The executive branch: the offices of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor, and descriptions of the other constitutional executive offices, administrative departments and independent agencies arranged, alphabetically, within the functional areas of commerce, education, environmental resources, human relations and resources, and general executive functions.
### Elective Constitutional State Officers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home Address¹</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Warren P. Knowles</td>
<td>New Richmond</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1969</td>
<td>$25,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>Jack Olson</td>
<td>Wisconsin Dells</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1969</td>
<td>$7,500 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Robert C. Zimmerman</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1969</td>
<td>$13,500 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td>Harold W. Clemens</td>
<td>Oconomowoc</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1969</td>
<td>$13,500 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>Bronson C. La Follette</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. Jan. 1969</td>
<td>$20,000 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td>William C. Kahl</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1969</td>
<td>$21,000 per year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Home address is the area from which the officer was originally elected.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Wisconsin Constitution was adopted in 1848. At that time, the citizens of this state expected few services from their state government, and the entire “executive branch” of Wisconsin state government was established in the form of 6 constitutional state officers (in addition, 3 of the 6 met together as a Board of Commissioners of the Public Lands). By 1965 the executive branch consisted, in addition to the constitutional offices, of 78 other administrative agencies variously denominated as “departments”, “commissions”, or “boards”. These administrative agencies were created by law and their governing boards or administrative directors were appointed (in nearly all cases by the Governor and, frequently, with Senate consent) rather than elected by the people as are the constitutional state officers.

As the result of a number of enactments by the 1967 Legislature, most notably the “Kellett” Reorganization Act (Chapter 75, Laws of 1967), the executive branch was reorganized to consist of 4 constitutional “offices”, 14 operating administrative “departments” (including 2 headed by constitutional officers), and 14 “independent agencies”. The new organization is illustrated by the organization chart shown on the back endpaper of this Blue Book.

The executive branch chapter of the Blue Book is organized as follows:

1) 1967 executive branch reorganization.
2) Executive Office of the Governor (including the special committees appointed by the Governor, and a listing of the state officers appointed by the Governor) and Lieutenant Governor’s Office.
3) The agencies of the executive branch dealing with COMMERCE.
4) The agencies of the executive branch dealing with EDUCATION. This section includes the description of the Department of Public Instruction which is headed by the State Superintendent.
5) The agencies of the executive branch dealing with ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES.
6) The agencies of the executive branch dealing with HUMAN RELATIONS AND RESOURCES. This section includes the description of the Department of Justice which is headed by the Attorney General.
7) Agencies of the executive branch which perform GENERAL EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS. This section includes the description of the functions performed by the offices of the Secretary of State and of the State Treasurer.
8) Temporary agencies. These are agencies of the executive branch, established by law, which are created to accomplish a specific task by a specified date, and which are intended to terminate once that task has been accomplished.
9) Regional agencies. These are agencies (the regional planning commission is the most common type) established by law to operate in a particular area of the state. Usually, this is a multicounty area. In most cases, the Governor appoints some or all of the members of a regional agency.
10) Interstate agencies. These are agencies, frequently called commissions, in which the State of Wisconsin participates together with one or more other states. Though the responsibilities of the Wisconsin members of these agencies are established by Wisconsin law, the agencies actually exist independent of Wisconsin law based on an interstate compact or agreement.

The description of the agencies of the executive branch includes, for each such agency, a listing of the names of the members of the governing board or other head of the agency, the agency’s main administrative director (for departments he is called a “secretary of . . .”); for independent agencies he is designated by other names such as president, chairman, or director), the names of division administrators and bureau directors, and the names of the members of all statute-created boards and councils attached to each agency. It records the address to which mail directed to the agency should be sent.
including, for the agencies which have them, the addresses of regional offices and institutions. It states the agency’s number of full-time employees, both inside and outside the classified service.

Each write-up also shows the agency’s budget for the 1967-69 fiscal biennium. The figure shown is the total for all sources of funds, including taxes, fees, and federal aids, which together constitute the agency’s appropriation. By this is meant all money for which the agency controls the disbursement; only a small part of this, in most cases, actually goes for the operating costs of the agency, the remainder is spent on the maintenance of the inmates of institutions or to support the public universities of Wisconsin, to build and maintain highways, to assist local governments, and for many other services. The appropriations shown exclude, on the other hand, direct transfers to local governments such as, for instance, shared taxes.

The list of publications given in conjunction with most agencies covers only publications available for public distribution in December 1967; often, in response to specific requests, an agency will have additional sources of helpful information.

The write-up for each agency provides, further, a brief description of the legal history of the department. It outlines, in broad terms, the agency responsibilities of each department or independent agency—hopefully, this is written in terms understandable to the layman interested in government. The public administrator or the attorney whose work requires him to recognize agency responsibilities in their precise detail has ready access to the Wisconsin Statutes (copies of the statutes are available to the public in libraries throughout the state).

For each agency described, this chapter of the Blue Book also contains a description of the unit functions. Under that heading, the functions carried out by the individual divisions, attached boards or examining boards, and attached councils in each agency are listed; again, the listing is in broad general terms and for the precise detail the reader should consult the Wisconsin Statutes.

Finally, for a number of agencies the write-ups also contain a description of interagency relationships.

THE 1967 EXECUTIVE BRANCH REORGANIZATION

By Chapter 265, Laws of 1965—which had been originally introduced by the Assembly Committee on Judiciary at the request of Assemblyman Thomas H. Barland of Eau Claire—Wisconsin created a Temporary Commission on the Reorganization of the Administrative Branch consisting of a representative of the Governor, 8 legislators (including minority party representation from each house), the head of the Department of Administration, and 8 citizen members appointed by the Governor. In an action unique in the history of Wisconsin, the commission was empowered to introduce legislation directly in the Legislature (ordinarily only members, or committees consisting wholly of members of the Legislature, have that privilege) “in order to effect the functional reorganization of the executive branch of Wisconsin state government.” Later the group, which was to be headed by Mr. William R. Kellett, a retired industrialist from Neenah, was renamed the Reorganization Commission and its study directive was broadened to include also the legislative branch of Wisconsin state government.

The power to introduce legislation was not the only unique feature of the Reorganization Committee—it appears that Wisconsin is the only state in the Union ever to have achieved a complete reorganization of its administrative structure without the compulsion of a newly adopted constitution to require
This is a reproduction of the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin by which all acts of the Governor are authenticated. The Great Seal shows the Wisconsin coat of arms, which is described as follows in Section 1.07 of the Wisconsin Statutes:

**ARMS.**—Or, quartered, the quarters bearing respectively a plow, a crossed shovel and pick, an arm and held hammer, and an anchor, all proper; the base of shield resting upon a horn of plenty and pyramidal of pig lead, all proper; over all, on fesse point, the arms and motto of the United States, viz.: Arms, palewise of 13 pieces argent and gules; a chief azure; motto (on garter surrounding escutcheon), "E pluribus unum."

**CREST.**—A badger, passant, proper.

**SUPPORTERS.**—Dexter, a sailor holding a coil of rope, proper; sinister, a yeoman resting on a pick, proper.

**MOTTO.**—Over crest, "Forward."

the reorganization. In Wisconsin, it was achieved by legislation based on the proposals worked out by the Reorganization Committee as the result of intensive studies, interviews with public administrators, informal work sessions, and public hearings in 4 of the major cities of the state to solicit the views of the citizens of the state; the entire preparation stretched from September 1965 until just a few days prior to the convening of the 1967 Legislature. In the process, the Reorganization Committee's plan for the restructuring of the executive branch went through 6 successive drafts and was, in fact, further changed as the result of the information received by the committee in its public hearings at Eau Claire, Green Bay, Milwaukee and Madison before it was finally presented to the Legislature on January 27, 1967, just a few days prior to the deadline of February 1, 1967, given the Reorganization Committee by statute to "complete its work."

**Developing the Reorganization Proposal**

In its tasks, the Reorganization Committee benefited greatly from the expertise gained by its citizen members who had previously served on the non-statutory Wisconsin Committee on Improved Expenditure Management. This group, appointed by Governor Knowles in February of 1965 by executive order and headed, like the Reorganization Committee, by Mr. William R. Kellett, had made a detailed study of the procedures and interrelationships of the many independent units of the executive branch. The group had made numerous recommendations resulting, through improved administrative methods, in savings of state funds. But, as that group had learned, there was a limit beyond which improvements could not be achieved within the then
existing proliferated administrative framework of an executive branch thought to consist of nearly 100 independent units.

In reviewing the executive branch, the Reorganization Committee early determined that it would be going beyond its authority if it were to make recommendations for changes in the levels or types of services provided by the executive branch agencies to the people of this state. Consequently, the committee set out to devise a new administrative structure which would continue all services at existing levels while, at the same time, simplifying their administration through a reduction in the number of independent units and the creation of clear lines of authority from the operating units to the Governor as the chief executive, and to the Legislature.

The Reorganization Committee further concentrated its efforts on the areas most in need of reorganization. For instance, higher education, having been extensively reviewed and to some degree reorganized by action of the 1965 Legislature, was in general not affected by the proposals of the Reorganization Committee. Also, the Reorganization Committee: 1) exculded from its deliberations temporary agencies which—though still contained in the statutes—had already expired under the terms of the creating statute; 2) determined that some agencies, though sometimes considered executive-administrative agencies, were actually part of the legislative or judicial branches of Wisconsin state government and therefore outside the scope of any proposal designed to reorganize the executive branch; and 3) recognized that Wisconsin units created to be part of an interstate agency had no existence separate from that interstate agency and therefore could not properly be considered part of the executive branch. Based on all of these considerations, the Reorganization Committee concluded that there were 84 separate and independent units which it would have to integrate into the revised structure.

What was the structure to be? The committee discussed, and rejected, the "super-agency" approach in which big agencies are created to loosely federate several existing agencies without any true transfer of authority and responsibility into the new agency. The committee discussed, and found that it did not entirely serve the needs of Wisconsin, the "cabinet" approach in which all operating agencies are headed by a single secretary nominated by the Governor and appointed with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Reorganization Committee considered the concept, often advanced in public administration literature, that a government should be organized into not exceeding 20 separate units—but the committee found no magic in that figure. Instead, the committee determined to carefully review the responsibilities of the agencies of the executive branch of Wisconsin state government to ascertain which units, similar to the system of the federal government, should because of the nature of their operations be integrated into operating administrative "departments" engaged in the normal, high volume operations of state government, and which units were to be continued as "independent agencies" to maintain the state's institutions of higher learning or to perform quasi-judicial or other specialized functions.

After about 10 months of study and review, the Reorganization Committee compiled the first tentative version of its reorganization plan, recommending cabinet type appointments for some departments, buffering the administration of other departments by the interposition of a governing board with staggered terms between Governor and administrator so as to remove such departments from the partisan political arena, and retaining for other units their independent status based on the quasi-judicial regulatory nature of their work or, in some cases, the special requirements for the operations of the state's public systems of post-high school education. This first reorganization plan was developed on the basis of the extensive, but necessarily gen-


eral, knowledge brought to the task by the members of the Reorganization Committee.

Now the committee began a second phase in which it had to find solutions promising a "yes" answer to the question "will the plan work?". It needed the ideas and the detailed knowledge of the persons actually engaged in the day-to-day administration of the programs of Wisconsin state government. Through interviews with the public administrators conducted by members of the committee staff, and through informal work sessions conducted by subcommittees of the Reorganization Committee with the active participation of the administrators, these ideas and details were gradually obtained and incorporated into the developing plan.

Then came the real test: will the citizens of Wisconsin endorse the plan? Reorganization could well have foundered at this point, had it not been for the continuing interest and encouragement of the state's news media which had kept the public apprised of the work of the committee. Through news reports as well as editorials, the media had alerted the general public to the need of executive branch reform and to the benefits to be gained thereby. Still, in spite of the education efforts of the news media, the Reorganization Committee found that while there was a great deal of public endorsement of and enthusiasm for the reorganization plan, there was also a great deal of apprehension and misunderstanding. As a result, the public hearings held by the Reorganization Committee became more than just "hearings" seeking public testimony: they became a dialog between the committee and the public, permitting the committee to explain the plan in its detail.

**Enactment of Chapter 75, Laws of 1967**

In the Legislature, the reorganization proposal was introduced simultaneously in both houses. Henceforth, the plan was known as 1967 Senate Bill 55 and as 1967 Assembly Bill 100. Both were referred to the Joint Committee on Finance. The legislative committee then began a new round of public hearings on the plan. It sought, particularly, the comments of the various units of the executive branch as to the workability of the plan and possible ways to improve it.

Some of the original features of the reorganization plan proposed by the Reorganization Committee were not enacted into law. It was, for instance, found in the round of public hearings held by the Reorganization Committee that vocal segments of the public had no sympathy for the incorporation of the state's veterans programs into the program responsibilities of the proposed Department of Health and Social Services; that feature was dropped. Another modification, made by the Reorganization Committee following the public hearings and before the plan was introduced in the Legislature, resulted in the separation of the offices of the commissioners of Banking, Insurance, Savings and Loan, and Securities, from the proposed Department of Regulation and Licensing. In the public hearings before the Joint Committee on Finance, the main difficulties with the proposed plan were found in the areas of the merger of the old Department of Resource Development with the Department of Conservation, the manner of combining the Board of Health with the Department of Public Welfare to create the new Department of Health and Social Services, and the transfer of the Governor's Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Aging to the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations and the Department of Health and Social Services, respectively.

Perhaps no other bill placed before the Wisconsin Legislature in recent history was amended and revised as much on its way through the legislative process as was the 1967 reorganization bill—but then, no other bill had ever
attempted to deal with so many separate and yet interrelated issues in one single document. 1967 Senate Bill 55, which ultimately became the Reorganization Act, was first rewritten (this is known as a “substitute amendment”) to incorporate the changes suggested by the Joint Committee on Finance; this included advancing the effective date from July 1, 1968, to the summer of 1967. In adopting this version, the Senate further modified the plan by 14 “simple” amendments of which 2 had themselves been amended in the Senate debate. The Assembly, concurring in the version perfected by the Senate, did so only after adopting another 13 simple amendments, including 2 such amendments which had been further amended in the Assembly debate.

The legislative process is designed to resolve conflicts through the development of acceptable compromises. In the passage of the reorganization proposal, its capacity to achieve compromise was taxed to the fullest. As Chairman Kellett later commented: “The proposal died a thousand deaths”—but, each time the intricacies of parliamentary procedure made it possible to further reduce the disagreements between the 2 houses and their members. Five times the plan went back and forth between the Senate and the Assembly; each time, further amendments were adopted which increased the total area on which both houses had reached agreement, and reduced the number of issues on which a majority of the members had yet failed to reach an acceptable compromise.

When Governor Knowles affixed his signature on July 12, 1967, to a properly enrolled copy of 1967 Senate Bill 55, the reorganization of the Executive Branch proposed by the Kellett Committee became the law of Wisconsin. In the picture, the Governor is explaining the features of the new Reorganization Act to the members of the press, while legislative leaders and members of the Reorganization Committee look on. William R. Kellett, chairman of the Reorganization Committee, is seated to the Governor’s left.
When only 3 amendments remained at issue, the 2 houses appointed a Committee of Conference consisting of 3 Senators and 3 Assemblymen. By that time, every facet of the reorganization plan had been so thoroughly discussed in the Legislature that the Committee of Conference could arrive at its compromise recommendations, unanimously, in a brief lunch-hour meeting and the reorganization plan achieved final passage in both houses on the same afternoon.

How did the Reorganization Act—it was published on July 19, 1967, as Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, to become effective August 1, 1967—achieve the restructuring of the existing 84 independent units into a streamlined new structure consisting of the Executive Office of the Governor and 3 other constitutional offices, 14 departments, and 14 independent agencies? Two small agencies and their programs, the Wisconsin-Federal Surplus Property Development Commission and the Wisconsin Turnpike Commission, were abolished because it was found that their functions duplicated the authority already vested in the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Transportation, respectively. Twenty-five units were permitted to retain their existing structures; this number included 6 units which retained their existing structure although certain of their activities were transferred to other agencies for improved functional consolidation. Thirty-one units were assigned "type 1" transfers; in the methodology of the reorganization act this meant that for budgetary and for program coordination purposes they were attached to departments created or continued by the reorganization act. Included in the 31 "type 1" transfers were 4 units from which certain activities had been reallocated, and 2 units, the old departments of Conservation and of Resource Development, which were so combined on a temporary basis to achieve fully integrated status by July 1, 1968.

Thirteen occupational licensing boards, and the old State Department of Nurses, were by "type 1A" transfers federated into a Department of Regulation and Licensing for the centralization of the routine clerical functions involved in the issuance and renewal of occupational licenses, while the rule-making powers to establish standards of professional conduct, and the examination of prospective licensees, were retained in the licensing boards themselves. Six units were merged by "type 2" transfers into departments created by the Reorganization Act; under a "type 2" transfer, such units are fully integrated into the administrative chain of command within the new departments. Another 7 agencies were abolished but their functions were transferred to become the responsibility of departments created or continued by the Reorganization Act (this was referred to as a "type 4" transfer).

Thirteen specified activities were, together with the personnel positions and appropriation amounts assigned to their administration, reassigned among other agencies ("type 3" transfer), while another 4 specified activities were similarly reassigned but the positions and appropriations previously devoted to these activities were abolished ("type 5" transfer).

The detail of the 1967 reorganization of the executive branch of Wisconsin state government, reflecting not only the main Reorganization Act but also any other 1967 enactments affecting the structure of the executive branch, is shown in the accompanying table.

**Implementing the Reorganization Act**

The duties of the agencies of Wisconsin state government are set forth in detail in the 4,050 pages of the Wisconsin Statutes. In every session of the Legislature, a number of bills will be enacted to make changes in the statutes so as to improve existing programs, to create new programs, and to abolish or modify others. The 1967 Session of the Legislature was no exception; as a
1967 Reorganization of the Executive Branch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Former Agency or Activity</th>
<th>Type of Transfer</th>
<th>Department to which assigned—if transfer is to a specific division, the division is shown following the semicolon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accountancy, Wisconsin state board of</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative review procedures, comm. to study</td>
<td></td>
<td>created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeronautics commission, state</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transportation (council on aeronautics)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aging, state commission on</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Health and social services; aging (council on aging)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, state department of</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archeological society, Wisconsin (admin. of aids to)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Historical society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architects and professional engineers, registration board of</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing not affected; renamed department of justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armory board, Wisconsin state</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic (boxing and wrestling) commission</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney general's office</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside scope, judicial agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar commissioners, board of state</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic sciences, board of examiners in</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside scope, judicial agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundary area commission, Minnesota-Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Secretary of state's office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building commission, state</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>canvassers, board of state</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside scope, interstate agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiropractic, state board of examiners in</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>natural resources, conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claims commission</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employee trust funds; municipal and state government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation department</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Justice; crime laboratory (investigation council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation wardens pension fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime laboratory, state</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deaf, Wisconsin association of (admin. of aids to)</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Public instruction; renamed employment relations commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental examiners, state board of</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational approval council</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>outside scope (staff services by natural resources)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment relations board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employee trust funds; municipal and state government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive office except as follows</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services; health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>civil defense and disaster control, bureau of</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Natural resources; resource development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Economic development, division of state</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry, labor and human relations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exposition department</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographic board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain and warehouse commission</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Natural resources; resource development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Lakes compact commission, Wisconsin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Industry, labor and human relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group insurance board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health, state board of except as follows</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant labor camps</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and welfare, interagency committee on</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air pollution</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*On July 1, 1968, changed to a type 2 transfer.
### 1967 Reorganization of the Executive Branch - continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Former Agency or Activity</th>
<th>Type of Transfer</th>
<th>Department to which assigned—if transfer is to a specific division, the division is shown following the semicolon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher education, co-ordinating committee for</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected; renamed co-ordinating council for higher education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scholarship committee, state</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Higher educ. aids board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher educational aids commission</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected; renamed higher educ. aids board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway commission, state</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Transportation; highways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical markers commission</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historical society; historical markers council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical society of Wisconsin, state</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human rights, governor's commission on</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industry, labor and human relations; equal rights (council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial commission</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected; renamed department of industry, labor and human relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equal opportunities division</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Industry, labor and human relations; equal rights (council)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innocent persons, commission for the relief of</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Administration; claims board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution standards, joint committee on</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance department</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arson investigation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Justice; criminal investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment board, state of Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judgment debtor relief commission</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Administration; claims board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant governor's office</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical examiners, Wisconsin state board of</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical grievance committee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing; medical examining board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health advisory committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi river parkway planning committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside scope, interstate agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation; motor vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licensing (peddlers, transient merchants, etc.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National guard, Wisconsin (adjutant general)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Military affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural beauty, Wisconsin council on</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Natural resources; natural beauty council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural resources committee of state agencies</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Natural resources; natural resources council of state agencies (revised membership)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurses, department of</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing; nurses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympic sports commission, Wisconsin</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Local affairs and development; Olympic sports board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optometry, Wisconsin board of examiners in</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel board, state</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Administration; personnel board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy, state board of</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy internship commission</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public employees social security fund</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Employee trust funds; municipal and state government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public instruction, state superintendent of</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public lands, board of commissioners of the</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Natural resources; land resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public records, committee on</td>
<td></td>
<td>Administration; public records board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public service commission</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public welfare, state department of</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Natural resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conservation youth camps</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Natural resources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1967 Reorganization of the Executive Branch - continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Former Agency or Activity</th>
<th>Type of Transfer</th>
<th>Department to which assigned— if transfer is to a specific division, the division is shown following the semicolon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radio council, state</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Co-ord. council; educational communications (board)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate commission, Wisconsin</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation committee, state</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Natural resources; recreation council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reorganization committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside scope, temporary agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource development, department of</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>Natural resources; resource development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>except as follows</td>
<td></td>
<td>Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comprehensive state government planning responsibility</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Local affairs and development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>local and regional planning subprogram</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>abolished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resource development advisory committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employee trust funds; teachers; named Milwaukee teachers retirement fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement fund, Milwaukee teachers annuity and</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Employee trust funds; teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement fund, state teachers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Employee trust funds; municipal and state government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement fund, Wisconsin</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savings and loan department</td>
<td></td>
<td>Natural resources; scientific areas preservation council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific areas, state board for the preservation of</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of state's office</td>
<td></td>
<td>Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collections on loans to school districts</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licensing (private detectives, fund raisers)</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Securities, department of</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Univ. of Wis.; soil conservation board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and water conservation committee</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Natural resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>except as follows</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected; renamed state universities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artificial lake creation</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>abolished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State colleges, board of regents of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Administration; tax appeals commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State treasurer's office</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>not affected; renamed department of revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus property development commission, Wis.-Fed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Justice; criminal investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax appeals, Wisconsin board of</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation, state department of</td>
<td></td>
<td>outside scope, political subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>except as follows</td>
<td></td>
<td>abolished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>criminal investigatory functions (biv., and cig., tax div.)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic law enforcement, governor's council on</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Veterans affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit right of way authority</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnpike commission, Wisconsin</td>
<td></td>
<td>not affected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Wisconsin, regents of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans affairs, department of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans memorial commission, Wisconsin</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>not affected</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterinary examiners, board of</td>
<td></td>
<td>Health and social services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vocational, technical and adult education,</td>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Regulation and licensing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state board of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>except as follows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vocational rehabilitation program</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*On July 1, 1968, changed to a type 2 transfer.
Wisconsin's Capitol at Madison is the 3rd on that site and the 4th in our history. Construction began in 1906 after a fire destroyed its predecessor. The building was first occupied in 1917, but was not formally dedicated until 1965. Today, stately shade trees frame the recently cleaned glistening white marble of the Capitol dome and make Madison's Capitol Park a "must see" attraction for many visitors to our state.
The first Wisconsin Capitol was a wooden 2-story structure near Belmont in Lafayette County, rented for the first territorial legislature in 1836 and abandoned after that session. The building was later removed, but the Federation of Women’s Clubs purchased the site in 1910, transferring ownership to the state. The 1917 and 1921 Legislatures provided funds for restoring the original building to the Belmont site, and in 1924 the area was designated a state park.

result, the Reorganization Act was not the only legislation which made changes in the structure of the executive branch.

When the Reorganization Committee worked out its proposed plan for the reorganization of the executive branch it was already clear that Wisconsin state government, in the final one-third of the 20th Century, would have to be expanded to include an agency designed specifically to deal with the problems resulting from the continuing urbanization of our society. On the other hand, the Reorganization Committee’s task was limited to the functional restructuring of the existing state programs—a very broad task indeed—and the inception of new state government programs and responsibilities was beyond the Reorganization Committee’s authority.

In the plan presented to the Legislature, the Reorganization Committee did provide for the nucleus of the new Department of Local Affairs and Development as a means of bringing together the then existing programs of other state agencies dealing specifically with assistance to local governments.
The major operating responsibilities of the new department, however, were later added by the Legislature.

Similarly, the 1967 Legislature created several other units of state government which later had to be fitted into the reorganized structure of the executive branch including, e.g., the State Capitol and Executive Residence Board, the Legislative Compensation Council, and the Office of the Coordinator of Highway Safety.

The Reorganization Act itself required additional action by the Legislature to make the written law of Wisconsin accurately reflect the new structural relations of the executive branch. The act had revised the structure of the executive branch by making all the required functional groupings, by creating a uniform terminology to describe the various types of units and subunits in the executive branch, and by standardizing internal structures and procedures. Yet, the Reorganization Act achieved all this as a law establishing the pattern, but without immediately making the corresponding changes in the 4,050 pages of the Wisconsin Statutes.

To begin the correction of the statutes the 1967 Legislature, in its October to December session, created the first 2 extensive implementing acts: Chapters 291 and 327, Laws of 1967. The task of preparing this legislation for the approval of the Legislature was assigned to the Joint Committee on Finance, and the committee’s 2 co-chairmen, Senator Walter G. Hollander of Rosendale and Assemblyman Byron F. Wackett of Watertown, scheduled many meetings of that committee to gather testimony and to study and perfect the proposals worked out for that purpose by the Legislative Reference Bureau and the Department of Administration.

Chapter 291, Laws of 1967, revised the state’s appropriation structure. It did not appropriate any additional funds but, by expressing in the terms of the Reorganization Act all allocations of funds, and every authority to spend from the funds allocated, it represented a significant step toward the complete implementation of the principles set out in the Reorganization Act. Also, it introduced into the text of the Wisconsin Statutes the concept of major functional groupings beyond the functional consolidation already expressed in the departmental structure created by the Reorganization Act: it recognized that the activities of Wisconsin state government can be conveniently categorized as activities dealing with the regulation of commerce, activities to promote the development of education at all levels, activities to protect the natural resources of Wisconsin, activities dealing with the human relations and resources in this state, and finally, the general government activities necessary to operate all the other programs to the benefit of the citizens of this state.

The other act (Chapter 327, Laws 1967), combined in one single chapter of the statutes the provisions relating to the creation, internal structure, and program responsibilities of all units of the executive branch. Compared to the fundamental new direction initiated by the Reorganization Act itself, the enactment of this law may present only a minor achievement but, for the future direction and control, and for the systematic review of the structure of the executive branch, it is indeed significant. It established a standard pattern for the expiration of appointive terms so that each succeeding administration will be able to complete the creation of its “team” early in the administration and during a time period when nominations, where so provided by law, can be reviewed by the Senate. It created a basic standard pattern for the organizational detail for departments and secretaries, and for commissions, boards, examining boards, and councils. Having established such standard patterns, the new law will better enable the Governor and the Legislature to evaluate the performance of one specific unit in comparison to
other similar units.

Did the 1967 enactments achieve the reorganization of Wisconsin state government once and for all? The answer is that they did not. Each new Governor, every new Legislature, is faced with the need of solving a whole new set of problems and the corresponding changes in the programs and services which state government provides. The 1967 Reorganization Act established a pattern which will facilitate the functional integration of any new programs which Wisconsin state government will be required to undertake in the future. Section 15.001 (3) of the Wisconsin Statutes sets the framework (italics supplied):

Structural reorganization should be a continuing process through careful executive and legislative appraisal of the placement of proposed new programs and the coordination of existing programs in response to changing emphasis or public needs, and should be consistent with the following goals:

(a) The organization of state government should assure its responsiveness to popular control. It is the goal of reorganization to improve legislative policy-making capability and to improve the administrative capability of the executive to carry out these policies.

(b) The organization of state government should facilitate communication between citizens and government. It is the goal of reorganization through coordination of related programs in function-oriented departments to improve public understanding of government programs and policies and to improve the relationships between citizens and administrative agencies.

(c) The organization of state government shall assure efficient and effective administration of the policies established by the Legislature. It is the goal of reorganization to promote efficiency by improving the management and coordination of state services and by eliminating overlapping activities.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Governor: Warren P. Knowles.
Executive Secretary: Paul E. Hassett.
Special Assistant: Carl R. Geisler.
Legal Counsel: Arvid A. Sather.
Pardon and Extradition Counsel: Frederick H. Miller.
Press Secretary: Stephen T. Boyle.
Office of Highway Safety: Dean Van Gorden, state highway safety coordinator.
Advisory Committee on State Highway Safety: Clarence L. Greiber (executive director, State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education); Dr. E. H. Jorson (state health officer); William C. Kaill (State Superintendent of Public Instruction); James L. Karns (administrator, Division of Motor Vehicles); William Redmond (chairman, Division of Highways) (all state officers); Judges Merrill Fass, Mrs. Jacob Fessler, Rudy Horn, James Hyrinen, J. L. Wegland (citizen members); Senators Casimir Kenozierski, Reuben La Faye (appointed by Senate President pro tem); Assembymen Willis J. Hutnik, Joseph E. Jones, Jerome F. Quinn (appointed by Assembly Speaker).

Mailing Address: State Capitol.
Number of Employees: 1 classified; 17 unclassified.
Publications: Message to the Legislature; Budget Message, special messages (printed in Legislative Journals); press releases; proclamations.

History. As provided by Art. V, Sec. 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution, the Governor is the Chief Executive of the state. In territorial days the Governor
was an appointee of the President of the United States, but this, of course, changed when Wisconsin achieved statehood. During the Wisconsin constitutional conventions of 1846-1848 there was comparatively little debate over the office of Governor; the duties to be performed by the Chief Executive were primarily a matter of tradition, and there was little inclination to depart from it. The main questions concerning the Governor involved the size of his salary, whether he should be required to reside at the seat of government, and the length of his term (one or two years); but the primary question involving his functions related to the veto power. An effort to divest him of
this function failed as did a move to vest the pardoning power in the Legislature and to delete the provision permitting the Governor to remove county officials.

The Governor's duties have expanded over the years as the state government has increased in size and complexity.

**Organization.** Since statehood the Governor has been elected by the people for a 2-year term at the general election in November of each even-numbered year. He has taken office on the first Monday in January following the general election. Beginning with the 1970 election, however, the Governor will be elected to a 4-year term under the provisions of a constitutional amendment ratified in 1967. He will be elected jointly with the Lieutenant Governor by the casting by each voter of a single vote applicable to both officers.

The Governor may appoint such employes as he deems necessary for the execution of the functions of the executive office.

**Agency Responsibility.** The Governor is the chief executive officer of the state of Wisconsin. The Governor is the representative of all the people of this state.

The workload which this imposes upon the man holding this office is simply staggering. Not only is he expected to function effectively as the chief executive officer to safeguard the public interest and to give policy direction to the state for the duration of his administration, but on any day he can also be found holding a press conference in the Capitol, giving the keynote address before a state-wide conference assembled in Waukesha, cutting a ribbon to dedicate a new modern highway in Walworth County, or lending dignity to the ceremonies in connection with the opening of a new shopping center in Green Bay. He receives, and replies to, letters from citizens who

*The duties of the Governor are many and varied. Here, he confers with a group of citizens who have come to report on the accomplishments of the Milwaukee Boys’ Club.*
feel slighted by the action of an administrative department, constituents who make suggestions for the betterment of state government, and school children who want to know “all about” Wisconsin.

The Governor appoints most of the administrative department heads of Wisconsin state government; the more important appointments usually require confirmation by the Senate. In most cases, appointments by the Governor are for a specific term, such as 2 or 4 or 6 years expiring in the odd-numbered years; under the 1967 Reorganization Act, the terms of all full-time commissioners will be 6 years and expire on March 1 in an odd-numbered year, those of the members of governing boards will expire on May 1 dates, and terms of members of examining boards and of councils will expire on a July 1. This provides a certain amount of continuity so that the direction of any particular program will not abruptly change every time there is a change in Governors.

