jurisdiction, Art. I, §11
[The office of Justice of Peace has been abolished by 64GA, chapter 1124.]
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.
Statutory limitation, $\S 346.24$ of the Code
See 64 GA, ch 1088
Boundaries of state. Section 4. The boundaries of the State may be enlarged, with the consent of Congress and the General Assembly.
See boundary compromise agreements at the end of Volume III of the Code
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.
See 863.10 of the Code
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.

See 5 GA, ch 72

## 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, plaints, 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.]*
*This section repealed by Amendment [35]
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 firstelection 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 twentyfifth 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.

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

Sec. 16. For provisions relative to biennial election, see Amendment [11]: See also Amendment [14]
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
SHELDON G. WINCHESTER
DAVID BUNKER
D. P. PALMER

GEORGE W. ELLS
J. C. HALL

JOHN H. PETERS
WILLIAM A. WARREN
HOSEA W. GRAY
ROBERT GOWER
H. D. GIBSON

THOMAS SEELY
A. H. MARVIN
J. H. EMERSON

RUFUS L. B. CLARKE
JAMES A. YOUNG
DANIEL H. SOLOMON
M. W. ROBINSON

LEWIS TODHUNTER

JOHN EDWARDS
J. C. TRAER

JAMES F. WILSON
AMOS HARRIS
JOHN T. CLARK
SQUIRE AYERS
HARVEY J. SKIFF
J. A. PARVIN
W. PENN CLARKE

JEREMIAH HOLLINGSWORTH
WILLIAM PATTERSON
DANIEL W. PRICE
ALPHEUS SCOTT
GEORGE GILLASPY
EDWARD JOHNSTONE
AYLETT R. COTTON
FRANCIS SPRINGER, President
Attest:
THOMAS J. SAUNDERS, Secretary
ELLSWORTH 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 offical canvass of the votes cast at said election shows that there were Forty thousand three hundred and eleven votes cast for the adoption of said Constitution and Thirty eight thousand six hundred and eighty-one votes were cast against its adoption, leaving a majority of sixteen hundred and thirty votes in favor of its adoption.
Now therefore I, JAMES W. GRIMES, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me, hereby declare that said New Constitution to be adopted, and declare it to be the supreme law of the State of Iowa.

In the testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.
L.S. Done at Iowa City this Third day of September A.D. 1857 of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of the State of Iowa the eleventh.

JAMES W. GRIMES
By the Governor.
Elijah Sells,
Secretary of State.

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF IOWA

## Amendments of 1868

1st Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article II thereof; [Electors] 2d. Strike the word "white," from Section 33 of Article III thereof; [Census]

[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; [Militia]
The first of these amendments was submitted to the electorate with the Constitution in 1857 but was defeated.

## 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

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.]*
*The above amendment, published as section 7 of Article II was repealed by Amendment [14]
[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.
See section 10 of Article $V$
[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.
See section 11 of Article I
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.]*
*In 1970 this section was repealed: See Amendment [31]

## Amendments of 1904

Amendment 1. Add as Section 16, to Article XII of the Constitution, the following:

General election. SECTION 16. [The first general election after the adoption of this amendment shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and general elections shall be held biennially thereafter. In the year one thousand nine hundred and six there shall be elected a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, two judges of the supreme court, the successors of the judges of the district court whose terms of office expire on December 31st, one thousand nine hundred and six, state senators who would otherwise be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, and members of the house of representatives. The terms of office of the judges of the supreme court which would otherwise expire on December 31st, in odd numbered years, and all other elective state, county and township officers whose terms of office would otherwise expire in January in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and members of the general assembly whose successors would otherwise be chosen at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, are hereby extended one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The terms of offices of senators whose successors would otherwise be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven are hereby extended one year and until their successors
are elected and qualified. The general assembly shall make such changes in the law governing the time of election and term of office of all other elective officers as shall be necessary to make the time of their election and terms of office conform to this amendment, and shall provide which of the judges of the supreme court shall serve as chief justice. The general assembly shall meet in regular session on the second Monday in January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and also on the second Monday in January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, and biennially thereafter.]*
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
*The above amendment of 1904 has apparently been superseded by Amendment [14]
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.]**
${ }^{*}$ In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]
**See Amendment [16]; also Art. III, sec. 6
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.]*
*In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]
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.]*
${ }^{*}$ In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]

## 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

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.
The above amendment repealed Amendment [7], which was published as section 7 of Article II: See also Amendment [11]

For statutory provisions, see $\S 39.1$ of the Code
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

## 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*

See Art. III, sec. 6
*The above amendment was repealed by Amendment [26]
**Applicable to Amendment [12]

## 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 contruction, 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.]*
${ }^{*}$ In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [41]
[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:
Gubenatorial 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.]*

Practically the same amendments were proposed in 1947 but nullified by a procedural defect in 1949 by failure to publish before the election
*In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [42]

## 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

 is repealedand the following adopted in lieu thereof:
Constitutional convention. SECTION 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the General Assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention, and for submitting the results of said Convention to the people, in such manner and at such time as the General Assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such a manner that electors may vote for or against each such amendment separately.

## Amendment of 1966

Section twenty-six (26) of Article III is amended by striking from line four (4) the word "Fourth" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "first".

## Amendments of 1968

[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.]*
*In 1974 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted: See Amendment [36]
[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 thirtyfive (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.

Review by Supreme Court. SECTION 36. Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the Supreme Court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the General Assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the Supreme Court determine such plan does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the court shall within ninety days adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan which shall so comply. The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction of all litigation questioning the apportionment of the General Assembly or any apportionment plan adopted by the General Assembly.

Congressional districts. SECTION 37. When a congressional district is composed of two or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county belonging to another district and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional district.

Amendment 4. Section sixteen (16) of article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof.
Item veto by Governor. The Governor may approve appropriation bills in whole or in part, and may disapprove any item of an appropriation bill; and the part approved shall become a law. Any item of an appropriation bill disapproved by the Governor shall be returned, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, or shall be deposited by him in the office of the Secretary of State in the case of an appropriation bill submitted to the Governor for his approval during the last three days of a session for the General Assembly, and the procedure in each case shall be the same as provided for other bills. Any such item of an appropriation bill may be enacted into law notwithstanding the Governor's objections, in the same manner as provided for other bills.

Amendment 5. Section twenty-five (25) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Compensation and expenses of General Assembly. SECTION 25. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive such compensation and allowances for expenses as shall be fixed by law but no General Assembly shall have the power to increase compensation and allowances effective prior to the convening of the next General Assembly following the session in which any increase is adopted.

## Amendments of 1970

Amendment 1. Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby
amended by adding thereto the following new section:
Legislative districts. SECTION 39. In establishing senatorial and representative
districts, the state shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are members of the senate and into as many representative districts as there are members of the house of representatives. One senator shall be elected from each senatorial district and one representative shall be elected from each representative district.

Amendment 2. Section one (1) of Article two (II) of the Constitution, as amended in 1868, is hereby repealed and the following is hereby adopted in lieu thereof:

Electors. SECTION 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twentyone 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.

See Amendments 19 and 26 to U.S. Constitution
[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

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.]*
${ }^{*}$ In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [41]
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.]*
*In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [41]
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.]*
*In 1988 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [42]
Section twenty-two (22) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Secretary-auditor-treasurer. SECTION 22. A Secretary of State, an Auditor of State and a Treasurer of State shall be elected by the qualified electors at the same time that the governor is elected and for a four-year term commencing on the first day of January next after their election, and they shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

Section twelve (12) of Article five (V) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
Attorney general. SECTION 12. The General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an Attorney General by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.
Amendment 2. Article five (V), Constitution of the State of Iowa, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

Retirement and discipline of judges. SECTION 19. In addition to the legislative power of impeachment of judges as set forth in Article three (III), sections nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall have power to retire judges for disability and to discipline or remove them for good cause, upon application by a commission on judicial qualifications. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section.

Amendment 3. Section twenty-eight (28) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed. [Lottery prohibition].

## Amendments of 1974

[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.

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

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.

## Amendments 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.

## Amendments of 1988

Amendment 1. Section two (2) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the Amendments of 1972, is repealed beginning with the general election in the year 1990 and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
SECTION 2. The governor and the lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the general assembly. Each of them shall hold office for four years from the time of installation in office and until a successor is elected and qualifies.
Section three (3) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the Amendments of 1972, is repealed beginning with the general election in the year 1990 and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
SECTION 3. The electors shall designate their selections for governor and lieutenant governor as if these two offices were one and the same. The names of nominees for the governor and the lieutenant governor shall be grouped together in a set on the ballot according to which nominee for governor is seeking office with which nominee for lieutenant governor, as prescribed by law. An elector shall cast only one vote for both a nominee for governor and a nominee for lieutenant governor. The returns of every elections for governor and lieutenant governor shall be sealed and transmitted to the seat of government of the state, and 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 four (4) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the Amendments of 1952 , is repealed
beginning with the general election in the year 1990 and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
SECTION 4. The nominees for governor and lieutenant governor jointly having the highest number of votes cast for them shall be declared duly elected. If two or more sets of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor have an equal and the highest number of votes for the offices jointly, the general assembly shall by joint vote proceed, as soon as is possible, to elect one set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor. If, upon the completion by the general assembly of the canvass of votes for governor and lieutenant governor, it appears that the nominee for governor in the set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor receiving the highest number of votes has since died or resigned, is unable to qualify, fails to qualify, or is for any other reason unable to assume the duties of the office of governor for the ensuing term, the powers and duties shall devolve to the nominee for lieutenant governor of the same set of nominees for governor and lieutenant governor, who shall assume the powers and duties of governor upon inauguration and until the disability is removed. If both nominees for governor and lieutenant governor are unable to assume the duties of the office of governor, the person next in succession shall act as governor.

Section five (5) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed beginning with the general election in the year 1990 and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
SECTION 5. Contested elections for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be determined by the general assembly as prescribed by law.
Amendment 2. Section fifteen (15) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the Amendments of 1972, is repealed beginning with the second Monday in January, 1991, and the following adopted in lieu thereof:
SECTION 15. The official terms of the governor and lieutenant governor shall commence on the Tuesday after the second Monday of January next after their election and shall continue until their successors are elected and qualify. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be paid compensation and expenses as provided by law. The lieutenant governor, while acting as governor, shall be paid the compensation and expenses prescribed for the governor.
Section eighteen (18) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed beginning with the second Monday in January, 1991, and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

SECTION 18. The lieutenant governor shall have the duties provided by law and those duties of the governor assigned to the lieutenant governor by the governor.
Section nineteen (19) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number two (2) of the Amendments of 1952, is repealed beginning with the second Monday in January, 1991, and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

SECTION 19. If there be a vacancy in the office of the 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 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 incapable of performing the duties pertainig 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 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.

## Amendment of 1992

Section 5 of Article 1 of the Constitution of Iowa is repealed.

## SAVING OUR HERITAGE RESTORATION OF IOWA'S CONSTITUTION

By Barbara J. Dewey, assistant to the university librarian, University of Iowa

The story of the restoration of Iowa's Constitution of 1857 began in January of 1987, when newly elected Secretary of State Elaine Baxter took office. It is a responsiblity of the secretary of state to keep and maintain the Iowa Constitution. Secretary of State Baxter was concerned about the condition of the Constitution and, upon taking office, resolved to have the document restored and preserved for future generations.

In order to further preserve the 130 -year-old document, Secretary of State Baxter began working with the staff at the Iowa State Historical Society in Iowa City. After negotiating with the University of Iowa and the Historical Society, the Society's conservator was chosen to restore the Constitution. Unfortunately, shortly after project was started, the conservator left Iowa for a job in another state.

After the restoration project was suspended, an article appeared in the Des Moines Register detailing the condition of the Constitution and the wishes of the secretary of state to find another conservator in Iowa to do the work. Several Iowans called Secretary of State Baxter's office to inform her about William Anthony, a conservator and bookbinder at the University of Iowa Conservation Lab.

## The Constitution Returns to Iowa City

Sheila Creth, university librarian, was very enthusiastic about the possibility of restoring the Constitution in the conservation lab in Iowa City. While the university began developing a contract for services, Secretary of State Baxter secured funds from the State Legislature which authorized Iowa Lottery money to complete to project.

On April 29, 1988, Secretary of State Baxter hand delivered the Constitution to William Anthony at the University of Iowa Conservation Lab. The Constitution remained under the care of William Anthony and the University of Iowa during the three months of the restoration.

## The Conservation Process

In the lab, William Anthony studied the Constitution to determine the extent of repair necessary. Conservation Lab apprentices were able to observe the entire process, although Anthony did all the work himself.

Anthony discovered that the people who first wrote and bound the Constitution used no special papers or methods and that it was a very ordinary book for the period. Anthony also discovered that the greatest damage to the Constitution came from a nineteenth century rebinding in which a very acidic animal glue was used and was absorbed into the paper. An important preliminary task was to test the ink to make sure it would not fade during the cleaning process.

After planning the treatment schedule for the Constitution, Anthony began by dismantling the book and pulling the pages apart. Each page was dry cleaned and washed in distilled water. The pages were then placed in magnesium bicarbonate to neutralize the acidic paper. The pages were mended using a Japanese paper called Kozo, made by Timothy Barrett - another master craftsman at the University of Iowa. Once all of the pages were mended, sewing holes were made on each page, the pages were sewn into sections and then sewn together to form one block. The leather cover was restored and a new spine was made to match the original leather.

William Anthony also created a facsimile of the Constitution. The facsimile was designed so that Iowans can study the Constitution more closely without risk of damaging the original document.

The final phase of the project was to develop a secure, environmentally-safe and attractive display case. Anthony designed a case using special UV3 plexiglass which filters out harmful ultraviolet rays. A metal tray, filled with silica gel to absorb moisture and reduce humidity, was built into the display case. Finally, Anthony lined the case with Irish linen creating a pleasant, complementary environment for the Constitution.

## Creating Public Awareness

The University of Iowa Libraries received a grant from the Iowa Humanities Board to help produce a documentary video describing the restoration process.The
program, Conserving the Constitution of the State of Iowa, is a 13-minute video cassette version that includes history on the writing of the document, a general description of the Conservation Lab, the delivery of the Constitution from Des Moines to Iowa City, and a summary of each step of the conservation process.

Sheila Creth wanted to create awareness of the importance of conservation activities at the University of Iowa. With the help of University President, Hunter Rawlings III, Creth arranged to have a ceremony commemorating the restoration of the Constitution. The ceremony was held at the Old Capitol in Iowa City where the Constitution was signed on March 5, 1857. Governor Terry E. Branstad, Secretary of State Elaine Baxter, President Hunter Rawlings, and Sheila Creth participated in the ceremony. At the ceremony Secretary of State Baxter outlined the importance of the project to all Iowans. Special recognition was given to William Anthony for his outstanding restoration work.

Restoration of the Iowa Constitution is complete. The awareness and appreciation for the special talents of William Anthony and the University of Iowa Libraries Conservation Lab is heartfelt by all of the people involved in the restoration project. Since the ceremony, many requests have been received to purchase or borrow the video program, and libraries and historical societies in Iowa and around the country have shown a keen interest in the restoration of the Iowa Constitution. As a state institution, the University of Iowa Libraries is proud to contribute so directly to the heritage of Iowa and in turn has benefited tremendously from the opportunity to communicate directly with the people of Iowa about the importance of conservation efforts in their state.

The Constitution is on permanent display in the office of the Secretary of State, located on the first floor of the Statehouse, in Des Moines.

Opposite - Early sunrise at a public access on Ingham Lake in Emmet County creates a silhouette that is uniquely "lowa." Photo by Michael J. Daniels, Estherville.

## IOWA PROFILE




The Iowa State Capitol in Des Moines
photo: Archie Webb/Stock Option

## 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 $91 / 2$ 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 Sailors' Monument now stands. In 1857, Governor 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 in 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 November 23, 1871. A smaller, fulltime commission was appointed in 1872. Much of the original stone deteriorated through waterlogging and severe weather and had to be replaced. The cornerstone was relaid on September 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 January 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 nineteenth 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 19641965 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 is 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 January 1, 1885, Governor 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 Governor 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. Governor Nathan E. Kendall (1921-1925) 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 Hogh 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 feet 7 inches long and weighs about 1,350 pounds. It is a perfect scale model $1 / 4$ inch 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 feet long and 6 feet 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, the banner is retained as a permanent decoration by order of Governor Nathan E. Kendall in 1922.
Above the grand stairway, facing the large "Westward," are quotations. On the south side is one by Patrick Henry: "No free government or the blessings of Liberty can be preserved to any people but a firm adherence to Justice, Moderation, Temperance, Frugality, and Virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles."
On the north side is one by G.W. Curtis: "Courageous confidence in the intelligence of the community is the sure sign of leadership and success."
Underneath it is one by Solon: "The ideal state-that in which an injury done to the least of its citizens is an injury done to all."
Around the rotunda on the frieze above the columns is the famous Abraham Lincoln quotation: "That government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."


The Terrace Hill mansion, built in 1869, has been the home of lowa governors since 1972.

## HOMES OF

## IOWA GOVERNORS

For more information about Terrace Hill contact: Barbara Filer, administrator; Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Ave., Des Moines 50312; 515/242-5841.
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 (19171921) 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 S. 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 nineteenth century styles that were characteristic of Terrace Hill's past. Governor Terry E. Branstad and family occupied the mansion in 1983. Mrs. Branstad remodeled the third floor apartment in 1987, using the Victorian theme and making it more harmonious with the entire mansion.

In July, 1978, Terrace Hill was opened to the public for regular tours. An average of 30,000 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 several foreign countries including China, Japan, Soviet Union, and Germany, and many distinguished political figures from the United States have been guests in Terrace Hill.

In June, 1988, Terrace Hill became the third governor's mansion in the United States to receive the Natural Backyard Wildlife Habitat designation from the United States Department of Interior.


Iowa's First Family: (left to right) Eric, Chris, Governor Terry E. Branstad, Allison, and Marcus.

## Carriage House Visitors Center

The public tour program was augmented in 1984 by the renovation of the carriage house as a visitors center. The former stables now contain a receiving area, exhibit room, offices, and a gift shop. The second floor of the mansion was opened for regular public tours the same year. In 1989, restoration of the Victorian gardens began. The multi-phased project is expected to be completed by 1995. Tours include the gardens weather permitting.
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, sixday 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 since 1971. Of the total cost, slightly more than half the funds have been raised through private contributions due, for the most part, to the Terrace Hill Foundation and the Terrace Hill Society. Both are not for profit organizations who have pledged their continued support. The legislature appropriates the annual operational budget for the site. The Terrace Hill Commission, a nine-member board appointed by the governor, is responsible for the administration of the property.

## NOTABLE IOWANS, SYMBOLS, MONUMENTS AND SONGS

## Iowa Presidents

HERBERT C. HOOVER-Born August 10, 1874 in West Branch. Served as the nation's 31st president (1929-1933). Hoover was the first president born west of the Mississippi River.

## Presidents Residing in lowa

RICHARD M. NIXON-Stationed at the Naval Air Station in Ottumwa (19421943). Served as the nation's 37th president (1969-1974).

RONALD REAGAN-Worked as a sportscaster for radio stations WHO and WOC in Des Moines (1933-1937). Served as the nation's 40th president (1981-1989).

## Iowa Vice Presidents

HENRY AGARD WALLACE-Born October 7, 1888 in Adair County. Served as President Franklin D. Roosevelt's vice president (1941-1945).

## Iowa First Ladies

LOU HENRY HOOVER-Born March 29, 1874 in Waterloo. Married Herbert C. Hoover February 10, 1899. Served as U.S. first lady (1929-1933).

MAMIE DOUD EISENHOWER-Born November 14, 1896 in Boone. Married Dwight D. Eisenhower July 1, 1916. Served as U.S. first lady (1953-1961).

## Iowans in United States Supreme Court

SAMUEL F. MILLER - Born April 5, 1816, in 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, in 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 February 16, 1943. Served until his death in 1949.


## State Banner of Iowa

Iowa was almost 75 years old before the state banner was adopted by the General Assembly. Creation of a state banner had been suggested for years by patriotic organizations, but no action was taken until World War I, when Iowa National Guardsmen stationed along the Mexican border suggested a state banner was needed. The guardsmen said regiments from other states had banners and they felt one was needed to designate their unit. This prompted the state's Daughter's of the American Revolution (DAR) to design a banner in 1917. The General Assembly officially adopted the design in 1921.

With the memory of the Civil War still fresh in their minds, Iowans had not adopted a state banner because they felt a national banner was the only one needed. Approval of the banner was aided by patriotic organizations that launched a campaign to explain that a state banner was not meant to take the place of the national emblem.

The banner, designed by Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville and a member of the DAR, consists of three vertical stripes of blue, white and red. Gebhardt explained that the blue stands for loyalty, justice, and truth; the white for purity; and the red for courage. On the white center stripe is an eagle carrying in its beak blue streamers inscribed with the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The word Iowa is in red just below the streamers.

All schools must fly the state banner on school days. The banner may be flown on the sites of public buildings. When displayed with the United States flag, the state banner must be flown below the national emblem.


## The Great Seal of the State of Iowa

One of the initial acts of the first General Assembly in 1847 was to create the Great Seal of Iowa.
The two-inch diameter seal pictures a citizen soldier standing in a wheat field, surrounded by farming and industrial tools, with the Mississippi River in the background. An eagle is overhead holding in its beak a scroll bearing the state motto: "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The motto was the work of a three-member Senate committee and was incorporated into the design of the seal at their suggestion.
The Great Seal cannot be used without the permission of the governor. The state seal is retained in the custody of and under the control of the governor, who uses the seal for official documents and functions.


## "LARGO" of the NEW WORLD SYMPHONY State Anthem of Iowa

A joint resolution of the 75th General Assembly in 1993 designated the "Largo" from Antonin Dvorak's New World Symphony as the official anthem for the state of Iowa from July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994.
The resolution was drafted to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Dvorak's "summer of creativity" at Spillville in Winneshiek County. According to the resolution, the Czech composer and musician moved to New York City in 1892 to assume the position as the new director of the national Conservatory of Music. In the summer of 1893, Dvorak moved his wife and six children to the Czech community of Spillville to "escape the fractious noise and oppressive summer heat" of New York. In Iowa, Dvorak found the state's prairie and the Turkey River to provide "idyllic conditions for his endeavors," and presumably enabled the composer to achieve a great volume of work during his stay.

## The Song of lowa

## Air. "Der Tannenbaum."* (My Maryland)

By. S. H. M. BYERS

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.

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 $\mathrm{Za}-\mathrm{Ga}-\mathrm{Zig}$ 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. So Hamilton wrote the original stanza, dealing mainly with the glories of the Shrine, and tacked on the original and still-intact chorus, which is far the best known and most rousing part of the song. Hundreds of later verses have been added by Hamilton himself, Professor Beeston and others, but as it is published and usually sung, the song goes in this manner:

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.

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## THE WILD ROSE <br> State Flower of Iowa

The 26th General Assembly designated the wild rose as the official state flower in 1897. It was chosen for the honor because it was one of the decorations used on the silver service which the state presented to the battleship USS Iowa that same year. Although no particular species of the flower was designated by the General Assembly, the wild prairie rose (rosa pratincola) is most often cited as the official flower.

Wild roses are found throughout the state and bloom from June through late summer. The flower, in varying shades of pink, is set off by many yellow stamens in the center.


## EASTERN GOLDFINCH State Bird of Iowa

The General Assembly designated the eastern goldfinch, also known as the American goldfinch and the wild canary, as the official state bird in 1933. It was chosen as the state bird because it is commonly found in Iowa and often stays through the winter.
Seeds from dandelions, sunflowers, ragweed, and evening primrose are the main source of food for the eastern goldfinch (carduelis tristis). In late July or early August they build their nests from plant materials and line them with thistledown. The pale blue-white eggs of the eastern goldfinch incubate for two weeks and the young birds leave the nest when they are two to three weeks old.

The top of the male's head is topped with black. The bright yellow body has black wings and tail. The female has a dull olive-yellow body with a brown tail and wings. The male goldfinch acquires the same dull plumage in the winter months.

## Monuments

## Soldiers and Sailors' Monument

The most striking monument on the Stathouse 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.


## Grand Army of the Republic Sundial

This bronze sundial was dedicated to Union veterans of the Civil War during their 1938 GAR encampment in Des Moines. Nearly three million Union soldiers fought during the Civil War. In 1938, an estimated 5,000 were still living. More than 100 of these veterans, most over 90 years old, attended the encampment. Dr. D.W. Morehouse, then president and astronomy professor at Drake University, installed and adjusted the timepiece. Since that time, the sundial has kept accurate Central and Eastern Standard Time.

## Spanish-American War Veterans Memorial

The Iowa Volunteer Troop from Camp McKinley raised this memorial to honor Iowans who voluntarily served in the SpanishAmerican War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the China Relief Expedition. A bronze cross fronts the large granite marker, listing each Iowa regiment that fought in the engagement from 1898 to 1902. Leslie P. Shaw, Iowa's governor during the Spanish-American War, is also honored.



## Korean War Memorial

The drive for a Korean War monument began in 1984 when students from a Des Moines school wrote Governor Terry E. Branstad asking why Korean War veterans did not have a memorial. The monument includes a 14 -foot tall central obelisk and eight 6 -foot tall tablets that tell the story of the Korean War with words, pictures, and maps engraved in the granite. Erected on a grassy area south of the Statehouse, the monument was dedicated by Governor Branstad on May 28, 1989.

## Vietnam Veterans' Memorial

On Memorial Day, 1984, Governor Terry E. Branstad and former Governor Robert D. 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.


## Veterans of Foreign Wars Memorial

A red granite "eternal flame" burns atop this ten-foot high white granite memorial. Erected in 1976, the monument was an American bicentennial gift from Iowa chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW) and their Ladies Auxiliary to honor all Americans who have fought overseas.

## Iowa Peace Officer Memorial

The idea of the Peace Officer Memorial was originally conceived by Raymond Baker, police chief of Cedar Rapids. Governor Terry E. Branstad dedicated this memorial in May 1985 to all Iowa peace officers who gave their lives while protecting the rights of Iowa's citizens. Located north of the Lucas Building, the memorial's three outer forms symbolize three levels of law enforcement: city, county, and state. Pads connect these forms to the memorial's center pinnacle which represents the officers' supreme sacrifice. The original design was created by Richard Webb, an Ames police officer.


## 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 (18291908) represented Iowa in Congress for 43 years. He was twice a candidate for the presidental 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.

## Christopher Columbus Memorial

The Italian-American community in Iowa donated this monument to the state in 1938. It was financed by individual subscriptions. A bronze bust of Christopher Columbus, the Italian discover of America, rests between classical granite pillars. Anthony L. Sarcone of Des Moines, an Italian-American publisher and civic leader, dedicated 20 years to the project.



## Statue of Liberty

In 1950, the Tall Corn (now mid-Iowa) Council of the Boy Scouts of America donated this miniature Statue of Liberty to the State of Iowa as part of their annual service project.

## 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.


## 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 birth.

Fred Torrey, a renowned Lincoln sculptor, designed and created the statue. Mable Torrey, his wife and a specialist in child sculpture, did the work on Tad. The artists used a photograph of the president and his son as a guide.


## GEODE State Rock of Iowa

The Iowa General Assembly designated the geode as the official state rock in 1967.
Because Iowa is well known for the presence of the geode, it was chosen as the official rock in an effort to promote tourism in the state. Legislators who favored making the geode the state rock pointed out that it is among the rarest and most beautiful of rocks and that Iowa is known worldwide because of the large number found in the state. Other rocks considered for official status were limestone and fossil coral.
In Latin, the word geode means earthlike. Geodes are shaped like the earth and average about four inches in diameter. Geodes are found in limestone formations and have a hard outer shell. When carefully broken open, a sparkling lining of mineral crystals, most often quartz and calcite, is revealed. 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.


## OAK

## State Tree of Iowa

The oak was designated as the official state tree in 1961. The General Assembly chose the oak because it is abundant in the state and serves as shelter, food and nesting cover for many animals and birds.

It is difficult to find a tract of natural woodland in Iowa that does not harbor at least one species of oak. 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 portion of their diet.


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.


In 1970, Governor Robert Ray adopted a state theme, "Iowa, a place to grow." The cloverleaf symbolizes growth in all directions.

## IOWA'S <br> DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

For more information about Iowa's economy, contact: Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50309; 515/242-4700
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 is clear from these charts that only a small percentage of our population derives its 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 are 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, 1988

| Value of Agricultural Exports |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (In millions of dollars-FY Oct.-Sep.) |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{r}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 8 7}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 9 8 8}$ |  |
| All commodities | $2,263.6$ | $2,859.1$ |
| Wheat and flour | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| Feed Grains | 845.5 | $1,069.5$ |
| Soybeans | $1,039.8$ | $1,247.7$ |
| Dairy Products | 15.4 | 17.6 |
| Meat and Products ${ }^{2}$ | 103.7 | 185.0 |
| Hides and Skins | 81.5 | 107.8 |
| Poultry Products | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| Lard and Tallow $^{\text {Other }}{ }^{3}$ | 22.8 | 34.2 |
|  | 148.0 | 188.6 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the U.S., March/April 1987, 1988, 1989.
${ }^{1}$ Includes corn, barley, oats, grain sorghum, rye, corn gluten feed, corn-soy blends, corn oil, popcorn, and other coarse grain products.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include poultry.
${ }^{3}$ Includes seeds, feeds and fodder, miscellaneous animal products, fruits, vegetables, and preparations.

## Impact of Agriculture Felt throughout lowa Economy

Though agriculture represents only 4.6 percent of income earned, Iowa's 150,000 farmers and farm workers raise 19 percent of the U.S. corn crop and 14 percent of the U.S. soybean crop. In addition, Iowa produces 25 percent of U.S. pork and 8 percent of our grain-fed beef.
Iowa ranked tenth in value of exports, with a total of $\$ 6.71$ billion in 1981, nearly 60 percent 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.

## Manufacturers Laud Our Productivity

Iowa's agricultural profile is so strong that many people forget that our state is surprisingly industrial. Approximately 16 percent 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 are 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.


Manufacturing plays an important role in lowa's diversified economy. More than 16 percent of the lowa work force is employed in manufacturing.

## AGRICULTUREIOWA'S BASIC INDUSTRY

For more information about Iowa agriculture, contact: Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5633


#### Abstract

Agriculture has been Iowa's basic industry since the first settlers crossed the Mississippi River in the early 1800 s. Those who till Iowa's gently rolling, fertile land and tend to livestock hold a strong belief in that future. Agriculture still is on the mend from the disastrous 1980s. Farm land has regained more than half of the value it lost during the economic crisis. Net farm income climbed to record or near-record profits during 1990 and 1991. However, the recovery is not yet complete. Prices for grain, soybeans, dairy products, lamb and wool fell to depressed levels at the start of the new decade. As Iowa agriculture prepares to enter the 21st century, Iowans increasingly understand the need to aggressively market our agricultural commodities, diversify our state's agricultural production, and protect the environment and the rich soil and abundant water resources we depend upon.


## Preserving Family Farms

The prosperity of the family farm is essential to the survival of Iowa agriculture, and of Iowa, itself. Approximately 300,000 Iowans are living on 102,000 family farms throughout the state: this is fewer than half of the farms that existed in Iowa 55 years ago.
As Iowans learned during the economic crisis and droughts of the 1980s, people, land, and clean water are not expendable commodities.
The economic crisis of the 1980s accelerated the wasteful loss of Iowa farms. The General Assembly established a Farmer-Creditor Mediation Service and a Farmer Legal Assistance Program in 1986 to provide professional aid to farmers in an attempt to keep them solvent and to help them stay on their farms. More than 5,000 farm families have received assistance from the mediation service and nearly 2,000 farmers have been helped by the legal assistance program.

## Protecting our Natural Resources

Agriculture's greatest opportunities are on the horizon, but in order to reach these new heights, our land and water must be protected and preserved. Iowa has 33.5 million acres of land in farms. However, in 100 years of farming, Iowa has lost half of its precious topsoil. Intensive row crop farming has exposed more and more of Iowa farmland to wind and water erosion. Because of this problem, Iowa established the nation's first state Soil Conservation Cost-Share Program in 1972. Eight years later, the Iowa Soil 2000 Program was established to provide a 20 -year schedule for systematically applying soil erosion control measures to Iowa farmland.
New federal soil and water conservation measures enacted in 1985 are crucial to Iowa because the state contains more cropland than 19 other states combined. The Food Security Act of 1985 established several new conservation provisions, including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), which allows highly erodible farmland to be taken out of row crop production for 10 years. Another important measure of the 1985 act established the Conservation Compliance Program, which required farmers with highly erodible land in row crop production to implement conservation plans by 1995 to remain eligible for USDA program benefits.

## Groundwater Protection

After World War II, many countries began extensive use of man-made chemicals, particularly in relationship to agriculture. It was a new field without much history to quantify the consequences of indiscriminate use of agricultural chemicals. In recent years, we have begun to recognize that there must be a great deal of responsibility accepted in the judicious use of chemicals because of their long-term effects on our environment.
Iowa state government began laying the groundwork for a conscientious, studied approach to this problem in the 1980s and out of that research was developed the Groundwater Protection Act of 1987. It was determined that in the agricultural environment, there needed to be more discriminate application of agricultural pesticides and fertilizers. Therefore, the Groundwater Protection Act required more stringent training and testing of all pesticide applicators and licensing of all major
pesticide retail outlets. Today, the Groundwater Protection Act raises nearly $\$ 3$ million annually to fund research and education projects to limit the use of agricultural chemicals as well as research into the health effects of environmental contamination.
An Integrated Farm Management Demonstration Project begun in 1986 and the model Farms Demonstration Program established three years later work with farmers and the agribusiness community to develop new crop production technologies which all protect our soil and water resources, conserve energy and enhance our agricultural profitability. These demonstration sites are located throughout the state and concentrate on integrated tillage, nutrient and pest management practices. The programs seek to establish minimum levels of fertilizer and chemical applications that will provide the producer with economic gains.
An Ag Drainage Well and Sinkhole Program also was established by the Groundwater Protection Act. The program conducts research and establishes demonstration projects on ag drainage wells and sinkholes to try to find methods of reducing or eliminating chemical contamination.

## Marketing Iowa Agriculture

Iowa agriculture has entered a new era of international awareness. Farmers and agribusiness recognize they are producing for a global market that has generated nearly $\$ 3$ billion in export income for Iowans during 1991.
Agriculture is big business in Iowa, generating approximately $\$ 10$ billion in cash receipts annually. Iowa farmers lead the nation in the production of corn, pork and all red-meat. One-fourth of all hogs in the United States are produced in Iowa.
A common goal of producing quality agricultural products and a desire for more global exchange has brought the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship together with the state's leading farm commodity organizations: the Iowa Cattlemen's Association, the Iowa Beef Industry Council, the Iowa Pork Producers Association, the Iowa Soybean Promotion Board and the Iowa Corn Promotion Board to form the International Trade Advisory Council (ITAC). This team effort is working to expand existing markets and create new markets for Iowa agricultural products.
This effort provides a base from which domestic and international buyers can understand the dynamics of Iowa agriculture. It also serves as a link between the major commodity producers and the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship's International Trade Section. Established in 1988, the section and its staff of international marketing specialists have helped to expand exports of Iowa commodities and value-added food products to Mexico, the Pacific Rim, the Middle East and Europe. These efforts have helped to create new jobs, income and opportunities for Iowans.

## Agricultural Diversification

Recognizing the need to rebuild and diversify Iowa's agricultural economy in the wake of the economic crisis of the 1980s, Secretary of Agriculture Dale M. Cochran established an Agricultural Diversification Section within the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship in 1987.
Emphasizing the development of the state's horticultural industry, the section has helped expand the farmers market system in Iowa from 64 markets in 1986 to more than 120 markets in 1992. The section has also developed public service announcements and product directories to assist producers of fruit, vegetables and Christmas trees to enhance sales.
The Farmers Market Nutrition Program is a federal-state partnership designed to provide a supplemental source of fresh fruits and vegetables for the diets of women, infants, and children who are determined to be nutritionally at risk and to promote agricultural diversification by stimulating the demand for fresh fruits and vegetables at farmers markets. The program has grown from serving 1,700 eligible clients and 25 producers in 1987 to serving 38,000 needy Iowans at 57 farmers markets in 1992.
The Ag Diversification Section also serves alternative crop and livestock producers by providing technical assistance on the marketing of products and management concerns with new enterprises. The "Iowa Grown For You" branding program has assisted many by identifying product origin for the consumer.

## Food Safety

Each of Iowa's farmers produces enough to feed 279 people in the United States and in countries all around the world. Both the quantity and the quality of food are important to the consumer. Iowa's agricultural industries, producers and government are cooperating in efforts to assure the safety of our agricultural products.
Cooperative state and federal programs jointly monitor and test both raw and
processed food products. Dairy products and meat and poultry are subject to intense scrutiny at several levels from the farm to the grocery shelf. Additional safeguards are built into the food production system to monitor the health of animals and the composition of animal feeds. In 1988, the General Assembly authorized the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship to establish standards for organically grown foods produced in Iowa.

## Agricultural Financing

Rising interest rates and reduced credit availability created the need for a financial assistance program for beginning farmers in the late 1970s. An innovative financial assistance program was established in 1981, which later became a division of the Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship. This division, the Iowa Agricultural Development Authority, assists new and existing farmers with low net worths in obtaining financing. Since it began, more than 1,400 low-interest loans totalling nearly $\$ 120$ million have been closed.


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

## IOWA LABOR FORCE TRENDS

## Source of information: Iowa Department of Employment Services, 1000 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5802

At the close of fiscal 1992, economic conditions in Iowa were in far better shape than those reported for the nation. The statewide unemployment rate averaged 4.7 percent in fiscal 1992, an increase from the previous year's average of 4.5 percent. Meanwhile, the U.S. unemployment rate climbed to 7.1 percent in fiscal 1992 from a 1991 average of 6.2 percent.

Although Iowa's job market proved to be more resilient than many of the other states, the recession caused some job erosion in manufacturing. Companies that manufacture durable goods products were faced with the reality that fewer workers are needed to boost productivity in a slow-growth economy. During fiscal 1992, industrial machinery continued to be the weakest segment of manufacturing in Iowa.

County labor force data for fiscal 1992 depict some distinct regional differences in unemployment conditions. With the exception of Johnson County, where unemployment averaged a mere 1.8 percent in fiscal 1992, low unemployment tended to be a common characteristic of the northwest counties. On the other hand, high unemployment was more prevalent in eastern Iowa where much of the state's heavy manufacturing is concentrated. Unemployment was reported at 8.8 percent in Lee County for fiscal 1992, the highest county rate in the state.

Total employment for the state managed to reach a high of $1,459,300$ workers in fiscal 1992 despite a sluggish economic rate. The annual gain in employment was more than three times the amount of the loss suffered a year earlier. The downturn in employment that occurred in fiscal 1991 was caused by the onset of the recession.

The primary impediment to a recovery at this point is still a lack of consumer confidence. The Federal Reserve's recent interest-rate cuts are putting more money into homeowners' pockets, but a sense of wariness persists. Businesses, too, are holding back on capital spending. This is clearly evidenced in the drop in commercial and industrial loans reported for 1992. Lower interest rates have spurred some demand in Iowa, but the effects need to be felt across more industries to pave the way for recovery.

Iowa's employment-to-population ratio, a gauge of how well the job market is performing, began to show some improvement near the end of fiscal 1992. This could be a positive sign if the trend continues over the long term.

## Payrolls, Unemployment Benefits, Trust Fund

Iowa payrolls covered by unemployment insurance totalled $\$ 23.2$ billion in 1991, according to the Division of Job Service, Department of Employment Services. A total of $\$ 22.2$ billion in wages were paid to insured workers in Iowa in 1990. More than one million Iowans were protected by Job Insurance (JI) during each of the two years.

Unemployment insurance benefits paid to jobless persons under all Job Serviceadministered programs totalled $\$ 194$ million in Iowa during 1991. Payments were up $\$ 46$ million from the prior year. The average weekly benefit check under JI was $\$ 157.95$ in 1991, up from $\$ 153.55$ in 1990. The balance in the Job Insurance Trust Fund on December 31, 1991 was $\$ 583$ million compared to $\$ 562$ million one year earlier.

## Job Placement, Training, Counseling, and Labor Availability Surveys

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 placement.services.

During the 12 -month period ending June 30, 1992, the Job Service Division of the Department of Employment Services helped citizens fill 120,398* jobs. The division placed 59,288 individuals, and assisted an additional 37,710 who obtained employment independently within 90 days after participating in job search assistance programs. A total of 287,895 job seekers sought work through Job Service offices in Iowa.

Employers listed 119,549 jobs with Job Service during the same 12-month period and 82,688 of those orders were filled. The division also 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.
In addition, the division works with 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), and Promise Jobs (PJ).

Labor Availability Surveys are being conducted in approximately 20 counties each year by the Department of Employment Services. City and county government, economic development groups, local chambers of commerce or others agree to a cost sharing program. The labor survey determines the current and potential labor resources in the county. The survey provides an inventory of the workers' skills and a statistical profile of the county residents who are available to work in new or expanding business and industry. The labor availability survey is the only source available to gather this type of information. Iowa developed this program in 1984 and has maintained it at the request of the organizations who are participating in a cost sharing concept in true private-public partnership style.
**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

For more information about travel and tourism in Iowa, contact: Iowa Division of Tourism, Iowa Department of Economic Development, 200 E. Grand Ave., Des Moines 50309; 515/242-4705

For the visitor and for the resident, Iowa offers many opportunities to discover its treasures and explore the heartland. Iowa has a varied landscape from rolling hills of the Corn Belt and meandering rivers cutting through spectacular bluffs to acres of lakes and reservoirs for the water sports enthusiast. In Iowa, the amenities of the big city are found side by side with the history and lifestyle of the American family farm. Iowa offers refreshing vacation spots and some of the friendliest people anywhere.
The only state bordered by two navigable rivers, Iowa looks to the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers for its history, industry, and recreation. Along the Mississippi, paddle wheelers cruise the river, offering leisurely dinners, Sunday brunches, or plenty of sightseeing. In northeast Iowa, "Little Switzerland," lies untouched by most glaciers that came through the Midwest. The landscape is further defined by wooded bluffs which follow the path of the Mississippi, smaller winding rivers and streams, and great rock outcroppings that contrast with lush foliage which turns spectacular in the fall. Each contributes to the area's natural beauty and its established reputation as a canoeist's "paradise."
On Iowa's western border, the Missouri River winds down through unusual rocky bluffs called the Loess Hills. The nationally-recognized Loess Hills Scenic Byways wind through some of the most spectacular scenery. 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 enthusiast many opportunities. The state features four large federal reservoirs: Red Rock, Coralville, Saylorville, and Rathbun. Beaches for sunbathers and coves for fishermen are readily available. Iowa's expansive lakes provide for waterskiing, sailing, or motorboating.
In the northern part of the state, Iowa's Great Lakes region offers a group of beautiful blue water lakes and plenty of camping, swimming, fishing, and boating.
For a sporting change of pace, visitors and residents alike can enjoy the thrill of greyhound racing at Iowa's three tracks in Dubuque, Council Bluffs, and Waterloo, and casino gambling aboard old-fashioned riverboats.
Many historic sites across the state tell the story of Iowa, 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, and turn-of-the-century 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 an address and held a worship service during his 1979 visit to Iowa.
In Dubuque, the Woodward Riverboat Museum and National Rivers Hall of Fame
offer visitors a glimpse of Iowa's riverboat history while paddle wheelers churn the Mississippi's waters, offering leisurely dinners and dance cruises. Also in Dubuque, the Fenelon Place Elevator, the world's steepest and shortest railway, offers a spectacular view of the city from its highest point.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa's second largest city, is rich in Czechoslovakian heritage. Here, visitors can browse through the National Czech and Slovak Museum and sample tasty pastries at one of the several nearby bakeries. The Cedar Rapids Art Museum is one of the region's finest, housing the world's largest collection of Grant Wood artwork.
Visitors to Iowa City may tour the state's first capitol building. Although the seat of government was moved to Des Moines around the time of statehood, the Old Capitol has been restored and serves as an administration building for the University of Iowa.
Composer Meredith Willson, a native of Mason City, was fond of his boyhood home and used its inspiration as the setting for his famous musical, The Music Man. Mason City has honored Willson with a footbridge bearing his name, where visitors can enjoy a scenic walk near the Charles H. MacNider Historical Museum.

## Celebrate Iowa's Colorful Heritage

For the visitor or resident who enjoys participating in the customs and heritage of bygone days, Iowa offers a choice of historical celebrations and festivals. Iowa's celebrated history includes the riverboat, the frontier, the Civil War, as well as some famous citizens.
Iowa's most famous native artist, Grant Wood, is honored each June when an art festival, bearing his name, is held in the tiny northeast Iowa community of Stone City. Wood lived in this community with other artists, and pictured its hilly scenery in his famous work, Stone City.
Another famous Iowan and jazz trumpeter, Bix Beiderbecke, is honored in his hometown of Davenport each July. The Bix Beiderbecke Memorial Jazz Festival draws musicians and fans from all over the world for a long weekend of music and memories. Funds raised are used to continue the work on a memorial and museum honoring Beiderbecke.

Many towns along Iowa's eastern border celebrate their historical ties to the Mississippi River during the summer. One such festival is Burlington's Steamboat Days, where the liveliness of a riverboat town is captured through musical entertainment, carnivals, and other waterfront activities. DubuqueFest, held each May, is an arts festival celebrating Dubuque's riverboat heritage through 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 held in Mt. Pleasant. Here, threshing is done the old-fashioned way for those who remember and those who never experienced the steam engine era. One of America's largest exhibits of operating steam engines and steam-powered machines is on display.

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

Other historical bridges are found in Madison County, near Winterset. Here, six covered bridges listed on the National Register of Historic Places are located. Each October, Winterset commemorates these bridges during the Covered Bridge Festival where crafts and displays from the 1800s are exhibited.

Iowa has a rich ethnic heritage which its people continue to commemorate. From Dutch to Danish, Indian to Irish, Iowans celebrate the history and customs of their ancestors with colorful festivals throughout the year.

In mid-March, 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 the 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 heritage on separate weekends. Townspeople dress in colorful Dutch costumes and can be seen scrubbing streets or demonstrating traditional Dutch dances. Favorite attractions include thousands of blooming tulips and delicious Dutch pastries.

The community of Decorah, in northeast Iowa, has the largest ethnic museum in the country. "Vesterheim Norwegian American Museum" features a large building and several smaller historical structures which tell the story of the Norwegians' life in Norway, their trip across the ocean to America, and their culture in Iowa. In late July, Vesterheim is the scene of Nordic Fest, where visitors can sample a
smorgasbord, learn authentic dances, and admire Old World handiwork.
Western Iowa's large Danish population has given an Old World feel to the community of Elk Horn by erecting an authentic operational windmill. Built in 1848 in Norre Snede, Denmark, the windmill was reassembled in Elk Horn and includes a museum, gift shop, and Iowa Welcome Center.
Each August, Iowa's Mesquaki Indian community holds a powwow on their settlement east of Tama. Native American arts and crafts as well as tribal dances make this one of central Iowa's most colorful festivals.
In the German colonies of Amana, in east central Iowa, visitors can sample the fine wines, hearty German cooking, and Old World hospitality of this oncecommunalistic society. Shoppers can delight in the fine woolens, furniture, and foods made-here.
Iowa's abundant travel and tourism opportunities have continued to benefit the state, not only in terms of cultural diversity and historical identity. During 1990, U.S. travelers spent nearly $\$ 2.5$ billion in Iowa. Travel expenditures directly generate over 48,500 jobs in the state, and generate over $\$ 280$ million in local, state, and federal taxes.


Des Moines is home of the famous Drake Relays, which draws hundreds of college and high school athletes to lowa each spring.


Each summer, thousands of people converge on lowa to participate in RAGBRAI, an annual bicycle ride across the state.

## ART AND CULTURE

For more information about cultural resources in Iowa including the arts and historical museums/sites, contact: Department of Cultural Affairs, State Historical Building, 600 E. Locust St., Des Moines 50319; 515/281-6258
Iowa's educational environment naturally serves as an impetus for diverse cultural activities. Iowa has the highest literacy rate in the nation. Ninety-three percent of Iowa's schools rank above the national average in scholastic achievement. Bright, ambitious Iowans have earned more undergraduate degrees per 100,000 people than the population of any other state. Also, Iowa is one of four states in the nation with two world-class research universities. These institutions provide a nourishing environment for the development of highly sophisticated entrepreneurial efforts, as well as creative, innovative cultural endeavors. In Iowa, the arts, museums, and historic sites offer variety, quality, and distinct opportunities to our citizens. Iowans strive to improve and broaden the state's cultural, educational, and intellectual resources.

## Iowa Culture Develops State Economy

Iowa's communities are among the most livable places in the nation. This is largely due to Iowans' determination to culturally enrich our lives. Iowa's cultural industry is strong, signifying an investment in the state's future and reaffirming the arts as an essential part of Iowans' everyday experiences. For example, over half a million people visit Iowa's museums and galleries each year providing more than $\$ 1$ million to Iowa's economy.

## Economic Development and the Arts

The arts are a major force in Iowa's economic development. Over $\$ 140$ million is generated each year in the state creating jobs that serve nearly 2 million Iowans. In Iowa, state support of 52 cents per capita is supplemented by extensive private and local support. For every public dollar spent on the arts, $\$ 300$ is generated locally. The result is a large number of resident companies in dance, theatre and music and the excellent facilities in which they perform.
Attendance figures alone attest to the popularity and economic significance of Iowa's fairs and festivals to the vitality of the state. Over 800,000 people participate in these events generating over $\$ 8$ million in local spending each year.

## Iowans Use History for Economic Development

Iowans have discovered that history is a tool to both rediscover and preserve our own identity while attracting new investments in our communities. The historic preservation investment tax credit program alone has pumped $\$ 60$ million of private investment into Iowa's economy.

The results of these investments can be seen in renewed and thriving communities all over the state. Using national economic models, it is projected that these private investments created more than 3,200 new jobs and increased the Iowa gross output by nearly $\$ 136$ million. Iowa's heritage and Iowa's businesses are working hand in hand for Iowa's future.

The Historical Resource Development Program (HRDP) provides grants in three categories: historic preservation; libraries and archives; museums. The program has received funding since 1990 through the Resource Enhancement and Protection Act. Grants totalling more than $\$ 3$ million have been awarded during the four years the program has been in effect. More than two-thirds of the counties in Iowa have benefitted from funded projects.

Eligible applicants include not-for-profit organizations, businesses, governmental units, Indian tribes, and individuals. The goal is to preserve and protect the historical resources of Iowa, and to interpret them and make their significance available to the citizens of Iowa. The HRDP grants require match from the grant recipient, in cash and in-kind donations. Training workshops for prospective applicants are held throughout the state each spring, prior to the deadline for applications. Peer review panels and the Board of Trustees of the State Historical Society of Iowa (SHSI) evaluate each application, and the Administrator of the SHSI makes the final awards. More than 200 projects have benefitted from this program to date.

## State Historical Building is Model Private/Public Partnership

On December 14, 1987, Iowa opened a new 220,000 square foot granite and glass State Historical Building as a symbol of the state's pride in its past and faith in its future. This futuristic facility also represents a model private/public partnership in creating a major new economic and cultural resource for the entire state. To build the facility, the state contributed $\$ 10$ million while nearly 4,000 private citizens, businesses, foundations, and organizations donated another $\$ 15.4$ million.

The State Historical Society of Iowa serves as trustee of the collective self-image of the people who call themselves Iowans. With an active state historical agency and over 180 local historical societies and museums, history is an integral component of daily living in Iowa.

## Historical Sites Share lowa's Heritage

The state of Iowa owns and operates several historic sites around the state to help Iowans share and enjoy their rich cultural heritage. From Indian mounds to Frank Lloyd Wright houses, Iowa's historic sites tell fascinating human stories.

Archaeological sites from Toolesboro, along the Mississippi River in Louisa County to northwest Iowa's Blood Run National Historic Landmark in Lyon County record the area's prehistoric past.

In northeast Iowa, Ft . Atkinson was the only military post ever built by the United States to protect one Indian tribe from another.

Old Capitol and Plum Grove in Iowa City recall the territorial and first state capital city. Plum Grove was the retirement home of Iowa's first territorial governor, Robert Lucas.

The Edel Blacksmith Shop in Haverhill, Marshall County, looks like Matthew Edel just walked out the door for lunch.

A classic Victorian mansion, Terrace Hill is now the governor's residence and is open to the public in Des Moines.

In Iowa's Great Lakes region, in Dickinson County, the Abigail Gardner Sharp cabin recalls the 1857 "Spirit Lake Massacre" in Arnolds Park.

Cedar Rock, a classic Frank Lloyd Wright Usonian home was built outside of Quasqueton.

Montauk, located in Clermont is a major tourist attraction in northeast Iowa. Visitors can see how the family of Iowa's twelfth governor, William Larrabee furnished and maintained their 1874 vintage brick and native limestone mansion for more than 100 years. The well house, laundry, cremery, ice house, workshop and barn also have been preserved. Montauk and the neighboring Union Sunday School are listed on the National Register of Historical Places.

## National Ethnic Museums Celebrate Iowa's Cultural Diversity

Iowans have always welcomed and celebrated cultural diversity, from the original Mesquaki natives who returned to purchase their own lands in Tama County in 1855
to the recent reception of Tai Dam immigrants from Southeast Asia.
The King of Norway regularly visits the Norwegian National Immigrant Museum, Vesterheim in Decorah. Czechs have established a national museum celebrating their cultural pride in Cedar Rapids and a Danish National Immigrant Museum is being established in Elk Horn.

Whether it is the German heritage of the Amana Colonies, the Dutch heritage of Pella and Orange City, or the more recent cultural richness found in the Des Moines Tai Dam Ethnic and Cultural Center, Iowans are exciting in their cultural diversity.

## Iowa Museums Artful Inside and Out

The Cedar Rapids Museum of Art has the world's largest collection of Grant Wood paintings. The University of Iowa Museum of Art contains a permanent collection of more than 5,000 selections including an outstanding collection of African art. The Putnam Museum in Davenport, the oldest regional museum west of the Mississippi, is noted for its zoological and Egyptian collections, as well as its local history exhibit.

The Des Moines Art Center is known for its fine collection of twentieth century works of art from America and Europe and its distinctive structure designed by noted architects Eliel Saarinen, I.M. Pei, and Richard Meier.


Iowans have ample opportunities to enjoy various performing art productions.
The Brunnier Gallery and Museum at Iowa State University has one of the finest collections of decorative arts in the Midwest with pieces dating from ancient cultures to the twentieth century.

## Artistic Productivity and Inspired Creativity

Iowa serves as an ideal setting for artistic productivity and inspired creativity. Iowa City ranks in the top five cities in the Midwest for the number of professional artists per capita. The internationally-acclaimed Writer's Workshop has provided the inspirational environment which has added to the success of this Iowa-based activity.

The University of Iowa and the Joffrey Ballet have enjoyed a special working relationship since 1974. A new Joffrey production of the Nutcracker premiered in Iowa City and will be performed in cities throughout the United States for years to come. The Old Creamery Theatre in Garrison has received national recognition as a rural professional theatre company. Likewise, the Des Moines Metro Opera has received acclaim for its innovative programming and outreach programs.

The Ames International Orchestra Association has hosted major symphonies of world renown. Hancher Auditorium in Iowa City is rated in the top 10 for quality performing facilities in the U.S.

## The Arts are Accessible to lowans

In Iowa, the pace of life provides more time for pleasure and easy access makes quality cultural opportunities a part of the daily life-style. Quality art collections are easily accessible for Iowans' enjoyment and enrichment. Nine major art museums and 57 other museums and galleries are located in the state.
A network of over 80 local arts agencies provide the link for community involvement and educational opportunities at Iowa's grass roots level supporting 65 performing theatre groups, 18 music and dance associations, and 40 musical performing groups. The spirit and community pride of Iowans combine to produce over 160 arts fairs and festivals each year.

## STATE PARK AND RECREATION AREAS

For more information contact: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5629
The Iowa state park system offers an outstanding array of outdoor recreation opportunities within its $83^{*}$ 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 4 park supervisors located throughout the state.
State park attendance during the past five years has averaged 12 million, annually.

## Facilities and Attractions

Iowa's state parks, recreation areas, and forests provide 62 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 six 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 eight 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.

## 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 nature 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 to the Midwest. Its 150 individual plots contain a myriad of 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.

## Historical Facilities

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

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

Fort Atkinson in northeast Iowa was built and operated 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 the last full weekend of September.

## Park Fees and Services

There is a nominal fee for swimming at state park beaches where concession facilities and lifeguards are provided. Nightly fees are charged for overnight camping: $\$ 7.00$ per night for a campsite in a modern campground (showers and flush toilets); $\$ 5.00$ per night for nonmodern; and $\$ 2$ additional if a site equipped with electrical hookup is occupied. Most state park campgrounds provide drinking water, tables, grills, and toilet facilities. Many feature sewage dump stations. A detailed "Guide to Iowa's State Parks, Forests, and Recreation Areas" is available, as well as individual brochures for the specific parks.
*Includes 21 areas managed under lease by county conservation boards or municipalities.


The diversity in lowa's state parks are ideal for people interested in boating and fishing.

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS

| Name | Telephone | Location/Highway | Area Acreage | Lake Acreage* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Backbone | 319/924-2527 | 4 mi . S.W. Strawberry Point/IA 410 | 1,780 | 85A |
| Badger Creek Recreation Area | 515/285-4502 | 6 mi . S.E. Van Meter | 1,162 | 276M |
| Beeds Lake | 515/456-2047 | 3 mi . N.W. Hampton/County Road | 319 | 99M |
| Bellevue | 319/872-3243 | 21/2 mi. S. Bellevue/U.S. 52 | 547 |  |
| Big Creek | 515/984-6473 | 2 mi . N. Polk City/IA 415 | 1,536 | 905A |
| Black Hawk Lake | 712/657-2639 | Lake View/IA 175 \& 71 | 86 | 925 N |
| Bixby | 319/924-6473 | 2 mi . N. Edgewood | 184 |  |
| Bobwhite | 515/873-4670 | 1 mi . W. Allerton/IA 40 | 398 | 89A |
| Brush Creek Canyon | 319/425-4161 | 2 mi . N. Arlington | 217 |  |
| Brushy Creek Recreation Area | 515/359-2501 | 4 mi . E. Lehigh/County Road | 4,205 |  |
| A. Call | 515/295-3669 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. S.W. Algona | 130 |  |
| Cayler Prairie |  | 4 mi . W. Wahpeton | 160 |  |
| Cedar Rock <br> Residence designed by <br> Frank Lloyd Wright. <br> Open May through October. | 319/934-3572 | 3 mi . N.W. Quasqueton | 350 |  |
| Clear Lake | 515/357-4212 | 2 mi . S. Clear Lake/IA 106 | 55 | $3,684 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Dolliver Memorial | 515/359-2539 | 3 mi . N.W. Lehigh/IA 50 | 572 |  |
| Elk Rock (Red Rock) | 515/627-5434 | 7 mi . N. Knoxville/IA 14 | 2.218 | 10,600R |
| Emerson Bay | 712/337-3211 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. N. Milford/IA 32 | 12 | $3,847 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Fairport | 319/263-3197 | 5 mi . E. Muscatine/IA 22 | 17 |  |
| Fort Atkinson Reconstructed fort built in 1840. Museum open seasonally. | 319/534-7543 | adioins Fort Atkinson/IA 24 | 5 |  |
| Fort Defiance | 712/362-2078 | 1 mi . W. Estherville/IA 9 | 181 |  |
| Margo Frankel Woods | 515/984-6473 | 2 mi . N. Des Moines/IA 415 | 136 |  |
| Gardner Sharp Cabin Original cabin and site of infamous Spirit Lake massacre of 1857. |  | Arnolds Park/U.S. 71 | 1 |  |
| Geode | 319/392-4601 | 4 mi . S.W. Danville/County Road | 1,641 | 200A |
| Green Valley | 515/782-5131 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. N.W. Creston/County Road | 1,000 | 428A |
| Gull Point | 712/337-3211 | $31 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. N. Milford/IA 32 | 165 | 3,847A |
| Hayden Prairie |  | $51 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. S.W. Lime Springs | 240 |  |
| Honey Creek (Rathbun) | 515/724-3739 | $91 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. W. 3 mi. S.E. Moravia/IA 142 | 828 | 11,000R |
| Isthmus Access | 712/337-3211 | N. shore, E. Okoboji Lake | 7 |  |
| Kalsow Prairie |  | 4 mi . N.W. Manson | 160 |  |
| Lacey-Keosauqua | 319/293-3502 | adjoins Keosauqua/IA 1 | 1,653 | 22A |
| Lake Ahquabi | 515/961-7101 | $51 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. S.W. Indianola/IA 349 | 770 | 114A |
| Lake Anita | 712/762-3564 | 3 mi . S. Anita/Interchange 1-80 | 942 | 182A |
| Lake Darling | 319/694-2323 | 3 mi . W. Brighton/IA 78 \& 1 | 1,387 | 299A |
| Lake Keomah | 515/673-6975 | 5 mi . E. Oskaloosa/IA 371 | 373 | 84A |
| Lake Macbride | 319/644-2200 | 4 mi . W. Solon/IA 382 | 2.150 | 812A |
| Lake Manawa | 712/336-0220 | Council Bluffs/1 mi. S. IA 92 | 1,529 | 660 N |
| Lake of Three Fires | 712/523-2700 | 3 mi . N.E. Bedford/IA 49 | 626 | 99A |
| Lake Wapello | 515/722-3371 | 6 mi . W. Drakesville/IA 273 | 1,168 | 289A |
| Ledges | 515/432-1852 | 6 mi . S. Boone/IA 164 | 1,200 |  |
| Lewis and Clark | 712-423-2829 | 3 mi . N.W. Onawa/IA 324 | 176 | 250 N |
| Lower Gar Access | 712/337-3211 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. S.E. Arnolds Park/U.S. 71 | 7 | 273 N |
| Maquoketa Caves | 319/652-5833 | 7 mi . N.W. Maquoketa/IA 428 | 272 |  |
| Marble Beach | 712/337-3211 | 2 mi . N.W. Orleans/IA 276 | 64 | 4.169 N |
| Mcintosh Woods | 515/829-3847 | 3/4mi. E. Ventura/U.S. 18 | 62 | 3.684 N |
| Mines Of Spain E.B. Lyons Nature Center | 319/556-0620 | S. edge of Dubuque from US 52 | 1,380 |  |
| Mini-Wakan | 712/337-3211 | N. shore Spirit Lake | 20 | 4.169 N |
| Nine Eagles | 515/442-2855 | 6 mi . S.E. Davis City/County Road | 1,119 | 67A |
| Okamanpedan | 712/362-2078 | 3 mi . N.E. Dolliver/County Road | 19 | 981 N |
| Palisades-Kepler | 319/895-6039 | $31 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. W. Mount Vernon/U.S. 30 | 603 |  |
| Pammel | 515/462-2188 | 5 mi . S.W. Winterset/IA 92 \& 162 | 287 |  |
| Pikes Peak | 319/873-2341 | 3 mi S.E. McGregor/IA 340 | 970 |  |
| Pikes Point | 712/337-3211 | 21/2 mi. S.W. Spirit Lake/IA 9 | 15 | $3,847 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Pillsbury Point | 712/337-3211 | Arnolds Park/U.S. 71 | 6 | $3,847 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Pilot Knob | 515/582-4835 | 4 mi . E. Forest City/IA 9 | 700 | 15A |
| Pine Lake (Upper and Lower) | 515/858-5832 | 1/2 mi. N.E. Eldora/IA 118 | 572 | 60 \& 59A |
| Pleasant Creek | 319/436-7716 | 4 mi . N. \& $1 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. W. Palo | 1,927 | 410A |
| Plum Grove <br> First territorial governor's residence. Open April through October. | 319/644-2200 | 1030 Carroll St. Iowa City | 4 |  |

STATE PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS continued

| Name | Telephone | Location/Highway | Area Acreage | Lake Acreage* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prairie Rose | 712/773-2701 | 6 mi . E. \& 3 mi . S. Harlan | 661 | 204A |
| Preparation Canyon | 712/423-2829 | 5 mi . S.W. Moorhead/IA 372 | 344 |  |
| Red Haw Lake | 515/774-5632 | 1 mi . E. Chariton/U.S. 34 | 420 | 64A |
| Rice Lake | 515/582-4835 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$ S. E. Lake Mills/County Road | 47 | 612 N |
| Rock Creek | 515/236-3722 | 6 mi . N.E. Kellogg/County Road | 1.697 | 602A |
| Sheeder Prairie |  | 5 mi . N.W. Guthrie Center | 25 |  |
| Shimek Forest Camping | 319/878-3811 | 1 mi. E. Farmington/IA 2 |  | 20A |
| Springbrook | 515/747-3591 | 8 mi . N.E. Guthrie Center/IA 25 \& 384 | 786 | 27 A |
| Stephens Forest Camping | 515/774-5632 | W. Lucas, E. Chariton/U.S. 65 \& 34 | 9 | 10A |
| Stone | 712/255-4698 | 8 mi . N.W Sioux City/IA 12 | 1,069 | 12 A |
| Trappers Bay | 712/337-3211 | adjoins Lake Park/IA 219 | 57 | 1.041 N |
| Triboji Beach | 712/337-3211 | N.W. shore, W. Okoboji Lake | 5 | $3,847 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Turkey River Mounds |  | $41 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. S.E. Guttenberg | 82 |  |
| Twin Lakes | 712/657-2639 | $71 / 2 \mathrm{mi}$. N. Rockwell City/IA 4 \& 124 | 15 | 569 N |
| Union Grove | 515/473-2556 | 4 mi . S.W. Gladbrook/County Road | 172 | 110A |
| Viking Lake | 712/829-2235 | 4 mi . S.E. Stanton/County Road | 1,000 | 137A |
| Volga River Recreation Area | 319/425-4161 | 4 mi . N. Fayette/IA 150 | 5,422 | 135A |
| Walnut Woods | 515-285-4502 | 4 mi . S.W. Des Moines/IA 5 | 300 |  |
| Wanata | 712/337-3211 | 1/2 mi. S. Peterson/IA 10 | 160 |  |
| Wapsipinicon | 319/462-2761 | adjoins Anamosa/U.S. 151 | 251 |  |
| Waubonsie | 712/382-2786 | 7 mi. S.W. Sidney/IA 239 \& 2 | 1.247 |  |
| Wildcat Den | 319/263-4337 | 3 mi . E. Fairport/IA 22 | 417 |  |
| Wilson Island Recreation Area | 712/642-2069 | 5 mi . W. Loveland/IA 362 | 577 |  |
| Woodman Hollow |  | 5 mi . N.W. Lehigh | 63 |  |
| George Wyth Memorial | 319/232-5505 | adjoins Cedar Falls/U S. 20 | 494 | 51 A |
| Yellow River Forest Camping | 319/586-2548 | 14 mi S.E. Waukon/IA 76 |  |  |

*A (artificial); $N$ (natural); R (federal reservoir).
Source: Iowa Department of Natural Resources
photo provided by Department of Economic Development


Two cross-country skiers take advantage of a beautiful day in lowa.

## 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 artificial 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

Commerical 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.

## Wildife 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 wildife. 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 1 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 the gray partridge is 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.

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 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 distribute equally 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, steps will continue to be taken to reduce further degredation of our wildlife resources and habitat.

## FORESTRY AND

THE FOREST RESOURCE
For more information, contact: Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Wallace State Office Building, Des Moines 50.319; 515/281-5629

Iowa has about 2 million acres of forested land, classed as commercial - available for growing forest products. The Division of Forestry, Iowa Department of Natural Resources administers a variety of programs to maintain and improve Iowa's forest heritage.

## State Forests

Iowa has four major state forests and five smaller areas totaling about 35,000 acres. The Shimek, Stephens, and Yellow River Forests have well-developed timber harvest plans and facilities for low intensity recreation. The Loess Hills State Forest is in the process of being acquired with 7,000 acres under state ownership. Five smaller areas include White Pine Hollow, a state preserve, and Backbone, Barkley, Gifford, Holst, and Pilot Mound.

## State Forest Nursery

Iowa's Forestry program boasts one of the most up-to-date forest nurseries in the world, producing up to 5 million seedlings for reforestation and wildlife plantings. Seedlings are available for planting on state lands and for sale to private individuals who are establishing tree plantations or wildlife habitat. Seedlings are priced to recover their cost of production. The State Forest Nursery also conducts research aimed at production of better planting stock and carries on a tree improvement program in an effort to produce seedlings with superior characteristics.

## Utilization and Marketing

The Utilization and Marketing program helps timber industry do a more efficient job of processing raw timber into useful products and helps locate and expand markets for Iowa's forest products. These programs lead to conservation of the forest resource through closer utilization and a more diverse, healthy economy for all of Iowa.

## Protection

The Protection program guards the forest resource against destructive agents through a variety of activities such as education, grants for community fire programs, making surplus military equipment available to fire departments, insect and disease identification and control, and many others.

## Service

Twelve district foresters provide statewide service to landowners and others interested in the forest resource. Foresters are available for on-site advice in timber management, including assistance with tree planting, timber stand improvement, timber harvesting, and development of management plans. A large part of their work is in the area of educating the public on the value of Iowa's forest resource. District foresters assist approximately 1,500 landowners each year and write 900 management plans covering 28,000 acres.

## QUICK FACTS ABOUT IOWA

Information provided by the Census Services, Iowa State University; the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship; the Iowa Department of Economic Development; the Iowa Department of Education; the Iowa Department of Employment Services; and the University of Iowa Law School of Library and Information Science, Iowa City.

- Among the 50 states, Iowa ranks 29 th in population and 25 th in land area.
- Iowa has more miles of roads than 40 other states, even though it's only 25 th in area.
- The violent crime rate in Iowa is $60 \%$ lower than the national average.
- In 1988, the largest source of personal income for Iowans was manufacturing, followed by services, wholesale/retail trade, and government.
- $25 \%$ of America's pork and $8 \%$ of the nation's grain fed beef are raised in Iowa.
- Iowa ranked second in value of agricultural exports, with $\$ 2.9$ billion in 1988.
- Iowa ranked first in the nation in production of red meat in 1988.
- $85.8 \%$ of Iowa's students graduate from high school compared to a national average of 71.7\%.
- Iowa students ranked first in the nation in American College Testing (ACT) and Scholastic Aptitude Tests (SAT) scores for the past several years.
- According to the Small Business Administration (SBA), Iowa was second in the rate of new business incorporations for 1989.
- Iowa ranks 35 th in the nation in motor vehicle deaths per 100,000 population.
- Iowa ranks third in the U.S. in longevity at 75.81 years of age.
- The jobless rate in Iowa dropped to the lowest level of the decade in 1989 at $4.3 \%$.
- Iowa's new employee unemployment insurance rate is the lowest in the nation at $1 \%$.
- In a survey of 83 major cities, Des Moines ranked fifth lowest in the median sales price for homes in 1989.
- Iowa's population increased for the second year in 1989, following six years of decline.
- No Iowan is more than 25 miles from a hospital.
- Iowa's sales tax is $4 \%$.
- In 1989, tourists in the state of Iowa spent an average of $\$ 91.87$ a day and stayed an average of 3.1 days.
- Iowa is the only state bordered by two navigable rivers.
- More than $90 \%$ of Iowa's businesses are classified as small (with fewer than 20 employees).
- Iowa has over 350 golf courses.

Note: The information above is taken from the 1991 Statistical Profile of Iowa.

## Communication Statistics

Commercial broadcast stations (1989) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 192
(81 AM radio, 92 FM radio,
19 TV, 7 satellite TV)
Non-commercial broadcast stations (1989) . . . . . . . . . . . . 18
(1 AM radio, 9 FM radio, 1 TV)
Telephones in use (1988) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,287,610
Daily newspapers (1989) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 38
Net paid circulation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Sunday newspapers (1989) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Net paid circulation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 386,979
Weekly newspapers (1989) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 304
Net paid circulation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 683,000
**Des Moines Register not included in 1989 circulation figures.
Education StatisticsUniversities (1989)State3
4 -year colleges (1989) ..... 28
Area community colleges (1989) ..... 15
Students at universities and 4 -year colleges (1988) ..... 106,785
Public school districts ..... 431
Enrollment (1989-1990) ..... 521,114
*Private schools (1988-1989) ..... 230
*Enrollment (1989-1990) ..... 46,043
Public libraries (1989) ..... 521
*Approved non-public schools
Employment StatisticsEmployment by industry (1989) (persons 16 years or older)
Total nonagricultural wage and salary
Number
Total private industry ..... 1,191,200
Manufacturing ..... 234,600
Durable goods ..... 134,600
Nondurable goods ..... 100,000
Nonmanufacturing ..... 956,600
Mining ..... 2,100
Construction ..... 39,200
Transportation, communication and public utilities ..... 55,700
Trade ..... 306,200
Wholesale Trade ..... 76,900
Retail Trade ..... 229,300
Finance, insurance, and real estate ..... 68,200
Services ..... 271,200
Health Services ..... 91,300
Government ..... 214,100
Licensed Medical Professionals (1989)
Chiropractors ..... 1,227
Dentists ..... 2,364
Dental hygenists ..... 1,090
Doctors of Medicine ..... 8,732
Licensed Practical Nurses ..... 9,681
Optometrists ..... 568
Osteopathic physicians ..... 96
Osteopathic surgeons/medicine ..... 962
Pharmacists ..... 3,699
Physical therapists ..... 758
Physicians' Assistants ..... 180
Podiatrists ..... 155
Registered Nurses (active) ..... 31,055
Registered hospitals ..... 137

| Farm Statistics | No. of | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { (Acres) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms |  |
| Total (1987) | .105,180 | 31,638,130 |
|  | Crops: |  |
| Corn | .83,301 | 10,147,051 |
| Soybeans | .68,278 | 7,903,395 |
|  | Livestock: |  |
| Cattle and calves | . .49,469 | 4,303,682 |
| Hogs and pigs | .36,670 | 12,983,074 |

Income Statistics
Personal Income of Iowans (1988)
Total (millions of dollars) ..... 41,844
Personal Income by Industry (1988) (millions of dollars)
Farm ..... 1,915
Nonfarm ..... 26,685
Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries ..... 311
Finance, insurance, real estate .....  1,691
Government and government enterprises ..... 4,381
Manufacturing ..... 6,405
Services ..... 5,932
Trade (retail) ..... 2,661
Trade (wholesale) .....  1,991
Transportation, and public utilities ..... 1,867
Population Statistics
State total population (1990 census) ..... 2,776,755
Rank among states (1990 preliminary) ..... 30th
Persons per square mile (1990) ..... 49.6
Median age (1989 estimate) ..... 33.4
Live births (1989) ..... 38,916
rate per 1,000 population ..... 13.7
Deaths (1989) ..... 27,147
rate per 1,000 population ..... 9.6
Marriages (1989) ..... 25,267
rate per 1,000 population ..... 8.9
Dissolutions, including annulments (1989) ..... 10,507
rate per 1,000 population ..... 3.7
Voting age population (1990) ..... 2,057,875
Total area of Iowa ..... 56,275
sq. mi.
Rank among states ..... 24th
Land area ..... 55,965
Water area (permanent inland) ..... sq. mi. ..... 310 sq.
Major cities (1990)
Des Moines (Polk County) ..... 193,187
Cedar Rapids (Linn County) ..... 108,751
Davenport (Scott County) ..... 95,333
Sioux City (Woodbury County) ..... 80,505
Waterloo (Black Hawk County) ..... 66,467
Iowa City (Johnson County) ..... 59,738
Dubuque (Dubuque County) ..... 57,546
Council Bluffs (Pottawattamie County) ..... 54,315
Smallest city (1990)
Donnan (Fayette County)7
Transportation Statistics (1990)
Motor vehicles registered ..... 3,067,837
Automobiles registered ..... 1,879,715
Highway mileage (including park and institutional roads) ..... 112,779
Registered aircraft ..... 2,393
Weather Statistics(long term averages 1951-1980)
Average temperature (degrees $F$ )
December/January/February ..... 21.7
March/April/May ..... 48.0
June/July/August ..... 72.1
September/October/November ..... 51.1
Average precipitation (inches)
December/January/February ..... 3.03
March/April/May ..... 9.30
June/July/August ..... 12.53
September/October/November ..... 7.23
Average annual precipitation (inches)
Extreme south ..... 25
Northeast ..... 42
Average annual snowfall (inches)
Southeast ..... 33
Extreme northwest ..... 37
Average annual temperature (degrees F)
Extreme north ..... 45
Extreme south and southeast ..... 51
LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND RECOGNITION DAYS
Chapter 1C of the 1993 Code of Iowa provides that the following are legal public holidays:
New Year's Day ..... January 1
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday Third Monday in January
Washington's Birthday Third Monday in February
Memorial Day ..... Last Monday in May
Independence Day First Monday in September
Veterans Day ..... November 11
Thanksgiving Day Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Day ..... December 25

Chapter 1C of the 1993 Code of Iowa provides that the following are recognition days:
*Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day Third Monday in January
*Arbor Day and Arbor Week Last Friday in April and the week thereof
*Mother's Day Second Sunday in May
*Father's Day .Third Sunday in June
*Independence Sunday Sunday preceding the Fourth of July
*Herbert Hoover Day Sunday nearest August 10
*Columbus Day ..... October 12
*Youth Honor Day ..... October 31
*Veterans Day ..... November 11
*By proclamation of governor.

## THE <br> IOWA AWARD

The Iowa Award represents the state's highest citizen award. The Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation, established in 1948 by Governor Robert D. Blue and the Iowa Legislature, created the award. The foundation wished "to encourage and recognize the outstanding service of Iowans in the fields of science, medicine, law, religion, social welfare, education, agriculture, industry, government, and other public service" and to recognize the "merit of their accomplishments in Iowa and throughout the United States."

The foundation bestows the Iowa A ward approximately every five years and finances the event with money from the foundation's trust fund. By giving "awards, medals, or any other proper means of recognition," the foundation and the State of Iowa applaud the "outstanding ability, service and achievement by Iowans," and takes pride in sharing the outstanding benefits of their accomplishments.

## Iowa Award Recipients

1951 President Herbert Hoover (engineer, humanitarian, author, and U.S. President)
1955 Jay N. Dařling (cartoonist, conservationist, Pulitzer Prize winner)
1961 Dr. Frank Spedding (educator, chemist, worked on the first atomic bomb)
1961 Dr. James Van Allen (educator, physicist, rocket \& space exploration)
1966 Henry A. Wallace (U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Vice President of United States)
1970 Mamie Eisenhower (First Lady, wife of President Dwight D. Eisenhower)
1975 Dr. Karl King (composer, bandmaster)
1978 Dr. Norman Borlaug (crop geneticist, worked to end world hunger, Nobel Peace Prize winner)
1980 Monsignor Luigi Liguitti (director-National Catholic Rural Life Conference)
1984 George Gallup (founder of the Gallup Poll)
1988 Meredith Willson (composer, musician)
1992 Carrie Lane Chapman Catt (leader in suffrage movement and for world peace)
It is the foundation's obligation to preserve the original funds received from the sale of commemorative half dollars sold in 1946-1947, as a perpetual charitable trust fund. Seventy-five percent of the interest earned on the trust fund is expended. In addition to presenting the Iowa Award, the foundation finances scholarships. The foundation grants scholarships annually to Iowa high school seniors and college students attending a post-secondary school in Iowa. Interested students should contact the Office of the Treasurer for more information. One thousand commemorative half dollars were retained by the foundation. Five hundred will be sold to provide funding for the state's sesquicentennial celebration and 500 will sold to provide funding for the state's bicentennial celebration.

The foundation is comprised of the governor, treasurer, attorney general, president of the Board of Regents, former governors who have remained residents, and citizen trustees. Current citizen trustees are Murray Goodman, Mary Louise Smith, and George Mills of Des Moines; and Margaret Keyes of Iowa City.

## IOWA CITIZEN BEE

For more information, contact: Office of the Secretary of State, Statehouse, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5803.
Question: What's the name of the author who depicted the social problems caused by America's transition from a rural to an urban society in such works as Sister Carrie?
The name of the author may not be easy to recall, but for Molly Holz, an Ames High senior, Theodore Dreiser is a name she may never forget. On April 28, 1990, Holz gave Dreiser's name as the answer to the question above and as a result carved a niche in Iowa history as the first winner of the Iowa Citizen Bee competition.
Introduced to Iowa by Secretary of State Elaine Baxter, the Citizen Bee is a nationwide educational competition developed by the Close Up Foundation. Conducted much like a spelling bee, the program is designed to stimulate American high school students to pursue knowledge of American government economics, history and geography, and current events. A compliment to the Iowa VOTER (Voting Opportunities Through Education and Registration) program, the Iowa Citizen Bee encourages the state's high school students to pursue knowledge of the issues and events which shape our nation. In turn, this understanding is hoped to spark interest in voting. Studies continue to show that students who demonstrate an interest in topics of civic education are more likely to vote.

Competition for the Iowa Citizen Bee begins each January at the local level where up to three students from each participating school advance to regional competitions. Ten regional contests are held in March where students vie for a chance to compete at the state finals.

The state level competition held in late April or early May involves over 30 students from across the state. For their efforts, the first, second, and third place state finalists receive savings bonds and all-expense paid travel to Washington D.C. to compete with finalists from all states for $\$ 48,000$ in scholarships in the national Citizen Bee competition held in June.

The 1989/1990 Citizen Bee marked Iowa's debut in this unique educational program. Response to the first Iowa Citizen Bee broke national records held by previous firstyear states with over 100 schools registering and 1,600 students participating. In 1991-1992, over 2,500 Iowa students participated at the local, regional, and state levels. In June 1992, state finalist Nathan Smith placed tenth overall at the national competition held in Washington, D.C. The Iowa Citizen Bee is sponsored by the secretary of state's office, endorsed by the Iowa Department of Education, and supported through the generous contributions of Iowa businesses and citizens. Winners of the Iowa Citizen Bee include:

1992<br>1st Place - Nathan Smith, Mt. Ayr Community High School 2nd Place - Shane Bodrero, Davenport West High School 3rd Place - Brent Foster, Shenandoah High School<br>1991<br>1st Place - Nathan Smith, Mt. Ayr Community High School 2nd Place - Ryan Roenfeld, Glenwood High School 3rd Place - Philip Oliver, Anamosa High School, Monticello<br>1990<br>1st Place - Molly Holz, Ames High School<br>2nd Place - Benn Kuecker, Eagle Grove High School 3rd Place - Chad Morgan, Harlan Community High School

## IOWA <br> WOMEN'S HALL OF FAME

For more information, contact: Iowa Commission on the Status of Women, Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4461
Many outstanding women have helped shape Iowa, and many strong female leaders continue to contribute their talents and skills to the state's growth. To recognize and honor these achievers and to provide visible examples for tomorrow's female leaders, the Iowa Commission on the Status of Women established the Women's Hall of Fame in 1975.

Each year the commission solicits nominations of women-living or deceasedwho have had an impact on the state and particularly on Iowa women. The four winners are chosen yearly by a five member selection committee of three commission members and two public citizens. Inductees are honored by the governor at a special ceremony in late August.

Members of the Iowa Women's Hall of Fame include:
$\quad 1992$
Virginia Harper
Helen Brown Henderson
Eve Rubenstein
Mary Beaumont Welch

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Dr. Nancy Hill
Georgia Anne Rogers Sievers
Ruth Wildman Svenson
Christine Swanson Wilson

| 1991 |
| :--- |
| Mabel Lossing Jones |
| Mary Louisa Putnam |
| Marilyn E. Staples |
| Lois Hattery Tiffany |

1988
A. Lillian Edmunds

Twila Parker Lummer
Marilyn O. Murphy
Patricia C. Sullivan, R.S.M.

1985
Marguerite Esters Cothorn Willie Stevenson Glanton Jessie M. Parker
Dorothy Schramm

1983
Virginia P. Bedell
Evelyn K. Scott DavisBeverly Beth George Everett Helen LeBaron Hilton

1980
Rosa E. Cunningham
Mary A. Grefe
Arabella Mansfield
Catherine G. Williams

1977
Jessie Binford
Jessie Field Shambaugh
Ida B. Wise Smith
Mary Louise Smith

1982
Peg Stair Anderson
Dr. Gladys B. Black
Edna M. Griffin
Anna B. Lawther
Alice Van Wert Murray

1990
Merle Wilna Fleming
Betty Jean Furgerson
Glenda Gates Riley
Mary Jane Coggeshall

1987
Jolly Ann Horton Davidson Gwendolyn Wilson Fowler Lou Henry Hoover
Nellie Verne Walker

1984
Fannie R. Buchanan
Mary Frances Clarke, B.V.M.
Mary Louise Petersen
Edith Rose Murphy Sackett

1981
Mary Newbury Adams
Roxanne Barton Conlin Mary Garst
Louise Rosenfield Noun

1978
Minnette Frerichs Doderer
Mabel Lee
Mary Jane Neville Odell
Louise Rosenfeld

1976
Susan Glaspell
Cora Bussey Hillis
Agnes Samuelson
Ruth Sayre

1975
Amelia Jenks Bloomer
Carrie Chapman Cat
Ola B. Miller
Annie Wittenmyer

## IOWA

## VETERANS' ORGANIZATIONS

## The American Legion in lowa

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, Minnesota on Armistice Day, 1919.
The American Legion Auxiliary, mothers, wives, sisters, daughters, and granddaughters of Legionnaires, was organized in 1921.
The Iowa headquarters are located at 720 Lyon St., Des Moines. There are nine districts in Iowa with 643 local posts and an approximate annual membership of 79,000.
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 four national commanders: Gen. Hanford McNider of Mason City, J. Ray Murphy, formerly of Ida Grove, Donald E. Johnson of West Branch, and Dale Renaud of Bondurant.

## 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 Harry S. 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.

## Iowa State Association Rainbow Division Veterans

While the 42 nd Division was serving as a part of the army of occupation along the Rhine River in Germany during 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 in 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 and visitation to Veterans Administration Hospitals and has the largest membership in the national association.

## China-Burma-India Veterans Association

The China-Burma-India Veterans' Association (CBIVA) is a nonprofit organization, formed in 1948 for World War II veterans who served in the China-Burma-India Theater. National offices are located in the War Memorial Center in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Chapters (known as Bashas, which is an Eastern Indian 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 mouthpiece 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 in Iowa City.

The DAV in Iowa has grown to 24 chapters and over 10,000 members. The National Service Office is located at 1033B Federal Building, 210 Walnut, Des Moines. Supervisor is Larry J. Jatho.

## The Marine Corps League in Iowa

The league is a veterans organization incorporated by an act of Congress in 1937. It is composed of Marines and former Marines with honorable service. It aims to perpetuate the traditions and spirit of the U.S. Marine Corps through the continuous association of Marines who served under the Globe and Anchor at any time, in war or peace.

There are league detachments all across the country. Regular meetings are conducted under a unified ritual, with the Marine Corps spirit and atmosphere predominating.

The one and only membership qualification is honorable service in excess of 90 days in the Marines. This means that, regardless of rank served, regardless of when or where a Marine served, regardless of what division or wing he may or may not have served with, if he is a Marine, male or female, he is welcome in the Marine Corps League.

A common trait of league members is the spirit of Semper Fidelis, the spirit of being "always faithful" to the country, the Corps, and to their fellow Marines, in service and out. So deep is this ingrained in the members that long after most have hung up the uniform for the last time, they still dare to call each other "Marine." Each seems to hold the league slogan as a personal truth, that of "Once a Marine - always a Marine."

## lowa Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW), 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. VFW 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.

## 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.

Opposite - A young farmer spends a moment in quiet reflection in the cool green shade of an lowa cornfield. Photo by Charlene Kozak, Chariton.

# EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS 



## STATE UNIVERSITIES

## UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

## Hunter R. Rawlings III, president; Iowa City 52242; 319/335-3549

The University of Iowa (UI), 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 nearly 1,700 attracts 28,000 students from every county in Iowa, all 50 states, and 99 foreign countries.
In 1989, the University of Iowa ranked first nationally in scholarly productivity in law, speech communication, political science, and accounting; ninth in federal research support for medical schools and ninth in NASA grants for space research.
A new strategic plan is focusing university efforts for achieving distinction in the 21st century in the arts, human and environmental health, basic science and technology, and literature/discourse/critical analysis. The primary goal is strengthening undergraduate teaching.
Fifty-six percent of the students are enrolled in the College of Liberal Arts, which includes the schools of Art and Art History, Journalism and Mass Communication, Library and Information Science, Music, Religion, and Social Work and various academic departments. Another 24\% are enrolled in the Graduate College, and about $12 \%$ are in the professional colleges of Dentistry, Law and Medicine. Other colleges are Business Administration, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy. (College of Education enrollments are included in those for the College of Liberal Arts.) The UI now grants nearly 6,000 degrees each year-nearly 227,000 thus farand $66.5 \%$ of its students are from Iowa.
The University of Iowa has produced 16 Rhodes Scholars, 12 Pulitzer Prize winners, 67 NSF Young Investigators, Awards, and numerous Guggenheim, National Endowment for the Humanities, and senior Fulbright Fellows. Three UI biomedical scientists were named Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigators in 1989; other recent honors to UI faculty include the 1989 Crafoord Prize by the Royal Swedish Academy of Science, the 1990 Award for Distinguished Service to the Arts from the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, and a 1990 MacArthur Fellowship from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The university is one of 58 members of the select Association of American Universities. In 19911992, UI faculty members won $\$ 152.7$ million in federal and private support for research and development. Since 1966, UI has won $\$ 1.8$ in competitive grants and contracts.
In more than 40 research centers, UI investigators explore such emerging technologies as image-processing, laser science, pharmaceutical development, bioprocessing, and computer design. In biomedicine, the UI is a leader in microbiology, biochemistry, and molecular biology. The Institute of Hydraulic Research is a world leader in basic and applied fluids research. The UI Research Foundation (UIRF) protects inventions arising from UI research and licenses the new technology for commercial development. UIRF patents on Nitinol wire alone have produced more than $\$ 2$ million in royalty income since 1977. The Technology Innovation Center (TIC), established in 1984 to facilitate the transfer of UI expertise to commercial uses, has "incubated" promising new businesses and already has graduated ten. Tenant companies have attracted private and federal capital valued at 20 times the state's investment. The Oakdale Research park offers firms a convenient location for longterm research affiliations with UI. University of Iowa 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 research efforts have come such innovations as a multi-specialty program for the care of cleft palate patients and the designation of UI by the National Institutes on Health as the main medical center for evaluating performance of the many types of cochlear implants, in recognition of Iowa's leadership in the surgical implant and clinical follow-up of these devices. Scientists at the UI Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, in addition to making significant discoveries about the workings of that disease, have also developed a set of tests used by nonphysicians outside major medical centers in performing primary screening for Alzheimer's quickly and inexpensively.


Built in the 1840s, Old Capitol was Iowa's first permanent state capitol. When state government moved to Des Moines in 1857, it was given to the University of lowa and since that time has served as the symbol of the university. Thousands of visitors receive guided tours of the Old Capitol each year.

The UI is renowned for its leadership in writing-not only in developing the Writer's 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. In 1922, it became one of the first universities to accept work in the creative arts to meet thesis requirements for graduate degrees, and it continues to offer excellent programs in creative writing, dance, theatre, music, and the fine arts.
The University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics (UIHC) is the largest universityowned teaching hospital in the nation. Its staff of more than 1,200 physicians and dentists representing 16 specialities and 94 sub-specialties serve nearly 500,000 patients and clinics' visitors annually. Iowans comprise $90 \%$ of the patients at UIHC, although patients from all sections of the nation and several foreign nations are referred to this center by their physicians for specialized health care.

Expertise in bone marrow and organ transplantation at UIHC is world-renowned. The hospital was also chosen to be among the first in the world to use a position emission tomograph (PET) scanner. In 1987, it was listed among 64 medical centers in a book titled, The Best Hospitals in America, and in 1990 was cited by U.S. News and World Report as one of the top 57 medical centers in the world.

University Hospitals provide Iowans with door-to-door transportation via a fleet of hospital ambulances. In addition, emergency transportation is provided by two mobile critical care units and two helicopters.

The UI is a statewide cultural resource, offering the nation's most comprehensive arts outreach program to more than 100,000 Iowans throughout the state annually. It brings internationally recognized performers to the 2,680 -seat Hancher Auditorium, acclaimed by the New York Times as a "creative center" for its commissions and premiers of new works. Hancher enjoys wide regional support for its activities: in its most recent season, the auditorium had attendance of more than 100,000 and surpassed $\$ 2$ million in ticket sales. The Museum of Natural History; the Iowa Hall exhibits on the state's geology and archaeology; the Museum of Art; and Old Capitol, Iowa's first state capitol building and the symbol of the university attract thousands of tourists and visitors each year. The UI is a leader in information technology, having developed one of the most progressive computing centers in the nation. UI openstack libraries, ranking among the nation's largest, house more than three 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. Nonstudents 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, economic development, 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

Martin C. Jischke, Ph.D., president; Ames 50010; 515/294-6136
As Iowa's land grant university, Iowa State University (ISU) works for Iowa in many important ways. It provides high quality education for undergraduate and graduate students in the land-grant tradition of combining practical programs with the liberal arts and sciences. Its research in agriculture, science, technology and other areas addresses some of the most important issues facing Iowa, the nation, and the world. And its outreach efforts are creating the technology transfer and distance learning programs that will serve Iowa into the 21st century.
Iowa State University was created by the Iowa General Assembly in 1858 as the Agricultural College and Model Farm. It was designated Iowa's land-grant institution in 1864 and held its first classes in 1869. It was renamed the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts in 1898 and became Iowa State University of Science and Technology in 1959.
Today, ISU is a broad-based university of international stature, with an enrollment of 25,263 , including students from all 50 states and more than 100 other nations, and a record number of minority students. ISU's colleges of Agriculture, Business, Design, Education, Engineering, Family and Consumer Sciences, and Liberal Arts and Sciences offer approximately 120 programs of study leading to baccalaureate degrees: Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Architecture, Bachelor of Fine Arts, Bachelor of Landscape Architecture, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Liberal Arts.

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


Alumni Hall, built in the early 1900s at lowa State University, was recently renovated and serves today as the university's "front door" to prospective students and visitors. It houses the Office of Admissions and Registrar's Office.

The graduate college offers approximately 120 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 Fine Arts, Master of Landscape Architecture, Master of Public Administration, Master of Science, and Master of School Mathematics. The graduate college offers approximately 100 programs leading to the Doctor of Philosophy Degree (Ph.D.) and a program leading to the Specialist degree in school psychology.
Instruction is offered throughout the year. The academic year is divided into two semesters of 16 weeks each, beginning in mid-August and ending in mid-May, and a summer session from mid-June to early August.
Iowa State is a member of the prestigious Association of American Universities, which consists of the top research universities in North America. External funding for research and educational programs has nearly tripled in the past six years, going from $\$ 50$ million in 1985-1986 to more than $\$ 140$ million in 1991-1992. External funding for research alone set a record $\$ 110$ million in 1991-1992.
Research productivity is also setting records. ISU ranked among the top eight research universities in the nation in the number of patents earned from 1989 to 1991 and expected to be there again in 1992. In 1991, ISU researchers won an unprecedented four R \& D 100 Awards for the most significant research applications of the year. No other university received more than one.
Since its introduction in 1990, Project Vincent has greatly expanded and enhanced ISU's academic and research computing capabilities. More than 700 Project Vincent workstations throughout the campus connect ISU researchers and students to highspeed computing centers on campus, to each other, and to outside data bases and supercomputers.
The Ames Laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy, one of the world's leading materials and fossil fuels research facilities, is located at ISU. Other major research centers include the Institute for Physical Research and Technology (IRPT) and its member centers (Microelectronics Research Center, Center for Nondestructive Evaluation and Center for Advanced Technology Development), Utilization Center for Agricultural Products and its member centers (Center for Crops Utilization Research, Meat Export Research Center, Linear Accelerator Facility), Center for Designing Foods to Improve Nutrition, National Soil Tilth Laboratory, Center for Immunity Enhancement in Domestic Animals, Center for Agriculture and Rural Development, Aldo Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, Iowa Energy Center, and several research initiatives in agricultural biotechnology. Major centers in the planning stages for ISU include the Federal Aviation Administration's Center for Aviation Systems Reliability and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Pig Research Center.
In 1990, Iowa State embarked on a $\$ 150$ million Partnership in Prominence campaign, the most ambitious private fundraising effort in the institution's history. That goal was reached in June 1992, a year ahead of schedule, and a new goal of $\$ 185$ million was set for the end of June 1993. By the end of December 1992, more than $\$ 175$ million had been raised. These funds are being used to enhance the university's academic programs by creating endowments to support scholarships, professorships and chairs, library acquisitions and facility improvements.
At the heart of the university is the William Robert Parks and Ellen Sorge Parks Library, with nearly 2 million volumes, 22,000 periodicals, and 2 million other materials. It includes the latest in computerized catalog and records services, and has access to library data bases throughout the nation and the world. The library has nationally recognized collections in the physical and life sciences, and has extensive holdings in agriculture, botany, chemistry, entomology, mathematics, and veterinary medicine.

ISU Extension provides research-based, unbiased information and education to Iowa young people, families, communities, agricultural enterprises, and businesses. Extension programs focus on health care availability and cost for Iowans, farm programs, rural revitalization, environmental management of natural resources, youth and family development, and resource management. Extension has been reorganized and is establishing closer ties to Iowa's other educational institutions and service agencies to provide more rapid and effective response to Iowans' requests for assistance.
Iowa State University is proud of the role it has played in the modern development of Iowa, the nation, and the world. Iowa State is the birthplace of the modern Cooperative Extension Service System and the nationwide system of Agricultural Experiment Stations. The Ames campus is also the birthplace of modern computer age. In the late 1930s, Iowa State physics and mathematics professor John Vincent Atanasoff and graduate student Clifford Berry designed and built the first electronic digital computer, later named the Atanasoff-Berry Computer ABC).

ISU's research and outreach efforts have provided assistance to persons in all corners of the globe. The university has more than 60 formal exchange agreements with educational and research institutions in 35 nations, and it is actively involved in helping the nations of Eastern Europe and new nations of the former Soviet Union change from controlled economies to market economies.

Adapting the land-grant philosophy to the changing needs of the 20th century, Iowa State University has maintained preeminence in the area of agriculture, family and consumer sciences, science, engineering, and veterinary medicine, but also has broadened its work to other areas to the point that its largest enrollment is in liberal arts and sciences. 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 (UNI) emphasizes outstanding undergraduate education, with complementary graduate programs at the master's, specialist's and doctoral levels. Building on its historic strength in teacher education, the university has developed a number of outstanding programs in its Colleges of Business Administration, Humanities and Fine Arts, Natural Sciences, and Social and Behavioral Sciences, as well as in the College of Education. UNI also participates in the bachelor of liberal studies program offered by the regents' universities, and its Division of Continuing Education and Special Programs sponsors classes offcampus in centers throughout the state. Enrollment on its 860 -acre campus stands at 13,045 from every county in Iowa, 40 states, and 48 foreign countries.

Northern Iowa's heritage and philosophy place great value on providing a studentcentered educational experience. The university nurtures a premier learning environment-it is small enough to offer its students individualized attention, yet large enough to provide a variety of resources and opportunities as well as a distinguished faculty. The university prides itself on being a great teaching university, and most courses are taught by full-time faculty members (663) who are committed to helping students grow intellectually and personally.

The University of Northern Iowa was founded in 1876 as the Iowa State Normal School. In 1909, it became Iowa State Teachers College and was first accredited as a teachers college in 1913. In 1961, the name was changed to State College of Iowa, and in 1967, the Iowa Legislature acted to change the status of the institution to that of a university under its present title. The university continues to vigorously pursue its role as a leader in teacher education and is spearheading the Renaissance Group, a national consortium of universities with major commitments to teacher education, seeking to impact teacher education reform nationwide. Its student teaching network is a national model for the involvement of practioners in teacher education programs, and is so successful that it has expanded to Omaha, San Antonio, and Department of Defense schools overseas, increasing the diversity available to students in the field. The Minorities in Teaching Program, inaugurated in 1988 as one of the first such programs in the nation, received the Christa McAuliffe Showcase for Excellence Award for innovative programs to attract minority youth into the teaching profession, from the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU) in 1990. The teacher preparation programs in science and mathematics have been cited by AASCU for excellence as well. UNI is the only site in the midwest from among 27 in the nation selected to participate in a national Field Test Network of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards which involves Iowa classroom teachers in shaping teaching standards for the nation.

Northern Iowa continues to play an active role in curriculum development in the public schools. Since 1915, UNI has been a leader in environmental education. Its OUTLOOK program, a wide-ranging series of environmental education materials, is now used internationally, as is its PRISMS program in physics, which stresses hands-on learning. A unique master's degree agreement in science education has been developed with Taiwan which brings Taiwanese science teachers to UNI for four summers and a central location in Taiwan for one month each spring to complete their coursework. It began in the summer of 1992. Partnerships have been formed for teacher education projects in the Peoples Republic of China, and the UNI College of Education has formed a partnership with Slovakia to reform the basic level (elementary) education system in the Slovak Republic, with financial support from the Iowa Economic Development Foundation.

The Regents Center for Early Developmental Education is a state-funded center
located at UNI. It was established during the 1988 Iowa legislative session to ensure that early childhood educational opportunities are available to Iowa's children. It has established several model programs for at-risk children in use in the state's schools, and received nearly a half-million dollars in public and private funds during its first four years. Malcolm Price Laboratory School, the state's only lab school, continues to be a place where teaching theory is put into practice, and UNI's Institute for Educational Leadership is working with principals and other educational administrators to strengthen their instructional and leadership capabilities and address issues of significance to Iowa's school districts. A collaborative agreement between the College of Education and the Janesville Consolidated School District is establishing a model program between a small rural school district and an institution of higher education, to serve as a positive model for transfer to and replication in other small school districts. Camp Adventure (TM), which trains students to provide summer recreation programs for military dependent youth, and the Youth Agency Work program, which prepares students to take leadership roles in non-profit youth agencies, are programs within the health and leisure area where students are trained to work in non-school settings. The College of Education also continues its efforts to create a high quality, distinctive doctor of education program, the only Ed.D. program in Iowa offered by a public institution.


The University of Northern lowa's central campus features many striking
landmarks. To the left is the Donald O. Rod Library. At center, the university
campanile, erected in 1926, and at right, the UNI-Dome which opened in
1976 .
While maintaining its primary emphasis on teacher education, the University of Northern Iowa has continued its metamorphosis toward a multipurpose institution, with nationally acclaimed programs in many disciplines. UNI's accounting program continues to be ranked among the best in the nation, based upon the quality of accountants it produces. In 1990, a UNI accounting graduate received the gold medal from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for earning the highest score in the nation on its uniform examination. Northern Iowa student groups ranging from chemistry to conservation to public relations have been recognized by their respective national groups for the excellence of their programs.
UNI's outreach also extends to the Iowa business community through programs of the External Services Division of the College of Business Administration, including the Institute for Decision Making, Small Business Development Center, Small Business Institute, Management and Professional Development Center and Market Development Program, and Industrial Site Location Program. All programs assist
firms, organizations and individuals in the private and public sectors. The Iowa Waste Reduction Center (WRC), established at UNI by the Iowa Legislature, provides free, nonregulatory consulting services on waste management to the state's small and medium sized companies, saving them hundreds of thousands of dollars and preventing tons of waste from ending up in Iowa landfills. The By-product and Waste Search Service managed by the WRC was honored nationally for innovation in the administration of state government.
Northern Iowa offers a wide variety of cultural programs, lectures and conferences which are open to the public. The School of Music presents numerous faculty and student recitals and concerts throughout the year, and theatre productions and gallery exhibitions draw many Iowans to the campus. In addition to its off-campus courses, independent study programs and correspondence courses, the Continuing Education Division, often in conjunction with the university's Office of Conferences and Visitor Services, also cooperates with business and industry in programs of study and development on the campus.

## PRIVATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

## AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS

## Keith Fenton, president; Des Moines 50321; 515/244-4221

American Institute of Business (AIB) is a coeducational, nonprofit, two-year 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 23 different majors in six principal fields: business administration, accounting, computers, court reporting, executive secretarial, travel and hospitality. Graduates of the 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. The court reporting course at AIB is approved by the National Court Reporters Association (NSRA), Vienna, Virginia.
The college offers both day and continuing education classes and has a student body of approximately 1,000 . The college is located on a 20 -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; Student Center; Alumni Hall; Davidson Hall; Alpha Iota Sorority House; Phi Theta Pi Fraternity House; and Child Care 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.

## BRIAR CLIFF COLLEGE

Sister Margaret Wick, president; Sioux City 51104; 712/279-5321; 1/800/662-3303
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. With an enrollment of more than 1,100, the college offers over 35 different majors and pre-professional concentration areas to focus studies on. Each area offers its own unique experiences which could include internships anywhere across Iowa, the United States or around the world.
Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees are conferred as well as two-year Associate of Arts degrees in two areas. Teachers are trained for certification in both the elementary and secondary levels.
Briar Cliff's academic program gives broad exposure to the liberal arts. Its size provides students the opportunity to try out many different areas of interest before declaring a major. Student/faculty ratio is 12:1.
The academic year consists of three 10 -week terms, September through May, and two five-week summer sessions. 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; 1/800/383-9600
Buena Vista was founded at Storm Lake in 1891, and is a fully accredited, coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the Presbyterian Church (USA). A teaching faculty of 70 serves about 950 students on the Storm Lake campus.

Students may select from 34 major fields of study and 15 pre-professional programs in five schools: Business, Communication and Arts, Education, Science, and Social Science, Philosophy, and Religion. All programs emphasize liberal arts while preparing students for a career in everything from business and computer science to education and communication. Buena Vista offers a 4-1-4 academic calendar and two summer sessions.

Most students attending the Storm Lake campus come from Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska, with several students from other states and foreign countries. On-going exchange programs with schools in Japan, China, and Taiwan exist.

The college has branch centers at Council Bluffs, Creston, Denison, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Ottumwa, and Spencer. These centers offer the final two years of coursework needed for a bachelor's degree. Courses are offered evenings and weekends year-round.

## CENTRAL COLLEGE

William M. Wiebenga, Ph.D., president; Pella 50219; 515/628-9000
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. About 1,600 students come from 42 states and 19 foreign countries. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, and the National Association of Schools of Music.

Academically, the college offers 34 different major fields of study and preprofessional programs in law, health sciences, and education. Central has been a leader in developing study programs abroad with international studies available in English in England, Wales, China, the Netherlands, and Mexico. Foreign language programs are centered in Paris, Vienna, and Granada. Several thousand students from some 500 other colleges and universities have studied abroad with Central College since the mid-1960s.

Located on 130 acres containing 32 major buildings, the Pella campus has undergone dramatic changes in the past decade. New since 1974 are the Geisler Library, A. N. Kuyper Stadium and Recreation Complex, H. S. Kuyper Fieldhouse, the Vermeer Science Center, Kruidenier Theatre, Maytag Student Center, and The Chapel. Major renovation projects have created the Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, the Art and Behavioral Sciences Building and substantially renewed Central Hall, and Douwstra Auditorium.

## CLARKE COLLEGE

Catherine Dunn, BVM, Ph.D., president; Dubuque 52001-3198; 319/588-6405
Clarke is a four-year coeducational liberal arts college with full academic recognition by the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges, the National Association of Schools of Music, the Council on Social Work Education, the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, and the National League for Nursing.

Since its founding 150 years ago by the Sisters of Charity, BVM, Clarke has merited a reputation for superb teaching and academic excellence, offering a rigorous education deeply rooted in the liberal arts. The $12: 1$ student-faculty ratio guarantees the 927 students attention from faculty who challenge them to achieve. Not only do most students complete a degree in four years, many have double majors. Computer literacy is required for graduation, and an honors program challenges students of superior ability.

Forty-two liberal arts fields and professional programs are offered including accounting, business administration, international business, computer sciences, communication, nursing, physical therapy, the fine arts, teacher education at the elementary and secondary level and a dual degree program in engineering. Academics are enhanced by independent study, cooperative education and study abroad programs. The TimeSaver Adult Accelerated Degree Program, established in 1986, is an evening degree format designed for working adults.

A central atrium complex completed in 1986 houses the library, an art gallery, music performance hall, classrooms for art and music, the chapel and all administrative offices. A state-of-the-art recreation/sports complex is under construction.

## 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 81 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 month-long January term. Students select a major from among 30 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. Other off-campus opportunities are available through a wide variety of internship options in Cedar Rapids and throughout the United States.
Coe College was founded in 1851 and has historic ties 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, Phi Kappa Phi, and Mortar Board..
Coe College is committed to assisting parents and students to meet $100 \%$ of their educational costs through both need-based awards (averaging \$9,100 in 1990-1991) and merit-based awards (averaging $\$ 3,500$ in 1990-1991).
In 1988, Coe College was cited by Changing Times magazine as one of 40 private U.S. colleges providing high-quality education at a low cost. 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 Marker, Ph.D., L.H.D., president; Mount Vernon 52314-1098; 319/895-4000
Established in 1853, Cornell College is an independent liberal arts college related to the United Methodist Church. Enrollment exceeds 1,100 students who come from throughout the United States and many foreign countries. Recognized nationally for its academic excellence, Cornell is also noted for its distinctive One-Course-At-ATime academic calendar.

Cornell divides the traditional academic year-September through May-into nine $31 / 2$-week terms. Terms are punctuated with four-day weekends. Students take and professors teach one course each term focusing their time, energy, and attention on a single subject. By taking eight terms a year, students graduate in four years. The ninth term may be used for vacations, internships, independent study, or regular coursework if the student wishes to graduate in less than four years.
Typically, classes meet two to three hours each day, Monday through Friday. Most meet between 9 and $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and/or between 1 and 3 p.m. Each course earns the equivalent of four semester hours or six quarter hours of credit. Credits are easily transferable.
Cornell has chapters of eight national honorary societies including Phi Beta Kappa, the oldest of the national honorary scholastic societies in the United States. 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 pursue one of four degrees: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Special Studies, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Philosophy. Student-to-faculty ratio is 14:1. Eightyseven percent of Cornell professors-whose first commitment is to teaching-hold the highest degree in their field.
Admission to Cornell is based on academic achievement, ACT, or SAT test scores, and recommendations.

In progress is the Program for Cornell, a five-year, $\$ 60$ million development effort announced in the fall of 1990 with a $\$ 20$ million commitment from college trustee Richard Small and his wife, Norma.

## DIVINE WORD COLLEGE

Rev. Joseph Simon, SVD, 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 is offered in one of two major fields: philosophy, and cross-cultural studies; students who major in crosscultural studies are required to minor in philosophy. A two-year, Associate of Arts degree with a concentration in cross-cultural studies is also offered. Minority and foreign students are especially invited. Almost three-fourths 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 65 .

## DORDT COLLEGE

Dr. John B. Hulst, president; Sioux Center 51250; 712/722-9771
Dordt College is a fully accredited liberal-arts college affiliated with the Christian Reformed Church. Founded upon the conviction that all of life belongs to God, education at Dordt is characterized by a commitment to service and personal attention. Dordt's offerings include accredited programs in social work and engineering, plus agriculture, business administration, education, computer science, and some 35 other majors and areas of concentration. The college has a full-time faculty of over 75 and a student body of close to 1,100 students from more than 30 states, seven Canadian provinces, and several foreign countries. Among Dordt's features is its integration of technology and education. Its $10: 1$ student to computer ratio is among the best of colleges and universities in Iowa, allowing students easy access to a wide variety of software and databases.

## DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Michael R. Ferrari, D.B.A., president; Des Moines 50311; 515/271-2011; 1/800/44-DRAKE

Founded in 1881, Drake University is a fully accredited, private and independent national university, located on a 120 -acre campus 10 minutes from downtown Des Moines. Construction of four new buildings and the renovation of historic Old Main Auditorium were completed during the 1992-1993 academic year, enhancing facilities for pharmacy and science, law, fine arts, recreation and sports. The $\$ 38$ million building program was made possible through the growing success of the $\$ 115$ million Campaign for Drake, a national fundraising effort.

Drake has an enrollment of approximately 3,500 fulltime undergraduate students, and a full-time equivalent enrollment of approximately 4,800 . Law school enrollment totals approximately 500 . In addition, Drake has approximately 2,300 part-time students. Students come to Drake from more than 40 states and 50 countries.

A center for teaching excellence with a focus on the arts and sciences, Drake University attracts top, professionally-oriented students. It blends state-of-the-art technologies with professional programs and provides students an educational experience that is balanced between the theoretical and practical.

Computers provide an added dimension to learning at Drake. Every residence hall room for freshmen comes equipped with a MacIntosh computer, a printer and Microsoft software. In addition, every computer is linked through Drake's telecommunications system with the university's powerful mainframe computer. This enables students to communicate not only with professors and fellow students, but also with more than 1,300 colleges and universities in 38 countries around the world.

Drake's five undergraduate colleges are Arts and Sciences, which includes Fine Arts; Business and Public Administration; Education; Journalism and Mass Communication; and Pharmacy and Health Sciences. Graduate degrees are offered through the Law School and the other colleges.
Every spring, Drake hosts the nationally famous Drake Relays which attract many of the world's finest track-and-field athletes. The campus and the entire city celebrate with numerous activities during Drake Relays Week. Other major attractions every
year include first-class performances in the fine arts, appearances and speeches by internationally known personalities, and NCAA Division I athletic events highlighted by men's and women's basketball.
For more than 100 years, Drake has been recognized as a leader in higher education, most recently in Peterson's Guide to Competitive Colleges and Barron's 300 Best Buys in College Education. Drake's excellence also is evidenced by its outstanding placement record. Despite the recession, nearly 97 percent of all 1991 graduates either found jobs in their chosen field or were accepted by the graduate schools of their choice within six months of graduation from Drake.

## UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE

John J. Agria, Ph.D., president; Dubuque 52001; 319/589-3000;1/800/7-CALL-UD and 1/800/369-UDTS

The University of Dubuque consists of a college of liberal arts and graduate theological seminary, both related to the Presbyterian Church U.S.A., with a combined enrollment of 1,264 students. The college offers study in more than 25 academic areas and programs based on a curriculum that features the traditional liberal arts and practical applied studies. The college offers A.A., B.A., B.B.A., B.S., B.S.N., and M.B.A. degrees. The seminary emphasizes parish ministry, field experience, and Native American and rural ministry programs. It offers the M.Div. and M.A.R. degrees. Both the college and seminary have a strong international emphasis with students from 19 countries on campus and many opportunities to travel abroad. The university is located at 2000 University Avenue in Dubuque.

## FAITH BAPTIST BIBLE COLLEGE

Robert L. Domokos, D.Min., president; Ankeny 50021; 515/964-0601
Faith Baptist Bible College and Seminary is a coeducational institution located in the heart of the Midwest. Its emphasis is on the Bible with programs in theology, Christian ministries, Christian school education, missions, sacred music, pastoral training, and secretarial training. A graduate division, named Faith Baptist Theological Seminary, was started in 1986. This graduate division offers a one-year or three-year master's program. It is accredited with the American Association of Bible Colleges, approved by the General Association of Regular Baptist Churches and received candidacy status with North Central Association in 1989. 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 approximately 300. Degrees offered include Associate of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Master of Divinity.

## GRACELAND COLLEGE

William T. Higdon, president; Lamoni 50140; 515/784-5000; 1/800/346-9208
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 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 Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Science in Nursing degree with majors in accounting, art (studio or commercial design), biology, biology (predental or premedical), business administration, chemistry, clinical lab science/medical technology, computer engineering, computer information systems, computer science, economics, elementary and secondary education, English (literature or writing), French, German, health, history, international studies, mathematics, music, music education, nursing, philosophy and religion, physical education and health, psychology, publications design, recreation, religion, basic science, social science, sociology, Spanish, speech communication, theatre and programs in liberal studies. Honors programs are available in all majors for students who qualify. Graceland's fall 1992 enrollment was approximately 1,058 students from 20 countries.

## GRAND VIEW COLLEGE

Arthur E. Puotinen, Ph.D., president; Des Moines 50316; 515/263-2800
Grand View College is a coeducational, liberal arts college offering four- and twoyear programs. Founded in 1896, the college is affiliated with the Evangelical 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, weekend/evening college and three one-month sessions in May, June, and July. The bachelor's degree is offered in accounting, applied computer science, applied mathematics, biology, business administration, commercial art, computer programming, creative and performing arts, criminal justice, elementary education, English, general science, general social science, human behavior, humanities, human services, journalism, mass communication, political studies, radioTV, religion, secondary education, 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 1,480 students. Grand View's 25 -acre campus is located in Des Moines.

## GRINNELL COLLEGE

## Pamela Ferguson, Ph.D., president; Grinnell 50112-0810; 515/269-3000

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 Congregationalist ministers, the college moved to Grinnell in 1859. The first black to graduate from a college west of the Mississippi earned his B.A. at Grinnell in 1871. Grinnell was also among the first colleges to enroll women on an equal basis as men.

Grinnell is a privately-endowed, residential, coeducational, liberal arts college, and is consistently rated as being among the nation's best such institutions. Its 1,243 students come from almost every state and nearly 40 countries. The faculty-to-student ratio is $1: 10$, and class sizes are small. The curriculum, emphasizing the liberal arts and sciences, provides pre-professional preparation for medicine, business, dentistry, law, engineering, theology, government service, and teaching. Grinnell's distinguished co-curricular programs include the Rosenfield Public Affairs for visiting political leaders and scholars and an exchange program with Nanjing University in which Grinnell graduates teach English to Chinese high-school students and a Nanjing faculty member teaches in Grinnell's Cowles-Kruidenier Chinese Studies program. The college's Rosenfield Public Affairs Program has received national renown for its distinguished visiting political leaders and scholars.

Grinnell's 95 -acre campus includes 57 buildings, of which 15 are residence halls and 10 are classroom buildings. The college also owns a 365 -acre environmental resource area, with a field laboratory and shuttle vans. Grinnell is at the vanguard of computer use in the liberal arts, using four VAX central processing units, with access to 600 terminals, personal computers, and work stations located throughout the campus. The Grant O. Gale Observatory, called the best small telescope in the country, features a 24 -inch reflecting telescope with powerful computer facilities and sophisticated instrumentation.

## 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, educational private 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 563 full-time students enrolled at Iowa Wesleyan and an additional 435 part-time students.

## LORAS COLLEGE

Rev. Msgr. James Barta, Ph.D., president; Dubuque 52004-0178; 319/588-7103
Loras College, a Catholic, coeducational, liberal arts institution in Dubuque, 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 395,820 separate items, is a State of Iowa and federal document repository and is the home of the Center for the Study of Dubuque Area History. Current enrollment is approximately 1,990 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 47 areas. The Master of Arts is offered in the fields of education, English, history, psychology, and physical education. 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 Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. The 800 -acre campus rests on a plateau overlooking the scenic upper Iowa River Valley in northeast Iowa's bluff country. Facilities include a 280,000 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 mainframe 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 2,300 .

## MAHARISHI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Dr. Bevan Morris, president; Fairfield 52556; 515/472-1166
Maharishi International University (MIU), founded in 1971 by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, offers a unique educational experience. The MIU curriculum offers the Maharishi Unified Field Based Integrated System of Education, incorporating the study of traditional academic disciplines with the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field, in which every lesson is taught with reference to the knowledge of the discipline, and the source of all disciplines is shown to be the field of pure intelligence, the simplest state of the student's own awareness. Through the practice of the Maharishi Technology of the Unified Field, the Transcendental Meditation, and TM-Sidhi program, the student experiences the unified field of natural law, increasing his intelligence; enhancing the capacity to assimilate, appreciate, and apply knowledge; and promoting spontaneously evolutionary behavior and ideal citizenship. MIU is a non-sectarian, coeducational university accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The university offers Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degrees in 16 undergraduate majors as well as master's degrees in education, higher education administration, business administration, computer science, professional writing, fine arts, the Science of Creative Intelligence, art, and math, and doctoral degrees in the neuroscience of human consciousness, physiology, psychology, physics, management, and the Science of Creative Intelligence. Technical training programs are offered in desktop and publishing, video production, Maharishi Ayur-Ved, building trades, and culinary arts.

## 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 64 . The college maintains close ties with the United Methodist

Church but all major religions are represented on campus.
Morningside offers 46 major fields of study in 21 academic departments and grants the following degrees: Associate of Arts, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Music Education, and Master of Arts in Teaching. While the curriculum is essentially liberal arts in character, professional training is given in business administration, computer science, teaching, nursing, and music. Pre-professional education is also offered in engineering, law, medicine, theology, dentistry, optometry, and veterinary medicine.

Morningside College is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, Iowa Department of Education, Iowa Board of Nursing, National League for Nursing, National Association of Schools of Music, and University Senate of the United Methodist Church.


Mount Mercy College's Hennessey Recreation Center seats 2,000. In addition to basketball courts and lockeroom facilities, the center offers a modern training facility, two racquetball courts and a multi-purpose area.

## MOUNT MERCY COLLEGE

Thomas R. Feld, Ph.D., president; Cedar Rapids 52402; 319/363-8213; 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 and the Iowa Board of 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 Business Administration, Bachelor of Applied Arts, and Bachelor of Applied Science degrees. Major fields of study include: accounting, art, biology, administrative management, computer science, criminal justice administration, elementary education, English, history, marketing, mathematics, medical technology, music, music education, nursing, political science, public relations, psychology, religious studies, social work, sociology, and speech-drama. About 1,400 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

## Dr. James Ross, 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, computer information systems, clinical cytotechnology, liberal arts, and office administration. 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 wellprepared 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 Saint 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 30 majors, career concentrations in 8 fields and pre-professional programs in 19 including dentistry, engineering, law, medicine and nursing. The college is accredited by the North Central Association and the Council on Social Work Education, 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. A master's degree program in elementary education is also accredited by the North Central Association and approved by the Iowa Department of Education. The college has a cooperative arrangement with hospitals for training medical technologists. Its many off-campus programs include environmental research in Michigan, metropolitan and American studies in Chicago and Washington, D.C., and overseas opportunities. Students come from most states in the nation and from numerous foreign countries.

## UNIVERSITY OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES

Myron S. Magen, D.O., interim president; Des Moines 50312; 515/271-1400
The University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences has trained health care professionals and provided patient care in the Des Moines area since 1898. A leader in osteopathic medical education, the university's College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery is the nation's second oldest and second largest osteopathic medical school.
Primarily a graduate-level institution, the university offers five degree programs in the medical and health sciences. The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery offers a four-year program that leads to the Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) degree. The College of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery offers a four-year program that leads to the Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (D.P.M.) degree. The College of Biological Sciences offers a two-year, entry-level program in physical therapy that leads to the Master of Science (M.S.) degree; a two-year Physician Assistant program that leads to the Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree; and the full or part-time Health Care Administration Program which awards the M.S. degree.
In addition to education programs, the university provides a full range of medical services through its on-campus Tower Medical Clinic, six family practice clinics and six podiatric clinics. Total enrollment is 1,317 for the 1992-1993 academic year.

## PALMER COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC

Donald P. Kern, D.C., president; Davenport 52803; 1/800/722-2586

Palmer College of Chiropractic, the founding college of the chiropractic profession, is known worldwide as a leader in chiropractic education, research, and care. The college was established in 1897 by Daniel David Palmer who discovered the principle and formulated the hypothesis upon which the chiropractic profession is based.
Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and the Council on Chiropractic Education, Palmer College is a nonprofit institution offering a 10trimester course of study leading to the Doctor of Chiropractic degree. The college also offers a Bachelor of Science degree in general science, as well as a Master of Science degree in anatomy. Certification in chiropractic technology is also available through the School of Chiropractic Technology located on the Palmer campus.
Student enrollment as of the fall trimester 1992 was 1,892 with students coming to the college from all 50 states and 20 foreign countries.
Palmer College of Chiropractic is part of the Palmer Chiropractic University system, which also includes Palmer College of Chiropractic-West located in Sunnyvale, California.

## SIMPSON COLLEGE

Stephen G. Jennings, 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 1,744 , in the fall of 1992 , and a faculty-to-student ratio of $1: 14$, students receive the individual attention necessary for full development.
Founded in 1860, the college has 28 major buildings on campus. Simpson annually hosts the Des Moines Metro Opera, and the United Methodist School for Ministry.

## ST. AMBROSE UNIVERSITY

Dr. Edward J. Rogalski, president; Davenport 52803; 319/383-8800
St. Ambrose is a private, coeducational university offering a four-year undergraduate combination of liberal and practical arts, plus a graduate program leading to the Master of Business Administration degree, Master of Pastoral Studies, Master of Accounting, Master of Criminal Justice, and Master of Education in Special Education. Founded in 1882, it is named for the 4th 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 2,323 with 181 full and part-time faculty. Degrees conferred are the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering, Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy, Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Music Education, Bachelor of Arts in Special Studies, Bachelor of Applied Management Technology, Bachelor of Elected Studies, Master of Business Administration, and Master of Pastoral Studies, Master of Criminal Justice, Master of Accounting, and Master of Education in Special Education.

## TEIKYO MARYCREST UNIVERSITY

Joseph D. Olander, Ph.D., president; Davenport 52804; 319/326-9512
Innovation is deeply rooted in the heritage of Teikyo Marycrest University (TMU). Founded in 1939 by the Sisters of Humility, TMU has always responded to the changing needs of the community and of the world. Teikyo Marycrest University was the first college in the nation to offer an undergraduate degree in computer graphics; the first in the area to offer an international business major; the first to combine science and business for a unique environmental management major; and the first in the local community to meet the needs of working adults with a weekend college program.
Today, TMU offers more than 30 programs of study, including more traditional majors, such as education, nursing, communication, and social work. Graduate programs include majors in computer science, education, elementary education, reading specialist ( $\mathrm{K}-12$ ), early childhood endorsement, and teaching.

Close faculty-student associations are emphasized as Teikyo Marycrest University seeks to empower students to become globally literate and competent, culturally empathetic, and critical thinkers.

More than 1,400 students represent all regions of the United States and several foreign countries. Students can study abroad at Teikyo-affiliated campuses around the world, including England, the Netherlands, Germany, and Japan.
Teikyo Marycrest University is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, National League of Nursing, Council on Social Work Education at the baccalaureate level, and approved by the Iowa Department of Education, and the Iowa Department of Nursing.

## TEIKYO WESTMAR UNIVERSITY

## Dr. Joseph D. Olander, president; Le Mars 51031; 712/546-7081

Teikyo Westmar University (TWU) offers a world of opportunities. Multicultural experiences are abundant on the Le Mars and at sister campuses in Europe and Japan. A student's education process at TWU allows for personal growth and experience that are desired in today's global society.
Disciplinary, interdisciplinary, and student initiated majors are offered at TWU. Students may earn a Bachelor of Music Education, Bachelor of Fine Arts, and Bachelor of Applied Science degrees. The Bachelor of Applied Science program allows students who have completed vocational programs to use their technical education to meet degree requirements. Business, international business, accounting, computer science, education, theatre arts, and dance areas of special emphasis.
The university calendar is two semesters with an interim and summer school. The interim takes place in January and provides students with a time for creativity, innovation, and experimentation.
TWU was founded in 1890, and is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The student population is approximately 775 and represents 21 states and nine foreign countries. Fifty-two faculty members (many with international credentials) make the TWU learning experience a personal one. The convenient 83 -acre campus includes 15 major buildings.
Teikyo Westmar University along with sister school Teikyo Marycrest University are currently involved in the development of a new university. Teikyo International University (TIU). TIU will be a multi-campus, global university featuring four coequal campuses: Westmar in Le Mars; Marycrest in Davenport; and campuses presently being developed in Denver, Colorado and Tokyo, Japan.

## UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY

James Rocheleau, president; Fayette 52142; 319/425-5200
Upper Iowa University, founded in 1857, is a private, independent, liberal arts college with nine locations in three states. Upper Iowa offers strong programs in education, the sciences, and business. The university is on the semester schedule, with two seven-week "mini-terms" each semester and a three-week January interim at the Fayette campus. Computer science, marketing, management, and biology/ conservation are among the programs available. An outstanding faculty offers higher education in a coeducational, non-denominational environment. An ongoing landscaping project at the.Fayette campus will add a new athletic complex by 1994.

Upper Iowa's total enrollment of 2,642 includes the following: on-campus students; students enrolled in off-campus centers in Des Moines, Manchester, Newton, and Waterloo and in Madison, Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien and Wausau, Wisconsin and at Fort Riley, Kansas; and students enrolled in a worldwide external degree program. The university is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

## VENNARD COLLEGE

Blake J. Neff, Ph.D., president; University Park 52595; 515/673-8391
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 College offers the Bachelor of Arts degree with majors in: Bible, Christian education, social science, psychology/human relations, missions, music composition, sacred music, and pastoral ministry. It offers cooperative baccalaureate programs in: teacher education, nursing, and industrial technology for missionaries. Programs leading to the Associate of Arts degree are offered with concentrations in: Bible,

Christian education, general education, sacred music, and secretarial science. The college's curriculum is comprised of religious, professional, and general education courses. Its programs are planned for those preparing for careers in church-related or service-related vocations.

Vennard College has a faculty of 14 and a student body of about 150 students.

## WALDORF COLLEGE

Dr. William E. Hamm, president; Forest City 50436; 515/582-2450
Waldorf College is an accredited, residential, two-year college of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. It is located in Forest City, 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 600 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 Library and a 26 -acre physical education complex.

## WARTBURG COLLEGE

Robert Vogel, president; Waverly 50677; 319/352-8200
Wartburg College, founded in 1852, is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. Its 1,450 students come from across the United States and 29 foreign countries.
Wartburg is fully accredited by 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 for Music Therapy. The college has more than 85 full-time faculty members. It awards Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Music Education degrees. Students may choose from among more than 40 academic majors and concentrations, pre-professional and cooperative programs.
Wartburg's 4-4-1 academic calendar includes a May term that provides unique off-campus study and internship opportunities. The college offers a Venture Education program in Tanzania, Africa and an urban studies program at Wartburg West in Denver, Colorado. The Institute for Leadership Education focuses on cultivating students' gifts and talents for leadership and community participation.

Wartburg is consistently listed among the nation's most select colleges by Peterson's Competitive Colleges and was cited by Changing Times magazine as one of the top 42 colleges in the country offering high quality at below-average cost. Wartburg is listed among the top 141 national liberal arts colleges in U.S. News and World Report's annual "Best Colleges" survey and was cited in the 1992 Templeton Honor Roll for character building colleges.
The 86 -acre campus is graced by traditional buildings, such as the 112 -year-old Old Main, renovated in 1986 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places, and new structures, such as a $\$ 4.25$ million Fine Arts Center completed in 1992. The Whitehouse Business Center, Visitors Center and Bookstore are linked by skyways to the Student Memorial Union and Luther Hall, the main administration building. A chapel under construction is scheduled for completion in early 1994.

## WARTBURG THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Roger W. Fjeld, Ph.D., president; Dubuque 52003; 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 Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and has a student body of 235 and a faculty of 20 .

## WILLIAM PENN COLLEGE

John D. Wagoner, president; Oskaloosa 52577; 515/673-1076
William Penn is a four-year, coeducational, Quaker, liberal arts college stressing the practical usage of the Bachelor of Arts degree in all of the 19 majors and 14 composite majors.

William Penn College emphasizes liberal arts learning in a Quaker setting as the foundation of its undergraduate educational experience, with special strength in teacher education, industrial technology, business administration, physical education, and applied computer science.

Programmed and gradual enrollment growth for the past several years has brought the enrollment to approximately 630 full-time students, with an additional 110 parttime students. The academic program includes a continuing education program offering degree track and non-track courses in the evening. With a student to faculty ratio of $13: 1$, the college has a two-semester curriculum with courses also offered during summer session.

Fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, William Penn College was founded in 1873 by the Iowa Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends (Quakers).

## STATE SCHOOLS

## IOWA BRAILLE AND SIGHT SAVING SCHOOL

## Dennis Thurman, superintendent; Vinton 52349; 319/472-5221

The mission of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School (IBSSS) is to provide direct educational services to children and youth with visual impairments in the state of Iowa as well as to serve a leadership and resource role in statewide efforts to meet the needs of all children with visual impairments in the state. This role is carried out through cooperative efforts with all appropriate state agencies, area education agencies, and local education agencies. It is recognized that the mission of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School is a part of the continuum of services in the state delivery system.

Consistent with all appropriate sections of the Code of Iowa and the policies of the Board of Regents of the state of Iowa, the educational mission of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School is to provide an appropriate individual education program for children and youth with visual impairments who require the comprehensive programs provided by the school, whether enrolled as residential students or as part of the outreach program of the school.

The educational programs of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School will be consistent with the philosophy, reflected in federal and state legislation, that disabled and nondisabled children and youth be educated together to the greatest extent possible. IBSSS assumes responsibility for providing an education for the visually impaired, including those with additional challenges, for whom the comprehensive educational programs of the school are most appropriate. The programs at the school are consistent with the philosophy of a continuum of services to disabled children and youth as mandated by federal and state law.

The educational programs of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School are based on the premise that the school exists to serve its students by providing a learning environment which maximizes each child's potential to become a contributing member of society. Enhancing the development of communication skills, knowledge, selfrealization, human relationships, economic independence, and a sense of civic and social responsibility are among the many programmatic areas of the school. The needs of each child are determined individually by a team approach which includes appropriate professional staff, school leadership personnel, parents, and others working with the child.

The scope of the educational program includes provisions for the visually impaired from early childhood through secondary education. Among the options available for any student enrolling are full-time residential placement, day placement, summer programming and other short-term residential options to meet specific needs. Residential students also have available activities and experiences on a 24 -hour basis as an integral part of their programs.


## A student at the lowa Braille and Sight Saving School enjoys some close contact with her snowman.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School also recognizes its role in providing services to children with visual impairments throughout the state of Iowa. The school serves as a state outreach and demonstration center for the education of the visually impaired. In this role, the school has a central and vital mission in the statewide education of the visually impaired and provides outreach services to other educators, related field professionals, parents, and all interested citizens of the state. This role affords the opportunity for the community at large to draw upon the specialized program and services available from IBSSS. These services are also available to all other regents' schools and universities, area education agencies, local education agencies, and all other public and private agencies.
Specific resource services are available to support such activities as the assessment, counseling and educational planning for children and youth with visual impairments. The development, use and dissemination of instructional materials and technological advances are part of the outreach services available from IBSSS. Other services included in the outreach program of the school are assistance with the development of programs to teach specialized skills and parent education.

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.

IBSSS is governed by the state Board of Regents, funded by appropriations from the legislature and accredited by the North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. IBSSS takes affirmative action and offers equal opportunity in its services.
Future programs of IBSSS will be determined by the ongoing evaluation of existing programs and an analysis of developing needs, both within the school and throughout the state of Iowa. Programs will be developed, modified, or eliminated based on the assessed needs and the most effective uses of resources. The school remains flexible so as to respond quickly and effectively to the needs of children and youth with visual impairments in the state of Iowa.

## IOWA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

William P. Johnson, Ph.D., superintendent; Council Bluffs 51503; 712/366-05\%1, voice or TDD

Iowa School for the Deaf (ISD) 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.

Located on a beautiful 120 -acre campus three and one-half miles south of downtown Council Bluffs on Highway 275, the school's educational program is designed to provide successful and satisfying learning experiences which promote balanced intellectual and social growth.
Total communication programming assists each student in the education effort so that social interaction skills, as well as the concept development of each student, can evolve to maximum potential possible.

No charge is made to residents of Iowa for room, board, laundry, tuition, school supplies, transportation, and limited medical and dental care. The school is governed by the State Board of Regents.
Through its fast-growing mainstream program, Iowa School for the Deaf works cooperatively with area schools to provide the opportunity for hearing-impaired students to attend classes in the public school system. Conversely, students from Council Bluffs and other southwest Iowa school districts attend classes in ISD's vocational department through a "reverse maintstream" program.

Iowa School for the Deaf works closely with the state vocational rehabilitation division to help place students in college, advanced trade schools and industry upon completion of the school's curriculum. In short, ISD strives to prepare all the students entrusted to its care to live successfully, happily, and effectively in today's world.

## COMMUNITY COLLEGES

William L. Lepley, Ed.D., director; Iowa State Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5294
The Iowa 61st General Assembly in 1965 approved legislation permitting the development of a statewide system of postsecondary educational institutions, identified as merged area schools, operated under the direction of the State Board of Education. 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 colleges or area vocational schools.
The legislation permitting the development of the two-year colleges provided a procedure whereby the public junior colleges operated by local public school districts could be integrated into community colleges. There were 16 public junior colleges operating in Iowa at the time the community colleges were organized. The first public junior college in Iowa, Mason City Junior College, was organized in 1918. All 16 public junior colleges merged with these new institutions.
The Department of Education was to direct the operations of the development of merged area schools as either community colleges or area vocational schools (Chapter 280 A of the Code of Iowa). A number of these merged area schools were formed from or later combined with existing public junior colleges. Merged area schools were also referred to as "area vocational or technical schools," or "community colleges," depending on their primary mission.
The statement of policy contained in the original enabling legislation and amended in 1967 and 1985, identifies the following categories as appropriate educational opportunities and services to be provided:

1. The first two years of college work including pre-professional education.
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 their handicaps which prevent succeeding in regular vocational education programs.
10. Training, retraining, and all necessary preparation for productive employment of all citizens. Vocational and technical training for persons who are not enrolled in a high school and who have not completed high school.

Standards were developed in 1965 to facilitate the development of these postsecondary institutions.
The provision for funding of area schools was provided through a combination of federal, state, and local funds, and students' tuition. Funding includes a local tax
of $201 / 4$ cents per $\$ 1,000$ of assessed value on property within the merged area for operational funds and an additional tax not exceeding $201 / 4$ 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 was distributed to community colleges on the basis of line item appropriations by the General Assembly until 1986 when a state foundation aid formula was approved by the General Assembly. The individual community colleges have 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 comprehensive community colleges serving the 15 merged areas, including all of the 99 counties in Iowa. All 15 community colleges are approved currently by the State Board of Education and by the State Board of Regents. The 73 rd General Assembly in 1990 changed the name- merged area schools to community colleges and a statutory council to the State Board of Education, the Community College Council, was established to advise the board on significant community college issues. With the establishment of new standards authorized by legislation in 1990, the State Board of Education will have sole responsibility for approval of community colleges.
Nine of the community colleges have developed multi-campus institutions. Eight of these community colleges 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 community colleges with additional programs located on numerous smaller, satellite attendance centers through the merged areas.
Community colleges 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, vocational-technical education, and arts and sciences education. The adult education division includes adult basic education, high school completion courses for adults, and continuing and general education courses of interest to adults. Vocational education programs include supplementary courses for employed individuals who are in need of occupational upgrading and preparatory programs to prepare individuals for immediate employment or for further education. Arts and sciences programs are the equivalent of the first two years of a four-year college program. In addition, specialized programs, services, and activities are provided for special populations, for the handicapped and disadvantaged, and customized training is provided for business and industry.
Enrollment for all community colleges during the 1992 fall term was 55,589 (excluding adult education and secondary programs operated at local high schools). This enrollment includes most of the fulltime enrollment of community colleges and is comparable to enrollments reported by other postsecondary educational institutions. Total enrollment for the 1991-1992 school year, including adult education registrations (subject to some duplication), was 716,415 . The total fulltime equivalent of all students in community colleges during the 1991-1992 school year was 70,676.

## AREA I <br> NORTHEAST IOWA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## Don Roby, president; Calmar 52132/Peosta 52068; 319/562-3263

Northeast Iowa Community College (NICC) is a comprehensive community college serving the transfer, technical, and vocational education needs of northeast Iowa residents, businesses, and industries. Fall 1992 enrollment in credit courses was 2,283. Over 50,000 registrations were recorded in continuing education last year. With campuses at Calmar and Peosta, Northeast Iowa Community College offers over 50 programs leading to Associate in Arts, Associate in Science/Career Option, Associate in Applied Science, or Associate in Applied Arts degrees, and diplomas. Students may major in a wide variety of business, health, industrial technology, and agriculture fields. Unique areas such as Nondestructive Testing and John Deere Ag Tech are available. Recent surveys have shown that employers are very satisfied with the quality education that students receive at Northeast Iowa Community College. Students may attend classes full or part-time. Financial aid is available to qualified students. Child care is available on both campuses. NICC is fully accredited by North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

## AREA II

## NORTH IOWA AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

David L. Buettner, Ph.D., president; Mason City 50401; 515/423-1264
North Iowa Area Community College (NIACC) has served North Iowa for 75 years. The college, which began as Mason City Junior College in 1918, was the first public two-year college in Iowa. The college has been accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools since 1919. The main campus encompasses over 300 acres of land, including modern facilities, an agriculture technology lab, athletic fields, residence halls, student apartments, and beautiful lakes in a park-like setting. NIACC also operates community education centers in Charles City, Hampton, Lake Mills, and Garner. The college offers the first two years toward a bachelor's degree, many career and career option programs, and an array of continuing education offerings. Degrees offered include the Associate of Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in General Studies, and Associate in Applied Science for two-year programs. A diploma is awarded for the completion of career programs one academic year in length. Approximately 70,000 enrollments are recorded by the Continuing Education Division each year. Total credit enrollment broke another record in the fall of 1992 at 3,074.

## AREA III IOWA LAKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Richard H. Blacker, president; Estherville 51342; 712/362-2601
Iowa Lakes Community College was organized on January 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; 19 career-option programs that lead directly into employment or to higher education; 24 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/weekend programs. Programs are conducted at centers located throughout the five-county area. The college has two principal attendance centersat Emmetsburg and Estherville-with outreach 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 technical programs, and diplomas upon completion of vocationalprograms. Total enrollment for the 1992 fall term was 1,798 , and the full-time professional staff numbered 135 .

## AREA IV <br> NORTHWEST IOWA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Carl H. Rolf, Ph.D., president; Sheldon 51201; 712/324-5061; WATS 1/800/352-4907
Northwest Iowa Technical College was organized April 27, 1966. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. It offers over 30 career education program options as well as college parallel curricula that is equivalent to the first two years of a baccalaureate degree. Graduates from college parallel receive an Associate in Arts degree, while those from career-option programs receive an Associate in Science degree. Students who complete vocational/technical programs receive an Associate in Applied Science degree, diploma, or certificate. In adult education, nearly 25,000 enrollments were recorded in fiscal 1992 in career supplemental, preparatory, continuing and vocational educational sort courses. An economic development unit provides extensive educational services to business and industries in the area. The full-time enrollment for the 1992 fall term was 605 students. The college is located on a 146 -acre campus one mile west of Sheldon with an adjacent 117 acres of farmland.

# AREA V <br> IOWA CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE 

Jack L. Bottenfield, Ed. D., president; Fort Dodge 50501; 515/576-7201

Iowa Central Community College, which was organized in April 1966, merged the former public junior colleges in Eagle Grove, Fort Dodge, and Webster City. There are now four college centers with the addition of Storm Lake in 1975. The college serves a nine-county area consisting of: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright. Iowa Central has received accreditation by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The college offers a variety of programs -college parallel programs as well as 9 career option programs, and 15 programs in applied sciences and technologies. There are 15 secondary career programs offered in cooperation with local high schools. ICTN and ITFS are the college's telecommunication system serving the major population centers and all school districts of Area V. Cooperative agreements with 43 of 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 and Storm Lake centers, 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. Graduates receive an Associate in Science degree from one of the nine career-option programs; an Associate in Applied Science degree upon graduation from a program of two or more years in the applied sciences and technologies area; and a certification of graduation upon completion of an applied science and technology program of less than two years. The enrollment for the 1992 fall term was 3,225 . More than 32,000 persons were enrolled in adult education programs and activities during 1991-1992. The professional staff numbered 178.

## AREA VI <br> IOWA VALLEY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

Paul A. Tambrino, Ed. D., president; Marshalltown 50158; 515/752-4643
Iowa Valley Community College District (IVCCD), 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 18 career option programs of one and two years. There are 19 vocational-technical programs as well, and many part-time and special educational opportunities for adults of the merged area. Each college offers a complete array of clubs and athletics, including football at Ellsworth. All of the 17 community school districts within IVCCD's territory cooperate in an extensive program of a adult and continuing education throughout the district, with approximately 28,200 enrollments annually. Ellsworth Community College (ECC) is located in Iowa Falls on a 23.7 acre campus with dormitories for men and women. The health and physical education facility includes an indoor swimming pool, and new construction on the campus includes a classroom and a student center/administration facility. Marshalltown Community College is located on a 209-acre campus. Although the campus is fairly new, bond issue funding approved by voters in 1989 is financing expanded classrooms, an enlarged and updated library/ media center, a new student center, and more. Four associate degrees are awarded graduates from the arts and science technical programs, and diplomas are granted graduates of the vocational programs. The full-time enrollment for the 1991 fall term was 2,188 and the full-time professional staff numbered 93 .

## AREA VII

HAWKEYE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## Phillip O. Barry, Ph.D., president; Waterloo 50704; 319/296-2320

Hawkeye Community College was organized May 25, 1966 under the name Hawkeye Institute of Technology. As of July 1, 1993, the institution was officially named Hawkeye Community College. The comprehensive community college offers 46 technical career programs, one semester to two years in length, arts and sciences transfer courses and more than 2,300 continuing education courses for adults. The main campus is located on a 320 -acre site south of Waterloo with eight classroom/ lab buildings and two administrative/support services buildings. The Success Center is located at 844 West Fourth Street in Waterloo and houses Adult Basic Education,

GED programming, New Directions, Senior Companion, and other specialized services. The college also operates programs in cooperation with many of the public school districts in Area VII, with classes at sites throughout the area, and manages an interactive telecommunication audio/video system networking training programs across 10 Iowa counties. Expansion is planned to link with state, national and international systems. Hawkeye is the administrative body for the Jobs Training Partnership Act (JTPA) in Area VII. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the Iowa Department of Education and numerous specialized professional accrediting bodies. Students receive a broad range of personal, academic, and placement support services through the Educational Services Center, from pre-enrollment through graduation. Graduates are awarded the Associate in Applied Science degree, Associate in Applied Arts degree, diploma or certificate depending upon their program or major. The credit enrollment for fiscal 1992 was 1,863 full-time and 873 part-time students, with continuing education enrollment at 50,552 . The full-time professional staff, including 25 JTPA staff numbers 194 .

## AREA IX <br> 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 1979, the district acquired the former Palmer Junior College in a merger with Scott. The North Central Association has granted full 10-year accreditation to the colleges which offer a twoyear Associate of Arts college parallel program, thirty-five certificate, diploma, or Associate in Applied Science degree vocational-technical programs from four weeks to two years in length, and 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 are available 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 fiscal 1992 was 2,998 full-time and 5,453 part-time students, and more than 35,262 adult and continuing education participants. The full-time professional staff numbers 217. The district also operates the East Central Iowa Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and the Eastern Iowa Business and Industry Center (EIBIC) in downtown Davenport.