The law empowers the Governor to discharge all appointees for proven incompetence. However, there are a number of positions with responsibilities so closely related to the Governor’s program that the Legislature, in the Reorganization Act, decided to give the Governor even greater control. These are the positions of Secretary of Administration, Secretary of Revenue, Secretary of Transportation, and Secretary of Local Affairs and Development. The officers holding these positions serve at the pleasure of the Governor and are thus directly responsible to him—in fact, they might be regarded as “cabinet officers” in the traditional sense. Actually, in recent years the Governor has established the practice of holding periodic cabinet meetings which are attended by the chief administrative officers of all departments of the executive branch.

With the help of the Department of Administration, the Governor—through the budget making process—reviews and directs the activities of all administrative departments. As the chief administrative officer, the Governor must approve the spending of all federal aid grants, state purchases of land, or the construction of highways and airports. He also has to approve the leasing of lands or buildings for state use.

In spite of his broad administrative responsibilities, the Governor has only a small personal staff of about 18 people. Thus, he functions mainly through the facilities of other departments—most notably the Department of Administration. In addition, recent Wisconsin Governors have relied to some degree on volunteer help; fortunately, they have been able to attract experienced men and women in many fields who are willing to donate their time and effort, singly or in committees, to provide our Governors with expert assistance.

**Unique Functions of the Governor.** The Governor has a number of functions which he does not share with any other state official. He represents the state in interstate relations and at national meetings. He alone has the power to authorize the extradition of persons charged with criminal offense. He is the only person in the state who may exercise executive clemency and grant pardon, reprieve or commutation of sentence to a person convicted of crime.

For proven malfeasance, the Governor may dismiss from office sheriffs, district attorneys, coroners or registers of deeds. He may call on the Attorney General to act for the protection of the public interest in various legal actions.

The Governor must spend a great deal of his time explaining the goals of his administration to the citizens of the state. He takes part in many significant ceremonies throughout the state and talks to citizens and citizen groups in every area. On an average of 4 times a week, the Governor issues procla-
informations; many of these relate to the observance of holidays or special days, weeks or months.

**State Highway Safety Co-ordination, Office of.** Chapter 292, Laws 1967, created an Office of Highway Safety in the Executive Office, with a co-ordinator appointed by the Governor outside the classified service to serve at his pleasure and confirmed by the Senate. An advisory committee was created consisting of 5 citizens and 5 state officers (all appointed by the Governor) and 5 legislators: 3 members of the Assembly Highways Committee appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and 2 members of the Senate Highways Committee appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate. The office coordinates the highway safety activities of state government agencies, assists governmental units and private organizations in the planning and execution of highway safety programs, and advises the Governor on all highway safety matters.

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In the 1967 reorganization of the Executive Branch about a dozen hitherto separate units dealing with the licensing and regulation of various trades and occupations were combined for administrative purposes in the Department of Regulation and Licensing. Here the Secretary of Regulation and Licensing, Kenneth E. Priebel, gives a progress report to Governor Knowles.

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**GOVERNOR’S SPECIAL COMMITTEES**

Aviation Advisory Board, Governor’s


Established by the Governor August 20, 1965, the board is charged with the responsibility of working with the State Aeronautics Commission in the development of a workable plan, including recommendations for legislation

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*Source: Records of the Office of the Governor and the Department of Administration, as of December 1967.*
for financing and construction of airport facilities and the establishment of
a priority system for airport development.

Children and Youth, Governor's Committee on

Members: RAYMOND S. McCLELLAND, chairman; MRS. JOHN PARKIN, vice
chairman; MRS. HOWARD WOODSIDE, recording secretary; MRS. GEORGE
RAND, corresponding secretary; CANDACE BONNETTE, treasurer; REV.
ALLEN L. BOWE, SALLY CARUFEL, HOWARD CHASE, STUART B. CRAW-
FORD, RUBIN FLOWERS, PAT GOGGANS, DIANNE HULL, G. ROBERT
KAFTAN, GEORGE A. KAISLER, THEO KUEMMERLEIN, REV. SIGISMUND
LENGOWSKI, MRS. WILLIAM MARSH, FRANK W. MASSON, DOBOTHY
MAY, PAUL L. MOSKOWITZ, MRS. LORRAINE PETERSON, DORIS H. PLATT,
CURTIS RAY, MRS. KENNETH REED, MRS. DAVID SATTERLEY, ARTHUR
P. SCHMIDT, WESLEY SCOTT, REV. JERRY THOMPSON, ERIC WUENNE-
BERG, G. AUBREY YOUNG.

Staff Co-ordinator: MARY JULIA DENTON.

Committee Office: Room 385, Wilson Street State Office Building.

Originally appointed in 1948 to implement the White House Conference
on Children and Youth, this committee works to promote the study of the
needs of youth, to encourage action to meet those needs, to help co-ordinate
services to children and youth, and to provide information to the public.

Of the 30 members on the committee, 27 are appointed by the Governor
for 3-year terms and 3 members are elected from the State Agency Advisory
Committee (an advisory body made up of representatives of 10 state agen-
cies).

The committee meets at least 4 times a year, reports annually to the gov-
ernor, and sponsors a biennial conference.

Computer Services, Governor's Task Force on

Members: H.A. KUEHL, chairman; DONALD J. ATWOOD, CRAIG R. CONWAY,
ROBERT H. DEZONIA, CHARLES A. ENGMAN, JR., GEORGE J. HESS,
GEORGE C. KAISER, MERVIN E. MULLER, WILMER C. STACH, SALVATORE
TOFFANETT, CARL W. VORLANDER, WILLIAM E. WHITE.

The Governor created this citizens' committee in February 1967 to con-
duct an independent review of a University of Wisconsin proposal to estab-
lish a $15 million computer facility for the University system, with a
potential for expanding future services to the State Universities and Wis-
consin business and industry. Criteria for the installation were established
in a previous 2-year study by computer experts from the University and
elsewhere in the nation.

The task force submitted a report to the Governor in June 1967. Legis-
lation introduced in the 1967 fall session at the request of the task force
proposed a $5.6 million increase in the University's Madison building pro-
gram to permit borrowing for a computer and building, and an appropri-
ation of $120,000 for instructional data processing equipment for the State
University system. No final action was taken before the Legislature ad-
journed.

Development Authority, Wisconsin

Members: ERNEST AFFETT, PAUL AKERS, JOHN W. ALLIS, E. J. AYLWARD,
JOHN R. BACH, ROBERT D. BANKS, BEN BARKIN, E. A. BARTUSCH,
GILBERT F. BAUMEISTER, CLARENCE A. BICKEL, B. PAUL BLASINGAME,
ANNA BLUM, ROBERT J. BODDEN, ROBERT BODETTE, MRS. HELEN M.
BRACHMAN, MARVIN BRICKSON, JAMES R. BROWN, W. E. BUCHANAN,
JOHN BUCHHOLZ, W. T. BURGESS, H. T. BURROW, ABBOTT BYFIELD,
VICTOR M. CAIN, A. F. CARLSON, CATHERINE CLEARY, COURTLAND D.
CONLEE, GORDON B. CONNOR, FRANCIS CONWAY, JOHN CONWAY, AR-
The committee was created by the Governor in May 1965 to serve as the central vehicle for promotion of Wisconsin’s economic development. The voluntary, unpaid organization members represent a cross section of Wisconsin business, labor, industry, agriculture, research, recreation and tourism. From the “sales team” of some 150 members, the Governor draws direct contact teams to visit industrial and business leaders throughout the world. Its members provide the regional contacts necessary to industry when Wisconsin is studied as a potential location for business expansion. The Wisconsin Development Authority supplements the work of the Governor’s Board for Economic Development, cited below.

**Economic Development, Governor’s Board for**


The council was created by the Governor in February 1965 to serve as a board of directors for Wisconsin’s “total-action” program for job, industrial and economic development. Council members, all unpaid volunteers, serve in an advisory capacity to Palmer McConnell, Administrator of the Division
of State Economic Development, Department of Local Affairs and Development. The Wisconsin Development Authority, cited above, supplements the board’s efforts. The board was made statutory by Chapter 211, Laws 1967.

Economic Opportunity, Governor’s Task Force on


This committee was created by the Governor in 1964 to implement various sections of the federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. It is composed of representatives from several state agencies, who meet on a monthly basis to plan state implementation of the act.

A look into the Governor’s Reception Room. Many of the Governor’s special committees meet here. Wisconsin has derived great benefit from the services which public spirited citizens have freely provided for their government.

Emergency Resource Management Priorities Board

Members: ROTH SCHLECK, chairman; BRUCE BISHOP, vice chairman; HERBERT A. ANDERSON, JOSEPH C. FAGAN, E. A. GAUMNITZ, FREEMAN HOLMER, E. H. JORRIS, PALMER MCCONNELL, ARTHUR L. PADRUPT, DON WILKINSON.

The board was created by the Governor in April 1966 as operational successor to the preliminary Emergency Resource Management Planning Organization established in 1964 to initiate plans for the coordinated continuity of state and federal functions in the event of nuclear attack. Headed by Roth Schleck, Resource Assistant to the Governor, the board includes directors of the state resource agencies.

In the nonemergency period the board is responsible for continuous updating of existing plans for nuclear attack emergencies on the basis of new federal and state guidelines, and the periodic test-exercising of the plans. In a nuclear emergency all state resource agencies would operate under the direction and control of the board.
Eminent Domain Law, Governor’s Committee on
Members: Charles Goldberg, chairman; C. Stanley Perry, vice chairman;
Richard E. Barrett, secretary; Senators Martin J. Schreiber,
Robert W. Warren; Assemblyman Edward Nager; Julian Brad-
bury, James J. Burke, William Crouch, Richard W. Effland,
William Gramling, Leon Isakson, William Kasakaitas, Fred
Luehring, Ewald Moerke, Jr., Glen E. Pommerening, Richard U.
Ratcliff, William Reinhardt, Robert Russell, Arvid A. Sather,
Robert Schroeder, Herbert Terwilliger, Van B. Wake.

The committee is a 1965 re-creation of prior special committees on emi-
nent domain activated in 1958 and 1960. The committee assignment is to
study Wisconsin’s present eminent domain law and recommend improve-
ment. A report was submitted to the Governor in December 1966.

Father Marquette Tercentenary Committee
Members: William D. Vogel, chairman; Henry E. Maier and Fred
Peterson, associate chairmen; Assemblyman Robert T. Huber, Dan
Beisel, H. M. Benstead, W. E. Buchanen, Sr., Rev. Dennis M.
Burke, Leo Crowley, Scott M. Cutslip, Joseph A. Deglman, Rev.
Raphael Hamilton, Joseph E. Hefelft, Mrs. Martin J. Klotz-
cke, Bernard C. Korn, Lee Lawrence, George E. Mackin, Stan-
ton Mead, Eugene Murphy, C. P. Nigbor, Eugene J. Palmbach,
L. E. Phillips, Gertrude Fuelicher, Paul Pike Pullen, Guido R.
Rahr, Rev. John F. Raynor, J. M. Sweitzer, Earl Tarmeter, Mrs.
Clarence Weber, Clayton Van Felt.

The committee was appointed April 13, 1966 to plan Wisconsin’s role
in a 1968-1973 nationwide commemoration of Father Jacques Marquette’s
voyages on this continent.

Food Study Committee, Wisconsin
Members: F. J. Griffith, chairman; Senator Allen J. Busby, Glenn M.
Anderson, Wynefd Barnett, Hugh Cook, Lawrence E. Dahl, Jack
W. Davis, Charles Elson, Robert T. Foote, Percy S. Hardiman,
Mrs. Nathan W. Heller, Mrs. Arlyn Hollander, Mrs. Aaron Ihde,
Elroy Ihlenfeid, Harold Lentz, Charles Luebke, Edward Madol,
Mrs. H. F. Musgrave, Alfred Namejunas, Edwin Sommers, Vernon
C. Struck, Herbert Warner, Louise A. Young.

The committee was created by the Governor in November 1966 to pro-
mote public understanding of the factors involved in food costs and food
price increases. Composed of representatives from consumer, producer,
and public agencies, the committee served as a forum for discussion of consumer reactions to food price in-
creases.

In addition 3 committee study groups evaluated data on changes in
farm prices, processing and handling margins, food costs and retailing
margins. The committee's final report was submitted to the Governor in
April 1966.

Fulbright Scholarships, Committee on State
Members: Angus B. Rothwell, chairman; Fred H. Harrington, Eugene

The committee annually nominates students to receive the state award
available under the international educational exchange program established
in 1946 by the Fulbright Act (P.L. 584, 79th Congress). The Governor
appoints members to the committee for an indefinite term. The committee
screens applicants who are recommended by participating colleges and
universities in the state and submits the names of not more than 4 nomi-
nees to the national Board of Foreign Scholarships.
Handicapped, Governor's Committee on Employment of the


Executive Secretary: James F. Brown.

The committee was created by the Governor in 1948 to study employment problems of the state's physically handicapped citizens and to assist in promoting National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, the first week in October. Committee members serve for 3-year terms, as representatives of management, labor, interested organizations and the public.

Higher Education Act of 1965, State Advisory Council for Title I


The council was created in December 1965 to assist the University of Wisconsin, which was designated by the Governor as the state agency to administer the provisions of Title I, State's Community Service Program, of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965. The advisory council consists of representatives of the state's public and private higher education facilities and 2 citizens at large, who advise and consult with the University of Wisconsin in formulation and administration of the state plan for providing community educational services.

Law Enforcement and Crime, Governor's Commission on


The commission was created by the Governor in November 1965 to seek improved methods of meeting the increasing problems in the administration of criminal justice. It seeks to identify problems in this area, from law enforcement through prosecution, the courts and correction, and to recommend solutions.

In answer to a request from the President in April 1966, the Governor designated the commission as the state planning committee for coordinating federal assistance with the state's efforts in the area of administration of criminal justice.
Among the projects undertaken by the commission has been the development of legislation creating the machinery to establish minimum standards of selection and training of law enforcement officers.

Medical Education, Task Force on


The task force was appointed by the Governor in February 1967 to develop a comprehensive medical education planning framework. Members assist the Governor and the Legislature by evaluating proposals for expansion in medical education resources or for changes in direction of the state's role in medical education. They also help state and private agencies relate their medical education plans to over-all state requirements.

The task force is assisted by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, with staff assistance provided by the University of Wisconsin, Marquette University, the Department of Administration, and the Milwaukee Area Hospital Planning Committee. The task force submitted a report in December 1967.

Migratory Labor, Governor's Committee on


The committee was created on June 14, 1960 to help coordinate the activities of state, federal and private agencies in order to improve the status of migrant workers and their families. The committee has outlined its objectives as follows: To obtain and disseminate information, to provide opportunity for the exchange of information, to promote and encourage programs to meet the needs of migratory labor, and to recommend legislation at both the state and federal level to improve conditions for migratory labor.

Minority Groups, Governor's Coordinating Committee on Services to


The committee was established in October 1965 with the goal of improving services to minorities in Wisconsin, utilizing the existing resources and personnel of state, local, federal and private agencies. In the Governor's press release of September 9, 1965, he named Joseph Fagan, chairman of the Industrial Commission (now the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations), to head the study committee and asked several agency heads to appoint representatives to the group. The committee submitted an interim report to the Governor in August 1967.
Outdoor Recreation Act Program, Governor's Task Force on
Members: Leo W. Roethe, chairman; L. P. Voigt, vice chairman; Senator
Clifford W. Krueger, Assemblyman Norman C. Anderson; Michael Borden (alternate), Kenneth P. Butterfield, John Cross, A.
Philip DeChant, Marvin E. Dillman, John L. Doyne, Fred D.
Hartley, Wayne Hood, Ralph Hovind, Alice Huck, Haskell
Noyes, Jr., Lt. Governor Jack Olson, Lloyd Owens, Leonard J.
Seybert, James R. Smaby, Mrs. Michael Stencil, Mrs. Gordon
R. Walker, John Zancanaro.

The Governor appointed the task force in September 1966, asking for an
assessment of the accomplishments and methods of ORAP and related outdoor recreation resources programs, as well as a re-evaluation of the future need for such facilities and the plans to provide them, including suggestions for financing and for alleviating the impact of state land acquisition on the local tax base. The task force submitted its final report, including proposed legislation, in October 1967.

Physical Activity and Sports for Fitness, Governor's Council on
Executive committee members: Governor Warren P. Knowles, chairman;
Philip Hull, co-chairman; Leonard A. Larson, vice chairman; William R. Anderson, John E. Erickson, Fred R. Holt, Gordon O.
Jensen, Lloyd G. Larson, Elizabeth Ludwig, Sister Margaret
Mary, Oscar G. Mayer, Jr., Allan J. Ryan, Bart Stabb, Vernon
E. Woodward. Regional council directors: Win Brockmeyer, Roy
Doornbos, Charles Drayna, Spencer Dunn, Richard Friend,
Glenn R. Gerdes, Alfred W. Harrer, Clifford Jueds, Albert
Novakofski, Adolph M. Olson, Thomas Fuls, Frank Siewert,
Celinda Vescolani.

The council was established by the Governor in May 1966 to develop a
state-wide fitness program. Nineteen regional councils have been established which are responsible for organizing local councils to implement physical activity programs for all ages in each community.

Portage Canal Implementation Committee, Governor's
Members: David Bennett, chairman; Senators Ernest C. Keppeler and
Fred A. Risser; Assemblyman Norman C. Anderson; Laird Atkinson,
Mrs. George Banzhaf, Thomas Barland, Elmer E. Bartells,
Everett Bidwell, Ina Curtis, David Eulberg, Leslie Fishel, W.
Norman Fitzgerald, Robert Gard, James Haight, Edward Hamilton,
Mrs. Charles Jackson, Roy E. Kumm, Mrs. Lester LaMack,
Robert Macl, Lawrence Mattke, Palmer McCoy, Donald R. Mc
Neil, John McSorley, Robert D. Miller, Ben Niemann, Paul
Pratt, Louis Smith, Donald Sutfin, James L. Van Epps, L. P.
Voigt, Donald Witt.

The committee was established by Governor Knowles in 1966 to implement recommendations made by a 1964 Portage Canal Planning Committee for the development of the canal area as a historic site. Detailed plans for restoration of the canal, Fort Winnebago and associated sites were prepared for the present committee by a Michigan firm of specialists in historic restorations.

The committee's program has been aided by enactment of Chapter 344,
Laws of 1967, which permits the State Historical Society to enter into arrangements with a public building corporation for the long-term financing of a historical site and structures. The act specifically authorizes a Fort Winnebago project, contingent upon contributions from local governmental and private sources amounting to at least 10 per cent of the value of the project bonds issued.
Securities, Governor’s Advisory Committee on


The committee was established by the Governor in 1966 to advise the Commissioner of Securities on the administration of the Wisconsin securities law. Security industry representatives and public members are included on the committee.

Technical Services, Advisory Council for


The council, consisting of voluntary citizen members, was appointed by the Governor in January 1966 to conduct an annual review and evaluation of state programs proposed under the federal State Technical Services Act of 1965.

United Nations, Governor’s Committee on


This committee was established by the Governor in 1959 to plan and coordinate Wisconsin’s official participation in the annual observation of United Nations Day, and to carry on an educational program about the United Nations as an instrument for peace.

Vocational Rehabilitation Policy Board


The board was appointed by the Governor on May 5, 1966 to assist the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (now part of the Department of Health and Social Services) in the development of a state-wide vocational rehabilitation program, in response to 1965 federal legislation. The board was scheduled to submit its final report and disband by June 30, 1968.

Women, Governor’s Commission on the Status of

Members: Mrs. Kathryn Clarenbach, chairman; Nancy Knaak, vice chairman; Mrs. Ted Chase, secretary; Assemblymen Carolyn Blan-
The commission was created by the Governor in 1964 in response to an "invitation to action" issued to the states in the 1963 report of the President's Commission on the Status of Women. The commission investigates all aspects of the lives of women, with a view to improving their status and widening their opportunity for full participation in the life of our times.

STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE, JANUARY 31, 1968

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home Address</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
<th>Salary or Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting Examining Board</td>
<td>Sheldon Blumen-thai</td>
<td>Maquon</td>
<td>June 25, 19687</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Earl W. Hammill</td>
<td>Racine</td>
<td>June 25, 19687</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louis Meldman</td>
<td>Fox Point</td>
<td>June 25, 19687</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arthur E. Wegner</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>June 25, 1969</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack E. Thomas</td>
<td>Menomonie</td>
<td></td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjoint General</td>
<td>Maj. Gen Ralph J. Olson</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
<td>$20,178 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjoint General, Deputy</td>
<td>James L. Lison, Jr.</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Retirement</td>
<td>$13,560 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Administration, Secy of</td>
<td>Wayne McGown</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Pleasure of Gov</td>
<td>Group I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Policy and Procedures, Council on</td>
<td>G. H. Bakke</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. M. Jones</td>
<td>Beloit</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William R. Kellett</td>
<td>Menasha</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
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<td>Donald N. Mc- Dowell</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
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<td>James R. Morgan</td>
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<td>K. J. Paltow</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
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<td>W. S. Pierson</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
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<td>Angus B. Rothwell</td>
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<td>Wilbur J. Schmidt</td>
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<td>Donald A. Snyder</td>
<td>Neenah</td>
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<td>Lester P. Voigt</td>
<td>Madison</td>
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<td>Aeronautics, Council on</td>
<td>Gordon D. Leonard</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>April 30, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Harry Chaplin</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>April 30, 1971</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Willard Pire</td>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>April 30, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Conway</td>
<td>Appleton</td>
<td>April 30, 1973</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Kachel</td>
<td>Wisconsin Rapids</td>
<td>April 30, 1973</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patricia Lanier</td>
<td>Kewaunee</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1969</td>
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<td>Rev. William T. Eggers</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Curtis B. Gallen-back</td>
<td>Pewaukee</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1971</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thomas L. Miller</td>
<td>Rothschild</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1971</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Milo K. Swanton</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Oct. 22, 1971</td>
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<tr>
<td>Officers²</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Home Address²</td>
<td>Term Expires¹</td>
<td>Salary or Compensation²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Board of Sec. 15.13</td>
<td>Arden Grudem ...</td>
<td>Eau Claire ...</td>
<td>June 2, 1969 ...</td>
<td>Not exc. $10 per day, nor $600 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russell McCarthy ... Cottage Grove ... June 2, 1969 ...</td>
<td>Some</td>
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<td>James Nolan ... Marion ... June 2, 1969 ...</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<tr>
<td>William McKerrow ... Pewaukee ... June 2, 1971 ...</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<td>Robert Tracy ... Janesville ... June 2, 1971 ...</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roger D. Biddick ... Livingston ... June 2, 1973 ...</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Wallace H. Jerome ... Barron ... June 2, 1973 ...</td>
<td>Same</td>
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<tr>
<td>Air Pollution Control Advisory Council Sec. 144.37</td>
<td>David W. Carley ... Ripon ... Aug. 1, 1968 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Carlson ... Milwaukee ... Aug. 1, 1968 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Wilfred A. Pollock ... Milwaukee ... Aug. 1, 1968 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martin Burke, Jr. ... Whitefish Bay ... Aug. 1, 1969 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>William L. ... Madison ... Aug. 1, 1969 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Norman Amrhein ... Milwaukee ... Aug. 1, 1970 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Fred R. Rehm ... Milwaukee ... Aug. 1, 1970 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Armory Board Sec. 15.315</td>
<td>Lt. Col. John L. Downing, Jr. ... Madison ... Indefinite ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Col. Donald J. Mackie ... Madison ... Indefinite ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Col. Hugh M. Simon ... Milwaukee ... Indefinite ...</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Athletic Examining Board Sec. 15.405 (3)</td>
<td>Frank M. Faldu ... Kenosha ... Oct. 5, 1966 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alired D. Joeger ... Fond du Lac ... Oct. 5, 1966 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joely E. Sangor ... Milwaukee ... Oct. 5, 1966 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Banking Commissioner of Sec. 15.55</td>
<td>William E. Nuesse ... Madison ... June 30, 1971 ...</td>
<td>Group IV</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur B. Adams ... Beloit ... 1st Mon. Jan. 1969 ...</td>
<td>$15 per day, not exc. $900 per year</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>J. A. Puelicher ... Milwaukee ... 1st Mon. Jan. 1970 ...</td>
<td>$15 per day, not exc. $900 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alfred Wall ... Sparta ... 1st Mon. Jan. 1971 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day, not exc. $1,500 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Francia J. Conway Thorp ... 1st Mon. Jan. 1972 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day, not exc. $1,500 per year</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gus A. Zushiuke ... Appleton ... 1st Mon. Jan. 1973 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day, not exc. $1,500 per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basic Sciences Examining Board Sec. 15.405 (4)</td>
<td>Bradner W. Courser ... Appleton ... April 1, 1969 ...</td>
<td>$10 per day</td>
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<td>Sister Mary M. Rhoads ... Milwaukee ... April 1, 1971 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. H. Kettlerkamp ... River Falls ... June 30, 1973 ...</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boundary Area Comm., Minn.-Wis. Sec. 14.752</td>
<td>Walter Jensen ... Grantsburg ... Sept. 25, 1968 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dean Erickson ... Hudson ... Sept. 25, 1968 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>John Bossard ... La Crosse ... Sept. 25, 1970 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ralph Most, Jr. ... Prescott ... Sept. 25, 1971 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Roger Hartman ... Nelson ... Sept. 25, 1972 ...</td>
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<td>Boundary Area Comm. Tech. Adv. Com. Sec. 14.752 (1)</td>
<td>2 Vacancies ... Indefinite ...</td>
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<td>Building Commission Sec. 13.48 (2)</td>
<td>Gerald P. Emmer ... Madison ... Pleasure of Gov ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Chiropractic Examining Board Sec. 15.405 (4)</td>
<td>Donald N. Lamoureaux ... Wisconsin Rapids ... April 1, 1969 ...</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
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<td>James R. Stackard ... Port Washington ... April 1, 1971 ...</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
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<td>Carl P. Webster ... Whitehall ... April 1, 1973 ...</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
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<td>Claims Board Sec. 15.109 (2)</td>
<td>Frederick H. Miller ... Madison ... Indefinite ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Consumer Credit Review Board Sec. 15.555 (2)</td>
<td>George Moniz ... Ashland ... July 17, 1968 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eldridge Haag ... Madison ... July 17, 1969 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Francis J. Conway Thorp ... Madison ... July 17, 1970 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarence P. Bleser Shawano ... July 17, 1971 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Augustus E. Haines ... Gillett ... July 17, 1972 ...</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>Officers</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Home Address</td>
<td>Term Expires</td>
<td>Salary or Compensation</td>
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<td>*Credit Union Review Board</td>
<td>Gerald J. Ring</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. June 1968</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Sec. 15.555 (3)</td>
<td>Reginald N. Reineke</td>
<td>Appleton</td>
<td>1st Mon. June 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td>Carl J. Brown</td>
<td>Neenah</td>
<td>1st Mon. June 1971</td>
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<td>Carl H. Steinhardt</td>
<td>Wauwatosa</td>
<td>1st Mon. June 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Earl L. Wagner</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>1st Mon. June 1972</td>
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<td>Dentistry Examining Board</td>
<td>Victor Aiello</td>
<td>Kenosha</td>
<td>June 30, 1968</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<td>Sec. 15.405 (6)</td>
<td>Michael L. Rich</td>
<td>Sheboygan</td>
<td>June 30, 1969</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<td>John M. Schlick</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>June 30, 1970</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<td>Thomas R. Abbott</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>June 30, 1971</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Raymond Growe</td>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>June 30, 1971</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Economic Development, Administrator of State</td>
<td>Palmer McConnell</td>
<td>Neenah</td>
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<td>Pleasure of Gov. $20,000 per year</td>
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<td>Sec. 15.283 (2)</td>
<td>Vacancies (Successor to Governor's Board for Economic Development)</td>
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²Grain and Warehouse Comm. Sec. 15.61 | Harvey C. Buchanan | Superior | 1st Mon. Feb. 1968 | $6,800 per year |
| Lawrence M. Haugen | Superior | 1st Mon. Feb. 1969 | $6,800 per year |
| Coco R. Johnson | Superior | 1st Mon. Feb. 1970 | $6,800 per year |

²Great Lakes Compact Comm. Sec. 30.22 (1) | John T. Crawford | Superior | June 30, 1969 | None |
| Clarence J. Renard | Green Bay | June 30, 1969 | None |
| O. William Carpenter | Milwaukee | June 30, 1971 | None |
| Frederick S. Pienig | Kenosha | June 30, 1971 | None |
| Bronson C. LeFollette | Madison | Indefinite | None |

²Group Insurance Board Sec. 15.165 (2) | Stanley DeBoer | Madison | July 1, 1969 | None |
| Erwin A. Gaumitz | Madison | July 1, 1969 | None |
| Vacancy | July 1, 1969 | None |

²Health Council on Sec. 15.197 (6) | Irving J. Ansfield | Milwaukee | 1st Mon. Feb. 1968 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |
<p>| Ralph C. Frank | Eau Claire | 1st Mon. Feb. 1969 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |
| L. C. Scribben | Stevens Point | 1st Mon. Feb. 1970 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |
| Frank E. Drew | Whitefish | 1st Mon. Feb. 1971 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |
| Kenneth C. Mickel | Green Bay | 1st Mon. Feb. 1972 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |
| John H. Houghton | Wisconsin | Dells | 1st Mon. Feb. 1973 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |
| Garrett A. Cooper | Madison | 1st Mon. Feb. 1974 | $10 per day, not exc.$500 per year |</p>
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<td>Out-of-State Parolees, Administrator</td>
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*Executive Office of the Governor*
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<td>Quinn Koll</td>
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### Officers

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<td>Roy E. Kubista</td>
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<td>Hilarian Duellman</td>
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<td>Jack C. Gillespie</td>
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<td>James L. Karns</td>
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### Motor Vehicles, Administrator of Sec. 15.463 (2)

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<td>Natural Beauty Council Sec. 15.347</td>
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<td>Oswald Johnson</td>
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### Natural Resources Board Sec. 15.34

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<td>Daniel K. Tyler</td>
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### Nursing Board Sec. 15.403

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<td>Geoffrey G. MacKay</td>
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### Optometry Examining Board Sec. 15.405 (8)

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<td>Donald L. Heyden</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Randall B. Bezan- son</td>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>July 12, 1973</td>
<td>$10 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regulation and Licensing, Secretary of Sec. 15.40</strong></td>
<td>Kenneth E. Priebe</td>
<td>Appleton</td>
<td>March 1, 1973</td>
<td>Group V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retirement Fund Board, Wis. Sec. 15.105 (3)</strong></td>
<td>Mrs. Leonora</td>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1968</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ralph F. J. Voigt</td>
<td>Merrill</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1968</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry J. Gmelin- der</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louis F. Leonl</td>
<td>Gile</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James J. Dillman</td>
<td>Sheboygan</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1970</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eugene P. Macklin</td>
<td>Kenosha</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Le Roy L. Matscher</td>
<td>Sheboygan</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1972</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harmon B. Skowen</td>
<td>Stevens Point</td>
<td>Jan. 1, 1972</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retirement Research Com. Sec. 13.50</strong></td>
<td>Will G. Ballentine</td>
<td>Menomonie</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eileen Cantwell</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roy E. Kubista</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daryl K. Lien</td>
<td>Amery</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frederick N.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MacMillin</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ralph Voigt</td>
<td>Merrill</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. L. Wingert</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Retirement Systems, J. Survey Com. on. Sec. 13.50</strong></td>
<td>William Bicknell</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>April 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue, Secretary of Sec. 15.43</strong></td>
<td>James R. Morgan</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Pleasure of Gov.</td>
<td>Group I³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Savings and Loan, Commissioner of Sec. 15.82</strong></td>
<td>Leo Mortensen</td>
<td>Elm Grove</td>
<td>June 1, 1971</td>
<td>Group V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Savings and Loan Review Board Sec. 15.825 (1)</strong></td>
<td>Paul C. Kehrer</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1968</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry Woznicky</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1968</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Donald T. Corr</td>
<td>Kenosha</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1969</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. C. Steinbauer</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1969</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John W. Kohbusse- n</td>
<td>Sturgeon Bay</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1970</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gerald W. Lipsko</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1971</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Erl Odegard</td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>Rapids</td>
<td>1st Mon. July 1971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Securities, Commissioner of Sec. 15.85</strong></td>
<td>Thomas Nelson</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>May 1, 1973</td>
<td>Group IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soil Conservation Board Sec. 15.915</strong></td>
<td>Edward J. Kaderly Judy</td>
<td></td>
<td>July 1, 1968</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leon A. Zuehlis</td>
<td>Markesan</td>
<td>July 1, 1969</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Watford G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seguin, Sr.</td>
<td>Eleva</td>
<td>July 1, 1970</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foster Patch</td>
<td>Viciu</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>$10 per day⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officers(^2)</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Home Address</td>
<td>Term Expires</td>
<td>Salary or Compensation(^6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Capitol and Exec. Res. Bd. Sec. 16.83</td>
<td>Marjorie Fielder... Milwaukee... May 1, 1968... None</td>
<td>Mrs. Warren P. Knowles... Madison... May 1, 1969... None</td>
<td>Mark Thomas... Madison... May 1, 1971... None</td>
<td>Don Reppen... Madison... May 1, 1971... None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State-City of Madison Planning Comm., Joint Sec. 13.85 (2)</td>
<td>Glen E. Pom- merening... Madison... April 1, 1969... None</td>
<td>Weber L. Smith, Jr... Madison... April 1, 1969... None</td>
<td>Kurt F. Rand... Madison... April 1, 1969... None</td>
<td>Norman L. Chris- tianson... Roberts... 1st Mon. Feb. 1969... None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Universities, Bd. of Regents of Sec. 15.88</td>
<td>William E. Sieker... Madison... 1st Mon. May 1969... $6,300 per year</td>
<td>Milton Burmaster... Wauwatosa... 1st Mon. May 1971... $6,300 per year</td>
<td>Clair L. Finch... Madison... 1st Mon. May 1973... Group V(^7)</td>
<td>F. J. Pelisek... Bay... Jan. 15, 1969... None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Law Enforcement, Council on Sec. 15.467</td>
<td>L. E. Beier... Madison... Sept. 8, 1968... None</td>
<td>Paul V. Booth... Racine... Sept. 8, 1968... None</td>
<td>C. L. Duquette... Madison... Sept. 8, 1968... None</td>
<td>Wilbur H. Emery... Madison... Sept. 8, 1968... None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation, Secy. of Sec. 15.46</td>
<td>Colburn Cherney... Green Bay... July 11, 1969... None</td>
<td>William Callow... Waukesha... July 11, 1971... None</td>
<td>Arthur De Bardele- ben... Park Falls... May 1, 1968... None</td>
<td>Jacob F. Friedrick... Milwaukee... May 1, 1968... None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STATE OFFICERS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR AS REQUIRED BY STATUTE, JANUARY 31, 1968—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officers²</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Home Address²</th>
<th>Term Expires¹</th>
<th>Salary or Compensation⁵</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veterans Affairs, Bd. of Sec. 15.49</strong></td>
<td>Ralph J. Olson</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>March 1, 1968</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vernon G. Olson</td>
<td>Eau Claire</td>
<td>March 1, 1968</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Walter A. Rose</td>
<td>Nekoosa</td>
<td>March 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert W. Schroeder</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>March 1, 1968</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harley Hirs</td>
<td>Dodgeville</td>
<td>March 1, 1972</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Morris G. Oesterreich</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>March 1, 1973</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veterans Affairs, Secretary of Sec. 15.05 (1) (b)</strong></td>
<td>John R. Moses</td>
<td>Grays Mills</td>
<td>Indefinite</td>
<td>Group III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veterans Memorial Council Sec. 15.497</strong></td>
<td>Italo Bensoni</td>
<td>Hurley</td>
<td>March 1, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ralph L. Gabryl</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>March 1, 1969</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edgar G. Barkhardt</td>
<td>Sheboygan</td>
<td>March 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John M. Ross</td>
<td>Hammond</td>
<td>March 1, 1971</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Richard A. Smith</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>March 1, 1973</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edmund L. Westcott</td>
<td>Waukesha</td>
<td>March 1, 1973</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Veterinary Examing Board Sec. 15.405 (12)</strong></td>
<td>Roderick S. Stenzel</td>
<td>Durand</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1968</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clyde D. Lyle</td>
<td>Waukesha</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1969</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John L. Wilson</td>
<td>Neenah</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1970</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>John A. Withrow</td>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1971</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. C. Martin</td>
<td>Boscoebel</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 1972</td>
<td>$25 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vocational, Technical and Adult Educ., Bd. of Sec. 15.94</strong></td>
<td>Edgar J. Fransway</td>
<td>Wauwatosa</td>
<td>July 1, 1969</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Philip Lerman</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>July 1, 1969</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kermi Veurbig</td>
<td>Westby</td>
<td>July 1, 1970</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Bennett</td>
<td>Baraboo</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harry B. Haycock</td>
<td>Sussex</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph H. Noll</td>
<td>Kanoshia</td>
<td>July 1, 1971</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mildred Thompson</td>
<td>Mt. Horeb</td>
<td>July 1, 1973</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marion E. Timmerman</td>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>July 1, 1973</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>John Zancanaro</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>July 1, 1973</td>
<td>$100 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Watchmaking Examing Board Sec. 15.405 (13)</strong></td>
<td>Thomas H. Armstrong</td>
<td>Watertown</td>
<td>May 15, 1968</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Frederic A. Smith</td>
<td>Milwaukee</td>
<td>May 15, 1968</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alvin F. Loose</td>
<td>Thiensville</td>
<td>May 15, 1970</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. Eben Greenstreet</td>
<td>New Rich-</td>
<td>May 15, 1971</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. W. Heald</td>
<td>Mequon</td>
<td>May 15, 1972</td>
<td>$15 per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²Since Chapter 75, Laws 1967, as implemented by Chapter 327, reorganized the executive branch of Wisconsin state government, most of the officers and agencies listed have new names and are listed under their new titles.

³In addition to members appointed by the Governor, boards, councils and committees frequently have ex officio members, legislators appointed as ex officio members, representatives of state departments selected by department heads, or members of other boards chosen by those boards. The Governor also appoints some members of regional agencies, appoints members to nonstatutory committees which he creates, and makes temporary appointments under Chapter 17 of the Wisconsin Statutes to elected state and county officials when vacancies occur. Numbers under each agency refer to section of the Wisconsin Statutes authorizing appointment of these officers by the Governor.

⁴Home address is the address from which the officer was originally appointed to a full-time office and is the current address of part-time officials.

⁵Chapter 327, Laws 1967, specifies that, when new terms begin, terms of secretaries and commissioners shall expire on March 1 of an odd-numbered year, terms of members of governing boards and attached boards shall expire on May 1, terms of members of examining boards and councils shall expire on July 1, terms of members of committees shall expire when the committee ends. All terms for an even number of years expire in an odd-numbered year.

⁶When new terms begin, Chapter 327, Laws 1967, provides that members of boards and councils will be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing their duties. In addition, examining boards receive $25 per day, and members of certain other boards receive a per diem. These include $25 per day for the members of the Banking Review Board (but not exceeding $1,500 per year), Personnel Board, Group Insurance Board, and the 3 retirement fund boards; $10 per day for the Board of Agriculture (not exceeding $600 per year), and Savings and Loan Review Board; $50 per day for the Investment Board; and $100 annually for the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education. Salaries of full-time officials are set by Sec. 20.225 of the Wisconsin Statutes; others are not specifically; most are placed within groups for which a range has been set. Group salary ranges as of
Lieutenant Governor: Jack B. Olson.
Administrative Assistant: Sheila Whaley.
Secretary: Mary Ann Jorgensen.
Mailing Address: State Capitol.
Number of Employees: 2 unclassified.
Total Budget 1967-69: $15,000 plus sum sufficient.
Publications: None.

History. The office of Lieutenant Governor was created by the Wisconsin Constitution, Art. V, Sec. 1, which was adopted in 1848.

The Territory of Wisconsin did not have a Lieutenant Governor. In the event of the death or absence of the Governor, the Secretary of the Territory—forerunner of the later office of Secretary of State—was authorized to act as Governor. The office of Lieutenant Governor or Deputy Governor, however, dates back to colonial days, in fact, as far back as 1691. It seemingly evolved from the senior councillor on the Governor’s council in colonial times and in the early period of our national history. It is also said to have similarities to the post of Lord Chancellor, the presiding officer of the English House of Lords.

Both the Wisconsin Constitution of 1846, which was not adopted, and the Constitution of 1848, which was, provided for the office of Lieutenant Governor. This did not happen, however, without some argument. Proposals were made during the second constitutional convention to have a President of the Senate and successor to the Governor chosen from the membership, with the Secretary of State next in line of succession. This was amended to substitute the Speaker for the Secretary of State. Objections to the possibility of a person becoming Governor who had not been elected by the state as a whole, however, caused reversion to the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Organization. Since statehood the Lieutenant Governor has been elected in the general election in November in the even-numbered years to serve for a term of 2 years. Beginning with the 1970 election, the Lieutenant Governor will be elected jointly with the Governor to a 4-year term by the casting by each voter of a single vote applicable to both offices. He is both the second-ranking constitutional officer of the state and the presiding officer of the Senate. His position is comparable on the state level to that of the Vice President of the United States on the national level. He is authorized to hire an administrative assistant and a secretary.

Agency Responsibility. The Lieutenant Governor presides over the Senate, ruling on parliamentary points of order and exercising a tie-breaking vote. If the incumbent Governor dies, resigns or is removed from office, the powers and duties of the office of Governor devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor for the remainder of the unexpired term. The Lieutenant Governor becomes Acting Governor when the Governor is temporarily absent from the state or when it is found that the Governor is unable to carry out the duties of his office due to temporary disability.
Functional Area:

COMMERC

AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF

Members of the Board: ARDEN CRADERE, chairman; ROBERT TRACY, vice chairman; WILLIAM MCKERROW, secretary; ROGER D. BIDICK, WALLACE H. JEROME, RUSELL McCARThY, JAMES NOLAN.

Secretary of Agriculture: DONALD N. MCDOWELL.

Deputy Secretary: FREDERICK J. GRIFFITH.

Assistant Secretary: DONALD E. WILKINSON.

Animal Health Division: A. A. ERDMANN, administrator; bureau of administrative services, DONALD E. SCHLAEVER, director; bureau of field services, R. C. SHIPMAN, director; bureau of technical services, W. E. LYLE, director.

Food Division: NORMAN E. KIRSCHBAUM, administrator; bureau of food inspection, W. J. HANSEN, director; bureau of weights and measures, DONALD E. KONSOER, director.

General Laboratory Division: JOHN MCCLELLAN, administrator; bureau of chemistry, ROBERT J. MOUBRY, director; bureau of microbiology, WAYNE BROWN, director.

Information Division: DONALD E. WILKINSON, administrator; bureau of agricultural information, E. C. PARMIINTER, director; bureau of statistics, H. M. WALTERS, director.

Marketing Division: ROBERT F. THAYER, administrator; bureau of commodity services, MARLON SCHWIER, director; bureau of economic assistance, FRANCIS HAUCH, director; bureau of market development, W. T. REESE, director.

Meat Inspection Division: EDWARD D. BAKER, administrator.

Plant Industry Division: ARTHUR R. KURTZ, administrator; bureau of entomology, vacancy, director; bureau of plant pathology, vacancy, director; bureau of special services, vacancy, director.

Trade Regulation Division: CLAIRE L. JACKSON, administrator; bureau of consumer protection and business practices, JOSEPH AGNES, director; bureau of dairy trade, ALVIN C. JINDRA, director; bureau of security and bonding, DONALD A. SCHULTZ, director.

Council on Locker Plants: HERBERT W. JORGENSEN, CLARENCE KNEBEL, QUIN KOLB.

Council on Pure Food and Drugs: HENRY T. SCOTT, chairman; MRS. MARY BUSCAGLIA, AARON J. IHDE, JOHN H. NELSON, VIRGINIA ZEHREN.

Mailing Addresses: Hill Farms State Office Building—Administrative, Animal Health, Food, General Laboratory, Information, Marketing, Meat Inspection, Plant Industry, and Trade Regulation Divisions. Laboratories: Hill Farms Laboratory Building, 4702 University Avenue, Madison—General Laboratory Division; Animal Health Laboratories, 5101 Mineral Point Road, Madison; 1418 LaSalle Ave., Barron. District offices and laboratories at Eau Claire, Green Bay, Madison and Milwaukee.

Number of Employees: 466 classified; 11 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-69: $12,123,900.
Sophisticated equipment and the latest scientific skills help the Department of Agriculture assure the Wisconsin farmer as well as the consumer in the cities of this state of wholesome food products for human consumption and clean feed stuffs for use in farm production.

History. The Department of Agriculture was created by Chapter 479, Laws 1929, as the Department of Agriculture and Markets and represented a consolidation of several existing agencies.

Proposals to consolidate the various agricultural agencies of the state into one department began in 1925. One of these agencies—the Department of Agriculture established in 1915—was itself the result of merging several predeccessor agencies. Several bills were introduced in the 1925, 1927 and 1929 sessions to accomplish consolidation. In some cases the plan was part of a larger, over-all governmental reorganization bill. The bill which finally passed, dealt exclusively with agricultural reorganization and included all the agricultural agencies. It provided for a commission.

In 1937 the structure was changed when the Legislature created a part-time, policy-making board, which appointed a director to administer the department. This was part of an omnibus reorganization bill sponsored by Governor Philip La Follette.

The name of the department was changed to the Department of Agriculture in 1939, but the structure remained essentially the same. A new law was enacted, however, because the omnibus reorganization act passed by the 1937 special session was repealed.

Chapter 75, Laws of 1967 (the Kellett bill), left the department intact, and Chapter 327, implementing it, created in the department a Council on Locker Plants and a Council on Pure Food and Drugs appointed by the Governor. These councils were formerly advisory committees.

Organization. The department is headed by a part-time board of 7 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered, 6-year terms. The full-time secretary is appointed by the board.
Agency Responsibility. Fundamentally, the activities of the Department of Agriculture are protective in nature, involving investigational and enforcement functions, licensing and inspection, quarantine of animal and plant diseases, and investigation of fraudulent advertising. These activities require the use of laboratories, and of personnel with technical and scientific training.

The structure of the department is built around 9 divisions. The primary responsibilities of the agency are in 3 major program areas: 1) food and trade regulation; 2) animal disease and plant pest eradication; and 3) economic and marketing services. The Department of Agriculture also supervises the appropriation of state funds to agricultural societies.

The department is charged with a variety of functions far beyond the traditional functions of improving farm methods, boosting agricultural production and finding new markets for agricultural products. Protection of the consumer is one of the foremost goals of the department—protection against carelessness as well as against chicanery and fraud. The department has the important task of assuring the accuracy of weights and measures used in this state. The production and processing of many food commodities is permitted only when it complies with the standards established by law; the department issues licenses and inspects the licensees to see that these standards are maintained.

The Department of Agriculture sets forth standards, and requires proper labeling and advertising, of food and dairy products. These requirements are enforced by state food inspectors.

The department requires factual and true newspaper, radio and TV advertising. In certain cases, the law also requires positive disclosure where an omission may mislead the consumer.

The department is authorized to issue administrative codes, prohibiting unfair competitive practices injurious to the consumer. Such codes have the force of law and are presently in effect in such fields as home improvement sales, job offers and real estate sales.

Unit Functions.

Administrative Division. This division is responsible for performing central staff services and serving as coordinating office for the secretary.
Mountains of freshly harvested corn, used for sweet corn processing, illustrate one of Wisconsin's leading agribusiness enterprises. Wisconsin ranks second in the Nation, with 1/5 of the total U.S. production.

Animal Health Division. This division functions to prevent, control and eradicate diseases in livestock through field investigation, laboratory analysis and administrative control.

Food Division. This division is responsible for protection of the food supply from original production and processing through the marketing and distribution system including the final retail sale. The division also administers the weights and measures laws and regulations.

General Laboratory Division. All department samples of food products, feeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other miscellaneous products are analyzed by this division for other divisions in their enforcement work.

Information Division. This division collects and disseminates basic agricultural statistics under a state-federal program in addition to providing general agricultural information to media and the public.

Marketing Division. Commodity grading, product promotion, price reporting and organizational assistance in marketing constitutes much of the work of this division.

Meat Inspection Division. This division administers the new state meat inspection program which became effective January 1, 1968 and which requires supervision and inspection of all slaughtering and processing of meat not under federal inspection.

Plant Industry Division. The detection, control and eradication of pests and diseases of plants is the primary responsibility of this division. The division also administers feed, fertilizer, seed and pesticide registration.
Trade Regulation Division. This division is responsible for the prevention of fraud against consumers, farmers and businessmen; for promoting a fair and equitable business climate within the state; and for strengthening Wisconsin’s competitive market position.

Interagency Relationship. In several areas the Department of Agriculture works in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Major areas are agricultural statistics and animal disease and plant pest eradication. White Pine Blister Rust control work and insect survey work are carried out in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture with federal funds provided for both of these activities. Also involved are several areas in the Department of Natural Resources, which has pest control jurisdiction in forest areas of the state.

A working agreement to eliminate duplication of inspectional efforts has been instituted with municipalities, the Federal Food and Drug Administration and the U. S. Department of Agriculture for food and trade regulation.

REGULATION AND LICENSING, DEPARTMENT OF

Secretary of Regulation and Licensing: KENNETH E. FRIEDE.

Division of Nurses: ADELE C. STAHL, administrator.

Board of Nursing: FRANCES M. AVERY (representing Wis. League for Nursing), president; ANNE GEYER (representing Wis. League for Nursing), vice president; ADELE C. STAHL (ex officio, administrator of Division of Nurses), secretary; IONE ROWLEY (representing Dept. of Health and Social Services); W. P. CURRAN (representing State Medical Society); MONSIGNOR E. J. GOEBEL (representing Wis. Conference of the Catholic Hospital Assn.); EDWARD J. LOGAN (representing Wis. Hospital Assn.); MRS. JAMES E. MCCARDLE, SISTER MARY AGREDINA TOUCHETT (representing Wis. Nurses Assn.); E. H. JOHNS (ex officio, State Health Officer).

Examining Council on Practical Nurses: SISTER EUNICE WUNDOW (R. N.), chairmain; ADELE C. STAHL (ex officio, administrator of Division of Nurses), secretary; JUNE TYLER (R. N. faculty member of an accredited practical nursing school); MRS. ELEONORA DOBBERFUHL, MRS. CHARLINE FIECK, MRS. ESTHER POGACHNIK (licensed trained practical nurses).

Examining Council on Registered Nurses: CORINNE DREXLER, chairman; SISTER M. CARMEL KEYZERS, vice chairman; ADELE C. STAHL (ex officio, administrator of Division of Nurses), secretary; MRS. DOROTHY LANE, SISTER M. CONSTANCE REDEL (all R. N.’s).

Accounting Examining Board: SHELDON BLUMENTHAL, president; EARL HAMMILL, vice president; ARTHUR E. WEGNER, secretary; LOUIS MILDMAN, JACK E. THOMAS (all C.P.A.’s).

Examining Board of Architects and Professional Engineers: KURT F. WENDT (ex officio, Dean, U. W. College of Engineering), chairman.

Architectural Division: PAUL H. GRAVEN, chairman; PAUL C. BRUST, vice chairman; FRANCIS J. WILSON (all architects); one vacancy.

Engineering Division: PIERCE G. ELLIS, chairman; BERT FREDERICKSEN, vice chairman; EDWARD A. KORPANY (all professional engineers);

KURT F. WENDT (ex officio).

Director: CASS F. HURC.

Athletic Examining Board: FRANK M. FALLUTTO, chairman and secretary; ALFRED D. JAEGER, JOEY E. SANCOR.

Basic Sciences Examining Board: BRADNER W. COURSEN, president; B. H. KETTELKAMP, secretary-treasurer; SISTER MARY M. RHODES.
Chiropractic Examining Board: CARL WEBSTER, chairman; D. N. LAMOUREUX, secretary; JAMES R. STACKER.

Dentistry Examining Board: VICTOR AIELLO, president; JOHN M. SCHLICK, vice president; THOMAS ABBOTT, secretary-treasurer; RAYMOND GREWE, MICHAEL L. RICHDORF (all dentists).

Medical Examining Board: FORDYCE A. ROSS, president; ROBERT G. ZACH, vice president; THOMAS W. TORMEY, JR., secretary; GLEN S. CUSTER, T. E. HENNEY, JOHN SATORY (all M.D.'s), H. G. WITHROW (D.O.).

Optometry Examining Board: DONALD HEYDEN, president; TERENCE HAYES, vice president; A. L. LINDELL, secretary; PHILLIP G. JACOBSON, PAUL C. WHYTE (all optometrists).

Pharmacy Examining Board: JOHN R. HALL, president; PETER J. HAUPFER, acting secretary; JOSEPH T. HANNON, ARTHUR C. MOIN, RICHARD E. STREU (all pharmacists).

Director: vacancy.

Pharmacy Internship Board: JOHN R. HALL (ex officio, member Pharmacy Examining Board), chairman; ROBERT E. STEELE (representing Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association), vice chairman; AUGUST P. LEMBERGER (representing U. W. School of Pharmacy), secretary; LOUIS W. BUSSE, DALE E. WURSTER (representing U. W. School of Pharmacy); JOSEPH T. HANNON, PETER J. HAUPFER, ARTHUR C. MOIN (ex officio, members Pharmacy Examining Board); CHARLES JOHNSON, DELL A. OLSZEWSKI, RAYMOND H. JAHN (representing Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association), ARTHUR H. UHL (representing U. W. School of Pharmacy).

Director: MAX A. LEMBERGER.

Real Estate Examining Board: M. WILLIAM GERRARD, president; ROBERT E. STAHL, vice president; RANDALL B. BEZANSON, treasurer.

Director: ROY E. HAYS.

Veterinary Examining Board: RODERICK S. STENZEL, chairman; CLYDE D. LYLE, vice chairman; JOHN L. WILSON, secretary; M. E. MARTIN, JOHN A. WILSON (all licensed veterinarians).

Watchmaking Examining Board: F. A. SMITH, president; B. W. HEALD, secretary; TOM ARMSTRONG, W. Eben Greaton, ALVIN F. LOOSE (all watchmakers).

Mailing Address: 110 North Henry Street, Madison 53703.

Number of Employees: 50 classified; 13 unclassified.


History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the “Kellett” reorganization act), grouped various licensing and regulatory boards under a newly-created Department of Regulation and Licensing.

In addition, the administration of the licensing of private detective agencies and agents, charitable organizations and professional fund raisers and solicitors was transferred from the Secretary of State and the licensing of peddlers, transient merchants and public showmen was transferred from the Motor Vehicle Department to the new agency.

Under the law the following departments and boards were grouped in the new department:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old Agency</th>
<th>Original Creation</th>
<th>New Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Nurses and boards</td>
<td>Ch. 402, Laws 1949</td>
<td>Division of Nurses, and examining councils</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prior to 1949, Bureau of Nursing Education in State Board of Health.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Accountancy</td>
<td>Ch. 387, Laws 1913</td>
<td>Accounting Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regis. Board of Arch. &amp; Prof. Engineers</td>
<td>Ch. 644, Laws 1917 (Board of Examiners of Architects)</td>
<td>Examining Board of Architects and Professional Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ch. 488, Laws 1931 (expanded board to include engineers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Commission</td>
<td>Ch. 632, 773, Laws 1913</td>
<td>Athletic Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Examiners in the Basic Sciences</td>
<td>Ch. 284, Laws 1925</td>
<td>Basic Sciences Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Examiners in Chiropractic</td>
<td>Ch. 408, Laws 1925</td>
<td>Chiropractic Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Dental Examiners</td>
<td>Ch. 129, Laws 1885</td>
<td>Dentistry Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Medical Examiners</td>
<td>Ch. 264, Laws 1897</td>
<td>Medical Examining Board</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Physical Therapist Examining Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Grievance Committee</td>
<td>Ch. 70, Laws 1935</td>
<td>Functions absorbed by Med. Ex. Bd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Examiners in Optometry</td>
<td>Ch. 488, Laws 1915</td>
<td>Optometry Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Pharmacy</td>
<td>Ch. 167, Laws 1882</td>
<td>Pharmacy Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy Internship Commission</td>
<td>Ch. 351, Laws 1965</td>
<td>Pharmacy Internship Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Commission</td>
<td>Ch. 656, Laws 1919 (Real Estate Brokers Bd.)</td>
<td>Real Estate Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Veterinary Examiners</td>
<td>Ch. 294, Laws 1961</td>
<td>Veterinary Examining Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Examiners in Watchmaking</td>
<td>Ch. 91, Laws 1937</td>
<td>Watchmaking Examining Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organization. All examining boards except the Examining Board of Architects and Professional Engineers and the Pharmacy Internship Board are appointed by the Governor. Chapter 327, Laws 1967, provides that Senate confirmation is not required for any of the appointments. The per diem has been standardized for all board members at $25, and all boards annually select a chairman, vice chairman and secretary from among their members. The examining councils which serve the Medical Examining Board in an advisory capacity are appointed by it.

The Division of Nurses is under the direction and supervision of the Board of Nursing, which consists of ex officio members and members appointed to represent various groups. The Examining Councils on Registered Nurses and on Practical Nurses are created in the division.

The routine housekeeping functions of payroll, procurement and office maintenance have been assigned to the department secretary, while each examining board retains its powers prescribed by law, including rule-making, licensing, certifying and regulation. Each agency transferred continues to control funds received by it in connection with its licensing activities.

Agency Responsibility. The department coordinates the licensing, certifying and regulation of the various professions under the authority of the specific professional examining boards and the Division of Nurses attached to the department. The staff of the secretary of the department, in addition to licensing private detectives and agencies, peddlers, transient merchants and public showmen, charitable organizations and professional fund raisers and solicitors, provides the routine clerical services for the Division of Nurses and all of the examining boards. All professional tasks requiring experience and expertise in the particular professions licensed or regulated are performed by employees appointed by and responsible to the Division of Nurses and the various examining boards. The department keeps all records of the Division of Nurses and the examining boards as well as a current register of the names and addresses of all licensees. In addition to licensing, certifying and regulating its trade or profession, each examining board is responsible for fostering the standards of education or training pertaining to its own trade or profession including its relationship to government and to the general welfare.

Unit Functions.

Division of Nurses. The division provides the basic program of registration of nurses and engages in administrative, education, registration, licensure and law enforcement activities. The division, which includes the Examining Council on Registered Nurses and the Examining Council on Licensed Practical Nurses, is the staff arm for the Board of Nursing.

Accounting Examining Board. The examining board administers 2 C.P.A. examinations each year, registers accountants, requires all practicing license holders to reregister annually, and investigates complaints of violation of law or regulations and secures compliance.

Examining Board of Architects and Professional Engineers. The examining board is responsible for examining qualifications of applicants for registration as architect, professional engineer, or land surveyor; and for issuing certificates of registration. The examining board investigates complaints of misconduct and cooperates in the prosecution of persons not complying with the registration requirements.

Athletic Examining Board. The examining board is responsible for the regulation and supervision of amateur and professional boxing matches in the state.

Basic Sciences Examining Board. The examining board is responsible for
determining competency in the "basic sciences" (anatomy, physiology, pathology, physical diagnosis, chemistry and bacteriology) before physicians, osteopaths, chiropractors and dentists appear before their respective licensing examining boards.

Chiropractic Examining Board. The examining board registers chiropractors, disciplines chiropractors, and regulates advertising and educational literature on the subject.

Dentistry Examining Board. The examining board is responsible for examination, registration and investigation of dentists and dental hygienists.

Medical Examining Board. The examining board is responsible for examination, registration and enforcement actions for physicians, physical therapists and podiatrists.

Optometry Examining Board. The examining board is responsible for examination, registration and enforcement actions for optometrists to aid and protect the visual welfare of the state’s citizens.

Pharmacy Examining Board. The examining board provides a program of registering pharmacists and enforcing narcotics and dangerous drugs laws in Wisconsin. This authority includes the review of distribution of drugs in the state; applicant examinations; licensing of pharmacists, pharmacies, manufacturers of medical products, wholesalers of dangerous drugs; supervision of drug control in hospitals and nursing homes; and enforcing the basic pharmacy, narcotic and dangerous drugs laws and regulations.

Pharmacy Internship Board. All pharmacy candidates in addition to completing the required university courses, must obtain one year’s practice and experience in a community or hospital pharmacy under the direction of a registered pharmacist who qualifies as a preceptor. Supervision of this internship program is the responsibility of the Pharmacy Internship Board.

Real Estate Examining Board. This examining board registers and licenses real estate brokers and salesmen, and cemetery organizations and salesmen. This responsibility includes the authority to conduct investigations, hold hearings, revoke and suspend licenses.

Veterinary Examining Board. The examining board registers veterinarians; defines unprofessional conduct for veterinarians; and considers complaints regarding the practice of veterinary medicine.

Watchmaking Examining Board. The examining board registers watchmakers; supervises the registration and training of watchmakers’ apprentices; defines standards of workmanship; and investigates complaints.

**BANKING, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF**

Commissioner: WILLIAM E. NUESSE.

Deputy Commissioner: M. C. BENNINGER.

Banks Division: WILLIAM E. NUESSE.

Banking Review Board: J. A. PUELICHER, chairman; ARTHUR B. ADAMS, FRANCIS J. CONWAY, ALFRED WALL, GUS A. ZUEHLKE.

Consumer Credit Division: JOHN F. DOYLE, supervisor.

Consumer Credit Review Board: CLARENCE BLESER, FRANCIS J. CONWAY, HILDING HAAG, AUGUSTUS E. HANSTEDT, GEORGE MONIZA.

Credit Union Division: WILLIAM H. HUGHES, supervisor.

Credit Union Review Board: EARL WAGNER, chairman; CARL J. HAGEN, vice chairman; REGINALD REINKE, GERALD J. RING, CARL H. STEINHARDT.

Collection Agency Advisory Committee: MICHAEL COLLINS, NORMAN B. CRITSER, JAMES W. DILLEY, SR., WALDO A. GIULIAN, WILLIAM E. KRACHT, RICHARD D. MORSE, JEROME H. WIRTH.

Mailing Address: Hill Farms State Office Building.
Number of Employees: 77 classified; 1 unclassified.
Total Budget 1967-69: $1,965,100.
Publications: Annual Report on Banks and Trust Companies; Annual Report on Credit Unions; Annual Report on Small Loan and Discount Loan Companies, Collection Agencies and Foreign Exchange Companies; Banking Laws.

History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act), kept the Banking Department intact, classifying it as an independent regulatory agency, but renamed it to be the Office of the Commissioner of Banking. As the Banking Department, it had its origin in Chapter 234, Laws 1903. Regulation of banks, however, was provided for in the Wisconsin Constitution, and agencies to accomplish this date from 1852.

Organization. The Commissioner of Banking is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of 6 years. Ten years' banking experience is a requirement of the office. The department is organized into 3 divisions, 2 of them headed by a supervisor, the third by the commissioner. Three boards are attached to the office, each having 5 members appointed by the Governor with Senate consent for staggered, 5-year terms.

Agency Responsibility. The commissioner administers state laws regulating banks, credit unions and consumer credit agencies. The administrative activities of the office include licensing banks, loan companies, collection companies, currency exchanges, and credit unions to ensure financial solvency and sound management; and inspecting consumer credit agencies to detect violations of the usury laws and to protect the public from questionable loan practices. The commissioner establishes departmental policies (subject to approval of the various review boards) and directs department operations.

Unit Functions.

Banks Division. The division administers state laws regulating banks. It also conducts investigations relative to applications and charters for new banks, and examines the activities of established banks. The Banking Review Board reviews administrative actions and approves departmental policies governing the operation of the Banks Division.

Consumer Credit Division. The division administers state laws regulating consumer credit agencies and issues and revokes licenses for all agencies which come under the jurisdiction of the division. The Consumer Credit Review Board reviews administrative actions and approves departmental policies governing the operations of the Consumer Credit Division.

Credit Union Division. The Division administers state laws regulating credit unions. It charters new credit unions and conducts routine and special examinations of credit union books and records. The Credit Union Review Board reviews administrative actions and approves departmental policies governing the operation of the Credit Union Division.

Interagency Relationship. The work of the Office of the Commissioner of Banking is closely related in nature to that performed by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan, and, to a lesser extent, the Office of the Commissioner of Securities. The federal government also jointly examines those banks affiliated with the
FDIC once each year. The federal examination is from the standpoint of an insurer, while the state examination is from the standpoint of regulation.