## AREA X <br> KIRKWOOD COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Norm Nielsen, Ph.D., president; Cedar Rapids 52406; 319/398-5411
Kirkwood is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. It provides a comprehensive range of programs within Applied Science and Technology, Arts and Sciences, and Community/Continuing Education divisions. The college offers 62 programs in the Applied Science and Technology division, 19 Arts and Sciences majors, 11 career option programs, and an extensive continuing education curriculum. The main campus is located on a 315 -acre site on the southwest edge of Cedar rapids. Kirkwood learning centers are located in each of the seven counties in the service area, and the Kirkwood Telecommunications System (KTS), an interactive television teaching system, now reaches 38 locations. 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 area geared to help students experience success in college. Nine thousand six hundred twelve students enrolled at the college for fall semester 1992. More than 65,000 students registered for Community/Continuing Education classes during 1992. Kirkwood employs a full-time work force of 550 .

## AREA XI <br> DES MOINES AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Joseph A. Borgen, Ph.D., president; Ankeny 50021; 515/964-6260

Des Moines Area Community College is a publicly supported two-year institution serving the Des Moines metropolitan area and surrounding 11 counties. It is the mission of the college to offer quality programs and courses to meet the different community interests, student abilities and personal objectives of citizens all ages and levels of education, for the purpose of improving the quality of life, the economic conditions, and the public welfare of our state.
Des Moines Area Community College, designated as Merged Area XI, was officially created March 18, 1966. 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 Des Moines.

The college, accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, offers more than 60 career-option programs, as well as college parallel curricula. Programs are offered on both a full-time and part-time basis. The enrollment for fall term 1992 was 11,214 and the full-time professional staff numbered 391.

Graduates having taken the college parallel curricula receive an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degree; two-year vocational programs receive an Associate in Applied Arts or Associate in Applied Science degree; and graduates of vocational programs - at least two semesters in length - receive a diploma. Students who complete shorter programs receive certificates.

A community education division assists in the growth and development of business enterprises, government agencies, communities and individuals in central Iowa by providing quality training.

## AREA XII <br> WESTERN IOWA TECH COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## Robert E. Dunker, Ph.D., president; Sioux City 51106; 712/274-6400

Western Iowa Tech Community College is a publicly supported college serving the Iowa counties of Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth and Woodbury which have a combined population of about 180,000 . The college identifies its mission to make a positive difference in people's lives by helping them identify and achieve realistic goals through excellent educational opportunity. By providing a stimulating academic environment, responsive to technological, economic, and social change, the college prepares students for lifelong roles as effective citizens in our democratic and multicultural society.

Western Iowa Tech Community College is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It was organized on December 8, 1966 and serves Merged Area XII from a main campus in Sioux City with supplemental campuses in Ida Grove, Lawton, Mapleton, Cherokee, Denison, and the Southern Hills Mall in Sioux City. Additionally the college maintains cooperative individualized learning centers in Sioux City, Onawa, and LeMars. The college offers over 50 career education programs, liberal arts and transfer education, and a full range of community and continuing education. Associate of Arts, associates of Applied Science degrees, diplomas and certificates are awarded to graduates.

Enrollment for the 1992 fall term was 2,578 with 1,577 enrolled in occupational and career education areas and 1,001 in liberal arts and transfer education.

# AREA XIII <br> IOWA WESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE 

Carl L. Heinrich, Ed.D., 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 evening and weekend college program for employed adults, and 48 career programs ranging in length from one to four semesters. In addition, Iowa Western offers arts and sciences and vocational programs for high school students. 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 of Arts, Associate of Applied Science, and Associate of Science. A diploma or certificate is granted upon the completion of selected programs. Full-time equivalent enrollment in 1990-1991 was 4,526 . Adult and continuing education enrollments exceeded 40,000 during the same period. The college employs 160 full-time professional staff.

## AREA XIV SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Richard L. Byerly, Ph.D., president; Creston 50801; 515/782-7081; Iowa WATS; 1/ 800/247-4023

Southwestern Community College began operation as part of Iowa's community college system on July 1, 1966. It is a comprehensive two-year public institution approved by the Iowa Department of Education and fully accredited by the North Central Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges. The Associate of Arts degree is granted to students who complete the college parallel program; the Associate of Science degree is granted to students who complete programs which have the option of being terminal or transfer; and diplomas are granted to students who complete all courses of career education programs. Adult education programs are held throughout the eight-county merged area. The full-time enrollment for the 1992 fall semester was 854 and the total enrollment was 1,374 . Full-time professional staff number is 68 . The college is located on a 400 -acre site in Creston with dormitories for both men and women.

## AREA XV

## INDIAN HILLS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Lyle Hellyer, Ed.D., president; Ottumwa 52501; 515/683-5111; WATS 1/800/726-2585
Indian Hills Community College (IHCC) is a proven leader in providing students with a high quality, state-of-the-art education in both the technologies and the arts and sciences college transfer program. Students are the college's first priority and staff members are always willing to do what is needed to help students meet their goals.

Graduates of IHCC's technical programs enjoy high job placement and top salaries in their chosen fields. Students completing the college's arts and sciences curriculum continue to excel in the classroom once they transfer to four-year colleges and universities.

The number of students enrolling at Indian Hills continues to rise. In the fall of 1992, an all-time high of 3,279 students attended classes at campuses in Ottumwa and Centerville. More than 76 percent of the college's students are from the 10 counties that comprise the Indian Hills district, and 90 percent of students are Iowa residents.

Indian Hills offers innovative instruction in 30 technical programs, the arts and sciences, adult and continuing education courses, and economic development activities to meet the needs of its constituents. The college is nationally-recognized for its laser/ electro-optics, robotics/automation, electronics/telecommunications, computer systems/networks, and computer programming programs. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

Because IHCC is interested in helping students attain their goals, a variety of services are offered at the college's SUCCESS Center. The center served 2,017 students during the 1991-1992 academic year with free tutoring, developmental classes, and career counseling.

In addition to Indian Hills' top quality and caring staff, the facilities are comfortable and state-of-the-art to maximize student learning. Trustee Hall is the newest addition to the Ottumwa campus. The five-floor facility features a student center, bookstore, and four floors of dormitory rooms. With the construction of Trustee Hall, IHCC is now able to house 496 male and female students. The $\$ 6.5$ million Advanced Technology Center is the only facility of its type in the Midwest. The Efner Academic Hall, dedicated in October 1985, provides students with beautiful classrooms and laboratories. The Hellyer Student Life Center, also completed in October 1985, offers unsurpassed leisure opportunities for students and staff. The Regional Training Center is the hub of Area XV's business and industry training and retraining needs.

Indian Hills serves as a cultural center for southeast Iowa. The college's art gallery regularly schedules nationally-acclaimed exhibits as well as showings by students and area artists. A variety of performing arts presentations of local and national acclaim are also held throughout the year.

## 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 attendance centers in Fort Madison, which serves inmates of the Iowa State Penitentiary and the John Bennett Correctional Center, and in Mount Pleasant, which serves inmates of the Medium Correctional Facility. Curricular offerings are comprehensive in nature, with two-year, college parallel programs being offered at both major campuses. Thirty-five vocationaltechnical 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 1992 in credit courses was 1,834, and part-time was 1,084. Enrollment figures include both campuses and the penitentiary program.

## AREA EDUCATION AGENCIES

Legislation creating the Area Education Agency (AEA) system placed Iowa among the nation's leaders in establishing regional, intermediate educational service units. In 1974, Senate File 1163 transformed the 79 county or joint county school systems into 15 AEAs, sharing common boundaries with Iowa's 15 area vocational-technical schools and community colleges. In 1982, the legislature allowed for the area education agency boundaries to be different than those of the community colleges and vocationaltechnical schools.

The move to establish area education agencies was based on the need to provide equitable educational services from district to district. The Iowa General Assembly established the system of AEAs to "provide an effective and economical means of identifying and serving children from under five years of age through grade twelve who require special education." AEAs offer programs and services that individual school districts may not be able to provide as efficiently, if at all.

Legislation defines the services of AEAs to pertain to three general areas: special education, media services, and educational services. Each of these services must be available to public and non-public school students. In addition, each AEA must have a media center containing a lending library of print and non-print materials, a professional library, a curriculum laboratory, media production capabilities, and a means of delivering materials. AEAs have become increasingly important in helping local districts meet new expectations for curriculum development, staff development, and long-range planning.

Each AEA is governed by a board of directors elected by local school districts. Each board member represents a director district, a geographic portion of the area which may contain one or several school districts. The number of director districts in each AEA varies from five to nine. The boards of directors annually approve budgets and program plans before submission to the Department of Education, and establish educational policy and administrative regulations.

Iowa's AEAs are funded by legislatively-controlled amounts of property tax dollars and state aid which "flow through" local school district budgets to the AEAs. Revenue comes directly to the AEAs from the state comptroller, but the amount appears in the budget of each district. In addition, AEAs may receive state and federal grants for specific projects, and may also provide some services on a contract basis for which tuition and fees may be assessed.


## Area Education Agency 1 (Keystone)

## Administrative Center, Elkader; 319/245-1480

Counties: Allamakee, Chickasaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard, and Winneshiek. Chairperson, Elvin Turner; administrator, Donald W. Mueller, Ph.D.; administrative assistant, business manager, and treasurer, Bob Shaw; board secretary, Candace Brockmeyer; special education director, Eugene Pratt; instructional services director, Paula Loftsgard. Assessed valuation: \$4,996,754,497 for fiscal 1992. Population of area education agency: 204,420 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 5,062 square miles. Size of area education board: nine. Number of local districts: 26 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-33,957, non-public7,482. Enrollment figures are as of September 1992.


Three young boys discover some of the activities awaiting them at the Keystone AEA.

## 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, John Severtson; 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: $\$ 4,019,584,224$ (January 1987 assessed valuation). Population of area education agency: 123,427 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 3,715 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 28 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-22,163, non-public-1,383. Enrollment figures are from the September 1991 enrollment.

## Area Education Agency 3 (Lakeland)

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## Area Education Agency 4

## Administrative Center, Sioux Center, 712/722-4378

Counties: Cherokee, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola, and Sioux. Chairperson, Tom Rokusek; administrator, J. Gary Hayden; assistant business manager, Karen Hess; secretary, LaDonna Meyer; business manager, Wayne Hess; special education director, Barry Monson; media director, Donald Whitmarsh; educational services director, Gaylen Roskens; River Valley school administrator, Roger Hess. Assessed valuation: $\$ 2,092,881,466$ for fiscal 1992. Population of area education agency: 67,436 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 2,526 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 18 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-11,207, non-public-3,635. Enrollment figures are as of September 15, 1992.

## 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, Bruce Yungclas; administrator, Donald D. Ambroson; board secretary, Louise Gustafson; special education director, Frederick Krueger; media director, Jack Adams; educational services director, Glen Lookingbill; business manager/treasurer, Steve Beeghley. Assessed valuation: $\$ 4,773,448,961$ for fiscal 1991. Population of area education agency: 141,406 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 5,052 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 31 in 1993-1994. School enrollment: public-25,680, non-public-2,095. Enrollment figures are as of September 18, 1992.

## Area Education Agency 6

Administrative Center, Marshalltown; 515/753-3564
Counties: Grundy, Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, and Tama. Chairperson, Susan Klaessy; administrator, Richard Ploeger; business manager-treasurer, Dan Gillen; board secretary/administrative assistant, Karen Westphal; special education director, Marvin Lewis; media director, Mary Travillian; educational services coordinator, Larry Erion. Assessed valuation: $\$ 2,919,323,456$ for fiscal 1992. Population of area education agency: 92,818 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 2,649.9 square miles. Size of area education agency board: seven. Number of local districts: 16 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-16,817, non-public-504. Enrollment figures are as of September 1992.

## Area Education Agency 7

## Administrative Center, Cedar Falls; 319/273-8200

Counties: Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Grundy, and Tama. Chairperson, Terry Fairchild; administrator, Ronald C. Dickinson; secretary, Diana Bergeson; board secretary, Mary Lou Moser; director of finance, Marion Durbala; treasurer, Marion Durbala; special education director, Pat 0'Rourke; media director, Beverly Trost; education services director, Harry Budensiek; director of personnel, Ralph Bartelt. Assessed valuation: $\$ 4,877,325,373$ for fiscal 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 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-33,536, non-public-4,261. Enrollment figures are as of 1991.

## Area Education Agency 9 (Mississippi Bend)

## Administrative Center, Bettendorf; 319/359-1371

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott. Board president, William Koellner; administrator, Dr. Glenn M. Pelecky; secretary, Linda Perry; treasurer, Donald Schneden; special education director, David Quinn; general education director, Dr. Richard Hanzelka; director fof central administration, Dr. Thomas Wirtz; director of research and development, Dr. Jon Yoder. Assessed valuation: $\$ 6,697,003,119$ for fiscal 1989. 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: 23 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-52,079, non-public-4,144. Enrollment figures are as of September 1991.

## Area Education Agency 10 (Grant Wood)

## Administrative Center, Cedar Rapids; 319/399-6700

Counties: Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, and Washington. Chairperson, Lynne Cannon; administrator, Ronald S. Fielder; administrative assistant, Jocille Dvorak; board secretary/treasurer and business manager, Ron Bowers; special education director, Paula J. Vincent; operations/media director, Clifford Ehlinger; educational services director, Robert McNiel. Assessed valuation: $\$ 9,100,723,412$. Population of area education agency: 355,330 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 4,298 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 39 in 1991-1992. School enrollment: Public- and non-public-63,092. Enrollment figures are as of September 1992.

## 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, Ann Wilson; administrator, Wayne Rand; board secretary, Linda Clemmens; treasurer, Terrill Wycoff; special education director, Tom Burgett; media director, Marvin Davis; educational services director, Joe Millard; business manager, David King; director of personnel, Michael Hupfer. Assessed valuation: $\$ 14,941,172,354$ for fiscal 1989. 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: 57 in 1991-1992. School enrollment: public-104,182, non-public-8,421. Enrollment figures are as of September 1991.

## Area Education Agency 12 (Western Hills)

## Administrative Center, Sioux City; 712/274-6000

Counties: Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, and Woodbury. Chairperson, Tom DeWitte; administrator, Bruce E. Hopkins, Ph.D.; secretary, Geneice Wagner; board secretary, Geneice Wagner; treasurer, W.W. Delzell; special education director, Darrell Pedersen; media director, Arletta Dawson; educational services director, Richard Petersen, Ph.D.; business manager, Wally Delzell. Assessed valuation: $\$ 4,280,975,106$. Population of area education agency: 167,683 . Size of area education agency: 3,804 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 27 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-31,252, non-public-3,949. Enrollment figures are as of September 1992.

## Area Education Agency 13 (Loess Hills)

## Administrative Center, Council Bluffs; 712/366-0503

Counties: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Page, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. Chairperson, Karen Thomsen; administrator, James E. Blietz, Ed.D.; secretary, Pamela Robinson; treasurer and director of administrative services, Emily Nelson; special education executive director, Glenn Grove; media director, Ronald Enger; instructional services executive director, Mark Peterson. Population of area education agency: 178,399 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 4,450 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 33 in 1992-1993. School enrollment: public-32,692, non-public-1,522. Enrollment figures are as of September 1992.

## Area Education Agency 14 (Green Valley)

## Administrative Center, Creston; 515/782-8443

Counties: Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Montgomery, Ringgold, Taylor, and Union. Chairperson, Paul Boysen Jr.; administrator, Dr. Bob L. Steele; business manager and treasurer, Lori Kinyon; board secretary, Jean Ide; special education director, Harold Connolly; media director, O.J. Fargo; educational services director, Dr. Bob L. Steele. Assessed valuation: $\$ 1,686,087,860$ for fiscal 1989. Population of area education agency: 65,448 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 3,927 square miles. Size of area education agency board: eight. Number of local districts: 22 in 1991-1992. School enrollment: public-12,227, non-public-125. Enrollment figures are as of September 1991.

## 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: $\$ 2,936,487,453$ for fiscal 1992. Population of area education agency: 136,533 based on 1990 census. Size of area education agency: 4,799 square miles. Size of area education agency board: nine. Number of local districts: 25 in 1991-1992. School enrollment: public-24,368, non-public-1,081. School enrollment figures are as of September 1992.

## Area Education Agency 16 (Great River)

## Administrative Center, Burlington; 319/753-6561

Counties: Des Moines, Henry, Lee, and a portion of Louisa. Chairperson, David L. Barrett; administrator, Robert L. Bonta; secretary, Dee Rhode; communications specialist, Olive Sullivan; treasurer, Greg Manske; special education director, Ronald A. Dente Ed.D.; educational services and media director, Linda Fischer; business manager', Greg Manske. Assessed valuation: $\$ 2,463,157,524$. 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. School enrollment: public-18,765, non-public-1,323. School enrollment figures are as of January 1990.

Opposite: The mirror of a combine casts a bountiful reflection of a fall harvest. Photo by Dawn Tilk, Greenfield.

## ELECTIONS



## ELECTION DATES AND FILING DEADLINES

For more information contact: Office of the Secretary of State, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5865 voice or TDD; 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 64 days nor less than 40 days before an election.

> 1993 School Election - September 14
> 1994 School Election - September 13

## City Elections

City elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. Some cities hold primary elections four weeks before the regular election and some cities hold runoff elections four weeks after the regular city election. Nominating petitions are filed with the city clerk not more than 71 days nor less than 47 days before an election.

> 1993 City Primary Election - October 5
> 1993 City Runoff Election - November 30
> 1993 City Election - November 2

## Primary Elections

Primary elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of each even-numbered year for the members of political parties (Democratic and Republican) to nominate candidates for the general election ballot.
Candidates for federal, statewide, and legislative offices file their nomination petitions with the secretary of state. Nomination petitions for county and township offices are filed with the county auditor in the appropriate county.

$$
1994 \text { Primary Election Day - June } 7
$$

## General Elections

General elections are held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.
Candidates for offices to be filled at the general election may also be nominated by petition or by nonparty political organizations (groups other than the Democratic and Republican parties). Candidates for county and township offices file with the county auditor in the appropriate county.
After the primary election political parties may make nominations by convention for offices for which there was no one nominated at the primary or to fill vacancies on the general election ballot caused by the withdrawal or death of primary election nominees. The last day to file is the same as the deadline for nonpartisan nominations.
Nomination forms are free and may be obtained from the office where the papers are to be filed. There are no filing fees for any office.

## 1994 General Election Day - November 8

## 1994 Primary Election Calendar

Feb. 28-First day for political party candidates for federal, statewide, and legislative offices to file nomination petitions with the secretary of state.

Mar. 7 - First day for political party candidates for county and township offices to file nomination petitions with the county auditor.

Mar. 18 - Last day for political party candidates for federal, statewide, and legislative offices to file nomination petitions with the secretary of state. The deadline is $5: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Mar. 30 - Last day for political party candidates for county and township offices to file nomination petitions with the county auditor. The deadline is 5:00 p.m.

## 1994 General Election Calendar

Aug. 1 - First day for nonparty candidates and candidates nominated by petition for federal, statewide, and legislative offices to file nomination petitions with the secretary of state.

Aug. 8 - First day for nonparty candidates and candidates nominated by petition for county, township, nonpartisan, and all other offices to file nomination petitions with the county auditor.

Aug. 19-Last day for candidates for federal, statewide, and legislative offices to file nomination petitions with the secretary of state. The deadline is $5: 00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

Aug. 31 - Last day for candidates for county, township, and nonpartisan offices to file nomination petitions with the county auditor. The deadline is 5:00 p.m.

## ABSENTEE VOTING

For more information contact: Office of the Secretary of State, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5865 voice or TDD; or your county auditor.

You may apply for an absentee ballot with your county auditor if you are properly registered to vote and one or more of the following circumstances applies:

1. You expect to be absent from your precinct on election day during the time the polls will be open.
2. Through illness or physical disability you expect to be prevented from going to the polls.
3. You expect to be unable to go to the polls and vote on election day.

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 name or date of the election.

Applications for absentee ballots must be received by the county auditor no later than the day before an election. Absentee ballot applications may be submitted by facsimile transmission (FAX) if the original is also sent in. However, the ballots themselves may not be sent by facsimile transmission (FAX).

If you are a resident of a health care facility or hospital in the same county that you are registered, you may apply in writing as described above, and a ballot will be delivered to you. The ballot will also be returned for you.

Voted absentee ballots may be returned in person by the voter or the voter's designee to the Office of the County Auditor where the ballot was obtained. Ballots must be returned no later than the time the polls close for that election.

Voted absentee ballots may also be returned by mail. Ballots must be postmarked no later than the day before the election and received by the county auditor no later than noon on the Monday following the primary election, general election, and most other elections. The deadline is earlier for school elections and elections for cities with runoff provisions.

Absentee ballots need not be witnessed or notarized.
All provisions for absentee voting are subject to change by the legislature.
Special provisions are made for voters who are members of the U.S. armed forces, who are overseas, or who are patients in hospitals or other health care facilities. Contact your auditor or the Office of the Secretary of State for more information.

## VOTER <br> REGISTRATION

For more information contact: Voter Registration Commission, Hoover State Office Building, 515/281-5781; Office of the Secretary of State, Hoover State Office Building, 515/281-5865, Des Moines 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 at least 18 years old on or before election day.

NOTE: If you are $171 / 2$ 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 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 other registration sites.

## IOWA

## DEMOCRATIC PARTY

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

## State Central Committee Officers

Chair - Eric Tabor, R.R., Baldwin 52207
Vice chair - Doris Taylor, 135 1st St., Manning 51455
Secretary - Cecilia Fineran, 312 N. 16th, Denison 51441
Treasurer - Mary Maloney, Polk County Courthouse, Des Moines 50309

## Democratic National Committee Representatives

Committeewoman - Elaine Baxter, 1016 N. 4th St., Burlington 52601
Committeewoman - Paulee Lipsman, 2880 Grand Ave., \#106, Des Moines 50312
Committeewoman - Pat Marshall, 3020 Circle Dr. NE, Cedar Rapids 52402
Committeeman - Jim Wengert, 4024 42nd St., Des Moines 50310
State Central Committee Members
1st District - John Glackin, 532 30th St. Dr. SE, Cedar Rapids 52403
Jean Pardee, 608 Meadowview Dr., Clinton 52732
Doris Peick, 708 Old Marion Rd. NE, Cedar Rapids 52402
Rick Schloemer, 2038 Myrtle St., Davenport 52804
Bill Stone, PO Box 2457, Cedar Rapids 52406
Maureen Taylor, 3104 Maplewood Ln., Iowa City 52245
2nd District - Doris Cottam, 317 2nd Ave. NE, Waverly 50677
Russell "Bud" Lyon, 1109 S. Broadway, Toledo 52342
Karen Merrick, Hwy. 52 N., PO Box 967, Guttenberg 52052
Steve Rapp, 219 Highland Ave., Waterloo 50703
Jim Reynolds, 440 Summer Dr., Dubuque 52001
Amanda Wishman, 116 S. Hampshire Pl., Mason City 50401
3rd District - Daniel Carlson, 214 S. Gunnison, Burlington 52601
Mary Elgar, 403 Courtland Pl., Mt. Pleasant 52641
Allen Holliman, PO Box 191, Fremont 52561
Margo McNabb, 1232 Wisconsin Ave., Ames 50010
Barb Rogers, 311 S. 6th St., Marshalltown 50158
Larry Walshire, R.R. 1, Box 22, Mingo 50168
4th District - $\quad$ Shirley Arnold, 1442 Henderson, Des Moines 50316
Wayne Cooper, 101 Wildwood Rd., Council Bluffs 51503
Pam Dearden, 3113 Kinsey Ave., Des Moines 50317
Steve Hampton, 650 63rd St., Des Moines 50312
Kay McCauley, 209 W. Buchanan, Winterset 50273
James Peterson, 3334 Franklin, Des Moines 50310
5th District - Glen Alden, R.R. 3, Box 22, Garner 50438
Mike Earll, R.R. 1, Box 17B, Bigelow, MN 56117
Rod Halvorson, 1030 N. 7th St., Ft. Dodge 50501
Alice Loss, 500 Royale Oaks, Algona 50511
Dawn Sly-Williams, 4317 Perry Way, Sioux City 51104
Doris Taylor, 135 1st St., Manning 51455
Black Caucus - Darlene Hill, 4412 Lorton Ave., Davenport 52807
Gay/Lesbian Caucus - David Tingwald, 1075 33rd St., \#2, Des Moines 50311
Hispanic Caucus - Cesar DeLeon, 3861 E. 38th St., Des Moines 50317
American Indian Caucus - David Neff, 1007 33rd St., Des Moines 50311
Iowa Young Democrats - John Kirinicek, 1718 C Ave. NE, \#12, Cedar Rapids 52403
Executive director - Eric Tabor, 2116 Grand Ave., 50312

## VOTER REGISTRATION FORM

For more information, contact: Office of the Secretary of State, Hoover State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5865, voice or TDD; State Registrar of Voters, Hoover State Office Building, Level B, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5781; or your county auditor.

## Instructions

1. Use the form on the opposite page to register to vote, or to report a change of name, address, telephone number or party affiliation. Please check the appropriate box(es) at the top right. If you are not certain you are presently registered in the county in which you live, check the "new registration" box.
2. The following information is required:
a. Your full name.
b. Your birth date.
c. Your complete address, including apartment and box numbers.
d. Your gender.
e. The name of the county in which you live.
f. Where you were last registered to vote.
3. The following information is requested:
a. Your social security number. Solicited pursuant to Iowa Code section 48.5, this number is used to avoid multiple registrations for a single individual.
b. The name of the city and school district in which you live. If you do not live inside a city, list the name of the township and section number in which you live. If you do not know your township and section number, complete the "RURAL ROUTES" section on the reverse side of the form.
c. Your telephone number, including area code.
4. Cut along dotted line. Enclose in envelope and mail to your County Auditor.

## More Instructions

1. To register to vote, you must be a citizen of the United States, at least $171 / 2$ years old, and declare Iowa as your voting residence. (You must be at least 18 years old to vote.)
2. When used as a registration form, the form on the opposite page must be enclosed in an envelope and postmarked or delivered to your County Auditor not later than the 15th day preceding an election to be valid for that election.
3. When used as a notice of change, this form must be received by your County Auditor not later than the 10th day before a general or primary election, or the 11th day before any other election, to be valid for that election.
4. You should receive a receipt of this registration within 10 days. If you do not, please contact your County Auditor. Be prepared to state when and where you filled out the form, and to whom it was given or sent if you did not personally mail or take it to the Auditor.
5. There are other ways to register. Contact your County Auditor if you need assistance.
CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:

| ALTERNATE REGISTRATION FORM Please see Instructions at left. | PLEASE PR |  | ECK ALL THAT APPL This is a new registratlo is a change of $\square \mathrm{Na}$ | ty. <br> - Telephone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soc. Sec. No. (If available) | $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Birth} \text { Date }}^{\text {Month }}$ | Female Male Gender | ( ) Telephone | Democratic Republican Party |
| NAME: |  |  | COMPLETE ALL YOU KNOW |  |
| House number \& street (or rural route) plus apartment \& box number | rural route) plus apartmen | box number | COUNTY NAME: |  |
| City, State, and Zip Code |  |  | CITY ( If inside limits): |  |
| PREVIOUS REGISTRATION INFORMATION: I was previously registered to vote in |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOWNSHIP (If outside city): |  |
| (City, State, Zip Code; County if known.) |  |  | SECTION NUMBER (If outside city): |  |
| My name then was |  |  |  |  |
| I certify that I am a citizen of the United States, that I am or will be an eligible elector at any election at which I attempt to vote and that all of the information I have given upon this voter registration form is true. I authorize cancellation of any prior registration to vote in this or any other jurisdiction and my eligibility to vote in any jurisdiction where voter registration is not required. I am aware that fraudulently registering, or attempting to do so, is an aggravated misdemeanor under lowa law. |  |  | FOR OFFICE USE ONLY |  |
|  |  |  | Registration date: |  |
| Signature |  | Date | Form 2E (Rev. 88) CFN-337-5005 CPF-66929 |  |



## REPUBLICAN PARTY OF IOWA

## 521 E. Locust, Des Moines 50309; 515/282-8105

## State Central Committee Officers

Chair - Richard P. Schwarm, 201 E. Main, Lake Mills 50450
Co-chair - Phyllis Kelly, 126 Cedar Circle, Charles City 50616
Republican National Committee Representatives
Committeewoman - Gwen M. Boeke, R.R. 2, Box 149, Cresco 52136
Committeeman - Steve Roberts, 2300 Financial Center, Des Moines 50309
State Central Committee Members
1st District - Audrey Hosford, 74729 th St., NE, Cedar Rapids 52402 Dave Karwoski, 636 Boston Drive, Davenport 52806
Bill Vernon, 2530 26th St. Dr. SE, Cedar Rapids 52403
2nd District - Burt Day, 202 Union, Box 37, Norway 52318
David Hanson, R.R. 2, Box 41, Fayette 52142
John Hulsizer, 2824 Indiana, Dubuqeu 52001
3rd District - Joe Gross, Box 481, Mt. Ayr 50854
Jim Greenfield, Box 164, Douds 52551
Steve Scheffler, 905 E. 18th St., Norwalk 50211
4th District - Kayne Robinson, 3100 St. Johns Rd., Des Moines 50312 Dianne Jungman, R.R. 2, Box 154, Greenfield 50849 Gopal Krishna, 3901 Stonebridge Rd., West Des Moines 50265
5th District - John Huldeen, 2821 Dean Ave., Odebolt 51458
Tom Latham, R.R. 2, Box 142, Alexander 50420
George P. Moriarty, 500 W. Third St., Spencer 51301
Executive director - Jim Greenfield, 521 E. Locust, Des Moines 50309

## PRESIDENTIAL CAUCUSES IN IOWA

## By David Yepsen, chief political reporter, Des Moines Register

Iowa's precinct caucuses became an early, if controversial, test of strength for major party presidential candidates during the 1970s and 1980s. Other states and critics seek to find ways to limit the significance of the caucuses, but state political leaders promise to resist those efforts. In 1992, they say Iowa will still have the first test of strength for candidates, although it may not be as important earlier caucus fights.

Early in each presidential election year, Iowa Democrats and Republicans gather in each of Iowa's approximately 2,500 precincts to conduct party business and express an early preference for a presidential candidate.

Since it is the first test of strength for candidates in both parties, national party leaders and reporters pay close attention to the results. Iowans seem to enjoy the extensive courting, media attention and spending by candidates and reporters that come with the caucuses.

Since they became nationally significant in 1972, the Iowa caucuses have provided important early boosts to George McGovern in 1972; Jimmy Carter in 1976; George Bush in 1980; and Gary Hart in 1984. Caucus losses have slowed many other candidates. Iowa political leaders often said Iowans had the job of reducing the field of presidential candidates for the rest of the nation.

In the 1988 campaign cycle, the 13 presidential candidates in competition on caucus night spent an estimated 846 days and deployed 596 staffers in the state during the two years that preceded the February 8, 1988, caucus night balloting. In addition, about a half dozen potential candidates also spent time in the state, driving the total "days spent" figure to nearly 1000 days. An estimated 3,000 reporters from around the country and the world were credentialed to cover the events.

Critics of the caucuses said too much attention was paid to those results because Iowa was not a microcosm of the nation as a whole. Supporters, particularly Iowa politicians, argued that no state was reflective of the entire country and that Iowa was only the beginning of the process.

Doing well in the caucuses required candidates to build extensive organizations to get out their supporters on caucus night. To do that, candidates devoted large amounts of campaign time to the state. In 1988, for example, both Democrats Richard Gephardt and Michael Dukakis said they campaigned in every one of Iowa's 99 counties.
Candidates were able to legally spend $\$ 750,000$ apiece on campaigns in Iowa and much of that money was devoted to television commercials just prior to the caucuses. Because of loop holes in spending laws, actual spending was higher. Local officials said spending by candidates and reporters was an economic windfall to the state.

The caucuses weren't always an early test of presidential candidate strength. They became important because, in 1968, the Democratic Party was torn apart by controversies over the Vietnam War. Iowa Governor Harold Hughes was selected to chair a national Democratic Party commission to open up the party to more people and minority groups who felt left out of the party affairs. The Democrats adopted a series of rules requiring that plenty of notice be given about meetings and that party members be given plenty of time to discuss platform resolutions.

To accomplish this and still hold their state convention in June, state Democratic leaders decided to hold their caucuses in late January. A young campaign manager for an obscure presidential candidate that year was Gary Hart and he decided to exploit that decision. He was the leader of South Dakota Senator George McGovern's presidential campaign. Hart was looking for a way for his candidate to get some media attention before the important New Hampshire primary and thought the vote taken at the Iowa caucuses in 1972 would provide him with that attention. McGovern organized in Iowa and finished close behind Maine Senator Edmund Muskie. That result surprised political reporters and McGovern got his boost of media attention.

This was also an example of the "expectations game" played by candidates in the caucuses. They hope to do better than reporters and politicians expect in order to garner extensive media attention. A finish that was expected, or that was worse than expected, has sometimes proved harmful to a candidate.

In 1975-1976, an unknown former Georgia governor, Jimmy Carter, expanded McGovern's strategy and campaigned extensively in Iowa and won. After he won the presidency, his Iowa strategy was quickly adopted by other candidates. Carter attributed some of his success to his favorable finish in Iowa.

Also in 1976, Iowa Republicans agreed to hold their caucuses on the same night as the Democrats, primarily to capture some of the media attention. President Gerald Ford's narrow victory over Ronald Reagan in a straw poll in sample precincts was taken as an early sign of Ford's weakness as a candidate.
photo by Gary Fandel, The Des Moines Register


Satellite dishes temporarily set up in Des Moines provide evidence that the eyes of the nation and the world were on Iowa in February of 1988.

In 1979-1980, Republican George Bush upset front-runner Ronald Reagan for the nomination in Iowa. Reagan and Bush fought a long battle for the GOP nomination. After Reagan won it, he turned to Bush as his running mate to heal the party. The two later defeated Carter in the November election. Once again, Iowa was credited with giving Bush an early boost.
On the Democratic side in 1980, President Carter used the contest to fight off a challenge from Senator Edward Kennedy. By now, many national politicians were saying too much emphasis was placed on Iowa.
For the 1984 cycle, Iowa state Democratic party leaders, and New Hampshire Democratic officials, reached an agreement that called for Iowa to hold the first caucus in the nation and New Hampshire to hold the first primary eight days later.
In 1984, it was the Democrats who were looking for a candidate. Walter Mondale, from neighboring Minnesota, was a heavy favorite and won Iowa. A question facing the Democrats was whether any of the other candidates would emerge to challenge him for the nomination. Gary Hart, then a Colorado senator, finished second and the surge from that finish helped him win the New Hampshire primary eight days later. Mondale narrowly won the nomination that year.
In 1988, both parties were looking for candidates and the parade of candidates to Iowa began in earnest shortly after the 1984 election. After the 1986 midterm election, a presidential candidate was a regular feature somewhere in lowa during 1987.

The 1980s saw hard economic times in rural America and that played heavily on the outcome of the 1988 race. In both parties, caucus-goers went for candidates from neighboring states as ones who understood the region's problems. Republicans gave the nod to Kansas Senator Robert Dole. Democrats gave the nod to Missouri Congressman Richard Gephardt. The number two Democratic finish went to another neighbor, Illinois Senator Paul Simon.
The 1988 campaign also saw the growth of conservative and evangelical strength inside the Iowa GOP. Former Christian broadcasting executive Pat Robertson mounted an extensive grass-roots campaign in Iowa among Republican conservative and evangelical voters and beat George Bush for second place.
But Gephardt and Dole didn't last long. Both were defeated in the New Hampshire primary and lost the nomination. Their defeat took some of the sheen from the caucuses and many political observers predicted the 1992 caucuses would no longer be as important as they had once been.
The 1992 caucuses were less important, but for a different reason. Iowa Senator Tom Harkin sought the Democratic presidential nomination. Harkin had hoped a big win in his home-state caucuses would give him a big boost of media attention and financial contributions. Instead, Harkin's candidacy prompted the other Democratic contenders to bypass the February 10 caucuses in favor of the February 18 New Hampshire primary. While Harkin got 77 percent of the caucus vote, few observers were impressed and his candidacy faltered with a fourth place showing in New Hampshire.
Leaders in both parties have said the caucuses are a vital party-building asset. While the media attention and money is important to Iowa, party leaders believe the caucus campaigning helped Iowa become a strong two-party state during the period. In 1980, some 115,000 Republicans and 100,000 Democrats turned out for the caucuses. The record for attendance was set in 1988 when 125,000 Democrats and 109,000 Republicans participated.
Several Iowans have sought or been pushed toward the presidency, according to historian George Mills. Those Iowans have included:
1860- Vice President John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky lost a bid for president as the Southern Democratic candidate. Breckinridge had practiced law in Burlington for two years.
1876, 1880- Supreme Court Justice Samuel Freeman Miller of Keokuk was interested in the Republican nomination and had some support, but he would not campaign because he did not feel a person on the court should do that.
1880- Gen. James B. Weaver of Bloomfield was the nominee of the Greenback Party, and in 1892 he was the nominee of the Populist Party.
1888-Sen. William Allison of Dubuque "made some moves" and had "substantial support" at the Republican convention.
1896-Former Gov. Horace Boies of Waterloo was an early leading contender and had some votes at the Democrats' national convention, but he was swept aside by populist William Jennings Bryan.
1900- Sen. Jonathan Dolliver of Fort Dodge maneuvered for the Republican nomination for vice president, but he lost to Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York. New York bosses wanted the reform-minded Roosevelt out of the state.
1912, 1916-Sen. Albert Cummins of Des Moines made a bid for the Republican nomination
in 1912 as a compromise between Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft, and in 1916, he ran as regional favorite.
1920- Illinois Gov. Frank Lowden, who grew up in Iowa, graduated from the University of Iowa and taught school in Burlington before moving to Illinois, sought the Republican nomination but lost to Warren Harding. He was also a contender for the nomination in 1928.

1924- E.T. Meredith of Des Moines, who had served as Woodrow Wilson's secretary of agriculture, got 100 votes for the Democratic nomination. That convention was the longest in U.S. history, and it took 103 ballots before John Davis of West Virginia was nominated.

1940- Hanford MacNider of Mason City sought the GOP nomination as a favorite son. Also in 1940, President Franklin Roosevelt put Henry Wallace of Adair County on the ticket as his vice president, but Roosevelt dumped him in 1944 for Harry Truman in attempt to appeal to southern conservatives.

1948- Wallace was the presidential nominee of the Progressive Party.
1972- Sen. Harold Hughes of Ida Grove considered a presidential bid but did not run.
1976- Gov. Robert Ray's friends tried to position him to be Gerald Ford's vice presidential running mate, but he was passed over in favor of Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas.

1992- Senator Tom Harkin of Cumming ran for the Democratic presidential nomination. He won the Iowa caucuses but finished fourth in New Hampshire's primary and second in South Dakota. He won the Minnesota caucuses but withdrew from the race for lack of funds.

## CAUCUS RESULTS

## Democrats

Note: Delegate strength figures are projections by the Iowa Democratic Party of the percentage of state convention delegates each candidate controlled as a result of strength shown at the caucuses. In 1972 and 1976, the Iowa Democratic Party also projected the national delegates won based on the strength shown at the caucuses. In 1984 and 1988, the News Election Service (N.E.S.) also conducted straw polls. Since both the Iowa Democratic Party and N.E.S. results depend on volunteer reporting, the results are never complete. In 1992, a N.E.S. straw poll was not conducted. In all years, information was never reported from some precincts.

## 1972

Delegate Strength
National Delegates Won
Uncommitted ...................................... . $35.8 \%$................................... . 18
Edmund Muskie ................................... $35.5 \%$.................................... 18

Hubert Humphrey ............................... $1.6 \%$................................... 0
Eugene McCarthy ................................ $1.4 \%$.................................. 0

Henry Jackson ...................................... . . .1.1\% ....................................... . 0
Others .............................................. . . $7 \%$...................................... 0
1976 Delegate Strength National Delegates Won

Uncommitted ...................................... . $37.2 \%$................................... 18
Jimmy Carter....................................... . $27.6 \%$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
Birch Bayh ....................................... $13.2 \%$................................. 6
Fred Harris....................................... . 9.9\% ..................................... 5
Morris Udall...................................... . $6.0 \%$................................... . . 3
Sargent Shriver ......................................3.3\% .................................. 2
Others ............................................... . $1.8 \%$.................................... 0
Henry Jackson .................................... . 1.1\% ..................................... 0
Jimmy Carter ..... 59.1\%
Edward Kennedy ..... 31.2\%
Uncommitted ..... 9.6\%
Walter Mondale ..... 48.9\% ..... 44.5\%
Gary Hart ..... 16.5\% ..... 14.8\%
George McGovern 10.3\% ..... 12.6\%
Uncommitted 9.4\% ..... 7.5\%
Alan Cranston ..... 9.0\%
John Glenn ..... 5.3\%
7.4\%
Reuben Askew ..... 3.3\%
Jesse Jackson ..... 2.7\%
1.5\%
Ernest Hollings ..... 0.3\%
1988 Delegate Strength N.E.S. Straw Poll
Richard Gephardt ..... 31.3\% ..... 27.4\%
Paul Simon ..... 26.7\% ..... 24.3\%
Michael Dukakis ..... 22.2\% ..... 20.5\%
Jesse Jackson 8.8\% ..... 11.1\%
Bruce Babbitt 6.1\% ..... 9.2\%
Uncommitted ..... 6.0\%
Gary Hart ..... 1.0\%
0.3\%
Albert Gore ..... 0.2\%
1992 Delegate Strength
Tom Harkin ..... 78\%
Uncommitted ..... 12\%
Paul Tsongas ..... 4\%
Bill Clinton ..... 3\%
Bob Kerrey ..... 2\%
Jerry Brown ..... 1.0\%

## CAUCUS RESULTS

## Republicans

Note: The 1976 results are of a straw poll of 62 sample precincts conducted by the Republican Party of Iowa. Figures for 1980 are straw poll results from the caucuses conducted by the Republican Party of Iowa. No figures are provided for 1984 because incumbent President Ronald Reagan faced no opposition for his party's nomination. Figures for 1988 are straw poll results from the caucuses conducted by News Election Service (N.E.S.). Since both the Republican Party of Iowa and N.E.S. results depend on volunteer reporting, the results are never complete. In 1980 and 1988, information was never reported from some precincts.
1976 Straw Poll of Sample Precincts
Gerald Ford ..... 264
Ronald Reagan ..... 248
Undecided ..... 62
Others ..... 9
1980 Republican Party of Iowa Straw Poll
George Bush ..... 33,530 ..... 31.6\%
Ronald Reagan ..... 31,348 ..... 29.5\%
Howard Baker ..... 16,216 ..... 15.3\%
John Connally 9,861 ..... 9.3\%
Phil Crane ..... 6.7\%
John Anderson ..... 4,585 ..... 4.3\%
No Preference ..... 1.7\%
Robert Dole ..... 1,576 ..... 1.5\%

| Robert Dole | 40,661 | 37.4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pat Robertson | 26,761 | .24.6\% |
| George Bush | 20,194 | .18.6\% |
| Jack Kemp. | 12,088 | 11.1\% |
| Pete DuPont | 7,999 | 7.3\% |
| No Preference. | 739 | 0.7\% |
| Alexander Haig | 364 | 0.3\% |

## 1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

Iowa's presidential electors met in the Office of the Governor on December 14, 1992, and cast the seven votes of Iowa for Bill Clinton as president and Al Gore as vice president of the United States.
The seven Iowa electors were: Kathleen Renquist, Iowa City; Judie Chatfield, Dubuque; Don Smith, Grinnell; Emil Pavich, Council Bluffs; Sister Eugene Goss, Fort Dodge; Kerry Bowen, Iowa City; and Slayton Thompson, Cedar Rapids.
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 50 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.


Iowa's 1992 Presidential Electors - Standing, left to right: Don Smith, Grinnell; Kathleen Renquist, Iowa City; Judie Chatfield, Dubuque; Emil Pavich, Council Bluffs; Kerry Bowen, Iowa City. Seated, left to right: Sister Eugene Goss, Fort Dodge; and Slayton Thompson, Cedar Rapids.

## IOWA'S POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

Year Candidate Party Votes
1848 Zachary Taylor Whig ..... 12,052
Lewis Cass Democrat ..... 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 B. 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 J. 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 Thomas Dewey Republican ..... 547,267
Franklin D. Roosevelt Democrat ..... 499,876
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 M. Nixon Republican ..... 722,381
John F. Kennedy Democrat ..... 550,565
1964 Lyndon B. Johnson Democrat ..... 733,030
Barry M. Goldwater Republican ..... 449,148
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 ..... 676,026
Republican
Jimmy Carter ..... 508,672
John Anderson Democrat $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
Nominated by Petition ..... 115,633
1984 Ronald Reagan Republican ..... 703,088
Walter F. Mondale Democrat ..... 605,620
1988 Michael S. Dukakis Democrat ..... 670,557
George Bush Republican ..... 545,355
1992 William J. Clinton Democrat ..... 586,353
George Bush Republican ..... 504,891
H. Ross Perot Nominated by Petition ..... 253,468
IOWA'S POPULAR VOTE FOR U.S. SENATOR

United States senators in Inwa were elected in joint session of the House and Senate of the Iowa General Assembly from 1846 to 1909. Starting in 1914, their election has been by popular vote. Terms are for six years.
Year CandidatePartyVotes1962 Bourke B. HickenlooperRepublican431,364
E.B. Smith Democrat376,602
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
William A. Rocap, 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
1990 Tom Harkin Democrat ..... 529,571
Tom Tauke Republican ..... 453,273
1992 Charles E. Grassley Republican ..... 899,761
Jean Lloyd-Jones Democrat ..... 351,561
Stuart Zimmerman Natural Law ..... 16,403
IOWA'S POPULAR VOTE 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
William 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 D. 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
1990 Terry E. Branstad Republican ..... 591,852*
Donald D. Avenson Democrat ..... 379,372*
*Editor's note: These totals were printed in error in the last edition. The totals shown above should be considered correct.

## Iowa Primary Election - June 2, 1992

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for <br> United States Senator

| COUNTIES $\begin{gathered}\text { ROSANNE } \\ \text { FREEBURG } \\ \text { Dem. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JEAN } \\ \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { Dem. } \end{gathered}$ | (em. | TOTALS Dem. | $\underset{\substack{\text { GRASSLEEY } \\ \text { Rep. }}}{\underset{\text { CHARLESEE }}{ }}$ | $\underset{\text { Rep. }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS Rep. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAIR ................... 105 | 211 |  | 316 | 699 | 2 | 693 |
|  | 147 165 |  | 291 294 | - $\begin{array}{r}285 \\ 1,738\end{array}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 286 1.740 |
| APPANOOSE................. 337 | 470 |  | 807 | 575 |  | 575 |
| AUDUBON ................. 125 | 192 |  | 317 | 419 |  | 419 |
| BENTON .................. 260 | 415 | 2 | 677 | 638 |  | 638 |
| BLACK HAWK ............. 726 | 1.368 | 2 | 2.096 | 2.624 |  | 2,624 |
|  | ${ }^{1.666}$ |  | ${ }^{2} .3492$ | - 1.0988 |  | 648 1.098 |
| BUCHANAN ...............320 | ${ }^{135}$ | 2 | 757 | 489 |  | 489 |
| BUENA VISTA............. 102 | 155 |  | 256 | 453 |  | 453 |
| BULLER ${ }^{\text {CALHOUN }}$.................... 95 | +751 | 1 | 138 <br> 228 <br> 1 | ${ }_{4}^{698}$ | 5 | ${ }_{127}^{698}$ |
| CARROLL .................. 688 | 922 | 2 | 1.612 | 258 | 3 | 261 |
|  | ${ }_{279}^{206}$ | 1 | ${ }_{434}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.054}$ | ${ }_{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2.015}$ |
| CERRO OORḊOO............. 401 | 745 |  | 1.146 | ${ }_{3.088}$ | 1 | 1.055 <br> 3.088 <br> 1 |
| CHEROKEE ...............424 | 421 |  | 845 | 1.270 |  | 1.270 |
| CHICKASAW ............... 288 | 195 | 2 | 485 | 302 |  | 302 |
| CLAARKE ................... 311 | 463 |  | 77.4 | 451 | 1 | 452 |
| CLAY CHi...............131 $^{131}$ | ${ }_{183}^{138}$ |  | ${ }_{147}$ | 782 |  | 788 |
| CLAYTON................. 180 | ${ }_{551} 26$ |  | 147 | 6374 |  | 633 |
| CRAWFORD..................4417 | ${ }_{401}$ | 1 | 997 818 | ${ }_{2}^{2.1575}$ | 1 | ${ }^{2} .1457$ |
| DALLAS.................... 738 | 1.109 | 7 | 1.854 | 994 | 11 | 1.005 |
| DAVIS....................436 | 560 |  | 996 | 508 |  |  |
| DECATUR ${ }_{\text {DELAWARE }}$................... 3138 | 387 | 1 | 701 | 449 | 3 | ${ }^{452}$ |
| DES MOINES ...............612 | 812 |  | 1.424 | 1.361 |  | 1.361 |
| DICKINSON ................2933 | 354 |  | ${ }_{6}^{647}$ | 851 | 2 |  |
| DUBUQUE . EMMET............2.487 | 3.766 | 18 | 6.271 | 726 | 3 | 729 |
| FAYETTE...................3535 | ${ }_{6} 610$ |  | 961 | 887 |  | ${ }_{887}^{555}$ |
| FLOYD | 151 |  | 221 | 281 |  | 281 |
|  | 97 132 | 1 | ${ }_{257}^{162}$ | 480 | 1 | 395 481 |
| GREENE ..................259 | ${ }_{426}$ | 3 | 688 | 750 |  | 750 |
| GRUNDY $\ldots$................ $8_{18} 8$ | ${ }_{3} 11$ |  | 198 498 | 1.212 |  | 1.829 |
| HAMILTON ..................1199 | 262 | 1 | 412 | 427 | 2 | 429 |
| HANCOCK................. 93 | 99 |  | 192 | 759 | 4 | 763 |
|  | ${ }_{154}^{222}$ | 4 | 324 | 1.046 | 7 | 1,053 |
| HENRY .................... 270 | ${ }_{311}$ |  | 181 | 2.231 |  | 2.231 |
| HOWARD $\ldots$................ 205 | 249 | 1 | 155 | 548 | 3 | 551 |
| HUMBOLDT................56 | 86 |  | 142 | 286 | 1 | 287 |
| IDA....................... 230 | 164 |  | 39.4 | 950 |  | ${ }^{950}$ |
|  | ${ }_{754}^{230}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{351}$ | 778 | 1 | 779 |
| JASPER .................... 721 | 1.231 | 2 | 1.954 | 726 | 3 | 729 |
| JEFFERSON ................295 | 1320 4.726 | 5 | $6_{620}^{620}$ | 1.2688 | 5 | 1.273 |
| JOHNSON ....................1.4546 | 4.726 | 14 | 6.146 | 948 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| KEOKUK..................... 285 | 434 |  | 719 | 936 | 1 | ${ }_{936}$ |
| KOSSUTH . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 169 | ${ }^{266}$ | 5 | 4.40 | 37.4 | 2 | 376 |
| LEEE . .........................1.31929 | 239 2.607 | 3 28 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 3.944 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.328 2.412 | 5 19 | 333 2.431 |
| LOUISA ....................122 | 153 | 3 | 278 | 1.172 | 6 | 1,178 |
| LYON | 302 |  | 182 141 | -1.255 | 2 |  |
| MADISONT.................. 291 | 404 |  | 695 | ${ }^{1} 590$ | 1 | ${ }^{1} 591$ |
| MAHASKA ................. 307 | 615 |  | 929 | 1.705 |  | 1.705 |
| MARION | 491 |  | 739 | ${ }^{603}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{105}^{12}$ | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}1.076 \\ \hline 209\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.140 \\ 2.145 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{29}{4}$ | 2.404 |
| MITCHELiL...................777 | 98 | 1 | 176 | ${ }^{2} 318$ | 1 | 319 |
| MONONA .................1611 | 158 |  | 319 | 25.5 |  | 252 |
| MONROE ${ }_{\text {MONTGOMERY }}$ | 537 69 | 3 | 979 150 | $\begin{array}{r}621 \\ \text { 1.821 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5 | 626 1829 |
| MUSCATINE............... 271 | 320 |  | 591 | 2.589 |  | 2.589 |
| OSRRIEN ..................6.66 | ${ }_{90}^{86}$ | 3 | $\underset{165}{155}$ | ${ }^{7464}$ | 4 | ${ }^{750}$ |
| PAGE | 135 | 1 | 169 239 | 1.590 1.590 | 1 | 624 1.591 |
| PALOALTO..............516 | 549 |  | 1.065 | 340 |  | 340 |
| PLYMOUTH | 158 | 2 | 188 | 470 |  | 470 |
| POLK ...................4,734 | 8.408 | 98 | 13.240 | 6.430 | 113 | 6,543 |
| POTTA WATTAMIE ........6886 | 751 |  | 1.437 | ${ }^{4.229}$ |  | $\stackrel{4.229}{ }$ |
| RINGGOLD...................210 | ${ }_{311}^{421}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}601 \\ 521 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1}$ |  | ${ }^{1.066}$ |
| SAC | ${ }^{96}$ |  | 166 | 1.382 |  | 1.382 |
|  | 2.153 | 1 | 3.738 | 4.6335 | 3 | 4.638 |
| SIOUX..................... 40 | 90 |  | 130 | 2.333 |  | 2.333 |
| STORY ..................... 353 | ${ }^{836}$ | 5 | 1.19 .9 | 1.940 | 11 | 1.951 |
| TAMA...................... 540 | 973 100 | 9 | ${ }_{1}^{1.522}$ | 989 565 | 1 | 990 566 |
| UNION ...................... 94 | 224 |  | 318 | 3311 |  | 331 |
| VANBUREN.............145 | , 165 | 5 | 315 | 818 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 828 |
| WARREN | 1.528 | 1 | 2.36 .4 | 1.093 | 1 | 1.094 |
| WASHINGTON .............799 | 213 |  | 2992 | 2.7.4.3 |  | 2.743 |
| WAYNE WEBSTER | 1373 1.479 |  | - 2.599 | 799 | 1 | ${ }_{759}$ |
| WINNEBAGO | 169 | 1 | 279 | 599 |  | 596 |
| WINNESMIIPK ............. 143 | ${ }_{764}^{252}$ |  | 395 | 2.330 | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{2.333}$ |
| WORTII ................... 312 | ${ }_{350}^{750}$ | 4 | -1.4394 | ${ }^{2.853}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2.875 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ |
| WRIGHT..................... 98 | 150 |  | 248 | 972 |  | 972 |
| TOTALS ................38.774 | 60.615 | 307 | 99.696 | 109.273 | 324 | 109.597 |

# Iowa Primary Election - June 2, 1992 

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for United States Representative

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, FIRST DISTRICT

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MARY } \\ \text { MASCHER } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JAN J. } \\ \text { ZONNEVELD } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SC. } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JIM } \\ \text { LEACH } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEDAR |  | 330 | 1 | 331 | 995 | 11 | 1,006 |
| CLINTON |  | 807 | 2 | 809 | 1.897 |  | 1,897 |
| JOHNSON | . 27 | 3,860 | 70 | 3,957 | 909 | 10 | 919 |
| JONES |  | 616 | 4 | 620 | 766 | 2 | 768 |
| LINN. |  | 2,961 | 74 | 3,035 | 2,268 | 19 | 2,287 |
| LOUISA |  | 242 | 3 | 245 | 1,212 | 4 | 1,216 |
| MUSCATINE |  | 364 |  | 364 | 2,754 |  | 2,754 |
| SCOTT |  | 2,630 | 1 | 2,631 | 4,828 | 2 | 4,830 |
| TOTALS | $\ldots 27$ | 11,810 | 155 | 11,992 | 15.629 | 48 | 15,677 |

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, SECOND DISTRICT

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DAVIDR. } \\ \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JIM } \\ \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALLAMAKEE | . 265 |  | 265 | 1,798 |  | 1,798 |
| BENTON .... | ... 699 | 3 | 702 | 623 |  | 623 |
| BLACK HAWK | . . 2,561 | 2 | 2.563 | 2,363 |  | 2,363 |
| BREMER .... | . . . . 329 |  | 329 | 964 |  | 964 |
| BUCHANAN . | . . . . . 755 | 2 | 757 | 478 |  | 478 |
| BUTLER ...... | . . . . . 133 |  | 133 | 677 |  | 677 |
| CERRO GORDO | .... 1,041 |  | 1,041 | 2,304 |  | 2,304 |
| CHICKASAW . | . . . . . 524 | 2 | 526 | 291 | 1 | 292 |
| CLAYTON ... | . 419 |  | 419 | 616 |  | 616 |
| DELAWARE . | . 272 |  | 272 | 740 |  | 740 |
| DUBUQUE... | ...6,008 | 23 | 6,031 | 747 | 2 | 749 |
| FAYETTE . . | ..... 911 |  | 911 | 865 | 1 | 866 |
| FLOYD | . . 223 |  | 223 | 260 |  | 260 |
| GRUNDY | . 210 |  | 210 | 1,054 |  | 1,054 |
| HOWARD | . 466 | 1 | 467 | 505 | 4 | 509 |
| IOWA .... | . 349 |  | 349 | 741 |  | 741 |
| JACKSON . | . . .1,074 |  | 1,074 | 494 |  | 494 |
| MITCHELL . | ..... 179 |  | , 179 | 309 | 1 | 310 |
| TAMA........ | .....1,618 | 11 | 1,629 | 911 | 3 | 914 |
| WINNESHIEK | ...... 412 | 1 | 413 | 2,247 | 4 | 2,251 |
| WORTH........ | . . 713 | 4 | 717 | 822 | 1 | 823 |
| TOTALS..... | . . 19,161 | 49 | 19,210 | 19,809 | 17 | 19,826 |

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, THIRD DISTRICT

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ELAINE } \\ \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ |  | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JIM ROSS } \\ \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RONALD J. } \\ \text { IONG } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAMS | . 250 |  | 250 | 241 | 74 | 1 | 316 |
| APPANOOSE | . . 739 |  | 739 | 321 | 233 |  | 554 |
| CLARKE | .... 747 | 2 | 749 | 337 | 135 | 1 | 473 |
| DAVIS | . 950 | 1 | 951 | 282 | 250 | 1 | 533 |
| DECATUR | . 681 | 5 | 686 | 344 | 149 |  | 493 |
| DES MOINES | . 1,951 | 2 | 1,953 | 647 | 520 | 1 | 1,168 |
| HENRY . . . . | .... 502 |  | 502 | 1,231 | 1.050 |  | 2,281 |
| JASPER ....... | . . 1,941 | 4 | 1,945 | 431 | 315 |  | 746 |
| JEFFERSON | . . 584 | 8 | 592 | 318 | 1,055 | 1 | 1,374 |
| KEOKUK . . | ... 638 |  | 638 | 480 | 388 |  | 868 |
| LEE .... | . . 432 | 5 | 437 | 156 | 196 | 5 | 357 |
| LUCAS | . 479 |  | 479 | 323 | 243 |  | 566 |
| MAHASKA | ... 878 |  | 878 | 1,078 | 592 |  | 1,670 |
| MARION .... | . . 700 |  | 700 | 423 | 171 |  | , 594 |
| MARSHALL.. | ...1,041 | 12 | 1,053 | 1,321 | 1,079 | 8 | 2,408 |
| MONROE . . . | . . . 948 | 2 | 950 | . 372 | 268 | 2 | 642 |
| PAGE...... | . . 228 |  | 228 | 1,386 | 345 |  | 1,731 |
| POWESHIEK | . . 541 |  | 541 | 633 | 422 | 1 | 1.056 |
| RINGGOLD . | ... 513 | 1 | 514 | 427 | 141 |  | 568 |
| STORY | . 1,168 | 5 | 1,173 | 1,054 | 924 | 6 | 1,984 |
| TAYLOR . . | .. 159 |  | 159 | 465 | 146 |  | 611 |
| UNION | . 299 |  | 299 | 249 | 103 |  | 352 |
| VAN BUREN | .308 | 2 | 310 | 401 | 471 |  | 872 |
| WAPELLO ... | .4,574 | 73 | 4,647 | 326 | 202 | 1 | 529 |
| WARREN ... | .2,210 |  | 2,210 | 791 | 334 |  | 1,125 |
| WASHINGTON | . 262 |  | 262 | 1,445 | 1,285 |  | 2,730 |
| WAYNE ..... | . . 575 | 1 | 576 | 275 | 160 |  | 435 |
| TOTALS....... | . . 24,298 | 123 | 24,421 | 15,757 | 11.251 | 28 | 27,036 |

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, FOURTH DISTRICT

| $\begin{gathered} \text { NEAL } \\ \text { SMITH } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{SC} . \\ \mathrm{DEM} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R. DEAN } \\ \text { ARBUCKLE } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PAUL } \\ \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAIR.................. . 294 | 1 | 295 | 340 | 274 | 2 | 616 |
| AUDUBON ............ 288 |  | 288 | 200 | 150 |  | 350 |
| CASS .................... . 320 |  | 320 | 951 | 868 |  | 1,819 |
| DALLAS . . . . . . . . . . . 1,792 | 27 | 1,819 | 327 | 586 | 9 | 922 |
| FREMONT . . . . . . . . . . 253 | 2 | 255 | 204 | 205 | 2 | 411 |
| GUTHRIE............. 471 |  | 471 | 364 | 378 |  | 742 |
| HARRISON . . . . . . . . . 411 |  | 411 | 188 | 166 |  | 354 |
| MADISON . . . . . . . . . . 675 | 2 | 677 | 275 | 279 | 2 | 556 |
| MILLS . ............... 192 |  | 192 | 830 | 953 | 4 | 1,787 |
| MONTGOMERY . . . . . 146 |  | 146 | 733 | 882 | 1 | 1.616 |
| POLK . $\because \cdots \cdots \ldots . .12,457$ | 259 | 12,716 | 2,223 | 3,427 | 52 | 5,702 |
| POTTAWATTAMIE 1,270 |  | 1,270 | 1,616 | 1,807 |  | 3,423 |
| SHELBY . . . . . . . . . . . . 716 |  | 716 | 338 | 286 |  | 624 |
| TOTALS............ 19,285 | 291 | 19,576 | 8,589 | 10,261 | 72 | 18,922 |

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, FIFTH DISTRICT

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SC. } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | TOTALS | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FRED } \\ \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOONE |  |  | 643 |  | 643 |
| BUENA VISTA. |  |  | 470 |  | 470 |
| CALHOUN.. | . 6 | 6 | 454 | 1 | 455 |
| CARROLL. | . 22 | 22 | 263 |  | 263 |
| CHEROKEE. |  |  | 1,385 |  | 1,385 |
| CLAY ..... |  |  | 902 |  | 902 |
| CRAWFORD |  |  | 422 |  | 422 |
| DICKINSON | $\ldots 1$ | 1 | 907 | 2 | 909 |
| EMMET..... | . 22 | 22 | 592 |  | 592 |
| FRANKLIN |  |  | 383 |  | 383 |
| GREENE... | . 6 | 6 | 736 |  | 736 |
| HAMILTON | . 8 | 8 | 430 |  | 430 |
| HANCOCK. | . 17 | 17 | 776 | 2 | 778 |
| HARDIN... | . 20 | 20 | 1,041 | 4 | 1,045 |
| HUMBOLDT |  | 1 | 294 |  | 294 |
| IDA . |  |  | 1,032 | 1 | 1,033 |
| KOSSUTH | . 2 | 2 | 384 | , | 385 |
| LYON ... |  |  | 1,471 |  | 1,471 |
| MONONA |  |  | 268 |  | 268 |
| O'BRIEN. | . 4 | 4 | 805 | 1 | 806 |
| OSCEOLA |  |  | 705 |  | 705 |
| PALO ALTO |  |  | 364 |  | 364 |
| PLYMOUTH |  |  | 490 |  | 490 |
| POCAHONTAS | . 5 | 5 | 434 |  | 434 |
| SAC |  |  | 1,405 |  | 1,405 |
| SIOUX |  |  | 2,474 |  | 2,474 |
| WEBSTER |  |  | 796 |  | 796 |
| WINNEBAGO | $\ldots 2$ | 2 | 584 |  | 584 |
| WOODBURY.. | . 117 | 117 | 3,009 | 19 | 3,028 |
| WRIGHT . |  |  | 972 |  | 972 |
| TOTALS ....... | . 233 | 233 | 24,891 | 31 | 24,922 |

# Iowa Primary Election - June 2, 1992 

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for State Senator

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 2

| DONALD V. <br> DOYLE <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | BRAD <br> TOTALS <br> DEM | BANKS <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PLYMOUTH $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .172$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| WOODBURY $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .409$ | 4 | 172 | 462 |  | 4 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .581$ | 4 | 585 | 1,135 | 1,597 | 9 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 3

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | WILMER RENSINK REP | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LYON |  |  | 1.107 |  | 1.107 |
| O'BRIEN |  | 3 | 463 |  | 463 |
| OSCEOLA |  |  | 539 |  | 539 |
| SIOUX |  |  | 2,385 |  | 2,385 |
| TOTALS | . 3 | 3 | 4.494 |  | 4.494 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 4

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JOHN P. } \\ \text { KIBBIE } \\ \text { DEEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { LANNIE } \\ \text { MILLER } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SCP }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAY | . 257 |  | 257 | 521 |  | 521 |
| DICKINSON. | . 629 |  | 629 | 635 | 2 | 637 |
| EMMET | ..1,021 | 3 | 1,024 | 395 | 1 | 396 |
| KOSSUTH | .... 35 |  | 35 | 21 |  | 21 |
| PALO ALTO | ...1.404 |  | 1.404 | 249 |  | 249 |
| TOTALS | $\ldots .3,346$ | 3 | 3,349 | 1.821 | 3 | 1.824 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 6

|  | CLIFFORD FRIEDRICHSEN DEM | LOUIS J. MUHLBAUER DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WAYNE D: } \\ & \text { BENNETT } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRAWFORD | . 328 | 808 |  | 1,136 | 356 |  | 356 |
| IDA. | . 431 | 92 |  | 523 | 824 | 1 | 825 |
| MONONA | ....... 191 | 156 |  | 347 | 250 |  | 250 |
|  | ...... 74 | 94 |  | 168 | 1,184 |  | 1,184 |
| WOODBURY | ..... 213 | 117 | 2 | 332 | 483 | 6 | 489 |
| TOTALS | ...........1,237 | 1,267 | 2 | 2.506 | 3.097 | 7 | 3,104 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 8

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BERLE. } \\ \text { PRIEBE } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SE }}$ | TOTALS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LARRYB } \\ & \text { MLLLER } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HANCOCK | . 172 | 4 | 176 | 687 | 5 | 692 |
| HUMBOLDT | . 161 | , | 161 | 263 |  | 263 |
| KOSSUTH ... |  | 4 | 430 | 311 | 1 | 312 |
| WINNEBAGO | ... 261 | 1 | 262 | 513 | 1 | 514 |
| WRIGHT.. | .. 60 |  | 60 | 210 |  | 210 |
| TOTALS .... | ....1.080 | 9 | 1,089 | 1,984 | 7 | 1,991 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 10

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JOHN } \\ \text { GRONINGA } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SC. } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MERLINE. } \\ \text { BARTZ } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CERRO GORDO | . 1,057 |  | 1.057 | 2,697 |  | 2,697 |
| MITCHELL . . | .... 13 |  | 13 | 25 |  | 25 |
| WORTH ..... | . . . . . . 634 | 1 | 635 | 949 | 8 | 957 |
| TOTALS | ...... 1.704 | 1 | 1,705 | 3.67 .1 | 8 | 3,679 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 12

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | HARRY <br> SLIFE <br> REP |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 14

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LARRY } \\ \text { MURPHY } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS | JOSEPH M. KREMER REP | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\substack{\text { SC }}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLACK HAWK | . . 101 |  | 101 | 151 |  | 151 |
| BUCHANAN | .... 754 | 2 | 756 | 484 | 3 | 487 |
| DELAWARE | ..... 178 |  | 178 | 453 |  | 453 |
| FAYETTE... | ...... 839 |  | 839 | 334 |  | 334 |
| TOTALS | ....1,872 | 2 | 1,874 | 1.422 | 3 | 1,425 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 16

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAULW } \\ & \text { JOHNSON } \\ & \text { DEEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JERE } \\ \text { PROBERT } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | LYLE E. ZIEMAN | REP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALLAMAKEE. | .... 242 |  | 242 | 548 | 1,446 |  | 1,994 |
| CLAYTON. | ..... 347 |  | 347 | 299 | 370 |  | 669 |
| FAYETTE | .... 115 |  | 115 | 395 | 142 |  | 537 |
| WINNESHIEK | .... 304 |  | 304 | 443 | 1.358 |  | 1.801 |
| TOTALS | . . 1.008 |  | 1,008 | 1,685 | 3,316 |  | 5,001 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 18

| MIKE <br> CONNOLLY <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DUBUQUE $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .578, ~$ | 12 | 4,590 | 3 | 3 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .4,578$ | 12 | 4,590 | 3 | 3 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 20

|  | BEVERLYA. HANNON DEM | $\begin{array}{cc} \mathrm{SC} \\ \mathrm{DEM} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JACK } \\ & \text { RIFE } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REP. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEDAR. | ... 414 | 1 | 415 | 962 |  | 962 |
| CLINTON | ...... 128 |  | 128 | 282 |  | 282 |
| JONES | ...... 125 | 2 | 127 | 113 |  | 113 |
| SCOTT.. | ..... 403 |  | 403 | 607 |  | 607 |
| TOTALS | .......1,070 | 3 | 1,073 | 1,964 |  | 1,964 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 21

| THOMASC. <br> FRITZSHE <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | MAGGIE <br> TINSMAN <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 816$ | 816 | 1,589 | 2 | 1,591 |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .816$ |  | 816 | 1,589 | 2 | 1,591 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 22

|  | PATRICK J. DELUHERY | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JOHN } \\ & \text { HENDERSON } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAULW. } \\ & \text { JANECEK } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTT | ...1,676 | 1 | 1,677 |  | 994 |  | 994 |
| TOTALS | ...... 1,676 | 1 | 1,677 |  | 994 |  | 994 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 24

SEM $\quad$\begin{tabular}{r}
TOTALS <br>
DEM

 


| RICHARDF. |
| ---: |
| DRAKE |
| REP |

\end{tabular}

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 26

|  | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS | $\begin{gathered} \text { PAUL } \\ \text { DANNY } \\ \text { PATE } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SCP. } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LINN | .... 79 | 79 | 555 | 4 | 559 |
| TOTALS | . 79 | 79 | 555 | 4 | 559 |

STATE SENATOR. DISTRICT 27

|  | WALLYE. HORN DEM | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SC} \\ \mathrm{DCM} \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ANDY } \\ \text { HASIFY } \\ \text { REI } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SC} \\ & \mathrm{REP} \end{aligned}$ | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IINN | . . 1.278 | 25 | 1,303 | 351 | 3 | 354 |
| TOTALS | ... 1,278 | 25 | 1.303 | 351 | 3 | 354 |

STATE SENATOR. DISTRICT 28

|  | SHAWN GALIAGHER DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DCM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ANDY } \\ \text { MCKEAN } \\ \text { REI } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SCP}^{2}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JONES | . 522 | 2 | 52.4 | 768 | 1 | 769 |
| LINN | . 765 | 9 | 774 | 1.141 | 2 | 1.143 |
| TOTALS | ........ 1.287 | 11 | 1.298 | 1.909 | 3 | 1.912 |

STATE SENATOR. DISTRICT 30

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLINTON } \\ \text { BERRYHILL } \\ \text { DEE } \end{gathered}$ | EMILJ. HUSAK DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\mathrm{SCH}}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DANIEL J. } \\ & \text { BRUENE } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GALEN } \\ & \text { DELLFS } \\ & \text { REPP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BENTON | .... 168 | 571 | 1 | 7.40 | 322 | 1.13 | 2 | 467 |
| BLACK HAWK | ....... 11 | 32 |  | 43 | 18 | 9 |  | 27 |
| IOWA......... | ...... 139 | 226 | 1 | 366 | 361 | 126 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 489 |
| TAMA........ | .... 362 | 1.497 | 1 | 1.860 | 693 | 206 | 7 | 906 |
| TOTALS. | . . . . 680 | 2.326 | 3 | 3.009 | 1.39 .4 | 484 | 11 | 1.889 |


| STATE SENATOR. DISTRICT 32 <br> RANDALJOHN <br> GIANNETTO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DICK } \\ & \text { KAY } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { BILL } \\ \text { CREWS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PHIIIP H. } \\ \text { LEWIS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MIKE } \\ \text { RIEMEN- } \\ \text { SCINEIDER } \\ \text { REFP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\mathrm{SCP}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARSHALL ................. 718 | 379 | 11 | 1.108 | 938 | 1.007 | 572 | 6 | 2,523 |
| STORY ...................... 282 | 142 | 2 | 426 | 318 | 305 | 201 | 2 | 826 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.000 | 521 | 13 | 1.534 | 1.256 | 1.312 | 773 | 8 | 3.349 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 34

| BISIGNANO <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .9 .908$ | 50 | 2.958 | 28 | 28 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .2 .908$ | 50 | 2.958 | 28 | 28 |

STATE SENATOR. DISTRICT 36

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { JACK } \\ \text { HATCH } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { EIAINE } \\ \text { SZYMONIAK } \\ \text { DEA } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SC} \\ & \mathrm{DEM} \end{aligned}$ | TOTALS DEM | KATHRYN S. FREILINGER REP | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK | . 1.876 | 2.192 | 7 | 4.075 | 823 | 17 | 840 |
| TOTALS | ...1.876 | 2.192 | 7 | 4.075 | 823 | 17 | 840 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 37

|  | MIKE A. MURILLO, JR DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | MARYE. KRAMER REP | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{SC} \\ & \mathrm{REP} \end{aligned}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK | .1,300 | 28 | 1,328 | 1.659 | 25 | 1.684 |
| TOTALS | ....1.300 | 28 | 1,328 | 1.659 | 25 | 1.68 .4 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 38

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RICHARD } \\ \text { GROTH } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | MARIENE K KAVAN DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. GENE } \\ & \text { MADDOX } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOUG } \\ \text { STOUT } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DALLAS. | .... 287 | 195 | 4 | 486 | 15.4 | 102 | 2 | 258 |
| POLK | .. 573 | 799 | 4 | 1,376 | 1.734 | 867 | 4 | 2.605 |
| TOTALS | .... 860 | 994 | 8 | 1,862 | 1.888 | 969 | 6 | 2,863 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 40

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ALBERTG. } \\ \text { SORENSEN } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOONE | . 2.475 |  | 2.475 |  |  |
| CARROLL | ....1.327 |  | 1.327 | 8 | 8 |
| Greene. | ...... 623 | 3 | 626 | 6 | 6 |
| TOTALS . | . ......4,425 | 3 | 4,428 | 14 | 14 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 41
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrrr}\begin{array}{r}\text { ORV } \\ \text { ROKER } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { SC. } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { JACKW. } \\ \text { HESTER } \\ \text { REP }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { SC. } \\ \text { REP }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP }\end{array}\right]$

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 42

|  | MICHAELE. GRONSTAL DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | WILLIAM A. BALLENGER REP | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SEP }}$ | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POTTAWATTAMIE | . . . . . . . $8: 33$ |  | 833 | 1.739 |  | 1.739 |
| TOTALS ............ | .......... .833 |  | 833 | 1,739 |  | 1,739 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 44

|  | LEONARDL BOSWEIL. DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC } \\ & \text { SEM } \end{aligned}$ | TOTALS DEM | GORDON KOKENGE REP | $\xrightarrow[\text { REP }]{\substack{\mathrm{SC}}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAMS | . 297 | 1 | 298 | 216 | 1 | 217 |
| DECATUR. | ...... 747 | 4 | 751 | 321 | 2 | 323 |
| PAGE | ........ 221 |  | 221 | 1.379 | 3 | 1,382 |
| RINGGOLD | ........ 578 | 2 | 580 | 393 |  | 393 |
| TAYLOR | . 162 |  | 162 | 486 |  | 486 |
| UNION | ...321 |  | 321 | 244 |  | 244 |
| TOTALS | . . . 2,326 | 7 | 2,333 | 3.039 | 6 | 3,045 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 45

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MIKE } \\ \text { BARBER } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BILL } \\ & \text { FINK } \\ & \text { DEE } \end{aligned}$ | JOHN A. PETERSON DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SE, }}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAVIDV. } \\ & \text { GORSCHE } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | WILLIAM J MAIION REP | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SC} \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARION | . 206 | 250 | 282 |  | 738 | 199 | 73 |  | 272 |
| WARREN | . 5883 | 1.350 | 714 | 1 | 2.648 | 685 | 369 | 1 | 1,055 |
| TOTALS . | . . 789 | 1.600 | 996 | 1 | 3.386 | 884 | 442 | 1 | 1,327 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 46

| PATTY <br> SUDGE <br> DEM | F.DAVID <br> RINEHART <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | RICHARD <br> ARNOLD <br> REP | HOWARD W. <br> GREINER <br> REP | SC. <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REP |  |  |  |  |  |  |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 48

| SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | H. KAY <br> HEDGE <br> REP | SC. <br> REP |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | | TOTALS |
| ---: |
| REP |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 49

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOM } \\ \text { VIISACK } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { SC } \\ \text { DE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DAVE } \\ \text { HEATON } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SCP }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DES MOINES | . 14 |  | 14 | 39 |  | 39 |
| HENRY | . 501 |  | 501 | 2,099 |  | 2,099 |
| LEE | ... 291 |  | 991 | $\underline{218}$ | I | 219 |
| WASHINGTON | .... 126 |  | 126 | 1,635 |  | 1,635 |
| TOTALS... | . . . . 933 |  | 932 | 3,991 | 1 | 3,992 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 50

|  | EUGENES. FRAISE DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MARK R. } \\ \text { HAGERLA } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | REP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DES MOINES | .1.401 |  | 1,401 | 1,326 |  | 1,326 |
| LEE . . . . . . . . | ... 137 | 6 | 143 | 88 | 1 | 89 |
| TOTALS | ......1,538 | 6 | 1,544 | 1,414 | 1 | 1.415 |

1992 Senate Holdovers*


Editor's Note: This list includes the names of incumbent members of the Iowa Senate who were elected in 1990 and whose terms of office are 1991-1995. Some district numbers have changed due to state redistricting. The number of the district in which the senator was elected at the 1990 general election appears in the column where indicated.