**GRAIN AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION**

*Commissioners: Harvey C. Buchanan, chairman; Lawrence M. Hagen, secretary; Coco R. Johnson, treasurer.*

*Chief Chemist: Franklyn G. Lavine.*

*Chief Grain Inspector: Howard C. Christensen.*

*Chief Weighmaster: F. J. Godfrey.*

Mailing Address: Box 569, Board of Trade Building, Superior 54880.

Number of Employees: 72 classified; 3 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-69: $1,843,900.

Publications: Report of Trucks Received at Superior (weekly); Report of Grain Receipts and Shipments (monthly and annually); Handbook of the Wisconsin State Grain and Warehouse Commission—Official Grain Standards Included (published when revisions are necessary).

**History.** Under the reorganization act of 1967 (Chapter 75) the Grain and Warehouse Commission was continued and designated an independent regulatory agency. The commission was created by Chapter 19, Laws 1905.

**Organization.** The commission is composed of 3 full-time commissioners appointed by the Governor for 3-year terms. No person with a financial interest in a warehouse or in the transportation of grain may be appointed. The commission inspectors, weighmen and registrars are licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture under the U.S. Grain Standards Act and U.S. Warehouse Act. The commission is supported entirely from its receipts and all earnings in excess of the permitted working surplus of $200,000 go into the state general fund.

**Agency Responsibility.** The commission licenses public grain warehouses in Superior and in other cities in Wisconsin upon request. Its activities include weighing, inspecting, grading, and certifying the condition of the grain shipped through Superior (with exceptions), and analyzing grain upon request.

**Unit Functions.**

*Inspection.* The unit inspects grain shipped through Superior.

*Weighing.* The unit weighs all grain received or shipped from public warehouses and gives official weight and registration certificates.

**Interagency Relationship.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture, under the U.S. Grain Standards Act and the Warehouse Act, sets the standards of grading. Federal officials supervise the commission efforts in this respect.

**INSURANCE, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF**

*Commissioner: Robert D. Haase.*

*Deputy Commissioner: Stanley Du Rose, Jr.*

*Assistant to Deputy Commissioner: Grant L. Miller III.*

*Employee Welfare Fund Division: John Vilberg, chief.*

*Examining Division: Martin F. Raynoha, chief.*

*Funds Division: Harold Duckert, chief.*

*Rate Division: Marvin E. Van Cleave, chief.*

*Services Division: vacancy, administrative assistant.*
Council on Employe Welfare Plans: RICHARD E. BURKE, JOHN C. ZINOS (employee members); DONALD TAYLOR, JOHN L. WADDLETON (management members); E. A. GAUMNITZ, KIRBY HENDEE, ROBERT W. Pohle (public members).

Insurance Agents Council: ROBERT MCKENNA, chairman; ROBERT D. HAASE (ex officio, Commissioner of Insurance), secretary; HAROLD W. GARDNER, MAURICE KILEY, W. E. KOEHLER, JOSEPH T. LARSCHEID, JOHN G. MALONEY, JAMES E. MULDER, JOHN A. RAYMOND, THOMAS R. TESCHNER.

Mailing Address: Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53702.
Number of Employees: 73 classified; 1 unclassified.

History. Under Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act), the Insurance Department became the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance and was continued as an independent regulatory agency. Its arson investigation program, however, was transferred to the newly created Department of Justice. The Insurance Agents Advisory Board and the Advisory Council on Employe Welfare Plans in the agency were renamed respectively the Insurance Agents Council and the Council on Employe Welfare Plans by Chapter 327, Laws 1967.

The agency's origins go back to 1870 (Chapter 56), when the Department of Insurance was established within the Office of the Secretary of State. In 1878 Chapter 214 made it a separate department under a commissioner.

Organization. The commissioner is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. Under Chapter 327, Laws 1967, the term is 6 years; the incumbent's term is 4 years. A deputy and assistant to the deputy are appointed under civil service by the commissioner.

The Council on Employe Welfare Plans and the Insurance Agents Council are appointed by the commissioner. Members of the latter are appointed for staggered 3-year terms, while the commissioner is an ex officio member and serves as secretary.

Agency Responsibility. The commissioner is responsible for supervision of the business of insurance and for administering Wisconsin laws regulating life, accident, health, property and casualty insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, town mutual companies, hospital service corporations, medical society and cooperative sickness care plans, school voluntary benefit plans, some aspects of motor clubs, certain statutory pension funds, and employe welfare funds. It is also responsible for operating the state life insurance fund and the state fire insurance fund.

Unit Functions.

Employe Welfare Funds Division. The division regulates employe welfare and pension funds. The Council on Employe Welfare Funds advises the commissioner on the supervision of employe welfare funds; makes recommendations to the commissioner for desirable amendments to the statutes; and reviews the administration of the employe welfare fund statutes.

Examining Division. The division examines insurance companies and other organizations regulated by the commissioner to confirm financial solvency and compliance with laws and regulations, makes office audits of the annual and quarterly statements and tax returns, makes reserve valuations, prepares statistics for the commissioner's report, and handles the organization, admission, relicensing, and liquidation of insurance companies.

Funds Division. The division operates the State Insurance Fund (fire) and the State Life Fund.
Rate Division. The division administers the laws regulating insurance rates and forms of insurance policies, administers the Workmen's Compensation Security Funds, and calculates inheritance and other values for tax purposes.

Services Division. The division is responsible for providing clerical and other services to the other divisions, for the licensing of insurance agents and adjustors, for the collection of taxes and fees, and for the receipt and processing of complaints against agents and companies.

Insurance Agents Advisory Board. The board makes recommendations to the commissioner on examinations of insurance agents and on the establishment of educational courses for insurance agents.

Interagency Relationship. The State Insurance Fund insures the property of all state departments, provides fire prevention inspection of office buildings and institutions, and processes and adjusts claims of the agencies.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Commissioners: Arthur L. Padrutt, chairman; Walter J. Cole, Stanley E. Gilbertson.

Secretary: John F. Goetz.

Accounts and Finance Department (Utilities): Frederick C. Hubele, director.

Administration Department: John F. Goetz, director.

Engineering Department: Ralph E. Purucker, chief engineer.

Legal Department: William E. Torkele, chief counsel.

Rates and Research Department (Utilities): Orville P. Deuel, director.

Transportation Department: William R. Brumfield, director.

Mailing Address: Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison 53702.

Number of Employees: 131 classified; 3 unclassified.


Publications: Annual Volume of Public Service Commission Wisconsin Reports (important decisions and orders); reprint of statutes administered by or relating to Public Service Commission of Wisconsin (pamphlet); Biennial Report; Compilation and Analysis of Statistics for All Utilities; Revenue and Consumption Statistics—Class A and B Private Electric Utilities in Wisconsin; Maintenance Expense per Dollar Invested in Class A and B Electric Utilities in Wisconsin; Comparison of Electric Rates; Comparison of Expense Ratios—Class “A” and “B” Electric Utilities; Comparison of Electric Resale Rates (Wholesale) to Municipalities, Small Private Companies and Rural Electric Cooperatives; Comparative Annual Bills for Residential Gas and Electric Service; Comparison of Commercial Lighting Rates; Statistics of Generating Plants Operated by Wisconsin Public Utilities; Analysis of Municipal Electric Utilities Operating in Wisconsin; Operating Results of Rural Electric Co-ops; Comparison of Net Monthly Bills for Small Power Electric Service; Comparison of Net Monthly Bills for Large Industrial Power Service; Revenue and Consumption Study—Class “A” and “B” Gas Utilities; Comparison of Residential Gas Rates; Expense Ratios, Class “A” and “B” Gas Utilities; Maintenance Per Dollar Invested—Class “A” and “B” Utilities in Wisconsin; Operating Expenses and Other Statistics—Wisconsin Class “C” and “D” Telephone Companies with Dial Exchanges; Comparison of Telephone Rates in Wisconsin Communities; Maintenance Expense per Dollar Invested at Dial Exchanges Operated by Class “A” and “B” Telephone Utilities in Wisconsin; Water Utility Plant and Expense Ratios “A” and “B” Water Utilities; Comparison of Quarterly Water Bills for Incorporated Wisconsin Communities; Plant and Expense Ratios Class “C” Municipal Water Utilities.
The Public Service Commission is a quasi-judicial tribunal. At a public hearing, Commissioners Cole, Padruitt (chairman) and Gilbertson pay close attention to the testimony, while a stenographer takes down every word.

A Public Service Commission employee observes meter testing procedures.

History. The present Public Service Commission was created by Chapter 362, Laws 1905, as the Railroad Commission and given regulatory jurisdiction over railroads. This was extended to public utilities, including municipal, by Chapter 499, Laws 1907. The name was changed from Railroad Commission to Public Service Commission by Chapter 183, Laws 1931. Some railroad regulation existed in the period starting with the effective date of Chapter 273, Laws 1874, to the effective date of Chapter 362, Laws 1905. The reorganization act of 1967 (Chapter 75) continued the commission as an independent regulatory agency.

Organization. The commission is composed of 3 full-time commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for 6-year terms. When making an appointment, the Governor designates a chairman. The commission is organized into 6 units.

Agency Responsibility. The commission is responsible for the regulation of public utilities as defined in Section 196.01, Wis. Stats., including municipal owned and operated; railroads (including enterprises included in definition of railroads in Section 195.02, Wis. Stats.); and motor carriers. The regula-
tion of public utilities, railroads, and common motor carriers is designed to promote reasonably adequate service to the public without undue or unjust discrimination at rates which are reasonable and just. The commission also has responsibility to organize emergency transportation for civil defense under the Wisconsin Operational Survival Plan.

Unit Functions.

Accounts and Finance. It is responsible for auditing the financial records of public utilities and analyzing their proposed security offerings.

Administration. It provides personnel and business management services to the commission.

Engineering. It is concerned with the technical, engineering aspects of utility facilities and railroad installations, and makes valuations of public utility plants.

Legal. It provides the commission and its staff with legal advice and services, conducts public hearings and represents the commission in the courts and before federal regulatory agencies.

Rates and Research (Utilities). It analyzes costs and recommends rates and rules for public utilities, investigates complaints, compiles and publishes statistical data, coordinates work of the Public Service Commission with federal agencies as required and maintains a file of public utility rates and rules.

Transportation. It administers rules and conducts investigations relating to the economic regulation of motor carriers and railroads.

Interagency Relationship. The commission has several counterparts on the federal level performing regulatory functions in relation to enterprises engaged in interstate commerce which the commission performs in relation to similar enterprises engaged in intrastate commerce. These include the Federal Power Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Securities & Exchange Commission. In the areas of utility and railroad regulation, the commission has sole jurisdiction on the state level. The commission supervises highway crossing protection and related matters in which the Department of Transportation often appears before the commission as an interested party. In the area of motor transportation, the commission provides economic regulation, while matters involving law enforcement and safety are within the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation. The emergency transportation plan developed by the commission is part of Wisconsin's Operational Survival Plan, which is coordinated by the Department of Local Affairs and Development. Related Emergency Resource Management functions assigned to the commission include electric power, natural gas and telecommunications.

**SAVINGS AND LOAN, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF**

*Commissioner: Leo Mortensen.*

*Deputy Commissioner: Vacancy.*

*Chief Examiner: Dean R. Schlicht.*


*Mailing Address: 142 E. Gilman Street, P.O. Box 1807, Madison 53701.*

*Number of Employees: 13 classified; 1 unclassified.*

*Total Budget 1967-68: $562,500.*

*Publications: Annual Report on Condition of Wisconsin Savings and Loan Associations; Savings and Loan Laws; Departmental Rules, Wisconsin Administrative Code.*
History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act), renamed the Savings and Loan Department to be the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan and continued it as an independent regulatory agency. The department had been created as a separate entity (the Savings and Loan Association Department) by Chapter 411, Laws 1947. Prior to that time the regulation both of banks and of savings and loan associations was under the jurisdiction of the Banking Commission. In 1949 the agency was renamed the Savings and Loan Department.

Organization. The office is under the direction and supervision of the commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of 6 years. He shall have 5 years' minimum experience either as an executive officer of a savings and loan association of this state or service in the office of the commissioner or both.

The deputy commissioner is appointed by the commissioner with the consent of the Savings and Loan Review Board.

The Savings and Loan Review Board consists of 7 members, at least 5 of whom shall have not less than 10 years' experience in the savings and loan business in this state, appointed for staggered terms of 4 years by the Governor with Senate consent.

Agency Responsibility. The commissioner shall enforce and cause to be enforced every law relating to the supervision and control of savings and loan associations.

The deputy commissioner shall assist the commissioner in his functions and is the chief administrator for the office.

Unit Functions.

Chief Examiner. He supervises the financial examinations of savings and loan associations.

Field Examiners. The examiners conduct financial and other examinations of savings and loan associations.

Review Board. The committee reviews administrative actions and advises the commissioner and other employees on policy matters.

Interagency Relationship. The work of the commissioner is closely related in nature to that performed by the Office of the Commissioner of Banks and the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, and, to a lesser extent, the Office of the Commissioner of Securities.

Ninety-two of the 102 associations supervised by the commissioner have the savings accounts of their members insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. Insured associations are examined jointly with the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and a joint report is prepared. Noninsured associations are examined by the commissioner only.

SECURITIES, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF

Commissioner: Thomas Nelson.
Deputy Commissioner: I. E. Karsten.
Counsel: Roderick J. Lippert, special assistant attorney general.
Mailing Address: 448 W. Washington Avenue, Box 1768, Madison 53701.
Number of Employees: 12 classified; 1 unclassified.
Total Budget 1967-69: $942,600.
Publication: Annual Report; Monthly Bulletin; Securities Laws and Regulations.
History. The office was created by Chapter 68, Laws 1939, as the Department of Securities, and was continued as an independent regulatory agency and given its present name by Chapter 75, Laws 1967. Wisconsin’s first “blue sky” law, providing for regulation of the sale of securities for the protection of the investing public, was enacted in 1913. From 1913 until 1938, regulation of securities was under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission and its successor, the Public Service Commission. In 1938, the securities division was transferred to the Banking Commission, until its creation as an independent department in 1939. The securities law was completely revised in 1941, and only modest changes have been made by subsequent legislatures. In its present form it is considered one of the strictest securities regulatory laws in the nation.

Organization. The office is administered by a Commissioner of Securities appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate for a term of six years. The Governor’s Advisory Committee on Securities meets periodically with the Commissioner to provide advice and counsel concerning the administration of the securities law.

Agency Responsibility. The Commissioner is responsible for registration of securities prior to public sale, licensing and examination of securities dealers and agents, investigation of complaints involving the illegal sale of securities, and enforcement of the securities law. The Commissioner fulfills a role similar to that of the federal Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the federal securities law covering interstate offerings of securities provides only for full disclosure, while the Wisconsin law requires in addition that such offerings be in the public interest and fair and equitable to investors.

Functions.

Registration. The office examines applications for registration of securities to determine whether they are fair and equitable to investors and conform to statutory requirements, registers securities if their sale is not contrary to the public interest, reviews financial statements of issuers of securities, amends, extends, and terminates registrations of securities, passes upon exemptions from registration, and issues orders prohibiting the sale of unregistered securities.

Licensing. The office licenses securities dealers, agents, investment advisers, and banks involved in securities transactions. It conducts examinations of securities agents prior to licensing, and annual field examinations of the books and records of licensed dealers and investment advisers. It suspends or revokes licenses after hearing upon violations of the securities law. It also examines advertising material used by licensed dealers in the sale of securities.

Enforcement. The office investigates complaints involving the illegal sale of securities, including fraud or misrepresentation in the sale of securities, and assists the district attorneys of the respective counties in the prosecution of securities law violators. It also renders opinions and answers inquiries of investors concerning registrations and licenses and the interpretation of the securities law.

Operations. The office operates without cost to the public, since its fees generated from registration and licensing fees and examinations generally have far exceeded its cost of operation. The excess reverts to the general fund and has resulted in substantial income in recent years. During the 1966-67 fiscal year, the office examined 696 applications for registration of securities and issued 225 securities dealers’ licenses and 2,544 securities agents’ licenses.
E D U C A T I O N

PUBL I C I N S T R U C T I O N, D E P A R T M E N T O F

State Superintendent: WILLIAM C. KAHL.
Deputy Superintendent: ARCHIE BUCHMILLER.
Division of Administration and Staff Services: DONALD K. DEAN, assistant superintendent; DONALD E. RUSSELL, administrator, data systems; LE ROY RICHGELS, fiscal officer, fiscal services; MAX ASHILL, legal consultant; RUSSELL WAY, administrator, research and development; DONALD DIMICK, federal program administrator, state and federal program planning; GENE TACKOWIAK, director of publications and information services.
Division of Field Supportive Services: HENRY A. OLSON, assistant superintendent; CHARLES H. WILEMAN, administrator, cooperative educational service agencies; RALPH E. JOLLIFFE, administrator, school district reorganization; GORDON W. GUNDERSON, administrator, school food services; ALBERT L. BUECHNER, administrator, school plant services; PALMER O. JOHNSON, administrator, surplus property services; THEODORE A. SORENSEN, administrator, transportation.
Division for Handicapped Children: JOHN W. MELCHER, assistant superintendent; VICTOR J. CONTRUCCI, program administrator, educable-mentally retarded-emotionally disturbed; JOHN STADTMUELLER, administrator, federal programs for handicapped; HORACE K. TENNEY, III, medical director; ELIE M. ASLESON, supervisor, medical services; KENNETH HUFF, superintendent, School for the Deaf; RAY E. LONG, superintendent, School for the Visually Handicapped; KENNETH BLESSING, coordinator, special education.

Administering Wisconsin's effective education program is William C. Kahl, state superintendent (center), he is shown meeting here with Dr. Alden Lillywhite, U.S. Office of Education (left) and Don Stoddard, principal of an elementary school.
Vocational education in Wisconsin has been sparked by a 34-school pilot program designed to teach skills necessary to profitably serve in our ever advancing scientific and technological economy. Vocational education is available at the junior high, secondary and post-high school levels of training.

Division of Instructional Services: ROBERT C. VAN RAALTE, assistant superintendent; RUSSELL MOSELY, coordinator, curriculum development and coordination; FRANK BROWN, administrator, Elementary and Secondary Education Act; FLOYD WIEGAN, administrator, general school program supervision; ARNOLD CHANDLER, administrator, National Defense Education Act; ROBERT RISTAU, administrator, Vocational Education Act.

Division for Library Services: W. LYLE EBERHART, assistant superintendent; CHESTER W. SPANGLER, program administrator, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title II; LYLE EBERHART, field services; BERNARD FRANKOWIAK, ROBERT LITTLE, supervisor, school library services; JOHN L. KOPISCHKE, director, reference and loan library.

Division of State Aids: ALAN KINGSTON, assistant superintendent; EDWIN N. EMBERTSON, supervisor, Indian education, P.L. 874 and 815; ROLAND M. ROCKWELL, supervisor, school finance.

Division of Teacher Education and Certification: ALLEN T. SLAGLE, assistant superintendent; HARDEAN I. PETERSON, administrator, teacher certification; ALLEN T. SLAGLE, teacher education.

Council of the Blind: JEROME W. HIGGINS, MRS. ADRIAN DE BLAHEY, HERBERT PITZ.

Council on Library Development: EDWARD FROMM (library board member), chairman; DORIS H. MOULTON (professional librarian), vice chairman; MRS. ROBERT BILLINGS, MRS. BARBARA F. KELLY (profes-
sional librarians); NATHAN H. BERGSTROM, MRS. ROBERT F. DUCKERT, ROSS B. ROWEN (public members); CHARLES SHETLER (ex officio designee of director of State Historical Society), EUGENE McPHEE (ex officio, director, Board of Regents of State Universities), LOUIS KAPLAN (ex officio designee of President of University of Wisconsin), CLIFFORD ZENOR (ex officio designee of director of Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education).

Mailing Address: Wisconsin Hall, 126 Langdon Street, Madison 53702.
Number of Employees: 468 classified; 8 unclassified.

History. The Department of Public Instruction is under the direction of the State Superintendent, an office created by Article X, Sec. 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution and originally established on August 16, 1848. The Constitution provides that “The supervision of public instruction shall be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the legislature shall direct; and their qualifications, powers, duties and compensations shall be prescribed by law . . .”

The Statutes of the Territory of Wisconsin adopted in 1838-39 provided for the establishment of common schools. Each town containing 10 families was to constitute a school district, and the voters of each such town were to elect 5 school inspectors, whose duties were to examine teachers, visit the schools, and maintain the schoolhouses. There was no territorial agency, however, concerned with education. The convention which produced the Constitution of 1846 provided that the supervision of public instruction should be vested in a state superintendent and such other officers as the Legislature might direct. The Legislature was to provide either for the election or the appointment of the superintendent and was to prescribe his powers and duties. Convention debate centered on the need for the office—it was urged that there could be no uniform system of education without a superintendent—and on the method of his selection. The election method was the method finally chosen by the convention.

Organization. The Superintendent of Public Instruction is elected in a nonpartisan election for a term of 4 years. As administrator of the depart-

The department offers numerous services in education with emphasis on research, development and consultation with other educational organizations. Improved leadership in teacher education and more effective teaching techniques are only two of the primary goals of the program.
The Department of Public Instruction, with its bureau for handicapped children, provides a variety of educational and medical services. Its aim is to provide the best opportunities for educational and physical development of these youngsters so that they will reach their greatest degree of self-sufficiency.

ment, he has a deputy superintendent, who acts as superintendent in his absence, and 7 assistant superintendents. Two councils also advise the state superintendent.

Agency Responsibility. The Department of Public Instruction provides the over-all direction and supervision of public elementary and secondary education in Wisconsin. This responsibility is carried out through programs designed to provide professional supervision and consultation to local school districts; to supplement local tax resources and provide equal educational opportunity throughout the state; to provide special educational services to handicapped children; to improve educational offerings and operations; and to develop school and public library resources.

Unit Functions.
Division of Administration and Staff Services. The division provides central administrative and staff services to the State Superintendent and the operating divisions of the department.
Division of Field Supportive Services. The division provides field and supportive services to local school districts.
Division for Handicapped Children. The division administrates and supervises special education, medical and related services for handicapped children. This division also operates the Wisconsin School for the Visually Handicapped and the Wisconsin School for the Deaf.
Division of Instructional Services. The division provides over-all supervision, consultation and resource services for local school districts.
Division for Library Services. The division handles the administration of all state and federal programs related to public and school libraries and librarians.
Division of State Aids. The division provides over-all administration and supervision of state school aids, school finance and related programs.
Division of Teacher Education and Certification. The division provides liaison, consultation and supervision of educational programs for teachers and the licensure and certification of all public school teachers.
Council of the Blind. The council advises the State Superintendent regarding services, policies and procedures affecting the visually handicapped.
Council on Library Development. The council advises the Governor and the State Superintendent regarding policies and plans for library development.
Interagency Relationship. In carrying out its responsibilities under the National Defense Education Act, the department works closely with the U.S. Office of Education. The department also works with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the commodity distribution program and other federal agencies on the surplus property distribution program. In carrying out the vocational education program in Wisconsin high schools, the department works closely with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education. In its programs of financial assistance to local schools, the department is deeply involved with local, county and school district officials. The department depends greatly on the Department of Revenue for reports of full value determinations for taxable property throughout the state. It works closely with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education in the driver education program. In addition, the department has both direct and intermediate relationships with various federal programs dealing with Indian education and federal aid for impact areas. Close cooperation with the Department of Health and Social Services is essential, primarily in the detection, referral and follow-up of certain categories of the handicapped.

HIGHER EDUCATION, CO-ORDINATING COUNCIL FOR

Members: WALTER J. KOHLER, JR. (citizen member), chairman; G. KENNETH CROWELL (citizen member), vice chairman; WILLIAM M. KRAUS (citizen member), secretary; JOHN R. ROCHE (member of a county teachers college board), ROY KOPP (representing Board of Regents of State Universities), CHARLES D. GELATT (representing Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin), PHILIP E. LERMAN (representing Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education); WILLIAM C. KAHL (ex officio, State Superintendent of Public Instruction); EUGENE N. MURPHY (ex officio, president, Board of Regents of State Universities); KENNETH L. CREENQUIST (ex officio, president, Board of Regents of Univ. of Wisconsin); JOSEPH A. NOLL (ex officio, president, Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education); THOMAS S. CHEEKS, HAROLD A. KONNAK, FRANK H. RANNEY, JOHN D. RICE, CHESTER O. WANVIG, JR., ARTHUR E. WEGNER (citizen members).

Executive Director: ANGUS B. ROTHWELL.

Associate Directors: WILLIAM WHITE, in charge of educational programs; FRED SCHWEER, in charge of facilities; GALE KELLY, in charge of finance; L. J. LINS, in charge of research.

Educational Communications Division: JAMES ROBERTSON, administrator.

Educational Communications Board: HENRY L. AHLCHREN (ex officio designee of president of University of Wisconsin), chairman; MRS. BERNICE QUICK (public member), vice chairman; BEN LAIRD, ANTON J. MOE (public members); DONALD R. MCHIL (representing University of Wisconsin Board of Regents); STEPHEN BOYLE (ex officio designee of Governor), WILLIAM C. KAHL (ex officio, State Superintendent of Public Instruction), EUGENE N. MCPHEE (ex officio, director, Board of Regents of State Universities), CLARENCE L. GREEBER (ex officio, director, Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education).

Mailing Address: Hilldale Theater Building, 732 North Midvale Boulevard, Madison 53705.

Number of Employees: 6 classified; 8 unclassified.

Total Budget: $1,263,294 (1967-69 biennium).

Publications: Higher Education, An Investment in People—Wisconsin's Most Precious Resource; Education Beyond High School, Wisconsin's Opportunities—Their Availability and Use; Education Beyond High School, The Changing Picture of Higher Education in Wisconsin; Education
Beyond High School, Financial Aid to Students Attending Wisconsin's Colleges; Education Beyond High School, Co-ordinating Higher Education in Wisconsin; Education Beyond High School, Financing Public Higher Education in Wisconsin; Education Beyond High School, Design for the Future Development of Public Higher Education in Wisconsin; Focus on Higher Education; A Statistical Portrait of the Wisconsin College Student; To Close the Gap; A Legislative Program for Wisconsin Public Higher Education, 1963-65; Student Financial Aids in Wisconsin's Colleges; A Plan to Extend the Outreach of Wisconsin's Public Colleges; A Comprehensive Plan for Higher Education in Wisconsin, 1965; A Provisional Long-Range Plan for Higher Education, 1967; Undergraduate Transfers—Wisconsin Public and Private Institutions, Fall of 1962, 1964 and 1966; Procedures for Physical Facility and Utilization Studies.

History. Under Chapter 327, Laws 1967, the Co-ordinating Committee for Higher Education became the Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education. In addition, the reorganization act (Chapter 75, Laws 1967) renamed the agency known as the State Radio Council to be the Educational Broadcasting Division and attached it to the Co-ordinating Council, placing it under the direction and supervision of the Educational Broadcasting Board (formerly State Radio Council). Chapter 349, however, changed the name to the Division of Educational Communications under the direction of the Educational Communications Board.

The Co-ordinating Committee on Higher Education was created by Chapter 619, Laws 1955, and revised in 1965 (Chapter 291). The State Radio Council originated in Chapter 570, Laws 1945, although there had been a previous agency for a brief period.

Organization. The Co-ordinating Council consists of 17 members: 4 ex officio members, 3 members representing various higher education boards, one member appointed by the Governor from recommendations made by the Association of County Teachers College Boards, and 9 citizen members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered, 8-year terms. It utilizes the following committees which report to the parent council: (1) The Executive Committee reviews council budgets and acts as a personnel committee. It is empowered to act on behalf of the full committee in matters which cannot be held over to a regular meeting and do not warrant a special meeting. It is composed of the chairman, vice chairman, secretary and 3 additional members elected by the committee. (2) The Facilities Committee reviews all proposals for development of building programs. (3) The Finance Committee reviews budget requests and financial matters. (4) The Plans and Policies Committee reviews all proposals related to the development of educational programs and/or opportunities. (5) The Scholarship Committee reviews scholarship needs, and proposals for interstate compacts.

The Educational Communications Division is attached as a distinct unit and shall exercise its powers prescribed by law independently of the department head, but budgeting, program coordination and related management functions are performed under the direction of the department head.

The division operates under the direction and supervision of the Educational Communications Board, which is composed of 5 state officials, ex officio, or their designees, a representative of the University of Wisconsin designated by the Board of Regents, and 3 public members appointed by the Governor.

Agency Responsibility. The council is responsible for the direction and coordination of the activities of the University of Wisconsin system, the state
universities, the vocational, technical and adult education system, and the county teacher colleges. It is also responsible for the state educational communications system. The executive director is responsible for submitting such reports and recommendations in the area of the council’s responsibility as he deems necessary or as the council may request, exercising the administrative authority and such other duties as are provided by statute, and generally executing the council’s policies.

Unit Functions.

Educational Communications Division. This division develops and operates the state system of education, informational, and public service radio and television. The Educational Communications Board directs and supervises the operation of the division.

Finance and Facilities. The council conducts budget reviews, resource commitment studies, capital construction review, and enrollment projection studies and supervises the clerical services of the council.
Liaison from Operating Systems. It maintains a continuing and direct liaison between the University of Wisconsin, state universities, Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education, and the executive director.

Programs, Resources and Studies. The council provides long-range planning of program criteria and procedures, new campuses, interSystem exchanges, state-wide academic program planning, and makes these plans available to the public.

**HIGHER EDUCATIONAL AIDS BOARD**

*Members: John Nash (public member), chairman; Paul M. Ivens (public member), vice chairman; Charles Gelatt (nominated by Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education), secretary; William C. Kahl, Philip Lerman, John Rice, W. Roy Kopp (nominated by Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education); Robert H. De Zonia, John C. Geilfuss, Rev. John Raynor, Malcolm Mouat, V. Robins Tate (nominated by Wis. Assn. of Independent Colleges and Universities and Wis. Assn. of Presidents and Deans of Institutions of Higher Learning to represent private institutions of higher learning); Mrs. John Bosshard, Ralph E. Bowes, David A. Strom (public members).*

*Executive Secretary: Thomas H. Moran.*

*Division of Institutional Support Activities: James Jung, administrator.*

*Division of Student Support Activities: Richard Johnston, administrator.*

Mailing Address: 111-115 West Wilson Street, Madison 53702.

Number of Employees: 22 classified; 1 unclassified.


**History.** The State Commission for Higher Educational Aids was renamed the Higher Educational Aids Board by Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (reorganization act). As a commission, it had been established by Chapter 573, Laws 1963, with the title, State Commission for Academic Facilities, to administer in Wisconsin Title I of the federal Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963. In 1965 (Chapter 264) the commission acquired substantial student financial aid responsibilities, and at that time its name was changed.

The 1967 reorganization bill transferred the Educational Approval Council and the State Scholarship Committee to the board, with their powers and duties being vested in the head of the board and their respective council and committee abolished. Chapter 214, Laws 1967, however, transferred the Educational Approval Council to the Department of Public Instruction, superseding the prior action.

**Organization.** The board consists of 15 members appointed to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Five are nominated by the Co-ordinating Council on Higher Education from its membership, 5 are nominated by joint action of the Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities and the Wisconsin Association of Presidents and Deans of Institutions of Higher Learning, and 5 appointed by the Governor directly to represent the general public.

**Agency Responsibility.** The board is responsible for the administration of several federal programs of institutional grants for facilities construction and equipment procurement. In addition, the board administers most of the state's programs of student financial aid and has the responsibility of recommending to the Governor and Legislature changes within the state's student financial aid structure. The executive secretary is responsible to the board for the administration of these 2 primary functions.