## SPECIAL ELECTION

## December 17, 1991

| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 44 DEM. ALBERT G. SORENSEN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REP. } \\ & \text { GEORGE } \\ & \text { MAYBEE } \end{aligned}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOONE ...................3,236 | 1.719 | 0 | 4,955 |
| CARROLL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 170 | 145 | 1 | 316 |
| GREENE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 614 | 738 | 4 | 1,356 |
| STORY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 568 | 541 | 2 | 1.111 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.588 | 3.143 | 7 | 7.738 |

## SPECIAL ELECTION

## February 16, 1993

| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 99 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DEM | REP |  |  |
|  | RICK <br> LARKIN | MARK R. HAGERLA | SC. | TOTALS |
| DES MOINES | 1.333 | 2.167 | 0 | 3,500 |
| LEE ......... | .2.124 | 1.069 | 3 | 3,196 |
| TOTAL. | . . .3,457 | 3.236 | 3 | 6,696 |

## Iowa Primary Election - June 2, 1992

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for State Representative

| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 1 <br> STEVEN D. <br> HANSEN <br> DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEVERLY } \\ \text { ASPLEAF } \\ \text { GAUL } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SCP. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WOODBURY ............... 337 | 5 | 342 | 392 | 5 | 397 |  |
| TOTALS ..................... 337 | 5 | 342 | 392 | 5 | 397 |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 2 PATRICK F. DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| WOODBURY ................ 341 | 6 | 347 | 19 | 19 |  |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 341 | 6 | 347 | 19 | 19 |  |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 3 DON KEELER DEM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SEM } \end{array}$ | TOTALS | CHRISTOPHERC. RANTS REP | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ROBERT J. } \\ \text { RICE } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| WOODBURY ................ 295 | 1 | 296 | 499 | 482 | 1 | 982 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 295 | 1 | 296 | 499 | 482 | 1 | 982 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 5

| SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | PLASE J. <br> REP | SC. <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | TOTALS |
| ---: |
| REP |

state representative, district 6
SC,

DEM $\quad$\begin{tabular}{r}
TOTALS <br>
DEM

 


| RICHARD |
| ---: |
| VANDE |
| HOEF |
| REP |

\end{tabular}



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 8

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DANIEL P } \\ & \text { FOGARTY } \\ & \text { DE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. } \end{aligned}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REPP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAY | ... 269 |  | 269 | 1 | 1 |
| KOSSUTH | .... 46 |  | 46 |  |  |
| PALO ALTO | .....1,361 |  | 1,361 |  |  |
| TOTALS | .. 1,676 |  | 1.676 | 1 | 1 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 9

| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 9 <br> SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | TOM H. <br> MILLER <br> REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 10

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RUSSELL } \\ \text { EDDIE } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. } \\ & \text { REP. } \end{aligned}$ | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ |  | 417 |  | 417 |
|  |  | 44 |  | 44 |
| ... 3 | 3 | 366 |  | 366 |
| ..... 3 | 3 | 827 |  | 827 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 13

|  | ROD HALVORSON DEM | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SC} \\ \mathrm{DCM} \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEBSTER. | ....... 1.698 |  | 1.698 |  |  |
| TOTALS ... | . . . . . 1,698 |  | 1.698 |  |  |


| STATE REPR | ATIVE, DI NORMAN MUNDIE DEM | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SC} \\ \mathrm{DEM} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { DOEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RUHI, } \\ \text { MAULSBY } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOONE | .. 126 |  | 126 | 23 |  | 23 |
| CALHOUN | .... 222 | 1 | 223 | 414 | 3 | 417 |
| IIAMILTON . | . 140 |  | 140 | 38 |  | 38 |
| WEBSTER | ....738 |  | 738 | 232 |  | 232 |
| TOTALS ... | .... 1.226 | 1 | 1,227 | 707 | 3 | 710 |


| STATE REPR | $\begin{gathered} \text { ENTATIVE, IIS } \\ \text { DOLORESMM. } \\ \text { MERTZ } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & \text { DCB } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | RONALDE WARREN REP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC: } \\ & \text { REI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALSS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HUMBOLDT. | . . 163 |  | 163 | 263 |  | 263 |
| KoSSUTH | . 151 |  | 451 | 288 | 1 | 289 |
| TOTALS . . . . | ..........61.1 |  | 614 | 551 | 1 | 552 |


| STATE REPRE | $\begin{gathered} \text { CTATIVE DI } \\ \text { LESLIE WM. } \\ \text { GRANGER } \\ \text { DFMM } \end{gathered}$ | DEM | TOTALS DEM | CLIFFORDO BRANSTAD REP | REP | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HANCOCK | ... 157 | 2 | 159 | 654 | 10 | 66.4 |
| WINNEBAGO . | . 242 | 1 | 243 | 560 | 1 | 561 |
| WRIGHT....... | . . 52 |  | 52 | 212 |  | 212 |
| TOTALS ... | ......... 451 | 3 | 454 | 1.426 | 11 | 1.437 |


$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 17 } \\ \begin{array}{r}\text { JANET } \\ \text { ADAMS } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { SC. } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { STEWART } \\ \text { IVERSON. JR. } \\ \text { REP }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { SC. } \\ \text { REP }\end{array}\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP }\end{array}\right]$


| STATE REPRE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NTATIVE, DI } \\ \text { LIONEL J. } \\ \text { FOSTER, SR } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RICT } 19 \\ \text { JOSEPH R. } \\ \text { LAPOINTE } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GARY } \\ \text { BLODGETT } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BEN } \\ \text { FURLEIGH } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JIM } \\ \text { LATHAM } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CERRO GORDO. | . ...... 275 | 390 |  | 665 | 1,278 | 607 | 484 |  | 2,369 |
| TOTALS ... | . . . 275 | 390 |  | 665 | 1.278 | 607 | 484 |  | 2.369 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 20

|  | DENNAS <br> DEM | WESELMANN $\begin{array}{r}\text { BOB } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\substack{\text { SEM }}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MARY } \\ \text { ELIEEN } \\ \text { MILLER } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALSS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CERRO GORDO. | ...... 372 | 192 |  | 564 | 714 |  | 714 |
| MITCHELL. | .. 16 | 2 |  | 18 | 22 |  | 22 |
| WORTH ...... | . . . 496 | 307 |  | 803 | 772 | 10 | 782 |
| TOTALS ..... | ....... 884 | 501 |  | 1.385 | 1.508 | 10 | 1.518 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | JOHNA. |  |  | BOB |  |  |  |
|  | PADGET, JR. DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. T }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | RENKEN | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ |  |
| BUTLER ................ 115 |  |  | 115 | 622 |  | 622 |  |
| GRUNDY ....... | ......... 169 |  | 169 | 1.109 |  | 1.109 |  |
| TOTALS.. | ......... 284 |  | 284 | 1.731 |  | 1,731 |  |



| STATE REPRE | NTATIVE, DISTRICT 23 WILLIAM G. WITT DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SID } \\ \text { MORRIS } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP. }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLACK HAWK | . ...... 359 |  | 359 | 472 |  | 472 |
| TOTALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 25 <br> DON <br> SHOULTZ <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BLACK HAWK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .436$ | 1 | 437 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .436$ | 1 | 437 | 1 | 1 |



| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 27 JOIIN C. HOGAN DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SCM }}$ | TOTALS DEM | DARRELL. R. HANSON REP | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLACK HAWK .............. 92 |  | 92 | 131 |  | 131 |
| BUCHANAN ................ 178 | 3 | 181 | 162 | 1 | 163 |
| DELAWARE . . . . . . . . . . . . 199 |  | 199 | 545 |  | 545 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 469 | 3 | 472 | 838 | 1 | 839 |


| STATE REPR | $\begin{gathered} \text { ATIVE, DI DI } \\ \text { JAKEE } \\ \text { DLITSCH } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RALPH J } \\ & \text { KREMER } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DFM } \end{gathered}$ | CHARLES HURLEY REP | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUCHANAN | . 289 | 362 |  | 65.1 | 268 | 4 | 272 |
| FAYETTE... | ..... 848 | 108 |  | 956 | 379 |  | 379 |
| TOTALS | 1.137 | 470 |  | 1.607 | 647 | 4 | 651 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 29 KOENIGS DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SCOTT L. } \\ \text { KREBSBACH } \\ \text { REPP } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLOYD..................... 209 |  | 209 | 265 |  | 265 |
| HOWARD . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 |  | 7 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| MITCHELL................... 165 |  | 165 | 288 | 2 | 290 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 381 |  | 381 | 562 | 3 | 565 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 30 KEITHW. WEIGEL DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS DEM | DENNIS BROSDAHI. REP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEP. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHICKASAW............... 525 |  | 525 | 263 | 4 | 267 |
| HOWARD | 1 | 430 | 183 | 2 | 485 |
| WINNESHIEK ............... 95 |  | 95 | 377 | 1 | 378 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,049 | 1 | 1.050 | 1.123 | 7 | 1.130 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 31

| SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | CHUCK <br> GIPP <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ALLAMAKEE $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .3$ |  | 1.333 |  |  |
| WINNESHIEK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .3$ |  |  |  |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .3$ | 3 | 1.950 |  | 2 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 32

| A | ARTHUR WALTER MOELLERING | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | ROGER A. HALVORSON | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALLAMAKEE | .... 38 |  | 38 | 184 |  | 184 |
| CLAYTON. | . 452 |  | 452 | 569 |  | 569 |
| FAYETTE | ... 132 |  | 132 | 440 |  | 440 |
| TOTALS | ......... 622 |  | 622 | 1.193 |  | 1.193 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 34

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RICK } \\ \text { DICKISON } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS DEM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DUBUQUE | 418 |  | 418 |
| JACKSON. | ......1,787 |  | 1,787 |
| TOTALS | ......2,205 |  | 2.205 |



| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 38 <br> C. ARTHUR <br> OLLIE DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BOB } \\ \text { JOHNSON } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS REP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLINTON .................. 460 | 1 | 461 | 1,292 |  | 1,292 |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 460 | 1 | 461 | 1.292 |  | 1,292 |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 39 <br> LARRY HODGDEN | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | DAN BODDICKER REP | BONNIE K. FAGAN REP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REP. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| CEDAR.................... 415 |  | 415 | 638 | 503 | 1 | 1,142 |
| CLINTON . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 129 |  | 129 | 169 | 216 |  | 385 |
| JONES ...................... 126 |  | 126 | 71 | 65 |  | 136 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 670 |  | 670 | 878 | 784 | 1 | 1,663 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 41


STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 42

| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 42 <br> MATTHEW R. <br> WISSING <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | BOB <br> RAFFERTY <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .557$ |  | 557 | 789 | 1 | 790 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .557$ | 557 | 789 | 1 | 790 |  |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 43 ROLAND CALDWELL | $\begin{gathered} \text { JIM } \\ \text { LYKAM } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { MONA } \\ \text { MARTIN } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTT....................... 472 | 796 |  | 1.268 | 649 |  | 649 |
| TOTALS .................... . 472 | 796 |  | 1,268 | 649 |  | 649 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 44


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 45 MINNETTE DODERER DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\mathrm{SCP}}$ | TOTALS REP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOHNSON ................. 1.451 | 22 | 1.473 | 13 | 13 |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,451 | 22 | 1.473 | 13 | 13 |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 46 MARY NEUHAUSER DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ |  | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| JOHNSON ..................1,460 | 17 | 1.477 | 187 | 2 | 189 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,460 | 17 | 1,477 | 187 | 2 | 189 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 47 MARK S. SHEARER DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BARRY } \\ & \text { BRAUNS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\substack{\text { SC. }}}$ | TOTALS REP |
| JOHNSON ................... 181 |  | 181 | 27 |  | 27 1062 |
|  | 3 | 279 180 | 1,055 | 7 | 1,062 687 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 637 | 3 | 640 | 1.769 | 7 | 1.776 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 48

| STATER | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JAMESF } \\ \text { HAHN } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SC} \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS: } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MUSCATINE |  |  | 1.869 |  | 1.869 |
| SCOTT |  |  | 27 |  | 27 |
| TOTALS . . . |  |  | 1.896 |  | 1.896 |


| STATE RE | $\begin{gathered} \text { TATIVE, DI } \\ \text { ROBERTE } \\ \text { DVORSKY } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{gathered} \text { BILL } \\ \text { MCTAGGART } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MICHAEI } \\ \text { STREB } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\substack{\text { SEP }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOHNSON | ....1,247 | 14 | 1,261 | 121 | 207 | 2 | 330 |
| TOTALS | ......1.247 | 14 | 1,261 | 121 | 207 | 2 | 330 |


| STATE RE | $\begin{gathered} \text { ENTATIVE, DI } \\ \text { DAVID } \\ \text { DEREM } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LYNN S. } \\ & \text { SCHULTE } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SC. } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOHNSON | . 479 | 5 | 484 | 85 |  | 85 |
| LINN. | . 380 | 4 | 384 | 113 | 2 | 115 |
| TOTALS . | ...... 859 | 9 | 868 | 198 | 2 | 200 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 51 DAVE HENNESSEY DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | MARY A. LUNDBY REP | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{SC} \\ \mathrm{REP} \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LINN . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 378 | 2 | 380 | 215 | 1 | 216 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 378 | 2 | 380 | 215 | 1 | 216 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 52 <br> KAY <br> CHAPMAN <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | RON J, <br> CORBETTM <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .594$ | 9 | 603 | 349 | 3 | 352 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .594$ | 9 | 603 | 349 | 3 | 352 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 53 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PHILIP <br> BRAMMER <br> DEM | CRAIG <br> MCCORMICK <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 477$ | 253 | 11 | 74 | 29 | 29 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .477$ | 253 | 11 | 741 | 29 | 29 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 54 <br> RCHARD <br> RUNNING <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 620$ | 12 | 632 | 17 | 17 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 620$ | 12 | 632 | 17 | 17 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 55 <br> JOYCE <br> NIELSEN <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | CHUCK <br> LARSON <br> REP | DARRELL. <br> WALTERS <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .495$ | 9 | 504 | 1.087 | 97 | 1 | 1,185 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots 95$ | 9 | 504 | 1,087 | 97 | 1 | 1,185 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT K6 KATHERINE

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FROSTESANK } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | KATHERINE KITTY ORTGIES DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTALSS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JERRY } \\ \text { WELTER } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | REP. | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JONES | ..... 479 | 261 |  | 740 | 724 | 4 | 728 |
| LINN | ..... 137 | 175 | 2 | 314 | 169 | 1 | 170 |
| TOTALS | .......... 616 | 436 | 2 | 1.054 | 893 | 5 | 898 |


| STATE | $\begin{gathered} \text { ATIVE, D1 } \\ \text { PAULAL. } \\ \text { BELL. } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GLEN } \\ \text { JESSE } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | JOHN W. CANNON | $\underset{\text { REPP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JASPER | ....1.095 | 773 | 12 | 1.880 | 557 | 2 | 559 |
| TOTALS | . . 1,095 | 773 | 12 | 1,880 | 557 | 2 | 559 |


| STATE REPR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NTATIVE, DIS } \\ & \text { DENNISHH. } \\ & \text { BLACK } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | RICT 58 <br> LEON H. KALDENBERG | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BOB } \\ \text { SUTFIN } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { REP }]{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JASPER | ..... 210 | 112 | 1 | 323 | 134 | 3 | 137 |
| MAHASKA | .... 14 | 16 |  | 30 | 41 |  | 41 |
| MARSHALL | ..... 15 | 9 |  | 24 | 25 | 2 | 27 |
| POWESHIEK. | ..... 466 | 148 |  | 614 | 997 | , | 998 |
| TOTALS .... | . ....... 705 | 285 | 1 | 991 | 1,197 | 6 | 1,203 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 61

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { JOHNIE } \\ & \text { HAMMOND } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }} \begin{array}{r}\text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM }\end{array}$ |  |  | TOTALSREP |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STORY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 374 |  | 6 | 380 | 9 | 9 |  |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 374 |  | 6 | 380 | 9 | 9 |  |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, D BILL BERNAU DEM | T 62 <br> SC DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RONALD D. } \\ & \text { KRULL } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | EDWARD MOSES REP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JOHN } \\ & \text { WATT } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| STORY . ................... 317 | 3 | 320 | 513 | 152 | 38 |  | 703 |
| TOTALS ..................... 317 | 3 | 320 | 513 | 152 | 38 |  | 703 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 63


STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 64


STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 67

| JOHN <br> BRDIE <br> DEM | MATT <br> MCDY <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .242$ | 1.194 | 5 | 1.441 | 14 | 14 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .242$ | 1.194 | 5 | 1.441 | 14 | 14 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JOEL W } \\ \text { BROWN } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ |  | JOSEPH R. | MICHAELJ. CATALDO | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MERLE } \\ \text { WILNNA } \\ \text { FLEMING } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | DARYLNIMSDEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PATRICKH H } \\ & \text { PAYTON } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JACK } \\ & \text { WOODS } \\ & \text { DEEM } \end{aligned}$ | SC. TOTALS |  | CHARLES D.JENSENREP | REP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | CATALDO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | DEM |  |  |  |  |  | DEM | DEM |  |  |  |
| POLK | .... 251 | 72 | 817 | 198 | 91 | 560 | 338 |  | 2,327 | 151 | 4 | 155 |
| TOTALS | . .... 251 | 72 | 817 | 198 | 91 | 560 | 338 |  | 2,327 | 151 | 4 | 155 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| JOHN <br> CONNO <br> DEM | FRANCIS J. <br> PICRAY JR <br> DEM | SC, <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .788$ | 86 | 2 | 876 | 13 | 13 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .788$ | 86 | 2 | 876 | 13 | 13 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FALLON } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | GARY SIIERZAN DEM | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\underset{\text { TOTALS }}{\text { DEM }}$ |  | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS ${ }_{\text {REP }}$ |
| POLK | ...1,174 | 687 | 5 | 1,866 | 214 | 7 | 221 |
| TOTALS | ....1,174 | 687 | 5 | 1.866 | 214 | 7 | 221 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 71

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { TIVE, DI } \\ \text { BAKER } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SCM } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS DEM | $\underset{\substack{\text { JOHN R. } \\ \text { KING } \\ \text { REP }}}{\substack{\text { JNN }}}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK | . 1,287 | 23 | 1,310 | 259 |  | 259 |
| TOTALS | . 1.287 | 23 | 1,310 | 259 |  | 259 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| JACK <br> HOLEK <br> DEM | SC <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | JOHNNIE <br> PASTARD <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 2,016$ | 21 | 2.037 | 503 | 10 | 513 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 2,016$ | 21 | 2.037 | 503 | 10 | 513 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 73 TM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { ROBERT }}{\text { DOW }}$ | MATT | SC. | TOTALS | FISCHER | BETTY <br> GRUNDBERG |  |  |
|  | DEM | DEM | DEM | DEM | REP | REP | REP | REP |
| POLK | . . 539 | 608 | 14 | 1.161 | 205 | 957 | 4 | 1.166 |
| TOTALS | . . . . 539 | 608 | 14 | 1.161 | 205 | 957 | 4 | 1.166 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 80

|  | MIKE PETERSN DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\text { REP. }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CARROLL | .1,941 | 5 | 1,946 | 13 | 13 |
| GREENE. | . 331 | 1 | 332 | 6 | 6 |
| TOTALS | ..2,272 | 6 | 2,278 | 19 | 19 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 81 <br> JOYCE <br> RODENBORN <br> DEM | SC. TOTALS <br> DEM | JACK <br> DEM | DRAKE <br> REP |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |



| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 83 LINDA NELSON DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BILL } \\ \text { RANCE } \\ \text { REPP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP. }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POTTAWATTAMIE ......... 434 | 434 | 785 |  | 785 |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 434 | 434 | 785 |  | 785 |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 84 EMII'S. PAVICH DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | BRENT SIEGRIST REP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REP. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| POTTAWATTAMIE ......... 412 | 412 | 831 |  | 831 |  |
| TOTALS ..................... 412 | 412 | 831 |  | 831 |  |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 85 MONTE PIERCE DEM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. TOTALS } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | WILLIAM H. HARBOR REP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HUBERT } \\ & \text { HOUSER } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REP. } \end{gathered}$ | TOTALS REP |
| FREMONT . . . . . . . . . . . . . 235 | $3 \quad 238$ | 297 | 214 |  | 511 |
|  | $4 \quad 186$ | 1.179 | 1.403 | 4 | 2,586 |
| POTTAWATTAMIE | 87 | 271 | 640 |  | 91 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 504 | 511 | 1,747 | 2,257 | 4 | 4,008 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 86 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS DEM | DICK WEIDMAN REP | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\mathrm{SCP}}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ |
| CASS ....................... 7 | 7 | 2.010 | 4 | 2,014 |
| MONTGOMERY . ${ }^{\text {a }}$........... 1 | 1 | 1,606 |  | 1,606 |
| POTTAWATTAMIE |  | 31 |  | 31 |
| TOTALS ....................... 8 | 8 | 3.647 | 4 | 3.651 |


|  | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC, }}$ | TOTALS | $\begin{gathered} \text { BILL } \\ \text { ROYER } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAMS. | $\ldots .1$ | 1 | 219 | 2 | 221 |
| PAGE |  |  | 1.528 | 7 | 1.535 |
| TAYLOR |  |  | 428 | 2 | 430 |
| TOTALS | $\ldots .1$ | 1 | 2,175 | 11 | 2.186 |


| ESENTATIVE, DISTRICT |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { DAGGETT } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TOTALS } \\ \text { REP } \end{gathered}$ |
| DECATUR |  | 4 | 412 |  | 412 |
| RINGGOLD | .. 2 | 2 | 530 | 1 | 531 |
| TAYLOR. |  |  | 98 | 1 | 99 |
| UNION .. | ...... |  | 318 |  | 318 |
| TOTALS | .... 6 | 6 | 1.358 | 2 | 1,360 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 89 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LINDA <br> BEATTY <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | PATTY <br> PRINS <br> REP | SC. <br> REP | | TOTALS |
| ---: |
| REP |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 90

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DAVID } \\ & \text { SCHRADER } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SC. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARION | .. 670 |  | 670 |  |  |
| WARREN | . 442 |  | 442 | 1 | 1 |
| TOTALS | ....1,112 |  | 1,112 | 1 | 1 |


| STATE REPR | $\begin{gathered} \text { ATIVE, DI } \\ \text { PAULA } \\ \text { CULVER } \\ \text { DEM } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 91 } \\ & \text { FRED P } \\ & \text { DIEHL } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BILL } \\ \text { KERNS } \\ \text { DEM } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { JACK } \\ \text { BEAMAN } \\ \text { REP } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTALS } \\ & \text { REP } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPANOOSE. | . 139 | 43 | 51 |  | 233 | 83 |  | 83 |
| CLARKE | ... 202 | 411 | 268 |  | 881 | 443 |  | 443 |
| LUCAS | ... 148 | 96 | 290 |  | 534 | 455 | 1 | 456 |
| WAYNE | ....... 378 | 112 | 170 |  | 660 | 320 |  | 320 |
| TOTALS.... | .... 867 | 662 | 779 |  | 2,308 | 1.301 | 1 | 1,302 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 95

|  | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HAROLD } \\ & \text { TOTALS VAN MAANEN } \\ & \text { DEM } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { SC. }}$ | TOTALS REP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAHASKA |  | 1,415 |  | 1,415 |
| MARION. |  | 250 |  | 250 |
| TOTALS |  | 1.665 |  | 1.665 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 98

|  | PHILIP WISE DEM | $\underset{\mathrm{DEM}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { DEM }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{REP}}{\mathrm{SC}}$ | $\underset{\text { REP }}{\text { TOTALS }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HENRY | . 88 |  | 83 |  |  |
| LEE | 280 | 2 | 282 | 4 | 4 |
| TOTALS | . . 363 | 2 | 365 | 4 | 4 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 100

| DENNIS <br> COHOON <br> DEM | SC. <br> DEM | TOTALS <br> DEM | SC. <br> REP | TOTALS <br> REP |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DES MOINES $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 874$ |  | 874 |  |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .874$ |  | 874 |  |  |

Iowa General Election－November 3， 1992 Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for
U．S．President

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|  | 贸彔 |  |
| DEMOCRATIC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { za } \\ & \text { os } \\ & 60 \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { S } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  <br>  |

425

## Iowa General Election－November 3， 1992 <br> Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for <br> U．S．President，Cont＇d．

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|  |  |  <br>  <br>  |  |

Iowa General Election－November 3， 1992

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| PRESIDENT | 9NIUGLLVOS |  |
| MVT TVYחLVN |  |  |
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Iowa General Election－November 3， 1992
Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for
United States Senator

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## Iowa General Election－November 3， 1992

Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for
United States Senator，Cont＇d．

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## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for

United States Senator ScATTERRNG


まำMำ $\cdots$ Nix


## Iowa General Election - November 3, 1992

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for United States Representative

| UNITED STAT | $\begin{gathered} \text { ES REPRESENT } \\ \text { DEMOCRATIC } \\ \text { JAN J. } \\ \text { ZONNEVELLD } \end{gathered}$ | VE, DISTRICT 1 REPUBLICAN JIM LEACH | SC. | TOTALS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEDAR | 1,964 | 5,964 | 38 | 7,966 |  |
| CLINTON | .7,576 | 14,166 | 2 | 21,744 |  |
| JOHNSON | .16.479 | 32,332 | 379 | 49,190 |  |
| JONES. | 2,464 | 5.947 | 48 | 8.459 |  |
| LINN | .29,122 | 55.215 | 1.164 | 85.501 |  |
| LOUISA | .1,250 | 3,535 | 10 | 4,795 |  |
| MUSCATINE | ........3,843 | 11,188 | 10 | 15,041 |  |
| SCOTT | ..... 18,902 | 49,695 | 16 | 68,613 |  |
| TOTALS ..... | ........ 81.600 | 178.042 | 1.667 | 261,309 |  |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 2 <br> DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GRASS ROOTS <br> $\begin{array}{cc}\text { DAVIDR } & \text { JIM } \\ \text { NAGLE } & \text { ALBERT W. } \\ & \\ \text { SCHOEMAN }\end{array}$ |  |  |  | SC. | TOTALS |
| ALLAMAKEE | .2.238 | 4,128 | 33 | 1 | 6,400 |
| BENTON | ...5.220 | 5,531 | 89 | 1 | 10,841 |
| BLACK HAWK | ....33,313 | 26,690 | 296 | 4 | 60,303 |
| BREMER | ..5,364 | 5,888 | 74 | 0 | 11,326 |
| BUCHANAN | ......4.273 | 5.358 | 82 | 2 | 9.715 |
| BUTLER.... | ...2,910 | 4,037 | 44 | 0 | 6.991 |
| CERROGORDO | .....12,070 | 11,018 | $161{ }^{*}$ | 1 | 23,250 |
| CHICKASAW . | ......3,847 | 2,743 | $0^{*}$ | 4 | 6,594 |
| CLAYTON | ......3,615 | 5.183 | 41 | 0 | 8.839 |
| DELAWARE | ...2.832 | 5.488 | 23 | 0 | 8,343 |
| DUBLQUE | . . 20.993 | 20,971 | 370 | 9 | 42,343 |
| FAYETTE | ....4.515 | 5,983 | 38 | 0 | 10,536 |
| FLOYD | ....4.275 | 3.303 | 69 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 7.649 |
| GRUNDY | ....2,209 | 3,723 | 21 | 0 | 5,953 |
| HOWARD | ...2.538 | 2,320 | 39 | 0 | 4,897 |
| IOWA.ö | ...3.120 | 4.095 | 70 | 0 | 7.285 |
| JACKSON.. | . 4.204 | 4.169 | 54 | 0 | 8.427 |
| MITCHELL | .......2.661 | 2.827 | 48 | 3 | 5.539 |
| TAMA … | ....4.603 | 3.887 | 75 | 1 | 8.566 |
| WINNESHIEK. | .........4.529 | 5.429 | 89 | 0 | 10,048 |
| WORTH...... | .........2,241 | 1,765 | 41 | 0 | 4,047 |
| TOTALS <br> *name omitted f | om ballot | 134,536 | 1.757 | 29 | 267.892 |
| UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 3 |  |  | NATURAL |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ELAINE } \\ & \text { BAXTER } \end{aligned}$ | JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT | $\begin{array}{r} \text { LARR } \\ \text { CHROMAN } \end{array}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| ADAMS | . 921 | 1.511 | 14 | 0 | 2.446 |
| APPANOOSE | ........2.775 | 2.774 | 69 | 0 | 5,618 |
| CLARKE..... | .......1,778 | 2,172 | 258 | 3 | 4,211 |
| DAVIS. | .....1.943 | 1.835 | 22 | 2 | 3.802 |
| DECATUR | . 1.633 | 2.026 | 240 | 0 | 3.899 |
| DES MOINES. | .11,248 | 8.165 | 186 | 1 | 19.600 |
| HENRY....... | . 4.002 | 4,325 | 311 | 4 | 8.642 |
| JASPER | ..8,331 | 8,576 | 989 | 3 | 17,899 |
| JEFFERSON | ....2,616 | 3.236 | 2,504 | 9 | 8,365 |
| KEOKUK ... | ....2.312 | ${ }^{2,540}$ | 61 | 0 | 4.913 |
| LEE | ...10.311 | 6.600 | 728 | 21 | 17.660 |
| LUCAS | . .2.056 | 2,207 | 66 | 0 | 4.329 |
| MAHASKA | ..3.533 | 5.778 | 124 | 0 | 9.435 |
| MARION | ..5.420 | 7,232 | 354 | 1 | 13.007 |
| MARSHALL | . 9.084 | 8.576 | 921 | 10 | 18.591 |
| MONROE ... | . 1.736 | 1,848 | 288 | 2 | 3,874 |
| PAGE | ...1.841 | 5.518 | 155 | 2 | 7.516 |
| POWESHIEK | ....3.846 | 4.265 | 90 | 0 | 8.201 |
| RINGGOLD . | . 1.027 | 1.717 | 100 | 1 | 2.845 |
| STAYL | .17.362 | 15.460 | 1.413 | 22 | 34.257 |
| TAYLOR | ..1.155 | 2.199 | 18 | 1 | 3,373 |
| UNION | ....2.356 | 3.303 | 104 | 0 | 5.763 |
| VAN BUREN | . 1.537 . .8819 | 1.803 7.157 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 865 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14 | 3,365 16.855 |
| WAPELLLO... | . .8819 .. .8870 | 7.157 $\mathbf{9 . 0 4 5}$ | 865 196 | 14 1 | 16.855 17.712 |
| WASHINGTON | . 3.416 | 4.322 | 65 | 0 | 7,803 |
| WAYNE . | .......1,535 | 1.741 | 16 | 3 | 3,295 |
| TOTALS ....... | ......... 121.063 | 125,931 | 10,181 | 101 | 257,276 |

# Iowa General Election - November 3, 1992 

Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for
United States Representative cont'd.

| UNITED STATES REPRESENT <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> NEAL <br> SMITH | E, DISTRICT 4 <br> REPUBLICAN <br> PAUL <br> LUNDE | GRASS ROOTS <br> WILLIAM C. <br> OVIATT | $\begin{array}{r} \text { NATURAL } \\ \text { LARWY } \\ \text { YELLIN } \end{array}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAIR . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,026 | 1,366 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 3,415 |
| AUDUBON . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,868 | 1,102 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2,985 |
| CASS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,396 | 3.456 | 80 | 77 | 2 | 7,011 |
| DALLAS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,298 | 4,861 | 158 | 183 | 11 | 14,511 |
| FREMONT . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,153 | 1,447 | 21 | 47 | 4 | 3,672 |
| GUTHRIE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,554 | 1,846 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 4,433 |
| HARRISON . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,339 | 2,490 | 50 | 4 | 0 | 5,883 |
| MADISON . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,868 | 2,247 | 67 | 82 | 3 | 6,267 |
|  | 2,096 | 61 | 17 | 1 | 4,769 |
| MONTGOMERY . . . . . . . . . . 2,526 | 2,700 | 59 | 59 | 1 | 5,345 |
|  | 53,478 | 1.545 | 1.751 | 128 | 163,637 |
| POTTAWATTAMIE . . . . . . . 15,355 | 14.736 | 241 | 168 | 0 | 30,500 |
| SHELBY . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 ,898 | 2,220 | 33 | 14 | 0 | 5.165 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 158,610 | 94,045 | 2,359 | 2,427 | 152 | 257.593 |

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 5 REPUBLICAN

GRANDY
SC.
TOTALS

| BOONE | 7,349 | 6 | 7,355 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUENA VISTA | .7,214 | 5 | 7.219 |
| CALHOUN | .4.493 | 15 | 4,508 |
| CARROLL. | .7.311 | 34 | 7.345 |
| CHEROKEE | .6,154 | 44 | 6.198 |
| CLAY | 6,194 | 18 | 6,212 |
| CRAWFORD | . 4,650 | 0 | 4,650 |
| DICKINSON | .6,151 | 1 | 6,152 |
| EMMET ... | .4,255 | 31 | 4,286 |
| FRANKLIN | .3,924 | 8 | 3,932 |
| GREENE. | .4,117 | 21 | 4,138 |
| HAMILTON | 6,106 | 44 | 6,150 |
| HANCOCK | .4,985 | 28 | 5,013 |
| HARDIN. | .7,452 | 66 | 7,518 |
| HUMBOLDT | .4,568 | 13 | 4,581 |
| IDA | .3,203 | 3 | 3,206 |
| KOSSUTH | .7,523 | 53 | 7.576 |
| LYON | .4,520 | 1 | 4,521 |
| MONONA | .3,394 | 0 | 3,394 |
| O'BRIEN | .6,362 | 163 | 6,525 |
| OSCEOLA | 2,679 | 40 | 2,719 |
| PALO ALTO | 3,332 | 0 | 3,332 |
| PLYMOUTH | 7,989 | 0 | 7,989 |
| POCAHONTAS | .4,090 | 19 | 4,109 |
| SAC............ | 4,706 | 0 | 4,706 |
| SIOUX | 12,370 | 34 | 12,404 |
| WEBSTER | 10,916 | 0 | 10,916 |
| WINNEBAGO | .3,829 | 7 | 3,836 |
| WOODBURY . | 32,313 | 767 | 33,080 |
| WRIGHT .. | .4,793 | 3 | 4,796 |
| TOTALS . . | 96,942 | 1,424 | 198,366 |

# Iowa General Election - November 3, 1992 

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for State Senator

| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 2 DEMOCRATIC DONALD V. DOYLE | REPUBLICAN BRAD BANKS | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLYMOUTH . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,295 | 6,313 | 0 | 8,608 |
| WOODBURY................6,744 | 9.346 | 70 | 16.160 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,039 | 15.659 | 70 | 24.768 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 3 REPUBLICAN WILMER RENSINK | SC. | TOTALS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LYON .....................3.752 | 1 | 3.753 |  |
| O'BRIEN . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.544 | 10 | 2.554 |  |
| OSCEOLA . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,096 | 0 | 2,096 |  |
| SIOUX . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.674 | 0 | 11,674 |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,066 | 11 | 20,077 |  |
| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 4 DEMOCRATIC KIBBIE | REPUBLICAN LANNIE MILLER | SC. | TOTALS |
| CLAY | 2,733 | 0 | 6,852 |
| DICKINSON . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,357 | 3.003 | 1 | 7,361 |
| EMMET $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .3 .326$ | 1.720 | 1 | 5.047 |
|  | 431 | 2 | 689 |
| PALO ALTO . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,081 | 1.979 | 0 | 5,060 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15,139 | 9.866 | 4 | 25,009 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 6 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEMOCRATIC |  |  |  |
| LOUUSJ. | REPUBLICAN |  |  |
| MUHLBAUER | WAYNED. |  |  |
| BENNETT | SC. | TOTALS |  |


| CRAWFORD | 4,060 |
| :---: | :---: |
| IDA | 1,559 |
| MONONA | 1.818 |
|  | 2,239 |
| WOODBURY | 1,274 |
| TOTALS | 10,950 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 8 DEMOCRATIC BERL, PRIEBE | REPUBLICAN LARRY MILLER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HANCOCK ................. 2.537 | 3.187 | 0 | 5,724 |
| HUMB0LDT . . . . . . . . . . . 2.693 | 2.567 | 4 | 5,264 |
| KOSSUTH $\ldots$...............4.481 | 3.836 | 5 | 8,322 |
| WINNEBAGO . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.943 | 2,580 | 2 | 5,525 |
| WRIGHT . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 569 | 740 | 0 | 1,309 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13,223 | 12,910 | 11 | 26,144 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 10 DEMOCRATIC JOHN NINGA | REPUBLICAN MERLIN E. BARTZ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CERRO GORDO ........... 11.186 | 11.859 | 1 | 23,046 |
| MITCHELL................... 99 | 221 | 0 | 320 |
| WORTH.....................1,373 | 3.013 | 3 | 4.389 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.658 | 15,093 | 4 | 27.755 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 12 <br> REPUBLICAN <br> HARRY <br> SLIFE | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| BLACK HAWK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 14,313$ | 6 | 14.319 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .14 .313$ | 6 | 14.319 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 14 DEMOCRATIC LARRY MURPIY | REPUBLICAN JOSEPHM. KREMER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLACK HAWK.............1,231 | 1.603 | 0 | 2.834 |
| BUCHANAN . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4,248 | 5.366 | 5 | 9.619 |
| DELAWARE................2,548 | 3.043 | 0 | 5,591 |
| FAYETTE . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.428 | 2,427 | 0 | 6.855 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,455 | 12.439 | 5 | 24.899 |
| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 16 DEMOCRATIC PAULW JOHNSON | REPUBLICAN IYLEE ZIEMAN | SC. | TOTALS |
| ALLAMAKEE . . . . . . . . . $2.2,509$ | 3.572 | 0 | 6.081 |
| CLAYTON . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 3,318 | 4.684 | 1 | 8,003 |
| FAYETTE ................1,199 | 1,842 | 0 | 3.041 |
| WINNESHIEK.............4,066 | 3.448 | 3 | 7.517 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11,092 | 13.546 | 4 | 24.642 |
| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 18 DEMOCRATIC MIKF CONNOLLIY | SC. | TOTALS |  |
| DUBUQUE . . . . . . . . . . . 19,578 | 196 | 19,774 |  |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19,578 | 196 | 19,774 |  |



| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT PAGE 21 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DEMOCRATIC <br> THOMASC <br> FRITZSCHE | REPUBLICAN <br> MAGGIE <br> TINSMAN | SC. | TOTALS |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 8,720$ | 17,490 | 2 | 26,212 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .8,720$ | 17,490 | 2 | 26,212 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 22 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> PATRICK J <br> DELUHERY | REPUBLICAN <br> PAUL, W <br> JANECEK | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .12,706$ | 10,274 | 3 | 22,983 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 12,706$ | 10,274 | 3 | 22,983 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 24 REPUBLICAN RICIIARDF DRAKE | SC. | TOTALS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOHNSON ................ 1,031 | 7 | 1.038 |  |
| LOUISA | 36 | 3,589 |  |
| MUSCATINE . . . . . . . . . . 10,196 | 7 | 10,203 |  |
| SCOTT....................... 139 | 0 | 139 |  |
| TOTALS ..................14,919 | 50 | 14,969 |  |
| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 26 DEMOCRATIC SYLVIA D. KELLEY | REPUBLICAN PAULDANNY PATE | SC. | TOTALS |
| LINN . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .11,843 | 17.854 | 31 | 29.728 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.843 | 17.854 | 31 | 29,728 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 27 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> WALLYE <br> HORN | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .20,077$ | 314 | 20,391 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .20,077$ | 314 | 20,391 |






| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 36 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> EIANF <br> SZYMONIAK | REPUBLICAN <br> KATMRYN S. <br> FREILINGER | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 16.077$ | 10.829 | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 9 8 2}$ |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 16.077$ | 10,829 | $\mathbf{7 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 9 8 2}$ |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 37 DEMOCRATIC MIKEA. MURILLO.JR. | REPUBLICAN MARYE. KRAMER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,942 | 20.746 | 50 | 31.738 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,942 | 20,746 | 50 | 31.738 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 38 DEMOCRATIC MARLENE K. KAVAN | REPUBIICAN O.GENE MADDOX | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DALLAS ................... 1.437 | 1.294 | 4 | 2.735 |
| POLK ......................11,542 | 17,798 | 54 | 29,394 |
| TOTALS .................. 12.979 | 19,092 | 58 | 32.129 |



| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 41 DEMOCRATIC ORV ROECKER | REPUBLICAN JACK W. HESTER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUDUBON . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.749 | 1.418 | 0 | 3.167 |
| HARRISON ................2.851 | 3.413 | , | 6,264 |
| POTTAWATTAMIE. . . . . . 3 3,549 | 5,556 | 0 | 9.105 |
| SHELBY...................3,256 | 2.715 | 0 | 5.971 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.405 | 13.102 |  | 24,507 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 42 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> MICHAEL E. <br> GRONSTAL | REPUBLICAN <br> WILLIAMA. <br> BALLENGER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POTTAWATTAMIE......11.030 |  |  |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .11 .030$ | 9.546 | 1 | 20.577 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 44 DEMOCRATIC LEONARDL BOSWELL | REPUBLICAN GORDON KOKENGE | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAMS ................... 1.768 | 700 | 0 | 2.468 |
| DECATUR . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.071 | 866 | 4 | 3.941 |
| PAGE......................3,328 | 4,088 | 1 | 7.417 |
| RINGGOLD . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.068 | 796 | 1 | 2.864 |
| TAYLOR . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.075 | 1.317 | 0 | 3.392 |
| UNION .....................3.712 | 1.907 | 0 | 5,619 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . .16,021 | 9,674 | 6 | 25,701 |


| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 45 DEMOCRATIC BILL. FINK | REPUBLICAN DAVID GORSCIIE | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARION ................... 4,159 | 3,404 | 4 | 7.567 |
| WARREN ...................8.141 | 8,698 | 2 | 16.841 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12,300 | 12.102 | 6 | 24.408 |
| STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 46 DEMOCRATIC JUDGE | REPUBLICANRICHARDARNOLD |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | SC. | TOTALS |
| APPANOOSE . . . . . . . . . . 2.919 | 2.624 | 1 | 5,544 |
| CLARKE....................2,130 | 1.977 | 2 | 4,109 |
| DAVIS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.0924 | 1.700 | 1 | 3.795 |
| LUCAS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.764 | 2.704 | 0 | 4.468 |
|  | 1.259 | 0 | 3.928 |
| VAN BUREN . . . . . . . . . . . . 166 | 151 | 0 | 317 |
| WAYNE ...................1.538 | 1.720 | 2 | 3,260 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13,280 | 12.135 | 6 | 25,421 |

STATE SENATOR, DISTRICT 48
REPUBLICAN
H. KAY
HEDGF. $\quad$ SC. $\quad$ TOTALS


| DES MOINES | 140 | 173 | 20 | 0 | 333 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HENRY | .4,081 | 3.706 | 995 | 0 | 8.782 |
| LEE | .6,633 | 3.948 | 786 | 4 | 11,370 |
| WASHINGTON | . 1.691 | 2.724 | 144 | 0 | 4.559 |
| TOTALS | 12.544 | 10.551 | 1.945 | 4 | 25.044 |


| STATE SENA' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OR, DISTRICT 5 } \\ & \text { DEMOCRATIC } \\ & \text { EUGNE S. } \\ & \text { FRAISE } \end{aligned}$ | REPUBLICAN MARK R. HAGERIA | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DES MOINES. | .10,256 | 9,374 | 0 | 19,630 |
| LEE . . . . . . . . | .....3.978 | 2.162 | 4 | 6.144 |
| TOTALS ...... | ........ 14,234 | 11.536 | 4 | 25.774 |

## Iowa General Election - November 3, 1992

## Canvass by Counties of the Votes Cast for State Representative



STATE REPRESENTATIVE,DISTRICT 2

|  | PATRICK F. GILL | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WOODBURY. | .......7.322 | 136 | 7,458 |
| TOTALS | . ........ 7,322 | 136 | 7,458 |


| STATE REPR | ENTATIVE, DI DEMOCRATIC KEELER | STRICT 3 <br> REPUBLICAN CHRISTOPHERC. RANTS | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WOODBURY. | ....5,651 | 7.142 | 20 | 12,813 |
| TOTALS . | .....5,651 | 7.142 | 20 | 12,813 |
| $\begin{array}{rr}\text { STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 4 } \\ \text { DEMOCRATIC } \\ \text { JUDY } & \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ \text { WITTKOP } & \text { RLEMPH }\end{array}$ |  |  | SC. | TOTALS |
| PLYMOUTH. | . 3 3,420 | 5,305 | 0 | 8.725 |
| WOODBURY. | .........1,625 | 1,633 | 7 | 3,265 |
| TOTALS . . | ....... .5,045 | 6,938 | 7 | 11,990 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 5 <br> REPUBLICAN <br> LEE J. <br> PLASEER | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIOUX $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .10,472$ | 0 | 10,472 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .10,472$ |  | 10,472 |



STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 8
DEMOCRATIC
FOGARTY
SC. TOTALS

| CLAY .....................4,481 | 7 | 4,488 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K0SSUTH .................... 561 | 3 | 564 |
| PALO ALTO . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,205 | 0 | 3,205 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,247 | 10 | 8.257 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 9

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { JBLICAN } \\ & \text { TOM H. } \\ & \text { MILLER } \end{aligned}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUENA VISTA.............. 572 | 0 | 572 |
| CHEROKEE . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,567 | 41 | 5,608 |
| O'BRIEN ..................... 3.372 | 9 | 3,381 |
| PLYMOUTH ................. 766 | 0 | 766 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,277 | 50 | 10.327 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 10 REPUBLICAN RUSSELL | SC. | TOTALS |
| BUENA VISTA .. . . . . . 5.8882 | 1 | 5.883 |
|  | 0 | 153 |
| POCAHONTAS ............3,302 | 12 | 3,314 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,337 | 13 | 9,350 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 11 REPUBLICAN <br> JAMESA. <br> MEYER | SC. | TOTALS |
| IDA........................ 2.188 | 1 | 2.189 |
| SAC.........................4.123 | 0 | 4.123 |
| WOODBURY . . . . . . . . . . . .1,868 | 14 | 1.882 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,179 | 15 | 8.194 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 12


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 13 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEMOCRATIC |  |  |  |
| HALVORSOD | REPUBLICAN |  |  |
| HHHL | LADLIE | SC. | TOTALS |


| WEBSTER $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6,674$ | 5.186 | 0 | 11,860 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6 .674$ | 5.186 | 0 | 11.860 |



|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BOONE $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .468$ | 278 | 0 | 746 |
| CALHOUN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .455$ | 2.916 | 3 | 5.374 |
| HAMILTON $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .595$ | 0 | 1.081 |  |
| WEBSTER $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .257$ | 2.109 | 0 | 5.366 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6 .775$ | 5.789 | 3 | 12.567 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 15

|  | DEMOCRATIC DOLORES M. MERTZ | REPUBLICAN RONALDE WARREN | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HUMBOLDT | .2,549 | 2.721 | 1 | 5,271 |
| KOSSUTH | .......5,58:3 | 2,590 | 2 | 8.175 |
| TOTALS . | .........8.132 | 5,311 | 3 | 13.446 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 16

|  | DEMOCRATIC LESLIE WM GRANGER | REPUBLICAN CLIFFORD 0. BRANSTAD | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HANCOCK | 2.244 | 3.326 | 1 | 5.571 |
| WINNEBAGO. | .1.744 | 3,437 | 2 | 5.183 |
| WRIGHT | .... 574 | 724 | 0 | 1.298 |
| TOTALS | ......4.562 | 7.487 | 3 | 12.052 |



440


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DI DEMOCRATIC ARTHUR WALTER MOELLERING | ICT 32 <br> REPUBLICAN ROGERA. HALVORSON | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALLAMAKEE . . . . . . . . . . . 340 | 510 | 0 | 850 |
| CLAYTON .................4,116 | 4.442 | 0 | 8.558 |
| FAYETTE . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.376 | 1.851 | 0 | 3,227 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,832 | 6,803 |  | 12,635 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, D DEMOCRATTIC DONALDJ. KNAPP | $\begin{array}{r} \text { ICT 33 } \\ \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ \text { JOE } \\ \text { ERTLL } \end{array}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DELAWARE . . . . . . . . . . . 638 | 1,376 | 1 | 2.015 |
| DUBUQUE . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5,424 | 5.673 | 16 | 11,113 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6,062 | 7,049 | 17 | 13.128 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 34

| DEMOCRATIC <br> RICK <br> DICKINSON | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | ---: | :---: |
| DUBUQUE $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .2,508$ | 19 | 2,527 |
| JACKSON $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .5 .196$ |  |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .7 .704$ | 4 | 5,200 |
|  | 23 | 7.727 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 35

|  | DEMOCRATIC PAM JOCHUM | REPUBLICAN NICHOLSAN | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DUBUQUE | ....... . 8.681 | 4.689 | 14 | 13.384 |
| TOTALS | .....8.681 | 4.689 | 14 | 13.384 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 36 <br> DEMOCRATIC PAT MURPHY <br> SC. TOTALS |  |  |  |  |
| DUBUQUE | ........ 9.697 | 90 | 9.787 |  |
| TOTALS | ....... 9.697 | 90 | 9.787 |  |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 37 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| DEMOCRATIC | REPUBLICAN |  |  |
| MENARKERSON | WAGNER | SC. | TOTALS |


| CLINTON | .3,710 | 2.336 | 0 | 6.046 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTT | .2,891 | 3.302 | 0 | 6.193 |
| TOTALS | 6.601 | 38 |  | . 239 |



| STATE RE | DNTATIVE, D DEMOCRATIC LARRY HODGDEN | CT 39 REPUBLICAN DAN BODDICKER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEDAR | 4.040 | 3,937 | 16 | 7,993 |
| CLINTON | 1,369 | 1,863 | 0 | 3,232 |
| JONES | ..... 777 | 695 | 2 | 1,474 |
| TOTALS | .....6,186 | 6.495 | 18 | 12,699 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 40 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DEMOCRATIC |  |  |  |
| HUGH | REPUBLICAN |  |  |
| REED | STEVE | GRUBBS | SC. |


| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .4,489$ | 7,166 | 0 | 11,655 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .4,489$ | 7,166 |  | 11,655 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 41 <br> REPUBLICAN <br> DAVID A. <br> MILLAGE | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .9,626$ | 3 | 9,629 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .9,626$ | 3 | 9,629 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 42 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> MATTHEW R. <br> WISSING | REPUBLICAN <br> ROB <br> RAFFERTY | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .5 .923$ | 6.242 | 1 | 12.166 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 5,923$ | 6,242 | 1 | 12,166 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 43
DEMOCRATIC
LIM

LYKAM $\quad$| REPUBLICAN |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MONA | MARTIN | SC. | TOTALS |

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SCOTT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6 .272$ | 6.371 | 0 | 12.643 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .6 .272$ | 6.371 |  | 12,643 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 44
DEMOCRATIC
ARNOULD SC. TOTALS

| SCOTT | 7,188 | 2 | 7.190 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 51

| DEMOCRATIC <br> DAVE <br> HENNESSEY | REPUBLICAN <br> MARYA. <br> LUNDBY | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .985$ | 8.856 | 10 | 14.851 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .5 .985$ | 8.856 | 10 | 14.851 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 52

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RCT 52 } \\ \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ \text { RON J. } \\ \text { CORIBETTT } \end{array}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LINN | ....6.577 | 8.979 | 10 | 15.566 |
| TOTALS | .....6,577 | 8.979 | 10 | 15.566 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 53

| DEMOCRATIC <br> PHILPE. <br> BRAMMER | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .8 .666$ | 168 | 8.834 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .8 .666$ | 168 | 8.834 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 54

| STATE REPRESENTATCRE, DISTRICT 54 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> RICHARDV <br> RUNNING | SC. | TOTALS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| LINN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .10 .909$ | 155 | 11.064 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 10,909$ | 155 | 11,064 |



| STATE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENTATIVE, DI } \\ & \text { DEMOCRATIC } \\ & \text { FRANK } \\ & \text { FROSTESTAD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RICT } 56 \\ & \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ & \text { JERRY } \\ & \text { WELTER } \end{aligned}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JONES | .2,805 | 4,415 | 3 | 7,223 |
| LINN | . . . . . 2.292 | 3.106 | 3 | 5.401 |
| TOTALS | . . . . . .5,097 | 7.521 | 6 | 12.624 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 57 |  |  |  |  |
|  | PAULA. | JOHN W. CANNON | SC. | TOTALS |
| JASPER | . .8,253 | 6,131 | 4 | 14.388 |
| TOTALS | .8.253 | 6.131 | 4 | 14,388 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 58 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DEMOCRATIC |  |  |  |
| DENNIS H. | REPUBLICAN |  |  |
| BLACK | BOB | SUTFIN | SC. |


| JASPER . ................ 2.271 | 1,200 | 1 | 3.472 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAHASKA . . . . . . . . . . . . $2 . .91$ | 145 | 0 | 236 |
| MARSHALL ................ 319 | 229 | 0 | 548 |
| POWESHIEK . . . . . . . . . . . 4.107 | 4,051 | 0 | 8.158 |
| TOTALS ..................6.788 | 5.625 | 1 | 12.414 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 59

|  | DEMOCRATIC LARRY HARDY | REPUBLICAN PHIL TYRRELL | Sc. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BENTON | 3.103 | 2,977 | 2 | 6,082 |
| IOWA | ........ 2,842 | 4,289 | 0 | 7,131 |
| TOTALS | . . 5.945 | 7.266 | 2 | 13.213 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 60 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DEMOCRATIC | REPUBLICAN |  |  |
| BILL | DALLASE. | SC. | TOTALS |


| BENTON | 2,739 | 1,527 | 1 | 4,267 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BLACK HAWK | 133 | 257 | 0 | 390 |
| TAMA | 4,383 | 3,952 | 5 | 8.340 |
| TOTALS | . 7.255 | 5.736 | 6 | 12,997 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 61

| DEMOCRATIC <br> JAMMNIE <br> HAMMOND | SC. | TOTALS |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| STORY $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .8 .368$ | 77 | 8.445 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 8.368$ | 77 | 8.445 |


| STATE | ENTATIVE, D DEMOCRATIC BLLL BERNAU | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICT } 62 \\ & \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ & \text { RONALD D. } \\ & \text { KRULL } \end{aligned}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STORY. | .....6,657 | 5,567 | 20 | 12,244 |
| TOTALS | .....6,657 | 5,567 | 20 | 12,244 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 63 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STEVEN R. OAKLANI | TERESA GARMAN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BON } \\ & \text { CLARK } \end{aligned}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| MARSHALL | . 1.597 | 2.610 | 255 | 3 | 4.465 |
| STORY...... | ......2.745 | 5.263 | 466 | 0 | 8.474 |
| TOTALS.... | ........ 4.342 | 7.873 | 721 | 3 | 12.939 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 64


STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 65


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 66 |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DEMOCRATIC <br> DENNIS <br> REPUBLICAN <br> RENAUD | IARRY <br> DISNEY | SC. | TOTALS |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .7 .323$ | 6.473 | 13 | 13.809 |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .7 .323$ | 6.473 | 13 | 13.809 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 67

|  | DEMOCRATIC $M C A T Y$ | sc. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK | ....9.480 | 117 | 9.597 |
| TOTALS | . . . . . 9.480 | 117 | 9,597 |


| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 68 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MCHAEI,J. } \\ & \text { CATALDO } \end{aligned}$ | CHARLES D. JENSEN | BY PETITION DARYL NIMS | SC. | TOTALS |
| POLK | .....6.315 | 2.519 | 1.194 | 26 | 10,054 |
| TOTALS | ......6,315 | 2.519 | 1.194 | 26 | 10.054 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 69

| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 69 <br> DEMOCRATIC <br> JOAN H. <br> CONNORS | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .9 .97$. |  |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .9,974$ | 170 | 10.144 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 70


| POLK $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 6,671$ | 3.193 | 22 | 9.886 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6,671$ | 3.193 | 22 | 9.886 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 71

|  | DEMOCRATIC TOM BAKER | REPUBLICAN JOHNR. KING | Sc. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POLK | . 7.337 | 3.501 | 31 | 10.869 |
| TOTALS | ...7.337 | 3.501 | 31 | 10.869 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 72




STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 78

|  | DEMOCRATIC NORMAN RODGERS | REPUBLICAN DWIGHT DINKLA | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAIR |  | 2.434 | 0 | 3,801 |
| GUTHRIE | 1,933 | 3,047 | 0 | 4.980 |
| MADISON | ....2,297 | 1,887 | 1 | 4.185 |
| TOTALS | ..........5,597 | 7,368 | 1 | 12,966 |



| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 80 |
| :---: |
| DEMOCRATIC |
| MIKE |

PETERSON $\quad$ SC. $\quad$ TOTALS


STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 82

| $\begin{array}{cc}\text { STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 82 } \\ \text { DEMOCRATIC } & \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ \text { SHAWNK. } & \text { SOAN L } \\ \text { SHEA } & \text { HESTER }\end{array}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,105 \\ & 5,897 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 12.002 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 83 <br> $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { DEMOCRATCC } \\ \text { LINDA } & \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ \text { NELSON } & \text { RANCE }\end{array}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| POTTAWATTAMIE.......5,920 4,280 | 0 | 10,200 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 5,920 4,280 |  | 10,200 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 84  <br> DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN <br> EMIL S. BREN' <br> PAVICH SIEGRIS | SC. | TOTALS |
| POTTAWATTAMIE.......4.615 5.585 | 0 | 10,200 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.5 .615 |  | 10,200 |
| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 85 REPUBLICAN HUBERT HOUSER | TOTALS |  |
| FREMONT $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .2 .410$ MILLS POTTAWATYAMİ.........184 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.451 \\ & 3.185 \\ & 2.286 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| TOTALS .................7.880 42 | 7.922 |  |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 86

| REPUBLICAN DICK WEIDMAN | Sc. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASS ....................5.791 | 75 | 5,866 |
| MONTGOMERY | 23 | 4.163 |
| POTTAWATTAMIE ......... 170 | 0 | 170 |
| TOTALS . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.101 | 98 | 10.199 |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 87


STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 88
REPUBLICAN



| STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 90 <br> DFMOCRATTC <br> DAVID <br> SCHRADER | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MARION $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .6 .078$ |  |  |
| WARREN $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .305$ |  |  |
| TOTALS $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .8 .383$ | 19 |  |


| STATE REPR | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENTATIVE, DI } \\ & \text { DEMOCRATIC } \\ & \text { PAULA } \\ & \text { CULVER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ICT } 91 \\ & \text { REPUBLICAN } \\ & \text { JACK } \\ & \text { BEAMAN } \end{aligned}$ | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPANOOSE | . 673 | 560 | 0 | 1.233 |
| CLARKE. | .1,463 | 2.743 | 0 | 4,206 |
| LUCAS | 1,957 | 2.154 | 0 | 4.111 |
| WAYNE | ...1.728 | 1.495 | 3 | 3.226 |
| TOTALS .... | .........5,821 | 6,952 | 3 | 12,776 |


| STATE REPR | SENTATIVE, D DEMOCRATIC KEITHA. KREIMAN | ICT 92 REPUBLICAN JOAN M. MATTINGLY | SC. | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPANOOSE | ...2.297 | 2.012 | 2 | 4.311 |
| DAVIS. | .... 2.517 | 1.266 | 0 | 3.783 |
| MONROE | ......2.236 | 1.454 | 3 | 3.693 |
| VAN BUREN | ...... 178 | 132 | 0 | 310 |
| TOTALS ... | . . . . . 7,228 | 4,864 | 5 | 12,097 |






STATE REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 98
DEMOCRATIC
DEMOCRATIC
WISE SC. TOTALS

$448$


## Iowa General Election - November 3, 1992

Proposed Amendments to the lowa Constitution


## Iowa General Election - November 3, 1992

## Canvass of Votes Cast for Retention of Judges <br> Supreme Court Justice (8-year term)



District Court Judges (6-year terms)

| Affirmative | Negative | Totals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| District 1A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lawrence H. Fautsch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35,185 . . . . . . . . . . . . $9,3333 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .444,518 ~$ |  |  |  |
| Alan L. Pearson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34,864 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,790 . . . . . . . . . . . . 44,654 |  |  |  |
| District 1B |  |  |  |
| James C. Bauch | .45,162 | 12,042 | .57,204 |
| James L. Beeghly | 41,751 | 13,105 | .54,856 |
| Roger F. Peterson | .44,668 | 11,846 | .56,514 |
| George L. Stigler | .48,947 | 12,035 | 60,982 |
| District 2A |  |  |  |
| Stephen P. Carroll . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 33,475 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9,474 . . . . . . . . . . . . 42.94949 |  |  |  |
| John S. Mackey | .33,903 | .9,261 | 43,164 |
| Paul W. Riffel | .32,700 | .9,857 | 42,557 |
| District 3A |  |  |  |

District 3B
No judges stood for retention.

| District 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Keith E. Burgett | .29,939 | 17,986 | 47,925 |
| Glen M. McGee | 30,452 | 16,287 | 46,739 |
| Charles L. Smith III | .30,795 | 16,161 | 46,956 |
| District 5B |  |  |  |
| James W. Brown | .19,509 | .7,938 | .27,447 |
| District 5C |  |  |  |
| Anthony M. Critelli | . 85,449 . | .33,928 | 119,377 |
| Robert A. Hutchison | .80,683 . | .27,279 | 107,962 |
| Joel D. Novak. | .84,395 | 28,145 | 112,540 |
| Glenn E. Pille. | .79,208 | .29,230 | 108,438 |
| Ross A. Walters | . 80,586 . | .27,096 | 107,682 |
| District 6 |  |  |  |
| Lynne E. Brady | . 97,796 | .28,879 | .126,675 |
| August F. Honsell. | .93,052 | 26,754 | 119,806 |
| Thomas M. Horan | . .92,659 | .26,154 | 118,813 |
| Van D. Zimmer | .93,009 | 25,827 | 118,836 |
| District 7 |  |  |  |
| James R. Havercamp. | .59,232 . | .19,485 | .78,717 |
| District 8A |  |  |  |
| James D. Jenkins | .29,814 | .16,933 | .46,747 |
| Richard J. Vogel | . .32,693 . | 14,270 | .46,963 |
| District 8B |  |  |  |
| William L. Dowell | .24,001 | .8,095 | .32,096 |
| R. David Fahey | .20,648 | .11,212 | .31,860 |
| David B. Hendrickson | 24,496 | 7,946 | .32,442 |

## District Associate Judges (4-year terms)

|  | Affirmative | Negative | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District 1A |  |  |  |
| Richard R. Gleason. | .33,393 . | .8,693 | .42,086 |
| District 1B |  |  |  |
| James D. Coil | .41,097. | .12,904 | .54,001 |
| Walter W. Rothschild | .42,722 . | .13,177 | .55,899 |
| District 2A |  |  |  |
| Carlynn C. Grupp | .34,001 . | . .9,761 | .43,762 |
| District 2B |  |  |  |
| David R. Danilson. | . .58,372 . | . 20,892 | .79,264 |
| Thomas R. Hronek | . .56,386 . | .21,704 | . .78,090 |
| Steven P. Van Marel | . 56,669 . | . .21,193 . | . 77,862 |
| Alternate District Associate |  |  |  |
| Roger R. Schoell . . . . . . . . . . | .59,421 | .20,323 . | .79,744 |
| District 3A |  |  |  |
| Alternate District Associate |  |  |  |
| Joseph L. Hanson . .................... . 28,454 . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,190 . . . . . . . . . . . . 36,644 |  |  |  |
| District 4 |  |  |  |
| Gary K. Anderson | .32,314 | .15,058 . | 47,372 |
| District 5A |  |  |  |
| Norman R. Hays | .32,328 . | .15,633 . | .47,961 |
| Alternate District Associate |  |  |  |
| James W. Cleverley, Jr | .33,787 | .14,322 . | .48,109 |
| District 5C |  |  |  |
| A. Patricia Houlihan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90,180 . . . . . . . . . . . . $24,183 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .114,363$ |  |  |  |
| District 6 |  |  |  |
| Michael J. Newmeister . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 91,848 . . . . . . . . . . . . $24,119 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .115,967$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| District 8B |  |  |  |
| Gary R. Noneman . . . . . . . . | . . 22,877 . | . . 8,819 . | . .31,696 |

## General Election <br> November 3, 1992

General election returns are presented precinct by precinct in the following pages in an alphabetical listing of counties. Persons studying these returns by congressional district may wish to refer to the congressional map.
16 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQCAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Bes.) } \\ \text { (RLSLAYLE }}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SMITH } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ADAIR SUMMIT. | 171 | 205 | 72 | 289 | 92 | 130 | 207 | 153 | 260 | 171 | 188 |
| 002 BRIDGEWATER JACKSON | 65 | 95 | 069 | 146 | 044 | 58 | 122 | 72 | 140 | 90 | 102 |
| 003 CASEY WALNLT ......... | 040 | 036 | 022 | 60 | 022 | 027 | 47 | 032 | 60 | 43 | 42 |
| 004 ELREKA ........... | 039 | 027 | 6 | 048 | 019 | 022 | 043 | 023 | 051 | 24 | 35 |
| 005 FONTANELLE- SUMMERSET-W PRUSS | 248 | 176 | 130 | 376 | 071 | 200 | 231 | 167 | 348 | 211 | 234 |
| 006 GRAND RIVER . | 026 | 028 | 024 | 052 | 014 | 029 | 034 | 024 | 056 | 42 | 34 |
| 007 GREENFIELD LEE.. | 467 | 429 | 120 | 725 | 220 | 363 | 519 | 400 | 617 | 491 | 414 |
| 008 GROVE-E PRLSSIA . . . . . | 065 | 055 | 046 | 103 | 041 | 067 | 077 | 050 | 102 | 70 | 72 |
| 009 HARRISON.: | 051 | 028 | 023 | 067 | 015 | 040 | 034 | 026 | 069 | 37 | 53 |
| 010 JEFFERSON ............. | 046 | 050 | 025 | 072 | 030 | 036 | 056 | 038 | 069 | 46 | 48 |
| 011 LINCOLN ................ | 035 | 063 | 034 | 062 | 046 | 033 | 075 | 046 | 086 | 43 | 72 |
| 012 ORIENT ................ | 096 | 101 | 077 | 159 | 055 | 073 | 136 | 109 | 154 | 94 | 125 |
| 013 RICHLAND | 055 | 038 | 018 | 085 | 016 | 029 | 065 | 031 | 073 | 37 | 55 |
| 014 STCART . . . . . . . . . . . . | 069 | 075 | 041 | 105 | 047 | 050 | 095 | 056 | 117 | 81 | 70 |
|  | 032 | 042 | 029 | 059 | 029 | 023 | 054 | 030 | 065 | 48 | 34 |
| 016 WASHINGTON . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | ${ }^{037}$ | 031 | 026 | 071 | 010 | 036 | 046 | 037 | 054 | 39 | 42 |
| 998 ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS .................... | 171 | 176 | 052 | 262 | 104 | 150 | 185 | 217 | 127 | 155 | 130 |
| TOTAL | 1713 | 1655 | 814 | 2741 | 875 | 1366 | 2026 | 1511 | 2448 | 1722 | 1750 |
| ADAMS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 pr | cts |


| PRECINCT | L.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | C.S. SENATOR |  | L.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQCAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { BUSH/QLAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) }}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ (\text { Dem. }) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEYY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 COLONY \& CARL EAST | 045 | 074 | 049 | 114 | 040 | 090 | 066 | 050 | 099 | 48 | 83 |
| 002 CORNING 1 JASPER | 150 | 197 | 102 | 309 | 114 | 262 | 175 | 314 | 201 | 189 | 182 |
| 003 CORNING 2 | 105 | 110 | 062 | 198 | 055 | 170 | 088 | 140 | 114 | 127 | 9 |
| 004 CORNING 3A | 076 | 090 | 046 | 151 | 045 | 133 | 068 | 097 | 107 | 93 | 74 |
| 005 CORNING 3B \& QUINCY | 063 | 090 | 049 | 141 | 050 | 122 | 067 | 081 | 103 | 83 | 80 |
| 006 GRANT . . . . | 062 | 089 | 064 | 168 | 037 | 127 | 079 | 077 | 123 | 79 | 91 |

ADAMS cont．
11 precincts

| $\underline{\text { PRECINCT }}$ | U．S．PRESIDENT |  |  | U．S．SENATOR |  | U．S．REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text {（Rep．）}}{\text { BUSH／QAYLE }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | PEROT／STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \underset{(\text { Rep.) }}{\text { GRASSLEY }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \hline \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 007 LINCOLN DOLGLAS CARBON ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 057 | 048 | 060 | 119 | 032 | 100 | 054 | 077 | 085 | 65 | 63 |
| 008 MERCER 009 NODAWAY | ${ }_{066}^{025}$ | 037 047 | ${ }_{0}^{034}$ | 073 134 13 | 016 019 | 060 117 | 030 047 | 034 084 | 058 092 | 36 80 | ${ }_{80}^{48}$ |
| 009 NODAWAY \＆JASPER－ NODAWAY ．．．．．．．．．．． | 066 | 047 | 068 | 34 | 019 | 117 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 062 047 | 082 049 | 089 024 | ${ }_{085}^{166}$ | 036 028 | 133 071 | 080 044 | 100 044 | ${ }_{067}^{128}$ | ${ }_{36}^{85}$ | 111 50 |
|  | 105 | 121 | ${ }_{0} 24$ | 140 | 028 097 | 126 | 123 | 044 175 | 052 | 36 119 | 79 |
| TOTAL ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 863 | 01034 | 679 | 01798 | 569 | 01511 | 921 | 01273 | 01229 | 1040 | 1040 |

22 precincts

|  | 8 |  | \％ |
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|  | z | జ్రి | \％ |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ |  | \％ |
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|  |  | 5\％్ర్ర\％\％ | \％ |
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|  |  |  | 島 |
|  |  |  | 宸 |

APPANOOSE

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUALE }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { GRASSLEY }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BELLAIR LINCOLN | ${ }^{115}$ | ${ }_{0}^{161}$ | ${ }^{074}$ | ${ }_{1}^{190}$ | ${ }^{091}$ | ${ }_{189}^{133}$ | ${ }_{081}^{173}$ | ${ }_{0}^{082}$ | ${ }_{035}^{130}$ | ${ }_{68}^{66}$ | 105 |
| 003 CENTERVLLLE ${ }^{\text {Oini. }}$ | 168 307 | 1089 <br> 342 <br> 18 | 038 107 107 | ${ }_{414}$ | ${ }^{204}$ | ${ }_{340} 88$ | ${ }_{320} 81$ | 230 230 | - ${ }_{297}$ | ${ }_{207}^{68}$ | 208 |
| 004 CENTERVILLE W2. | ${ }^{314}$ | ${ }_{3}^{313}$ | 132 | ${ }^{456}$ | 184 | 380 <br> 8 <br> 15 | ${ }_{3}^{307}$ | ${ }_{2}^{276}$ | ${ }_{2}^{278}$ | ${ }^{222}$ | 23 |
|  | ${ }_{245}^{245}$ | ${ }_{091}^{331}$ | 126 | 371 160 160 | 205 | ${ }_{132}^{275}$ | 318 <br> 084 | - | 277 <br> 130 <br> 1 |  | ${ }_{84}^{171}$ |
| ${ }^{007}$ OOTLEASANT FRANKLIN | ${ }_{125}^{117}$ | 168 <br> 168 <br> 1 | ${ }_{080} 041$ | 104 204 | 108 <br> 108 <br> 08 | 153 152 | 168 168 | 076 073 | 134 144 | 86 66 | ${ }^{88}$ |
| 008 TAYLOR Chariton...... | 143 | 171 | 112 | ${ }_{2}^{246}$ | 121 | 192 | ${ }^{185}$ | ${ }_{0}^{106}$ | ${ }^{216}$ | 101 | 155 |
| 010 UNION .... | ${ }_{035} 0$ | O24 | ${ }_{0}^{036}$ | ${ }_{054}^{102}$ | 032 <br> 022 <br> 0 | ${ }_{049}^{049}$ | ${ }_{031}^{065}$ | - | - | ${ }_{33}^{32}$ | ${ }_{26}$ |
|  | 215 | 194 | 126 | 355 | 102 | 255 | 202 | 166 | 222 | 159 | 157 |
|  | ${ }_{0}^{065}$ | 141 | ${ }_{0}^{065}$ | ${ }_{0}^{122}$ | 092 | ${ }_{0}^{093}$ |  | ${ }_{0} 061$ | 085 |  |  |
| 014 WASHINGTON WELLS | ${ }_{143}$ | ${ }_{240}$ | ${ }_{0} 085$ | ${ }_{228}$ | ${ }_{152}$ | ${ }_{175}$ | ${ }_{237}$ | - | ${ }_{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 107 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 350 | 405 | 072 | 490 | 306 | 365 | 417 | 350 | 254 | 205 | 183 |
| TOTAL | 02346 | 02810 | 01161 | 03573 | 01790 | 02774 | 02775 | 01944 | 02404 | 1630 | 1719 |


| AUDUBON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { PRECINCT }}$ | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | L.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { BCSH/QCAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ (\text { Dem. })} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { LUNDE } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { SMITH. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 VIOLA CAMERON LINCOLN | 144 | 120 | 092 | ${ }^{237}$ | 052 | 096 | 169 | 066 | 149 | 67 | 82 |
| 002 DOLG MEVILLE $1 / 2$ LEROY TP | 336 | 400 | 228 | 587 | 199 | 251 | 473 | 219 | 313 | 220 | 198 |
| 003 LEROY HAMLIN . | 296 | 284 |  | 458 |  |  | 322 |  |  |  |  |
| 004 SHARON TOWNSHIP | ${ }_{092}^{065}$ | 126 075 | ${ }_{050}^{097}$ | 157 <br> 142 <br> 1 | ${ }_{055}^{060}$ | 066 081 | 145 102 | 076 | 078 051 | ${ }_{70}^{72}$ | 57 49 |
| 006 AUDUBON EXIRA GREE LEY HAMLIN | 279 | 406 | 209 | 519 | 203 | 244 | 450 | 213 | 367 | 196 | 239 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 161 | 178 | 067 | 264 | 115 | 146 | 207 | 201 | 106 | 146 | 92 |
| TOTAL .................... | 01373 | 01589 | 887 | 02364 | 824 | 01102 | 01868 | 01037 | 01340 | 936 | 877 |

BENTON
21 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. Representative |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{(\text { Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \hline \text { Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BELLE PLAANE 1 | ${ }^{163}$ | 168 | ${ }_{0}^{097}$ | ${ }_{3}^{331}$ | 098 | ${ }_{221}^{222}$ | ${ }^{209}$ | $\stackrel{153}{159}$ | ${ }^{222}$ | 147 | 117 |
|  | 136 089 | $\underset{157}{156}$ | 0078 058 | 297 200 | ${ }_{104}^{095}$ | ${ }_{143}^{201}$ | 199 169 | 169 <br> 128 | ${ }_{155}^{195}$ | 168 <br> 122 | 129 109 |
| 004 BENTON CANTON | 250 | 415 | 205 | 621 | 255 | 465 | 446 | 394 | 452 | 372 | 314 |
| 005 BIG GROVE UNION VH.... | 245 | 220 | 114 | 471 | 104 | 276 | 311 | ${ }^{231}$ | 314 | 223 | 184 |
| ${ }_{0}^{006}$ BRUCECEDAR MTALB | 135 <br> 228 | 123 272 | ${ }_{212}^{122}$ | 312 579 | 069 136 138 | 199 <br> 378 | ${ }_{366}^{188}$ | ${ }_{306}^{165}$ | 198 <br> 383 | 182 <br> 303 | ${ }_{251}^{125}$ |
| 007 EDEN ELDORADO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 008 FLORENCE NORWAY ..... | 124 | 218 | 140 | 369 | 112 | 298 | 201 | 00 | 248 | 211 | 6 |
| 009 RREMONTATKINS. | 205 <br> 17 <br> 1 | 238 <br> 148 | ${ }_{113}$ | ${ }_{392}^{495}$ | ${ }_{058}^{129}$ | 349 <br> 279 <br> 1 | ${ }_{181}^{281}$ | 2408 | ${ }_{\substack{3 \\ 231 \\ 295 \\ \hline}}$ | 244 | 238 <br> 188 |
| 011 HOMER MONROE JACK GA | 165 | 180 | 120 | ${ }_{397} 3$ | 077 | 247 | 239 | 232 | 232 | 276 | 128 |
| 012 IOWA LLZERNE | 053 | 085 | 069 | 157 | 050 | 100 | 111 | 089 | 119 | 92 | 81 |
| 013 KANE KEYSTONE | 115 | ${ }_{20}^{192}$ | 103 | ${ }_{3}^{321}$ | ${ }^{083}$ | ${ }_{273}^{208}$ | ${ }_{212}^{216}$ | 159 |  |  | ${ }^{113}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{015}$ LemR | ${ }_{0}^{165}$ | ${ }_{325}$ | 122 | -396 | 211 | ${ }_{205}^{273}$ | ${ }_{368}^{242}$ | 228 | ${ }_{224}^{23}$ | ${ }_{212}^{196}$ | 183 <br> 183 |
| 016 ST CLARR ...... | 048 | 119 | 046 | 159 | 063 | 086 | 133 | 076 | 125 | 68 | 83 |
| 017 VINTON | 220 | 208 | 100 | 451 | 091 | ${ }^{305}$ | ${ }^{250}$ | ${ }^{263}$ | ${ }^{245}$ | ${ }^{227}$ | 158 |
| 019 VINTON 3 . | ${ }_{239}^{129}$ | ${ }_{222}^{120}$ | 115 | ${ }_{467}^{282}$ | 112 | ${ }_{344}^{138}$ | ${ }_{223}^{182}$ | ${ }_{292}^{189}$ | ${ }_{256}$ | 279 279 | 1168 |
|  | 183 | 183 | 127 | 412 | 099 | 297 | 222 | 258 | 235 | 216 | 171 |
| ABSENTEE\&SPECLIAL | 276 <br> 276 | ${ }_{391}$ | 091 | ${ }_{526}^{126}$ | 234 | ${ }_{382}$ | 375 | 457 | ${ }_{226}$ | 308 | 221 |
| TOTAL | 03469 | 04467 | 02454 | 08073 | 02416 | 05531 | 05220 | 04776 | 050 | 4437 | 3388 |


| BLACK HAWK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | C.S. SENator |  | C.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BLSH/QCAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LLOYD.JUNES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUSSLSLE. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 WATERLOO W1 P1 | 360 | 595 | 252 | ${ }^{733}$ | 362 | 487 | 690 | 470 | 514 | 475 |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{002 \text { Waterlioo W1 } 2}$ | 357 466 4 | 583 444 4 | 233 <br> 178 <br> 188 | ${ }_{740}^{691}$ | ${ }_{241}^{344}$ | 469 <br> 525 | ${ }_{543}^{687}$ | ${ }_{473}^{445}$ | 493 451 | 489 489 | 322 263 |
| 004 WATERLOO W1 P4 | ${ }_{411}$ | ${ }_{375}$ | 118 | 604 | 214 | 464 | ${ }_{433}$ | 410 | ${ }_{368}$ | 443 | 145 |
| 005 WATERLOO W1 PJ | 641 | 393 | 187 | ${ }_{931}$ | 180 | 715 | ${ }_{487}$ | 473 | 559 | 570 | 297 |
| 006 WATERLOO W1 P6 | 569 | ${ }^{335}$ | 156 | 815 | ${ }^{156}$ | $6^{616}{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{435}$ | 418 | ${ }^{490}$ | 508 | 260 |
| ${ }_{0}^{007} \mathbf{0}$ WATERLOO W2 ${ }^{\text {P2 }}$ | 626 <br> 587 <br> 8 | 365 512 5 | 195 150 15 | 906 880 | 207 310 | 644 667 | ${ }_{622}^{535}$ | 510 459 |  | 587 <br> 571 | ${ }_{324}^{310}$ |
| 009 WATERLOO W2 P3 | ${ }_{331}^{581}$ | ${ }_{489}$ | 170 | 880 603 | ${ }_{268}$ | ${ }_{395}^{665}$ | ${ }_{482}$ | ${ }_{324}$ | ${ }_{411}$ | ${ }_{391}$ | ${ }_{228}^{324}$ |
| 010 Waterloo w2 P4 | 556 | 599 | 187 | 872 | 348 | 646 | 673 | 452 | 588 | 523 | 334 |


BLACK HAWK cont.
64 precincts

| $\underline{\text { Precinct }}$ | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQLAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDLELISTDISQCALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Len }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NUSSLEE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NAGLE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 058 LINCOLN TWP | 101 | 054 | 050 | 163 |  | 108 | ${ }^{094}$ | ${ }^{040}$ |  |  |  |
| O69 MT MERNONTWP......... | $\underset{120}{156}$ | 203 039 039 | ${ }_{041}^{103}$ | 312 <br> 163 | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 019 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{132}^{212}$ |  |  | 199 102 102 | ${ }_{7}^{156}$ | 121 |
| 061 POYNER 1-E WATERLOO | 205 | 382 | 171 | 448 | 219 | ${ }^{305}$ | ${ }^{440}$ | 210 | 347 | 253 | 214 |
| ${ }^{\text {O }}$ O62 PONAER 2-FOX ........ | 250 <br> 196 <br> 190 | 356 <br> 127 <br> 127 | ${ }_{079}^{177}$ | ${ }_{297}^{495}$ | ${ }_{067}^{166}$ | ${ }_{222}^{307}$ | 179 173 | 1145 | 316 187 187 | ${ }_{177}^{204}$ | 226 121 |
| 064 WASHINGTON TWP. | 124 | 142 | 090 | 244 | 076 | 194 | 159 | 111 | 158 | 120 | 100 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 12113 | ${ }_{12853}$ | 637 | 03619 | 1892 | 2467 | 03056 | 99 | 1686 | 25778 | 1527 |
| TOTAL | ${ }^{21398}$ | 29584 | 10182 | 38192 | 16958 | 26690 | 33313 | 24495 | 25146 | 24515 | 16411 |

26 precincts

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BOONE cont.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. Representative} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Equal rights} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \& $$
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }
$$ \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { GRANDY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\mathrm{NoCand} \text { Con } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No <br>
\hline 025 WORTH \& LUTHER 026 YELL \& OGDEN ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTTERS \& 098
411
454 \& 105
459
749 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 026 \\
& { }_{22}^{226}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 176 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
782 \\
800
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& { }^{238} \\
& { }_{93}^{238}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 160
680
779 \& 0
0
0 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 060 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
262 \\
712
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 139 \\
& \hline 388 \\
& 444
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 99
355
640 \& 76

384
359 <br>
\hline TOTAL ..................... \& 04448 \& 05913 \& 02070 \& 08268 \& 03338 \& 07349 \& 0 \& 03755 \& 05997 \& 4477 \& 3399 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{BREMER} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{16 precincts} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION} <br>
\hline \& $$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
(\text { Dem. })} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { NUSSLE. } \\
(\text { Repp }}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { NAGLE } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No <br>
\hline 001 DAYton Franklin \& 142 \& 134 \& 084 \& 275 \& 071 \& 199 \& 152 \& 076 \& 150 \& 95 \& 95 <br>
\hline 002 DOUGLAS EAST P PLK..... \& 1088

088 \& 102 \& ${ }^{052}$ \& 171 \& | 057 |
| :--- |
| 198 | \& 113 \& 119 \& O58 \& 100 \& ${ }^{63}$ \& ${ }^{71}$ <br>

\hline 003 FREDERIKA FREMONT ... \& ${ }^{262}$ \& 378
387 \& 217
139 \& 617 \& 198 \& 401 \& ${ }_{3}^{439}$ \& ${ }_{224}^{237}$ \& 400

248 \& ${ }_{218}^{267}$ \& | 257 |
| :--- |
| 175 | <br>

\hline ${ }^{004}$ JACKSON. \& ${ }_{507}^{219}$ \& 287
519

519 \& | 139 |
| :--- |
| 258 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{973}^{465}$ \& ${ }_{256}^{162}$ \& ${ }_{621}$ \& 623 \& 324 \& 617 \& 148 \& ${ }_{363}$ <br>

\hline 006 LaFA YetTe warren.... \& 209 \& 195 \& 142 \& 472 \& 088 \& 325 \& 250 \& 154 \& 265 \& 155 \& 174 <br>
\hline 007 LEROY SUMNER2 ... \& 141 \& 075 \& 078 \& 261 \& 022 \& 182 \& 105 \& 054 \& 152 \& 104 \& ${ }^{73}$ <br>
\hline 008 MAXFIELD .............. \& 251 \& 264 \& 132 \& 483 \& ${ }^{131}$ \& 333 \& 289 \& 155 \& 311 \& 189 \& 196 <br>

\hline 009 SUMNER ${ }^{\text {d }}$ O \& ${ }^{406}$ \& ${ }_{392} 3$ \& 198 \& ${ }_{193}^{721}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{151}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}496 \\ \\ 139 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& | 397 |
| :--- |
| 108 | \& - \& ${ }^{410}$ \& \& ${ }_{70}^{263}$ <br>


\hline 011 WAVERLY WARD 1 \& -286 \& ${ }_{378}$ \& 175 \& ${ }_{642}$ \& | 045 |
| :--- |
| 166 |
| 18 | \& | 139 |
| :--- |
| 378 | \& ${ }_{426}$ \& ${ }_{335}$ \& 338 \& ${ }_{337}^{108}$ \& 216 <br>

\hline 012 WA VERLY WARD 2 \& ${ }^{375}$ \& 272 \& 190 \& 688 \& 110 \& 469 \& 343 \& 335 \& 347 \& 342 \& ${ }^{204}$ <br>
\hline 013 WAVERLY WARD 3 ..... \& 272 \& 461 \& 150 \& ${ }_{6}^{639}$ \& 175 \& 386 \& 468 \& 404 \& ${ }_{3}^{281}$ \& ${ }_{396}^{293}$ \& ${ }_{189}^{247}$ <br>

\hline  \& | 392 |
| :--- |
| 353 | \& $\begin{array}{r}405 \\ 237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 133 |
| :--- |
| 112 |
| 1 | \& | 708 |
| :--- |
| 577 | \& | 186 |
| :--- |
| 102 | \& ${ }_{389}^{499}$ \& ${ }_{284}^{411}$ \& ${ }_{295}^{377}$ \&  \& | 386 |
| :--- |
| 283 | \& 189

156 <br>
\hline 016 EEST POLK \& ${ }^{154}$ \& 174 \& ${ }_{0} 086$ \& 304 \& ${ }_{0} 021$ \& 196 \& ${ }_{199}^{28}$ \& 100
10 \& 190
190 \& ${ }_{113}^{238}$ \& 114 <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS \& 334 \& 463 \& 118 \& 630 \& 262 \& 439 \& 451 \& 543 \& 251 \& 427 \& 212 <br>
\hline TOTAL \& 04482 \& 04774 \& 02338 \& 08819 \& 02263 \& 05888 \& 05364 \& 04056 \& 04772 \& 4085 \& 3075 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

BUCHANAN
16 precincts

## 

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. representative |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DLELISTDISQUALIFICATIO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { (RUP.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { (RRASLEEY } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { NUSSLLE. } \\ \text { (RRp.) }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BUFFALO STANLEY | ${ }^{991}$ | ${ }^{092}$ | ${ }^{669}$ | ${ }^{216}$ | ${ }^{030}$ | ${ }^{156}$ | ${ }_{297}^{097}$ | 121 | ${ }^{125}$ | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }^{91}$ |
| 003 FAIRBANK . 0 O. | 182 <br> 125 <br> 1 | 289 <br> 289 | 149 112 | ${ }_{325}^{433}$ | 100 <br> 180 | 331 <br> 226 | 298 <br> 298 | 178 <br> 180 | 320 <br> 304 <br> 1 | ${ }_{235}^{223}$ | 209 187 |
| 004 FREMONT MIDDLEFIELID | 103 | ${ }_{279}^{111}$ | 070 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 230 419 | 053 149 149 | ${ }_{31}^{152}$ | 134 <br> 88 <br> 8 | ${ }_{236}^{101}$ | ${ }_{290}^{162}$ | 110 | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ |
| 005 HAZLETON. | 162 | ${ }^{279}$ | ${ }_{1}^{134}$ | 419 | 149 | 311 | ${ }_{423}^{268}$ |  | ${ }_{493}^{290}$ | ${ }^{241}$ | ${ }_{348}^{196}$ |
| 007 INDEPENDENCE $2 . . . . . .$. | 215 | 199 | 105 | 442 | 64 | ${ }_{316} 31$ | 209 | 206 | ${ }_{282}$ | 254 | ${ }_{161} 16$ |
| 008 INDEPENDENCE $3 . . .$. | ${ }_{2} 231$ | ${ }_{216}^{216}$ | 134 | ${ }_{369}^{469}$ | 108 | ${ }^{344}$ | ${ }_{245}^{240}$ | ${ }_{217} 19$ | ${ }^{325}$ | ${ }^{258}$ | 199 |
| 009 NDEPENDENCE4. | 161 | ${ }_{230}^{242}$ | 87 | ${ }_{426}$ | 118 | - | ${ }_{233}^{255}$ | ${ }_{225}^{197}$ | ${ }_{300}^{270}$ | 203 202 202 | 183 196 |
| 011 JEFFERSON BRANDON ... | 101 | 123 | 76 | 229 | 62 | 154 | 143 | 108 | 172 | 133 | 112 |
| 012 LIBERTY NEWTON | ${ }^{212}$ | 274 | 193 | 502 | 139 | 390 | 286 | ${ }^{235}$ | 388 | 250 | ${ }^{286}$ |
| O13 MADISON LAMONT | ${ }_{330}^{121}$ | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 547 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{58}$ | 242 | ${ }^{70}$ | 206 688 | 111 | ${ }_{129}^{126}$ | 150 |  | 100 |
| 015 SUMNER HOMER CONO | 291 | 292 | 169 | 579 | 149 | ${ }_{433}$ | 308 | ${ }_{258}$ | 452 | 309 | 291 |
|  | ${ }_{334}^{95}$ | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 439 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{140}^{45}$ | 184 652 | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 133 <br> 495 | 86 417 | 72 488 | ${ }_{324}^{137}$ | ${ }_{397}^{112}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| TOTAL ................... | 3313 | 4166 | 2126 | 7329 | 2075 | 5358 | ${ }^{4273}$ | 3749 | 5165 | 4152 | 3419 |


| BUENA VISTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { BUC.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALTA NOKOMIS. | 376 | 278 | 228 | 607 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{002}$ BROOKE .............. | ${ }^{046}$ | ${ }^{033}$ | 021 | ${ }^{071}$ | 013 | ${ }^{085}$ | 0 | 019 | 050 | 34 | $\stackrel{29}{49}$ |
| 004 FAIRFIELD COON ȦLBERT | 282 | 205 | 123 | 481 489 | 080 080 | 516 | 0 | 140 | (1955 | 41 199 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 005 GRANT PROVIDENCE $\ldots$ | 152 | 075 | ${ }^{076}$ | 227 | 030 | ${ }^{255}$ | 0 | 044 | ${ }^{206}$ | 94 |  |
| 007 LAKESIDE............ | ${ }_{074}$ | ${ }_{073}^{102}$ | ${ }_{047} 122$ | ${ }_{132}^{342}$ | ${ }_{030} 0$ | ${ }_{161}$ | 0 | ${ }_{056}^{134}$ | ${ }_{0}^{205}$ | 141 | ${ }_{47}^{146}$ |
| 008 LEE ................. | 152 | 207 | 134 | ${ }^{298}$ | 109 | 362 | 0 | 117 | 294 | 153 | 164 |
| 009 Lncoin scotr | 111 | ${ }^{060}$ | 056 | 171 | ${ }_{0} 029$ | 198 | 0 | O49 | 133 128 128 | 67 | ${ }_{78}^{85}$ |
| 010 Linv grove ........... | ${ }^{881}$ | 052 | 053 <br> 131 <br> 103 <br> 1 | 128 379 | 021 | 151 | ${ }_{0}$ | - | + | 55 159 159 | 18 |
| 012 POLAND ................... | 094 | 133 | 042 | 170 | 060 | 191 | 0 | 062 | 128 | 80 | ${ }_{65}$ |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{046}$ | 050 | 048 | 092 | 022 | 114 | 0 | 044 | 066 | 37 | 47 |
| 014 STORM LAKE 1 ........... | 384 | 340 | 171 | 609 | 152 | 674 | 0 | 237 | 419 | 255 |  |

BUENA VISTA cont.
18 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | L.S. SENATOR |  | L.S. Representative |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BLSH/QLAYIE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cond. } \\ (\text { Dem. }) \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 015 STORM LAKE 2 | 234 | 357 | 145 | 433 | 180 | 504 |  | 218 | ${ }^{324}$ | 214 |  |
| 016 STORM LAAE 3 | ${ }^{505}$ | ${ }^{400}$ | 179 | 821 | ${ }_{189}^{185}$ | ${ }_{9}^{916}$ | 0 |  | 317 | ${ }^{440}$ | 278 180 |
| 017 STORM LAEE | ${ }_{1}^{294}$ | 258 <br> 081 <br> 88 | ${ }_{0}^{124}$ | 498 <br> 198 | ${ }_{0}^{134}$ | ${ }_{222}^{333}$ | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{241}$ | ${ }_{152}^{317}$ | $\stackrel{262}{102}$ | 185 |
| ABSENTEE\& SPECIAİVÖOTERS | 402 | ${ }_{412}$ | 124 <br> 128 <br> 180 | ${ }_{656} 16$ | 215 | ${ }_{739}^{22}$ |  | 458 | 298 | 316 | 244 |
| TOTAL | ${ }^{03863}$ | 03374 | ${ }^{01955}$ | 06366 | 01628 | 07214 | 0 | 02658 | 04533 | 2949 | 709 |


| BUTLER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precinct | C.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DCELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NAGLEE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALBION | ${ }^{421}$ | 327 | 163 | 646 | ${ }^{235}$ | 522 | 379 | 220 | ${ }^{5} 23$ | 289 |  |
| 002 BEAVER | ${ }^{180}$ | 261 | 126 | 407 | ${ }^{137}$ | ${ }^{2666}$ | ${ }^{295}$ | ${ }^{152}$ | 312 | 194 | 198 |
|  | - | ${ }_{330}^{002}$ | - | 095 <br> 506 <br> 0 | 164 | ${ }_{349}^{068}$ | 345 | - 150 |  |  | 168 |
| 005 CoLDWATER .......... | ${ }_{272}^{258}$ | 301 | 148 | 502 | 176 | ${ }_{333}$ | 374 | 200 | 287 | 217 | 163 |
| 006 DAYTON................ | 066 | 046 | 032 | 122 | 018 | 076 | 066 | 037 | 092 | 56 | 50 |
| 007 FREMONT . | ${ }^{069}$ | 052 | ${ }^{036}$ | 134 | ${ }_{0} 017$ | ${ }_{0} 093$ | 061 | 045 |  | ${ }_{85}^{62}$ | 50 |
| 008 JaCRSONJEFFERSON | ${ }^{126}$ | ${ }_{93}^{093}$ | ${ }^{066}$ | ${ }^{235}$ | 040 | ${ }^{164}$ | 115 | 093 | ${ }_{381} 715$ | -159 | ${ }_{210}$ |
| 010 PITTSFORD. | ${ }_{193}^{182}$ | 139 <br> 116 <br> 1 | ${ }_{061} 1$ | ${ }_{307}^{304}$ | ${ }_{0} 046$ | 220 | 141 | 099 | ${ }_{224}$ | 117 | 137 |
| 011 RIPLEY MADISON | 169 | ${ }^{508}$ | 047 | 245 | ${ }^{031}$ | ${ }_{281}^{201}$ | ${ }_{344}^{077}$ | O42 | ${ }_{335}^{191}$ | -75 | -988 |
| ${ }_{0} 012$ WASHINGTON M -........... | 261 049 | 324 015 015 | ${ }_{017}^{160}$ | - 576 | ${ }_{4}^{157}$ | ${ }_{067}^{387}$ | ${ }_{015}^{344}$ | ${ }_{013}^{232}$ | - ${ }_{064}^{335}$ | ${ }_{21}^{222}$ | ${ }_{40}^{20}$ |
|  | 050 305 | 024 148 148 | ${ }_{0}^{020}$ | ${ }_{447} 07$ | ${ }_{072}^{012}$ | ${ }_{349}^{069}$ | ${ }_{182}^{022}$ | 011 <br> 132 <br> 18 | 071 326 | 32 184 184 | 38 166 |
| 016 WEST POINT TRISTOW .... | 305 <br> 068 | ${ }_{050}^{144}$ | ${ }_{035}$ | ${ }_{126}$ | ${ }_{0} 015$ | ${ }_{089}^{349}$ | ${ }_{059}^{182}$ | ${ }_{025}^{132}$ | - 328 | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1186}$ |
| ABSENTEE\& SPECIAL VOTERS | 288 | 218 | 082 | 445 | 112 | 323 | 220 | 243 | 227 | 201 | 190 |
| TOTAL | 03209 | 02548 | 01333 | 05486 | 01322 | 04037 | 02910 | 01780 | 03777 | 2197 | 2209 |

CALHOUN
19 precincts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U．S．PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U．S．SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U．S．REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& BUSH／RUAYLE \& \[
\underset{\substack{\text { (Dem.) }}}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}
\] \& PEROT／STOCKDALE \& \[
\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}
\] \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD．JONES } \\ \text {（Dem．）}}}{\text { Les．}}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRANDY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& No Cand． \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 LAFE CITY \& \({ }^{279}\) \& \({ }^{351}\) \& 107 \& 512 \& \& 571 \& \& 253 \& 387 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
108 \\
040 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
102 \\
029 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{0}^{043}\) \& 068 \& \({ }_{0}^{017}\) \& \({ }_{071}^{217}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{0}\) \& － \& \({ }^{138}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 94 \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }_{30}^{72}\) \\
\hline 004 TWIN LAKES ．．． \& \({ }^{036}\) \& \({ }^{032}\) \& 029 \& \({ }^{078}\) \& \({ }^{015}\) \& －088 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \\
\& 0 \\
\& 0
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
032 \\
0 \\
03 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& 066

064 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& \hline 176 \\
& 176
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }^{22}$ <br>

\hline SHERMAN．．．．． \& ${ }_{0}^{102}$ \& ${ }^{184}$ \& 032 \& 150 \& 021 \& ${ }_{1} 164$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{062}$ \& ${ }^{204}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 176 \\
& \hline 82 \\
& \hline 82
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{58}$ <br>

\hline 007 ROCKWELL CIT \& | 356 |
| :--- |
| 386 | \& | 320 |
| :--- |
| 342 | \& 134

153
15 \& ${ }_{705}^{625}$ \& 184
161

168 \& ${ }_{763}^{709}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \&  \& $\stackrel{453}{553}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 313 \\
& 414
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 215 <br>

\hline 009 CENTER ．．．．．．．．． \& 043 \& 038 \& 027 \& 090 \& 020 \& 095 \& $$
0
$$ \& 033

039
039 \& O72 \& ${ }_{4} 4$ \& 38
30 <br>
\hline ${ }_{011}^{010 ~ G A R E E T E L J E L E D . . . . ~}$ \& － \& 040
057

050 \& ${ }_{0}^{023}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 077 \\
& 099
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 020 \\
& 020 \\
& 020
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 074 \\
& 106 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

{ }_{0}^{0}

\] \& | 039 |
| :--- |
| 040 |
| 0 | \& － \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47 \\
& 57 \\
& 57
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{40}^{30}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{0} 013$ Logan \& －398 \& O20
020

020 \& ${ }_{017} 018$ \& 065 \& ${ }_{010}^{022}$ \& 066 \& $$
0
$$ \& 044 \& －047 \& ${ }_{30}^{32}$ \& ${ }_{26}^{24}$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{014}$ WLLLIAMS \& 024 \& | 040 |
| :--- |
| 048 | \& ${ }_{033}^{029}$ \& ${ }^{076}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{017}$ \& 079 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }^{031}$ \& 059

087 \& ${ }^{35}$ \& ${ }^{33}$ <br>
\hline 016 CEDAR 2．： \& 5 \& 014 \& 9 \& 018 \& 010 \& 025 \& 0 \& 6 \& 019 \& 11 \& 11 <br>

\hline 018 LAKECREEK ．．．．．．．．．． \& ${ }_{032} 03$ \& 044 \& ${ }^{9}$ \& 057 \& ${ }_{0}^{024}$ \& 064 \& 0 \& ${ }^{028}$ \& 049 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1197 \\
& 37 \\
& 57
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{28}$ <br>

\hline ABSENTEE \＆SPECCIALİOOȮ̇ĖĖS \& ${ }_{274}$ \& 249
248 \& 063 \& 408 \& 170 \& \& \& ${ }_{343}$ \& \& 203 \& 124 <br>
\hline TOTAL \& 2287 \& 02140 \& 946 \& 04050 \& 01175 \& 04493 \& 0 \& 01944 \& 02951 \& 215 \& 1491 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## 15 precincts

|  |  |  | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{a}{*}$ | 发 | \％ |
|  |  |  | \％ |
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|  |  | $0^{000}$ | － |
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| 兑 |  |  | 遃 |
|  |  |  | 笭 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Hy } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 䢭 |
|  |  | \％\％ | \％్\％ |
|  |  |  | 癸 |
|  |  |  |  |

CASS

| CASS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | PRESIDENT |  |  | S. SEvato |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BCSH/QCAYLE } \\ \hline \hline \text { (Rep.). } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLETY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { SMITH } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ATLANTIC 1 | 194 | 184 | 144 | 379 | 146 | 255 | 267 | 249 | 276 | 207 |  |
| 002 ATLANTIC 2 GROVE 2 ... | 185 | 149 | 099 | 329 | 116 |  |  |  |  | 182 | ${ }^{126}$ |
| 003 ATLANTIC 3 ......... | ${ }_{351}^{287}$ | 147 219 | 136 149 | ${ }_{594}^{476}$ | 103 <br> 146 | 312 387 | 250 325 | 233 <br> 260 <br> 20 | 328 414 | 262 <br> 316 <br> 1 | 172 183 |
|  | ${ }_{407}^{351}$ | 219 229 | 149 133 18 | 594 616 616 | 146 138 188 | 387 408 4 | ${ }_{338}^{325}$ | 260 269 | ${ }_{430}^{414}$ |  | 183 183 188 |
|  | 407 <br> 148 <br> 1 | 232 050 050 | 133 <br> 077 <br> 18 | 616 256 256 | 1388 030 | 408 <br> 172 | 338 104 108 | 269 | 430 152 134 | 385 116 113 | 183 81 87 |
| 007 BENTON PYMOSA ........ | 118 | 082 | 062 | 206 | 060 | 120 | 145 | 123 | 134 | 113 | 87 |
| 008 BRIGHTON .............. | 065 | 042 | 049 | 122 | ${ }^{034}$ | ${ }^{0} 15$ | 080 | 070 |  |  | 43 106 |
| 009 CASS LEWIS | ${ }^{128}$ | 081 066 068 | ${ }_{045}^{081}$ | 237 <br> 134 <br> 124 | ${ }_{034}^{052}$ | ${ }_{069}^{146}$ | 138 090 | 127 | 174 079 | 136 <br> 57 | ${ }_{66}^{106}$ |
| 011 FRANKLIN LINCOLN..... | 089 | 096 | 082 | ${ }_{213}$ | 063 | 102 | 160 | 116 | 148 | 115 | 85 |
| CR | 167 | 217 | 125 | 391 | 121 | 192 | 296 | 212 | 250 | 198 | 145 |
| 013 GROVE WASHINGTON... | ${ }_{129}^{129}$ | ${ }_{0} 61$ | ${ }_{0}^{075}$ | ${ }_{228}^{228}$ | ${ }_{39}^{031}$ | $\stackrel{137}{137}$ | 109 | 096 100 | ${ }_{193}^{151}$ | ${ }^{96}$ | 80 |
|  | 131 <br> 308 | 165 | ${ }_{123}$ | ${ }_{484}^{280}$ | ${ }_{107}^{039}$ | ${ }_{314}^{131}$ | ${ }_{268}^{165}$ | 100 260 | ${ }_{283}^{193}$ | ${ }_{264}$ | 182 |
| 016 UNION CUMBERLAND | ${ }^{103}$ | ${ }_{0} 069$ | ${ }^{067}$ | 193 | ${ }_{241}^{041}$ | 119 | ${ }_{3}^{105}$ | ${ }^{609}$ | ${ }^{164}$ |  | 100 163 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL YOTERS | 315 | 264 | 090 | 450 | 210 | 307 | 323 | 385 | 194 | 278 | 163 |
| TOTAL | ${ }^{03176}$ | 02231 | 01608 | 05588 | 01471 | ${ }^{03456}$ | 03396 | 12916 | 03674 | 2988 | 2091 |


| CEDAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE. } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ (\text { Dem. }) \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LEACH } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { KONNEVELD } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 CASS-RED OAK | ${ }^{039}$ | 088 | 061 | 136 | 042 | 124 |  | 086 | 081 |  |  |
| 002 CENTER. | 097 | 127 | 101 | ${ }^{270}$ | ${ }^{048}$ | 242 | ${ }^{066}$ | ${ }_{129}^{123}$ | ${ }^{170}$ | ${ }^{124}$ | ${ }^{115}$ |
| 003 PAFARMINGGTON DURANT... | 275 369 | ${ }_{404}^{205}$ | 155 <br> 172 <br> 1 | 496 687 | ${ }_{223}^{112}$ | ${ }_{722}^{488}$ | 125 209 | ${ }_{354}^{229}$ | ${ }_{477}^{318}$ | 228 <br> 398 <br> 18 | ${ }_{328}^{199}$ |
| 005 FREMONT STANWOOD.... | 179 | 127 | 128 | 355 | 068 | 331 | 089 | 168 | 219 | 176 | 163 |
| 006 GOWER SPRINGDALE.. | ${ }_{4}^{424}$ | 611 | 330 <br>  <br> 038 <br> 8 | ${ }_{3}^{935}$ | ${ }^{378}$ | ${ }_{270}^{965}$ | 367 072 | ${ }_{7} 724$ | 549 <br> 548 <br> 80 | ${ }_{43}^{592}$ | 516 120 18 |
| ${ }^{007}$ INLAND BENNETT. | 148 24 | 193 <br> 193 <br> 1 | 083 170 | ${ }_{435}^{278}$ | 062 116 | ${ }_{430}^{270}$ | 072 129 | 124 178 | 180 320 | 143 <br> 204 | ${ }_{220}^{120}$ |
| ${ }^{0} 808$ ORAREROCHESTER-S | 214 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 009 LIN PIINEEER | ${ }_{224}^{226}$ | ${ }_{3} 317$ | ${ }_{141}^{227}$ | 559 <br> 477 | 179 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 517 471 | ${ }_{143}^{221}$ | ${ }_{195}^{323}$ | ${ }_{323}^{354}$ | ${ }_{206}^{299}$ | ${ }_{226}^{286}$ |
| 010 MASSILLON SPRINGILLD ......... | 244 | 242 | 141 | 477 | 134 | 471 | 143 | 195 | 323 | 206 | 226 |
| 011 TIPTON $1 . . . . .$. | 121 | 147 | 074 |  | ${ }^{073}$ |  |  | 134 | ${ }^{164}$ |  |  |
| 012 TIPTON2 | 138 <br> 192 <br> 192 | 163 190 198 | 093 104 108 | 295 | 081 077 | 284 379 | ${ }_{083}^{094}$ | (182 | 185 <br> 250 | ${ }_{201}^{143}$ | 144 <br> 174 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECİAL | 299 | 362 | 106 | 520 | 238 | 497 | 242 | 407 | 267 |  |  |
| TOTAL ..................... | 02965 | 03296 | 01945 | 06079 | 01831 | 05964 | 01964 | 03388 | 03859 | 3202 | 2931 |

CERRO GORDO

CHEROKEE
21 precincts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& BUSH/QUAYLE \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(Dem.) \\
CLINTON/GORE
\end{tabular} \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}
\] \& LLOYD-JONES \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { GRANDY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Nocand. } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 AFTON \& 044 \& 041 \& 040 \& 111 \& 021 \& 120 \& \& 044 \& 085 \& 49 \& \\
\hline 002 AMHERST \& 061
088
088 \& 026
078
07 \& 045 \& \({ }_{194}^{124}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{012}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{127}\) \& 0 \& \({ }_{093}^{030}\) \& 099
124 \& \({ }_{90}^{41}\) \& \({ }_{86}^{59}\) \\
\hline 003 CEDAR LARRABEE \& -82 \& -128 \& \({ }_{0} 079\) \& \({ }_{929}^{194}\) \& 055 \& \({ }_{305}^{204}\) \& 0 \& 161 \& \({ }_{179}\) \& \({ }_{153}\) \& 86
132 \\
\hline CHEROKEE \& 143 \& 354 \& 134 \& 727 \& 172 \& 815 \& O \& 409 \& 470 \& \& \({ }^{275}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 065\) CHEROKEE 2. \& \({ }_{256}\) \& \({ }_{351}\) \& 194 \& 633 \& 182 \& 717 \& 0 \& 412 \& 376 \& 349 \& 310 \\
\hline 007 CHEROKEE 3 ..... \& 312 \& 3318 \& \({ }^{173}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
683 \\
\hline 85 \\
085
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{0}^{151}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
742 \\
090 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 0 \& \& 442
0.9 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 050
056
050 \& \({ }_{037} 027\) \& \({ }_{035}\) \& 085
116 \& \({ }_{014} 01\) \& 1116
116 \& 0 \& O32
054
054 \&  \& \({ }_{55}^{39}\) \& \({ }_{42}^{31}\) \\
\hline 010 LIBERTY \& 052 \& 035 \& \({ }_{037}\) \& 099 \& 022 \& 102 \& 0 \& 044 \& 073 \& \& 42 \\
\hline 011 Marcus marcus \& \({ }_{\text {202 }}^{292}\) \& \({ }_{044}^{185}\) \& \({ }_{035}^{136}\) \& 538
105
105 \& 083
026

026 \& 557
112

112 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 205

060 \& | 377 |
| :--- |
| 063 | \& 231

56

5 \& | 204 |
| :---: |
| 36 | <br>

\hline ${ }_{013} 1$ \& | 235 |
| :--- |
| 235 |
| 0 | \& 194

194 \& ${ }_{131}$ \& ${ }_{463}^{145}$ \& 104 \& 505 \& $$
0
$$ \& 220 \& 334 \& 242 \& 188 <br>

\hline  \& 036
072

072 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
059 <br>
083 <br>
\hline 0

 \& ${ }_{063}^{027}$ \& ${ }_{191}^{194}$ \& 

018 <br>
033 <br>
\hline 03

\end{tabular} \& $\begin{array}{r}109 \\ 195 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& (045 \& 074

137
137 \& \& ${ }_{73}^{47}$ <br>
\hline 016 SHERIDAN MERIDEN... \& 067 \& 065 \& 041 \& 139 \& 041 \& ${ }^{156}$ \& 0 \& 069 \& 102 \& 78 \& 64 <br>
\hline 017 SILVER. \& 050 \& 045 \& 034 \& 105 \& 025

015 \& ${ }^{113}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 047

034 \& 078
052
058 \& -53 \& ${ }_{31}^{50}$ <br>
\hline 019 TILIEN \& 055
050

035 \& ${ }_{029}$ \& ${ }_{028}^{030}$ \& 094 \& ${ }_{011}^{015}$ \& | 103 |
| :--- |
| 103 |
| 1 | \& 0 \& ( \& 063 \& ${ }_{43}^{28}$ \& ${ }_{45}^{15}$ <br>

\hline 020 WILLOW QUIMBY \& 082 \& ${ }^{076}$ \& 041 \& 160 \& ${ }^{038}$ \& 172 \& 0 \& 080 \& 109 \& 79 \& ${ }_{6}^{64}$ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{302}$ \& 316 \& ${ }_{0}^{032}$ \& 122
532 \& \& \& \& 495 \& 175 \& 322 \& <br>
\hline Otal \& 02768 \& 02590 \& 01503 \& 05692 \& 01289 \& 06154 \& 0 \& 3087 \& 03613 \& 2920 \& 2359 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| CHICKASAW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 precincts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | equal rights |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { BUSH/QUAYE }}$ | $\underset{(\mathrm{Dem} .)}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUSSLES. } \\ (\text { (Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BASSETT | 029 |  |  |  |  | 031 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 BRADFORD | 278 | ${ }^{393}$ | 185 | 617 | 211 | ${ }^{395}$ | ${ }_{456}$ | ${ }^{343}$ | 382 | 355 | 248 |
| 0000 CHICKASAW S | ${ }_{0} 068$ | 119 092 | ${ }^{072}$ | ${ }^{207}$ | ${ }_{042} 04$ | ${ }_{081}^{120}$ |  | 046 | 135 132 13 | ${ }^{104}$ | 84 90 |
| 005 DEERFIELD ....... | ${ }^{031}$ | 090 | 077 | 156 | 036 | 073 | 124 | 047 | 141 | 60 | 84 |
| 006 DRESDEN ........ | 066 | 052 | 041 | 129 | 030 | 092 | 069 | 041 | 110 | 55 | 72 |
| 007 FREDERICKSBURG ... | 262 | 219 | 165 | $\underset{551}{551}$ | 079 | ${ }^{328}$ | ${ }^{318}$ | ${ }_{6}^{166}$ | 408 | 235 | ${ }^{238}$ |
|  | 078 105 | 079 121 | 064 087 | 178 <br> 252 | 036 051 | 114 148 | 105 170 | 061 094 | 131 187 | 118 | 88 112 |

CHICKASAW cont.

| CHICKASAW cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATO |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}\right.}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLE } \\ & \hline \text { (Dem.) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | es | No |
| 010 NEW HAMPTON 1 | 101 | 176 | 076 | 266 | 080 | 106 | 247 | 118 | 204 |  |  |
| 011 NEW HAMPTON 2 | ${ }^{116}$ | ${ }_{217}^{217}$ | 081 | 305 | 099 | ${ }_{121}^{128}$ |  |  | 221 |  | 50 |
| O12 NEW HAMPTON | 116 | 191 | 077 | ${ }_{3}^{316}$ | -809 | ${ }_{1}^{162}$ | 294 | 166 | 255 | 201 | ${ }_{151}$ |
| 013 NEW HAMPTON | 187 | 191 | 04 | 136 | 014 | ${ }_{093}$ | ${ }_{066}$ | 047 | 103 |  | 60 |
| 014 RTCHLAND ${ }^{15}$ | 077 | 040 | ${ }^{113}$ | 143 <br> 259 | 070 | 118 | 217 | 113 | 197 | 120 | 128 |
| 016 UTICA ....... | 068 | 095 | 072 | 193 | 032 | 103 | 130 | 054 | 172 | 88 | 115 |
| 017 WASHINGTON 1. | ${ }^{072}$ | ${ }^{094}$ | ${ }_{0}^{065}$ | ${ }_{193}^{174}$ | ${ }_{0}^{040}$ | ${ }_{102}^{103}$ | 123 134 18 | O53 053 053 | 154 165 165 | ${ }_{77}^{59}$ | 90 101 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIALL | 284 | ${ }_{426}$ | 112 | 589 | 22 | 327 | 134 497 | 432 | 169 | 327 | ${ }_{229}^{102}$ |
| TOTAL | 02129 | 02913 | 01566 | 05094 | 01323 | 02743 | 03447 | 2270 | 3648 | 2520 | 2360 |

## CLARKE

8 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES }}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \hline \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 MADISON. | ${ }^{031}$ | 029 | 023 | 068 |  | 045 |  | 020 | ${ }^{059}$ |  |  |
| 002 MURRAY 003 NORTH MİDic. | 146 173 18 | 235 <br> 230 | 1188 <br> 138 <br> 1 | ${ }_{3}^{347}$ | 129 136 1 | 261 <br> 269 |  |  | ${ }_{34}^{304}$ | 159 <br> 222 | ${ }_{221}^{210}$ |
| 004 OSCEOLA $1 . . . . . .$. | 201 | 262 | 126 | 425 | 145 | 322 | 229 | 182 | ${ }^{355}$ | 200 | ${ }^{247}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}195 \\ 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 284 <br> 243 <br> 28 | 103 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 387 <br> 454 | ${ }_{148}^{167}$ | 301 <br> 343 | ${ }_{235}^{242}$ | ${ }_{235}^{237}$ | ${ }_{353}^{295}$ | 234 <br> 270 | 220 <br> 230 <br> 1 |
| 007 SOUTH MIDDLE | 075 | 112 | 091 | 178 | ${ }^{083}$ | 131 | 127 | 092 | 165 | 119 | 107 |
|  | 110 238 | 210 316 | 098 068 |  |  |  | 182 298 | 128 300 | 260 214 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 01417 | 01921 | 899 | 02875 | 01179 | 02172 | 01778 | 1543 | 239 | 1582 | 1642 |

22 precincts

| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { LDem.) }}{\text { LLOYD.JONES }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GRANDY } \\ & \text { (Rep.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 CLAY 002 DOUGLÄS 003 FREEMAN | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 080 \\ & \hline 045 \\ & \hline 052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \begin{array}{l} 149 \\ 046 \\ 088 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 095 \\ & \hline \begin{array}{c} 032 \\ 038 \end{array} \\ & \hline 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 186 \\ & \hline \begin{array}{l} 185 \\ 103 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 061 0021 035 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2092 \\ & \hline 189 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 082 \\ & 0030 \\ & 037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 144 \\ & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { o66 } \\ 071 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 93 37 31 61 | 82 37 39 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { (RUSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { ( }}\) \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRASSLEEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRANDY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { No Cond. } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 004 GARFIELD. \& 039 \& 079 \& 053 \& \& \& 129 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 005 GILL GRV GILL GRV. \& \({ }^{036}\) \& \({ }^{031}\) \& \({ }^{038}\) \& 064 \& \({ }_{0} 016\) \& \({ }^{083}\) \& \& \({ }^{035}\) \& 045 \& \({ }_{21}^{41}\) \& \({ }^{17}\) \\
\hline 006 GILL GRV GRNVILLE \& 038 \& \({ }^{025}\) \& 030 \& \({ }_{0}^{061}\) \& 011 \& \({ }^{074}\) \& 0 \& 017 \& 051 \& \& \({ }_{28}^{29}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{008} \mathbf{0 0 7 \text { Leker }}\). \& 029
026
029 \& 039
045
039 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
040 \\
028 \\
\hline 28
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{064}^{073}\) \& \({ }_{022}\) \& \({ }_{069} 08\) \& 0 \& -338 \& \({ }_{053}\) \& \({ }_{45}^{51}\) \& \({ }_{24}\) \\
\hline 009 LINCOLN ................ \& 053 \& 063 \& 043 \& 087 \& 042 \& 118 \& 0 \& 059 \& 069 \& \& \({ }^{43}\) \\
\hline 011 LONE TREE \& \({ }^{031}\) \& \({ }_{81}^{04}\) \& \({ }^{228}\) \& \({ }^{062}\) \& 015 \& -882 \& 0 \& 029 \& -056 \& \& 28
108 \\
\hline 012 MEADOW ... \& 040 \& 058 \& 039 \& \({ }_{078}^{265}\) \& \({ }_{036} 8\) \& \({ }_{101}^{332}\) \& 0 \& \({ }_{047}\) \& \({ }_{083}^{181}\) \& \({ }_{6}\) \& \({ }_{43}^{108}\) \\
\hline 013 PETERSON \& 091 \& 124 \& 085 \& 185 \& 060 \& \({ }^{222}\) \& 0 \& 087 \& 130 \& \({ }_{53}^{86}\) \& \({ }^{74}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{014}\) R \& 044 \& -590 \& 051 \& 094 \& 021 \& \({ }^{112}\) \& 0 \& O39 \& \({ }_{071}\) \& \({ }_{54}\) \& \({ }_{39}\) \\
\hline 016 SPENCER 1 \& \(\stackrel{275}{ }\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
401 \\
409 \\
\hline 09
\end{tabular} \& 166 \& 461 \& \({ }_{221}^{221}\) \& \({ }_{585} 58\) \& 0 \& 276
276 \& 393 \& \(\begin{array}{r}282 \\ 280 \\ \hline 0\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{231}^{236}\) \\
\hline 017 SPENCER 2 \& 282
399 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
389 \\
367 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 238
175
17 \& \({ }_{541}^{493}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
234 \\
\({ }_{210}\) \\
210 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
648 \\
665 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 0 \& 266 \& 406
417 \& 290
227 \& \({ }_{243}^{241}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{019}\) SPENCER 4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
359 \\
576 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{338}^{367}\) \& \({ }_{224}\) \& \({ }_{765}\) \& 185 \& \({ }_{923}^{655}\) \& 0 \& \({ }_{3} 35\) \& 545 \& 421 \& \({ }_{282}^{248}\) \\
\hline 020 SPENCER \(5 . .\). \& 334

055 \& 340
081

081 \& ${ }_{063}^{221}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{547}$ \& | 179 |
| :--- |
| 034 |
| 1 | \& 688

149
149 \& 0 \& 283
062 \& ${ }_{0}^{422}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 022 WATERFORD. \& ${ }^{049}$ \& 028 \& 025 \& ${ }_{063}$ \& 014 \& ${ }^{1884}$ \& 0 \& ${ }_{0} 022$ \& ${ }^{055}$ \& 34 \& ${ }^{25}$ <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS \& 285 \& 344 \& 093 \& 466 \& 200 \& 520 \& 0 \& 387 \& 220 \& 267 \& <br>
\hline TOTAL \& 03011 \& ${ }^{03446}$ \& 01964 \& 05034 \& 01772 \& 06194 \& 0 \& 02670 \& 03764 \& 2856 \& ${ }^{2188}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

CLAYTON

CLAYTON cont.
25 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUSH/RUAYLE | CLINTON/GORE <br> (Dem.) | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NAGLE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 017 MARION | 064 | ${ }^{037}$ | 068 | 122 | 016 | 122 | 042 | 038 | 090 |  |  |
| 018 MENDON NORTH | 048 | 117 | ${ }_{088}^{057}$ | ${ }_{2}^{100}$ | ${ }_{0}^{073}$ | 084 194 194 | ${ }_{213}^{126}$ | 066 | 097 <br> 0.15 <br> 10 | 54 | ${ }^{60}$ |
| ${ }_{0} 920$ MILLVILLE | 050 | 080 | 059 | 113 | 045 | 094 | ${ }_{093}$ | ${ }_{033}$ | 097 | ${ }_{38}$ | 57 |
| 021 MONONA .......... | 315 | 296 | 169 | 542 | 113 | 520 | ${ }^{233}$ | 197 | 356 | 206 | 225 |
|  | 065 094 094 | 036 <br> 107 <br> 107 | ${ }_{0}^{041}$ | 105 <br> 184 <br> 1 | ${ }_{041} 017$ | 088 158 158 | 047 | 0047 | 076 <br> 143 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{73}$ |
| 024 VoLGA .............. | 037 | 083 | 059 | 106 | 031 | 089 | 076 | 035 | 067 | 30 | 48 |
|  | 053 <br> 314 <br> 18 | 096 <br> 389 <br> 8 |  | 148 584 |  | 121 497 | 083 337 |  | 098 268 |  |  |
| TOTAL | 03044 | 03742 | 02309 | 05944 | 01659 | 05183 | 03615 | 02415 | 04179 | 2543 | 2752 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{CLINTON} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{35 precincts} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} <br>
\hline \& $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QAYLE }}$ \& $$
\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }
$$ \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& $$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array}
$$ \& LLOYD.JONES \& $$
\underset{(\mathrm{Rep} .)}{\mathrm{LEACH}}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { KONNEVELD } \\
& \text { (Dem.) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No <br>
\hline 001 BLOOMFIELD. \& 119 \& 178 \& 082 \& 235 \& 095 \& 218 \& 103 \& 118 \& 181 \& 97 \& <br>
\hline  \& 074
037 \& ${ }_{041}^{066}$ \& 038
028

028 \& ${ }_{060}^{123}$ \& ${ }_{024}^{024}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{120}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{040}$ \& -052 \& 082
041 \& 57
38
38 \& ${ }_{5}^{55}$ <br>

\hline 004 CAMANCHE CITY \& | 288 |
| :--- |
| 238 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{431} 4$ \& 189

188 \& ${ }_{466}$ \& ${ }_{268}$ \& 478 \& ${ }_{284}$ \& 300
302 \& ${ }_{359}$ \& 378
278 \& 268 <br>
\hline ${ }_{0}^{005}$ CAMANCHE CITY 2 \& 311
154
154 \& 566
111

112 \& | 227 |
| :--- |
| 078 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{232}^{567}$ \& 325

046
046 \& 568
219 \& ${ }_{065}^{383}$ \& 395

079 \& | 449 |
| :--- |
| 182 | \& $\begin{array}{r}378 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{31}^{352}$ <br>

\hline 007 DEEP CREEK. \& ${ }_{151}$ \& 112 \& 075 \& ${ }_{227}^{222}$ \& 044 \& 224 \& 055 \& 075 \& 180 \& 104 \& 118
1 <br>
\hline 008 DEWITT TWP \& 250 \& 186 \& 102 \& 361 \& 098 \& 355 \& 122 \& 150 \& 273 \& 166 \& 212 <br>
\hline 009 DEWITT CITY 1. \& 373
469 \& 502
466 \& 155
185
185 \& ${ }_{711}^{605}$ \& 265

219 \& | 616 |
| :--- |
| 758 | \& ${ }_{238}^{299}$ \& ${ }_{324}^{290}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{471}$ \& ${ }_{412}^{312}$ \& 329

330 <br>
\hline 011 EDEN ....... \& 098 \& 101 \& 051 \& 162 \& 062 \& 157 \& 068 \& 077 \& 118 \& 79 \& 83 <br>
\hline 012 ELR RIVER... \& 177 \& 129 \& 090
033 \& ${ }^{266}$ \& 051
013 \& 256
120
120 \& 069
012 \& ${ }_{096}^{096}$ \& 172 \& 114 \& 125 <br>
\hline ${ }_{0}^{013}$ ORRANT \& 162

165 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
030 <br>
165 <br>
\hline 0

 \& 

082 <br>
083 <br>
\hline 03
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{255}^{110}$ \& ${ }_{091}^{013}$ \& ${ }_{251}^{120}$ \& ${ }_{097}^{092}$ \& 遃 \& 201 \& $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 62

143 <br>
\hline 015 LIBERTY ... \& 075 \& ${ }_{061}$ \& 041 \& ${ }_{124}$ \& 030 \& 115 \& 041 \& 059 \& 088 \& ${ }_{67}$ \& ${ }_{54}$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{016}$ LOW MOOR \& | 047 |
| :--- |
| 154 |
| 1 | \& | 062 |
| :--- |
| 162 |
|  |
| 1 | \& 029

078 \& ${ }_{273}^{088}$ \& 033
068
068 \& ${ }_{281}^{071}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{051}$ \& 054
102
102 \& 060
173 \& 50
108
108 \& $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 018 ORANGE. \& 161 \& 223 \& 088 \& 275 \& 124 \& 278 \& 140 \& 153 \& 242 \& 179 \& 173 <br>
\hline 019 SHARON..... \& ${ }^{130}$ \& ${ }^{140}$ \& 074 \& ${ }_{234}^{234}$ \& ${ }_{0} 063$ \& ${ }_{218}^{218}$ \& ${ }^{073}$ \& 089 \& ${ }^{138}$ \& 92 \& 98 <br>
\hline O20 SPRING ROCK. \& 176

067 \& | 212 |
| :--- |
| 095 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{021}^{087}$ \& 304

119 \& | 117 |
| :--- |
| 045 | \& 305

113 \& ${ }_{054}^{11}$ \& 119
042 \& 198
104 \& $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 131
71 <br>
\hline 022 WATERFORD ..... \& 127 \& ${ }_{137}^{137}$ \& 085 \& 225
147 \& 065 \& ${ }_{223}^{223}$ \& 086 \& 080 \& 207 \& 87 \& 153 <br>

\hline O24 CLINTON Wi ili.... \& 271 \& ${ }_{561}^{113}$ \& ${ }_{192}^{056}$ \& ${ }_{462}^{147}$ \& | 373 |
| :--- |
| 373 |
| 0 | \& ${ }_{451}^{156}$ \& ${ }_{436} 064$ \& 327

327 \& 134
453 \& ${ }_{351}^{92}$ \& 95
309 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## CLINTON cont.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{CLINTON cont.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{35 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{equal rights} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }\) \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { LEACH } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 025 CLINTON W1 P2 \& 165 \& \& 122 \& \& 281 \& 262 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{026}\) CLINTON W1 P3. \& 242
479 \& 546
507
507 \& 204
232 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
455 \\
736 \\
\hline 73
\end{tabular} \& 375
373
27 \& \({ }_{771}^{441}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{410}\) \& 317 \& 459 \& \({ }_{301}^{301}\) \& 296

294 <br>
\hline 028 CLINTON W2 P2 \& ${ }_{116}$ \& ${ }_{331}$ \& 109

102 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
308 <br>
308 <br>
\hline

 \& 

273 <br>
192 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{262}$ \& ${ }_{228}^{298}$ \& ${ }_{212}^{47}$ \& S02 \& 520

189 \& | 324 |
| :--- |
| 155 | <br>

\hline 029 CLINTON W2 P3 ......... \& 380 \& 574 \& 218 \& 627 \& 356 \& 609 \& 402 \& 421 \& 517 \& 432 \& ${ }^{34}$ <br>
\hline 030 CLINTON W3 P1 \& ${ }^{466}$ \& ${ }_{617}^{618}$ \& 200 \& 704 \& ${ }_{327}$ \& ${ }_{263}^{763}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{368}$ \& ${ }^{480}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{559}$ \& 487 \& ${ }_{368}^{368}$ <br>
\hline 031 CLINTON W3P \& 126 \& 317 \& ${ }^{086}$ \& ${ }^{246}$ \& ${ }_{181}^{185}$ \& ${ }^{237}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{227}$ \& ${ }^{185}$ \& 217 \& 170 \& 172 <br>

\hline ${ }^{032} 2 \mathrm{CLNTON}^{\text {a }}$ \& 575 \& 670 \& ${ }_{2}^{216}$ \& 846 \& ${ }^{385}$ \& 872 \& ${ }_{307}^{407}$ \& | 512 |
| :--- |
| 377 |
| 50 | \& - 689 \& 601 \& ${ }_{314}^{410}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{034}^{033}$ CLINTON W4 P2 \& 419

261 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
504 <br>
518 <br>
\hline 18

 \& 

226 <br>
175 <br>
\hline 20
\end{tabular} \& 675

426 \& | 263 |
| :--- |
| 346 | \& 687

450 \& | 307 |
| :--- |
| 372 | \& ${ }_{352}^{37}$ \& ${ }^{529}$ \& ${ }_{325}^{450}$ \& 390

290 <br>
\hline ${ }^{035}$ CLLNTON W4 P3 \& 426 \& $\begin{array}{r}530 \\ \hline 307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{205}^{205}$ \& 647 \& 320
858 \& 632 \& ${ }_{875}$ \& 413 \& 503 \& 435
4314 \& ${ }^{323}$ <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS \& 01040 \& 01307 \& 255 \& 01617 \& 858 \& 01569 \& 875 \& 01641 \& 628 \& 1314 \& 621 <br>
\hline TOTAL .................... \& 08746 \& 11683 \& 04414 \& 14203 \& 06760 \& 14166 \& 07576 \& 08850 \& 10564 \& 8963 \& ${ }^{3336}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
16 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { BULE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINON }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No Cand. } \\ (\text { Dem. }) \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ARION | 036 | 060 | 052 | 086 | 018 | 082 |  | 021 | 046 |  |  |
| 002 ASPRNWALL | ${ }_{0}^{063}$ |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{100}$ | ${ }^{029}$ | ${ }_{01}^{101}$ | $0$ | ${ }_{0} 042$ | 083 | ${ }_{41}^{29}$ | ${ }_{22}^{47}$ |
| OO4 CHARTER OAK' | ${ }_{191}$ | ${ }_{226}$ | 177 | ${ }_{383}$ | 078 | ${ }_{384} 3$ | $0$ | ${ }_{191}$ | 264 | 138 | 168 |
| 005 DELOIT | ${ }^{064}$ | 091 | ${ }_{0} 062$ | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }^{032}$ | ${ }^{141}$ | 0 | 081 | 081 | 70 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| ${ }_{007}^{006}$ DENSISON 1. | 238 <br> 360 | ${ }_{371}^{159}$ | ${ }_{185}^{181}$ | 346 <br> 562 | ${ }_{154}^{068}$ | 138 <br> 577 | $0$ | ${ }_{253}^{164}$ | 289 289 | 121 <br> 229 <br> 1 | 187 <br> 18 |
| 008 DENISON 2 | 270 326 | 355 339 3 | 178 <br> 188 <br> 184 | ${ }_{571}^{474}$ | 148 158 158 | 373 54 54 | 0 | ${ }_{221}^{221}$ | 218 298 | ${ }_{1}^{195}$ | ${ }_{12}^{214}$ |
| 010 D DOW CITY | 326 110 110 | 339 157 157 | 1188 | ${ }_{239}^{534}$ | ${ }_{067}^{108}$ | ${ }^{534}$ | 0 | - | ${ }_{114}$ | ${ }_{93}^{232}$ | 197 57 |
| 011 KIRON....... | 114 | 121 | 073 | 208 | 042 | 198 | 0 | 061 | 130 | ${ }_{77}$ | 70 |
| ${ }_{0} 012$ MİCRETTS | 177 038 038 | 159 <br> 063 <br> 1 | 130 <br> 058 <br> 1 | 272 <br> 106 | 076 018 018 | 265 114 11 | 0 |  | - 1683 | 83 <br> 41 | ${ }_{48}^{91}$ |
| 014 SCHLESWIG | 171 | 252 | 132 | 356 | 070 | 320 | 0 | 097 | 169 | 96 | 80 |
|  | 122 | ${ }^{150}$ | 088 | ${ }^{247}$ | ${ }^{042}$ | ${ }_{217}^{217}$ | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{125}$ | 172 | 92 | ${ }^{130}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIIAL VOOTERS | 289 | ${ }_{267}^{133}$ | 100 | ${ }_{448}^{226}$ | ${ }_{163}$ | ${ }_{487}^{229}$ |  | ${ }_{356}$ | 1165 | 237 |  |
| TOTAL ......... | 02693 | 03004 | 01905 | 04800 | 01240 | 04650 | 0 | 2167 | 2628 | 1906 | 1886 |

DALLAS
21 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { BUSH/RUAYE }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}{\substack{\text { (Dem. }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { GRASSLET }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { and }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SMITH } \\ \hline(\text { Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ADAMS | 156 | 144 | ${ }^{080}$ | 285 | 083 | 143 | ${ }^{226}$ | 174 | 196 | 194 | 139 |
| ${ }_{003}^{002 ~ A D E L E L A D E R .}$ | ${ }_{669}^{664}$ | ${ }^{634}$ | ${ }_{061}^{265}$ | - 01154 | ${ }^{369}$ | 524 <br> 065 |  | - 693 | (840 | ${ }_{97}^{771}$ | ${ }_{85}^{484}$ |
| 004 BOONE. | 544 | 344 | 161 | 793 | ${ }^{221}$ | 473 | 537 | 457 | 583 | 774 | 220 |
| 005 COLFAX | 093 | 053 | 029 | ${ }^{131}$ | 034 | 074 | 094 | 056 |  | 67 | 75 |
| 006 DALLAS 007 DEETIER | ${ }^{049}$ | ${ }^{084}$ | ${ }^{034}$ | ${ }_{113}$ | 047 | ${ }^{0} 27$ | ${ }_{428}^{104}$ | -094 | 360 |  | 214 |
| 008 DES MOINES ... | ${ }_{184}^{269}$ | 368 <br> 88 <br> 18 | 159 | 426 | 241 | 182 | 499 | 313 <br> 3164 | 369 306 | 346 346 176 | 241 |
| 009 DESOTO - | ${ }^{123}$ | 188 <br> 20 <br> 18 | 080 | 253 <br> 51 <br> 50 | 112 | ${ }^{097}$ | ${ }_{338}^{276}$ |  |  |  | 142 <br> 183 |
| 011 GRANT | ${ }^{276}$ | 230 <br> 328 | 118 | ${ }_{429}^{351}$ | 191 | 170 | ${ }_{452}^{338}$ | ${ }_{232}^{183}$ | 338 | ${ }_{295}^{249}$ | ${ }_{229}^{18}$ |
| 012 LINCOLN | ${ }_{046}^{203}$ | ${ }_{049}$ | 045 | 109 | 026 | 038 | ${ }_{095}$ | ${ }_{038}$ |  | 57 |  |
| 013 LINN | 090 | 110 | 066 | 176 | 081 | 093 | 163 | 088 | 158 | 107 | 102 |
| 014 PERRY 1. | 270 | ${ }^{461}$ | ${ }^{127}$ | 560 | ${ }_{272}^{272}$ | ${ }_{238}^{238}$ | 599 | 319 342 | 477 | ${ }_{312}$ | ${ }_{291}^{251}$ |
| ${ }_{016 \text { PERRRY } 3}^{015}$ 2............ | 232 <br> 301 <br> 301 | 443 521 5 | 122 185 188 | 500 666 | ${ }_{303}^{247}$ | 200 <br> 205 | 569 692 | - | 482 | 343 430 430 | ${ }_{380}^{290}$ |
| 017 REDFIELD | 099 | 204 | 063 | 239 | 113 | 084 | 264 | 153 | 177 | 139 | 135 |
| 018 SPRING VALLEY | 142 | 164 | 099 | 296 | 093 | 125 | 254 | 164 |  | 184 |  |
| 019 SUGAR GROVE.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O20 VAN METER-VAN METER | ${ }_{738}^{386}$ | 299 | ${ }^{181}$ | ${ }^{645}$ | 184 | ${ }^{324}$ | ${ }_{936}^{495}$ | 328 | ${ }^{484}$ | ${ }^{369}$ | 310 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIALİ | 738 <br> 583 <br> 8. | 697 797 | 318 173 | (01234 | ${ }_{565}^{377}$ | 630 551 | ${ }_{950}^{936}$ | 609 879 | 931 458 | 683 671 |  |
| OTAL | 05587 | 06554 | 02665 | 10209 | 04006 | 04861 | 09298 | 06057 | 07791 | 6946 | 4692 |

DAVIS 18 precincts

|  | 2 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  | 2 |  |
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|  |  | (1) |
|  |  |  |

DAVIS cont.

| DAVIS cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BULE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { LIGHTFOOT }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 012 PRAIRIE | 059 | 077 | 045 | 116 |  | 095 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 013 ROSCOE | ${ }_{0}^{023}$ | ${ }^{040}$ | 008 | 047 | ${ }_{0}^{025}$ | ${ }^{036}$ | 036 053 054 | ${ }_{0}^{023}$ | ${ }_{0} 048$ | ${ }_{21}^{37}$ | ${ }_{79}^{37}$ |
| ${ }_{015}^{014}$ SOAPA CREEEK | 034 069 069 | 056 <br>  <br> 112 | ${ }_{043}^{022}$ | O60 142 142 | 043 070 070 |  | 053 <br> 114 <br> 1 | 031 082 082 | (124 | ${ }_{77}^{21}$ | 79 124 |
| 016 UNION ............... | 037 | 083 | 037 | 096 | 053 | 059 | 090 | 062 | 082 | 66 | 76 |
| 017 WEST GROVE ......... | 039 | 079 | 028 | 084 | 050 | ${ }^{064}$ | 071 | 045 | 082 | 50 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIALİVOTERS | 045 <br> 155 | - | ${ }_{066}^{042}$ | 105 271 | (045 | 183 <br> 189 <br> 69 | 289 <br> 289 | a <br> 252 <br> 03 | 165 | 223 | 178 178 |
| OTAL .................... | 01344 | 01962 | 718 | 02586 | 01225 | 01835 | 01943 | 01556 | 02088 | 1551 | 1898 |


| DECATUR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ (\text { Rep. }) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { LIGHTOOT }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BLOOMINGTON | ${ }^{039}$ | 025 | ${ }^{024}$ | 074 | 012 | 061 | 022 | 015 | ${ }^{073}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{003}^{002 \text { BURENTELL.. }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{069}$ | ${ }_{047}^{053}$ | ${ }_{026}^{031}$ | ${ }_{074}^{112}$ | ${ }_{024}^{036}$ | ${ }_{048}^{086}$ | ${ }_{045}^{052}$ | -028 | ${ }_{0} 113$ | 43 47 | 69 38 |
| 004 DECATUR ............. | 050 | 080 | 054 | ${ }^{123}$ | 048 | 097 | 069 | 046 | 116 | 45 | 97 |
|  | 032 <br> 029 <br> 0 | 003 <br> 037 <br> 037 | ${ }_{024}^{029}$ | 065 065 | 034 022 024 | ${ }_{052} 05$ | ${ }_{037}^{047}$ | - | 047 | ${ }_{39}^{28}$ | $\stackrel{62}{35}$ |
| 007 FRANKLIN. | 049 | 066 | 035 | 112 | 032 | 072 | 057 | 018 | 122 | 39 | 79 |
| 008 GARDEN GROVE ......... | 042 024 024 | 112 <br> 020 | ${ }_{4}^{042}$ | 116 041 | ${ }_{7} 06$ | 085 034 034 | 096 012 | ${ }_{7}^{063}$ | ${ }_{040}^{111}$ | 57 13 13 | 85 22 |
| 010 HAMLLTON .......... | 050 | 033 | 018 | ${ }^{072}$ | 025 | 061 | 035 | 016 | ${ }^{076}$ | ${ }_{29}^{27}$ | ${ }_{53}^{53}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{011}$ HIGGM POINT | 018 069 | 037 130 130 | ${ }_{062}$ | 049 171 | 029 079 | 032 <br> 118 <br> 1 | -448 | ${ }_{134}$ | - 117 | 122 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 0313 LAMONI 2 . | ${ }^{145}$ | ${ }^{158}$ | 072 | 266 | 090 | ${ }_{184}^{184}$ | 169 | 187 | 174 | 183 | 125 |
| ${ }_{0}^{015}$ LEAMON 1. | 098 | 150 170 17 | ${ }_{036}^{055}$ | 175 <br> 194 <br> 1 | 088 090 | 134 140 148 | 142 <br> 138 <br> 1 | ${ }_{083}^{175}$ | 117 097 172 | ${ }_{95}^{115}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 114 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 016 LEON 2 | ${ }_{088} 08$ | 102 | 033 | 171 | 043 | 128 | 078 | ${ }_{083}$ | 126 | ${ }_{96}$ | 114 93 |
| 017 LEON 3 . | 078 | 141 | 049 | 168 | 087 | 148 | 103 | 075 | 153 | 97 | 90 |
| ${ }_{019}^{018}$ LONGGGAN CREK . | ${ }_{0}^{061}$ | 100 016 | ${ }_{9}^{047}$ | 153 025 | 047 | 106 019 | 083 011 | 063 3 | 138 027 | ${ }_{5}^{61}$ | 110 21 |
| 020 NEW BUDAA.............. | 034 | 042 | 022 | ${ }_{065}^{025}$ | 026 | 052 | ${ }_{0}^{012}$ | 030 | 060 | 29 | ${ }_{49}$ |
| 021 RICHLAND ............. | 077 | 078 | ${ }^{040}$ | ${ }_{0}^{140}$ | 051 | ${ }_{0}^{116}$ | ${ }_{012} 07$ | ${ }_{0} 056$ | ${ }_{0}^{125}$ | ${ }_{12} 7$ | ${ }_{8}^{84}$ |
|  | 117 117 | 024 192 | 0010 040 | 1939 239 | 106 | 032 <br> 166 <br> 0 | 012 156 | 181 | 122 | 111 | 117 |
| TOTAL | 01316 | 01866 | 786 | 02694 | 01051 | 02026 | 01633 | 01390 | 02240 | 1400 | 1617 |