**Unit Functions.**

*Division of Institutional Support Activities. The division administers the federal programs operated at the state level authorized by Title I of the*

Division of Student Support Activities. The division administers the state's several student financial aid programs, within an established state-wide procedure of application developed in conjunction with the state's high schools and Wisconsin's public and private colleges, universities and vocational-technical schools.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN, STATE

Board of Curators: Judge Thomas H. Barland, president; John C. Gillfuss, 1st vice president; Clifford D. Swanson, 2nd vice president; Herbert V. Kohler, honorary vice president; E. E. Homstad, treasurer; Leslie H. Fishel, Jr., secretary; Governor Warren P. Knowles, Robert C. Zimmerman (Secretary of State), Dena A. Smith (State Treasurer), Fred Harvey Harrington (President, University of Wisconsin), Mrs. Edward H. Rikkers (President of the Women's Auxiliary) (all ex officio); Mrs. Henry Baldwin, George Banta, Jr., H. M. Benstead, E. David Cronon, Scott M. Cutlip, W. Norman Fitzgerald, Mrs. Robert E. Friend, Robert A. Gehike, Mrs. Howard T. Greene, Ben Guthrie, Kenneth W. Haagensen, Jim Dan Hill, Mrs. Edward C. Jones, Mrs. Raymond J. Koltes, Warren D. Leary, Jr., Charles R. McCallum, Howard W. Mead, Robert B. L. Murphy, Frederick I. Olson, F. Harwood Orbison, Robert L. Pierce, J. Ward Rector, Frederic E. Risser, Donald C. Slichter, Dr. Louis C. Smith, Mrs. William H. L. Smythe, William F. Stark, Milo K. Swanton, Frederick N. Trowbridge, Cedric A. Vig, Clark Wilkinson, Robert S. Zigman.

Director: Leslie H. Fishel, Jr.
Associate Director: Richard A. Erney.
Comptroller: Leonard W. Behnke.

Division of Administrative Services: John C. Jacques, assistant director and chief planning officer.
Division of Archives and Manuscripts: F. Gerald Ham, director.
Division of Field Services: Mrs. Barbara J. Kaiser, director; Mass Communications History Center, Mrs. Barbara J. Kaiser, director.
Library Division: Charles W. Shetler, librarian.
Museum Division: Thurman O. Fox, director; Joan E. Freeman, state archaeologist; William J. Schereck, supervisor of local history; Doris H. Platt, supervisor of museum education; Howard W. Kanetzke, editor, Badger History.
Research Division: William F. Thompson, director.
Division of Sites and Markers: Raymond S. Sivesind, director.
Historical Markers Council: William F. Steuber (ex officio designee of Highway Commission chairman), chairman; Leslie H. Fishel, Jr. (ex officio, director of State Historical Society), secretary; Donald J. Mackie (ex officio designee of secretary of Natural Resources), Alvin J. Karetinski (ex officio designee of secretary of Department of Local Affairs and Development, director, planning function), William R. Ernst (ex officio designee, State Superintendent of Public Instruction).
Mailing Address: 816 State Street, Madison 53706.
Number of Employees: 112 classified; 6 unclassified.
Total Budget 1967-69: $3,253,800.
Publications: Wisconsin Magazine of History (quarterly); Badger History (a series); Wisconsin Public Documents, a Checklist (quarterly); Wisconsin Then and Now (monthly); Exchange (quarterly); Chronicles of Wisconsin (a series); Men of Wisconsin (a series); Bibliography of Wisconsin History Shelf (annual); Historic Sites in Wisconsin (annual).

History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act), continued the society as an independent agency. The State Historical Society can be traced back to a private association formed during the constitutional convention of 1846. It was reorganized in 1849 and chartered in 1853. Appropriations have been granted to it since 1854. The society was made a trustee of the state in 1855.

The Historical Markers Council was created as the Historical Markers Commission in 1944 as a nonstatutory, ex officio committee. Chapter 192, Laws 1953, made the committee statutory.

Under the reorganization act (Chapter 75, Laws 1967), the Historical Markers Commission was renamed the Historical Markers Council and transferred to the Historical Society as an independent unit of the society. The latter was also given the program of administering the appropriation made to the Wisconsin Archeological Society.

Organization. The society is governed by a board of 36 curators, 12 of whom are elected by the membership at each annual meeting. The board selects the officers as well as the director, who is the administrative head of the society. Although the society is an endowed membership corporation, it is also an official state agency. It is one of the largest state historical societies in the nation with 6,450 adult members.

The Historical Markers Council is comprised of 5 ex officio members. It meets each January in Madison, at which time it chooses its chairman, and may also hold special meetings.

Agency Responsibility. The society provides 3 major programs. It maintains an extensive American history research library for use by the public and for scholarly research at the University of Wisconsin and at area research centers at 7 state universities and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The second program is the extension of technical advice to the affiliated local historical societies and promotion of the appreciation and understanding of Wisconsin history by operating a museum, historymobile, and restored historic sites. The third program is the publishing of research in Wisconsin and American history, and the circulation of scholarly works and developments.

Unit Functions.

Administrative Services Division. It provides clerical, financial and personnel services for the society.

Archives-Manuscripts Division. It catalogs and makes available for use records, tracts, manuscripts, maps, charts, paintings, photographs and other material pertaining to the history of the state and is the official state archives.

Editorial Division. It is responsible for the administration and creation of all scholarly official society publications.

Field Services Division. It is the collecting arm of the society, traveling in and outside of the state to encourage, inspect and acquire gifts, and keeping the file of all donors and prospective donors of artifacts, photographs, manuscripts, etc.

Library Division. It organizes and makes available the volumes and pamphlets which constitute the historical collection.

Museum Division. It collects, restores, and displays items of important historical significance, and uses this material to improve the public's knowledge of Wisconsin's heritage.
The original State Historical Society building at the University of Wisconsin end of State Street in Madison, pictured here after a March snow storm. Completed in 1900, the building was used jointly by the Society and the University Library until 1956. The growth of activities and of historical collections made necessary a new addition which was dedicated on June 21, 1968.

An elaborately carved stone pediment is hoisted into place over a window in the recently completed addition to the State Historical Society Building. Designed to match the architecture of the original structure, the new part added about 75% to the size of the original building.
Research Division. It is responsible for conducting scholarly research in the history of Wisconsin in particular and of the nation in general.

Sites and Markers Division. It is responsible for acquiring, restoring, and operating historic sites to portray graphically the practices of the past, and for locating the sites of significant historical events.

Interagency Relationship. The society cooperates with the Department of Transportation in erecting historical markers across the state. Under a cooperative agreement, the society writes the markers' texts and arranges for the manufacture of the markers. The department erects the markers and maintains access bypasses to the markers. A highway and dam archeological artifact salvage operation is conducted by the society with funds made available by the National Science Foundation. The society's state archivist manages a state records retention program in cooperation with the Department of Administration and other state agencies. His role in the program is judging the historical value of records slated for destruction and arranging for the storage of historically useful records at the society's headquarters.

The society works closely with the Department of Natural Resources in developing the historical elements in various state parks and forests. The society cooperates with the State Department of Public Instruction in providing materials relating to Wisconsin history to Wisconsin elementary and secondary schools and cooperates with the State College Board of Regents and the University Board of Regents in providing resources in American history for university students and faculty members.

STATE UNIVERSITIES

Board of Regents of State Universities: EUGENE W. MURPHY (La Crosse), president; ROBERT L. PIERCE (Menomonie), vice president; STEPHEN H. AMBROSE (Whitewater), DAVID H. BENNETT (Portage), NORMAN L. CHRISTIANSON (Roberts), JOHN J. DIXON (Appleton), ALLAN L. EDGARTON (Fond du Lac), W. ROY KOPP (Platteville), MILTON E. NESHEK (Elkhorn), JAMES A. RILEY (Eau Claire), SINTO S. WESSMAN (Superior), MRS. ROBERT R. WILLIAMS (Stevens Point), WILLIAM C. KAHL (ex officio, State Superintendent of Public Instruction).

Director of Universities and Secretary of Regents: EUGENE R. McPhee.

Assistant Director: ROBERT R. POLK.

Assistant Director, Business and Finance: ROBERT W. WINTER, JR.

Assistant to the Director: ROBERT J. DOYLE.

Academic Affairs: KENNETH E. LINDNER.

Architecture and Planning: BERT T. ANDERSON.

Athletic Commissioner: FRED JACOBY.

Business Affairs: GLENN OWENS.

Controller: E. TED KUETHER.

Personnel: ROBERT A. ALECH.

Physical Facilities: PAUL J. ANSFIELD.

Purchasing: HUBERT F. ALT.

Research and Development: ROY E. HEATH.

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 912, Madison 53701; Street Address: 142 E. Gilman St.; state universities as listed below.

Number of Employees: 2,005 classified; 3,581 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-69: $201,678,000.

Publications: Wisconsin State Universities Report, WSU System Yearbook, Counselors' Handbook, various statistical reports published at the system office; catalogs, booklets, folders, campus newspapers and yearbooks published at the state universities.
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<td>Oshkosh</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>Roger E. Guiles</td>
<td>9,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fond du Lac Campus</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Willard J. Henken (Dean)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Platteville</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Bjarné R. Ullsvik</td>
<td>4,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richland Center Campus</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Ross R. Papke (Dean)</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Falls</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Richard J. Delorit (Acting)</td>
<td>3,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens Point</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Lee S. Dreyfus</td>
<td>5,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superior</td>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Karl W. Meyer</td>
<td>3,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitewater</td>
<td>1868</td>
<td>William Carter</td>
<td>8,581</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**                   |             |                                            | **50,996**            |

**History.** From the beginning of statehood the Wisconsin Constitution provided that the school fund should be applied to the support of common schools, with the residue appropriated to the support of academies and normal schools. Nothing further was done, however, until the passage of Chapter 82, Laws 1857, which set aside the proceeds from the sale of state-owned swamp and overflowed lands for a normal school system and created the Board of Regents of Normal Schools. In 1866, Chapter 116 made the board a body corporate. The board became the Board of Regents of State Colleges in 1951 (Chapter 548), while Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act) made it the Board of Regents of State Universities and continued it as an independent agency.

_In several cities in Wisconsin, the principal "industry" is a Wisconsin State University. One of these cities is Platteville, where the State University is moving westward toward the open countryside. At the far right is the original administration and classroom building. At the left are the physical education building, heating plant and (still under construction when this picture was taken) the agriculture-science building._
Organization. The Board of Regents of State Universities is composed of 13 members, including at least one woman and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction ex officio. The 12 appointive members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered terms of 5 years. The board selects its own officers.

The 9 state universities which comprise the system have the following administrative officers:

Eau Claire

Leonard Haas, president; Lester W. Hunt, executive vice president; Richard E. Hibbard, vice president for academic affairs; Ormsby L. Harry, vice president for student affairs; John Kearney, director of admissions; James Dean, registrar; Charles Bauer, director of business affairs; W. L. Zorn, dean of men; Valena Burke, dean of women; John Morris, dean, school of arts and sciences; Norman Olson, dean, school of business; Lester Emans, dean, school of education; R. Dale Dick, dean, school of graduate studies; Marguerite Coffman, dean, school of nursing.

La Crosse

Samuel G. Gates, president; M. O. Graff, vice president of academic affairs; Donovan Riley, vice president of business affairs; Robert H. Steuck, dean of student affairs; Reid F. Horle, director of admissions; Robert O. Le Roy, registrar; R. J. Gunning, dean of men; Edith Cartwright, dean of women; W. Carl Wimberly, dean, college of letters and science; B. J. Young, dean, college of teacher education; James H. M. Erickson, dean, graduate college; Glenn M. Smith, dean, college of health, recreation and physical education.

Oshkosh

Roger E. Guiles, president; Raymond J. Ramsden, vice president of academic affairs; James F. Duncan, vice president of business affairs; E. O. Thedinga, vice president for student affairs; Sherman Gunderson, vice president for program development and staffing; Willard J. Henken, dean, Fond du Lac campus; Arthur H. Lehman, director of admissions; Donald D. Jorgenson, registrar; James E. Bealer, dean of students; Ruth P. Nelson, associate dean of students; Robert P. Hungate, dean, school of business; David L. Bowman, dean, school of education; Everett C. Pyle, dean, graduate school; Arthur H. Daken, dean, school of letters and science; Helen E. Dorsch, dean, school of nursing.

Platteville

Bjarne R. Ullsvik, president; Milton Longhorn, vice president for academic affairs; Francis Dunn, vice president for business affairs; Harold Hutcheson, vice president for development and services and dean, school of education; Harold Beals, dean of students; Neil Wirth, director of admissions; Victor Pagenkopf, registrar; Ross R. Papke, dean, Richland campus; Lloyd Linden, dean of men; Rosamond Jones, dean of women; Charles De Nure, dean, school of agriculture; George Brown, dean, school of industry; Kaitan Al-Yasbi, dean, school of business and economics; Edward Busby, dean, school of engineering; Leonard Garside, dean, graduate school; Leo Boebel, dean, school of arts and science.
For the last decade, the campuses of the nine Wisconsin State Universities have resounded to the din of construction of needed academic buildings, residence halls and other buildings. Typical of the construction in progress is this photo of a classroom building taking shape at the Wisconsin State University—Oshkosh.

River Falls

Richard Delorit, acting president and vice president for academic affairs; M. Wayne Wolfe, administrative vice president; William Munns, vice president for student affairs; B. J. Rozehnal, acting admissions director and registrar; Nancy Knaak, associate dean of students; James Dollahon, dean, college of agriculture; J. M. McLoughlin, dean, college of arts and science; L. G. Stone, dean, college of education; Philip Anderson, dean, graduate school.

Stevens Point

Lee Sherman Dreyfus, president; Gordon Haferbrecker, vice president for academic affairs; Leon Bell, Jr., vice president for business affairs; William Stielstra, vice president for student affairs; John Larsen, director of admissions; Gilbert Faust, registrar; Paul Yambert, dean, college of applied arts and science; Burdette Eagon, dean, college of education; Edgar Pierson, dean, graduate school; Warren Jenkins, dean, college of letters and science; Frederic Krempel, dean, learning resources; Neils R. Kampenga, archivist.

Stout State University, Menomonie

William J. Micheels, president; John A. Jarvis, vice president for academic affairs; E. J. Schoepp, vice president for business affairs; Ralph G. Iverson, vice president, student services; John Furlong, vice president for university relations and development; John F. Meger, dean, Barron county campus; Donald Osberg, admissions examiner; Robert N. Schunk, acting registrar; Merle M. Price, dean of men; Freda Wightt, dean of women; Herbert A. Anderson, dean of applied science and technology; Erich H. Oetting, dean of education; Robert S. Swanson, dean, graduate college; Agnes S. Ronaldson, dean of home economics; Dwight L. Agnew, dean of liberal studies.
Superior
Karl W. Meyer, president; John O. Danielson, dean of the faculty; Bernard Voges, director of business affairs; Paul Meadows, dean of student affairs and director of admissions; Harry Anderson, registrar; Joseph Moline, associate dean of students; Mary Sullivan, associate dean of students; Cleo Casady, dean, school of business; Robert Trauba, dean, school of education; John Webb, dean, school of fine arts; Fred Johnston, dean, graduate school; John Haugland, dean, school of letters and sciences.

Whitewater
William L. Carter, president; Charles Morpew, vice president of academic affairs; Dale E. Brock, vice president of business affairs; I. W. Schaffer, vice president for student affairs; Irv Madsen, director of admissions; John Prentice, director of records and registration; Clayton Drouillard, dean of students; Anne Kleiner, acting associate dean of students; Charles J. Graham, dean, arts and sciences; Dale Scharinger, acting dean, business and economics; A. I. Winter, dean of education; Donald Graham, dean of graduate studies.

Preparation of teachers for Wisconsin schools continues to be an important role of the nine Wisconsin State Universities, even though more students now are enrolled in liberal arts, pre-professional and other specialized non-education programs. Each State University operates a campus laboratory elementary school where students and student teachers share learning experiences.

Agency Responsibility. The board is responsible for providing post-high school instruction, at the undergraduate and graduate levels, to enrolled youth and adults; assisting such students by providing financial aids, guidance, counseling, placement services, recreational opportunities; performing limited research, and maintaining grounds and facilities at 9 universities and 3 branch campuses to accommodate these functions. The director of state
universities is responsible for implementing policies set by the Legislature and board and acts as a chief executive officer utilizing a central staff to coordinate, direct, supervise and service the operations of the individual universities.

**Functions of the System Administrative Staff.**

**Academic Affairs.** This unit is responsible for assisting the director by: researching, advising, planning, reviewing and approving the academic affairs and programs of the state universities; and maintaining space inventories and utilization records for the physical plants of the universities.

**Business Affairs.** This unit is responsible for personally assisting the director by researching, advising, planning, administering, reviewing and controlling the business affairs of the universities, including budget preparation. It has direct supervision over the accounting, personnel and purchasing divisions.

**Information Services.** This unit is responsible for assisting the director in liaison activities with the Governor's office, Legislature, and other public and private officials and offices; and for providing information services to the universities, high schools, the public and news media.

**Architecture and Planning.** This office, which is made up of a planning office, academic facilities office, and residence halls facilities office, is responsible for planning, locating, designing and expediting the construction of all types of buildings on the 9 universities and 3 branch campus sites.

**Council of Presidents.** The council meets regularly to discuss mutual problems encountered in the operation of the universities in the system and advises the director and the board on matters of policy affecting the state universities. The council is composed of the 9 university presidents and the director of state universities.

**Interagency Relationship.** All higher education programs are reviewed and coordinated by the Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education.

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN**

*Board of Regents: Kenneth L. Greenquist, president; Charles D. Gelatt, vice president; Arthur de Bardeleben, Jacob F. Friedrick, James W. Nellen, Maurice B. Pasch, Walter F. Renk, A. Matt Werner, Bernard C. Ziegler (all appointed by Governor); William C. Kahl (ex officio, State Superintendent of Public Instruction).*

*Secretary to the Board: Clarke Smith.*

*Board of Visitors: Dale R. Clark (appointed by the Regents), chairman; Mrs. Bruno Britter (appointed by Governor), vice chairman; Leonard V. Brady (appointed by the Governor), secretary; Milton E. Schneider (appointed by Governor); Richard L. Cates, Mrs. Robert D. Johns (appointed by Regents); Mrs. Conrad A. Elvehjem, Lawrence J. Fitzpatrick, Robert T. Howell, F. Frederick Stender, Christ T. Seraphim, Mrs. John J. Walsh (appointed by Wisconsin Alumni Association).*

**Administrative Officers**

*President of the University: Fred Harvey Harrington.*

*Vice President of the University: Robert L. Clodius.*

*Vice President for Business and Finance and Trust Officer: Neil G. Cafferty.*

*Vice President for Administration: Charles Engman, Jr.*

*Vice President for University Development and State Relations: George R. Field.*
University Dean for Public Services: LE ROY E. LUBERG.
Director of Planning and Facilities: WALLACE L. LEMON.
Special Assistant to the President: ROBERT F. CARBONE.
Assistant to the President: ROBERT TAYLOR.

Madison Campus Administrators

Chancellor: WILLIAM H. SEWELL.
Vice Chancellor: BRYANT E. KEEHL.
Vice Chancellor for Administrative Affairs: ROBERT H. ATWELL.
Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs: JAMES W. CLEARY.
Secretary of the Faculty: vacancy.
Registrar: THOMAS H. HOOVER.
Director of Admissions: WAYNE L. KUCKKAN.
Dean of Letters and Science: LEON D. EPSTEIN.
Dean of Engineering: KURT F. WENDT.
Dean of Agricultural and Life Sciences: GLENN S. POUND.
Dean of Law: GEORGE H. YOUNG.
Dean of Medicine: PETER L. EICHMAN.
Dean of Education: DONALD J. MCCARTY.
Dean of Business: ERWIN A. GAUMNITZ.
Dean of Pharmacy: ARTHUR H. UHL.
Dean of the Graduate School: ROBERT M. BOCK.
Dean of Student Affairs: JOSEPH F. KAUFFMAN.
Dean of International Studies and Programs: HENRY B. HILL.

University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Administrators

Chancellor: J. MARTIN KLOTSCH.
Assistant Chancellors: WILLIAM C. KOMSI, JOHN J. SOLON.
Director of Admissions and Registrar: PETER J. CHINETTI.
Director of University Relations: THEODORE J. LA TOUR.
Dean of Applied Science and Engineering: PHILIP C. ROSENTHAL.
Dean of Business Administration: C. EDWARD WEBER.
Dean of Education: RICHARD H. DAVIS.
Dean of Fine Arts: ADOLPH A. SUPPAN.
Dean of Graduate School: KARL KRILL.
Dean of International Studies and Programs: DONALD R. SHEA.
Dean of Letters and Science: ROY C. FRANCIS.
Dean of Social Welfare: QUENTIN F. SCHENK.
Dean of Student Affairs: DAVID W. ROBINSON.
Associate Dean, Extension Division: FREDERICK I. OLSON.

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay Administrators

Chancellor: EDWARD W. WEIDNER.
Assistant Chancellor for Business and Finance: RUSSELL WHITE.
Assistant Chancellor for Instruction and Research: ROBERT MAIER.
Director of Planning and Regional Development: RAYMOND VLASIN.
Executive Director of Student Services: DONALD MAKUEN.
Dean of Environmental Sciences: FREDERICK SARGENT.
Dean of Community Sciences: EUGENE HARTLEY.
Dean of Professional Studies: ROLLIN POSEY.

University of Wisconsin-Parkside Administrators

Chancellor: IRVIN G. WYLLIE.
Assistant to the Chancellor: C. A. BROCKMAN.
Director of Business Affairs: ERWIN ZUEHLKE.
Freedom of inquiry—the great tradition of public higher education in Wisconsin—is most eloquently stated on the well-known “sifting and winnowing” plaque on display at Bascom Hall on the Madison Campus of the University of Wisconsin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Center</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Dean</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baraboo-Sauk County</td>
<td>City Municipal Building, Baraboo</td>
<td>Theodore N. Savides</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fox Valley (Appleton) Green Bay</td>
<td>Midway Road, Menasha</td>
<td>Harry M. Hutson</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1567 Deckner Ave., Green Bay</td>
<td>William G. Kuepper, Acting Dean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenosha</td>
<td>3700 Washington Road, Kenosha</td>
<td>Raymond O. Grosnick</td>
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<tr>
<td>Manitowoc County</td>
<td>705 Viebahn Street, Manitowoc</td>
<td>Paul A. Zehner</td>
</tr>
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<td>Marathon County</td>
<td>518 S. 7th Avenue, Wausau</td>
<td>William A. Schmidtke, Acting Dean Norbert E. Koopman</td>
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<td>Marinette County</td>
<td>Bay Shore, Marinette</td>
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<td>Marshfield-Wood County Racine</td>
<td>2000 W. 5th Street, Marshfield</td>
<td>Albert E. May</td>
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<tr>
<td>Countv</td>
<td>1001 S. Main Street, Racine</td>
<td>Charles E. Miller</td>
</tr>
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<td>Rock County</td>
<td>Kellogg Avenue, Janesville</td>
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<td>Sheboygan County</td>
<td>P.O. Box 719, Sheboygan</td>
<td>R. Gordon Goodrum, Acting Dean Harry J. Maxwell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington County</td>
<td>320 Fifth Avenue, West Bend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waukesha County</td>
<td>1500 Unit Drive, Waukesha</td>
<td>Murray Deutsch</td>
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University Center System Administrators

Chancellor: LORENTZ H. ADOLFSON.
Vice Chancellor: MARION B. SMITH, JR.

University Extension Administrators

Chancellor: DONALD R. MCNEIL.
Vice Chancellors: HENRY L. AHLGREN, GEORGE B. STHROTH.
Mailing Address: University administration is centered on the Madison campus, but the respective campuses and centers can be addressed in their respective cities. Branch agricultural stations are at Arlington, Ashland, Hancock, Lake Tomahawk, Lancaster, Marshfield, Spooner, and Sturgeon Bay. Representatives of the Division of Community Programs are located at the seat of each county.

Number of Employees: 5,963 classified; 4,456 unclassified (Madison campus); 1,543 classified; 2,251 unclassified (all other areas)—full-time equivalents.

Publications: Biennial Report of the President; Annual Report of the Vice President of Business and Finance; college and division bulletins, catalogs, reports and circulars; periodicals and books in all university fields.

History. The University of Wisconsin was created by Art. X, Sec. 6, of the Wisconsin Constitution, which was implemented by Chapter 20, Laws 1848. Although the university was not organized until passage of the 1848 act, laws had actually been enacted by the territorial legislatures providing for the establishment of a university (1836, 1838, 1839) and for its location, but not appropriating any funds.

Organization. The Board of Regents is composed of 10 members, of whom one is ex officio and the other 9 are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered terms of 9 years. No more than 2 appointed members shall be from the same county. The President of the University is selected by the board. There are 2 campuses operational and 2 under construction for opening in 1969; each is administered by a chancellor. In addition, there are 13 centers, each under the jurisdiction of a dean. The University Board of Visitors is a board of long standing, provided for by university rules.

Agency Responsibility. The University is responsible for the post high school, academic education of a large portion of the state's undergraduate students. It has a primary responsibility for education of graduate and professional students. Further responsibilities are performing basic and applied research and public service.

Unit Functions.

Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin. The board is responsible for the management and operation of the university. It elects and removes the president of the university, faculty and officers; sets admission standards and policies; prescribes rules and regulations for the management of the university; and reviews and approves university budgets.

President. The president is responsible to the board as the executive head of the university for carrying out the policies and duties set forth by the board. He is also responsible for the general management and direction of the university.

Board of Visitors. This board is responsible for a “citizen” examination of the conditions and operation of the university in an effort to assist the regents.
This scene never makes the front page: the interchange of ideas between student and instructor in an honors program seminar at the University of Wisconsin.

All University Committees. They are responsible to the university faculty or the president, depending upon how, and for what purpose they are created. Committees are made up of faculty and staff persons. Those established by administrative officers may perform administrative functions but generally study problems and make studies in designated areas and make recommendations for action to the administration.

State-Wide Staff. The staff handles special assignments and maintenance of relationships affecting university operations.

Vice President of the University. He is responsible to the president and the board for coordination of the academic program and general operations of the various campuses of the university.

Vice President for Development and State Relations. He is responsible to the president for liaison with the State Legislature and various other state and federal governmental units. In addition, he coordinates the extra-mural support program and the university's relations with the general public.

Vice President for Administration. He is responsible to the president for the planning and development of the university with special emphasis on the physical facilities program.

Vice President for Business and Finance and Trust Officer. He is responsible to the president for the execution of the business and financial operations of the university in accordance with the rules and regulations of the regents and the laws of the state. He is also responsible to the regents for the investment, administration and management of the university trust funds.

Madison Campus. It performs basic research, graduate education, public service activities and undergraduate instruction. It is the major educational institution in the state.
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The Milwaukee campus is organized and its units function in a manner very similar to that of the Madison campus. Organizational similarities are becoming more pronounced with the passage of time. Emphasis and orientation within the academic discipline and administration are toward building an urban university. The UWM goal is to achieve major university status in the 1970’s.

University of Wisconsin-Green Bay. A single, multicampus university, UWG will have its main campus in Green Bay with the Shorewood site opening in September 1969 for third and fourth-year undergraduate instruction. Other campuses at the present Green Bay, Fox Valley, Manitowoc, and Marinette Centers will provide freshman-sophomore classes. A common library will be shared, and a telecommunications system will connect campuses.

University of Wisconsin-Parkside. The same educational purpose will be served by UWP, with a new campus in the Kenosha-Racine area opening in the fall of 1969 for third and fourth-year instruction, integrated with freshman-sophomore classes at the present Racine and Kenosha Centers. Both of the new institutions will be closely related to the needs of their regions in terms of education and public service.

Centers. The centers are responsible for providing 2-year post high school liberal arts training. This academic program is similar to that offered at the Madison and Milwaukee campuses. Each center is supervised by a dean, who is responsible for staffing, curriculum, budget preparation and general management of the instructional program of the center.

University Extension. Extension provides adult and continuing education in a wide range of areas including agriculture.

Interagency Relationship. All higher education programs are reviewed and co-ordinated by the Co-ordinating Council for Higher Education. The university Board of Regents cooperates with the Board of Regents of State Universities and the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education in developing new programs.

The University Hospital has a close working relationship with the Veterans Administration Hospital in Madison. Medical students and interns spend a good deal of time at the V.A. Hospital, where they are taught by physicians who have nonsalaried appointments at the University Medical School. These students and interns spend a lesser amount of time in private hospitals in Madison and Milwaukee with which the University Hospital is affiliated. The purpose of these affiliations with the V.A. Hospital and others is to provide the students and interns with a broader range of clinical experience. Because

“The boundaries of the University of Wisconsin are the boundaries of the state.” The University’s commitment to all aspects of life in Wisconsin is typified by research on corn in the laboratory of the College of Agriculture.
Wisconsin's public policy has been to offer to all its residents medical attention when it is necessary, regardless of ability to pay, the Legislature has enacted a sum sufficient appropriation to pay the hospital for the care of public charges. The only restriction on admission is certification by county officials and determination by local physicians that hospitalization is necessary. The county in which the public charge resides and the state share the costs of treatment.

Associated Institutes and Organizations

Geological and Natural History Survey, Wisconsin

*State Geologist: GEORGE F. HANSON.*
Mailing Address: 1815 University Avenue, Madison.

Created by law in 1897 and placed in charge of the Regents of the university in 1931, the survey studies the mineral, soil, and ground water resources of the state and prepares its topographic mapping. These activities are conducted in cooperation with appropriate federal agencies.

Results of completed studies are published either by the survey or by the cooperating federal agencies. Voluminous unpublished information is on file at the survey offices where it may be consulted by interested persons. Lists of publications and indexes of available topographic maps may be obtained free upon request.

Laboratory of Hygiene

*Board: E. H. Jorris (state health officer), WILLIAM H. STUDLEY (chairman, Health and Social Services Board), S. L. INHORN (director, Laboratory of Hygiene), LESTER VOIGT (secretary of natural resources), FRED HARVEY HARRINGTON (president, University of Wisconsin), PETER L. EICHHNAN (dean, U. W. Medical School) (all ex officio).*

Mailing Address: The University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Publications: Instructions for the Use of the State Laboratory of Hygiene; Laboratory Newsletter (monthly, sent to all laboratories in the state and to all physicians using the services of the state laboratory).

History. The Laboratory of Hygiene was created by Chapter 344, Laws 1903, to function under the University of Wisconsin as an official laboratory of the State Board of Health. Under the reorganization act of 1967 (Chapter 75), its administrative committee became the Laboratory of Hygiene Board.

Organization. The board's members are all ex officio. The director and professional staff members are appointed by the Board of Regents upon recommendation of the Dean of the Medical School and with the approval of the board. In 1959 the laboratory became affiliated with the University Department of Preventive Medicine, and the director is a chairman of that department.

Psychiatric Institute, Wisconsin

*Director: MILTON MILLER.*

Advisory Council to the Psychiatric Institute: WILBUR SCHMIDT (ex officio, secretary of Health and Social Services), E. H. Jorris (ex officio, state health officer), JOHN MELCHER (ex officio designee of State Superintendent of Public Instruction), CLARENCE GREIBER (ex officio, director of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education); JUDGE EUGENE TOEPPEL, vacancy (public members appointed by ex officio members).

Mailing Address: 427 Lorch Street.

Originally opened in 1915 at Mendota State Hospital, the institute was transferred in 1925 to the University of Wisconsin to enable increased research through cooperation with departments of the Medical School. Its
purpose is to develop methods of treatment and prevention in the psychiatric field and to train future psychiatric workers. Patients are referred by the Department of Health and Social Services.

The advisory council was created by Chapter 464, Laws 1961, to advise on the relations of the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute to other state institutions and mental health programs, and other groups, public and private, engaged in mental health research. A previous advisory council had been abolished in 1957.

**Soil Conservation Board**

*Members:* HENRY L. AHLGREN (staff member U. W. College of Agriculture engaged in rural extension work), *chairman;* WATFORD G. SEQUIN (farmer member), *vice chairman;* LEON A. ZUEHLIS (farmer member), *secretary;* EDWARD J. KADERLY, FOSTER PATCH (farmer members); LESTER P. VOIGT (ex officio, secretary of Natural Resources); ROBERT J. MUCKENHORN (representative of dean of U. W. College of Agricultural and Life Sciences), vacancy (representative of soil and water district supervisors), W. W. RUSSELL (advisory member appointed by U.S. Secretary of Agriculture).

*Executive Secretary:* WILLIAM J. HORBATH.

*Mailing Address:* 110 King Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

*Publications:* Happenings in Soil and Water Conservation.

*History.* Chapter 75, Laws 1967, renamed the Soil and Water Conservation Committee to be the Soil Conservation Board and attached it to the University of Wisconsin as a distinct unit, exercising its powers independently of the University, but the budgeting, program coordination and related management functions are performed under the direction of the University. The State Soil Conservation Committee was originally created in 1937 (Chapter 541) and was changed to the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee by Chapter 40, Laws 1961.