DELAWARE
20 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { REPEAL DUELIST } \\ & \text { DISQUALIFICATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Rep.) }}}{\text { BUSH/QUAYE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLETY } \\ (\text { Rep. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { LLOYD-JONES }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUSSLLE } \\ (\text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLELE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ADAMS. | 092 | 154 | 112 | ${ }^{228}$ | ${ }^{076}$ | ${ }^{182}$ | 162 | 078 | 154 |  |  |
| 002 BREMEN N | ${ }_{0}^{064}$ | ${ }_{0}^{046}$ | 067 | 123 189 189 | ${ }_{0}^{020}$ | 123 173 17 | ${ }_{0}^{048}$ | ${ }_{0}^{025}$ | ${ }^{086}$ | ${ }_{70}^{42}$ | 49 |
| ${ }_{0}^{004}$ OOLOLONY | (168 | 124 <br> 147 <br> 1 | 060 <br> 130 <br> 10 | 189 <br> 320 | ${ }_{047}^{042}$ | 173 <br> 289 | 095 150 109 | - 067 | 116 208 | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 112 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81 127 |
| 005 DELAWARE EAST | 128 | 065 | 071 | 140 | 033 | 213 | 052 | 048 | 141 | 65 | 85 |
| 006 DELAWARE WEST | 053 | 061 | 030 | ${ }^{095}$ | 025 | ${ }^{994}$ | ${ }^{047}$ | 045 | ${ }_{0} 64$ | 50 | 29 |
| ${ }_{0}^{008}$ OOT DELK | 166 090 0 | 116 <br> 086 <br> 86 | 115 092 | 278 173 | 057 042 042 | 270 <br> 163 | 119 100 | 114 074 | 211 122 | $\stackrel{122}{73}$ | 144 90 |
| 009 HAZELGOCEEN | ${ }_{063}$ | 051 | 082 | 144 | 028 | 131 | 063 | 043 | ${ }^{085}$ | 45 | 60 |
| 010 HONEY CREEK | 177 | 170 | 108 | 322 | ${ }^{073}$ | 292 | ${ }^{155}$ | 092 | ${ }_{221}^{221}$ | 113 | ${ }_{139}^{130}$ |
| ${ }^{0112}$ MANCHESTER 1 | 242 <br> 330 | 269 <br> 302 | 109 137 | 423 <br> 555 | 116 112 | 422 529 | ${ }_{230}^{191}$ | 170 230 | 266 321 | 199 247 | 179 211 |
| 013 MANCHESTER 3 | 307 | ${ }^{279}$ | 179 | 554 | ${ }^{123}$ | ${ }_{5}^{535}$ | $\stackrel{228}{ }$ | 199 | 349 <br> 3 <br> 25 | ${ }_{221}^{221}$ | ${ }^{224}$ |
|  | 188 120 120 | 163 080 080 | 152 126 | 354 <br> 252 | 082 <br> 042 | ${ }_{210}^{340}$ | 158 118 | 139 058 | 225 165 | 163 62 | 149 114 |
| DYERSVILLE ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{017}^{016}$ OREALIRA ......... | 244 060 060 | 198 050 050 | 177 060 | 431 <br> 136 | 116 019 | 377 117 | ${ }^{2255}$ | 149 030 | ${ }_{093}^{267}$ |  |  |
| 018 RICHLAND | 065 | 134 | 055 | 163 | 063 | 113 | 137 | 072 | 091 | 66 | 73 |
| 019 SOUTH FORK | ${ }_{182}^{184}$ | ${ }_{0}^{195}$ | $\stackrel{132}{139}$ | 325 100 10 | ${ }_{016}^{110}$ | 306 <br>  <br> 086 | ${ }_{038}^{195}$ | ${ }_{037}^{122}$ | 208 060 | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 34 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 149 45 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECİAL | ${ }_{317}$ | ${ }_{367}$ | 111 | 594 | 178 | 521 | 268 | 441 | 227 | 359 | 203 |
| TOTAL ..................... | 03195 | 03093 | 0214 | 05888 | 01420 | 05488 | 02832 | 02304 | 3680 | 2426 | 2504 |

DES MOINES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BLSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GOR } \\ \text { (Din }}}\) \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { GRASSLEY }}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { BAXTER } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 BENTON TAMA \& \({ }^{230}\) \& 364 \& 155 \& 364 \& 218 \& \({ }^{313}\) \& 354 \& \({ }^{228}\) \& 260 \& 238 \& \\
\hline \({ }^{0} 002\) BURLINGTON 1 \& \& \(\stackrel{551}{507}\) \& 144 \& \({ }_{467}^{423}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
349 \\
34 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
367 \\
366 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \({ }_{3}^{343}\) \& 364 \& 199 \\
\hline 004 BURLINGTON 3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
307 \\
207 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 507
449 \& \({ }^{1129}\) \& \({ }_{337}\) \& \({ }_{268}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
369 \\
279 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{415}\) \& \({ }_{267}\) \& 261
262 \& \({ }_{227}\) \& 202 \\
\hline 005 BURLINGTON 4 \& 158 \& 438 \& 084 \& 244 \& 322 \& 194 \& 427 \& 248 \& 186 \& 219 \& 145 \\
\hline 006 BURLINGTON 5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
274 \\
\hline 38 \\
\hline 58
\end{tabular} \& 570 \& \({ }_{177}^{183}\) \& 458 \& \({ }_{2} 372\) \& 378 \& 559 \& 387 \& \({ }_{3}^{373}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
406 \\
414 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 235

236 <br>

\hline ${ }_{0} 0078$ BURLINGGTTON 6 \& | 396 |
| :--- |
| 398 | \& | 513 |
| :--- |
| 834 | \& ${ }_{228}^{177}$ \& | 572 |
| :--- |
| 666 | \& 299

515 \& ${ }_{535}^{428}$ \& 541
806 \& 397
486 \& 381
520 \& 414
470 \& ${ }_{330}^{226}$ <br>
\hline CONCORDIA \& 217 \& 569 \& 143 \& 400 \& 359 \& 331 \& 524 \& 341 \& 352 \& 359 \& 227 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

DES MOINES cont.

| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { BUSH/QUAYE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINON } \\ \text { (DOR }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { LLOMD.) }}{\text { (DemES }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Lig HTFOOOT } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | es | No |
| 010 BURLINGTON 9 | 502 | 609 | 188 | 715 | 360 | ${ }^{591}$ | 634 | 518 | ${ }^{452}$ | 520 |  |
|  | 200 2017 | 488 <br> 574 <br> 74 | 119 <br> 142 | ${ }_{349}^{300}$ | 365 409 | ${ }_{303}^{254}$ |  |  | ${ }_{272}^{224}$ | 238 <br> 289 <br> 28 | 172 182 |
| 013 BURLINGTON $12 . . . . . . . .$. | 386 | 565 | 157 | 564 | 352 | 471 | 567 | 431 | 391 | 453 | 219 |
| 014 DANVILLE MIDDLETOWN | 314 | 451 | ${ }^{216}$ | 541 | ${ }^{253}$ | ${ }_{461}$ | 432 | 261 | 405 | 337 | ${ }_{231} 23$ |
| 015 FLINT RIVER ........... | 322 | 499 | ${ }^{235}$ | 518 | 313 | ${ }_{4}^{456}$ | 515 | 350 | 411 | ${ }_{391}^{391}$ | ${ }^{245}$ |
|  | 092 097 | 146 <br> 128 <br> 1 | ${ }_{047}^{066}$ | 168 <br> 175 | 069 207 | ${ }_{0}^{137}$ | ${ }_{111}^{127}$ | O980 | ${ }_{1}^{127}$ | 96 <br> 98 | ${ }_{70} 8$ |
| 018 PLEASANT GROVE-WASH | 146 | 154 | ${ }_{0} 93$ | 254 | 074 | ${ }^{195}$ | 151 | 111 | 170 | ${ }^{101}$ | 127 |
|  | ${ }_{432}^{116}$ | ${ }_{831}^{163}$ | ${ }_{206}^{073}$ | ${ }_{670}^{171}$ | ${ }_{542}^{123}$ | 162 570 | 169 805 |  | ${ }_{600}^{138}$ | 125 <br> 468 <br> 1 | ${ }_{354}$ |
|  | 400 736 | 451 01455 | 182 27 | - $\begin{gathered}61292 \\ 012\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 01008 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 479 903 | 460 01480 | 270 <br> 01359 | 424 675 | 295 1098 | 253 549 |
| Total | 06378 | 11309 | 03386 | 10261 | 07387 | 08165 | 11248 | 07703 | 07440 | 7628 | 4796 |

## 15 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. Representative |  | Equal rights |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BLE }}$ | CLINTON/GORE | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{NoC}_{(\mathrm{Cand},}^{(\mathrm{Dem})} \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 CENTER GROVE 1. | 218 | 159 | 149 | ${ }^{361}$ |  | ${ }^{393}$ |  | ${ }^{153}$ | 193 | 164 |  |
| ${ }_{003}^{002 \text { CENTER }}$ GROVEV $3 .$. | $\stackrel{163}{202}$ | ${ }_{225}^{112}$ | 078 119 | ${ }_{351}^{239}$ | 065 101 | ${ }_{395}^{279}$ | 0 | 130 183 183 | 097 129 | $\underset{136}{127}$ | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 004 DIAMOND LAKE ........ | 036 | 041 | 051 | 076 | 022 | 099 | 0 | 026 | 060 | 36 | 37 |
| ${ }_{0}^{005}$ EXCELSIOR | 023 <br> 374 <br> 1 | 029 <br> 22 | 027 | ${ }_{0}^{053}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{059}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{0}^{013}$ | ${ }^{026}$ | 15 | 13 |
| 007 LLOYD | 083 | ${ }_{122}^{225}$ | ${ }_{065}$ | 177 | ${ }_{058}^{14}$ | 193 190 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | - 279 | 277 126 | 322 <br> 100 | ${ }_{78}^{167}$ |
| 008 MILFORD TWP. | 101 | 151 | 124 | 227 | 078 | 245 | 0 | 081 | 157 |  | 82 |
|  | 308 177 1 | 332 <br> 230 | 291 154 | ${ }_{363}^{615}$ | 207 007 | 691 <br> 434 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 259 147 | 361 161 168 | 288 137 138 | ${ }_{115}^{211}$ |
| 011 SPIRIT LAKE N | 149 | 146 | 082 | ${ }_{245}$ | 068 | ${ }_{277}^{424}$ | 0 | 116 | ${ }_{126}$ | ${ }_{124}$ | 79 |
| 012 SPIRIT LAKE S. | 538 | ${ }_{463}$ | 308 | 876 | ${ }^{214}$ | 981 | 0 | 388 | 468 | 406 | 305 |
|  | 257 072 072 | 168 <br> 110 | 092 <br> 055 <br> 05 | 362 152 15 | 095 056 096 | 405 161 | 0 | ${ }_{073}^{171}$ | ${ }_{084}^{152}$ | $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99 62 |
|  | 019 476 | 032 501 Ond | 027 162 | 051 <br>  <br> 52 | 018 <br> 318 <br> 18 | 054 <br> 855 <br> 8 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 017 604 | 332 <br>  <br> 234 | 23 459 4 | 19 212 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIILL COTERS | 476 | 501 | 162 | 752 | 318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total | ${ }^{03196}$ | 03106 | 01974 | 05477 | 01593 | 06151 | 0 | 02339 | 0268 | 2672 | 1766 |

DUBUQUE
41 precincts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& CLINTON/GORE \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\
\hline \text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { LLOYD.JONES }}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { NUSSLEE } \\
\text { (Rep.) }}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{c}
\text { NAGGLE } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 DUBUQUE 1 \& 452 \& 552 \& 240 \& \({ }^{863}\) \& 336 \& 616 \& 609 \& 537 \& \({ }^{623}\) \& 531 \& 317 \\
\hline \({ }^{0} 002\) DUBUQUE 2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
702 \\
508 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
641 \\
584 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{267}^{246}\) \& - \({ }_{944}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
360 \\
359 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 943
730 \& 618
606 \& 795
608 \& \({ }_{668}^{679}\) \& 769
607 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
333 \\
357 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 004 DUBUQUE 4 \& 477 \& 760 \& 266 \& 978 \& 460 \& 676 \& 780 \& 656 \& \({ }^{737}\) \& 654 \& 387 \\
\hline \({ }^{005}\) DUBUQUE \({ }^{\text {a }}\). \& \begin{tabular}{l}
338 \\
355 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{377}^{477}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
178 \\
163 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 642
662
662 \& \(\begin{array}{r}292 \\ 206 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 472
520
58 \& \({ }_{371}^{485}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
463 \\
392 \\
\hline 92
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{414}^{448}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
395 \\
381 \\
\hline 185
\end{tabular} \& 206 \\
\hline 007 DUBUQUE \(7 .\). \& 385 \& 465 \& 199 \& 714 \& 303 \& 551 \& 489 \& 510 \& 468 \& 486 \& \({ }_{293}\) \\
\hline 008 DUBUQUE 8 \& \({ }^{364}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{619}\) \& \({ }_{292}^{190}\) \& \({ }_{9}^{777}\) \& \({ }^{356}\) \& 537 \& 616 \& 547 \& 555 \& \& \({ }^{287}\) \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
504 \\
383 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
720 \\
614 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
223 \\
214 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 964
768 \& \({ }_{386}^{431}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
144 \\
560 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{622}^{685}\) \& 604
496
49 \& \({ }_{587}\) \& \({ }_{495}^{600}\) \& \({ }_{308}^{351}\) \\
\hline 011 DUBUQUE 11 \& 558 \& 549 \& 202 \& 942 \& 321 \& 721 \& 560 \& 551 \& 654 \& 571 \& \({ }^{336}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 012\) DUBUQUE \({ }^{\text {d }} 12\). \& \begin{tabular}{l}
261 \\
267 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
521 \\
476 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
143 \\
178 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
540 \\
558 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
330 \\
325 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
380 \\
376 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{\substack{534 \\ 525}}\) \& + \(\begin{aligned} \& 386 \\ \& 429\end{aligned}\) \& 386 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
298 \\
393 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 223
215 \\
\hline 014 DUBUQUE 14 \& 285 \& 582 \& 207 \& 615 \& 418 \& \({ }^{432}\) \& \& \({ }_{422}\) \& 561 \& \({ }^{411}\) \& 322 \\
\hline 015 DUBUQUE 15 \& \({ }^{207}\) \& 480 \& \({ }^{133}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{433}\) \& 341 \& \({ }_{289}^{289}\) \& 511 \& - 448 \& 378
436
436 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
323 \\
371 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 254

299 <br>
\hline 017 DUBUQUE 17 \& 324 \& 595 \& 207 \& ${ }_{673} 6$ \& 399

398 \& 504 \& ${ }_{594}^{69}$ \& | 448 |
| :--- |
| 452 | \& ${ }_{524}$ \& ${ }_{446}$ \& ${ }_{288}$ <br>

\hline 018 DUBUQUE 18 \& 420 \& 613 \& ${ }^{238}$ \& 843 \& 357 \& 625 \& 606 \& 620 \& 561 \& 557 \& 352 <br>

\hline 019 DUBUQUE 19 \& 289 \& 602 \& 183 \& 621 \& 407 \& 457 \& | 594 |
| :--- |
| 94 | \& 510 \& ${ }_{3} 47$ \& 444 \& ${ }_{238}^{317}$ <br>


\hline 022 DUBUQUE 21 \& | 292 |
| :--- |
| 292 | \& 484

570 \& 166 \& ${ }_{630}$ \& ${ }_{336}$ \& 468 \& ${ }_{538}$ \& 542 \& 405 \& 445 \& ${ }_{258}$ <br>
\hline 022 DUBUQUE 22 \& 371 \& 643 \& 218 \& 757 \& 433 \& 546 \& ${ }_{6}^{69}$ \& ${ }_{642}^{642}$ \& 525 \& 595 \& ${ }^{332}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{0}^{023}$ CASEADE WHITEWATER \& ${ }^{308}$ \& ${ }_{483}^{483}$ \& | 257 |
| :--- |
| 250 |
| 25 | \& ${ }^{756}$ \& ${ }_{238}^{247}$ \& $\stackrel{496}{ }$ \& | 530 |
| :--- |
| 505 | \& 278

435
4 \& 592 \& ${ }_{413}$ \& ${ }_{324}^{340}$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{024}$ CENTER VERNON \& | 435 |
| :--- |
| 136 |
| 185 | \& ${ }_{137}$ \& ${ }_{136}$ \& ${ }_{336}^{844}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{r}522 \\ 292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& 149 \& <br>

\hline 026 DODGE. \& 199 \& 197 \& 163 \& 461 \& \& 343 \& 216 \& 122 \& 399 \& 152 \& 241 <br>
\hline 027 DUB North \& 322 \& 361 \& 206 \& 627 \& ${ }^{225}$ \& 497 \& 375 \& 357 \& 453 \& ${ }^{373}$ \& 233 <br>
\hline 028 DUB SOUTH. \& ${ }^{452}$ \& 516 \& ${ }_{24}^{244}$ \& 864 \& 297
113 \& ${ }_{338}^{61}$ \& ${ }_{216}^{513}$ \& ( \& ${ }_{328}^{604}$ \& 171 \& 334
169
168 <br>
\hline 030 DYERSVILLE 2 \& 228 \& 216 \& 154 \& 458 \& 110 \& 357 \& 237 \& 185 \& 319 \& 189 \& 184 <br>
\hline 031 DYERSVILLE 3 .. \& ${ }^{251}$ \& ${ }^{252}$ \& 148 \& 535 \& 099 \& ${ }_{378}^{392}$ \& 255 \& ${ }^{212}$ \& 378 \& 240 \& ${ }^{214}$ <br>

\hline 032 FARLEY \& $\begin{array}{r}169 \\ \\ 272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{317}$ \& ${ }_{273}^{122}$ \& ${ }_{774}^{425}$ \& ${ }_{232}^{165}$ \& | 278 |
| :--- |
| 504 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{521}^{324}$ \& ${ }_{357}^{196}$ \& 334

607 \& | 203 |
| :---: |
| 372 | \& ${ }_{360}^{190}$ <br>

\hline 033 OUATAYLOR \& ${ }^{217}$ \& ${ }_{2} 974$ \& -162 \& 450 \& ${ }_{137}$ \& 340 \& $\stackrel{3}{274}$ \& ${ }_{187}$ \& 324 \& 184 \& ${ }^{166}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{035}^{035}$ LIBERTY \& ${ }_{124}^{122}$ \& 098 \& 112 \& 295 \& ${ }_{034}$ \& ${ }_{218}$ \& 116 \& 103 \& 215 \& 112 \& 124 <br>
\hline 036 MOSALEM ............ \& ${ }^{146}$ \& 250 \& 155
150
1 \& 344 \& 180 \& ${ }_{2}^{250}$ \& ${ }^{284}$ \& 249 \& ${ }^{244}$ \& 217 \& ${ }^{155}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{038} 33$ PERU \& ${ }_{213}^{163}$ \& ${ }_{291}^{153}$ \& 156 \& 444 \& 192 \& 341 \& ${ }_{312}$ \& ${ }_{253}$ \& 315 \& \& <br>
\hline 039 PRAIRIE CREEK ............ \& 059 \& 187 \& ${ }_{084} 8$ \& \& \& 128 \& 194 \& 081 \& 215 \& 94 \& 128 <br>

\hline O40 TABLE MOUND .......... \& ${ }_{056}^{452}$ \& | 581 |
| :--- |
| 104 | \& ${ }_{052}^{292}$ \& | 962 |
| :--- |
| 150 |
| 1 | \& 321

052 \& ${ }_{111}^{724}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{582}$ \& 547
075 \& 694
130

130 \& | 560 |
| :---: |
| 93 | \& 385

79 <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIALL \& 01468 \& 02510 \& 513 \& 02531 \& 01794 \& 02028 \& 02353 \& 02451 \& 01364 \& 1607 \& 895 <br>
\hline TOTAL ........... \& 14007 \& 20539 \& 08208 \& 28334 \& 12713 \& 20971 \& 20993 \& 18350 \& 20140 \& 16967 \& 11533 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

EMMET

| EMMET |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { PRECINCT }}$ | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ESTHERVILLE 1 | ${ }^{205}$ | ${ }^{238}$ | ${ }^{105}$ | ${ }_{315}$ | ${ }^{131}$ | 467 | 0 | ${ }^{193}$ | ${ }^{307}$ | ${ }^{213}$ | ${ }^{139}$ |
| 002 ESTHERVILLE $2 \ldots \ldots$. | ${ }^{164}$ | 256 270 |  | 372 | $\stackrel{154}{156}$ |  | 0 |  |  | ${ }_{267}^{267}$ | ${ }_{154}^{154}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{003}$ OSTTHERVILLE 3 ..... | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 162 \\ 162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{220}^{270}$ | ${ }_{080}^{116}$ | ${ }_{315}^{403}$ | ${ }_{143}^{166}$ | ${ }_{390}^{480}$ | 0 | ${ }_{212}^{2612}$ | 220 | 203 | 152 149 |
| 005 ESTHERVILLE $5 . .$. | ${ }_{162}$ | ${ }_{212}$ | 076 | 329 | ${ }_{121}$ | 397 | 0 | 196 | 237 | 170 | 161 |
| 006 ARMSTRONG GROVE-IA LK | ${ }^{182}$ | ${ }_{2}^{213}$ | ${ }^{145}$ | 390 | ${ }^{148}$ | ${ }_{20}^{480}$ | 0 | 218 062 062 | 263 154 154 | ${ }_{92}^{230}$ | 173 60 60 |
| 007 CENTER-SWANLK-GRUVER 008 DENMARKJACK CREEK- | 113 105 | 094 184 184 | 084 <br> 084 <br> 08 | 190 269 | 052 112 | ${ }_{318}^{223}$ | 0 | 062 157 | 154 184 | 92 163 | 60 111 |
| RINGSTED ...o.oou. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 009 ELLSWORTH LINCOLN DOLLIVER | ${ }^{073}$ | 77 | 038 | 146 | 044 | 178 | 0 | 084 | 101 | 70 | ${ }^{68}$ |
| 010 EMMET-EVILLE TWP.... | 109 089 | 104 109 | 058 085 | ${ }_{203}^{204}$ | ${ }_{066}^{065}$ | ${ }_{228}^{241}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 103 093 | 138 151 | 116 117 | 73 70 |
| WALLING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 203 | 260 | 068 | 331 | 197 | 404 | 0 | 285 | 177 | 199 | 133 |
| TOTAL | 01749 | 0233 | 01010 | 03567 | 01399 | 04255 | 0 | 02131 | 02423 | 2077 | 1443 |

## FAYETTE

|  | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | ¢in¢ |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |  |
|  | $\stackrel{4}{*}$ |  |
|  |  | すis |
|  |  | \% \% \% |
| \% |  |  |
|  |  | Bix |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 镸 |  |  |

FAYETTE cont.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FLOYD} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{13 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
(\text { Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { NUSSLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { NAGLE } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 CEDAR NILES \& 087 \& 173 \& 090 \& 266 \& 069 \& 146 \& 199 \& 101 \& 200 \& 127 \& 129 \\
\hline 002 CHARLES CITY 1....... \& \({ }_{29}^{243}\) \& \({ }_{427}^{339}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
161 \\
148 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{561}^{542}\) \& \({ }_{186}^{167}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
306 \\
307 \\
\hline 29
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{467} 408\) \& \& \({ }_{343}^{332}\) \& \({ }_{327}^{261}\) \& \({ }_{219}^{215}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{004}^{003}\) CHARLLES CITY \(3 \ldots \ldots\). \& \(\begin{array}{r}239 \\ 197 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 499
399 \& 144 \& 487 \& 219 \& 271 \& 443 \& 285 \& 319 \& \({ }_{277}\) \& \({ }_{206}^{29}\) \\
\hline 005 Charles CITY 4. \& 269 \& 353 \& 141 \& 556 \& 146 \& 313 \& 415 \& 342 \& 318 \& 328 \& 202 \\
\hline 006 FLOYD \& 114 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
188 \\
128 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{067}^{124}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
326 \\
256 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 072 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
166 \\
173 \\
173 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 242 \& (176 \& 210
170 \& 202
112 \& 137
108 \\
\hline 007 PLEASANT GROVE
RIVERTON...... \& 114 \& 128 \& 067 \& 256 \& 034 \& 173 \& 131 \& 098 \& 170 \& \& \\
\hline 008 ROCKFFRD. \& 149 \& 234
380 \& 137 \& \& \& \({ }_{300}^{207}\) \& \({ }_{413}^{282}\) \& 180
342 \& \({ }_{296}^{225}\) \& 173
320 \& \\
\hline O10 RUDD 0 R \& 1998
098 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
382 \\
132 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{081}\) \& \({ }_{223}\) \& 048 \& \({ }_{138}^{313}\) \& \({ }_{155}\) \& 392
091 \& \({ }_{142}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 193
98 \\
\hline 011 SCOTT UNION \& 136

263 \& | 213 |
| :--- |
| 248 |
| 1 | \& 098

161 \& 299
508
50 \& 096
126
126 \& 183
320 \& ${ }_{327}^{246}$ \& 142
254 \& 213 \& ${ }_{261}^{131}$ \& 132
219 <br>
\hline 013 ULSTER .... \& ${ }_{063}^{263}$ \& ${ }_{054}$ \& ${ }_{050}$ \& ${ }_{125}$ \& ${ }_{010}$ \& ${ }_{088}^{388}$ \& ${ }_{081}$ \& ${ }_{058}$ \& ${ }_{094}$ \& ${ }_{70}$ \& ${ }_{49}^{21}$ <br>
\hline ABSENTEE\&SPECIAL VOTERS \& 347 \& 420 \& 115 \& 576 \& 263 \& 395 \& 466 \& 489 \& 245 \& 383 \& 90 <br>
\hline TOTAL \& 02504 \& 03688 \& 01711 \& 05542 \& 01684 \& 03303 \& 04275 \& 03142 \& 03432 \& 3061 \& 2289 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FRANKLIN
18 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSE/QUAYL }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { and }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ & \text { (Rep.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 GENEVA | 057 | 059 | 035 | 119 |  |  |  | 029 | 067 |  |  |
| 002 OTRANTLEE HAMITON COLLTER. | 119 079 | ${ }_{074}^{102}$ | ${ }_{043}^{043}$ | ${ }_{145}^{191}$ | ${ }_{027}^{055}$ | 187 <br> 148 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{043}^{062}$ | ${ }_{088}^{163}$ | ${ }_{39}^{81}$ | 101 58 |
|  | 162 | 122 | 061 | ${ }_{271}$ | 054 | 266 |  |  | 143 |  | 85 |
| HAMPTON WARD 2 | 174 | 191 | 085 | 322 | 075 | 353 | $0$ | ${ }^{138}$ | 198 | 159 | ${ }^{114}$ |
| 006 HAMPTON WARD 3 007 HAMPTON WARD 4 | 178 | 192 179 | 071 | 310 | 087 | 329 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 103 |
| ${ }_{0}^{008} \mathbf{0}$ HAMGHAM ........ | ${ }_{055}^{182}$ | 062 | ${ }_{043}^{064}$ | 120 | 026 | 119 | 0 | ${ }_{0} 1248$ | 073 | ${ }_{27}$ | 53 |
| 009 MARION | 195 | 119 | 046 | 290 | 042 | 310 | 0 | 087 | 177 |  | 92 |
| 010 MORGAN Dows. | 067 | 070 | 039 | 127 | 021 | 119 | $0$ | 043 | 083 | ${ }^{43}$ | 55 |
| 012 MOTT............ | 119 | 097 | 058 | 216 | 035 | 223 | 0 | 077 | 132 | 103 | 62 |
| 013 OAKLAND ............... | 047 | 066 | 024 | 085 | 035 | 087 | 0 | 034 | 018 | 40 | 43 |
| 014 OSCEOLA | ${ }^{063}$ | 059 | ${ }_{0}^{028}$ | 115 | 030 | 094 | $0$ | 027 | 077 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | ${ }^{32}$ |
| 015 REEE ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{060}$ | 041 | 062 | 132 158 158 | 031 031 030 | 132 169 169 | 0 | -063 |  | ${ }_{87}^{53}$ | ${ }_{70}$ |
| 017 ROSS WEST FOR ...... | 231 | 280 280 | 199 1901 | 514 | 127 | 506 | 0 | ${ }_{205}$ | 262 | ${ }_{231}$ | 155 |
| ${ }_{\text {ABSENTEE }} 018$ SPCOTT ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 089 179 | 057 <br> 196 <br> 1 | 047 <br> 046 <br> 0 | 150 <br> 314 | 029 098 | 158 <br> 316 <br> 1 | 0 | (239 | 098 106 | 53 152 15 | 54 111 |
| TOTAL ..................... | 02137 | 02049 | 01045 | 03886 | 896 | 03924 | 0 | 01511 | 02235 | 1581 | 1390 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{FREMONT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{13 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \&  \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { LUNDE } \\
\hline \text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \hline \begin{array}{l}
\text { SMITH } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{array} \\
\& \hline \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 BENTON. \& 047 \& 039 \& 046 \& 096 \& \({ }^{026}\) \& 057 \& 065 \& 078 \& \& \& \\
\hline 002 FarRagut \& \({ }_{2}^{250}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
213 \\
\hline 154 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& 456
340 \& 114 \& \({ }_{221}^{212}\) \& \({ }_{221}^{331}\) \& \({ }_{207}^{217}\) \& \({ }_{230}^{332}\) \& \& 201
143 \\
\hline 004 HAMBURĠ 1 \& 062 \& \({ }_{078}\) \& 043 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
343 \\
143 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 042 \& 073 \& 108 \& \({ }_{091} 29\) \& 072 \& 80 \& 1430 \\
\hline 005 HAMBURG 2 \& 060 \& 069 \& 044 \& 109 \& 059 \& 060 \& 105 \& 084 \& 060 \& 61 \& 60 \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{006}\) HAMMBURG 3 ......... \& \({ }_{042}^{032}\) \& 060
047 \& O330 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
077 \\
102 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 043
019 \& 038
040 \& 078
077 \& 066
029 \& \({ }_{093}^{042}\) \& 44
40
4 \& 45
51 \\
\hline 008 RIVERSIDE........... \& \({ }_{066}^{096}\) \& 060 \& O45 \& 1122 \& \({ }_{036} 039\) \& 052 \& 101 \& 056 \& 074 \& 50 \& 45 \\
\hline 009 RIVE \& 094 \& 092 \& \({ }^{085}\) \& 207 \& 045 \& 085 \& 150 \& \({ }_{128}^{121}\) \& 123
037 \& 102 \& \({ }_{51}^{82}\) \\
\hline 010 SCOTT. \& 047 \& 090 \& \({ }_{3}^{060}\) \& 109 \& \({ }^{076}\) \& 055 \& \({ }_{261}^{128}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{138}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
037 \\
182 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 87 \& 51 \\
\hline 011 SIDNEY PRARIRIE \(1 . . . . . .\).
012 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
169 \\
173 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
152 \\
145 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{115}^{131}\) \& 335
326 \& \({ }_{091}^{104}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
160 \\
173 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{234}^{261}\) \& 219
219 \& 182
159 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
194 \\
178 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{1}^{1127}\) \\
\hline 013 WASHINGTPN \& 063 \& 063
160 \& \({ }_{065} 05\) \& \({ }_{223}^{122}\) \& 053

131
131 \& 063 \& 096

198 \& 085
214 \& 067
086 \& \& 157
105
105 <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS \& 147 \& 160 \& 064 \& 233 \& 131 \& 154 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline TOTAL .................. \& 01459 \& 01422 \& 01003 \& 02777 \& 954 \& 01447 \& 02153 \& 182 \& 01568 \& 1491 \& 1193 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

GREENE
17 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { BLSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEX } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BRISTOL. | 048 | 057 | 023 | 091 | 029 | 098 | 0 | 063 | 086 | 70 | 58 |
| 002 CEDAR. | 044 | 038 | 019 | 068 | 028 | 067 | 0 | 060 | 070 | 62 | 43 |
| 003 DawsON | 040 | 055 | 024 | 091 | 022 | 092 | 0 | 043 | 073 | 50 | 43 |
| 004 FRANKLIN ............... | 045 | 048 | 015 | 079 | 028 | 084 | 0 | 039 | 064 | 42 | 46 |
| 005 GRANT | 048 | 060 | 028 | 106 | 029 | 108 | 0 | 046 | 088 | 49 | 55 |
| 006 GREENBRIER | 034 | 022 | 028 | 063 | 018 | 070 | 0 | 036 | 048 | 38 | 32 |
| 007 HARDIN | 039 | 038 | 038 | 092 | 020 | 090 | 0 | 045 | 062 | 55 | 38 |
| 008 HIGHLAND | 100 | 181 | 063 | 230 | 103 | 259 | 0 | 127 | 170 | 133 | 125 |
| 009 JACKSON.. | 061 | 067 | 029 | 105 | 046 | 121 | 0 | 082 | 073 | 68 | 55 |
| 010 JEFFERSON 1 | 519 | 539 | 179 | 890 | 282 | 956 | 0 | 337 | 488 | 415 | 279 |
| 011 JEFFERSON 2 | 384 | 492 | 184 | 774 | 239 | 838 | 0 | 471 | 541 | 508 | 350 |
| 012 JUNCTION.. | 183 | 282 | 125 | 400 | 159 | 454 | 0 | 224 | 337 | 264 | 209 |
| 013 KENDRICK ............... | 057 | 045 | 020 | 099 | 021 | 103 | 0 | 048 | 033 | 27 | 24 |
| 014 PATON | 090 | 128 | 045 | 179 | 071 | 199 | 0 | 092 | 152 | 101 | 78 |
| 015 WASHINGTON | 082 | 144 | 056 | 199 | 068 | 206 | 0 | 114 | 148 | 106 | 95 |
| 016 SCRANTON ... | 150 | 182 | 058 | 289 | 092 | 296 | 0 | 207 | 272 | 228 | 172 |
| ${ }_{*} 017$ WILLSOW | 028 | 044 | 022 | 075 | 011 | 076 | 0 | 029 0 | 062 | 45 | 36 |
| *ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL Voters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 01952 | 02422 | 956 | 03830 | 01266 | 04117 | 0 | 02063 | 02767 | 2261 | 1738 |

*Editor's note: Absentee and special voter Lotals for Greene County are unavailable due to a technical programming error on the part of the county auditor's office.
7 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \end{array}\right.}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUSSLSLE.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 PCT 1 | 429 | 285 | 149 | 646 | ${ }^{136}$ | 469 | 342 | ${ }^{236}$ | ${ }^{373}$ | ${ }^{08}$ |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{002} \mathbf{0 2 \mathrm { PCCT } 2}$ 2 | 140 <br> 438 | 091 <br> 160 | ${ }^{060}$ | 264 607 | ${ }_{085}^{031}$ | ${ }_{494}^{175}$ | ${ }_{219}^{104}$ | 067 | ${ }_{47}^{173}$ | ${ }_{113}^{117}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 247 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| 004 PCT 4 | ${ }_{218}$ | 073 | ${ }_{047}$ | 278 | 030 | 247 | ${ }_{081}$ | 047 | 231 | 90 | 114 |
| 005 PCT 5. | 509 | 382 | 202 | 815 | 200 | 628 | 436 | 277 | 555 | 327 | ${ }^{313}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{007}$ PCT 6 | 519 | ${ }_{360}^{360}$ | ${ }_{2}^{212}$ | 836 | 166 | ${ }_{768}^{668}$ | 401 | 297 | 507 |  | ${ }_{298}^{291}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIALA OOTEXS | 605 302 | 369 175 | 195 058 | ${ }_{423}^{87}$ | 155 092 | 336 | 439 187 | 239 271 | 195 | ${ }_{229}^{393}$ | ${ }_{167}^{298}$ |
| TOTAL | 03160 | 01895 | 01069 | 04708 | 895 | 03723 | 02209 | 01645 | 03050 | 1970 | 1765 |

GUTHRIE
18 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | (Dem.) <br> CLINTON/GORE | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SMITH } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BAKER | 041 | 049 | 022 | 079 | 023 | 043 | 050 | 055 | 059 | 27 | ${ }_{3}^{36}$ |
| 002 BEAR GROVE ............. | 037 | 026 | 028 | 072 | 017 | 043 | 034 | 015 | 046 | 25 | 26 |
| 003 BEAVER. | 118 | 106 | 069 | 197 | 071 | 123 | 127 | 073 | 176 | 80 | 124 |
| 004 CASS (PANORA \& YALE) | 334 | 338 | 215 | 606 | 218 | 304 | 426 | 268 | 503 | 288 | 322 |
| 005 DODGE | 083 | 097 | 069 | 176 | 044 | 073 | 109 | 047 | 128 |  | 93 |
| 006 GRant ADAIR | 044 | 049 | 030 | 092 | 024 | 043 | 046 | 078 | 024 | 55 | 33 |
| 007 HIGHLAND | 125 | 148 | 075 | 236 | 079 | 120 | 176 | 063 | 153 | 67 | 96 |
| 008 JACKSON | 028 | 038 | 030 | 074 | 016 | 030 | 048 | 024 | 057 | 31 | 37 |
| 009 ORANGE................. | 011 | 027 | 011 | 019 | 027 | 011 | 027 | 016 | 021 | 15 | 14 |
| 010 PENN | 060 | 109 | 049 | 133 | 071 | 065 | 121 | 069 | 103 | 85 | 63 |
| 011 RICHLAND JAMAICA ..... | 040 | 097 | 055 | 109 | 059 | 037 | 122 | 040 | 078 | 44 | 52 |
| 012 RICHLAND YALE | 044 | 073 | 035 | 098 | 034 | 042 | 077 | 031 | 073 | 40 | 47 |
| 013 SEELEY ................. | 033 | 055 | 030 | 081 | 032 | 032 | 063 | 022 | 080 | 38 | 56 |
| 014 STLART . $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 152 | 191 | 086 | 284 | 126 | 146 | 240 | 125 | 155 | 141 | 137 |
| 015 THOMPSON CASEY ....... | 092 | 123 | 065 | 191 | 074 | 091 | 127 | 054 | 141 | 64 | 79 |
| 016 UNION . ................ | ${ }^{037}$ | 034 | 012 | 066 | 012 | 023 | 042 | 8 | 056 | 8 | 34 |
| 017 VALLEY ................. | 323 | 313 | 183 | 650 | 150 | 284 | 285 | 167 | 445 | 217 | 316 |
| 018 VICTORY | 101 | 093 | 058 | 177 | 063 | 091 | ${ }^{110}$ | 064 | ${ }^{121}$ | 87 | 70 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 259 | 268 | 094 | 316 | 176 | 245 | 324 | 292 | 215 | 216 | 182 |
| TOTAL | 01962 | 02234 | 01216 | 03656 | 01316 | 01846 | 02554 | 01511 | 02636 | 1573 | 1817 |

HAMILTON 13 precincts

| PRECINCT | t.S. PRESIIENT |  |  | U.S. SENATor |  | U.S. Representative |  | Equal rights |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underbrace{\text { (Rep, }}_{\text {dSUHOUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTONGORE } \\ \text { (Dem. }}}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\substack{\text { GRasseley } \\ \text { Rep.) }}}{\text { a }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { LILOYD.JONES }}$ (Dem.) | $\underset{\substack{\text { Grandy } \\ \text { (Rap) }}}{\text { a }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem) }}}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| O01 BLAIRSBURG LIBERTY E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{069 \\ 171}]{ }$ | $\substack{064 \\ 187}$ |  | $\stackrel{\substack{174 \\ 333}}{\substack{104 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 036 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.02 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1515 \\ 382 \end{gathered}$ | $0$ | cini | ${ }_{269}^{103}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87 \\ 183 \\ 182 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{5}^{56}$ |
| EREEODM | $\begin{gathered} 185 \\ 110 \\ 105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 074 \\ & 074 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{081 \\ 031}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0737 \\ & 02027 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{329 \\ 192}}{\substack{39 \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1203 \\ & 0.88 \\ & 088 \end{aligned}$ | $\substack{238 \\ 129}_{\substack{128}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | - 16 |
| ( | 125 | ${ }^{134}$ | 053 | ${ }^{257}$ | ${ }_{0} 03$ | ${ }^{246}$ |  | 102 |  | 130 |  |
| 007 Livcolv ............ | ${ }^{159}$ | ${ }^{992}$ | 055 | ${ }^{270}$ |  | ${ }^{281}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{251 \\ 192}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 2014 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{111}^{094}$ | ${ }_{379}^{479}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 102 \end{array} \\ & 020 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{166 \\ 406 \\ 406}}{ }$ | $0$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{329 \\ 336}}$ | ${ }^{2266}$ <br> 196 | $\xrightarrow{166}$ 170 |
| Rose grove MILIAMS | ${ }_{391}^{143}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 430 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{205}^{001}$ | $\underset{{ }_{7}^{275}}{278}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.072 \\ 2606 \\ 260 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{828}^{272}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{454}^{119}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{126}$ | ${ }_{215}^{115}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{012 \text { Wersiter }} 0$ | 414 <br>  <br>  <br> 213 <br> 18 | 468 | $\begin{gathered} 193 \\ 194 \\ 174 \end{gathered}$ | 831 <br> 592 <br> 8 | 288 <br> 285 <br> 285 |  | 0 | ${ }_{4}^{497}$ | ( | 告388 | -38 |
|  | ${ }_{411}$ | ${ }_{644}$ | ${ }_{131}^{114}$ | ${ }_{763}$ |  | ${ }_{811}^{69}$ |  |  | ${ }_{424}$ |  |  |
| Total ................. | 3031 | 3362 | ${ }^{01348}$ | ${ }^{05805}$ | 01912 | 06106 | 0 | 10390 | ${ }^{04272}$ | 3125 | ${ }^{2458}$ |

HANCOCK

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 AMSTERDAM-TWIN LAKE | 211 | 193 | 077 | 378 | 088 | 397 |  | 145 | 300 |  |  |
| AVERY. |  | 070 | ${ }_{061}^{059}$ |  | 29 | ${ }_{202}^{154}$ | 0 | ${ }_{064} 069$ | 092 <br> 143 <br> 1 | ${ }_{73}^{82}$ | ${ }_{99}^{48}$ |
| 004 BOONE MAGÖOR CORWITH | ${ }_{137}$ | 141 | 081 | 292 | 061 | 305 | 0 | 076 | ${ }_{260}$ | 135 | ${ }_{121}$ |
| 005 CONCORD............ | 580 | 541 | 289 | 01200 | 197 | 01250 | 0 | 502 | 768 | 668 | 372 |
| ${ }_{0}^{007 \text { CRLSLILSERTY }}$ | ${ }^{187}$ | ${ }_{170}^{113}$ | 055 113 | ${ }_{382}^{192}$ | O48 | ${ }_{390}^{200}$ | 0 | 198 177 178 | ${ }_{268}^{114}$ | 229 | 71 159 |
| 008 ELLINGTON.MADISON- | 207 | 165 | 108 | 404 | 067 | 417 | 0 | 174 | 278 | 195 | 184 |
| 009 GARPIELD. ........... | 057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O10 ORTHEL BRITT ERIN ${ }_{\text {ABSNTEE }}$ | 593 <br> 242 | 432 210 | ${ }_{092}^{194}$ | 01017 420 | 183 116 | 01064 466 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 302 \\ & 253\end{aligned}$ | 803 <br> 188 | 439 209 | 368 135 |
| TOTAL | 02428 | 02175 | 01170 | 04762 | 921 | 04985 | 0 | 1904 | 03320 | 2342 | 1779 |


| HARDIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. Representative |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINT. }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEET } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALDEN BUCKEYE | 219 | 385 | 128 | 518 | 217 | 546 | 0 | 228 | ${ }^{454}$ | 265 |  |
| ${ }_{0} 003$ CONCORD SHERMAN | ${ }_{242}^{191}$ | 112 <br> 228 | ${ }_{098}^{055}$ | ${ }_{425}^{256}$ | ${ }^{147}$ | ${ }_{444}^{242}$ | 0 | ${ }_{138}$ | ${ }_{376}^{227}$ | 181 <br> 188 | ${ }_{172}$ |
| 004 ELDORA ............... | 543 | 542 | 232 | 01042 | 293 | 01129 | 0 | 446 | 812 | 581 | 437 |
| 005 ELLIS JACKSON ......... | 085 | 122 | 056 | 201 | 058 | 212 | 0 | 090 | 171 | 105 | 79 |
|  | 370 <br> 285 | 289 <br> 283 | 116 <br> 164 | ${ }_{531}^{671}$ | 141 <br> 148 | 694 <br> 603 | 0 | 266 268 218 | 464 <br> 428 | 315 <br> 278 | ${ }_{234}^{242}$ |
| 008 HARDIN ....... | ${ }^{285}$ | ${ }_{176}$ | ${ }_{084}$ | ${ }_{315}^{331}$ | 148 <br> 107 | ${ }_{356}^{603}$ | 0 | ${ }_{153}^{218}$ | ${ }_{249}^{428}$ | 278 <br> 170 | 139 139 |
| 009 IOWA FALLS $1 . . . . . . . . .$. | 262 509 | ${ }^{395}$ | ${ }_{179}^{151}$ | ${ }_{89}^{575}$ | ${ }_{2}^{246}$ | ${ }_{986}^{660}$ | 0 | 343 <br> 456 <br> 18 | 409 | 324 | ${ }_{289}^{249}$ |
| 010 O11 PLEASALLS 2 O | 506 173 | 501 124 124 | 179 076 | ${ }_{334}^{892}$ | ${ }_{047}^{291}$ | ${ }_{346}^{986}$ | 0 | 456 121 |  | 498 149 | 286 121 |
| 012 UNION WHITTEN....... | ${ }_{177}^{173}$ | ${ }_{163}^{124}$ | ${ }_{0} 095$ | 334 370 | 088 080 | 346 <br> 387 | 0 | 121 130 | 2394 | 149 175 | ${ }_{1127}^{121}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 419 | 522 | 113 | 726 | 352 | 817 | 0 | 597 | 329 | 383 | 260 |
| TOTAL ..................... | 03590 | 03792 | 01547 | 08856 | 02182 | 07452 | 0 | 03262 | 05072 | 3592 | 2662 |

HARRISON

| HARRISON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELIST DISQCALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem. } \end{array}\right.}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LUNDE. } \\ \text { (Rep. }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { SMITH) } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALLEN | 034 | 024 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 BOYER | ${ }^{071}$ | 042 | 041 | 117 | 032 | 074 | 070 | 097 | 045 | 75 | 54 |
| ${ }_{004} 003$ CASS .... | 043 048 048 | 040 | 04 | ${ }_{0}^{071}$ | ${ }_{035}^{026}$ | ${ }_{043}$ | - | O68 | - | 60 | ${ }_{36}^{35}$ |
| 005 CIncinnati. | 034 | 023 | 026 | 065 | 012 | 029 | 044 | 049 | 026 | 45 | 28 |
| 006 CLAY | 022 | 015 | 017 | 036 | 013 | 027 | 021 | 030 | 017 | 26 | 19 |
|  | 039 182 189 | 035 190 193 | - ${ }_{133}^{037}$ | 070 <br> 296 <br> 10 | 0122 141 10 | 0.31 166 168 | 063 <br> 268 | 255 2050 | 032 216 218 | ${ }_{237}^{53}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 009 Harrison. | 030 | 059 | 048 | 084 | 041 | 035 | 079 | 080 | 040 | 70 | 42 |
| 010 Jackson ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 093 | 073 | 070 | ${ }^{166}$ | 047 | ${ }_{061}^{095}$ | -093 | 1444 | - | ${ }_{109}^{130}$ | ${ }_{73}^{76}$ |
| 012 Lagrange.: | ${ }_{046}$ | -39 | 055 | ${ }_{105}^{106}$ | ${ }_{030}$ | 046 | ${ }_{080}$ | ${ }_{086}$ | 041 | 71 | ${ }_{53}$ |
| 013 LINCOLN | 036 | 022 | 023 | 058 | 014 | 042 | 027 | 047 | 023 | 45 | 22 |
| 014 LTTLE SIOCX | ${ }_{0}^{051}$ | ${ }_{0}^{093}$ | ${ }_{1}^{041}$ | 096 40 | ${ }^{072}$ | ${ }^{051}$ | 103 | 116 |  | ${ }^{93}$ | ${ }^{62}$ |
| 016 MAGNOLİ̈ | ${ }_{151}^{281}$ | ${ }_{081}^{204}$ | 145 <br> 049 <br> 49 | ${ }_{216}$ | 134 <br> 053 <br> 18 | ${ }_{123}^{249}$ | ${ }_{123}^{286}$ | ${ }_{165}$ | 174 <br> 088 | ${ }_{120}$ | 98 |
| 017 MISSOURI VALLEY 1. | 190 | 179 | 112 | ${ }^{292}$ | ${ }^{135}$ | ${ }^{166}$ | 254 | 175 | 108 | ${ }_{263}^{163}$ | 99 |
| ${ }_{0} 018$ M MSSSOURI ALLEY A $2 \ldots$ | 159 | 175 | 102 | 259 157 158 | 119 | 126 | ${ }_{122}^{222}$ | 278 | ${ }_{081}^{111}$ | 224 <br> 15 <br> 1 | 148 90 |
| 020 MORGAN ................ | 085 | 098 | 061 | 156 | 066 | 079 | 136 | 126 | 088 | 112 | 98 |
| 022 R2STLJAN .................. | 036 172 1 | $\begin{array}{r}029 \\ 137 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{027}$ | 067 178 178 | 019 108 108 | 033 <br> 158 <br> 1 | ${ }_{207}^{046}$ | 056 <br> 262 <br>  <br>  <br> 62 | 027 124 124 | 50 225 22 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 023 TAYLOR .............. | 099 | 089 | 063 | 166 | 052 | 083 | 126 | 155 | 067 | 128 | 88 |
|  | 058 112 11 | 043 <br> 114 <br> 1 | ${ }_{0}^{029}$ | 092 194 19 | 030 <br> 084 <br> 084 | 054 100 108 | 059 147 10 | 069 174 | 051 100 | $\begin{array}{r}71 \\ 151 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 41 114 |
| 026 W00DBINE... | 291 | 169 | 150 | 438 | 117 | ${ }_{2} 261$ | ${ }_{2}^{272}$ | 299 | 234 | 278 | 219 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 220 | 192 | 067 | 281 | 159 | 207 | 203 | 316 | 089 | 244 | 115 |
| TOTAL | 02763 | 02349 | 01691 | ${ }^{04371}$ | 01703 | 02490 | 03339 | 03921 | 2054 | 3333 | 224 |


| HENRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { (RRAS.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \hline \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 Baltimore | 083 | 133 | 061 | 203 | 085 | 127 | 151 | ${ }^{133}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{0} 002$ CANAAN |  | 1089 <br> 131 <br> 1 | 046 095 095 | cind | ${ }_{0}^{042}$ | 108 <br> 216 <br> 16 |  |  | ${ }_{208}^{122}$ | 199 178 18 | 63 146 |
| 004 CENTEROKO.... | ${ }_{037}^{178}$ | 131 <br> 048 | 095 <br> 018 <br> 0 | ${ }^{331}$ | - 038 | ${ }_{043}^{206}$ | ${ }_{063}^{162}$ | 176 066 | ${ }_{0}^{208}$ | ${ }_{55}$ | 146 27 |
| 005 JACKS 0 N... | 059 | 079 | 042 | 135 | 044 | 091 | 079 | 066 | ${ }^{096}$ | 69 | 67 |
| 006 JEFFERSON ... | 228 | ${ }^{225}$ | 104 | 434 | 134 | ${ }^{296}$ | 248 | 173 | 367 | 210 | 220 |
| 007 MARION ${ }^{008}$ MT PLEASANT | ${ }_{382}^{077}$ | 051 <br> 379 <br> 05 | 044 | 142 672 | ${ }_{228}^{031}$ | 097 <br> 437 <br> 98 | 072 448 | 081 410 | 085 <br> 464 <br> 1 | $\stackrel{65}{404}$ | 72 307 |
| 009 MT PLEASANT | ${ }_{283}$ | ${ }_{2} 294$ | 115 | 523 | 228 170 188 | 336 <br> 388 <br> 8 | 338 3 3 | ${ }_{322}$ | ${ }_{331}$ | ${ }_{353}^{404}$ | ${ }_{210}^{310}$ |
| 010 MT PLEASANT 3 | 295 | 322 | 124 | 578 | 188 | 380 | 371 | 364 | 345 | 347 | 251 |

HENRY cont.

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lighteoot } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BAXTER } \\ (\text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 011 MT PLEASANT 4 | 292 | 199 | 096 | 454 |  | 328 | ${ }^{245}$ | 284 | ${ }^{278}$ | 39 |  |
| 013 NEW LONDON TWP........ | ${ }_{088}^{235}$ | ${ }^{442}$ | 132 | 524 171 171 |  | ${ }^{324}$ | 479 | 394 | ${ }^{379}$ |  |  |
| 014 ROME .................. | 029 | 042 | 022 | 064 | ${ }_{029}$ | 044 | 050 | 036 | 046 | 115 |  |
| 015 SALEM | 116 | 139 | 052 | 234 | 082 | 175 | 135 | ${ }^{156}$ | 126 | 130 | 100 |
| 016 Scotr | 256 | ${ }^{206}$ | 095 | 451 | 107 | $\begin{array}{r}324 \\ 140 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }^{230}$ | ${ }_{1}^{232}$ | 289 137 | ${ }^{264}$ | 168 |
| O11 1 Presedon | ${ }_{0} 114$ | 0980 | ${ }_{0} 043$ | ${ }^{204}$ | ${ }_{0} 039$ | 149 | ${ }_{080}^{121}$ | $1 \begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 066\end{aligned}$ | 137 <br> 123 <br> 18 | ${ }_{74}$ | ${ }_{78}$ |
| 019 WAYNE. | ${ }_{165} 16$ | 108 <br> 108 <br> 08 | ${ }_{067}$ | ${ }_{283}^{128}$ | 058 0 | 204 | 127 | 142 | 180 | 169 | 105 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 374 | 396 | 110 | 601 | 265 | 432 | 421 | 539 | 236 | 403 | 205 |
| TOTAL ...... | 03435 | 03544 | 01522 | 06390 | 02111 | 04325 | 04002 | 03937 | 04099 | 3920 | 9 |

## 17 precincts

| $\underline{\text { PRECINCT }}$ | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR - |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \underset{(\text { Rep. })}{ } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NUSSLE. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 AFTON PCT | 088 | 133 | 098 | 242 |  | 134 | 189 | 056 | 245 |  |  |
| ${ }^{002}$ ALBion. | ${ }^{040}$ | 047 | ${ }^{046}$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{023}$ | ${ }_{0} 072$ | 057 079 | 046 | 051 | 51 | 37 |
| 004 CRESCO 1 1 | ${ }^{072}$ | 144 | 073 | ${ }_{226}$ | ${ }_{065}$ | ${ }_{137}$ | 170 | 120 | ${ }_{138}$ | ${ }_{105}$ | 120 |
| 005 CRESCO IB VERNON | 154 | 209 | 140 | 384 | 099 | 242 | 262 | 200 |  | 204 | 180 |
| 006 CRESCO $2 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 007 CRESCO 3 | 165 | ${ }_{265}^{239}$ | 132 | ${ }_{441}$ | 109 | ${ }_{262}$ | 304 | 248 | ${ }_{268}^{285}$ | 285 |  |
| 008 FOREST CITY TWP..... | 102 | 135 | 077 |  | 060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 009 Howard . | 068 | 153 | 083 | 233 | 063 | 142 | 166 | 053 | 227 | 87 | 157 |
| 010 HOWARD CENTER | 045 | -059 | ${ }_{0}^{038}$ | 110 | 031 | ${ }_{067}^{067}$ | 079 | ${ }^{055}$ | 067 | 47 | ${ }_{18}^{56}$ |
| ${ }_{012}^{011}$ NEW ORESTOWN | 045 101 | 033 <br> 198 | 133 130 | ${ }_{341}^{105}$ | 079 | 193 | ${ }_{231}$ | 115 <br> 115 | ${ }_{236}$ | ${ }_{13}$ | 179 |
| 013 OAK DALE............... | 016 | ${ }_{0}^{028}$ | ${ }^{034}$ | 059 | 016 014 | ${ }_{0}^{041}$ | ${ }_{0}^{037}$ | 038 | ${ }^{033}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{0} 027$ | ${ }_{062}$ | 050 | ${ }_{098}^{098}$ | 038 038 | $\bigcirc 054$ | 086 089 | 026 026 | ${ }_{094} 030$ | ${ }_{41}^{25}$ | ${ }_{67}^{25}$ |
|  | 048 058 058 | 049 044 | 028 <br> 026 | 101 097 | ${ }_{023}^{025}$ | 061 074 0 | ${ }_{0}^{065}$ | 046 027 02 | 072 068 0 | 54 <br> 37 | ${ }_{45}^{46}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 175 | 200 | 061 | 312 | 113 | 231 | 216 | 246 | 145 | 183 | 133 |
| TOTAL.. | 01516 | 02099 | 01193 | 03727 | 985 | 02320 | 02538 | 01749 | 2243 | 1866 | 1801 |

HUMBOLDT

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | L.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 AVERY | 040 | 055 | 039 | 098 |  | 111 |  | 034 | ${ }^{093}$ |  |  |
| 002 EEAVER 5. | ${ }^{060}$ | ${ }_{0}^{046}$ | ${ }_{0}^{040}$ | 118 159 | ${ }_{0}^{031}$ | ${ }_{1}^{126}$ | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{032}$ |  | ${ }_{73}^{66}$ | 5 |
| 004 DAKOTA CITY ...... | 147 | 097 | 098 | 276 | 060 | 306 | 0 | 101 | 227 | 150 | 106 |
| ${ }^{005}$ DELAAA $4.7 . . . . . . .$. | 133 <br> 057 <br> 0 | ${ }_{0}^{091}$ | ${ }_{0}^{052}$ | ${ }_{105}^{215}$ | ${ }_{031}^{061}$ | ${ }_{121}^{241}$ | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{066}$ | 1981 084 | ${ }_{48}^{96}$ | ${ }_{37}^{74}$ |
| 007 GROVE 3 . | 052 | 018 | 030 | 093 | 8 | 090 | 0 | 022 | ${ }_{0} 73$ | 46 | 35 |
| 008 HUMBOLDT TOWNSHIP... | 109 327 | ${ }_{218}^{112}$ | ${ }_{123}^{061}$ | 227 <br> 563 <br> 2 | 059 120 120 | 243 | 0 | (064 | ${ }_{473}^{212}$ | 84 260 28 | ${ }_{215}^{103}$ |
| 010 HUMBOLDT WARD $2 . . .$. | 398 <br> 298 | ${ }_{214}^{248}$ | ${ }_{123}^{123}$ | ${ }_{532}^{563}$ | 118 | 557 | 0 | 198 | 426 | 261 | 195 |
| 011 HUMBOLDT WARD $3 . .$. | 300 094 | 216 056 056 | ${ }_{056}^{117}$ | $\begin{array}{r}506 \\ \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 118 <br> 030 <br> 0 | 355 <br> 190 <br> 190 | 0 | (179 | ${ }_{159}^{421}$ | 260 91 | 186 66 |
| 013 NORWAY5.............. | 045 | 063 | 028 | ${ }^{093}$ | 042 | 113 | 0 | ${ }^{035}$ | 100 | ${ }^{60}$ | 44 |
| ${ }_{015}^{014}$ VUTLAND | 126 <br> 082 <br>  <br> 8 | 090 065 065 | ${ }_{065}^{082}$ | 258 179 | 042 <br> 036 <br> 0 | 272 <br> 198 | 0 | 082 <br> 065 | 208 148 | 121 106 | 86 79 |
| 016 WACOUSTA................ | ${ }_{043} 04$ | ${ }_{0}^{045}$ | ${ }_{0}^{029}$ | ${ }_{0}^{099}$ | 019 | 108 | 0 | 028 | ${ }^{086}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 34 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIALİOOTERES | 243 <br> 243 <br> 18 | O237 210 | 063 0061 | 096 400 | 014 <br> 134 <br> 10 | ${ }_{438}^{118}$ | 0 | - 274 | 207 <br> 207 <br> 88 | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 198 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| TOTAL ................... | 0229 | 01765 | 01093 | 04191 | 986 | 04568 | 0 | 1537 | 03432 | 2114 | 2 |



| IOWA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQLAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { NUSSLE.E. } \\ (\text { Rep. }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 DAYTON. | 075 | ${ }^{036}$ | 023 | 113 | 021 | 095 | ${ }^{043}$ | 034 | 100 | 33 | 64 |
| 002 ENGLISH 1 | ${ }_{21}^{072}$ | ${ }_{29}^{078}$ | ${ }^{042}$ | ${ }_{181}^{152}$ | 040 | 103 | -095 | 078 | 109 | 71 | 68 |
| 004 FILLMORE. | ${ }_{049}^{224}$ | 249 <br> 118 <br> 18 | ${ }_{0}^{104}$ | ${ }_{184}$ | ${ }_{067}^{115}$ | 102 | 134 | 118 | 095 | ${ }^{2128}$ | ${ }_{54}$ |
| 005 GREENE.... | 056 | 085 | 043 | 140 | 044 | 101 | 085 | 070 | 097 | 55 | 54 |
| ${ }_{0}^{007}$ HARTFORD 1 | 070 190 | 072 176 | 052 | ${ }_{417}^{161}$ | ${ }_{084}^{032}$ | 092 289 298 | ${ }_{227}^{106}$ | 077 181 181 | 081 <br> 296 | 67 193 198 | 54 166 168 |
| ${ }_{008}$ HILTON | 145 | 065 | 089 | 271 | 038 | 206 | 106 | 105 | 171 | 118 | ${ }_{93}^{119}$ |
| 009 HONEY CREEK 010 IOWA | 042 <br>  <br> 15 | 049 077 0 | 056 074 074 | 132 239 | 020 <br> 041 <br> 0 | 086 <br> 197 <br>  <br>  <br> 1 | 071 089 | 043 <br> 102 <br>  | 103 149 | 46 107 107 | 61 80 |
| 011 LENOXX. | ${ }_{313}$ | 277 | 201 | 630 | 160 | 482 | 340 | 401 | 319 | ${ }_{303}$ | 210 |
| 012 LINCOLN | 055 | 024 | ${ }^{034}$ | 097 | 023 | 075 | 047 | 036 | 081 | 40 | 58 |
| 013 MARENG0 | 475 | 498 | 298 048 | -11054 | ${ }^{248}$ | ${ }_{9} 723$ | ${ }_{608}^{608}$ | 617 | ${ }_{6}^{620}$ | 562 | 402 |
|  | ${ }_{055}^{054}$ | ${ }_{051}$ | ${ }_{061}^{048}$ | ${ }_{147}$ | 028 | 091 <br> 106 | 072 | 078 | 090 | 64 <br> 54 | ${ }_{60} 5$ |
|  | 089 | 067 | 055 | 185 | 029 | ${ }^{136}$ | 083 | 117 | 088 |  | 68 |
|  | 085 421 | ${ }_{419}^{119}$ | 076 243 | ${ }_{914}^{205}$ | 070 195 198 | 143 <br> 638 <br> 1 | ${ }_{492}^{137}$ | 147 557 | 120 483 | 112 468 | 85 314 |
| 019 YORK. | 074 | 042 | 029 | 134 | 014 | 091 | 057 | 053 | 079 |  | 45 |
| *ABSENTEE \& SPECLIAL VOTERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 02656 | 02560 | 01709 | 05769 | 01298 | 04095 | 03120 | 03184 | 03392 | 2790 | 2140 |
| *Editor's note: Absentee and special voter totals for Iowa County are unavailable due to a technical programming error on the part of the county auditor's office. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EqUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSE/QAYE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINT.N/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEYY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { NUSSSLE. } \\ (\text { Rep }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 PCT 1 | 397 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{003}^{002 ~ P C T T ~}$ | 115 116 | ${ }_{235}^{171}$ | 065 119 | ${ }_{301}^{240}$ | 080 114 | 186 <br> 186 <br> 1 | $\stackrel{173}{172}$ | O70 | 136 168 168 | 79 84 84 | . 116 |
| 004 PCT 4. | 084 | 210 | 100 | 245 | 102 | 148 | 219 | 086 | 177 | 93 | 109 |
| ${ }_{0}^{005} \mathrm{PCT} 5$. | 1089 <br> 151 <br> 151 | 156 <br> 182 <br> 1 | 1995 159 | ${ }_{346}^{252}$ | 092 079 | 170 <br> 266 <br> 1 | 177 <br> 188 | 098 <br> 121 <br> 1 | 119 169 | $\stackrel{62}{108}$ | 96 113 |
| ${ }_{007}^{006 ~ P C C T 7}$ | ${ }_{212}^{151}$ | 188 <br> 285 | 189 <br> 188 <br> 189 | 346 <br> 477 | ${ }^{0} 159$ | ${ }_{351}^{266}$ | 188 283 | ${ }_{253}^{121}$ | ${ }_{221}^{169}$ | 198 <br> 197 | ${ }_{183}^{113}$ |
| 008 PCT 8 | ${ }^{079}$ | 184 | ${ }^{101}$ | ${ }^{243}$ | 081 | 155 | 157 | 065 | 134 | 65 | 97 |
| ${ }_{0}^{009 \mathrm{PCCT}} 0$ | 270 110 | 300 114 | 208 <br> 088 <br> 18 | 539 219 219 | ${ }_{057}^{142}$ | 389 155 159 | 1128 | ${ }_{0}^{2017}$ | 249 | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ 70 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 167 74 |
| 011 PCT 11 | 120 | 190 | 087 | 201 | 116 | 130 | 169 | 079 | 081 | 64 | 64 |
| 012 PCT 12. | 113 | 244 | 10 | 279 |  |  | 222 | 140 |  |  |  |

JACKSON cont.
16 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REPEAL DUELIST } \\ & \text { DISQUALIFICATION } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { RUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLEE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 013 PCT 13 | 126 | ${ }^{230}$ | 085 |  |  | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{015}$ | 127 <br> 13 <br> 1 | ${ }_{241}^{231}$ | 090 100 | 266 291 | ${ }_{121}^{122}$ | 180 198 198 | ${ }_{223}^{209}$ | 126 152 1 | 140 152 | 114 <br> 136 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{016}$ P PCT 16. | 268 163 168 | 313 <br> 454 <br> 1 | 118 118 | 482 <br> 829 <br> 8 | 139 | 356 <br> 384 <br> 384 | 289 289 | 214 522 | 223 229 179 |  | ${ }_{202}^{132}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 163 | 454 | 118 | 5239 |  | 384 | 407 |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL .................... | 02673 | 04421 | 02096 | 06041 | 02152 | 04169 | 04204 | 2278 | 3015 | 2268 | 2102 |