*Organization.* The board consists of a representative of the soil and water district supervisors, designated by the Board of Directors of the Wisconsin Association of Soil and Water District Supervisors; a representative of the U. W. Dean of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences; a staff member of the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences engaged in extension work designated by him; the Secretary of Natural Resources or his designee, and 4 practical farmers appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 4 years. The board may invite the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture to appoint one person to serve as an advisory member.

*Agency Responsibility.* The board supervises and coordinates the efforts of the soil and water conservation districts in Wisconsin in conserving the soil and water resources of the state.

**VOCATIONAL, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION, BOARD OF**

*Members:* JOSEPH N. NOLL (employer member), *president;* PHILIP E. LERMAN (employer member), *vice president;* WILLIAM BENZIES (employer member); E. J. FRANSWAY, HARRY B. HAYCOCK, JOHN ZANCANARO (employee members); MILFORD THOMPSON, MERTON E. TEMMERMAN, KERMIT VEUK (farmer members); C. E. ARNOLD (ex officio, member of Industry, Labor and Human Relations Commission appointed by the commission); WILLIAM C. KAHL (ex officio, State Superintendent of Public Instruction).

*Director:* CLARENCE L. GREIBER.
Executive Branch: EDUCATION

Assistant Director: E. I. LEHRMANN.
Program Administrator: J. R. PLENKE.
Administrative Services: R. F. BUDNAR.
Business and Distributive Education: VERNON N. SWENSON.
Facilities: H. J. SCHANTZ.
Home Economics: KATHRYN T. CULL.
Manpower Development and Training Act: MERLE W. BODINE.
Trade and Industry: GEORGE KINSLER.

Council on Fire Prevention Training Programs: BRUCE L. BISHOP (representative of Div. of Emergency Government), JOSEPH FAGAN (representative of Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations), ROBERT HAASE (representative of Commissioner of Insurance); ERNEST H. DENECKE, JEROME GUMBINGER (members of paid fire departments); EARL T. CRAMLING, LAWRENCE LARKIN, HARVEY A. OTT, VERNON SPIERING (members of volunteer fire departments).

Mailing Address: 137 East Wilson Street, Madison 53703.
Number of Employees: 70 classified; 1 unclassified.
Publications: Directory of Wisconsin Schools of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; Wisconsin Laws Relating to Vocational and Adult Education; Opportunities Through Education in Wisconsin Schools of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education; A Wisconsin Idea and Its Growing Story; annual department reports, text and curriculum materials in trade and industrial education; business and distributive education and home economics education.

History. The first system of vocational and adult education in the United States was established in Wisconsin in 1911. In that year the Wisconsin Legislature created the State Board of Industrial Education (Chapter 616). Its purpose was to provide part-time educational opportunities for youth and adults who were not enrolled in the regular schools. Prior to 1911, there had been various efforts to provide for industrial training. In 1907 the Legislature passed a law which permitted any city to maintain a trade school for persons 16 or over as part of its public school system and another which permitted a city to establish a technical school or college under the control of the school board or of a special board.

As a result of the recommendations of an interim committee and of Governor McGovern, the Legislature established a state board in 1911; created the position of Assistant for Industrial Education in the State Superintendent’s office; provided for the establishment of local boards of industrial education in municipalities of over 5,000 inhabitants which would maintain industrial, commercial, continuation and evening school; and appropriated state aid for these schools.

In 1917 the composition of the board was changed, and the board was authorized to employ a Director of Vocational Education, who would replace the State Superintendent as executive officer in directing the administration of the law. In 1937 (Chapter 349) the board was renamed the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education, which it remained until Chapter 292, Laws 1965, made it the State Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education. Chapter 75, Laws 1967, renamed it the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education and continued it as an independent agency.

Organization. The board is composed of 11 members. Two of the members are ex officio (the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or his designee and a member of the Industry, Labor and Human Relations Commission appointed by the commission). Nine of the members are appointed by the Governor for staggered, 6-year terms. Of these, 3 are employers, 3 are
employees, and 3 are farmers. The board employs a director to carry out the administrative functions of the agency.

Agency Responsibility. The board directs vocational, technical and adult education programs of the state. Through control of federal and state aids, the board supervises curriculum standards and personnel qualifications for course offerings in post high school vocational and technical education, adult education including adult basic, manpower training, job skill improvement, apprenticeship-related training, collegiate transfer, and continuation programs.

Unit Functions.

Administrative Services. It provides the basic housekeeping and administrative staff services to all units of the board: fiscal, personnel, statistics, audit, and systems and service.

Business and Distributive Education. It has responsibility for the promotion, development and supervision of education programs designed to prepare individuals for skilled or subprofessional employment in business and marketing.

Facilities Planning. It is responsible for advising and counseling with local and area vocational, technical and adult education boards on problems involved in building new facilities or remodeling existing facilities.

Home Economics. It is responsible for the development of educational programs designed to help persons prepare for home responsibilities or train for occupations which are related to the home or home management.

Manpower Development and Training Act. This is a federally funded program designed to train unemployed and underemployed individuals for semiskilled, skilled or technical employment.

Trade and Industry. This incorporates several training responsibilities including the development and supervision of training programs to prepare or upgrade persons engaged on the subprofessional level in nursing or other health occupations, in law enforcement and fire prevention training, and in programs which prepare for employment in skilled or technical trade and industrial occupations.

Public Information. It reports to the state and its citizens on board programs and provides for the publication needs of the agency.

Civil Defense Adult Education. The board, under federal contract, supervises Wisconsin's civil defense adult education programs in personal and family survival, shelter management and allied areas.

Interagency Relationship. The board plays an important role in supervising programs operated by the local vocational schools. It has a direct tie to the federal Office of Education since all federal aids for vocational education must be supervised and accounted for by the board when they are allocated to Wisconsin localities. In some cases, the board can delegate its fiscal and program supervisory authority to other state agencies.

The board also cooperates with the Department of Labor, Industry and Human Relations in administering the Manpower Development and Training Act in Wisconsin. The department conducts tests to determine the suitability of potential persons for training, and determines that alternative job opportunities exist either in the locality or within the state. The board, after consultation with the department, arranges for the training of certified eligibles at district vocational-technical schools. Full training costs, exclusive of subsistence payments given trainees during the course of their study, are paid through the board from available federal funds.

The associate degree program offered by the district vocational-technical schools falls under the scrutiny of the Coordinating Council for Higher Education. All plans and requested changes in aid-formulas for terminal technical education are viewed, adjusted or approved by the council. Two members of the board serve on the council and participate in making decisions regarding higher education in Wisconsin.
Functional Area:

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

Board: Russell G. Lynch (southern member), chairman; Charles F. Smith (northern member), vice chairman; Herbert Beinhke, secretary; Daniel K. Tyler (northern members); Arthur R. MacArthur, John M. Potter, Gerard A. Rohlich (southern members).

Secretary of Natural Resources: L. P. Voigt.

Division of Conservation: John A. Beale, acting administrator; vacancy, assistant administrator; J. R. Smith, acting assistant administrator; William A. Matson, personnel and administrative officer; Walter E. Scott, assistant to the administrator; Emil Kaminski, chief counsel.

Clerical Bureau: Lulu M. Korn, director.

Engineering Bureau: Laurence F. Mott, director.

Finance Bureau: John E. Goetz, director.

Fish Management Bureau: Charles N. Lloyd, director.

Forest Management Bureau: S. W. Welsh, director.

Forest Protection Bureau: Neil Le May, director.

Game Management Bureau: Frank H. King, acting director.

Information and Education Bureau: Arthur W. Jorgensen, director.

Law Enforcement Bureau: Walter J. Zelinke, director.

Program Coordination Bureau: A. E. Ehly, director.

Research and Planning Bureau: Edward Schneberger, director.

State Parks and Recreation Bureau: Donald J. Mackie, director.

Division of Land Resources: James S. Cooper, administrator.

Board of Commissioners of the Public Lands: Robert C. Zimmerman, Dena A. Smith, Bronson C. La Follette.

Division of Resource Development: Freeman Holmer, administrator; Theodore Wisniewski, assistant to the administrator.

Bureau of Water Resources: Thomas Frangos, director.

Air Pollution Control Council: Norman Amrhein, Martin Burke, Jr., David W. Carley, Bill Carlson, William Lea, Wilfred A. Pollock, Fred R. Rehm.

Water Resources Council: Russell Tollaksen, O. Fred Nelson, Thomas H. Howe, Paul Yamberg, John Marcon and Technical Advisory Committee members Harvey E. Wirth (health); L. F. Mott (conservation); R. De Muth (soils); and George F. Hanson (geological survey).

Natural Beauty Council: Mrs. Max Sulewsky (citizen member), chairman; T. E. Branagan, Rev. Michael Dineen, Oswald Johnson, Mrs. John Krueger, Charles F. Smith, Jr. (citizen members); Senator Walter J. Chilson, Assemblymen Norman C. Anderson, Mrs. Carolyn J. Blanchard (legislative members); William J. Buglass (highways); Ralph B. Hovind, Herbert R. Lemke, Louis M. Berninger (state agency members).

Director: Vacancy.

Natural Resources Council of State Agencies: Governor Warren P. Knowles, chairman; William Steuber (representing Department of Transportation), coordinator; William Eich (representing Attorney General), Bruce Braun (representing Department of Administration),
Arthur R. Kurtz (representing Department of Agriculture), John A. Beale (representing Division of Conservation), Harvey Wirth (representing Division of Health), Douglas Weiford (representing Department of Local Affairs and Development), David Engelson (representing Department of Public Instruction), William Tomkelson (representing Public Service Commission), Freeman Holmer (representing Division of Resource Development), Henry W. Kolka (representing Board of Regents of State Universities), University of Wisconsin representatives: Raymond Penn (Co-operative Extension Service), George F. Hanson (Geological and Natural History Survey), G. A. Rohlich (Water Resources Center); two vacancies (Legislative Council).

Wisconsin, under Governor Nelson’s administration, embarked upon a 10-year land acquisition program for conservation and outdoor recreation purposes. Known as the “ORAP Program”, this effort is financed by a 1¢ tax on every package of cigarettes sold in this state. Here, Governor Warren P. Knowles is briefed on one of the latest developments in the outdoor recreation acquisitions program by L. P. Voigt, Secretary of Natural Resources, and John A. Beale, Administrator of the Division of Conservation.

Recreation Council: Governor Warren P. Knowles, ex officio chairman, and his special assistant, Carl Geisler, secretary; Wilbur Schmidt (secretary of Health and Social Services), William Redmond (chairman, Highway Commission), (vacancy, recreation specialist, Department of Natural Resources), L. P. Voigt (secretary of Natural Resources), Henry L. Ahlgren (chairman, Soil Conservation Board) (all ex officio).

Scientific Areas Preservation Council: R. M. Darnell (representing private colleges), chairman; Edward Schneberger (representing Department of Natural Resources), secretary and executive officer; Emil Kruschke (representing Milwaukee Public Museum), Henry Kolka (representing the State Universities Board of Regents), Frank N. Brown (representing Department of Public Instruction), Orie L. Loucks (representing the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents).

Staff assistant: Clifford Germain.
Mailing Address: Division of Conservation- P. O. Box 450, Madison 53701. (Hill Farms State Office Building); Division of Land Resources - State Capitol 53702; Division of Resource Development - Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison 53702.

Number of Employees: 1,414 classified; 2 unclassified.


Publications: Wisconsin Conservation Bulletin (bimonthly); Research in Wisconsin—a technical digest of forestry, fisheries and game research (annually); Biennial Report; annual reports, hunting, fishing and trapping regulations; Newsletter (monthly); long-range comprehensive plans in the fields of outdoor recreation and natural resources conservation and management; periodic water quality survey reports in 28 drainage basins; model ordinances on local boating regulations and shoreland and flood plain zoning; recreational publicity literature; miscellaneous informational films and popular and technical bulletins (lists available).

History. The Department of Natural Resources was created by Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, to be headed by a Natural Resources Board (reorganization clarified in Chapter 327). The Conservation Department was renamed the Division of Conservation and attached to the new department. The Department of Resource Development (excepting its state government planning and local and regional planning functions) likewise became the Division of Resource Development, while the Division of (Trust) Land Resources was continued under the direction and supervision of the Board of Commissioners of the Public Lands but attached to the Department of Natural Resources for budgeting, program coordination and related management functions.

Other existing agencies were transferred to the new department under the reorganization law. These include the Natural Beauty Council (formerly the Wisconsin Council on Natural Beauty), the Natural Resources Council of State Agencies (formerly the Natural Resources Committee of State Agencies), the Recreation Council (formerly the State Recreation Committee), and the Scientific Areas Preservation Council (formerly the State Board for the Preservation of Scientific Areas). In addition, the artificial lake creation function of the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee was transferred and merged into the department; the State Geographic Board was terminated and its functions absorbed into the department; the air pollution control function of the Board of Health and the conservation youth camps program of the Department of Public Welfare were transferred and merged into the new department; and the department was authorized to provide all

At the Conservation Camp in the Peninsula State Park in Door County, Wisconsin school teachers are instructed by specialists from the Department of Natural Resources in the finer points of good conservation practices.
staff services for the Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission. Other advisory committees assisting the Natural Resources Board include, besides the citizen-elected Conservation Congress, groups on aquatic nuisance control, research, forest management, county forests, forest pest control, Great Lakes commercial fishery and outdoor recreation.

The Conservation Commission and Department existing prior to the enactment of Chapter 75 date back to Chapter 426, Laws 1927, although a consolidated Conservation Commission had existed since 1915. Previously, Wisconsin had a series of agencies dealing with various aspects of conservation.

The first Forestry Commission was established by the Legislature and reported to it in 1867 and a Board of Fish Commissioners was established in 1874. Fish wardens and game wardens were appointed by the Governor in 1885 and 1887 respectively. A Department of Forestry was organized in 1897. These agencies underwent reorganization and change of name in succeeding years. A State Park Board was created in 1907, and a Conservation Commission, with the sole task of recommending to the Governor ways of preserving the state’s natural resources, was created in 1911.

Finally, Chapter 406, Laws of 1915, created a Conservation Commission of 3 full-time commissioners, which assumed the functions of the Commissioners of Fisheries, Fish and Game Warden, Board of Forestry, and the Park Board. It was succeeded in 1923 (Chapter 118) by a single full-time Conservation Commissioner.

The change in 1927 was back to a conservation agency headed by a multi-membered (6) but part-time, commission. As created, the new commission was charged with the responsibility for carrying out the purposes of the act, stated in Section 23.09 of the statutes, “to provide an adequate and flexible system for the protection, development and use of forests, fish and game, lakes, streams, plant life, flowers and other outdoor resources in the state of Wisconsin”.

The Division of Resource Development has its origins in the Department of Resource Development created by Chapter 442, Laws 1959, when the Division of Industrial and Port Development in the Executive Department and the State Planning Division in the Bureau of Engineering were merged. Chapter 614, Laws 1965, gave the department a major new function—water pollution control. Chapter 83, Laws 1967, assigned air pollution control and solid waste disposal responsibilities to it.

The Natural Beauty Council was created by Chapter 575, Laws 1965 (and attached to the Department of Resource Development for administrative purposes only), to plan, coordinate, educate and motivate both public and private agencies to preserve and enhance Wisconsin’s natural beauty.

The Natural Resources Council of State Agencies was originally created as a committee by Chapter 203, Laws 1951.

The Scientific Areas Preservation Council was created as a board by Chapter 566, Laws 1951, to select and arrange for preservation of unique naturalistic areas significant in scientific research, the study of natural history and other unique values. Wisconsin became a leader in the nationwide movement to conserve selected areas which represent the major vegetation and faunal types in the state.

Organization. The 3 divisions were transferred to the new department under the conditions of Sec. 15.03 (Chapter 327, Laws 1967), which provided that these agencies thereunder would remain essentially intact and exercise powers within their program responsibility areas independently of the department head except for budgeting, program coordination and related management functions. However, provision was made that on July 1, 1968 the status of the transfer would be changed so that their programs were merged.
into the agency and all their powers transferred to it with the single exception of the trust land resources established under the State Constitution.

**Agency Responsibility.** The function of the Department of Natural Resources is to conserve the land, water, air, wildlife and other natural resources of the state through carrying out policy recommendations of the Natural Resources Board. Besides assisting in the management of public trust lands under the supervision of the constitutional Board of Commissioners of Public Lands, this agency has two primary functions:

1. It provides an adequate and flexible system for the protection, development and use of forests, fish, game, lakes, streams, plant life, flowers and other outdoor resources in the State of Wisconsin.

2. It organizes a comprehensive program for the enhancement of the quality management and protection of all waters of the state, ground and surface, public and private, as well as other vital environmental factors such as solid waste disposal, quality of the air, protection of shorelines, flood plains and open spaces.

**Unit Functions.**

**Natural Resources Board.** The board directs and supervises the Department of Natural Resources through its appointed secretary and act on administrative rules and decisions. Besides reviewing and making recommendations to the Governor on budget requests of any state department or independent agency as to the affect of the natural resources policies of the state and coordinating through the Natural Resources Council of State Agencies the planning of state agencies whose activities have a direct impact on the natural resources of the state, the board shall make continuing studies and recommend policies and proposals to the Governor and Legislature on:

1. natural resources problems for the guidance of state agencies;

2. organizational adjustments which may improve management efficiencies;

3. suggestions transmitted from advisory boards and councils attached to the department.

**Secretary of Natural Resources.** All of the administrative powers and duties of the department are vested in the secretary, to be administered by him under direction of the Natural Resources Board. He plans, directs, coordinates and executes the functions vested in the department while carrying out policy recommendations and administrative assignments from the board. With its approval, he may reallocate functions between divisions in the de-
partment. Two specific assignments handled by the secretary are administration of responsibilities under the statutes relating to:

1. **Natural Resources Council of State Agencies.** This council makes studies and recommendations to state agencies and to the Legislature on management and protection of all natural resources of the state.

2. **Recreation Council.** This council makes long-range plans for use of outdoor recreation facilities, recommending to the Legislature appropriations necessary to carry out established priorities for the acquisition, development and continued maintenance of state forests, park and recreation areas and fish and game habitat preservation projects.

**Division of Conservation.** The division plans, executes, manages properties, and provides services for: forest management programs, state park and recreation areas, fish and wildlife projects, and other outdoor recreational benefits. It conducts surveying, engineering, research and mapping services, distributes information concerning vacations and travel as well as conservation education, manages and protects wildlife, enforces natural resource and game laws, and protects forest from uncontrolled fires. Also assigned to this division are the functions of youth camps, artificial lake creation and designation of geographic areas.

The **Scientific Areas Preservation Council** recommends policy and management techniques to state and federal agencies on preservation of areas for scientific research and natural history studies based on ecological surveys.

**Advisory Groups.** Also reporting to this division are advisory groups on the following subjects in addition to the Conservation Congress: Research, Forestry, Outdoor Recreation, Forest Pest Control, Great Lakes Commercial Fishery and County Forests.

**Division of Land Resources.** The division manages public (trust) lands granted Wisconsin by the federal government, using proceeds from sale of land or timber to support public education.

**Division of Resource Development.** The division sets standards of water quality and exercises general supervision and control over all waters of the state, administers a program of financial assistance to municipalities for pollution prevention, recommends standards for navigable water protection, shoreland zoning and flood plain zoning, prepares plans and conducts studies regarding solid waste disposal and to prevent air pollution. The **Air Pollution Control Council** advises the Natural Resources Board and the Division of Resource Development on matters pertaining to air pollution and solid waste disposal. The **Water Resources Council** advises the department on setting of water quality standards and enforcement of water quality regulations.

**Natural Beauty Council.** The council plans for and serves as an information center on the natural beauty of Wisconsin.

**Other Advisory Groups:**
- **Great Lakes Compact Commission.** This division furnishes staff services to this commission.
- **Advisory Committee on Aquatic Nuisance Control.** Administrative services for this interagency committee is supplied by this division.

**TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF**

**Secretary of Transportation:** G. H. BAKEE.

**Deputy Secretary:** NORBERT K. ANDERSON.

**Division of Aeronautics:** FRITZ E. WOLF, administrator; airport development section, J. ABERNATHY, chief; aviation education and safety section, C. GUELZ, chief; aviation finance and statistics section, G. MANKE, chief; aviation operations section, vacancy, chief.
Council on Aeronautics: Harry Chaplin, chairman; Willard Pire, vice chairman; Gordon D. Leonard, secretary; John Conway, John Kachel.

Division of Business Management: Norbert K. Anderson, administrator.

Division of Highways: Highway Commission: William R. Redmond (northern member), chairman; B. O. Binney (eastern member), Verne Fiedler (western member). Bureau of administration, R. F. Milhaupt, director; bureau of engineering, W. J. Burmeister, state highway engineer; bureau of finance, R. V. Lindgren, director; bureau of planning and research, T. J. Hart, director; bureau of right of way, B. J. Mullen, director.

Division of Motor Vehicles: James L. Karns, administrator; bureau of business management, B. J. Dockendorff, acting director; bureau of driver control, J. W. Thompson, director; bureau of enforcement, L. V. Versnik, director; bureau of highway safety promotion, D. F. Schutz, director; bureau of vehicle registration and licensing, C. G. Johnson, director.

Council on Traffic Law Enforcement: Assemblyman James N. Azim, Jr. (appointed by Speaker), chairman; C. L. Duquaine, Howard Johnson, Edwin R. Moore, William R. Redmond, Lawrence L. Teich (public members); L. V. Versnik, Dan F. Schutz, alternate Glen Kissinger (representing state traffic enforcement officers); Henry Gaetzman, Russell F. Hegge, alternate Roger Reineck (representing county sheriffs and deputy sheriffs); Paul V. Booth, William E. Falvey, alternate E. W. Kelzenberg (representing county patrols); Wilbur H. Emery, Francis P. Riley, alternate Rudolph J. Exner (representing municipal chiefs of police); Senators Raymond C. Bice, Casimir Kendziorski (appointed by Committee on Committees); Assemblyman Richard J. Lynch (appointed by Speaker).

Division of Transportation Planning: vacancy, administrator.

Mailing Address: Division of Aeronautics and Division of Motor Vehicles: Hill Farms State Office Building; Division of Highways: Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison. District Offices, Division of Highways: District 1, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison; District 2, 310 S. West Ave., Waukesha; District 3, 1125 N. Military Avenue, Green Bay; District 4, State Office Building, Wisconsin Rapids; District 5, State Office Building, La Crosse; District 6, State Office Building,au Claire; District 7, Courthouse, Rhinelander; District 8, 1517 Tower Ave., Superior; District 9, Milwaukee Metropolitan District, State Office Building, Milwaukee. Branch Office, Division of Motor Vehicles: State Office Building, Milwaukee.

State Patrol District Headquarters:
District #1: 4845 E. Washington Ave., Madison.
District #2: 21115 Highway 18, Waukesha.
District #3: Highway 41, Route 1, Fond du Lac.
District #4: 401 Martin Ave., Wausau.
District #5: Junction of Highways 53 and 63, P.O. Box "C", Spooner.
District #6: RFD #1 (Highway 53 at I 94), Eau Claire.
Wisconsin State Patrol Academy: Truax Field, Madison.

Number of Employees: 3,706 classified; 6 unclassified.
Total Budget 1967-68: $535,807,400.

Publications: Division of Aeronautics: Airport System Plan, General Requirements and Covenants for Airport Construction, Wisconsin Aeronautics Laws (biennial), Annual Report, Pilots Guide (annual), Airport Benefits Survey Report, teachers' planning guides for "An Aerial Field Trip" and
"An Airport Field Trip." Division of Highways: Biennial Report; Highway Laws of Wisconsin; Highway Map (annual); Statutory Distribution of Total Motor Vehicle Revenues (annual). Division of Motor Vehicles: Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Laws (published after each session of the Legislature); Official Motor Vehicle Department Bulletin (published monthly for law enforcement officers); Wisconsin School Bus Regulations; Wisconsin School Bus Accident Facts (published annually on school year basis); Wisconsin Accident Facts (published on a calendar year basis); Comparative Report, Monthly Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatalities (published monthly reporting on county-by-county traffic death experience and state-wide urban and rural figures); Wisconsin Traffic Safety School Manual; Wisconsin Manual for Motorists; New Car Registration List (published semimonthly); Registration List by Auto License Number Series (published monthly); Wisconsin Traffic Safety Reporter (published monthly in interest of highway safety promotion); and various driver education materials (primarily for teachers of driver education in Wisconsin).

**History.** Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act), brought together into a new Department of Transportation the State Aeronautics Commission, the State Highway Commission, and the Motor Vehicle Department. They became, respectively, the Division of Aeronautics, the Division of Highways and the Highway Commission, and the Division of Motor Vehicles.
The former Aeronautics Commission had been created by Chapter 513, Laws 1945, although the state had actively participated in aeronautics since 1937 through several predecessor agencies.

The former Highway Commission was created by Chapter 337, Laws 1911, when the Legislature authorized state aids for road building.

The former Motor Vehicle Department was originally established by Chapter 410, Laws 1939, when functions which had been performed by several other agencies were consolidated into the department. The Governor’s Council on Law Enforcement, created by Chapter 232, Laws 1965, became the Council on Law Enforcement.
Safety schools for violators are discussed by, from left: Norman Mitby, Director of Madison Vocational, Technical and Adult Schools, Judge William Buenzli of the Dane County Court, and James L. Karnes, Administrator of the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation.

Organization. The Division of Aeronautics was administratively merged into the new department and its commission was abolished. The powers of the old Aeronautics Commission are vested in the head of the department. The Aeronautics Commission is renamed the Council on Aeronautics and continued as an advisory body to the department.

The Highway Commission has become the Division of Highways under the direction of the Highway Commission. The division is a distinct unit of the department and exercises its powers independently of the department head except for budgeting, program, coordination and related management functions. The department secretary may also allocate and reallocate functions within the division or department.

The Division of Motor Vehicles, like the Division of Highways, becomes a distinct unit of the department. The Council on Traffic Law Enforcement is

“Deke” Slayton, Wisconsin astronaut, is buckling his safety belt before driving. His picture has been used in a poster distributed by the Division of Motor Vehicles.
From the Gulf of Mexico to Manitoba, the Great River Road winds its way along both banks of the Mississippi River. South of Lynxville in Crawford County, the Wisconsin portion of the Great River Road (STH-35) passes many scenic overlooks and wayside parks.

still appointed by the Governor but is transferred to the department as a distinct unit.

Agency Responsibility. The Department of Transportation is responsible for administering the laws relating to aeronautics, motor vehicles, and highways.

The department administers the motor vehicle code, which deals with traffic rules, vehicle registration, driver licensing, and weight of trucks. It inspects school busses and carries on a traffic safety promotion program to disseminate safety education materials and assists local units of government in developing similar programs. The department maintains complete records of vehicles and drivers in the state, administers reciprocal agreements with other states and with the provinces of Canada, and maintains a state-wide

Wisconsin's Navy—the COLSAC II operated by the Division of Highways— is a free ferry carrying summertime traffic on STH-113 over the Wisconsin River at Merrimac, connecting Columbia and Sauk Counties.
One of the first of its type in the nation, this "pagoda style" rest station and tourist information center was opened to visitors in 1967 at the safety rest area on Interstate Highway 90 near Beloit. A similar facility, which may well be the Nation's first on a secondary system highway, opened on the US-12 freeway near Genoa City. Built and maintained by the Division of Highways in the Department of Transportation, the tourist information centers are operated by the Division of Conservation, Department of Natural Resources.

communications network for the use of state and local law enforcement. As part of its motor vehicle law enforcement duties, the department maintains the 375-man state patrol and a state-wide law enforcement radio system.

The department also has the duty of coordinating traffic law enforcement efforts of the state at all levels. To this purpose, the department has the responsibility to make recommendations to the Governor for better utilization of enforcement agencies, equipment, and communications. The department may inspect and examine the records of any traffic law enforcement agency and may call upon their personnel for advice or information.

The Department of Transportation has charge of all matters pertaining to the expenditure of state and federal aid for the improvement of highways. It has complete control over constructing and maintaining the state trunk highway system and the U.S. highways in Wisconsin, and provides advisory, supervisory, and engineering services to local units of government for their road projects. The department collects, compiles, correlates, and interprets

The "Mirror Lake" twin bridges on Interstate Highway 90-94 near the communities of Lake Delton and Wisconsin Dells were awarded a citation of merit for scenic beauty in 1967 by the U.S. Department of Transportation in a first annual competition.
This is one of the delegations attending the annual Wisconsin Congress of School Safety Patrols, held on a weekend in May each year at Wisconsin Dells as a tribute to the life-protecting work of safety patrollers.

statistical data on highway usage, mileage, adequacy, and repair. It also administers land acquisition and assists district offices regarding right-of-way problems.

The Department of Transportation represents the state in the supervision, promotion, and development of all phases of aviation. It conducts studies, and advises airport operators, with respect to the most effective methods for the development and operation of airports. It assists public airport owners with airport operation and the solution of airport management problems. The department cooperates with the federal government in the development of a national airport system, and makes recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature. It promotes aviation safety and aviation education through technical assistance to schools on matters involving aviation education, and issues pamphlets explaining Wisconsin aviation facilities. It annually registers all airplanes customarily kept in Wisconsin and collects a fee (in lieu of the

A state trooper is about to take to the air, using an airplane for surveillance of traffic on a busy day.
property tax) established according to the weight and age of the plane. The Department of Transportation makes annual inspections of the public airports in Wisconsin to determine the level of airport maintenance; its findings are sent to the airport owners and to the federal government. Under its aviation safety responsibility, the department also regulates, by the issuance of permits, the location and height of all proposed tall structures in Wisconsin.

**Unit Functions.**

**Division of Aeronautics.** The division represents the state in the supervision, promotion, and development of all phases of aviation. It encourages the development of a state-wide system of publicly-owned airports, promotes aviation education, assists airport operators in soundly managing their facilities, formulates and recommends safety regulations for flying, and coordinates the state’s aviation interests with those of other states and the federal government.

**Division of Business Management.** The division centralizes the responsibility and authority for all administrative and business management functions in one office under the secretary. It is responsible for coordinating all electronic data processing functions within the department.

**Division of Highways: Highway Commission.** This division administers the state-collected and federal aid public funds for road-building activities in Wisconsin. It has control over the design, construction, and maintenance of the state trunk highway system and the federal system of highways.

**Division of Motor Vehicles.** The division administers the laws relating to traffic rules, vehicle registration, driver licensing, and weight of trucks. It also inspects school buses and carries on a traffic safety promotion program.

**Council on Traffic Law Enforcement.** The council attempts to bring about better coordination of the over-all traffic law enforcement efforts of the state at all levels. The council makes recommendations to the Governor for better utilization of enforcement agencies, equipment, and communications.

**Division of Transportation Planning.** The division implements long-range planning activities with an emphasis on the development of an over-all transportation policy for the state. This policy is expected to form the basis for state positions on state and federal cases involving franchises, routes and rate regulations.

**Interagency Relationship.** The department maintains a close working relationship with the Federal Bureau of Public Roads, U.S. Department of Transportation, both to fulfill federal requirements for eligibility for matching funds and to participate in joint state-federal highway research projects. Major working relationships are also maintained with county highway departments.

The department maintains contact with local governments which own airports or are potential sponsors of airport projects. The primary enforcement of the sales tax on airplanes is accomplished by requiring the owner to establish proof of payment to the Department of Revenue prior to registration of newly acquired aircraft. The Department of Transportation also works with the Department of Public Instruction in promoting aerospace education and with the Public Service Commission regarding structures under its jurisdiction, that might constitute a hazard to aerial navigation.

The department licenses the commercial carriers which are regulated by the Public Service Commission. Under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction, driver training instruction is now given in most secondary schools. The communications activity of the law enforcement function of the department has a close relationship with the Division of Emergency Government in the Department of Local Affairs and Development.
Executive Branch: HUMAN RELATIONS

Functional Area:

HUMAN RELATIONS AND RESOURCES

JUSTICE, DEPARTMENT OF

Attorney General: BRONSON C. LA FOLLETTE.

Deputy Attorney General: ARLEN CHRISTENSON.

Crime Laboratory Division: CHARLES WILSON, administrator.

Investigation Council: WILLIAM A. PLATZ (ex officio designee of Attorney General), chairman; DONALD E. PERCY (Univ. of Wis. staff member designated by President); EVERETT M. GLEASON, JOHN O. OLSON, ROGER H. REINEL, RODNEY SATTER, M. A. SPENCER.

Division of Criminal Investigation: LE ROY L. DALTON, administrator; enforcement bureau, GORDON W. CORRY, director; fire marshal bureau, WILLIAM D. ROSSITER, director; intelligence bureau, DONALD R. SIMON, director.

Division of Legal Services: JOHN WILLIAM CALHOUN, administrator.

Mailing Address: State Capitol.

Number of Employees: 152 classified; 3 unclassified.


Publications: Opinions of the Attorney General (quarterly in pamphlet form and an annual bound volume); Wisconsin Law Enforcement Bulletin.

History. Chapter 75, the reorganization act of 1967, created the Department of Justice under the direction and supervision of the Attorney General. The law transferred the State Crime Laboratory to the new department, to become the Crime Laboratory Division. The Crime Laboratory Board was renamed the Investigation Council and retained as an advisory council to the head of the department. In addition, the arson investigation program of the Commissioner of Insurance and the criminal investigatory functions of the Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division of the Department of Taxation were transferred to the Department of Justice.

The Attorney General is a constitutional officer. The office of Attorney General is established by Article VI, Section 1, of the Wisconsin Constitution. The office, however, existed prior to statehood. When Wisconsin became a territory in 1836, an Attorney General was appointed by the President of the United States and was subject to removal by him. In 1839 a territorial act made the Attorney General appointive by the Governor with the consent of the Legislative Council for a term of 3 years. Both the Constitution proposed in 1846 and the one adopted in 1848 provided for an elected Attorney General serving a term of 2 years. The first Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin was James S. Brown, who took his oath of office on June 7, 1848. Bronson C. La Follette is Wisconsin's 36th Attorney General.

The State Crime Laboratory was created by Chapter 509, Laws 1947, following attempts over a period of years to establish a central state agency to assist in the technical phases of crime detection.

The Division of Legal Services was created as a result of the combination of the budget bill enacted by the 1965 Legislature, which provided for a director of legal services, and the reorganization act of 1967, which created a Division of Legal Services. This division consists of forty assistant attorneys general with the necessary clerical assistance.

Organization. The Attorney General is elected on a partisan ballot for a term of 2 years. Beginning with the 1970 election, by constitutional amendment, he will be elected for a 4-year term.
The Investigation Council consists of the Attorney General or his designee, a University of Wisconsin staff member designated by the President of the University, and 5 persons appointed by the Governor, at least 3 of whom are actively engaged in law enforcement work, for staggered, 4-year terms.

Agency Responsibility. The Department of Justice provides legal and criminal investigatory services for the state.

The department provides legal representation in civil cases in which the state, a state agency or in certain cases an officer or employee of the state is a party and criminal cases in the Supreme Court. When expressly authorized by law or requested to do so by the Governor, by either branch of the Legislature or in certain cases by state department heads, the Department of Justice may provide legal representation in lower court cases. The department provides legal representation for the various units of state government in proceedings to review their administrative decisions in circuit court and the Wisconsin Supreme Court.

The department advises state officers, departments and agencies as to their legal rights and responsibilities.

Written legal opinions are furnished to the Governor, either house of the State Legislature, state department heads, district attorneys and corporation counsels on request. These opinions are published and the courts of this state may accord legal significance to them.

The department consults and advises district attorneys and corporation counsels of the counties concerning the civil and criminal duties of their offices.

The department may approve contracts entered into by the state or any unit of state government and is required to approve the form of official bonds required under state statutes. In addition, the department must examine and certify county and municipal bond issues.

The criminal investigatory responsibility of the Department of Justice includes investigation of criminal activities of state-wide importance and influ-

The high-powered microscope has replaced the Holmesian magnifying glass in Wisconsin's continuing battle against crime.
The Crime Laboratory of the Department of Justice often is called upon to assist law enforcement agencies. Here a technician of the Laboratory helps conservation wardens in the identification of a rifle.

ence; investigation to insure compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to gambling, prostitution and liquor credit; investigation of all fires of known or suspected incendiary origin, bombings and other explosions of suspected criminal origin and, by request, the investigation of fires and explosions resulting in fatalities. In addition, the Crime Laboratory Division of the department provides technical assistance to local law enforcement officers in such fields as ballistics, chemistry, handwriting analysis, metallurgy, comparative micrography, lie detector or deception test operations, finger printing, toxicology and pathology.

The Attorney General or his representative are often required by statute to serve on various policy-making units of state government. In addition, Chapter 75, Laws of 1967, required that the Attorney General appoint one assistant attorney general “public intervenor”. The public intervenor is authorized to formally intervene in all water and other resources proceedings where such intervention is needed for the protection of “public rights.”

Unit Functions.

Crime Laboratory Division. Provides technical and scientific assistance to state and local law enforcement officers and acts as an intelligence center for the clearance of information between law enforcement officers. The Investigation Council serves as an advisory council to the Attorney General.

Division of Criminal Investigation. The division is responsible for all investigations that the department is authorized to conduct. The Intelligence Bureau makes investigations of criminal activities that are of state-wide importance. The Enforcement Bureau makes investigations to insure the enforcement of laws concerning gambling, prostitution, oleomargarine, beverage and cigarette taxes. The Fire Marshal Bureau makes the investigations related to the arson investigative function of the department.

Division of Legal Services. The division provides legal services to the state and its departments, district attorneys and corporation counsel and furnishes requested legal opinions.
Interagency Relationship. The Department of Justice may be involved with all other state agencies at some time in its role of legal counsel for the state. In addition, many agencies maintain their own legal staffs, to provide services of a legal nature including the understanding and administration of complex laws, acting as hearing examiners in quasi-judicial matters, acting as department or “house” counsel, conducting investigations which may be the basis for instituting or defending judicial proceedings, acting as an advocate before an administrative agency, and conducting legal research and writing of opinions. These attorneys work with and seek opinions and advice from the Department of Justice. The public intervenor works with the Department of Natural Resources in order to perform his duties.

The department is also closely involved with certain agencies in performing its role of criminal investigator. The Fire Marshal Bureau often cooperates with the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance in the performance of the arson investigatory function. The Enforcement Bureau works closely with the Department of Revenue in their investigations to insure compliance with laws and regulations pertaining to gambling, prostitution, and cigarette and beverage taxation.

The Crime Laboratory Division of the Department provides technical assistance to many agencies of state government. The scientific and technical nature of the crime laboratory work has resulted in working arrangements with the University of Wisconsin and the Department of Agriculture. These arrangements provide for joint use of physical facilities and in certain cases the exchange of scientific personnel. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources has a special agreement to receive technical assistance from the crime laboratory.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Members of the Board: DR. WILLIAM H. STUDLEY, chairman; ALBERT M. DAVIS, vice chairman; DR. FRANK E. DREW, secretary; DR. H. J. KIEF, MRS. DELORES MCCARRIERS, THURMAN O. MCKELVEY, ARTHUR P. SCHMIDT, ROBERT M. SPEARS, FRANKLIN WALSH.

Secretary of Health and Social Services: WILBUR J. SCHMIDT.

Deputy Secretary: GEORGE M. KEITH.

Division on Aging: MILDRED ZIMMERMANN, acting administrator.

Council on Aging: richard W. BARDWELL, Sr., chairman; PATRICIA LANIER, (M.D.), vice chairman; MSGR. norbert P. DALL, REV. WILLIAM T. EGGERS, CURTIS B. GALLANTZ, THOMAS L. MILLER, MILO K. SWANTON.

Division of Business Management: vacancy, administrator.

Division for Children and Youth: FRANK NEWGENT, administrator.

Division of Corrections: SANGER B. POWERS, administrator.

Division of Health:

Council on Health: FRANK E. DREW (M.D.), president; IRVING ANSFIELD (D.O.), vice president; GARRETT A. COOPER (M.D.), RALPH C. FRANK (M.D.), JOHN H. HOUGHTON (M.D.), KENNETH MCKELVEY (M.D.), L. C. SCRIBNER (D.D.S.).

Administrator: E. H. JORDAN, (M.D.), State Health Officer.

Examining Councils:

Barbers: GEORGE JELICH, PHILIP R. PARISH, NORMAN W. SCHNELLER.

Cosmetologists: MRS. CHARLOTTE TOELLNER, chair; MRS. ALVINA BRANDT, secretary; MRS. VALERIA BUTLER, MRS. IRENE DFLANEN, MRS. LELIA M. RAYNES, MRS. OLYMENIE TSHOFF.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers: HOWARD L. HANSEN, chair; RICHARD J. SIESEN (Div. of Health employee), secretary; GEORGE
R. Greenwood, Blair MacQueen.

Plumbers: William R. Koening, Jr. (Div. of Health employee),
secretary; Edwin G. Adams (journeyman plumber member),
Robert Herman (master plumber member).

Public Health Nurses: Ione M. Rowley (Div. of Health employee),
secretary; Hardean L. Peterson (Dept. of Public Instruction em-
ployee), Louise Smith.

Sanitarians: Harold L. Lautz (Div. of Health member),
secretary; Harvey J. Weavers (Dept. of Agriculture member),
Clifford C. Brown, Harold K. Elder, Stanley J. Goldschmidt.

Division of Mental Hygiene: Dr. Leonard J. Ganser, administrator.

Division of Public Assistance: vacant, administrator.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation: Adrian E. Towne, administrator.

Council on Blindness: Arthur Colby, Raymond L. Revor, Anna Mae
Thorsen.

Council on Community Mental Health Centers: Gordon Johnsen, chair-
man; Leonard J. Ganser, vice chairman; R. Frank Reider (ex officio
designee of state health officer), secretary; Robert Atwell, Richard
Coogan, Kirby Hendee, Mrs. Viola Kleinpel, Rev. Arcadius Maroti,
John W. Melcher, Leigh M. Roberts, Adrian E. Towne, Alan
Townsend, Charles Wunsch.

Council on Facilities for the Mentally Retarded: Rev. Clarence Gollisch,
chairman; Thomas Lambeck, vice chairman; R. Frank Reider (ex
officio designee of state health officer); T. S. Allegrezza, Leonard J.
Ganser, Rev. Phillip Heslin, Mrs. Arnold Johnson, Melvin E.
Kaufman, John W. Melcher, John C. Peterson, Donald Tofte,
Adrian E. Towne, John R. Wrage.

Council on Hospital Construction: Fred Proctor (public-agriculture mem-
ber), chairman; Karl H. York (hospital administration), vice chair-
man; Vincent F. Otis (ex officio designee of state health officer),
secretary; Sister M. Kathleen (hospital administration); W. R.
Plater (dentist); George M. Shinners, H. A. Sincock (M.D.’s)
Marcella Steinkraus (nurse); Richard G. Henry (pharmacist); Ken-
neth J. Kurt, D.O., Mrs. Otto Falck, Fred Freund, Earl Harder,
Clarence Kunth, John W. Low, William C. Proctor, Carl Sorcic
(labor), John Torinus, A. F. Wileiden (all public members); Wilbur
J. Schmidt (ex officio, secretary of Health and Social Services), Clare-
ence L. Greipher (ex officio, director of the Board of Vocational, Tech-
nical, and Adult Education).

Council on Hospital Regulation and Approval: R. Frank Reider (ex officio
designee of state health officer), secretary; Wayne M. Newby (dentist)
Sister Mary Theopane, Charles E. Welch (hospital administration);
H. A. Scalone (D.O.); William P. Curran (M.D.); Bernice Larson
(nurse); Richard G. Henry (pharmacist); T. A. Duckworth, L. C.
Roemer (public members).

Council on Nursing Homes: George Stebbins (M.D.), chairman; Dale J.
Jennerjohn (ex officio designee of state health officer), secretary; Ed-
ward Lawver (ex officio designee of secretary of Health and Social
Services); Rev. William T. Eggert, H. C. Guntner, George F. Mac-
Kenzie, Rev. Louis C. Riesch (nursing home administration); Rev.
C. A. Becker, Solomon Belinsky, Elizabeth A. Regan (R.N.), Jo-
seph Juknalis, Edward J. Connors.

Radiation Protection Council: Cornelius T. Young (appointed by Indus-
trial Commission), chairman; William L. Lea, secretary; Seymour
Abrahamson, Ralph C. Frank, Raymond C. Thurow, Warren Von
Correctional Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black River Camp</td>
<td>Neillsville</td>
<td>Larry Alberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walworth Correctional Center</td>
<td>Elkhorn</td>
<td>Dorval Karlen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Home for Women</td>
<td>Taycheedah</td>
<td>Lewis L. McCauley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin School for Boys</td>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>Roland C. Germain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kettle Moraine Boys School</td>
<td>Plymouth</td>
<td>Paul Prat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin School for Girls</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Rex Duter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin State Prison</td>
<td>Waupun</td>
<td>John C. Burke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin State Reformatory</td>
<td>Green Bay</td>
<td>Michael A. Skaff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Correctional</td>
<td>Fox Lake</td>
<td>John R. Gagnon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Correctional</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>James W. Mathews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp System</td>
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</table>

Mental Institutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central State Hospital</td>
<td>Waupun</td>
<td>Edward F. Schubert, M.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Wis. Colony and Training School</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Harvey A. Stevens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mendota State Hospital</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Walter J. Urben, M.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Wis. Colony and Training School</td>
<td>Chippewa Falls</td>
<td>A. C. Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Wis. Colony and Training School</td>
<td>Union Grove</td>
<td>John M. Garstecki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnebago State Hospital</td>
<td>Winnebago</td>
<td>Darold A. Treffert, M.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Treatment Center</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>Martin B. Fliegel, M.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Child Care Institution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Child Center</td>
<td>Sparta</td>
<td>Arthur Gerg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mailing Address: Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison.
District Offices: District I, State Office Building, Milwaukee; Districts II and III, State Office Building, Madison; District IV, 800 S. Main St., Fond du Lac; District V, City Hall, Green Bay; District VI, State Office Building, 1681 Second Ave., South, Wisconsin Rapids; District VII, 250 Mormon Coulee Rd., La Crosse; District VIII, 718 W. Clairemont Ave., Eau Claire; District IX, 8A S. Brown St., Rhinelander; District X, 100 Second St., Ashland.
The state's first comprehensive mental health center began operation in 1968, offering a variety of services—inpatient, outpatient, partial hospitalization, emergency, and consultation and education—through cohesive and coordinated "continuity of care." (Green Bay Press-Gazette photo)
District Health Offices: No. 1, Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison; No. 2, State Office Building, Milwaukee; No. 3, 485 S. Military Rd., Fond du Lac; No. 4, 250 Mormon Coulee Road, La Crosse; No. 5, 1681 Second Ave., South, Wisconsin Rapids; No. 6, City Hall, Green Bay; No. 7, 718 W. Clairemont Ave., Eau Claire; No. 8, 1009 Lincoln St., Rhinelander.

Number of Employees: 7,692 classified; 0 unclassified.

Publications: Biennial Report; “Health” (a quarterly bulletin); Special publications which are listed in Health publications; and Health Films, a catalog of health films and filmstrips. “Social Services in Wisconsin”; program statistics; population trends; special reports and publications.

History. The reorganization of state agencies enacted by the Legislature in 1967 (Chapter 75) brought into a new Department of Health and Social Services the previous State Board of Heath and the Department of Public Welfare. The evolution of health and welfare activities in Wisconsin has been a long and continuous process.

For more than 2 decades after becoming a state, Wisconsin met by special legislative enactment each of the separate and various problems relating to the public care, custody, and rehabilitation of the mentally ill; of law violators and delinquents; and of the handicapped, neglected, and dependent. Upon the establishment of each new institution or agency, it made provision quite separately for its government by a board of trustees or managers.

In 1871 there were 6 separate institutions, each with an independent governing authority of one to 15 members. A beginning of coordination was started with the creation of the State Board of Charities and Reform (Ch. 136, Laws 1871), which, however, had powers principally limited to inspection, visitation, research, and recommendation. To remedy deficiencies in this system, which in time became apparent, the Legislature in 1881 (Ch. 298) created the State Board of Supervision of Wisconsin Charitable, Reformatory, and Penal Institutions, consolidating the several institutional boards but not eliminating the old Board of Charities and Reform. The 2 boards functioned for another 10 years and then were abolished in 1891. In that year the Legislature created the State Board of Control of Wisconsin Reformatory, Charitable, and Penal Institutions (Ch. 221).

During the 1930’s problems arose when the federal government entered the welfare field. When federal and state relief funds were made available, the Public Welfare Department was established by Executive Order, first within the Industrial Commission in 1935, then as an independent agency in 1936. When the Federal Social Security Board was established and the various aid programs—old-age assistance, aid to dependent children and blind pensions—went into effect, the State Pension Department was created by Chapter 554, Laws 1935, within the Industrial Commission to administer and allot the funds involved. The increase in the number of agencies handling welfare services led to a study by Governor Philip LaFollette’s Citizen’s Committee on Public Welfare and the subsequent reorganization of such services by Chapter 9, Laws Special Session 1937, and by the Governor’s reorganization orders of 1938. These created the Department of Mental Hygiene, Department of Social Adjustment, and Department of Corrections, each with its own policy-making board. They were short-lived, however, as the 1939 Legislature nullified these provisions, reestablishing the previous agencies. Further studies that year, aimed at unifying all the welfare functions, eventually produced the measure (Chapter 435) creating the Department of Public Welfare. To it were transferred all the functions, powers and duties of the Board of Control, State Pension Department, and Public Welfare Department.
Mobile units are operated by the Division of Health, Department of Health and Social Services. They travel throughout the state offering free chest x-rays, blood pressure readings and blood tests for diabetes.

The new administration building at Mendota State hospital. The Department's building program is replacing patient structures, some of them over a century old, which no longer serve treatment needs.
The State Board of Health was created by the Wisconsin Legislature in 1876 (Chapter 366), the eleventh such agency in the nation and third in the Middle West. Public health legislation in Wisconsin, however, dates back to territorial days. The first territorial Legislature in 1839 provided for the establishment of local boards of health, and other legislation followed. The high death rate from various communicable diseases and the subsequent efforts of medical societies led to the enactment of legislation creating the State Board of Health.

At that time the emphasis in public health work was on the control of communicable diseases through sanitation and quarantine. Over the years the significant causes of illness and death have changed and many additional responsibilities having to do with promotion of health and prevention of illnesses and deaths of people were assigned to the Board of Health.

Several smaller agencies were also brought into the department by the reorganization law. These include the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Former Agency</th>
<th>New Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aging, Commission on</td>
<td>Aging, Council on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind Advisory Committee</td>
<td>Blindness, Council on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Council, Advisory</td>
<td>Hospital Construction, Council on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Regulation and Approval, Advisory Committee on</td>
<td>Hospital Regulation and Approval, Council on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aging, Interdepartmental Committee on</td>
<td>Aging, Interagency Council on Programs for the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Homes, Advisory Committee on</td>
<td>Nursing Homes, Council on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Protection Council, Advisory</td>
<td>Radiation Protection Council</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some of these had been a part of the State Board of Health. Others—the State Commission on Aging and the Advisory Radiation Protection Council—were independent.

The State Commission on Aging had been created by Chapter 581, Laws 1961, as a result of studies and interest in the problems of the aged population. Its advisory committee, the Interdepartmental Committee on Aging, was set up at the same time, replacing a previous committee set up in 1957.

The Advisory Radiation Protection Council had been created by Chapter 235, Laws 1963, as part of a general revision of the laws governing regulation of radiation installations.

**Organization.** The governing body of the department is the 9-member Health and Social Services Board. Members are appointed for staggered 8-year terms by the Governor with Senate confirmation. The board in turn appoints a secretary of the department. The former State Board of Health has become the Council on Health, consisting of 7 members appointed for staggered 7-year terms. The council advises the Health and Social Services Board and the Division of Health, approves the appointment of the administrator of the Division of Health as state health officer and approves rules promulgated by him. The administrative activities of the former Board of Health reside in the Division of Health, which was attached to the depart-
ment under Sec. 15.03 of Chapter 327, Laws 1967. This section provides that any agency attached thereunder shall be a distinct unit of the department and shall exercise its powers independently of the head of the department, but provides that budgeting, program coordination and related management functions shall be performed under the supervision of the head of the department.

The various councils in the department are appointed in different ways. Those on health, aging, and mental health are appointed by the Governor; others are appointed by the Health and Social Services Board or by the Council on Health.

Agency Responsibility. The Department of Health and Social Services is responsible for the general health and welfare of the residents of Wisconsin.

The department’s public health program is basically one of location, treatment and prevention of disease, the education of the people for better health practices and, in the area of environmental sanitation, the inspection and regulation of facilities and commodities in use which can affect public health.

In the area of social services, the department’s functions are directed toward the care, service, treatment, rehabilitation and protective custody of dependent individuals and those having tendencies toward the extremes in emotional behavior, mental development, mental illness and antisocial conduct. The department provides coordination in efforts designed to alleviate the problems of the aging and rehabilitative services to handicapped persons. All these activities are directed at the prevention and alleviation of dependency.

Unit Functions.

Division on Aging. This division provides to governmental and nongovernmental agencies a mechanism by which they may coordinate their policies, plans and activities in regard to the aging.

Division of Business Management. This division performs the business and staff functions serving the operating divisions.

Division for Children and Youth. This division provides direct services for children, and promotes services at the community level, in the areas of adoptions, care of children born out of wedlock, foster care, recreation, delinquency prevention, juvenile law enforcement and interstate placement.

Division of Corrections. A coordinated program of corrections is administered by this division, utilizing the resources of the other divisions and other public and private agencies to treat and prevent delinquent and criminal conduct.

Division of Health. This division carries out a preventive medicine program through disease detection and control; rehabilitation, education and consultant services; registrations; licensing of barbers, cosmetologists and funeral directors and embalmers; aids to local tuberculosis sanitoria; aids to counties to provide county public health nurses; and vital statistics.

The division’s environmental sanitation program includes the inspection and regulation of such facilities as sewage, garbage and refuse disposal services; milk sanitary control; licensing of plumbers; regulation and survey services; and occupational health service.

Division of Mental Hygiene. This division develops and maintains statewide, coordinated mental health programs for the care and rehabilitation of mentally ill and mentally retarded using national, state, local, public and private resources.

Division of Public Assistance. This division provides state and federal social security aids to counties and supervises the county administration of
public assistance. It administers or supervises other public assistance to individuals such as aids to the blind, aid to the disabled, old-age assistance and aid to families with dependent children.

Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. The physically and mentally handicapped are assisted by this division, with the objective of making them fit to engage in a remunerative occupation.

INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF


Executive Secretary: Stephen J. Reilly.

Apprenticeship and Training Division: Charles T. Nye, administrator.

Employment Service Division: Francis J. Walsh, administrator.

Equal Rights Division: Clifton H. Lee, administrator.


Industrial Safety and Buildings Division: Charles A. Hagberg, administrator.

Labor Standards Division: Douglas N. Ager, administrator.

Statistical Division: Henry J. Gmeinder, administrator.

Unemployment Compensation Division: Lawrence A. Burley, administrator.

Council on Unemployment Compensation: Lawrence A. Burley (department employee member), chairman; Ralph E. Bowes, Marvin E. Brickson, J. F. Friedrich, John W. Schmitt (employee members); Omer L. Caves, Robert A. Ewens, Sidney L. Horman, Eugene E. Kasal (employer members).

Workmen’s Compensation Division: Ralph E. Gintz, administrator.


Mailing Address: Hill Farms State Office Building, Madison.

Number of Employees: 1,353 classified; 3 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-68: $27,399,600.

Publications: Biennial Report; Workmen’s Compensation Act and Workmen’s Compensation Report; Unemployment Compensation Act and Reports; Fair Employment Practices Law; Non-Discriminatory Contracts; Child Labor Law; Regulations of Employment Agents in Wisconsin; Street Trades Law; Women’s Hours Law; Wage Regulations for Minors and Adult Women; Wage Collection Law; Statistical Reports; Pamphlets
and Reports issued by Employment Service; Apprenticeship Manual; Apprenticeship Handbook for Guidance Counselors; Counselors’ Guide to Apprenticeable Occupations; Monthly Newsletter and Statistical Report of Apprenticeship Division; We Hold These Rights; To Secure These Rights; Wisconsin Laws for Human Rights; Wisconsin Indians; Helping Children Learn to Respect Human Rights; Speech Sampler on Human Rights; Education on the Move, Part I; Education on the Move, Part II; The Migrant Labor Problem in Wisconsin; Nonwhite Housing in Wisconsin; Negro Families in Rural Wisconsin; Newsletter; On the Retirement of Mrs. Rebecca Chalmers Barton; Report to the Governor and the People of Wisconsin; Our Human Rights: A Study in the Art of Persuasion; State Agencies and the Migrant Labor Problem; The Relationship of the Governor’s Commission on Human Rights to the Migrant Labor Problem; Proceedings Governor’s Conference on Human Rights, 1963; The Milwaukee Indian; Proceedings of the Migrant Labor Conference, December 4, 1964; Governor’s Committee on Migratory Labor, Report to the Governor, 1964; Genesis of the First Wisconsin Civil Rights Act; Annual Report, 1964; Fact Sheet: Indians in Wisconsin in the 1960’s; Twenty Years of Service, 1945-1965; Migrant Labor in Wisconsin, May 1965.

History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (the reorganization act), renamed the Industrial Commission to be the Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations.

The Industrial Commission was created by Chapter 485, Laws 1911. Prior to 1911 various agencies existed to administer the labor laws, chief among them being the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, which had been created in 1883. The bureau was authorized to collect labor statistics and enforce the factory safety laws, but was inadequately staffed to accomplish its tasks. In 1911 the Workmen’s Compensation Law was passed and the Industrial Accident Board established to administer it. In the same session, however, the Industrial Commission was created to take over all the existing and newly-enacted functions relating to labor, including those of the Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics, the State Board of Arbitration, and the Industrial Accident Board. The legislation also substituted a general safe employment statute for the individual factory safety laws that had existed previously and gave the commission power not only to make investigations but to issue administrative orders in the field of industrial safety.

Following 1911 the tasks assigned the Industrial Commission were expanded with regard to orders issued relating to hours, wages and employment conditions of women and children and concerning industrial safety. Among additional duties, highlights include the administration of unemployment compensation (Chapter 20, Laws Special Session 1931), administration—in cooperation with the U. S. Employment Service—of the act establishing a national employment system (Chapter 360, Laws 1933) and administration of the fair employment laws (Chapter 490, Laws 1945).

The 1967 reorganization act transferred to the department the Governor’s Commission on Human Rights, making it the Equal Rights Division, under which is consolidated the functions of the Equal Opportunities Division. Former members of the Governor’s Commission on Human Rights now constitute an Equal Rights Council, which serves in an advisory capacity to the division and to the heads of the department.

In the 1967 reorganization the regulation of migratory labor camps was transferred from the Board of Health to the department’s Division of Industrial Safety and Buildings.

Organization. The Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations
is headed by a full-time commission of 3 members nominated by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered terms of 6 years. The Governor designates the chairman every 2 years at the time of making an appointment. The work of the department is carried on through several divisions.

Under the 1967 reorganization the Equal Rights Council shall advise the commission and the administrator of the Equal Rights Division. Any quasi-judicial functions it possessed, however, were transferred to the commission. One of its 2 bureaus deals with education and affirmative action, the other with enforcement, with offices in Madison and Milwaukee.

Agency Responsibility. The department provides various services to labor and industry in Wisconsin and ensures the protection of human rights. Through its programs, the department provides employees and their dependents with benefits for work-connected injuries, diseases or death; attempts to break down discriminatory barriers to employment or housing; provides a continual source of skilled manpower for industry; ensures that workers have the required conditions for employment; assures that employees and the public are protected from faulty constructions, maintenance or lack of proper safeguards which could cause injuries or accidents; provides community employment centers; reduces the hardships of unemployment; regulates migratory labor camps; and assists Wisconsin citizens in achieving a greater understanding, appreciation and respect for the human rights of all people of whatever race, creed, color or national origin.

Unit Functions.

Apprenticeship and Training Division. The division is responsible for providing a continual source of skilled manpower for the affected occupations.

Employment Service Division. The division provides community employment centers, where employers can obtain qualified workers, and through which workers can obtain information regarding opportunities for which they might qualify.

Equal Rights Division. The division is responsible for eliminating discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations and state contracts, and for educating the public to a greater understanding, appreciation and practice of human rights.

Industrial Safety and Building Division. This division assures the safety of employees and the public in commercial, industrial and public buildings and worksites.

Labor Standards Division. The division administers and enforces the state labor laws.

Statistical Division. The statistical division is responsible for compiling and publishing statistical material related to the functions of the department.

Unemployment Compensation Division. This division works to reduce the hardships of unemployment for the individual worker and his dependents, thereby sustaining purchasing power throughout the state.

Workmen’s Compensation Division. This division administers the Wisconsin workmen’s compensation law which requires employers with 3 or more employees to carry workmen’s compensation insurance to provide employees and their dependents with benefits in the case of work-connected injuries, diseases or deaths.

Council on Liquefied Petroleum Gas. This council assists the department in the promulgation of standards, rules and regulations regarding the storage, handling, use and transportation of liquefied petroleum gases.

Interagency Relationship. The work of the Industrial Safety and Buildings Division is related to the work of several other state agencies involved in fire
prevention, protection, inspection and investigation. The codes issued by the department also overlap those of several other state departments and some local units of government.

In the administration of the prevailing wage rate law the department shares jurisdiction with the Department of Transportation.

The Wage Hour and Public Contracts Division of the U. S. Department of Labor forms a similar relationship in enforcing provisions of federal labor statutes.

The Apprenticeship Division works closely with the Board of Vocational, Technical and Adult Education and local vocational schools in developing coordinated and comprehensive technical instruction for apprentices.

The Apprenticeship Division also cooperates with other state agencies and with agencies of the federal government in developing programs designed to broaden the work skills, improve existing apprenticeship programs and provide on-the-job training.

The Unemployment Compensation Division assists in administering the Area Redevelopment Act and the Manpower Development and Training Act programs along with a number of other state and federal agencies. The Employment Service Division also assists in these programs.

**MILITARY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF**

**Commander in Chief:** GOVERNOR WARREN P. KNOWLES.
**The Adjutant General:** MAJ. GEN. RALPH J. OLSON.
**Deputy Adjutant General:** COL. JAMES J. LISON, JR.
**U.S. Property and Fiscal Officer:** COL. FRANK X. MAGES.
**State Maintenance Officer:** COL. RILEY D. ROBINSON.
**Air Administrative Assistant:** COL. JACK C. KING.
**Air Defense Officer:** COL. HUGH M. SIMONSON.
**Superintendent, Buildings and Grounds:** COL. MALVIN P. WANG (Ret.).
**Surgeon:** COL. J. D. KABLER.
**Military Personnel Officer:** LT. COL. DONALD R. WHITWAM.
**Operations and Training Officer:** LT. COL. CLARENCE A. DECHERMER.
**Military Support Plans Officer (CD):** LT. COL. JOHN L. Downing, Jr.
**Technician Personnel Officer:** MAJ. LYLE E. REYNOLDS.
**Chief, School Section:** MAJ. ERVIN D. ERDAHL.
**Administrative Assistant:** MAJ. CHRIS NIELSEN.
**Commandant, Wisconsin Military Academy:** MAJ. GEORGE W. GOEMAN.
**Officer Personnel Officer:** CWO MARVIN F. WHITE.
**Public Information Officer:** CWO DONALD D. ERICKSON.
**Enlisted Personnel Officer:** CWO LEWIS C. GREENELSH.

**Major Unit Commanders:**

**Army National Guard**

Hq. & Hq. Det., Wis. ARNG: MAJ. GEN. RALPH J. OLSON, commander; COL. JAMES J. LISON, JR., deputy commander.


32d Infantry Brigade: BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH M. STEHLING, brigade commander; COL. THOMAS J. MAXAL, deputy commander.

257th Artillery Group: COL. FREDERICK J. VAN ROO, group commander.

264th Armor Group: COL. WILLIAM G. KASTNER, group commander.
Air National Guard

Chief of Staff: MJ. GEN. COLLINS H. FERRIS.
Commander, 128th Air Defense Wing: BRIG. GEN. OLIVER S. RYERSON.
Commander, 128th Air Refueling Group: COL. THOMAS F. BAILEY.
Commander, Permanent Field Training Site: LT. COL. HOWARD E. MATTES.