JEFFERSON
12 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BLACKHAWK POLK. | 170 | 119 | 078 | 314 | 049 | 215 | 133 | 108 | 236 | 138 | 135 |
| 002 BUCHANAN CEDAR.. | 196 | 166 | 084 | 327 | 108 |  | 196 | ${ }^{230}$ | ${ }_{2} 272$ | ${ }^{233}$ | 182 |
| 003 CENTER.. | 169 | 131 | 089 | 299 | 074 | 227 | 149 | 187 | 225 | 209 | 133 |
| 004 DES MOINES-LIBERTY ... | 169 | 178 | 077 | 595 | 132 | 236 | 189 | 463 | 467 | 512 | 241 |
| 005 FAIRFIELD 1 ........ | 381 | 268 | 146 | 065 | 059 | 431 | 286 | 663 | 127 | 323 | 171 |
| 006 FAIRFIELD 2 | 043 | 103 | 066 | 302 | 170 | 055 | 073 | 427 | 279 | 303 | 224 |
| 007 FAIRFIELD 3 | 144 | 297 | 107 | 383 | 176 | 226 | 262 | 540 | 311 | 416 | 247 |
| 008 FAIRFIELD 4 ..... | 246 | 298 | 113 | 584 | 161 | 293 | 276 | 387 | 506 | 408 | 293 |
| 009 FAIRFIELD 5 ............. | 329 | 326 | 154 | 329 | 102 | 433 | 310 | 187 | 251 | 207 | 166 |
| 010 LOCKRIDGE-ROUND PRAIRIE | 144 | 153 | 085 | 284 | 099 | 192 | 185 | 161 | 218 | 181 | 150 |
| 011 LOCUST GROVE............. | 151 | 130 | 083 | 275 | 084 | 205 | 148 | 128 | 210 | 151 | 127 |
| 012 WALNUT PENN .......... | 130 | ${ }_{2}^{138}$ | 072 | ${ }_{398}^{249}$ | 094 | ${ }_{315}^{170}$ | 168 | 124 | ${ }_{221}^{211}$ | 132 | 150 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 269 | 255 | 087 | 398 | 156 | 315 | 241 | 453 | 232 | 296 | 233 |
| TOTAL | 02541 | 02562 | 01241 | 04404 | 01464 | 03236 | 02616 | 04058 | 03545 | 3509 | 2452 |


| JOHNSON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EqUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ (\text { Dem.) }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LEACH } \\ \text { (Rep.) }}}{( }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZONNEVED } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BIG GROVE TWP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 CEDAR .......... | ${ }^{036}$ | 138 | ${ }^{353}$ | 147 | 071 | 129 | 090 | 111 | 092 | 90 | 94 |
| ${ }^{003}$ OOCLEAR CREEK.. | 395 <br> 362 <br> 96 | 132 <br> 767 | 081 <br> 247 <br> 18 | ${ }_{833}^{218}$ | 075 477 | 213 <br> 881 | ${ }_{433}^{074}$ |  | 407 | 123 633 | ${ }_{470}^{120}$ |
| 005 CORALVILLE $2 .$. | ${ }_{416} 6$ | 590 | 205 | 810 | 363 | 850 | 311 | ${ }_{772}$ | ${ }_{391}$ | 609 | 351 |
| 006 Coralville 3.. | 114 | 305 | 150 | 340 | 184 | 307 | 234 | 380 | 184 | 275 | 200 |
| ${ }^{007}$ CORALVILLE $4 .$. | 509 <br> 182 <br>  | 821 <br> 340 | 289 <br> 138 | 01041 480 | 498 152 15 | $\begin{array}{r}01043 \\ 445 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{194}^{464}$ | ${ }^{01006}$ | 289 | $\begin{array}{r}770 \\ 240 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 547 256 |
| 009 GRAHAM | 043 | 113 | 074 | 154 | ${ }_{072}$ | 163 | 070 | 110 | 108 | 89 | ${ }_{92}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{011}$ HALARDERTY | ${ }_{103}$ | ${ }_{280}$ | - 126 | ${ }_{336}^{158}$ | 047 <br> 155 | ${ }_{334}^{146}$ | 161 | ${ }_{251}$ | 191 | 202 | 70 174 |
| 012 JEFFERSON ....... | ${ }^{449}$ | 548 | ${ }^{372}$ | 991 | ${ }^{348}$ | ${ }_{8}^{855}$ | 450 | 662 | 585 | 630 | 457 |
| ${ }^{013} 1214$ LINCOLN | 031 066 | 050 076 | 025 049 | 088 141 1 | 0049 007 | 082 145 145 | ${ }_{042}^{024}$ | -054 | 043 089 | 42 89 | 40 70 |
| ${ }_{0} 115$ MONROE ........... | ${ }_{060}^{066}$ | 103 | ${ }_{080}$ | 168 | 062 | 146 | 079 | ${ }^{113}$ | ${ }_{096}$ | 86 | 98 |
| 016 NEWPORT | 254 | 349 | ${ }_{204}^{165}$ | 526 | ${ }^{205}$ | ${ }_{5}^{578}$ | ${ }_{195}^{167}$ | 432 | ${ }_{238}^{238}$ | ${ }_{206}^{406}$ | ${ }_{2}^{225}$ |
| 017 OXFORD ... | 187 374 | 287 550 | 204 244 | 482 764 | 170 <br> 364 | 457 859 | ${ }_{260}^{195}$ | 305 749 | 289 363 | 257 63 | ${ }_{330}^{257}$ |
| 019 PLEASAAT VALLEYY-E | 065 | 136 | 083 | 187 | 085 | 186 | 094 | 149 | 097 | 121 | 79 |


| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { GRASSLEEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) }} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEACH } \\ & \text { (Rep.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { ZONNEVEID } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 020 SCOTT | 200 | 349 | 197 | 498 | 214 | 485 | 225 | 386 | 280 |  | 275 |
| O21 SHARON | 102 | 094 <br> 159 <br> 15 | ${ }^{056}$ | 195 <br> 186 | ${ }^{050}$ | ${ }_{205}^{193}$ | ${ }_{0} 021$ | 119 | ${ }_{1}^{123}$ | 101 | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ |
| 023 UNIVERSITY HELIG̈TS. | 152 | 305 | 064 | ${ }_{286}^{188}$ | ${ }_{215}$ | ${ }_{383}$ | 113 | ${ }_{355}$ | ${ }_{131}$ | ${ }_{273}$ | 143 |
| 024 WASHINGTON | 144 | 089 | 054 | ${ }^{230}$ | 050 | 205 | 061 | ${ }^{115}$ | 158 | 116 | ${ }^{106}$ |
| 025 WEST LUCAS | 79 | 171 | 080 | 182 | 128 | 203 | 119 | 200 | 099 | 144 | 112 |
| 026 10WA CTY 1 | ${ }^{342}$ | ${ }^{756}$ | 180 | 718 | 495 | 762 509 | ${ }_{226}$ | 533 |  | 606 |  |
| 028 IOWA CITY 3 . | ${ }_{252}^{25}$ | ${ }_{484}^{484}$ | 196 | ${ }_{568}$ | ${ }_{276}^{261}$ | 526 | ${ }_{295}^{296}$ | - | 320 | 396 | ${ }_{317} 28$ |
| 029 OUWA CITY 4 | ${ }^{371}$ | ${ }^{737}$ | 187 | 648 | 595 | 881 | 334 | 966 | 288 | ${ }^{710}$ | ${ }^{321}$ |
| 03010 A CITY5. | ${ }^{253}$ | 558 | ${ }^{140}$ | 498 | 349 | 497 | ${ }_{320}^{320}$ | ${ }_{7}^{673}$ | ${ }_{348}^{248}$ | ${ }_{390} 37$ | ${ }_{3}^{305}$ |
|  | ${ }_{095}^{353}$ | 627 <br> 252 <br> 25 | 139 046 | 642 197 | 400 <br> 178 | ${ }_{214}^{666}$ | 360 <br> 160 | 754 | 348 105 | 498 <br> 198 | 364 118 |
| 0331 IOWA CITY $8 . . . . . . . . . .$. | ${ }_{5}^{264}$ | 434 | 142 | ${ }^{498}$ | ${ }^{303}$ | 549 | ${ }^{234}$ | 564 | 230 | ${ }^{376}$ | ${ }^{251}$ |
| 0351 IOWA CITY 10 | $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ 170 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 824 <br> 357 | ${ }_{106}^{260}$ | ${ }_{342}^{998}$ | 268 <br> 268 | 0100 380 | ${ }_{218}^{452}$ | - 01083 | 484 186 | ${ }_{305}^{835}$ | ${ }_{191}^{44}$ |
| 036 IOWA CITY 11 | 357 | 861 | 210 | ${ }_{776} 78$ | 565 | 795 | 514 | 974 | 368 | ${ }_{636}$ | ${ }^{432}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{038}$ O30WA CITY 12. | ${ }_{272}^{344}$ | ${ }_{489}^{607}$ | 247 193 19 | 767 <br> 612 <br> 1 | 379 <br> 307 | 772 | 378 309 | 715 605 | 431 319 |  | 0 |
| 039 Iowa CITY 14. | 210 | 516 | 147 | 480 | 348 | 540 | 298 | 555 | 278 | 408 | ${ }^{283}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{041}$ O40WA CTIY 15. | 286 <br>  <br> 272 | 485 <br> 446 | 171 | 593 <br> 547 | ${ }_{293}^{311}$ | ${ }_{659}^{657}$ | ${ }_{229}^{248}$ | $\stackrel{593}{549}$ | ${ }_{297}^{304}$ | 493 | ${ }_{281}^{281}$ |
| 042 IOWA CITY 17 | 189 | 610 | 153 | 476 | 436 | 575 | ${ }_{335}$ | 677 | ${ }_{23}^{237}$ | 472 | 297 |
| O43 044 IOWA CITY 0418 | ${ }_{22}^{127}$ | 643 639 | ${ }^{092}$ | ${ }^{335}$ | ${ }_{451}^{495}$ | 484 | 358 <br> 385 |  |  |  | 256 <br> 306 |
| 045 IOWA CITY 20. | 180 | 568 | 073 | 367 | 412 | 421 | 350 | 659 | 153 | 392 | ${ }^{231}$ |
| 04610 A CITY 21 | 147 | ${ }^{723}$ | 113 | ${ }^{375}$ | ${ }^{557}$ | ${ }_{464}^{464}$ | 465 | ${ }^{791}$ | ${ }^{170}$ | 478 | ${ }^{321}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{048} 040$ A A CITY CTY 23 | 273 <br> 442 | 758 <br> 808 <br> 801 | 193 <br> 183 <br> 1 | 562 <br> 841 | 580 <br> 547 | ${ }^{719}$ | ${ }_{339}^{438}$ | 915 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{346}$ |
| 049 IOW A CITY $24 .$. | 307 | ${ }_{711}$ | 146 | ${ }_{607}^{84}$ |  | ${ }_{760}$ | ${ }_{347}$ | 820 | 303 | 584 | 366 |
| 050 OWA CITY 25. 051 NORTH LIEERTY O...... | 406 <br> 367 | ${ }_{738}^{738}$ | 194 | ${ }^{832}$ | ${ }^{452}$ | ${ }^{966}$ | 309 | 869 | 401 | ${ }_{7} 710$ | 345 <br> 45 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL OOOTERS | ${ }_{02232}$ | 05567 | ${ }_{893}$ | ${ }_{04257}^{888}$ | 04313 | ${ }_{05181} 860$ | 03346 | ${ }_{06453}$ | ${ }^{0} 1788$ | 4581 | ${ }_{2102}^{462}$ |
| TOTAL. | 14041 | 28656 | 08625 | 29663 | 19494 | 32332 | 16479 | 33776 | 49 | 24759 | 15478 |
| JONES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 precincts |  |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EqUAL RIGHTS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REPEALDUELIST } \\ & \text { DISQUALIFICATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/RUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Cin }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEACH } \\ & (\text { Rep. }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { RONNEVELD } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ANAMOSA 1-CASS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 341 | ${ }^{364}$ |
| 002 ANAMOSA 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 123 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{212}^{201}$ | 181 <br> 138 | ${ }_{341}^{426}$ | 125 124 | 362 291 | 186 160 | 244 191 | 254 256 | ${ }_{191}^{223}$ | ${ }_{214}$ |

JONES cont.
18 precincts


25 precincts

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|  |  |  |

KEOKUK cont．
25 precincts

REPEAL DUELIST
 8 zi｜
 21 precincts

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|  | $\stackrel{8}{\sim}$ |  | \％\％ |
|  | $\therefore$ |  | \％ |
|  | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | \％\％ | \％ |
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|  |  |  | 荧 |
|  |  |  | 䓵 |
|  |  |  | （ $\vdots$ |

LEE

## 23 precincts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. Representative} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Equal rights} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRASSLEYY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { BAXTER } \\
\hline \text { (Dem.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 FORT MADISON 1 \& 218 \& 402 \& 124 \& 435 \& 304 \& 284 \& 438 \& 386 \& \({ }^{337}\) \& \({ }^{423}\) \& 195 \\
\hline \({ }_{003}^{002 ~ F O R T T ~ M A D I S O N ~} 2 \ldots \ldots\) \& \({ }_{241}^{238}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
512 \\
596 \\
\hline 9
\end{tabular} \& 150
126
120 \& 491
527 \& \({ }_{433}{ }^{409}{ }^{\prime}\) \& 316
319 \& 560
618 \& 452 \& \({ }_{388}^{388}\) \& \({ }_{488} 48\) \& \({ }_{25}^{259}\) \\
\hline 004 FORT MADISON \(4 . . . . . . . .\). \& \({ }_{219}^{24}\) \& \({ }_{473}\) \& 102 \& 406 \& 408 \& \({ }_{249}\) \& \({ }_{655}\) \& 404 \& \({ }_{365}\) \& \({ }_{434}^{484}\) \& \({ }_{22}^{285}\) \\
\hline  \& 196 \& 482 \& 105 \& 384 \& 410 \& 284 \& 490 \& 354 \& 354 \& 330 \& 210 \\
\hline 006 KEOKUK 1 .............. \& \({ }^{236}\) \& 336 \& 140 \& 419 \& 299 \& 327 \& 397 \& \({ }^{326}\) \& 376 \& 331 \& \({ }^{23}\) \\
\hline 007 KEOKUK2. \& \({ }^{277}\) \& \({ }_{337}^{347}\) \& 082 \& \({ }_{28}^{185}\) \& 340 \& \({ }_{2}^{155}\) \& \({ }_{368}^{364}\) \& \({ }_{298}^{229}\) \& 269 \& \({ }_{21}^{242}\) \& 190 \\
\hline 009 KEOKUK 4 \& \({ }_{113}^{118}\) \& \({ }_{425}\) \& 105 \& \({ }_{217}^{298}\) \& \({ }_{424}\) \& 185 \& \({ }_{445}\) \& \({ }_{285}^{285}\) \& 319 \& 261 \& 24 \\
\hline 010 KEOKUK 5. \& \(\stackrel{253}{258}\) \& 464 \& 131 \& \({ }_{4}^{450}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
390 \\
382 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 349 \& \({ }_{4}^{496}\) \& S317 \& \({ }_{361}^{437}\) \& 380
887 \& \({ }_{212}^{25}\) \\
\hline 012 KEOKUK 7 \& \({ }_{274}^{125}\) \& \({ }_{359}^{412}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
199 \\
199 \\
\hline 109
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{774}^{275}\) \& 382
300 \& \({ }_{357}^{214}\) \& \({ }_{411}^{436}\) \& \({ }_{380}^{281}\) \& \({ }_{382}\) \& 387
38 \& \({ }_{24}^{241}\) \\
\hline 013 CEDAR \& MAARON \& 1149
120 \& 185
198
198 \& 093
125
129 \& 397
263
203 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
094 \\
154 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 195
182 \& 206
201 \& 178
189 \& 208
219 \& 164
197 \& \(\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{014}\) CHARLESTON \& VAN \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 015 DENAAK ........... \& 117 \& 167 \& 082 \& \& \& \& \& \& 202 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{017}^{016}\) DESANKLIN \& M HARRİISÖ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
17 \\
\\
275 \\
\hline 075 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{344}^{155}\) \& \({ }_{133}^{094}\) \& 150
516 \& \({ }_{235}^{142}\) \& \({ }_{362}^{119}\) \& \({ }_{390}^{173}\) \& \({ }_{370}^{138}\) \& 154
347 \& 120
362 \& \({ }_{216}^{116}\) \\
\hline 018 GREEN BAY ............ \& 092 \& 104 \& 056 \& 172 \& 078 \& 134 \& 126 \& 107 \& 128 \& 124 \& 82 \\
\hline  \& 188
158
158 \& 368

268 \& 149

099 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
382 <br>
288 <br>
\hline

 \& 

316 <br>
23 <br>
23

 \& 

280 <br>
204 <br>
<br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ${ }_{303}^{414}$ \& 284

288

288 \& | 375 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 254 | \& ${ }_{260}^{271}$ \& ${ }_{191}^{236}$ <br>

\hline 021 MONTROSE \& 193 \& 388 \& 149 \& 406 \& 351 \& 300 \& 457 \& ${ }^{373}$ \& 347 \& 369 \& 257 <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {02 }}$ 022 PLEASANT RIDGE W W PT \& 243
264
264 \& 426
302
30 \& 164
127
12 \& 537
468
488 \& 281

222 \& | 351 |
| :--- |
| 326 | \& ${ }_{354}^{461}$ \& 318

280 \& 481
380 \& 392
350
302 \& 270
182 <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPCLIAL VOTERS \& 526 \& 01321 \& 237 \& 913 \& 01160 \& 705 \& 01395 \& 01290 \& 518 \& 929 \& <br>
\hline Total \& 04777 \& 09366 \& 02920 \& 09204 \& 07812 \& 06600 \& 10311 \& 18042 \& 18000 \& 7988 \& ${ }^{5236}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
LINN


LINN cont.

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQLAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DCELLSTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | CLINTON/GORE (Dem.) | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLETEY } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LEACH } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { ZONNEVELD } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 056 CEDAR RAPIDS 30 | 383 | 398 | 269 | 783 | 229 | 724 | 278 | 578 | 459 | 550 | 325 |
| 057 CEDAR RAPIDS 31 | 393 | 596 <br> 604 | 308 | ${ }_{969}^{833}$ | ${ }_{342}$ | ${ }_{860}$ | ${ }_{422}$ | ${ }_{673}^{666}$ | ${ }_{643}^{575}$ | ${ }_{624}$ | ${ }_{188}^{182}$ |
| 059 CEDAR RAPIDS 33. | 308 | 419 | 232 | 663 | 253 | 578 | 326 | 496 | 432 | 450 | 327 |
| 060 CEDAR RAPIDS 34 |  | ${ }_{609}^{728}$ | 290 269 | ${ }_{0}^{01055}$ | ${ }_{426}^{426}$ | 992 <br> 593 <br> 80 | ${ }_{542}^{536}$ | 786 577 | 712 561 | ${ }_{496}^{697}$ | 506 <br> 72 |
| 062 CEDAR RAPIDS 36 | 295 <br> 125 <br> 1 | ${ }_{502}$ | 161 | 400 | ${ }_{356}$ | 313 | 445 |  | 289 | 335 | 278 |
| 063 CEDAR RAPIDS 37 | 393 | 708 | ${ }^{326}$ | 960 | ${ }^{424}$ | 805 | 564 | 765 | 657 | 691 | 529 |
|  | 163 <br> 468 <br> 1 | 526 406 40 | 202 <br> 298 | ${ }_{892}^{536}$ | 344 232 232 | ${ }_{855}^{417}$ | ${ }_{247}$ | ${ }_{634}^{435}$ | ${ }_{520}^{423}$ | 363 572 5 | 337 427 |
| 066 CEDAR RAPIDS 40 | 411 | 414 | 319 | 841 | 263 | 802 | 291 | 649 | 459 |  |  |
| ${ }^{0667}$ CEDAR RAPIDS 41. | ${ }_{6} 66$ |  | ${ }^{340}$ | 01272 | ${ }^{330}$ | ${ }^{01183}$ | ${ }_{329}^{389}$ | 914 | 705 | 880 | 511 |
| ${ }_{069}^{066 \text { CEDAR RAPAPIDS }} 43$...... | $\begin{array}{r}01028 \\ \\ 545 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{645}^{588}$ | 384 <br> 356 | -1098 | 344 <br> 414 <br> 1 | ${ }^{094}$ | 333 <br> 509 | ${ }^{0} 1135$ | 899 | 128 <br> 773 <br> 188 | 3134 498 |
| 070 MARIIN W1 P1 ........... | 344 340 3 | ${ }_{463}^{463}$ | ${ }_{377}^{276}$ | ${ }_{8}^{784}$ | 259 | 676 | 371 | 583 | 449 |  | ${ }^{386}$ |
| 072 MARION W2 P1. | 610 | ${ }_{456}$ | 361 | 01121 | 331 <br> 274 | -1451 | ${ }_{343}^{431}$ | $6{ }_{6}^{694}$ | ${ }_{710}$ | 619 670 |  |
| 073 MARION W2 P2 | 576 | 497 | 312 | 01073 | 284 | 950 | 377 | 666 | 687 | 690 | 482 |
| 074 MARION W3 P1. | 239 | 396 | ${ }_{222}^{222}$ | 553 | 263 <br> 308 | ${ }_{771} 7$ | 337 <br> 394 | 459 661 | 346 530 58 | 381 <br> 563 | ${ }_{432}^{306}$ |
|  | 446 <br> 543 <br> 1 | 527 476 | ${ }_{345}^{290}$ |  | 308 <br> 268 <br> 0 | ${ }_{957}$ | ${ }_{327}$ | ${ }_{626} 6$ | ${ }_{683} 56$ | ${ }_{672}$ | ${ }_{456}^{436}$ |
|  | 484 03470 | - $\begin{array}{r}506 \\ 04573\end{array}$ | 319 01303 | 964 05891 | 302 03207 | 877 0543 | - $\begin{gathered}373 \\ 0349\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{05703}^{699}$ | ${ }_{02789}^{579}$ | $\begin{array}{r}638 \\ 4455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 466 2386 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 30215 | 38567 | 19643 | 61450 | 24077 | 55215 | 29122 | 47743 | 37041 | 42543 | 28950 |


LUCAS
8 precincts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\hline \text { BAXTER } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 Chariton 1 \& \({ }^{213}\) \& \({ }^{326}\) \& 118 \& 449 \& 173 \& \({ }^{317}\) \& \({ }^{287}\) \& 214 \& 375 \& 305 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{003 \text { CHARITTTON } 3 \text { 2 }}\) \& \({ }_{276}^{244}\) \& \({ }_{281}^{288}\) \& 109 \& \({ }_{464}^{459}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
142 \\
122 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
281 \\
314 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{293}{297}\) \& \({ }_{211}^{237}\) \& \({ }_{341}^{337}\) \& \({ }_{272}^{278}\) \& \(\stackrel{{ }_{288}^{288}}{ }\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 004\) DERBY \& \({ }_{075}^{276}\) \& \({ }_{125}^{21}\) \& \({ }_{068}\) \& \({ }_{177}^{464}\) \& 074 \& 125 \& 118 \& 074 \& 166 \& 87 \& 150 \\
\hline 005 EXTENSION ......... \& 193 \& \({ }^{176}\) \& 101 \& \({ }_{3}^{350}\) \& 097 \& 219
119 \& 197 \& 129 \& 276

193 \& 172 \& $\begin{array}{r}243 \\ \hline 167\end{array}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{0}^{007} 000$ RUSSELL.. \& ${ }_{202}^{105}$ \& | 132 |
| :---: |
| 277 | \& 118 \& ${ }_{423}^{21}$ \& 139

139 \& 149
282 \& ${ }_{264}^{143}$ \& 182
189 \& ${ }_{338}^{193}$ \& 205 \& ${ }_{304}$ <br>
\hline ( 008 WILLLALSSON \& 159
159

267 \& | 172 |
| :--- |
| 325 | \& 087

079
07 \& 280
440 \& 116

210 \& | 197 |
| :--- |
| 323 | \& 184

303 \& 120
339 \& 153

208 \& | 156 |
| :--- |
| 238 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{331}^{213}$ <br>

\hline TOTAL \& 01734 \& 02072 \& 848 \& 0325 \& 0156 \& 220 \& 02056 \& 1595 \& 2387 \& 180 \& 2188 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| LYON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALFICATION |  |
|  | BUSH/QUAYLE | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | LLOYD.JONES | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | No Cand. | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALLISON LARCHWOODE | 180 | 038 | 070 | 203 | 037 | 216 |  | 030 | 140 |  |  |
| 002 CENTENNIAL LOGAN.. | 119 | ${ }_{037}^{077}$ | 046 054 054 | $\underset{171}{165}$ | ${ }_{0}^{042}$ | 181 178 178 | 0 |  | 099 109 | 488 | 64 69 |
| 003 CLEVELANDEETER | 124 | 036 <br> 144 <br> 1 | -54 | 556 | 077 | 574 | 0 | 097 | 328 | 131 | 183 |
| 005 DOON. | 318 | 033 | 060 | 348 | 018 | ${ }^{358}$ | 0 | 011 | 292 | 129 | 131 |
| 006 ELGIN MIDLAND E ... | 199 | 059 | ${ }^{037}$ | ${ }^{238}$ | 021 | ${ }^{259}$ | $0$ |  |  |  | 85 |
| GARFIELD.............. | 129 <br> 081 | $0^{8}$ | 020 029 029 | 141 100 108 | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 145 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 017 015 015 | 110 066 | ${ }_{37}^{49}$ | ${ }_{26}^{65}$ |
| 009 Larchwoód w sioùx.... | 213 | 246 | 109 | 293 | 143 | ${ }^{333}$ | $0$ | 082 | 183 | 99 | 100 |
| ${ }_{0}^{011}$ O1ILICHLAL | O23 426 426 | 012 <br> 130 <br> 102 | 022 <br> 106 <br> 1 | 083 528 | 073 | ¢ 597 <br> 89 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 013 107 | -051 | 179 | 32 173 |
| 012 ROCK RAPIDS. | 632 | 362 | 268 | 869 | 182 | ${ }^{993}$ | $0$ | ${ }^{239}$ | 533 |  | 295 |
| 013 ROCK RIVERSIDE MID. | 159 | 060 | 071 | ${ }^{223}$ | ${ }^{031}$ | ${ }^{224}$ |  | 051 | 127 |  |  |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 190 | 114 | 062 | 277 | 057 | 300 | 0 | 154 | 114 | 133 | 86 |
| TOTAL ..................... | 03272 | 01331 | 01068 | 04195 | 710 | 04520 | 0 | 907 | 02582 | 1376 | 1476 |

MADISON
20 precincts

MAHASKA

## 23 precincts

|  | 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{\sim}{0}$ |  |
|  | z |  |
|  | $\stackrel{4}{0}$ |  |
|  |  | 융 |
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|  |  |  |
|  |  | - = |
|  |  |  |

MAHASKA cont.

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUSH/RUAYLE (Rep.) | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Les }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 014 OSKALOOSA 3 | 602 | 495 | 154 | 840 | 257 | 691 | 453 | 357 | 657 | 363 |  |
| 仡 | ${ }^{596}$ | ${ }_{0}^{445}$ | ${ }_{0}^{156}$ | ${ }_{098}^{792}$ | ${ }_{031}^{260}$ | ${ }_{643}^{649}$ | ${ }_{065}^{450}$ | 450 | ${ }_{0}^{576}$ | ${ }_{4}^{413}$ | - 57 |
| 017 Prairie. | 366 | 249 | 086 | 499 | 115 | 430 | 211 | 155 | ${ }_{435}$ | ${ }_{163}$ | 319 |
| 018 RICHLAND | ${ }_{093}^{177}$ | 041 | ${ }_{0}^{024}$ | ${ }_{213}^{214}$ | ${ }_{0}^{017}$ | 189 189 | 038 053 053 |  | 195 | 75 | ${ }_{82}^{114}$ |
| 020 SPRING CREEK | ${ }_{230}$ | 140 | 070 | 315 | ${ }_{0} 078$ | 277 | 137 <br> 137 <br> 18 | 124 121 | 279 | 127 | ${ }_{219} 8$ |
| 021 UNION | 072 | 036 | 024 | 104 | 015 | 088 | ${ }^{031}$ | 017 | 092 |  | ${ }^{64}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{023}$ W WHIT PARK TOWN .. | 204 074 | 059 <br> 093 <br> 0 | 022 <br> 040 <br>  <br> 0 | 235 126 12 | 032 055 0 | 208 094 | ${ }_{085}^{060}$ | 044 046 | ${ }_{0}^{207}$ | ${ }_{41}^{83}$ | 119 78 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL | 443 | 440 | 112 | 673 | ${ }_{269}$ | 505 | 438 | 477 | ${ }_{389}$ | 354 |  |
| OTAL | 04953 | 03714 | 01508 | 06946 | 02059 | 05778 | 03533 | 1278 | 5671 | 2773 | 4167 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{MARION} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{21 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGhts} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEAL DUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { BUSH/RUAYLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { BAXTER } \\
\hline \text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 HARVEY \& 075 \& 066 \& \({ }^{025}\) \& 107 \& 040 \& 080 \& \& 044 \& \({ }^{996}\) \& \& \\
\hline 002 TRACY \& 071 \& 079 \& 025 \& 106 \& 059 \& 075 \& 083 \& 046 \& 120 \& 47 \& 74 \\
\hline 003 DALLAS \& \({ }^{138}\) \& 434 \& 088 \& \({ }^{325}\) \& 294 \& \({ }^{243}\) \& \& 187 \& 406 \& \({ }_{26} 6\) \& 4 \\
\hline 005 INDIANA TWP ............ \& 082 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
120 \\
120 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 042 \& 159 \& 068 \& 115 \& 046
106 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
035 \\
068 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 095
154 \& \({ }_{74}\) \& \({ }_{96}\) \\
\hline 006 KNOXVILLE TWP ......... \& 328 \& 389 \& 212 \& 630 \& \({ }^{257}\) \& 463 \& 409 \& 321 \& 546 \& 395 \& 361 \\
\hline 007 KNOXVILLE 1 ........... \& 210 \& \({ }_{335}^{337}\) \& 101 \& 388 \& 229 \& \({ }^{291}\) \& 310
353 \& \({ }_{221}^{221}\) \& 372 \& \({ }^{236}\) \& \({ }^{248}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 009\) KNOXVVLLLE 2 \& 307 \& \({ }_{32} 8\) \& 111 \& \({ }^{317}\) \& \({ }_{274}^{246}\) \& \({ }_{3} 376\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
353 \\
418 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
295 \\
302 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 487
481 \& 408 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
311 \\
356 \\
\hline 25
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 010 KNOXVILLE 4 . \& \begin{tabular}{l}
304 \\
204 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{254}^{422}\) \& 138
094 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
536 \\
365 \\
\hline 5
\end{tabular} \& 214
163 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
382 \\
282 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{241}^{481}\) \& 302
216 \& - \& \begin{tabular}{l}
330 \\
224 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 311
194 \\
\hline 011 LaKE PRaRIE TWP ....... \& \({ }_{6}^{42}\) \& 144

299 \& ${ }_{0}^{087}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{543}$ \& 105
178
178 \& 463 \& ${ }_{188}^{180}$ \& ${ }^{136}$ \& 517 \& $\begin{array}{r}256 \\ 396 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{512}^{252}$ <br>

\hline 012 PELLA 1. \& ${ }_{762}^{622}$ \& 279 \& ${ }_{0}^{096}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{764}$ \& | 178 |
| :--- |
| 158 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{794}^{642}$ \& 298 \& ${ }_{208}^{208}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{746}$ \& 396 \& ${ }_{3}^{313}$ <br>


\hline ${ }_{014} 11$ PELLLA \& ${ }_{-44}$ \& ${ }_{261}^{242}$ \& ${ }_{074}^{111}$ \& ${ }_{902}^{901}$ \& | 1122 |
| :--- |
| 142 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{774}$ \& 268 \& ${ }_{277}^{231}$ \& ${ }_{759}^{825}$ \& ${ }_{465}$ \& ${ }_{319}^{361}$ <br>

\hline 015 PELLA 4 .................. \& 445 \& 338 \& 110 \& 648 \& 182 \& 495 \& 328 \& 355 \& 520 \& 384 \& ${ }_{284}^{284}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{017}^{016}$ LLEEREASANTGROVE TWP \& | 102 |
| :--- |
| 313 | \& ${ }_{437}^{231}$ \& 066

186
186 \& 204

573 \& | 171 |
| :--- |
| 305 |
| 1 | \& 158

412 \& | 223 |
| :--- |
| 456 | \& ${ }_{341}^{124}$ \& 212

528 \& \& ${ }_{330}^{142}$ <br>
\hline 018 RED ROCK TWP ........... \& 051 \& ${ }_{070}$ \& ${ }_{022}$ \& 092 \& 048 \& ${ }_{067}^{46}$ \& 069 \& 061 \& ${ }_{0} 973$ \& ${ }_{55}$ \& ${ }_{53}$ <br>

\hline 019 SUMMIT TWP .............. \& | 183 |
| :--- |
| 042 |
|  | \& 096

055

050 \& ${ }_{0}^{044}$ \& | 255 |
| :--- |
| 092 | \& 048

030
030 \& 202
065 \& 087
052
058 \& 075
034 \& ${ }_{081}^{232}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{119}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}120 \\ 46 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline 021 WASHINGTON TWP. \& 051 \& ${ }^{073}$ \& 065 \& ${ }_{893}^{133}$ \& 044 \& ${ }_{0}^{093}$ \& ${ }^{079}$ \& 050 \& 124 \& ${ }^{62}$ \& 77 <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS \& 554 \& 763 \& 141 \& 893 \& 511 \& 672 \& 719 \& 719 \& 506 \& 494 \& <br>
\hline TOTAL ................ \& 06062 \& ${ }^{05531}$ \& 01896 \& 09241 \& 03567 \& 07232 \& 05420 \& 04346 \& 08148 \& 5224 \& 4577 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

MARSHALL
19 precincts


| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUSH/QUAYLE (Rep.) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 MARSHALLTOWN W1 P1 | 228 | 580 | 181 | 612 | 416 | 358 | 633 | 391 | 584 | 421 | 369 |
| 002 MARSHALLTOWN W1 P2 | 223 | 469 | 184 | 579 | 335 | 333 | 537 | 425 | 459 | 383 | 296 |
| 003 MARSHALLTOWN W2 P1 | 357 | 385 | 170 | 637 | 289 | 432 | 457 | 385 | 497 | 438 | 275 |
| 004 MARSHALLTOWN W2 P2 | 631 | 604 | 263 | 01159 | 349 | 757 | 672 | 562 | 865 | 683 | 430 |
| 005 MARSHALLTOWN W3 P1 | 367 | 564 | 164 | 774 | 338 | 497 | 566 | 422 | 656 | 475 | 331 |
| 006 MARSHALLTOWN W3 P2 | 767 | 590 | 278 | 01295 | 346 | 928 | 653 | 601 | 975 | 730 | 494 |
| 007 MARSHALLTOWN W4 P1 | 364 | 511 | 185 | 756 | 312 | 466 | 555 | 391 | 657 | 466 | 328 |
| 008 MARSHALLTOWN W4 P2 | 468 | 481 | 206 | 890 | 277 | 588 | 532 | 455 | 680 | 512 | 353 |
| 009 BANGOR LISCOMB . | 137 | 124 | 072 | 272 | 060 | 188 | 127 | 127 | 208 | 152 | 128 |
| 010 EDEN LOGAN WASHINGTON ............ | 257 | 376 | 178 | 579 | 231 | 363 | 417 | 308 | 490 | 352 | 279 |
| 011 GREEN CASTLE | 148 | 238 | 094 | 354 | 129 | 211 | 255 | 168 | 2.98 | 246 | 153 |
| 012 IOWA MARIETTA | 201 | 243 | 114 | 432 | 136 | 284 | 261 | 196 | 363 | 316 | 148 |
| 013 JEFFERSON | 121 | 189 | 083 | 283 | 108 | 186 | 191 | 108 | 279 | 223 | 119 |
| 014 LEGRAND | 236 | 276 | 115 | 475 | 167 | 312 | 305 | 207 | 405 | 258 | 198 |
| 015 LIBERTY MINERVA | 162 | 126 | 064 | 265 | 093 | 188 | 161 | 101 | 250 | 153 | 125 |
| 016 MARION VIENNA . . . . . . | 253 | 221 | 137 | 476 | 132 | 320 | 255 | 203 | 403 | 255 | 247 |
| 017 ST CENTER . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 327 | 287 | 114 | 559 | 155 | 395 | 290 | 215 | 459 | 266 | 245 |
| 018 TAYLOR .................. | 131 | 077 | 046 | 200 | 055 | 132 | 109 | 065 | 187 | 106 | 104 |
| 019 TIMBER CREEK . . . . . . . | 208 | 176 | 109 | 398 | 104 | 248 | 236 | 185 | 314 | 251 | 153 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 01198 | 01786 | 343 | 02092 | 01263 | 01390 | 01872 | 01809 | 01235 | 1428 | 888 |
| TOTAL | 06784 | 08303 | 03100 | 13087 | 05295 | 08576 | 09084 | 07324 | 10264 | 8114 | 5663 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{MILLS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{14 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{RESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENato} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \begin{array}{c}
\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{array}{ }^{2} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { LUNDE } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
\text { SMITH } \\
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 CENTER \& 073 \& 045 \& 064 \& 117 \& 024 \& \({ }^{053}\) \& \({ }^{073}\) \& 046 \& 051 \& 32 \& \\
\hline 002 EMERSON \& 159 \& \({ }^{069}\) \& \& \& \& 143 \& \({ }_{329}^{127}\) \& \({ }_{206}^{106}\) \& 110 \& \& 89 \\
\hline 003 GLENWOODI \& \({ }_{3} 6\) \& \({ }_{233}^{230}\) \& 194 \& \({ }_{431}^{474}\) \& 144
135
108 \& \({ }_{221}^{244}\) \& \({ }_{327}\) \& \({ }_{252}\) \& \({ }_{221}^{231}\) \& \({ }_{202}\) \& 187
195
195 \\
\hline \({ }_{005}^{005}\) GLENWOOD 3 . \& \({ }_{379}^{27}\) \& \({ }_{269}\) \& 185 \& \({ }_{545}\) \& 157 \& \({ }_{272}\) \& 380 \& \({ }_{248}\) \& 305 \& 245 \& \({ }_{216}\) \\
\hline 006 HASTINGS.... \& -057 \& \({ }_{0}^{046}\) \& 036 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
079 \\
\\
182 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{031}^{021}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
038 \\
109 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& 052

108 \& 033
071
071 \& ${ }^{049}$ \& $\stackrel{26}{65}$ \& ${ }_{8}^{32}$ <br>

\hline 007 HENDERSON...... \& | 122 |
| :--- |
| 120 | \& | 049 |
| :--- |
| 049 | \& ${ }_{0}^{091}$ \& | 182 |
| :---: |
| 153 |
| 1 | \& 031

038

038 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
109 <br>
084 <br>
\hline

 \& 

108 <br>
092 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 071

064 \& ${ }_{0}^{084}$ \& 65
49 \& 67
39 <br>
\hline 009 Malvern .......... \& 242 \& 147 \& 166 \& ${ }_{3} 339$ \& 083 \& 178 \& ${ }^{222}$ \& ${ }^{153}$ \& ${ }^{193}$ \& 143 \& 131 <br>

\hline 010 MINEOLA \& | 130 |
| :---: |
| 136 |
| 136 | \& 090

105 \& 090
097 \& $\begin{array}{r}197 \\ 182 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 038
077
078 \& 097
098

098 \& | 126 |
| :--- |
| 145 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{0}^{098}$ \& -080 \& ${ }_{87}^{91}$ \& ${ }_{60}^{48}$ <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

MILLS cont.

| MILLS cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Cind }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SMITH } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 012 RAWLES TABOR LYONS | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O13 STRAHAN 014 WEST OAK STM | 083 167 167 | 055 146 1 | 067 115 11 | 144 239 | ${ }_{091}^{037}$ | 085 156 15 | 078 168 | 069 128 | 070 126 | $\begin{array}{r}61 \\ 101 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49 117 |
| ABSENTEE\&SPECIAL VOTERS | 254 | 204 | 133 | 353 | 173 | 226 | 268 | 392 | 092 | 237 |  |
| TOTAL | 02699 | 01798 | 01638 | 03811 | 01140 | 02096 | 02594 | 02111 | 01841 | 1767 | 1485 |

## MITCHELL 13 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { REPEAL DUELIST } \\ \text { DISQUCALIFICATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}{\text { (Dem.) }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Les }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NUSSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BURR OAK | 094 | 067 | 064 | 213 | 026 | 122 | 107 | 099 | 114 | 96 | 83 |
| 002 CEDAR | 120 | 066 | 069 | 230 | 034 | 163 | 104 | 082 | 173 | 135 | 84 |
| 003 DOUGLAS EAST LINCOLN | 076 | 068 | 069 | 188 | 037 | 126 | 098 | 088 | 130 | 94 | 82 |
| 004 JENKINS | 135 | 184 | 112 | 337 | 105 | 197 | 245 | 185 | 209 | 169 | 134 |
| 005 MITCHELL ROCK | 108 | 110 | 073 | 250 | 062 | 154 | 148 | 135 | 158 | 136 | 107 |
| 006 OSAGE TWP | 062 | 063 | 061 | 161 | 032 | 113 | 078 | 069 | 105 | 69 | 82 |
| 007 OSAGE 1.................. | 177 | 180 | 091 | 388 | 075 | 244 | 195 | 162 | 266 | 194 | 143 |
| 008 OSAGE 2 | 187 | 198 | 088 | 394 | 098 | 275 | 227 | 209 | 258 | 217 | 162 |
| 009 OSAGE 3 ................. | 108 | 142 | 092 | 313 | 059 | 195 | 187 | 148 | 204 | 161 | 119 |
| 010 OSAGE 4 | 162 | 180 | 089 | 358 | 074 | 235 | 198 | 155 | 258 | 184 | 144 |
| 011 OTRANTO NEWBURG ... | 085 | 140 | 077 | 236 | 067 | 148 | 158 | 157 | 126 | 182 | 72 |
| 012 ST ANSGAR.. | 131 | 183 | 097 | 354 | 076 | 214 | 229 | 168 | 214 | 165 | 118 |
| 013 STACYVILLE | 259 | 296 | 135 | 559 | 146 | 369 | 341 | 301 | 331 | 317 | 214 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 229 | 300 | 082 | 403 | 203 | 272 | 346 | 341 | 179 | 260 | 164 |
| TOTAL | 01933 | 02177 | 01199 | 04384 | 01094 | 02827 | 02661 | 02299 | 02725 | 2379 | 1708 |


| MONONA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 precincts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELIST <br> DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | No Cand. (Dem.) | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ASHTON LINCOLN N . | 043 | 028 | 021 | 071 | 011 | 079 | 0 | 028 | 046 | 31 | 36 |
| 002 BELVIDERE SIOUX ... | 059 | 056 | 043 | 117 | 022 | 118 | 0 | 051 | 061 | 51 | 51 |
| 003 CENTER KENNEBEC | 072 | 095 | 098 | 172 | 059 | 187 | 0 | 091 | 105 | 87 | 77 |
| 004 COOPER MAPLE ..... | 051 | 070 | 087 | 158 | 030 | 142 | 0 | 060 | 068 | 54 | 51 |
| 005 FAIRVIEW LAKE ..... | 064 | 042 | 058 | 132 | 025 | 137 | 0 | 058 | ${ }^{063}$ | 46 | ${ }_{72} 6$ |
| 006 FRANKLIN LINCOLN S | 081 | 067 | 053 | 154 | 031 | 153 | 0 | 055 | 098 | 64 | 72 |

MONONA cont.
17 precincts

| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EqUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUSH/(RUAAYLE | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | No Cand. | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 007 Grant | ${ }^{023}$ | 040 | 049 | 079 |  | 084 |  | ${ }^{335}$ | 037 |  |  |
| 008 JoRDAN SOLDIER | ${ }_{231}^{087}$ | ${ }_{254}^{140}$ | 091 <br> 134 <br> 1 | ${ }_{439}^{204}$ | 066 113 | ${ }_{423}^{200}$ | 0 |  | 084 <br> 183 <br> 18 | 82 189 | 75 126 |
| 010 ONAWA 1. | 067 | 118 | 062 | 155 | 065 | 152 | $0$ | 061 | 072 | ${ }_{60}$ | ${ }_{48}^{126}$ |
| 011 ONAWA 2 | 127 | 102 | 065 | ${ }_{214}^{214}$ | 039 | ${ }^{223}$ | $0$ | 085 | 112 | 88 | 78 |
| OAWA $4 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | ${ }_{091}^{172}$ | 142 129 | 070 | ${ }_{207}^{284}$ | 058 | ${ }_{207}^{296}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 070 | ${ }_{083}$ | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110 |
| 014 SHERMAN | 061 | 099 | 030 | 112 | 057 | 117 | $0$ | 071 | 079 | 77 | 56 |
| 015 SP VALLEY WILLOW...... | 091 | 101 | 075 | 177 | 050 | 195 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 079 | 096 | ${ }^{73}$ | 76 |
| ${ }_{0}^{016}$ STCLAR WHITIG WEST | 087 114 114 | 142 <br> 115 | ${ }_{067}^{099}$ | ${ }_{225}^{196}$ | - | 198 <br> 218 | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{082}$ | 111 | 82 <br> 87 | 73 <br> 81 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 139 | 200 | 040 | 233 | 131 | 265 |  | 249 | 093 | 177 |  |
| TAL | 01660 | 01939 | 01231 | 0322 | 976 | 03394 | 0 | 01574 | 01683 | 1479 | 1250 |

## MONROE

10 precincts

| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { and }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { LIGHTFOOT }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALBIA 1 | ${ }^{155}$ | ${ }^{160}$ | 054 | ${ }^{267}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{215}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{0} 003$ ALBIAA 3 | 118 | 153 <br> 178 <br> 1 | - | 250 256 250 | 089 <br> 106 <br> 1 | 175 | 148 | ${ }_{138}^{131}$ | ${ }_{215}^{220}$ | 148 <br> 157 | 131 <br> 136 <br> 1 |
| Albia 4. | 131 | 194 | 054 | ${ }^{296}$ | 090 | 189 | 176 | 129 | 240 | 160 | 147 |
| ${ }^{005}$ TROY \& MANTUA........ | 161 <br> 048 | $\begin{array}{r}229 \\ \\ \hline 134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{034}^{100}$ | 373 <br>  <br> 128 <br> 18 | ${ }_{090}^{116}$ | 258 078 07 | ${ }_{130}^{211}$ | +156 | ${ }^{329}$ | ${ }_{7} 215$ | ${ }^{198}$ |
| 006 JACKSON \& WAYNE ....... | 048 <br> 161 <br> 0 | 134 <br> 180 <br> 1 | ${ }_{0} 034$ | 128 <br> 316 | 090 | 208 | 182 |  |  |  | ${ }^{86}$ |
| 008 BLUFF CR \& PLEASANT | ${ }_{057}$ | 106 | 049 | ${ }^{157}$ | +058 | ${ }_{105}^{208}$ | ${ }_{091}^{182}$ | ${ }_{060}$ | 151 | 179 | 195 |
| 009 GUILFORD FRANKLIN .. | 065 | 087 | 041 | ${ }^{139}$ | 047 | 093 | 080 | 043 | 145 | ${ }_{67}^{67}$ | 88 |
| O10 MONROE URBANA ${ }_{\text {ABSNTE }}$ | 076 225 | 102 306 | 045 057 0 |  | 059 224 |  | 099 296 | 078 290 | 148 251 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 01323 | 01829 | 612 | 02707 | 01075 | 01848 | 01736 | 01298 | 2355 | 1487 | 1559 |

MONTGOMERY

| MONTGOMERY 12 precincts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ (\text { Dem. })} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { SMITH } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 RED OAK 1. | 249 | 200 | 145 | 470 | 137 | 267 | 338 | 375 | 197 | 292 | 195 |
| 002 RED OAK 2. | 325 | 247 | 155 | 542 | 185 | 366 | 359 | 392 | 262 | 328 | 208 |
| 003 RED OAK 3. | 427 | 266 | 170 | 700 | 163 | 468 | 386 | 388 | 329 | 408 | 172 |
| 004 SHERMAN | 029 | 044 | 031 | 079 | 030 | 037 | 063 | 061 | 039 | 42 | 36 |
| 005 GARFIELD WEST GRANT COBURG .................. | 164 | 083 | 114 | 301 | 058 | 190 | 153 | 195 | 148 | 158 | 109 |
| 006 RED OAK TWP ............ | 119 | 061 | 073 | 207 | 046 | 132 | 115 | 125 | 108 | 119 | 73 |
| 007 ELLIOTT PILOT GROVE ... | 113 | 050 | 099 | 229 | 041 | 148 | 108 | 139 | 091 | 104 | 85 |
| 008 FRANKFORT SCOTT STANTON | 274 | 135 | 156 | 478 | 087 | 291 | 261 | 312 | 221 | 282 | 159 |
| 009 DOUGLAS GRANT . . . . . . . | 047 | 035 | 059 | 109 | 029 | 059 | 075 | 079 | 055 |  |  |
| 010 WASHINGTON ............ | 048 | 038 | 026 | 095 | 023 | 053 | 061 | 050 | 052 | 55 | 31 |
| 011 EAST VILLISCA CITY ..... | 209 | 208 | 197 | 462 | 149 | 254 | 338 | 330 | 181 | 288 | 148 |
| 012 LINCOLN ........... | 061 | 030 | 024 | 095 | 016 | 058 | 043 | 040 | 043 | 28 | 27 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 339 | 202 | 092 | 463 | 160 | 377 | 226 | 343 | 113 | 223 | 134 |
| TOTAL | 02404 | 01599 | 01341 | 04230 | 01124 | 02700 | 02526 | 02829 | 01839 | 2400 | 1418 |


| MUSCATINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | L.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQLAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQCALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Rep.) }}}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | LLOYD.JONES | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\substack{\text { LEACH }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZONNEVELD } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BLOOMINGTON | 260 | 154 | 134 | ${ }^{397}$ | 083 | ${ }^{436}$ | 071 | 171 | 262 | 216 | ${ }^{23}$ |
| 002 CEDAR | ${ }^{045}$ | ${ }_{0} 04$ | 029 | 084 <br> 320 | ${ }^{023}$ | -082 | ${ }_{125}^{028}$ | 025 141 14 | ${ }_{214}^{081}$ | 33 148 1 | ${ }_{\substack{52 \\ 135}}^{13}$ |
| 004 FULTON ....... | 112 | 134 | 062 | 188 | 077 | ${ }_{022}$ | ${ }_{073}$ | ${ }_{089}$ | 125 | 137 <br> 138 <br> 1 | 81 |
| 005 GOSHEN ........ | 080 | 107 | 069 | 154 | 060 | 165 | 065 | 102 | 117 | 115 | 90 |
|  | 081 |  | 060 | ${ }^{138}$ | 028 | ${ }^{152}$ |  |  |  |  | 60 |
| 008 MOSCOW | 135 089 | 109 | 085 | ${ }_{071}$ | ${ }_{066}$ | 188 | 066 | 069 | ${ }_{0} 94$ | ${ }^{65}$ | ${ }_{61}$ |
| oog MUSCATINE 1 | 464 | 362 | 209 | 715 | 192 | 792 | 163 | ${ }^{353}$ | ${ }^{536}$ | 412 | 287 |
| 010 MUSCATINE 2 | 319 279 | 383 <br> 405 | 206 <br> 175 <br> 1 | ${ }_{475}^{535}$ | ${ }_{235}^{188}$ | ${ }_{538}^{632}$ | ${ }_{200}^{185}$ | - |  | 304 | -250 |
| 012 MUSCATINE 4 | 207 | 286 | 120 | 326 | 179 | 387 | 166 | 181 | 233 | 174 | 149 |
| 013 MUSCATINE 5 | ${ }^{205}$ | 346 | 164 | 386 | 184 | 454 | 165 | 262 | 292 | 251 | ${ }^{202}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{015}$ O15 MUSCATATINE 6 | 564 200 | 417 <br> 384 | 206 164 | 814 <br> 331 <br> 8 | 241 <br> 241 | 937 376 | 170 <br> 252 | + ${ }_{232}^{438}$ | 等288 | ${ }_{229}^{492}$ | 188 188 |
| 016 MUSCATINE 8 | 172 | 349 | 182 | 331 | ${ }^{233}$ | 360 | 247 | 205 | 260 | 186 | 161 |
| 017 MUSCATINE 9 | 278 262 | ${ }_{398} 39$ | 183 175 17 | 467 | $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ 251 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 550 484 480 | ${ }_{249}^{210}$ | 251 <br> 236 | 330 388 | ${ }_{24}^{245}$ | ${ }_{24}^{216}$ |
| 019 ORONO ....... | 262 <br> 050 <br> 20 | ${ }^{403}$ | 174 | ${ }_{102}^{438}$ | ${ }_{038}^{201}$ | ${ }_{121}$ | ${ }_{027}^{249}$ | 236 | - | 243 66 | ${ }_{43}$ |
|  | 107 | 121 | 112 | ${ }_{2} 110$ | 072 | ${ }^{221}$ | 084 | ${ }^{096}$ | 139 | 84 | 103 |
| ${ }_{0}^{022}$ O2I SEVENTY SIX | 062 351 | 081 299 | 044 216 | 115 549 | 048 161 | 131 612 | 040 175 | 237 232 | 110 458 | 67 274 27 | 73 289 |
|  | 351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MUSCATINE cont.
26 precincts

| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DLELLSTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BULE }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLETY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Len }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LEACH } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { ZONNEVELD }}}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 023 WAPSIE | 108 |  | 059 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{025}^{024 \text { WESTTON LIBERTY ......... }}$ | 316 409 | 434 511 | ${ }_{208}^{201}$ | ${ }_{685}^{620}$ | 232 <br> 306 | ${ }_{763}^{656}$ | ${ }_{280}^{207}$ | 331 370 | 323 410 | ${ }_{333}^{342}$ | 200 <br> 200 <br>  |
| 026 WILTON TWP... | ${ }_{091} 09$ | ${ }_{707}$ | 046 | ${ }^{134}$ | 043 | ${ }^{153}$ | ${ }_{042}$ | 053 <br> 948 <br> 0 | 102 | ${ }_{68}^{68}$ | 60 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL.VOTERS | 692 | 707 | 203 | 0123 |  | ${ }_{0} 1220$ | 367 | 948 |  |  |  |
| OTAL | 06087 | 07089 | 03583 | 10128 | ${ }^{04066}$ | 11188 | ${ }^{03837}$ | 5776 | 7027 | 5894 | ${ }^{4887}$ |

## 20 precincts

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{L.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{C.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQCAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDLEELIST} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BLSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { Con }}\) \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\
\text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRANDY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Nocand. } \\
\& \text { (Dem.) }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 BAKER \& 060 \& 031 \& 032 \& 108 \& \& 103 \& \& \({ }^{027}\) \& 086 \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{0023 \text { CALLEDONIA }}\) \& 049 \& \({ }_{0} 35\) \& 048 \& 112 \& 012 \& 120 \& 0 \& \({ }_{0}^{039}\) \& 082 \& \& \({ }_{80}^{41}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{004} 003\) CENTER .... \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1296 \\
\hline 036
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
032 \\
032 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
048 \\
035 \\
\hline 048
\end{tabular} \& 2081
081 \& 017 \& \({ }_{088}^{2008}\) \& 0 \& 029 \& \(\stackrel{1588}{1088}\) \& \& \({ }_{33}^{80}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 005\) DALE... \& 055 \& 033 \& 046 \& 102 \& 020 \& 101 \& 0 \& 052 \& 070 \& \& 40 \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{006}\) FLOYD FRANKLİ \& 125
083 \& 030
018
0 \& \({ }_{0}^{027}\) \& 162
106
1 \& \({ }^{016}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
151 \\
105 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 0 \& O231 \& 131
095 \& \& \(\stackrel{52}{44}\) \\
\hline 008 GRANT \& \({ }^{333}\) \& 026 \& 039 \& \({ }_{0}^{083}\) \& 010 \& 089 \& 0 \& \({ }^{032}\) \& \({ }^{058}\) \& \& \({ }_{26}^{27}\) \\
\hline 009 HARTLEY TWP
010
HIGHLAND \& \begin{tabular}{l}
033 \\
\\
026 \\
\hline 08
\end{tabular} \& 030
055
050 \& \({ }_{041}^{033}\) \& 097
094 \& O15 \& 081
103
108 \& 0 \& O34 \& \({ }_{055}^{051}\) \& \& \({ }_{31}^{26}\) \\
\hline 011 LIBERTY \& \({ }^{057}\) \& 065 \& \({ }^{076}\) \& 155 \& 028 \& 162 \& 0 \& \({ }_{0}^{600}\) \& \({ }_{0} 993\) \& 54 \& 61 \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 013\) OMEGA. \& \({ }_{329}^{061}\) \& 030
339
309 \& \({ }_{208}^{029}\) \& 100
659 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
014 \\
168 \\
\hline 188
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{708}^{102}\) \& 0 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
O36 \\
331 \\
\hline 31
\end{tabular} \& 400 \& 345 \& 201 \\
\hline 014 SHELDON 1. \& 592 \& 176 \& 077 \& \({ }_{75}^{705}\) \& 083 \& \({ }_{577}^{689}\) \& 0 \& 167 \& \({ }_{5}^{529}\) \& \({ }_{289}^{289}\) \& 232 \\
\hline 016 SHELDON 3 . \& \begin{tabular}{l}
379 \\
449 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
162 \\
155 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 109 \& \({ }_{607}^{553}\) \& \({ }_{087}^{068}\) \& \({ }_{635}^{571}\) \& 0 \& 168
190 \& 429
464 \& 299
299 \& \({ }_{230}^{211}\) \\
\hline 017 SLMMIT \& 249

29 \& | 165 |
| :--- |
| 185 |
| 185 | \& 117 \& 421

510 \& ${ }_{063}^{085}$ \& | 434 |
| :--- |
| 533 | \& 0 \& 190

169 \& ${ }_{323}^{277}$ \& ${ }_{221}^{209}$ \& ${ }^{136}$ <br>

\hline 019 WATERMÄ \& ${ }_{150}^{215}$ \& | 185 |
| :--- |
| 153 |
| 185 | \& 119 \& ${ }_{336} 31$ \& ${ }_{067} 063$ \& ${ }_{356} 313$ \& 0 \& ${ }_{143}^{149}$ \& 244

24 \& 172 \& ${ }_{123}$ <br>

\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECCİAL VÖTERS \& | 392 |
| :--- |
| 335 | \& | 115 |
| :--- |
| 235 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{091}^{096}$ \& 517

481
481 \& 071

142 \& | 504 |
| :--- |
| 535 |
| 50 | \& 0 \& 108

282 \& 459
204 \& 217
217 \& 207
150 <br>
\hline TOTAL ......... \& 03869 \& 02122 \& 01557 \& 06177 \& 01018 \& 06362 \& 0 \& 02219 \& 4350 \& 2814 \& 2139 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## OSCEOLA

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{OSCEOLA} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{9 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EQUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\qquad\)} \\
\hline \&  \& \[
\underset{\left(\begin{array}{l}
\text { (Dem.) }
\end{array}\right.}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GRE }}}
\] \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) }} \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { GRANDY } \\
\hline \text { (Rep.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { No Cand. } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline \hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 001 MAY CITY \& 109 \& 73 \& 049 \& 181 \& 027 \& \({ }^{183}\) \& \& \({ }_{0} 035\) \& \({ }_{2} 122\) \& 64 \& \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{003 \text { MELVIN }}\) \& 181
091 \& 140
073 \& 132
077 \& 318
170 \& \({ }_{032}^{067}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
317 \\
193 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 0 \& \({ }_{045}^{0615}\) \& 296 \& 115
57 \& \({ }_{44}^{140}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 004\) HIVIEW \& \begin{tabular}{l}
252 \\
\\
086 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 103 \& \({ }_{031}^{127}\) \& \({ }_{314}^{346}\) \& 066 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
356 \\
\hline 17 \\
\hline 17
\end{tabular} \& 0 \& 060
036 \& 297
088 \& \({ }_{49}^{95}\) \& 181
49 \\
\hline 005 Harris. \& \({ }^{086}\) \& 041
110 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
031 \\
123 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
114 \\
372 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 018
043 \& \({ }_{354}^{117}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{0}\) \& \({ }_{068}^{3068}\) \& 088
340 \& 163 \& 4 \\
\hline 007 SIBLEY \(1 . .\). \& \begin{tabular}{l}
2146 \\
146 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 103 \& \({ }_{0} 075\) \& \({ }_{236}^{326}\) \& 048 \& \({ }_{246}\) \& 0 \& 064 \& 173 \& \({ }_{90}\) \& 103 \\
\hline 008 SiBLEE 2 \& 236

238
208 \& ${ }^{128}$ \& 080 \& 326
302
302 \& 060
055
05 \& 346
325
325 \& 0 \& 073

078 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
236 <br>
233 <br>
\hline 2

 \& 

125 <br>
114 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 132 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ <br>

\hline ABSENTEE\& SPECİALV̌ÖṪĖS \& 2168

168 \& ${ }_{091}^{128}$ \& ${ }_{046} 04$ \& ${ }_{231}^{322}$ \& ${ }_{053}$ \& | 342 |
| :--- |
| 242 | \& 0 \& 124 \& 233

130 \& 1106 \& ${ }_{91}^{12}$ <br>
\hline TOTAL ..................... \& 01756 \& 990 \& 813 \& 02596 \& 469 \& 02679 \& 0 \& 644 \& 01980 \& 978 \& 1088 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| PAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | . PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { LIGHTOOT }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | es | No |
| 001 BETHESDA LUTH CH PCT | 130 | 061 | 057 | 225 | 028 | 193 | 060 | ${ }^{123}$ | 113 | 116 | 86 |
| 002 CLARINDA WARD $1 . .$. | ${ }_{257}^{258}$ | ${ }^{146}$ | ${ }_{134}^{132}$ | ${ }^{431}$ | 099 | ${ }^{371}$ | ${ }^{168}$ | ${ }_{248}^{24}$ |  | ${ }^{245}$ | ${ }_{180}^{180}$ |
| 004 CLARINDA WARD 3 . $3 . . .$. | ${ }_{365}^{266}$ | 194 <br> 207 | 151 <br> 131 <br> 1 | ${ }_{584}^{47}$ | 191 098 | ${ }_{510}^{422}$ | 208 182 | ${ }_{295}^{248}$ | 284 <br> 327 <br> 28 | 297 <br> 297 | 189 189 |
| 005 COIN CITY HALL PCT | 223 221 | ${ }_{0}^{098}$ | 147 | 426 <br>  <br> 28 <br> 8 | 055 | 393 362 3 | ${ }_{097}^{092}$ | 184 167 168 | 257 <br> 254 <br> 24 | 179 | 184 163 |
| ${ }_{0}^{006 \text { ESSEX CITY HALL }}$ PCT | ${ }_{173}^{241}$ | 082 078 078 | 127 077 | 385 267 267 | ${ }_{0}^{055}$ | 362 258 258 | 097 059 059 | (138 | 243 155 15 | 175 <br> 147 | 163 106 |
| 008 PAGE CO COURTHOUSE ${ }^{\circ}$ | 187 287 | 127 | 172 | 501 | 071 | ${ }_{475}^{288}$ | 115 | 138 251 | 135 298 | 147 260 | 195 |
| 009 SHAMBAUGH CITY HALL | 271 | 119 | 176 | 464 | 082 | 430 | 132 | 200 | 323 | 232 | 204 |
| 010 SHENANDDAH WARD $1 . .$. | ${ }_{261}^{261}$ | 155 | 112 | ${ }^{414}$ | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ | 391 | ${ }_{1}^{176}$ |  | 290 | 170 |  |
| 012 SHENANDOAH WARD 3 : | 384 <br> 451 | 225 <br> 253 | 120 <br> 183 | 587 <br> 738 <br> 58 | 134 <br> 155 | ${ }_{695}^{555}$ | 177 214 | 311 <br> 390 | 322 448 | 307 <br> 402 | 233 300 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 361 | 206 | 081 | 485 | 153 | 463 | 191 | ${ }_{382}$ | 178 | 267 | 181 |
| OTAL .................. | 03670 | 01951 | 01669 | 05978 | 01227 | 05518 | 01841 | 03150 | 03499 | 3072 | 2400 |


| PALO ALTO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELIST DISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BOOTH TWP | ${ }^{029}$ | ${ }^{023}$ | 016 | ${ }^{051}$ |  | 053 |  | 014 | 047 |  |  |
| 002 ELMMETSBURG TWP | 036 018 018 | 040 028 028 | ${ }_{021}^{016}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 061 \\ & 042 \end{aligned}$ | 019 012 | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{050} \\ & 038 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 015 010 | $\begin{aligned} & 055 \\ & 029 \end{aligned}$ | 25 11 | 23 17 |
| SOUTH..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 004 EMMETSBURG 1......... | 141 199 | ${ }_{24}^{187}$ | 095 <br> 192 <br> 102 | 267 369 | ${ }_{0} 077$ | 273 <br> 368 | 0 | 128 | 167 | ${ }_{131}^{137}$ | 86 |
| 005 EMMETSBURG 3 ........... | 094 | ${ }_{184}$ | 082 | ${ }_{208}^{209}$ | 075 | 188 | 0 | 057 | ${ }_{171}$ |  | 121 87 |
| 007 EMMETSBURG $4 . . . . . . . .$. | ${ }^{126}$ | 212 | 101 | 242 | 087 | 218 | 0 | 087 | 152 | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 73 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 101 |
|  | 048 | 051 | 060 | 107 | 024 | 099 | 0 | 022 | 081 | $\sqrt[39]{5}$ | 41 |
| 010 FERN VALLEY SOUTH .... | ${ }_{032}$ | 021 | 0016 | ${ }_{057} 02$ | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{057}$ | 0 | ${ }_{4}^{4}$ | 047 | 15 | $\stackrel{14}{22}$ |
| 011 FREEDM .............. | 040 | 031 | 043 | 079 | 017 | 087 | 0 | 026 | 060 | ${ }^{30}$ | 34 |
| ${ }^{012}$ ORREAT OAK | 022 <br> 148 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}052 \\ 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 015 118 | 277 <br> 205 | ${ }_{093}^{022}$ | 044 <br> 289 | 0 | 017 113 | 041 <br> 148 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{94}^{23} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{91}^{24}$ |
| 014 INDEPENDENCE .......... | ${ }^{026}$ | 041 | 028 | 070 059 | 017 | 071 | 0 | 017 | O57 | 30 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| 017 RUSH LAKE | 107 | 105 | 067 | 204 | 038 | 179 | 0 | 029 | 127 | 53 | 55 |
| 018 Silver lake | ${ }^{076}$ | 075 | ${ }_{0}^{056}$ | 133 <br> 055 <br> 0 | 039 | ${ }_{0}^{130}$ | 0 | 040 014 | ${ }_{0}^{076}$ | ${ }_{23}^{34}$ | ${ }^{42}$ |
|  | 115 <br> 15 | $\stackrel{627}{277}$ | 117 | ${ }^{275}$ | 137 | 297 | 0 | 107 | 159 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }_{96}$ |
|  | 246 <br> 186 <br> 1 | 166 329 | 063 074 | 253 350 | 052 <br> 192 <br> 1 | 339 363 | 0 | - ${ }_{284}^{074}$ | 223 143 | 100 186 | ${ }_{111}^{111}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ................... | 01789 | 02374 | 01186 | ${ }^{0383}$ | 01058 | 03332 | 0 | 01219 | 021 | 1233 | 1198 |
| PLYMOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 precincts |  |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | BUSH/QUAYLE | CLINTON/GORE | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | LLOYD-JONES | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ & \text { (Rep.) } \end{aligned}$ | No Cand. (Dem.) | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 PORTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{003}^{002 ~ P R E S T O N ~ G R I I C A ~ E L G A T ~}$ | 156 221 | 098 099 | 085 083 | 233 <br> 293 <br> 9 | 037 039 | ${ }_{3}^{277}$ | 0 | ${ }^{093}$ | 104 | ${ }^{73}$ | 76 |
| 004 REMSEN FREDONIÄ | 199 | ${ }_{174}$ | 112 <br> 108 <br> 18 | ${ }_{333}^{233}$ | 075 | 379 379 | 0 | 100 093 | ${ }_{222}^{178}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 005 Johnson wasiling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 006 SIOUX WESTFIELD | 163 <br>  <br> 273 <br> 18 | 126 188 188 | ${ }^{086}$ | ${ }^{233}$ | 078 | 250 | 0 | 108 | 104 | 87 | 65 |
| $007{ }^{008}$ LEERIORTY STANTON | 293 <br> 195 <br> 1 | 1188 099 | ${ }_{090}^{103}$ |  |  |  | 0 | 1168 095 | 149 230 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 009 HENRY GARFIELD | 355 | 198 | 141 | 492 | 092 | 577 | 0 | 171 | 279 | 187 | 187 |
| 010 HUNGERFORD LINCOLN | 405 | ${ }^{218}$ | 161 | 514 |  | 591 | 0 | 244 | 350 | 227 | 237 |
| 011 PERRY ............... | 229 | 096 | 075 | 276 | 063 | 318 | 0 | 115 | 165 | 128 | 114 |

PLYMOUTH cont.


| POCAHONTAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRANDY } \\ \hline \text { Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 EELLVILLE-LIZARD.S | 163 | ${ }^{141}$ | 092 | ${ }^{327}$ | 075 | 348 | 0 | 105 | 282 | ${ }^{135}$ | ${ }^{161}$ |
| 0002 CEDAR COLFAX FONDA | 159 160 | 195 156 | 097 101 | ${ }_{328}^{379}$ | 070 097 | ${ }_{384}^{400}$ | 0 | 110 136 | 326 269 | 150 <br> 158 | 132 136 |
| 004 CUMMIELD-ROLFE <br> HAVELOCK | 083 | 3 | 042 | 201 | 051 | 224 | 0 | 078 | 151 | 88 | ${ }^{83}$ |
|  | 055 | 088 | 048 | 154 | 037 | 166 | 0 | 071 | 114 | 94 | ${ }^{65}$ |
| 006 GRANT S SHERMAN 007 LAKE-S GARFIELD- GILMORE CITY | 047 108 | 076 086 | ${ }_{055}^{037}$ | 135 217 | ${ }_{034}^{023}$ | 137 <br> 237 | 0 | ${ }_{061}^{039}$ | 113 181 | ${ }_{97}^{56}$ | ${ }_{96}^{60}$ |
| 008 POCAHONTA $1 . . . . . . . ~$ | 294 052 | 400 <br> 068 | ${ }_{043}^{158}$ | 700 122 | 156 037 | 735 <br> 136 | 0 | 295 | ${ }_{107}^{491}$ | 345 69 | 256 45 |
| 010 POWHATAN-N. | 058 | 061 | 035 | 137 | 022 | 155 | 0 | 063 | 096 | 66 | 48 |
| 011 SWAN LAEE-N | 343 | 298 | 174 | 676 | 148 | 744 | 0 | 342 | 455 | 465 | 207 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 221 | 227 | 060 | 357 | 128 | 404 | 0 | 250 | 179 | 179 | 124 |
| TOTAL .................... | 01743 | 01919 | 942 | 03733 | 878 | 04090 | 0 | 01597 | 02764 | 1902 | 1413 |




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| POLK cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 163 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | L.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BCSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { CLINTORE } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLDDE } \\ \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { SMITH. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 144 URBANDALE 8. | 807 | 359 | 187 | 01093 | ${ }^{223}$ | 624 | 673 | 609 | ${ }^{71}$ | 774 | ${ }^{34}$ |
| 145 URBANDALE $9 . . . . . . . . .$. | 489 | 456 | 159 | ${ }^{803}$ | ${ }_{2}^{263}$ | 146 | ${ }^{603}$ | ${ }_{5}^{562}$ | ${ }^{515}$ |  | ${ }^{306}$ |
| ${ }_{147}^{146 \text { WRASHINGTON } 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 669 075 | ${ }_{0}^{465}$ | 214 <br> 053 | 01019 156 | 291 <br> 042 <br> 29 | 5794 | ${ }_{128}^{712}$ | 665 055 | 113 146 | ${ }_{76}^{702}$ | ${ }_{80}^{409}$ |
| 148 WEBSTER $1 . . .1{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{133}$ | ${ }^{143}$ | ${ }^{063}$ | ${ }^{239}$ | 094 346 | 118 | $\stackrel{204}{751}$ | 142 528 50 | 180 596 | ${ }_{543}^{163}$ | ${ }_{385}^{102}$ |
| 149 WEST DES MOINES WARD | 439 | 521 | 206 | 780 | 346 | 365 | 751 | 528 | 596 | 543 |  |
| 150 WEST DES MOINES WARD | 417 | 604 | 182 | 791 | 364 | 345 | 796 | 567 | 586 | 552 | 355 |
| 151 WEST DES MOOINES WARD | 721 | 544 | 190 | 01078 | 339 | 575 | 818 | 694 | 733 | 770 | 413 |
| 152 WEST DES MOOINES WARD | 490 | 524 | 201 | 865 | 288 | 427 | 690 | 633 | 541 | 596 | 355 |
| 153 WEST DES Möİ̇ES WöRd | 01039 | 497 | 231 | 01401 | 310 | 874 | 795 | 860 | 864 | 990 | 466 |
| 154 WEST DES Möines wari | 655 | 480 | 160 | 942 | 303 | 561 | 671 | 666 | 584 | 677 | 303 |
| 155 WEST DES MöİES ẄARD | 671 | 456 | 145 | 955 | 284 | 567 | 638 | 613 | 630 | 698 | , |
| 156 WEST DES MOOİES ẄARD | 985 | 592 | 255 | 01427 | 360 | 832 | 914 | 889 | 898 | 960 | 501 |
| 157 WEST DES MOOLES WTARD | 01096 | 624 | 249 | 01580 | 347 | 831 | 01054 | 992 | ${ }^{923}$ | 1095 | 478 |
| 158 WEST DES MOONES WARD | 852 | 617 | 261 | 01308 | 365 | 732 | 908 | 833 | 829 | 879 | 162 |
| 159 WPCT ${ }^{3}$ WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 469 | 249 | 101 | 648 | 146 | ${ }^{376}$ | 400 | 432 | ${ }^{37}$ | 461 | 213 |
| 160 WeST des moines Ward | 01050 | 698 | 252 | 01538 | 401 | 817 | 01105 | 998 | 956 | 1117 | 527 |
| 161 WINDSOR HEIGHTS 1 . | 405 |  |  |  |  | 318 | 543 |  | 412 | 509 |  |
| 162 WINDSOR HEIGHTS $2 . .$. | 459 | 390 | ${ }_{132}^{132}$ | ${ }_{82}^{724}$ | ${ }_{21}^{233}$ | 375 | 577 | 475 | 471 | ${ }_{5}^{527}$ | ${ }_{3}^{257}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL }}$ | 464 06736 | -930 | 180 01833 | ${ }_{1121}^{821}$ | 321 07270 | 05819 | ${ }_{12462}^{742}$ | ${ }_{11223}$ | ${ }_{05856}$ | 8795 | 326 1608 |
| TOTAL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63708 | 78885 | 24155 | 110972 | 50318 | 53478 | 106730 | 79275 | 80730 | 79811 | 49431 |


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| $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\stackrel{y}{5}}$ |  |  | F\％om |
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POTTAWATTAMIE cont.


| POWESHIEK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. Representative |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELIST |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BULE }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { (Dem.) }}}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { LIGHTFOOT }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BEAR CREEK | 217 | 270 | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 CHESTER ..... | 063 | 043 | 028 | 102 | 019 | ${ }_{0} 087$ | 041 | 034 | 079 |  | 62 |
| ${ }_{004}^{003 \text { deer ren }}$ | 080 <br> 140 <br> 1 | ${ }_{093}^{068}$ | ${ }_{0}^{075}$ | $\xrightarrow{165}$ | 031 062 081 | 127 159 159 | 070 <br> 108 <br> 108 | 045 073 | 127 183 | 53 89 89 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ \hline 127\end{array}$ |
| 0005 GRANT 7 O. 1 | 140 301 | 093 755 | 056 100 108 | ${ }_{462}^{211}$ | ${ }_{5} \mathbf{0 6 2}$ | 159 <br> 344 | ${ }_{719}^{108}$ | 073 759 | 183 305 | 89 462 48 | ${ }_{293}^{127}$ |
| 006 GRINNELL2 | 440 | 490 | 180 | 697 | 303 | 539 | 468 | 378 | 505 | 367 | 372 |
| 007 GRINNELL 3 | 195 | 382 | 128 | 388 | ${ }^{237}$ | 292 | ${ }^{351}$ | 212 | 300 | 182 | ${ }^{248}$ |
| 008 GRINNELL 4 | 264 | ${ }^{429}$ | ${ }^{137}$ | 454 | 274 | 352 | 396 |  | 392 | 247 | ${ }_{83} 819$ |
| ${ }^{\text {009 JACKSON }} 0$ | 105 | 052 | ${ }^{034}$ | 145 | 027 | 114 | 052 | ${ }_{0}^{034}$ |  | 48 |  |
| 010 JEFFERSON | ${ }^{041}$ | ${ }_{0} 073$ | 036 | 120 | 017 | 077 | 048 | -034 | O97 | 49 | ${ }_{54}^{63}$ |
| 011 LINCOLN | 070 | ${ }^{034}$ | 028 | 093 | 027 | -888 | ${ }^{034}$ |  |  | 45 | ${ }^{54}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{012} \mathbf{M A D I S O N}$ | 107 | 106 | 056 | 195 | 043 | 130 | 103 |  | 162 |  | 111 |
| ${ }_{0}^{014}$ O13 MOLCOM | ${ }_{322}^{078}$ | 121 214 | ${ }_{144}^{074}$ | 474 | 062 <br> 106 <br> 1 | ${ }_{402}$ | 190 | ${ }_{133}$ |  | 191 | ${ }_{251}^{102}$ |
| 015 PLEASANT ... | 066 | 046 | 045 | 124 | 019 | 092 | 047 | 030 | 101 | 39 | ${ }_{84}^{84}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{017} 015$ SHERTITAN | ${ }_{0}^{044}$ | 034 <br> 044 | ${ }_{0}^{035}$ | 085 082 08 | 014 017 | ${ }_{0}^{067}$ | 033 034 034 | 017 027 | O68 | 26 27 | 53 47 |
| 018 SUGAR CREEK. | 081 | 077 | 029 | ${ }_{1}^{131}$ | 047 | 101 | 070 | 029 | 104 | 36 | ${ }^{78}$ |
| 020 WARREN | 125 059 | 121 <br> 052 | ${ }_{044}^{067}$ | 199 <br> 114 | ${ }_{023}^{074}$ | ${ }_{0}^{148}$ | 132 060 0 | 058 030 | 184 082 | 85 <br> 32 | ${ }_{56}^{128}$ |
| 021 WASHINGTON | ${ }^{079}$ | ${ }_{182} 7$ | 037 030 | ${ }_{551}^{125}$ | ${ }_{3}^{044}$ | ${ }^{091}$ | 083 455 | 049 510 | 113 272 | 68 406 4 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 75 \\ \hline 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 324 | 180 | 120 | 551 | 327 | 413 | 455 | 510 |  | 406 |  |
| TOTAL ..................... | ${ }^{03245}$ | 04056 | 01680 | 05552 | 02453 | ${ }^{0426}$ | 038 | 030 | 042 | 2813 | 3200 |

RINGGOLD

## 9 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { REPEAL DUELIST } \\ \text { DISQUALIFICATION } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Den } \\ \hline}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dan }}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ATHENS. | 084 | 135 | 052 | 206 | 054 | 159 | 099 | 089 | 155 | 97 | 106 |
| 002 CLINTON . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 063 | 117 | 028 | 130 | 071 | 103 | 105 | 100 | 076 | 87 | 54 |
| 003 MONROE | 020 | 050 | 019 | 073 | 016 | 048 | 035 | 021 | 048 | 21 | 36 |
| 004 MT AYR WARD $1 . . . . . . . .$. | 207 | 242 | 114 | 454 | 097 | 360 | 175 | 211 | 260 | 207 | 180 |
| 005 MT AYR WARD 2 | 184 | 232 | 106 | 413 | 097 | 309 | 196 | 205 | 217 | 206 | 133 |
| 006 TINGLEY ..... | 062 | 082 | 046 | 143 | 042 | 118 | 061 | 075 | 092 | 72 | 67 |
| 007 UNION | 062 | 078 | 046 | 147 | 031 | 107 | 070 | 065 | 107 | 82 | 60 |
| 008 WASHINGTON | 125 | ${ }^{217}$ | 088 | 325 | 093 | 274 | 141 | 137 | 234 | 133 | 164 |
| TOTAL | 967 | 01341 | 551 | 02180 | 609 | 01717 | 01027 | 01105 | 01294 | 1051 | 925 |

## 9 precincts

| Precinct | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/(QUAYLE } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 DELAWARE DOUGLAS.. | 098 | ${ }^{075}$ | ${ }^{063}$ | ${ }^{208}$ | ${ }_{0}^{029}$ | ${ }_{5}^{219}$ |  | ${ }^{090}$ | ${ }_{368}^{140}$ | ${ }^{57}$ | ${ }^{56}$ |
|  | 248 <br> 157 <br> 1 | 163 <br> 145 | 153 <br> 080 <br> 1 | 311 | ${ }_{075}^{078}$ | ${ }_{321}^{535}$ | 0 | 191 <br> 135 <br> 1 | 210 | $\begin{array}{r}220 \\ 112 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}227 \\ 108 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
| 004 JACKSON SAC CITY. | 454 | 434 | 226 | 927 | 204 | ${ }^{1063}$ | 0 | 531 | 556 | 511 | 340 |
| ${ }^{0065}$ OLCDAR COND WHEELER . . | 288 <br> 208 <br> 08 | ${ }_{206}^{114}$ | 085 <br> 148 | 243 <br> 537 | 041 101 |  | ${ }_{0}$ | 127 <br> 194 | 145 379 | ${ }_{236}^{117}$ | 86 179 |
| 007 CLINTON WALL LAKE | 294 | 293 | 158 | 600 | 160 | 672 | 0 | 292 | 429 | 350 | 226 |
| 008 VIOLA LEVEY. | ${ }^{203}$ | ${ }_{0}^{188}$ | 105 | ${ }_{4}^{436}$ | 076 | ${ }_{2}^{452}$ | 0 | 187 | - | 185 | 153 <br> 84 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECİAL VOOTERS | 199 | 204 | 072 | 355 | 127 | 407 | 0 | 298 | 126 | 185 | ${ }_{117}$ |
| TOTAL .................... | 02138 | 01896 | 01157 | 04338 | 936 | 01706 | 0 | 02109 | 02804 | 2148 | 6 |

62 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{(\text { Rep. })}{\text { RULE. }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { (RRep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES. } \\ \text { (Dem. }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LEACH } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ZONNEVELD } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 DAVENPORT W1 P1 | 339 | 750 | 214 |  | 452 | 645 | ${ }^{493}$ | 514 | ${ }^{464}$ | 422 |  |
| O22 DAVENPORT W1 P2 | ${ }_{262}^{410}$ | 561 591 59 | 185 190 190 | 654 <br> 438 | 339 394 | ${ }_{499}^{718}$ | 335 410 410 | 4455 <br> 375 | 460 405 | 424 <br> 313 | 288 <br> 283 <br> 8 |
| 004 DAVENPORT W1 P4 | 410 | 594 | 192 | 671 | 348 | 763 | 347 | ${ }_{464}$ | ${ }_{448}$ | ${ }_{418}$ | ${ }_{303}^{238}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{SCOTT cont.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{62 precincts} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{PRECINCT} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{EqUAL RIGHTS} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDUELIST
DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& \(\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BCSH/QUAYLE }}\) \& \(\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}\) \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { GRASSLEXY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\
\text { (Dem.) } \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { LEACH } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \(\substack{\text { ZONNEVELD } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}\) \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 005 DAVENPORT W2 PI \& 699 \& 763 \& 283 \& 01029 \& \& 01206 \& 393 \& 715 \& 671 \& 677 \& 425 \\
\hline 006 DAVENPORT W2 P2 \& \({ }^{348}\) \& 495 \& 151 \& \({ }^{576}\) \& \({ }^{271}\) \& 655 \& \({ }^{258}\) \& 429 \& \({ }^{396}\) \& 387 \& \({ }^{258}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 008\) DAVENPORT \({ }^{\text {O P }}\) P4 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
226 \\
214 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
569 \\
585 \\
\hline 85
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{207}^{210}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
686 \\
889 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
323 \\
358 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
792 \\
640 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
331 \\
376 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 560
427 \&  \& 504
405
40 \& \({ }_{326}^{389}\) \\
\hline 009 DAVENPORT W3 P1 \& 362 \& 695 \& 241 \& 648 \& 413 \& 761 \& 414 \& 606 \& 524 \& 548 \& 379 \\
\hline 010 DAVENPORT W3 P2 \& 237 \& 638 \& 126 \& 443 \& \(\stackrel{423}{423}\) \& 508 \& \({ }_{221}^{425}\) \& 477 \& 311 \& 377 \& \({ }_{94}^{26}\) \\
\hline Onl DAVENPORT W3 P3 .... \& 086
114
14 \& \(\begin{array}{r}351 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 062
078
0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
166 \\
197 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 272
280 \& 192
240 \& \({ }_{283}^{271}\) \& 274
255 \& 097
124
124 \& \(\begin{array}{r}204 \\ 189 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 94
117 \\
\hline 013 DAVENPORT W4 PI .. \& 414 \& 683 \& 211 \& 685 \& 408 \& 802 \& 398 \& 512 \& 518 \& 479 \& 338 \\
\hline 014 DAVENPORT W4 P2 ... \& 474 \& 677 \& 211 \& \({ }^{7} 38\) \& 448 \& 874 \& 404 \& 606 \& 510 \& 570 \& 340 \\
\hline \({ }^{015}\) DAVENPORT W4 P3 \& 717 \& \({ }_{738}^{732}\) \& 190
217 \& \({ }^{01045}\) \& \({ }_{357}^{384}\) \& \({ }^{01166}\) \& \({ }_{342}^{347}\) \& 659
516 \& \({ }_{5}^{686}\) \& \({ }_{546}^{642}\) \& \({ }_{382}^{426}\) \\
\hline 017 DAVENPORT W5 PI \& 160
160 \& 349
34 \& 1127 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
786 \\
\hline 88 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
357 \\
226 \\
\hline 28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{322}^{812}\) \& \({ }_{226}^{342}\) \& 316
340 \& 504 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
384 \\
284 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{147}^{382}\) \\
\hline 018 DAVENPORT \({ }^{\text {W }}\) P2 2. \& \({ }^{236}\) \& \({ }^{361}\) \& \({ }_{162}\) \& 389 \& 392 \& 420 \& 415 \& 521 \& \({ }_{284} 88\) \& 390 \& \({ }_{218}^{256}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{0} 019\) DAVENPORT W5 P3 \& \({ }^{344}\) \& \({ }^{760}\) \& \({ }^{173}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}578 \\ 881 \\ \hline 88\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
517 \\
337 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{91}^{725}\) \& \({ }_{306}^{459}\) \& 618
618 \& 389
458 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
486 \\
53 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{311}^{318}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{0} 021\) DAVENPORT W6 P1. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
545 \\
631 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
564 \\
587 \\
\hline 88
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{207}^{208}\) \& 880
880 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
337 \\
330 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{0} 01162\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
306 \\
194 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 6154 \& 458
520 \& \(\stackrel{5}{706}\) \& \({ }_{328}^{311}\) \\
\hline 022 DAVENPORT W6 P2 \& 618 \& 318 \& \({ }_{21}^{128}\) \& \({ }^{770}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
186 \\
328 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 8488 \& \({ }_{235}^{155}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{477}\) \& 454
658 \& 491 \& \({ }_{3}^{245}\) \\
\hline O23 DAVENPORT W6 P3
024 DAVENPORT W6 P4 \& \({ }_{724}^{822}\) \& 570
467 \& 211
192 \& \({ }^{01075}\) \& 328
265 \& \({ }_{0}^{011554}\) \& \({ }_{234}^{235}\) \& 735
650 \& ( 658 \& 746
596
596 \& \({ }_{348}^{383}\) \\
\hline 025 DAVENPORT W6 P5 \& 338 \& \({ }_{321}\) \& \({ }_{135}\) \& 501 \& 200 \& 549 \& 177 \& 355 \& 304 \& 319 \& 178 \\
\hline \({ }^{026}\) DaVENPORT W7 \({ }^{\text {P1 }}\) \& \({ }_{6}^{654}\) \& 664
623 \& 220
194
198 \& \({ }_{6}^{942}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
380 \\
381 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{803}^{01101}\) \& \({ }_{332}^{344}\) \& 700
587 \& 556
485
485 \& \(\begin{array}{r}622 \\ 554 \\ \hline 5\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{338}^{336}\) \\
\hline 028 DAVENPORT W7 P3 :. \& \& 736 \& 197 \& 760 \& 419 \& 909 \& 359 \& 611 \& 488 \& 553 \& \({ }_{329} 3\) \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
521 \\
513 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
704 \\
559 \\
\hline 5
\end{tabular} \& 218
180
180 \& 803
651
651 \& \({ }_{340}^{411}\) \& 990
713 \& \({ }_{335}^{352}\) \& 648
515
515 \& - \({ }_{4}^{539}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
587 \\
478 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 330

277 <br>
\hline 031 DAVENPORT W8 P2 \& 345 \& 654 \& 217 \& 564 \& 388 \& 666 \& 442 \& 574 \& 511 \& 532 \& ${ }_{384}$ <br>
\hline O32 AVEENPORT W8 P3 \& 260

640 \& $\begin{array}{r}396 \\ 741 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{273}^{156}$ \& ${ }_{970}^{427}$ \& | 237 |
| :--- |
| 412 |
| 1 | \& -491 0135 \& ${ }_{386}^{247}$ \& 34

782
78 \& 322

707 \& | 338 |
| :--- |
| 801 | \& 237

467 <br>

\hline ${ }_{034} 33$ BETTENDORF W1P1. \& 745 \& 562 \& 229 \& 01041 \& | 299 |
| :--- |
| 292 | \& 01201 \& 249 \& 659 \& 648 \& 668 \& ${ }^{362}$ <br>


\hline  \& | 598 |
| :--- |
| 597 |
| 50 |
| 1 | \& ${ }_{511}^{600}$ \& ${ }_{230}^{221}$ \& ${ }_{886}^{818}$ \& | 365 |
| :--- |
| 263 | \& ${ }_{996}^{957}$ \& ${ }_{237}^{305}$ \& 508

603 \& ¢ 565 \& 480
596 \& ${ }_{326}^{357}$ <br>
\hline 037 BETTENDORF W2 P2. \& ${ }_{7} 74$ \& 571 \& 195 \& 987 \& 341 \& 01130 \& 287 \& 705 \& 683 \& \& ${ }_{405}$ <br>

\hline  \& | 724 |
| :--- |
| 403 | \& 716

496 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
224 <br>
184 <br>
\hline

 \& ${ }_{\substack{01062 \\ 598}}$ \& 

388 <br>
331 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 01201

684 \& ${ }_{314}^{354}$ \& 772
461 \&  \& ${ }_{415}^{724}$ \& ${ }_{275}^{404}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {O40 }}$ BETTENDORF W4 P1. \& 558 \& 543 \& ${ }_{2}^{233}$ \& ${ }_{822}$ \& 308 \& 946 \& ${ }_{268} 26$ \& 583 \& 610 \& 574 \& ${ }^{357}$ <br>
\hline  \& 0118
628
68 \& 610
624 \& 246

190 \& ${ }^{01379}$ \& | 336 |
| :--- |
| 365 | \& ${ }_{\substack{01552 \\ 01028}}^{0102}$ \& ${ }_{307}^{273}$ \& 823

673 \& | 838 |
| :--- |
| 583 | \& ${ }_{647}^{924}$ \& ${ }_{365}^{440}$ <br>

\hline ${ }^{4} 43$ BETTENDORF ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 5 P2 ... \& 837 \& ${ }^{443}$ \& ${ }^{229}$ \& 01120 \& ${ }^{244}$ \& 01230 \& 199 \& 642 \& 642 \& 679 \& ${ }^{378}$ <br>
\hline 044 ALLENS GROVE ${ }^{\text {O45 BLUE GRASS CITY ..... }}$ \& 165
132

1 \& | 183 |
| :--- |
| 306 |
| 1 | \& 062

078 \& ${ }_{235}^{260}$ \& | 101 |
| :--- |
| 184 | \& ${ }_{237}^{275}$ \& ${ }_{207}^{101}$ \& 181

176 \& 197 \& 167 \& ${ }_{135}^{120}$ <br>
\hline 046 LUE LRASS TWP \& ${ }_{203}^{203}$ \& ${ }_{288}^{288}$ \& 110 \& 374 \& ${ }^{153}$ \& 380 \& ${ }_{71}^{177}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{240}$ \& ${ }^{233}$ \& 206

283 \& ${ }^{175}$ <br>

\hline ${ }_{048}^{047 \text { BUFFALO }}$ (TWP ......... \& | 283 |
| :--- |
| 532 |
| 28 | \& | 330 |
| :--- |
| 550 |
| 5 | \& | 128 |
| :--- |
| 283 |
| 1 | \& 444

819 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
202 <br>
311 <br>
\hline 18

 \& ${ }_{938}^{462}$ \& 

213 <br>
302 <br>
\hline

 \& - 2505 \& 

324 <br>
507 <br>
\hline

 \& 

283 <br>
471 <br>
\hline 12
\end{tabular} \& 345 <br>

\hline 0499 BUTLEER. \& | 436 |
| :--- |
| 37 | \& 476 \& 202

147
10 \& 690
492 \& 287
163

163 \& | 734 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 55 | \& 307

150
150 \& 394

299 \& | 505 |
| :--- |
| 318 | \& ${ }_{292}^{412}$ \& ${ }_{201}^{301}$ <br>

\hline  \& 337
103 \& 271

061 \& ${ }_{050}^{14}$ \& ${ }_{164}^{492}$ \& | 163 |
| :--- |
| 038 | \& ${ }_{167} 5$ \& -394 \& 298 \& ${ }_{103}^{318}$ \& ${ }_{66}$ \& 58 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

SCOTT cont.

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | BUSH/QUAYLE <br> (Rep.) | CLINTON/GORE <br> (Dem.) | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { LEACH } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ZONNEVELD } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 052 ELDRIDGE CITY | ${ }^{717}$ | 678 | 262 | 01061 |  | 0197 | 344 | 624 | 689 | ${ }^{626}$ | 416 |
| 033 HICKORY GROVE |  | 116 | 063 | 259 | 063 <br> 078 <br> 08 | ${ }_{2}^{276}$ | ${ }^{063}$ |  | 175 |  |  |
| 054 Leclare | 121 | ${ }_{6}^{105}$ | ${ }^{268}$ |  | 105 | 768 | 09 | 487 | ${ }_{514}$ | 150 | ${ }_{358}^{114}$ |
| Liberty | ${ }_{4} 14$ | 616 | ${ }_{066}^{262}$ | ${ }_{212}$ | ${ }_{039}$ | ${ }^{296}$ | 052 | 483 | 150 150 | 88 | ${ }_{100}^{358}$ |
| ${ }_{056}^{056}$ LRINCOLN | ${ }_{232}^{141}$ | 082 <br> 302 <br> 302 | ${ }_{148}$ | ${ }_{379}$ | 197 | ${ }_{430}$ | 186 | 241 | 264 | ${ }_{213}$ | 189 |
| 058 PLEASANT VALLEY | 273 | 194 | 106 | 383 | 119 | 434 | 108 | 281 | 240 | 288 | 146 |
| ${ }_{0}^{059} 09$ RIVERDALE | 135 <br> 126 <br> 129 | ${ }_{083}^{132}$ | ${ }_{047}^{047}$ | 193 <br> 170 | 089 050 080 | 211 <br> 190 <br> 1 | ${ }_{0}^{083}$ | 148 083 08 | ${ }_{113}^{142}$ | 144 <br> 83 | 100 69 |
| 061 WALCOTT .............. | ${ }_{265}^{126}$ | ${ }_{241}$ | ${ }_{088} 048$ | 389 | ${ }_{116}$ | 445 | 106 | 227 | 259 | 215 | 176 |
|  | ${ }_{266}$ | 317 | ${ }^{051}$ | 420 | ${ }^{173}$ | 457 | -200 | ${ }^{267}$ | ${ }^{288}$ |  | 200 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 02723 | 03421 | 808 | 04154 | 02343 | 04742 | 01936 | 04359 | 01878 | 3927 | 1465 |
| TOTAL | 2884 | 33765 | 11423 | 43640 | 20354 | 49695 | 189 | 33281 | 28278 | 31132 | 18850 |

16 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEALDUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LUNDE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SMITH } \\ \hline(\text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 CASS | 066 | 093 | 060 | ${ }^{106}$ | 051 | 050 | 109 | 049 | ${ }^{078}$ | ${ }_{4}^{44}$ | 58 |
| 002 CLATER LINCOLN........... | 198 212 | 085 111 | 090 112 | $\xrightarrow{292}$ | ${ }_{063}^{042}$ | 144 196 | $1{ }_{164}^{139}$ | ${ }_{133}^{139}$ | 1617 217 | 132 <br> 172 <br> 1 <br> 1 | 115 |
| 004 DOUGLAS .... | ${ }^{058}$ | 047 | 057 | ${ }_{106}^{106}$ | ${ }^{027}$ | ${ }^{046}$ | ${ }^{084}$ | 070 | ${ }^{042}$ | 58 | 32 |
| ${ }_{006}^{005}$ GREELEY JEFF POLK | ${ }_{2}^{133}$ | 140 | 068 167 | 195 379 | ${ }_{087}^{033}$ | ${ }_{212}$ | ${ }_{232}^{114}$ | ${ }_{1}^{115}$ | ${ }_{268}^{119}$ | 110 <br> 178 | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ \hline 186\end{array}$ |
| 007 Grove union.......... | 101 | 136 | 105 | 198 | 074 | 069 | 197 | 070 | 170 | 91 | 88 |
| 008 HARLAN $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 191 | ${ }^{153}$ | 120 | 248 | ${ }^{081}$ | ${ }^{150}$ | 193 | 170 | ${ }^{131}$ | 127 | 13 |
| 009 Hatlan | ${ }_{312} 31$ | 187 214 12 | 133 143 14 | ${ }_{4}^{425}$ | 1106 | ${ }_{230}^{254}$ | 260 | 283 | 264 | ${ }^{306}$ | ${ }_{136}^{131}$ |
| O10 HaRLAN | ${ }_{23}^{33}$ | 214 <br> 163 | ${ }_{1}^{143}$ | ${ }_{288}^{428}$ | ${ }_{080}$ | 178 | 195 | 231 | 154 | ${ }_{188}^{218}$ | 124 |
| 01 Haclan | ${ }_{065}^{234}$ | 163 056 | 058 | 109 | 028 | 071 | 083 | 073 | 076 | 64 |  |
| 013 SHELBY ................ | 204 | 078 | 095 | 248 | 057 | 183 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 121 | 81 |
| 014 WASHINGTON | ${ }_{0} 078$ | 111 <br> 128 <br> 1 | 092 091 | 119 123 | 089 089 | ${ }_{037}^{038}$ | 164 160 160 | (074 | 096 103 | 66 59 | 75 52 |
| 016 WESTPHALIA WESTPHA- | ${ }_{053}^{065}$ | ${ }_{0}^{128}$ | 051 | ${ }_{096}$ | ${ }_{036} 03$ | ${ }_{036} 0$ | ${ }_{0} 096$ | 040 | 062 | 41 |  |
| ABSENTEE\&SECCIAL̇ | 261 | 247 | 086 | 364 | 134 | 219 | 291 | 295 | 152 | 232 | 139 |
| OTAL | 02809 | 02094 | 01614 | 03953 | 01183 | 02220 | 02898 | 02273 | 2439 | 2200 | 1638 |

SIOUX


| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | Equal rights |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ALTON \& NASSAU N | 274 | 155 | ${ }^{093}$ | 389 | 070 | ${ }^{401}$ |  | 067 | 304 |  | ${ }^{155}$ |
|  | 212 333 | 024 | ${ }_{031}^{021}$ | ${ }_{359}^{225}$ | ${ }_{9}^{1}$ | ${ }_{358}^{220}$ | 0 | 023 | ${ }_{313}^{199}$ |  | 175 |
| BRANCH. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 031 |  |  | 116 |
| 004 EAGLE ${ }^{\text {E }}$.............. | 173 | 042 | 046 | 215 | 018 | 219 | 0 | 031 | 181 |  | 116 |
| 005 EAST ORANGE.......... | ${ }^{057}$ | ${ }_{0}^{141}$ | ${ }_{083}^{065}$ | 154 <br> 467 | ${ }_{0}^{600}$ | 159 | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{040}$ | 139 430 | 62 114 14 | - ${ }^{69}$ |
| 007 GARFIELD PLATO W\& SETTLERS.............. | 170 | 032 | 043 | 200 | 021 | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 008 GRANT ...t.i.t.... | 146 | ${ }^{053}$ | ${ }^{036}$ | 190 | ${ }_{222}^{026}$ | 190 816 | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{037}$ | 152 546 | - ${ }_{38}^{68}$ | ${ }_{293}^{94}$ |
| 009 WASHINGTON .... | 470 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{011}$ HOLLAND | ${ }_{945}^{225}$ | 026 082 082 | ${ }_{097}^{027}$ | 249 996 |  | 246 01012 |  | ${ }_{0}^{026}$ | ${ }_{790}^{206}$ | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 285 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 120 368 |
| 012 LYNN | 136 | 015 | 033 | 164 | 8 | 154 | 0 | 013 | 145 |  | 91 |
| ${ }^{013}$ NASASAU S 014 ORANGE CITYi. | ${ }_{0}^{1087}$ | 152 158 | 031 101 | ${ }_{01123}^{113}$ | ${ }_{0} 018$ | 01124 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 015 170 170 | ${ }_{901}$ | ${ }_{364}^{29}$ | 462 |
| 015 ORANGE CITY 2. | 842 | 145 | 116 | ${ }^{923}$ | 071 | 921 | 0 | 155 | 728 | 310 | 347 |
| ${ }^{016} 016$ PLATOE \& WELCOME .... | 388 269 268 | 095 095 | ${ }_{087}^{098}$ | ${ }_{353}^{428}$ | 035 | 436 <br> 360 | ${ }_{0}$ | - | -342 <br> 254 <br> 28 | 121 <br> 101 | 182 156 |
| 018 ROCK \& SIOUX: | 396 | ${ }_{0} 036$ | 056 | 444 | 019 | 452 | 0 | 037 | 375 | ${ }^{134}$ | 188 <br> 89 |
| ${ }_{020} 019$ SHERIDAN | 993 <br> 393 <br> 10 | $\stackrel{147}{149}$ | ${ }_{064}^{103}$ | ${ }_{4}^{01015}$ | 040 | 01029 458 | 0 | $\stackrel{104}{063}$ | ${ }_{330}^{821}$ | 293 127 | 177 |
| 021 SHERMAN. | 209 | 026 | 046 | 245 | 013 | 249 | 0 | 024 | ${ }^{205}$ | 69 | 121 |
| ${ }_{0}^{023}$ O2SIOUX | 01093 829 | 130 099 | 109 083 | 01188 <br> 888 <br> 8 | 058 <br> 048 <br>  <br> 08 | 01191 890 | 0 | 137 <br> 125 | 963 649 | 366 <br> 261 | 414 <br> 305 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 602 | 172 | 088 | 740 | 094 | 745 | 0 | 265 | 447 | 315 | 252 |
| TOTAL | 10637 | 02226 | 01771 | 12253 | 01051 | 12370 | 0 | 01867 | 09682 | 3883 | 60 |
| STORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43 precincts |  |
| PRECINCT | S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENator |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EqUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { (RUSH/E }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { (RRep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD.JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { LIGHTFOT }}}$ | BAXTER (Dem.) | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 AMES W1 P1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 002 AMES W1 P2 | 302 | ${ }_{5}^{331}$ | 171 183 | 627 <br> 593 | 319 334 | 393 <br> 398 | 519 <br> 597 <br> 8 | 565 <br> 489 | 410 | ${ }_{4}^{444}$ | 313 <br> 288 <br> 18 |
| 003 AMES W1 P3 | ${ }_{308}$ | 513 | 183 <br> 163 <br> 1 | ${ }_{654}^{593}$ | ${ }_{469}$ | 404 | 687 | ${ }_{707}$ | ${ }_{442}$ | ${ }_{661}$ | ${ }_{317}^{268}$ |
| 005 AMES W1 P5 | 489 | 640 | 196 | ${ }_{850}$ | ${ }_{410}$ | 561 | 685 | 667 | 605 | 693 | 322 |
| 006 AMES W2 P1 | 392 | 673 | ${ }_{1}^{173}$ | ${ }_{7}^{732}$ | ${ }_{4}^{457}$ | ${ }_{315}^{49}$ | ${ }_{408}^{705}$ | ${ }_{781}^{731}$ | ${ }^{476}$ | 654 <br> 457 | ${ }^{304}$ |
| 007 AMES W2 P2 ........... |  | ${ }_{4} 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

STORY cont.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRECINCT \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{U.S. PRESIDENT} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. SENATOR} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U.S. REPRESENTATIVE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Equal rights} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{REPEALDLELIST DISQUALIFICATION} \\
\hline \& BUSH/RUAYLE \& CLINTON/GORE \& PEROT/STOCKDALE \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\hline \text { GRASSLETY } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{array}
\] \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { (Dem.) }}}{\text { LLOYD.JONES }}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Lightroot } \\
\text { (Rep.) }
\end{gathered}
\] \& BAXTER \& Yes \& No \& Yes \& No \\
\hline 008 AMES W2 P3 \& 399 \& 515 \& 142 \& 689 \& \({ }^{323}\) \& 472 \& 507 \& 492 \& 495 \& 499 \& 257 \\
\hline 009 AMES W2 P4 \& \(\stackrel{570}{574}\) \& 493 \& \({ }_{1}^{169}\) \& \({ }_{6} 915\) \& \({ }_{237}^{279}\) \& 602 \& 562 \& \({ }_{6}^{604}\) \& \& 709 \& \({ }_{2}^{266}\) \\
\hline \({ }_{011}^{011}\) AMES W3 P1 \& \({ }_{435} 3\) \& 701 \& 182 \& \({ }_{796}^{624}\) \& \({ }_{469}\) \& \({ }_{528}\) \& \({ }_{73}\) \& \({ }_{834}\) \& 440 \& 706 \& \({ }_{284}^{224}\) \\
\hline 012 AMES W3 P2 \& \({ }_{334}\) \& 306 \& 148 \& 558 \& 156 \& \({ }_{433}\) \& 251 \& 369 \& 371 \& 272 \& 189 \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{0114}\) AMES W3 \({ }^{\text {P }}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
372 \\
340 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
551 \\
560 \\
\hline 50
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{221}^{205}\) \& \({ }_{727}^{684}\) \& \({ }_{321}^{333}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
486 \\
457 \\
457 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 510
555
50 \& 602
618 \& 465
459
4 \& 552 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
281 \\
290 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 015 AMES W3 P5 \& 256 \& 404 \& 195 \& 524 \& \({ }_{230}\) \& \({ }_{393}\) \& \({ }_{337}\) \& 448 \& 365 \& 321 \& 272 \\
\hline \({ }^{016}\) AMMES W4 P1 \& \({ }_{390}^{404}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
695 \\
598 \\
\hline 69
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
207 \\
205 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{733}^{743}\) \& 442
402
4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
477 \\
468 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 660
645 \& 724
677 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
660 \\
664 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
345 \\
289 \\
\\
\hline 29
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 018 AMES W4 P3 \& 282 \& 554 \& 215 \& 625 \& 331 \& 404 \& 523 \& \& 388 \& 483 \& 286 \\
\hline \({ }^{019}\) AMMES W4 P4 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
219 \\
146 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 388
219
21 \& 162
082 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
471 \\
286 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 214
108
108 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
336 \\
189 \\
189
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|}
333 \\
191 \\
19
\end{tabular} \& \(\stackrel{417}{447}\) \& 318
183
18 \& 278
163
163 \& 235
102
108 \\
\hline 021 COLLINS.... \& 108 \& 145 \& 069 \& 215 \& 083 \& 137 \& 148 \& 092 \& 194 \& 115 \& 95 \\
\hline \({ }_{0}^{023} \mathbf{0 2}\) GRANT \& 084
446
4 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
088 \\
531 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 060
248 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
165 \\
803 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
054 \\
348 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 114
554 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
095 \\
558 \\
\hline 58
\end{tabular} \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
128 \\
592 \\
\hline 9
\end{tabular} \& 111
690 \& 68
346 \\
\hline 024 HOWARD ROLAND.. \& 347 \& \({ }_{274} 27\) \& \({ }_{1}^{135}\) \& 558 \& 165 \& 387 \& 311 \& \(\stackrel{259}{259}\) \& 444 \& 308 \& \\
\hline \({ }^{025}\) INDIAN CREEK \& 183 \& 279 \& 122 \& 341 \& 181 \& 221 \& 281 \& 209 \& 302 \& 227 \& 162 \\
\hline 026 Kelley \& 026 \& 074 \& 026 \& 083 \& 032 \& 057 \& 058 \& 055 \& \({ }^{066}\) \& \& \\
\hline 028 LINCOLN ZEARINĞ....... \& \({ }_{131}\) \& \({ }_{153}\) \& \({ }_{087}\) \& \({ }_{255}^{151}\) \& \({ }_{100}\) \& 182 \& \& \({ }^{113}\) \& \({ }_{220}^{134}\) \& 82
129 \& 118 \\
\hline 029 MLIFORD. \& \({ }^{083}\) \& \({ }^{083}\) \& 070 \& \({ }_{3}^{178}\) \& 042 \& 111 \& \({ }^{098}\) \& 109 \& 116 \& 109 \& 75 \\
\hline 030 NEVADA 1. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
210 \\
172 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 255
307 \& \({ }_{122}^{125}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
385 \\
370 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& 157
193
19 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
249 \\
248 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 262 \& ( 215 \& 310
321 \& 215
280
280 \& 162
180 \\
\hline 032 NEVADA 3. \& \({ }_{22}^{224}\) \& \({ }_{278}^{278}\) \& 105 \& \({ }^{406}\) \& \({ }^{164}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
268 \\
\\
318 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
273 \\
\\
333 \\
\hline 38
\end{tabular} \& 264
261 \& \({ }^{294}\) \& \({ }^{262}\) \& \({ }^{167}\) \\
\hline O33 NEVADA 4 - \({ }^{\text {O }}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
299 \\
098 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
324 \\
113 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{052}^{119}\) \& 472
171 \& \({ }^{200}\) \& \({ }_{117}^{318}\) \& 333
116 \& 311
103 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
343 \\
130 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 316
124
124 \& 189
80 \\
\hline 033 NEW ALBANY COLO \& 201 \& \({ }_{2}^{227}\) \& 099 \& \({ }^{347}\) \& \({ }_{138}^{138}\) \& 250 \& \({ }^{216}\) \& 184 \& 270 \& 217 \& \({ }^{131}\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{324}^{422}\) \& 428
357 \& 221
162 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
527 \\
\hline 20 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{252}^{283}\) \& 500
361 \& \({ }_{401}^{465}\) \& \(\stackrel{4}{474}\) \& 596596596 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
469 \\
328 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{265}^{317}\) \\
\hline SHELDAHL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 039 SHERMAN \& 072 \& 064 \& \({ }^{043}\) \& \({ }_{089}^{19}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{046}\) \& 089 \& \({ }_{042}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{064}\) \& -102 \& \& \\
\hline 040 STORY CITY ........... \& 608 \& \({ }_{536}\) \& 218 \& 947 \& 341 \& 668 \& 552 \& 443 \& 742 \& 451 \& 360 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{187}^{186}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}217 \\ 106 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{046}^{121}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
363 \\
161 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{0}^{122}\) \& \({ }_{121}^{251}\) \& 214
095

095 \& - \& 318
135

135 \& | 190 |
| :--- |
| 123 |
| 1 | \& $\begin{array}{r}160 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>

\hline 043 WASHINGTON .......... \& 130 \& 166 \& 082 \& 245 \& 115 \& 159 \& 198 \& 196 \& 176 \& ${ }_{268}$ \& ${ }_{66}$ <br>
\hline ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL Voters \& ${ }^{01267}$ \& 01723 \& 325 \& 01919 \& ${ }^{01267}$ \& ${ }^{01357}$ \& ${ }_{0} 1793$ \& 02004 \& 957 \& 1473 \& <br>
\hline TOTAL ........... \& 12702 \& 17118 \& 06275 \& 22953 \& 10869 \& 15460 \& 17362 \& 17782 \& 16147 \& 16424 \& 5522 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| TAMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 pr | cts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT |  | U.S. PRESID |  |  | ATOR | U.S. REPRE | NTATIVE | EQLA | RIGHTS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { REPEALD } \\ & \text { DISQUALI } \end{aligned}$ | 10N |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) }} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { NUSSSLE. } \\ \text { (Rep.) }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { NAGLE } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BUCKINGHAM | ${ }^{068}$ | 055 | ${ }^{043}$ | 143 | 024 | 104 |  | 056 | 117 |  |  |
| ${ }_{0} 003$ CARRRLLL | 136 <br> 036 <br> 1 | 173 <br> 066 <br> 1 | ${ }_{036}^{076}$ | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 102 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{032}^{109}$ | 178 046 | ${ }_{090}^{220}$ | ${ }_{048}^{128}$ | 277 | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - |
| 004 CLARK | 320 | 250 | 177 | 652 | 098 | 427 | 333 | 271 | 427 | 288 | 239 |
| 006 WEST CRYSTAL | 040 030 | 089 <br> 018 <br> 08 | ${ }_{039}^{033}$ | ${ }_{079}^{124}$ | 035 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 052 \\ & 061 \end{aligned}$ | 109 029 | - | 049 | ${ }_{31}^{51}$ | 33 32 |
| 007 GENESEO ............. | 083 | 045 | ${ }^{058}$ | 169 | 018 | 115 | ${ }^{074}$ | 070 | 114 | ${ }_{50}^{97}$ | ${ }_{55}^{63}$ |
| 008 GRANT 0 HIGHLAND | ${ }_{031}^{061}$ | ${ }_{0}^{044}$ | 039 027 | 131 <br> 080 <br> 1 | 019 026 | 082 <br> 043 | ${ }_{064}^{068}$ | ${ }_{0}^{042}$ | 095 067 | 50 <br> 36 | 55 29 |
| 010 HOWARD | 051 | 055 | 038 | 122 | 023 | 066 | 078 | 038 | 104 | ${ }^{37}$ | 78 |
| 011 INDIAN SETTLEMENT.. | ${ }_{085}^{68}$ | 084 121 121 | $0_{080}^{6}$ | 035 <br> 212 <br> 1 | 061 078 08 |  | 093 172 | - | $\stackrel{171}{011}$ | ${ }_{90}^{20}$ | 105 |
| 013 LINCOLN | 099 | 082 | 048 | 202 | ${ }_{0} 036$ | 143 122 12 | 093 | 096 | 119 | 105 | ${ }_{96}^{60}$ |
|  | 087 <br> 043 <br> 08 | 117 074 | ${ }_{041}^{060}$ | 215 129 | O53 030 038 | ${ }_{060}^{122}$ | 154 <br> 102 <br> 1 | ${ }_{043}^{075}$ | 174 106 | 75 <br> 38 | ${ }_{60}^{96}$ |
| 016 PERRY E CRYSTAL ...... | ${ }^{368}$ | 352 <br>  <br>  <br> 038 | ${ }_{0}^{153}$ | ${ }_{723}^{723}$ | 167 | ${ }^{465}$ | ${ }_{0}^{440}$ | 300 030 | 519 057 057 | 358 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 1 | 318 39 |
| 0178 SALT CREEK | 009 073 | 038 <br> 100 <br> 08 | ${ }_{0} 045$ | 070 197 198 | ${ }_{0} 025$ | 031 <br> 123 <br> 1 | 139 | 068 | 161 | ${ }_{76}^{27}$ |  |
| 019 SPRING CREEK ...... | 220 | 254 | 122 | 491 | ${ }^{129}$ | 327 | 290 | 246 | 282 | ${ }^{247}$ | ${ }^{163}$ |
| ${ }_{0}^{020}$ O21 TAMA | 341 <br> 404 | 533 494 494 | ${ }_{225}^{220}$ | 881 | 295 <br> 260 <br> 1 | 476 | ${ }_{646}$ | ${ }_{421}^{431}$ | ${ }_{633} 564$ | 389 | 328 <br> 363 |
| 022 YORK.... | ${ }^{059}$ | ${ }_{123}$ | 058 |  | ${ }^{064}$ | ${ }_{095}$ | 160 | ${ }^{485}$ | 136 <br>  <br> 29 | 82 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ \hline 192\end{array}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL Voters | 291 | 359 | 083 | 532 | 209 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL ....... | 02948 | 03573 | 01748 | 06496 | 01841 | 03887 | 04603 | 03118 | 04556 | 3041 | ${ }^{2738}$ |
| TAYLOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 pr | cts |
| $\underline{\text { PRECINCT }}$ |  | U.S. PRESID |  | U.S. | ATOR | U.S. REPRE | ntative | EQUA | RIGHTS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REPEALD } \\ & \text { DISQUALI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ST} \\ & \hline 10 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLEE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 ATHEL BLOCK JEFF GAY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 245 <br> 136 | 260 187 | 182 125 | 516 <br> 298 | 104 103 | 456 271 | 188 154 | ${ }_{232}^{298}$ | 288 186 | 348 <br> 199 | 217 183 |
| MSNS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{005}^{005 \text { GRAVITY WASHINGTON }}$ | 085 066 | ${ }_{097}^{130}$ | 051 050 | 186 137 | ${ }_{050}^{053}$ | 154 125 | ${ }_{081}^{094}$ | ${ }^{097}$ | ${ }_{0}^{147}$ | 119 <br> 106 | 97 80 |
|  | 240 | 327 | 196 | 552 | 145 | 444 | 276 | 339 | 398 | 373 | 272 |
| SHPSBG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 007 M MARKET-DALLAS S- | 107 | 109 | 095 | 233 | 055 | 220 | 076 | 150 | 101 | 110 | 108 |
| 008 NODAWAY HOLT GROVE | 090 | 071 | 089 | 188 | 032 | 162 | 073 | 18 | 120 | 16 | 92 |
| ABSENTEE \& SECLIAL VOTERS | 144 | 183 | 059 | 249 | 119 | 214 | 158 | 238 | 092 | 157 | 109 |
| TOTAL ................... | 01200 | 01430 | 910 | 02526 | 704 | 02199 | 0155 | 01666 | 01556 | 1631 | ${ }^{1243}$ |

UNION


| VAN BUREN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGIITS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\ (\text { Dem. })} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BIRMINGHAM | ${ }^{243}$ | ${ }^{134}$ | 087 | 342 |  | 279 | 152 | ${ }^{173}$ | 262 | 156 |  |
| 002 BRONAPARTE ............ | ${ }_{064}^{159}$ | 224 083 | ${ }_{036}^{114}$ | ${ }_{125}^{273}$ | ${ }_{041}^{150}$ | ${ }_{093}^{235}$ | ${ }_{074}^{212}$ | ${ }^{248}$ | ${ }_{081}^{200}$ | 214 82 82 | ${ }_{78}^{217}$ |
| 004 DOUDS ..................... | 139 139 | ${ }_{134}$ | 091 | 229 | 090 | 181 | 149 | 114 | ${ }_{223}$ | ${ }^{12}$ | 212 |
| 005 Farmington .......... | 188 | 173 | 090 | 278 | 115 | ${ }^{221}$ | 191 | 221 | 190 | 227 | 165 |
| ${ }_{0}^{007} 007$ MLITOSU | 292 <br> 091 <br> 0 | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 136 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{096}^{166}$ | 477 177 | 169 091 | 347 139 1 | 309 <br> 140 <br> 140 | 232 119 | 203 159 | ${ }_{125}^{241}$ | 199 <br> 145 |
| 008 STOCKPORT | 073 | 093 | 045 | 146 | ${ }^{046}$ | ${ }^{094}$ | 096 | 072 | 106 | 80 | 105 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOOTERS | 022 147 | 054 154 154 | ${ }_{055}^{031}$ | 208 211 | 116 116 | O44 160 | 171 | 201 2061 | 108 | 57 168 | ${ }_{114}$ |
| Otal | 01418 | 01464 | 81 | 02316 | 927 | 01803 | 0153 | 1524 | 01561 | 1467 | 1524 |

WAPELLO

WARREN cont．
25 precincts

| PRECINCT | U．S．PRESIDENT |  |  | U．S．SENATOR |  | U．S．REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text {（Rep．）}}{\text { BUSH／QAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text {（Dem．）}}{\substack{\text { CLINTON／GORE }}}$ | PEROT／STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 011 LINN | 218 | 221 | 097 | 337 | 143 | 284 | 233 | 150 | 272 | 180 | 180 |
| 012 NORWALK 1 | 551 | 515 | 249 | 825 | 318 | 648 | 521 | 411 | 599 | 426 | 416 |
| 013 NORWALK 2 | 524 | 569 | 236 | 792 | 349 | 628 | 592 | 383 | 616 | 389 | 414 |
| 014 OTTER．．． | 76 | 90 | 57 | 144 | 45 | 116 | 89 | 54 | 95 | 49 | 70 |
| 015 PALMYRA | 112 | 96 | 68 | 185 | 59 | 161 | 98 | 66 | 146 | 82 | 105 |
| 016 RICHLAND | 173 | 216 | 105 | 290 | 132 | 245 | 208 | 123 | 220 | 132 | 161 |
| 017 SQUAW ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 75 | 111 | 39 | 134 | 65 | 100 | 101 | 51 | 107 | 63 | 69 |
| 018 UNION | 79 | 80 | 48 | 125 | 48 | 118 | 073 | 54 | 105 | 72 | 62 |
| 019 VIRGINIA． | 134 | 206 | 103 | 265 | 128 | 213 | 197 | 135 | 222 | 167 | 148 |
| 020 WASHINGTON 1. | 551 | 671 | 164 | 852 | 378 | 664 | 626 | 577 | 548 | 486 | 434 |
| 021 WASHINGTON 2. | 714 | 690 | 170 | 1053 | 386 | 817 | 680 | 660 | 691 | 659 | 475 |
| 022 WASHINGTON 3. | 544 | 621 | 202 | 823 | 346 | 678 | 577 | ${ }^{416}$ | 555 | 379 | 373 |
| 023 WASHINGTON 4. | 378 | 511 | 219 | 654 | 284 | 506 | 505 | 332 | 497 | 323 | 339 |
| 024 WHITE BREAST | 115 | 197 | 62 | 206 | 106 | 189 | 162 | 56 | 151 | 57 | 97 |
| 025 WHITE OAK | 141 | 114 | 61 | 217 | 68 | 187 | 109 | 67 | 162 | 83 | 112 |
| ABSENTEE \＆SPECIAL VOTERS | 608 | 834 | 217 | 978 | 592 | 764 | 802 | 799 | 541 | 617 | 486 |
| TOTAL | 7242 | 8612 | 3217 | 11537 | 5228 | 9045 | 8470 | 5997 | 8397 | 5890 | 5939 | 19 precincts


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## WAYNE

10 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { BLSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { CLINTON/GORE } \\(\text { Dem. })}}{ }$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { LIGHTFOOT.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { BAXTER } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 RICHMAN CLAY | 139 | 198 | 76 | 283 | 110 | 185 | 193 | 123 | 260 | 132 | 213 |
| 002 UNION WASHINGTON .... | 85 | 112 | 41 | 159 | 66 | 115 | 114 | 69 | 154 | 78 | 135 |
| 003 WRIGHT-SO FORK......... | 98 | 87 | 63 | 184 | 51 | 145 | 86 | 78 | 153 | 75 | 147 |
| 004 WALNUT MONROE. | 184 | 186 | 86 | 308 | 106 | 220 | 179 | 150 | 272 | 156 | 146 |
| 005 HOWARD JACKSON ..... | 65 | 78 | 46 | 122 | 51 | 105 | 74 | 68 | 109 | 59 | 92 |
| 006 BENTON CORYDON | 76 | 95 | 34 | 145 | 53 | 106 | 85 | 69 | 125 | 74 | 102 |
| 007 CORYDON CORP | 304 | 358 | 135 | 555 | 208 | 388 | 343 | 284 | 458 | 282 | 402 |
| 008 WARREN | 104 | 161 | 61 | 201 | 106 | 160 | 137 | 109 | 182 | 107 | 153 |
| 009 CLINTON JEFFERSON . | 63 | 72 | 37 | 103 | 50 | 83 | 70 | 49 | 117 | 43 | 105 |
| 010 GRAND RIVER-LINEVILLE | 44 | 79 | 26 | 85 | 51 | 70 | 67 | 35 | 100 | 44 | 68 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 137 | 206 | 37 | 214 | 149 | 164 | 187 | 153 | 120 | 129 | 136 |
| TOTAL | 1299 | 1632 | 642 | 2359 | 1001 | 1741 | 1535 | 1187 | 2050 | 1179 | 1699 |


| WEBSTER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 precincts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BESH/QCAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (Dem.) <br> $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINTON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | No Cand. (Dem.) | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BADGER TOWNSHIP | 243 | 227 | 113 | 382 | 131 | 380 | 0 | 133 | 245 | 154 | 148 |
| 002 BURNSIDE TOWNSHIP | 66 | 67 | 38 | 120 | 32 | 103 | 0 | 47 | 96 | 49 | 57 |
| 003 CLAY ROLAND... | 196 | 159 | 113 | 304 | 90 | 310 | 0 | 80 | 208 | 110 | 121 |
| 004 COLFAX ... | 54 | 71 | 16 | 87 | 32 | 75 | 0 | 31 | 71 | 34 | 45 |
| 005 NORTH COOPER | 70 | 61 | 43 | 112 | 31 | 107 | 0 | 32 | 73 | 49 | ${ }^{34}$ |
| 006 SOUTH COOPER .... | 29 | 41 | 20 | 48 | 29 | 43 | 0 | 21 | 44 | 32 | ${ }^{26}$ |
| 007 DAYTON HARDIN | 224 | 250 | 127 | 408 | 126 | 405 | 0 | 148 | 285 | 164 | 163 |
| 008 DEER CREEK. | 86 | 61 | 53 | 132 | 40 | 139 | 0 | 36 | 99 | ${ }^{60}$ | 51 |
| 009 DOUGLAS. | 182 | 177 | 108 | 273 | 118 | 268 | 0 | 97 | 242 | 138 | 140 |
| 010 ELKHORN | 131 | 185 | 85 | 226 | 94 | 219 | 0 | 115 | 172 | 115 | 113 |
| 011 FORT DODGE 1. | 417 | 350 | 148 | 778 | 195 | 763 | 0 | 357 | 518 | 443 | ${ }_{286}^{266}$ |
| 012 FORT DODGE 2. | 463 | 468 | 198 | 693 | 292 | 690 | 0 | 443 | 480 | 500 | ${ }^{286}$ |
| 013 FORT DODGE 3. | 357 84 | 326 | 131 | 514 | 188 | 485 | 0 | 245 | 318 | ${ }_{102}$ | 193 |
| 014 FORT DODGE 4. | 84 | 263 | 82 | 169 | 166 | 158 | 0 | 108 | 161 | 102 | 108 |
| 015 FORT DODGE 5 . . . | 330 | 401 | 147 | 504 | 238 | 465 | 0 | 226 | 280 | 205 | 171 |
| 016 FORT DODGE 6. | 144 | 326 | 84 | 252 | 220 | 231 | 0 | 232 | 171 | 188 | 134 |
| 017 FORT DODGE 7........ | 249 | 406 | 130 | 415 | 236 | 389 | 0 | 191 | 317 | 193 | 181 |
| 018 FORT DODGE 8.. | 173 | 417 | 123 | 361 | 236 | 318 | 0 | 182 | ${ }^{273}$ | 160 | 195 |
| 019 FORT DODGE 9...... | 166 | 502 | 154 | 392 | 300 | 322 | 0 | 209 | 311 | 195 | 222 |
| 020 FORT DODGE 10.... | 405 | 422 | 127 | 620 | 216 | 570 | 0 | 347 | 520 | 431 | 292 |
| 022 FORT DODGE 11.. | 543 | 415 | 205 | 772 | 241 | 740 | 0 | 320 | 538 | 372 317 | 301 218 |
| 022 FORT DODGE 12....... | 394 | 414 | 140 | 594 | 247 | 553 | 0 | 299 | 415 | 317 | 218 |

WEBSTER cont.
33 precincts

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | CLINTON/GORE (Dem.) | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GRANDY (Rep.) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 023 FULTON. | 98 | 85 | 64 | 157 | 43 | 157 | 0 | 35 | 120 | 68 | 57 |
| 024 GOWRIE | 284 | 210 | 103 | 431 | 87 | 397 | 0 | ${ }^{116}$ | 252 | 141 | 153 |
| 025 JACKSON | 47 | 113 | 34 | 106 | 52 | 83 | 0 | 20 | 79 | 32 | 46 |
| 026 JOHNSON. | 67 | 106 | 43 | 133 | 53 | 115 | 0 | 45 | 110 | 063 | 66 |
| 027 LOST GROVE | 113 | 122 | 50 | 207 | 49 | 199 | 0 | 80 | 150 | 100 | 83 |
| 028 NEWARK ................ | 67 | 77 | 36 | 107 | 46 | 109 | 0 | 39 | 82 | 49 | 42 |
| 029 OTHO. | 129 | 206 | 105 | 222 | 129 | 220 | 0 | 78 | 181 | 86 | 120 |
| 030 PLEASANT VALLEY ...... | 76 | 138 | 56 | 147 | 72 | 136 | 0 | 107 | 119 | 86 | 100 |
| 031 SUMNER YELL ......... | 92 | 214 | 79 | 186 | 151 | 175 | 0 | 103 | 159 | 123 | 95 |
| 032 WASHINGTON NORTH . ... | 63 | 130 | 48 | 124 | 82 | 113 | 0 | 38 | 89 | 50 | 55 |
| 033 WASHINGTON SOLTH ... | 39 | 38 | 40 | 72 | 24 | ${ }^{62}$ | 0 | 19 | 57 | 25 | 32 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 911 | 1114 | 229 | 1395 | 759 | 1417 | 0 | 1187 | 623 | 864 | 559 |
| TOTAL | 6992 | 8562 | 3272 | 11443 | 5045 | 10916 | 0 | 5766 | 7858 | 5964 | 4873 |

WINNEBAGO

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array}$ | CLINTON/GORE <br> (Dem.) | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LLOYD-JONES } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { GRANDY }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BUFFALO | 271 | 249 | 139 | 381 | 105 | 420 | 0 | 233 | 355 | 264 | 333 |
| 002 CENTER . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 466 | 503 | 281 | 703 | 225 | 762 | 0 | 585 | 487 | 650 | 453 |
| 003 EDEN | 24 | 43 | 19 | 44 | 17 | 53 | 0 | 32 | 35 | 41 | 32 |
| 004 FOREST CITY 1 | 199 | 182 | 86 | 284 | 72 | 310 | 0 | 221 | 244 | 269 | 223 |
| 005 FOREST CITY 2 . . . . . . . . . | 166 | 167 | 83 | 233 | 79 | 241 | 0 | 171 | 200 | 194 | 200 |
| 006 FOREST CITY 3 | 169 | 137 | 110 | 279 | 64 | 284 | 0 | 155 | 219 | 181 | 214 |
| 007 FOREST CITY 4. | 178 | 136 | 66 | 230 | 52 | 272 | 0 | 131 | 203 | 158 | 219 |
| 008 FOREST LELAND | 155 | 124 | 91 | 200 | 70 | 231 | 0 | 146 | 197 | 167 | 183 |
| 009 GRANT | 47 | 30 | 31 | 65 | 11 | 77 | 0 | 36 | 64 | 43 | 60 |
| 010 KING | 119 | 157 | 79 | 192 | 65 | 207 | 0 | 121 | 188 | 144 | 183 |
| 011 LINCOLN | 76 | 75 | 47 | 105 | 37 | 118 | 0 | 86 | 80 | 89 | 83 |
| 012 LINDEN .. | 44 | 45 | 19 | 69 | 21 | 58 | 0 | 33 | 59 | 40 | 56 |
| 013 SCARVILLE LOGAN | 52 | 73 | 32 | 78 | 40 | 87 | 0 | 73 | 72 | 82 | 69 |
| 014 MT VALLEY ....... | 103 | 110 | 90 | 180 | 43 | 193 | 0 | 117 | 158 | 137 | 145 |
| 015 NEWTON | 62 | 41 | 37 | 96 | 23 | 90 | 0 | 55 | 69 | 70 | 60 |
| 016 NORWAY | 46 | 63 | 43 | 91 | 17 | 95 | 0 | 80 | 58 | 92 | 49 |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECIAL VOTERS | 230 | 187 | 76 | 289 | 122 | 331 | 0 | 253 | 148 | 235 | 157 |
| TOTAL | 2407 | 2322 | 1329 | 3519 | 1063 | 3829 | 0 | 2528 | 2836 | 2856 | 2719 |

WINNESHIEK
27 precincts

| PRECINCT | U．S．PRESIDENT |  |  | U．S．SENATOR |  | U．S．REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REPEALDUELIST } \\ & \text { DISQUALIFICATION } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { BUSH/QUAYLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text {（Dem．）}}{\substack{\text { CLINTON／GORE }}}$ | PEROT／STOCKDALE | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { GRASSLEY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | LLOYD．JONES （Dem．） | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { NL'SSLE } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NAGLE } \\ & \text { (Dem.) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 001 BLOOMFIELD．． | 106 | 55 | 76 | 223 | 24 | 189 | 72 | 87 | 147 | 83 | 93 |
| 002 BLUFFTON ． | 41 | 54 | 53 | 113 | 32 | 83 | 74 | 58 | 92 | 53 | 55 |
| 003 BLRR OAK | 67 | 54 | 57 | 150 | 37 | 111 | 88 | 95 | 94 |  | 70 |
| 004 Calmar 1. | 163 | 219 | 157 | 421 | 11.4 | 298 | 267 | 156 | 358 | 168 | 215 |
| 005 CALMAR 2 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 66 | 112 | 70 | 196 | 55 | 134 | 127 | ${ }^{66}$ | 158 | 67 | 89 |
| 006 CANOE | 50 | 73 | 68 | 152 | 40 | 99 | 96 | 79 | 111 | 54 | 87 |
| 007 DECORAH $1 .$. | 273 | 311 | 135 | 551 | 175 | 413 | 337 | 291 | 389 | 247 | 236 |
| 008 DECORAH 2. | 256 | 326 | 128 | 540 | 183 | 383 | 358 | 346 | 360 | 326 | 203 |
| 009 DECORAH 3. | 313 | 288 | 141 | 562 | 176 | 448 | 314 | 320 | 396 | 332 | 229 |
| 010 DECORAH 4．．． | 203 | 324 | 84 | 379 | 209 | 283 | 333 | 398 | 198 | 270 | 133 |
| 011 DECORAH 5. | 258 | 296 | 112 | 437 | 195 | 356 | 297 | 401 | 231 | 280 | 174 |
| 012 DECORAH TWP | 230 | 167 | 166 | 471 | 90 | 367 | 226 | 253 | 321 | 251 | 218 |
| 013 FRANK VILLE． | 67 | 66 | 77 | 171 | 40 | 134 | 90 | 78 | 127 | 85 | 84 |
| 014 FREMONT ．．． | 18 | 68 | 23 | 75 | 36 | 39 | 75 | 49 | 48 | 42 | 35 |
| 015 GLENWOOD ． | 78 | 84 | 72 | 182 | 59 | 137 | 113 | 105 | 136 | 086 | 104 |
| 016 HESPER | 64 | 75 | 71 | 166 | 42 | 126 | 96 | 111 | 96 | 89 | 74 |
| 017 HIGHLAND ． | 48 | 47 | 36 | 96 | 31 | 72 | 61 | 64 | 60 | 57 | 44 |
| 018 JACKSON ．．．．． | 35 | 71 | 60 | 131 | 39 | 78 | 97 | 30 | 135 | 45 | 79 |
| 019 LINCOLN ．．．． | 85 | 99 | 72 | 219 | 39 | 145 | 132 | 90 | 158 | ${ }^{93}$ | 98 |
| 020 MADISON．．．．．． | 67 | 60 | 56 | 157 | 29 | 113 | 78 | 66 | 115 | 72 | 73 |
| 021 MILITARY ．．． | 190 | 140 | 232 | 502 | 79 | 370 | 238 | 127 | 442 | 170 | 250 |
| 022 ORLEANS．． | 35 | 46 | 44 | 111 | 24 | 80 | 60 | 43 | 84 | 43 | 60 |
| 023 PLEASANT | 53 | 74 | 53 | 135 | 45 | 95 | 93 | 89 | 90 | 80 | 56 |
| 024 SPRINGFIELD ． | 82 | 73 | 61 | 187 | 31 | 127 | 99 | 076 | 143 | 85 | 87 |
| 025 SUMNER | 30 | 58 | 62 | 121 | 26 | 78 | 78 | 34 | 112 | 37 | 79 |
| 026 WASHINGTON 1．． | 39 | 43 | 58 | 124 | 16 | 78 | 68 | ${ }^{25}$ | 110 | 37 | ${ }^{68}$ |
| 027 WASHINGTON 2. | 85 | 130 | 85 | 231 | 73 | 144 | 174 | 90 | ${ }_{2} 213$ | 108 | 129 |
| ABSENTEE \＆SPECIAL VOTERS | 329 | 378 | 107 | 578 | 248 | 449 | 388 | 470 | 259 | 334 | 222 |
| TOTAL | 3331 | 3791 | 2416 | 7381 | 2187 | 5429 | 4529 | 4097 | 5183 | 3677 | 3344 |

## WOODBURY

|  | 2 | ¢0： |
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WOODBURY cont.

| PRECINCT | U.S. PRESIDENT |  |  | U.S. SENATOR |  | U.S. REPRESENTATIVE |  | EQUAL RIGHTS |  | REPEAL DUELISTDISQUALIFICATION |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\text { BUSH/QUAYLE }}$ | $\underset{\text { (Dem.) }}{\text { CLINON/GORE }}$ | PEROT/STOCKDALE | $\underset{\text { (Rep.) }}{\substack{\text { GRASSLEY }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Dem.) }}}{\text { LLOYD.JONES }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { GRANDY } \\ \text { (Rep.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No Cand. } \\ \text { (Dem.) } \end{gathered}$ | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| 006 SIOUX CITY 6 | ${ }^{266}$ | ${ }^{438}$ | 146 | ${ }^{532}$ | 281 | ${ }^{590}$ | 0 | 400 | 369 | 368 | 257 |
| 007 SIOUX CITY 7 | 388 70 | 516 206 206 | ${ }^{184}$ | 723 <br> 159 <br> 159 | 323 148 148 | $\begin{array}{r}744 \\ 788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | ( $\begin{gathered}525 \\ 148 \\ 148\end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{4}^{434} 12$ | 419 | 328 103 108 |
| ${ }_{0} 009$ Soux ciry | 333 | ${ }_{415}^{206}$ | 154 | 576 | ${ }_{281}^{148}$ | 634 | 0 | 148 443 | ${ }_{363}$ | ${ }_{393}$ | ${ }_{227}^{123}$ |
| 010 SIOUX CITY 10. | 123 | 234 | 66 | 231 | 163 | 254 | 0 | 222 | 131 | 160 | 129 |
| 011 SIIOUX CITY 11 | 390 | ${ }^{337}$ | 137 | 639 | 187 | ${ }^{688}$ | 0 | 429 | 377 | ${ }_{4} 46$ | ${ }^{246}$ |
| 012 Sioux Cir 12 | +19 | ${ }_{288}^{191}$ | 45 <br> 19 | 153 <br> 382 | ${ }_{205}^{143}$ | ${ }_{369}^{162}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | ${ }_{265}^{137}$ | ${ }_{265}^{101}$ | 107 | 077 <br> 198 <br> 18 |
| 014 SOUU CTTY 14 | 199 | 288 | 82 | 383 | 196 | ${ }_{436}$ | 0 | 283 | ${ }_{273}$ | 239 | ${ }_{209}^{129}$ |
| 015 SIOUX CITY 15 . | 818 | ${ }_{357}$ | 165 | 1122 | 188 | 1188 | 0 | 619 | 629 | 666 | 383 |
|  | 148 | 289 148 | ${ }_{173}^{122}$ | 313 1110 118 | 225 252 25 | 350 1156 1156 | 0 | 272 656 | 209 647 | ${ }_{628}^{220}$ | 183 406 |
| 018 SIOUX CITY 18 | ${ }_{424}$ | 494 <br> 398 <br> 18 | 153 | 697 | ${ }_{241}$ | ${ }_{734}$ | 0 | 658 <br> 458 | ${ }_{4} 422$ | 433 | ${ }_{295}$ |
| 019 SIOUX CITY 19 | 438 | 476 | 219 | 759 | 315 | 811 | 0 | 453 | 546 | 459 | ${ }^{370}$ |
| 020 SIOUX CITY 20. | ${ }_{196}^{194}$ | 379 390 398 | 134 160 168 | 413 416 | 283 <br> 283 | ${ }_{441}^{434}$ | 0 | 通303 |  |  | ${ }_{254}^{212}$ |
| 022 SIIUXX CITY 22 . | 196 322 | 283 <br> 29 | 131 | ${ }_{5}^{438}$ | 168 | 574 | 0 | 338 3 | ${ }_{333}$ | 319 | ${ }_{240}^{24}$ |
| 023 SIOUX CITY 23 | 340 | 480 | 174 | 636 | 309 | 712 | 0 | 447 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{025}^{024}$ SIOUXX CITY 24 | 484 | 472 | 190 | 839 | 254 259 |  | 0 | 467 | 569 |  | 375 398 |
| ${ }_{026}^{025 \text { SIOUX CITY } 26}$ | 477 556 | ${ }_{455}^{453}$ | 218 <br> 208 <br> 1 | ${ }_{947}^{840}$ | ${ }_{230}^{269}$ | 1003 | 0 | 534 534 | 610 | 460 520 |  |
| 027 SIOUX CITY 27 | 485 | 434 | 177 | 811 | 261 | 857 | 0 | 484 | 516 | 448 | 359 |
| 028 SIOUX CITY 28 | 642 | 476 | 230 | 1057 | 253 | 1097 | 0 | 603 | 649 |  |  |
| 029 SIOUX CITY 29 | 864 | 514 | 210 | 1280 | ${ }^{276}$ | ${ }^{1346}$ | 0 | 705 | 769 | 797 | ${ }_{29}^{442}$ |
| ${ }^{030}$ SIOUX CITY 30 | 9.97 | ${ }_{34} 3$ | 156 | ${ }_{8}^{846}$ |  | 874 | 0 | 509 586 588 | ${ }_{9}^{492}$ |  |  |
| 032 SISUXX CITY 32 ............ | 714 | 396 | 148 | $\begin{array}{r}989 \\ \\ 1150 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | 236 <br> 283 <br> 28 | 1209 | 0 | ${ }_{717}$ |  | 579 683 |  |
| 033 SIOUX CITY $33 . \ldots . . . . . . .$. | ${ }_{826}$ | ${ }_{273}^{467}$ | ${ }_{143}^{224}$ | 1057 |  | 1118 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 034 SERGEANT BLUFF CITY |  | 377 | 209 | 821 | 220 | 887 | 0 | 509 | 481 | 477 | 384 |
|  | ${ }^{360}$ | ${ }_{226}^{226}$ | ${ }_{161}^{163}$ | ${ }_{6} 67$ |  | ${ }^{639}$ | 0 | ${ }_{331}^{331}$ | 344 |  |  |
| 037 FLOYD ................ | ${ }_{174}$ | ${ }_{138}$ | 83 | 301 | ${ }_{63}$ | 326 | 0 | 148 | 205 | 149 |  |
| ${ }^{038}$ LRANEE LIBERTY | 198 | 251 | 179 | 431 | 161 | 471 | 0 | 237 | 342 | 249 | 222 |
| 039 GRANT-MOVILLE-WEST | 174 | 142 | 101 | 332 | 62 | 335 | 0 | 156 | 208 | 160 | 135 |
| 040 KEDRON-ROCǨ 2 U-UNON | 236 | 210 | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O4i Liston Morgan | 118 | ${ }_{84}^{140}$ | ${ }_{69} 95$ | ${ }^{273}$ | ${ }_{35}^{67}$ | 1286 183 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 120 | 165 | 124 |  |
| 043 MILLER-WOLF CREEK.... | 206 | ${ }^{84}$ | 118 | 373 | 67 | 383 | 0 | 157 | 239 | 158 | ${ }_{151}$ |
|  | 55 | 82 | 37 | 127 | ${ }_{3}^{36}$ | 132 | 0 | 67 | 80 | 66 | 50 |
| O4s | 428 128 | ${ }_{96}^{57}$ | ${ }_{69}$ | 129 239 | 28 <br> 50 <br> 5 | ${ }_{242}^{127}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | 1107 | 59 153 | ${ }_{95}^{42}$ | ${ }_{99}^{57}$ |
| 047 SLOAN .................. | 255 | 177 | 124 | ${ }_{463}$ | 67 | ${ }^{486}$ | 0 | 213 | 300 | 252 | 185 |
| 048 WILLOW . 049 WOOP......... | 99 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 106 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 193 <br> 488 | ${ }_{77}^{44}$ | 195 <br> 504 | 0 | 2368 | ${ }_{302}^{131}$ | ${ }_{257}^{86}$ | ${ }_{191}$ |
| ABSENTEE \& SPECLIAL | 1859 | 2255 | 444 | 2834 | 1467 | 3081 | 0 | 2559 | 1205 | 1897 | 1009 |
| TOTAL | 18148 | 7398 | 7182 | 30415 | 10575 | 32313 | 0 | 19780 | 18384 | 17913 | 12948 |



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## HOW TO

REACH YOUR OFFICIAL
To address a letter to a state or federal official, use the following form:

```
Statewide Elected Official
    Honorable (first and last name)
    (official title)
    Statehouse*
    Des Moines, IA 50319
```

*Secretary of Agriculture c/o Wallace State Office Building
*Attorney General c/o Hoover State Office Building
State Representative
Honorable (first and last name)
lowa House of Representatives
Statehouse
Des Moines, IA 50319
State Senator
Honorable (first and last name)
Iowa Senate
Statehouse
Des Moines, IA 50319
Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court
Honorable (first and last name)
Justice of the Supreme Court
Statehouse
Des Moines, IA 50319
Judge of the lowa Court of Appeals
Honorable (first and last name)
Judge of the Court of Appeals
Statehouse
Des Moines, IA 50319

United States Senator
Honorable (first and last name)
United States Senator
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

United States Representative
Honorable (first and last name)
United States Representative
House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515


[^0]:    **vice chair
    *ranking member

[^1]:    ** vice chair
    *ranking member

[^2]:    Educational Examiners, Board of
    Dr. Orrin Nearhoof, executive director; Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-5849
    CALVIN HALLIBURTON, chair, Ames: term expires 1995
    VICKI CALDWELL, Correctionville; term expires 1993
    DON GUNDERSON, Dike; term expires 1995
    DANIEL MARTINEZ, Red Oak; term expires 1993
    JACQUELINE PARKIN, Fairfield; term expires 1995
    MSGR. W. ROBERT SCHMIDT, Davenport; term expires 1993
    RACHEL STEWART, Fort Madison; term expires 1993
    TED STILWILL, Clive; continuous term
    RITA VANNATTA, Sioux City; term expires term expires 1993
    MAUREEN WHITE, Cedar Falls; term expires 1993

[^3]:    Speech Pathology and Audiology Examiners
    Harriett Miller, board administrator; Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines 50319; 515/281-4413
    MICHAEL G. GENZ, AUD., West Des Moines; term expires 1994
    ALAN HEIDECKER, Sioux City; term expires 1995
    COLETTE KUNKEL, Baxter; term expires 1993
    DOROTHY L. MC KEE; Decorah; term expires 1995
    JILL M. MILLER, Atlantic; term expires 1993
    MICHAEL S. POMPER, Grinnell; term expires 1994
    VACANCY
    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.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Quoted in Glenda Riley's, Frontierswomen: The Iowa Experience (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1981), p. 81

[^5]:    'Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned Feb. 1. 1877 to be a candidate for the U.S. Senate, to which he was clected. Lt. Gov. Joshua G. Newbold served the unexpired term.
    ${ }^{3}$ Gov. William S. Beardsley was killed in a highway accident on 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
    

[^6]:    'Died May 12, 1917.
    ${ }^{2}$ Died Oct. 20, 1943.
    ** Denotes Democrats
    **Denotes Whigs
    All others are Republicans

[^7]:    'Served only as interim secretary of agriculture
    ${ }^{2}$ Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Harry D. Linn. Elected and re-elected in 1960. Died Jun. 14, 1961.
    ${ }^{3}$ Appointed to fill vacancy on death of Clyde Spry. Elected 1962.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Present boundaries established in 1837.
    2Present boundaries established in 1839
    ${ }^{3}$ Was established and organized as Kishkekosh County. Organized as Monroe County in 1846
    Editor's note: Of the two dates given for each county, the date of establishment refers to when the county was put on the map; the date of organization refers to the date county government was established. While population was sparse, an unorganized county might be attached to a neighboring organized county for purposes of administration. As settlement moved west, the Legislature established 50 so-called "paper counties" in 1851, completing the theoretical roster of 99 counties. However in many counties, it was a matter of years before government was organized. In some instances, the dates are significant of changes in county names and boundaries.

[^9]:    *A constitutional amendment was voted on and approved by Iowa voters in 1988. Passage of this amendment significantly changes the duties and responsibilities of the lieutenant governor for the term beginning in 1991. As of 1991, duties of Iowa's lieutenant governor no longer include presiding over the state senate.

[^10]:    *"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."

[^11]:    Administrative Center, Cylinder, 712/424-3211
    Counties: Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Kossuth, and Palo Alto. Chairperson, Dean Saunders; administrator, Dr. Albert N. Wood; secretary, Mariel Krier; business manager, Donna Johnson; special education director, Dixey Morrison; instructional services director, Rebecca Spriester. Assessed valuation: \$2,917,101,335 for fiscal 1987. 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: 24 . School enrollment: public-13,245, non-public-1,349 as of January 1990.