Armory Board: MJ. GEN. RALPH J. OLSON (ex officio, Adjutant General),
chairman; LT. COL. JOHN L. DOWLING, JR. (appointed by Governor),
secretary-treasurer; RALPH D. CULBERTSON (ex officio designee of secre-
tery of Administration); COL. DONALD J. MACKIE, COL. HUGH M.
SIMPSON (appointed by Governor).

Mailing Addresses: Department of Military Affairs, Office of the Adjutant
General; 3020 Wright Street, P.O. Box 328, Madison 53701. U.S Property
and Fiscal Office: Camp Williams, Camp Douglas 54618. State
Maintenance Office: Camp Williams, Camp Douglas 54618. Volk Field:
Camp Douglas 54618. Air National Guard: U.S. Highway 51, Madison
53704; General Mitchell Field, Milwaukee 53207.

Number of Employees: 126 classified; 2 unclassified.
Total Budget 1967-69: $3,481,600.

Publications: Roster of Units and Commissioner Officers; The Badger
Guardsman (monthly).

History. The reorganization bill enacted in 1967 (Chapter 75), created a
Department of Military Affairs with the program responsibilities for the Wis-
cconsin National Guard. The Wisconsin State Armory Board was also trans-
ferred to the new department and renamed the Armory Board.

The Wisconsin National Guard was established as such by Chapter 208,
Laws 1879, but it was preceded by both a territorial militia and a state milit-

a.

Local militia in this country existed as far back as colonial times. In 1792
federal law required all able-bodied men between 18 and 45 to serve in the
militia of their locality. This provision was incorporated into the Territorial
Statutes of Wisconsin. The Wisconsin Constitution (Art. IV, Sec. 29) re-
quired the Legislature to determine what persons should constitute the mili-
tia of the state and provide for its organization and discipline. The Wiscon-
sin Statutes of 1849 specified the procedure for any group of persons to organ-
ize themselves into a uniform company. Officers were to be commissioned
by the Governor, and a company could apply to the Governor for arms or
ordnance for use of the company. Chapter 87, Laws 1858, provided for a
more formal organization of the militia of the state. The active militia was to
be composed of general and field officers together with all legally organized
companies. The Governor was to be Commander in Chief of the militia of
the state and was to appoint the top officers. He was also to establish a mili-
tary school of practice to assemble once each year, and all the uniform com-
panies were required to assemble in their respective military districts for
such school. The adjutant general was to be the active officer of the military
organization of the state.

In 1873 (Ch. 202) the state made an appropriation for the militia, constitu-
ting its first such direct state support. In 1879 the state militia officially be-
came the Wisconsin National Guard.

Adjutant generals existed in Wisconsin from 1836, when the first one was
designated an aide to the Territorial Governor, supervising the everyday af-
fairs of the militia. He gradually acquired more authority until he became
head of the military establishment of the state under the Governor.

The militia of the various states were established by federal law, but they
were state-operated organizations. As a result of the lack of uniformity
among the National Guard units which showed up in the Spanish-American War, Congress enacted a law in 1903 to unify the National Guard under federal supervision. This law divided the militia into the organized National Guard unit in each state and the reserve militia. Certain standards were set for the guard and federal aid was granted.

The State Armory Board was created by Chapter 271, Laws 1943. A predecessor board, however, was created in 1919 (Chapter 324). Legislation similar to that establishing the 1943 board was originally passed in 1939 but was vetoed by the Governor.

Organization. The Governor, by statute, is the Commander in Chief of the Wisconsin National Guard. However, the department is headed by the Adjutant General, who serves as chief of staff, inspector general and quartermaster general. He is appointed by the Governor from officers of the Army or Air National Guard of Wisconsin who have had at least 5 years' commissioner service in such guard and who have attained at least the rank of major. The term of office is 10 years.

The physical composition of units of the Wisconsin Army and Air National Guard are as authorized by the Secretary of Defense.

All officers and enlisted personnel of the guard must qualify under the physical and educational requirements required of personnel of the regular army or air force.

The Wisconsin National Guard is maintained by both the federal and state governments. The federal government provides arms and ammunition; all equipment and uniforms; pay of all personnel; supervision of instruction; and outdoor training facilities. The state assumes the obligation of providing personnel; training requirements under the national defense act; and providing armories and storage facilities.

The Armory Board is composed of the Adjutant General and the Secretary of Administration, or their designees, and 3 persons appointed by the Governor from the active list of officers of the Wisconsin National Guard. The board is attached to the Department of Military Affairs under Sec. 15.03 of Chapter 327, Laws 1967, which provides that any agency attached to another shall be a distinct unit of it and shall exercise its powers within the area of its program responsibility, but budgeting, program coordination and related management functions shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the head of the department.

Agency Responsibility. The department provides an armed military force (the National Guard) for use in state and national emergencies, prepared to direct traffic, control riot areas, and assist in river flood zones, as well as to conduct conventional military operations.

Unit Functions.

Adjutant General. He administers and supervises all National Guard functions in Wisconsin.

Armory Board. The primary duty of the board is the construction or acquisition of armory buildings and real estate for use by the Wisconsin National Guard.

Interagency Relationship. The National Guard is maintained by both federal and state governments, and the physical composition of units of the army and air guard are as authorized by the Secretary of Defense. In time of war or national emergency, the guard may be activated to augment the regular forces on active duty. A relatively new federal disaster recovery program has placed additional responsibilities on the department. As this program grows, close relationships will be developed with other state agencies that have programs relating to national and state emergencies.
VETERANS AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF

Board: Maj. Gen. Ralph J. Olson (veteran member), chairman; Walter A. Rose (veteran member), secretary; Harley I. Hicks, Vernon G. Olson, Robert W. Schroeder (veterans); Morris G. Österreich (Spanish-American War veteran), Governor Warren P. Knowles (ex officio).

Secretary of Veterans’ Affairs: John R. Moses.

Deputy Secretary: Clifford R. Wills.

Division of Administration: Robert R. Halverson, administrator; bureau of administrative services, Myra Dooley, director; bureau of fiscal management, Milton Stearns, director.

Division of Veterans Benefits: Clifford R. Wills, administrator; bureau of claims and grants, Gerald F. Schubert, director; bureau of veterans loans, Norman L. Neider, director.

Division of Veterans Homes: Arlin C. Barden, administrator, Grand Army Home for Veterans (King).

Veterans Memorial Council: Richard A. Smith (representing patriotic organizations), chairman; Italo Bensoni (representing patriotic organizations), vice chairman; John R. Moses (ex officio, secretary of Dept. of Veterans Affairs), secretary; Edgar G. Burkhardt (representing patriotic organizations); Ralph L. Garrity, John Ross, Edmund L. Westcott (approved by Wisconsin Veterans Council); Leslie H. Fishel, Jr. (ex officio, director, State Historical Society), Governor Warren P. Knowles (ex officio).

Council on Veterans Programs: Sverre Roang (representing VFW), chairman; Val W. Oye (representing American Legion), Paul Blalk (representing AMVETS), Robert F. Petzold (representing DAV), Rudolph R. Wegert (representing Marine Corps League), Isadore F. Statz (representing Military Order of the Purple Heart), Michael McCann (representing Navy Club of the U.S.A.), Edmund L. Westcott (representing United Spanish War Veterans), Gilman H. Stordock (representing Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A., Inc.), Jerome E. Host (representing American Red Cross), Joseph F. Klein (representing Wisconsin County Veterans Service Officers).

Mailing Address: Wilson Street State Office Building.

Number of Employees: 416 classified; 1 unclassified.

Total Budget: 1967-68: $6,474,600.

Publications: History of the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, Veterans Affairs in Wisconsin (monthly magazine), State Benefits for Veterans, Educational Assistance for Veterans and Their Dependents, Going Into Service? (leaflets).

History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967, renamed the Wisconsin Veterans Memorial Commission to be the Veterans Memorial Council and transferred it to the Department of Veterans Affairs, while Chapter 327 changed the Advisory Committee on Veterans Affairs in the department to the Council on Veterans Programs. The department was originally created by Chapter 580, Laws 1945, and represented a consolidation of several miscellaneous predecessor agencies.

The Veterans Memorial Commission had been created at a later date, by Chapter 678, Laws 1957.

Organization. The department is headed by a board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of 6 years. The Governor is an ex officio member and the remaining members are veterans, one a veteran of the Spanish-American War. The administrative powers
and duties are exercised by the secretary, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for an indefinite term, under the direction and supervision of the board. The Council on Veterans Programs consists of one representative each from various veterans organizations appointed for 1-year terms by the organizations. The Veterans Memorial Council is comprised of 3 ex officio members, and 3 veterans approved by the Wisconsin Veterans Council and 3 selected from patriotic organizations appointed by the Governor for staggered terms of 6 years. The Veterans Memorial Council is attached to the department as an independent unit, exercising its powers independent of the department head; but budgeting, program coordination and related management functions are performed under the direction of the department head.

Agency Responsibility. The department provides health, educational and economic assistance to certain veterans of the armed forces of the United States. This includes a loan program financed out of the Veterans Trust Fund for housing, home improvement, education, business and emergency loans; educational grants; medical and dependency grants; and operating the Grand Army Home at King, Wisconsin, and the C.A.R. Memorial Hall in the State Capitol.

Unit Functions.

Administration Division. The division provides coordinated administrative services to the department, including accounting, records management, personnel, procurement, budget and typographic.

Veterans Benefits Division. The division conducts the general administration of the loans and aids program.

Veterans Homes Division. The division operates the Grand Army Home at King.

Veterans Memorial Council. The council makes recommendations regarding the establishment and preservation of war and veterans memorials.

Council on Veterans Programs. The council studies and presents policy alternatives and recommendations relating to veterans affairs to the board.

Interagency Relationship. The department coordinates the activities of all state agencies performing functions relating to veterans and their problems, including medical, hospital, or other remedial care, placement and training, educational, economic or vocational training of honorably discharged veterans.

EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS COMMISSION

Executive Secretary: Neil M. Guntermann.

Mailing Address: Hill Farms State Office Building.
Number of Employees: 23 classified; 3 unclassified.

History. The Employment Relations Board was renamed the Employment Relations Commission by Chapter 75, Laws 1967 (reorganization act), and designated as one of 14 independent agencies. The board was created by
Chapter 57, Laws 1939, to replace previous agencies operating in the field of labor relations.

Organization. The board consists of 3 full-time members appointed by the Governor with the advice of the Senate for 6-year terms. The commissioners appoint the Council on Employment Relations, which comprises one commissioner as chairman and equal members each representing employers and employees.

Agency Responsibility. The commission is responsible for furthering collective bargaining and promoting peace in labor relations in the private as well as the public sector of Wisconsin's economy by processing the following types of labor relations cases: election, referendum, complaint, mediation, arbitration, prohibited practices, and fact finding. The commission's authority to enter cases is initiated by the request of one or both parties; sometimes, however, the commission by its own action or by the request of the Governor will proffer its mediation services to assist in the settling of a labor dispute. The commission has the authority to conduct hearings and issue orders which are subject to appeal to the courts. Commissioners and staff members as arbitrators issue final and binding awards.

Unit Functions.

Elections Officer. He is responsible for subprofessional labor relations activities not requiring the specialized knowledge of a mediator; and some supervision over administrative details.

Mediation. It is responsible for the mediation and arbitration of labor disputes and for the conduct of formal hearings and, on occasions, the issuance of formal awards.

Milwaukee Office. It mediates and arbitrates labor-management disputes arising in the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements or with respect to disputes concerning the application or implementation thereof. It also conducts various formal hearings and elections in the Milwaukee metropolitan area.

Reporting. It records verbatim hearings on arbitration, elections, referendums, and unfair labor practice cases.

Interagency Relationship. The Employment Relations Commission performs functions on the state level which are similar to the functions of 2 federal agencies—the National Labor Relations Board and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The commission has no jurisdiction over labor relations activity regulated by the National Labor Relations Board. The Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 established some procedures for state-federal cooperation in mediation cases and directed the FMCS to avoid mediating disputes having only a minor effect on interstate commerce whenever state mediation services are available. Since mediation cases are initiated by employers or employees, rather than the commission, the determination of whether a state or federal agency is called upon in cases involving interstate commerce is often up to the parties involved. As a matter of policy, the commission avoids involvement in cases being handled by federal agencies.

Although some provisions in Chapter 101 and 103, Wisconsin Statutes, give responsibility for some aspects of labor relations to the Department of Labor, Industry and Human Relations, in practice, the department does not perform functions which overlap those of the commission.
SECRETARY OF STATE

Secretary of State: ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN.

Division of Corporations: GREGORY M. BUENZLI, supervisor.

Division of Elections and Records: LEO J. FAHEY, supervisor.

Division of Notaries Public: MRS. LORAIN MARVIN, supervisor.

Mailing address: State Capitol.

Number of Employees: 18 classified; 1 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-69: $417,100.

Publications: Election Laws; Session Laws; Corporation Laws; Commercial Code Manual, Detective Law; Lobby Law; Trade-Mark Law; Notary Public Law; Election Calendar; U.S., State, Judicial, Congressional and County Officers.

History. The office of Secretary of State was created by the Wisconsin Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 1 and 2. When the Territory of Wisconsin was organized by Act of Congress in 1836, the act provided for a secretary of the territory to be appointed by the President. This was the forerunner of the Secretary of State. During the constitutional conventions of 1846-48, there was no question about the inclusion of a Secretary of State among the constitutional officers; it was taken for granted. It is an office that dates back in this country to colonial days. Traditionally these officers have kept the official records and the great seal. Otherwise, there is great diversity in their functions among the various states. In most states the secretaries of state are constitutional and elected, but in a few they are appointed either by the Governor or by the Legislature.

Organization. Since statehood the Secretary of State has been elected in the general election in the even-numbered years for a term of 2 years. Under a constitutional amendment ratified in 1967, the Secretary of State will be elected for a 4-year term beginning with the 1970 election.

Agency Responsibility. The Secretary of State records, files and certifies the public documents of the state, corporation records, Uniform Commercial Code records, and election records. He is the central election officer of the state.

Unit Functions.

Corporations, Division of. The division is responsible for issuing charters to domestic corporations and licensing foreign corporations, filing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code and registering charitable fund raising organizations.

Elections and Records, Division of. The division files the nomination papers of candidates in multicounty districts, keeps election records and files other public documents.

Notaries Public, Division of. The division issues or renews commissions of notaries public.

Interagency Relationship. The Secretary of State’s office records all official acts of the Legislature and the Governor. He also serves on the Board of Canvassers and is a Commissioner of Public Lands.
STATE TREASURER

State Treasurer: Dena A. Smith (deceased 2/20/68).
    Harold W. Clemens (beginning 2/21/68).
Administrative Assistant: Peter J. Nelson.
Mailing Address: State Capitol.
Number of Employees: 10 classified; 2 unclassified.
Publications: Daily, Monthly and Biennial Reports of the Financial Condition of the State.

History. The State Treasurer is one of the constitutional officers of the State. An elected State Treasurer was included both in the abortive 1846 Constitution and in the Constitution as finally adopted in 1848 (Article VI, Section 1). The territorial treasurer, an office created in 1839, had been appointed by the Governor, but the state constitutional provision called for his election.

Organization. Since statehood the State Treasurer has been elected in the general election held in November of each even-numbered year for a term of 2 years. By constitutional amendment ratified in 1967, however, he will be elected for a 4-year term beginning with the 1970 election. The Constitution provides that the duties of the office are to be prescribed by law.

Agency Responsibility. The State Treasurer is responsible for the custody and disbursement of state monies, including state agency funds, securities representing the investments of the various state funds, and State Fair funds. He serves as treasurer of the State Investment Board and the University Trust Fund, and in addition serves as a member of the Board of Commissioners of Public Lands and the State Board of Canvassers.

Unit Functions.

Disbursement. The treasurer processes, records and issues the disbursements of the state.

Receipts. The treasurer receives, processes and records the receipts of the state.

Securities. The treasurer has custody of securities, bonds and deposits.

Interagency Relationship. The Treasury provides a money collection and counting service for the State Fair. It also works closely in several respects with the State Investment Board and provides some services for the board. In relation to the receipt and disbursement of state funds, the Treasury performs a service for all state agencies.

ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Secretary: Wayne F. McGown.
Deputy Secretary: Francis Powers.
Executive Assistant: Glen E. Pomerening.
Division of Facilities and Services: Francis Powers, administrator; bureau of capital finance, Walter Weber, director; bureau of engineering, Ralph D. Culbertson, director; bureau of purchases and services, John E. Short, director.
Division of Financial Operations: Carl W. Vorlander, administrator; bureau of finance, Clarence A. Reuter, director; bureau of municipal audit, J. Jay Kelihier, director; bureau of systems and data processing, Leonard J. Leckie, director.
Division of Management and Policy Development: Wayne F. McGown, administrator; bureau of budget and management, Paul L. Brown,
director; bureau of personnel, Carl K. Wettengel, director; bureau of state planning, Roger Schrantz, director.

Division of Administrative Services: Royal H. Roberts, administrator.

Advisory Printing Committee: Walter A. Frautschi, Richard A. SchipfF-Larth (trade association members); W. L. Chopin, T. P. Froncek (persons knowledgeable in graphics communications); B. E. Kearl, David W. Schirle (state agencies members).

Attached Commission, Boards and Council

Tax Appeals Commission: Clair L. Finch, chairman; Milton F. Burmaster, William E. Sieker.

Claims Board: David McMillan (representative of Attorney General), chairman; Glen E. Pomerening (representative of Department of Administration), secretary; Senator Walter G. Hollander, Assemblyman Byron F. Wackett (ex officio); Frederick H. Miller (representative of Executive Office).


A top level staff conference. Glen E. Pomerening, Executive Assistant, Francis W. Powers, Deputy Secretary of Administration and Administrator of the Division of Facilities and Services, and Carl Vorlander, Administrator of the Division of Financial Operations, report to Wayne McGown, Secretary of Administration.
State Capitol and Executive Residence Board: Marjorie Fiedler, Mrs. Warren P. Knowles, Walter Maas, Jr., Richard W. E. Perrin, Mark Thomas Purcell, Don Reppen (citizen members); Wayne F. McGown (ex officio, secretary of administration), Leslie Fishel, Jr., (ex officio, director, State Historical Society), Ralph D. Culbertson (ex officio, director, Bureau of Engineering), Senators Walter G. Hollander, Holger B. Rasmussen, Wayne F. Whittow; Assemblymen David O. Martin, John Shabaz, Verne Manders.

State Employees Merit Award Board: Carl K. Wetten gel, chairman; Roy E. Kubista, Le Roy E. Luber.

Legislative Compensation Council: (6 vacancies).

Mailing Address: Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison 53702.

Number of Employees: 905 classified; 6 unclassified (includes members of Tax Appeals Commission).


Publications: Annual Report; Biennial Budget; Annual Fiscal Report; Decisions of the Tax Appeals Commission (also made available to Commerce Clearing House publications, Mason’s Annotations, Shepard’s Citator, and Prentice-Hall); Biennial Report of the Personnel Board; Reports of Claims Board printed in Senate Journal; Local Government Fiscal Reports.

History. The Department of Administration was created by Chapter 228, Laws 1959, which abolished the former independent Bureaus of Engineering, Personnel, and Purchases; the Department of Budget and Accounts; and the Division of Departmental Research in the Executive Office. All functions formerly carried on by these agencies were transferred to the new department. Chapter 645, Laws 1961, separated the Personnel Board from the department in order to give it quasi-judicial review functions.

Chapter 659, Laws 1965, created the Legislative Audit Bureau and transferred municipal auditing and reporting responsibility from the Department of State Audit to the Department of Administration.

Chapter 75, Laws 1967, which reorganized Wisconsin state government, transferred the state government planning responsibility from the Department of Resource Development to the Department of Administration. In addition, several boards (Claims Board, Personnel Board, and the Public Records Board, together with the Tax Appeals Commission) were attached to the department for administrative purposes.

Chapter 115, Laws of 1967, directed the Department of Administration to provide financial and management services to nonprofit corporations with which the state enters into leases for the construction of capital projects.

The Claims Board was originally created as the Claims Commission by Chapter 669, Laws 1955. Prior to its adoption the statutory procedure for making claims against the state was to file the claim with the Director of Budget and Accounts, who could examine it and make a recommendation to the Legislature or send it directly to the Senate for referral to the Joint Committee on Finance. The other procedure used was to have a legislator introduce the claim as a bill. At various times temporary claims commissions were set up to consider the claims submitted to a particular session of the Legislature. Chapter 98 was adopted in 1955 creating a Claims Commission consisting of the Attorney General, Director of Budget and Accounts, and the head of the department involved in the claim. In the adjourned session of that year, however, this commission was abolished and a new one was created. Under the reorganization act (Chapter 75) the Commission for the Relief of Innocent Persons and the Judgment Debtor Relief Commission are transferred to and absorbed by the Claims Board.

The Personnel Board was created by Chapter 465, Laws 1929, within the Bureau of Personnel, which had been created to replace the Civil Service
The state's financial records must be up-to-date at all times. Through a remote terminal, located in the office of Clarence A. Reuter, Director of the Bureau of Finance, the Department of Administration has direct, on-line, access to the state's central financial records stored in one of the large IBM/ System 360 computers operated by the department.

Commission. In 1959 Chapter 228 placed both the board and the bureau within the newly created Department of Administration. The board was removed from the department in 1961 and was attached to it for administrative purposes by the 1968 reorganization act.

The Public Records Board was originally created by Chapter 316, Laws 1947, under the State Historical Society, was transferred to the Executive Department by Chapter 547, Laws 1957, and attached to the department by the reorganization act.

The Tax Appeals Commission was created as the Board of Tax Appeals by Chapter 412, Laws 1939, which abolished the old Tax Commission and the county boards of review, transferring their appeal duties to the Board of Tax Appeals.

The Department of Administration has to write biweekly paychecks for about 20,000 state employees. Here, an employee in the department's bureau of systems and data processing enters into the computer the information necessary to compute each employee's earnings, withholding taxes, and other deductions. Once properly primed, the computer takes over and makes out the pay-
Chapter 183, as amended by Chapter 217, Laws 1967, created a State Capitol and Executive Residence Board within the department, while Chapter 219, Laws 1967, created a Legislative Compensation Council.

Chapter 191, Laws 1967, created an Advisory Printing Committee.

Organization. The Department of Administration is administered by a secretary appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure with the advice and consent of the Senate. The secretary selects a deputy and executive assistant to serve at his pleasure. Division administrators, bureau directors and all other employees are in the classified service.

A Council on Administrative Policy and Procedures, not exceeding 11 members, at least 6 of whom shall be appointing officers of the state, is appointed by the Governor for 2-year terms to advise the secretary and the Governor on administrative policy and procedures regarding the functions of the department.

The State Employees Merit Award Board, which was created by Chapter 278, Laws 1953, is composed of 3 persons who may be state officers or employees appointed by the Governor for 3-year terms.

The Claims Board, Personnel Board, Public Records Board and the Tax Appeals Commission are attached to the department under Sec. 15.03 (Chapter 327, Laws 1967), which makes each a distinct unit of the department exercising its functions independently of the head, but budget, program coordination and related management functions shall be performed under the department head.

The newly created State Capitol and Executive Residence Board consists of 6 citizen members (including at least 2 architects and 3 interior decorators) appointed by the Governor to 6-year terms, 3 ex officio members, and 6 legislators (3 Senators and 3 Assemblymen) appointed as are standing committees. The Legislative Compensation Council is composed of 6 members appointed by the Governor for staggered 6-year terms.

The Advisory Printing Committee consists of two trade association members, two persons knowledgeable in graphic communications, and two state members. Appointments are made by the secretary for 2-year terms.

Agency Responsibility. Under the direction of the secretary, the department is responsible for carrying out broad statutory authority for the coordination and improvement of services provided to state agencies. It provides management services and assistance to state agencies. It presents clearly defined alternatives and objectives of state programs and policies to facilitate rational decision-making and planning by the Governor and the Legislature. The department assists state agencies in providing their services as efficiently and effectively as possible. It assures the Governor and the Legislature that the services are being provided to the public at the authorized level. The department analyzes administrative and fiscal problems faced by the state and recommends solutions. The Council on Administrative Policy and Procedures advises the secretary and the Governor on administrative policy and procedures regarding the functions of the department.

Unit Functions.

Facilities and Services, Division of. The division provides central engineering, architectural, printing and purchasing services for all state agencies, provides financial and management services for state nonprofit building corporations, and operates and maintains the Capitol, Executive Residence and the state office buildings.

Financial Operations, Division of. The division administers the state's central accounting function, preaudits all expenditures, prepares all checks for signature by the State Treasurer, and compiles fiscal reports. It provides au-
Much of the business of the Department of Administration consists of assisting other state agencies in their communications with citizens. The machine shown here can attach mailing labels to thousands of letters every hour, to speed drivers licenses or tax returns or any other governmental communication to the citizens of the state.

dating and other technical accounting services to local units of government and acts as the state's central information source on fiscal operations of all local units of government. It also operates a central data processing and records center and coordinates all state data processing and systems analysis activities.

Management and Policy Development, Division of. The division assists the Governor in the preparation of the state budget and administers the state management improvement and personnel programs. It is also responsible for the state's central planning activity, and in this role cooperates closely with state, local and federal agencies.

Administrative Services, Division of. The division directs the internal financial, personnel, and budget preparation requirements of the department, reviews administrative methods and procedures, and assists the divisions and bureaus in the administration of the department. It provides business management services to smaller state agencies.

Tax Appeals Commission. The commission hears and determines appeals arising under the income sales, gift and public utility tax laws. It also decides property tax equalization appeals made by assessment districts, and determines disputed claims concerning special tax relief to the elderly law.

Claims Board. The board receives, investigates and makes recommendations on all money claims against the State of Wisconsin. Its findings and recommendations are reported to the Legislature together with appropriate legislative proposals to implement its findings.

Keeping state government operational requires buildings, building maintenance, heat, electricity, and many other supplies. Shown is the central control panel of the plant operated by the Department of Administration to supply heat to the Capitol, the Wilson Street State Office Building and, on a contract basis, to the Madison and Dane County "City-County Building".
Personnel Board. The board reviews and evaluates the administration of the civil service merit system. It has the power to investigate all matters pertaining to the state’s personnel system. It also decides appeals arising in actions involving the state civil service, and approves any new rule proposed for the administration of the system.

Public Records Board. The board provides for the preservation of important state records and the orderly disposition of state records which have become obsolete.

State Capitol and Executive Residence Board. The board annually inspects the state of repair of the capitol and executive residence. It is responsible for setting standards for design, structure, composition and appropriateness of repairs, replacements and additions to these structures and their furnishings.

Advisory Printing Committee. The committee confers with the secretary on policies and procedures with respect to the printing activities of the state.

State Employees Merit Award Board. The board administers an award program to encourage unusual and meritorious suggestions and accomplishments by state employees, thus promoting efficiency and economy in the performance of the functions of state government.

Legislative Compensation Council. The council reviews biennially the statutory salary of members of the Legislature. It submits its recommendations, in writing, to the Director of Personnel and the Personnel Board no later than September 1 of each even-numbered year.

Interagency Relationship. The department’s functions intimately relate to the internal operations of all state agencies.

EMPLOYE TRUST FUNDS, DEPARTMENT OF

Employe Trust Funds Board: EUGENE P. MUCKLIN (Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board), chairman; MARK H. INGRAHAM (State Teachers Retirement Fund Board), vice chairman; CARL K. WETTENEL (Group Insurance Board), secretary; EDMUND OLSZYK (Milwaukee Teachers Annuity and Retirement Fund Board); ARNOLD A. CHRISTENSEN (State Teachers Retirement Fund Board); JAMES J. DILLMAN, RALPH F. J. VOIGT (Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board).

Secretary of Employe Trust Funds: CLYDE M. SULLIVAN.

Deputy: HARRY H. JOYCE.

Division of Municipal and State Government: CLYDE M. SULLIVAN, administrator.

Conservation Wardens Pension Board: CARL MIESCH (conservation warden), president; ALLAN GALSTON (conservation warden), secretary; DENA A. SMITH (ex officio, State Treasurer), treasurer; ARTHUR M. ARTHUR (conservation commissioner); WERNER RADKE (conservation warden).

Group Insurance Board: CARL R. GEISLER (ex officio designee of Governor); STANLEY G. DE BOER (Wisconsin State Employes Assn.); ERWIN A. GUMMICH (State Teachers Retirement System); ROBERT D. HAASE (ex officio, Commissioner of Insurance); E. WESTON WOOD (ex officio designee of Attorney General); CARL K. WETTENEL (ex officio, director of personnel); FRANK A. PELUSO (citizen member).

Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board: JAMES J. DILLMAN (state trustee), chairman; EUGENE P. MUCKLIN (municipal employee trustee), vice chairman; RALPH F. J. VOIGT (city or village trustee), secretary; MRS. LEONORA KATERS (clerk trustee); HARMON SKOWEN (county employe trustee); LOUIS P. LEONI (county or town trustee); LE
ROY L. METSCHER (finance trustee); HENRY J. GMEINDNER (state employee trustee); MARVIN VAN CLEAVE (ex officio designee of insurance commissioner).

Public Employes Social Security Fund: (no board).

Division of Teachers: HARRY H. JOYCE, administrator.

Milwaukee Teachers Retirement Board: PATRICK H. FASS (school board member), president; EDMUND G. OLSZYK (teacher), vice president; EILEEN CANTWELL (teacher), secretary; JOSEPH J. BARTALUZZI, LAURA M. STORTS (teachers); MRS. MARGARET DINGES, MRS. EVELYN T. PFEIFFER, FREDERICK H. POTTER, SR., MRS. LILLIAN SICULA (school board members).


Mailing Address: Division of Municipal and State Government: 459 W. Gilman Street, Madison; Division of Teachers: 212 W. Bassett Street, Madison.

Number of Employees: 95 classified; 0 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-69: $245,049,800 (state employer costs plus aid to counties).


History. The Wisconsin Municipal Retirement Fund was created by Chapter 175, Laws of 1943. It was designed to provide for a general municipal pension system. In the same legislative session a separate fund, the State Employees’ Retirement Fund (Chapter 176), was set up under the Annuity and Investment Board to cover state employees. The board had been established in 1911 to administer a retirement system for teachers.

As a result of recommendations by the Joint Interim Committee on Pension and Retirement Plans, Chapter 206, Laws 1947, closed a number of independent municipal retirement plans to new entrants and consolidated the Wisconsin Municipal Retirement Fund and the State Employees’ Retirement Fund into the Wisconsin Retirement Fund, effective January 1, 1948. The Wisconsin Retirement Fund thus became the basic retirement program for both state and municipal nonteaching employees throughout the state of Wisconsin (except employees of the City and County of Milwaukee). The Milwaukee City police and fire systems, and the Milwaukee County deputy sheriffs’ system were closed to new entrants so that eventually there would be only one system in Milwaukee County and one in the City of Milwaukee.

The first state-wide teacher retirement law in Wisconsin was enacted by Chapter 323, Laws 1911, following several years’ effort. Prior to the adoption
of the state system in Wisconsin, a pension system for Milwaukee school teachers had been authorized in 1909 (one authorized in 1907 had been declared unconstitutional). The state-wide program adopted in 1911 was voluntary and required no contributions by the employer. It was administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers’ Insurance and Retirement Fund.

In 1921 the first compulsory, joint contributory state-wide system was enacted. This basic 1921 law is still in effect, although it has been amended several times. Also in 1921 (Chapter 459) the board was abolished, and the Annuity Board was created to administer the state retirement system, operating through 3 retirement boards (Public School, Normal School, and University).

Chapter 491, Laws 1929, abolished the Annuity Board and created the State Annuity and Investment Board to administer the state teachers’ retirement law and invest the various retirement funds as well as other state funds. When the State Employees Retirement Fund was enacted in 1948, it was also set up under the board. This board, however, was abolished in 1951 (Chapter 511). The State Retirement System Administration Board and the State Investment Board were created to replace it. The former succeeded to the board’s duties in the administration of the state retirement system for teachers. It became the State Teachers Retirement Board in 1953 (Chapter 204).

The Group Insurance Board was originally created by Chapter 512, Laws 1957, as the Group Life Insurance Board to provide a program of group life insurance for state employees.

In 1959 (Chapter 211) a group health insurance program was enacted for state employees, and the group life insurance was extended to municipalities (Chapter 412). The health insurance was extended to municipalities in 1961 (Chapter 112), but difficulties encountered in complying with the statutory requirement of uniform rates for all participating municipalities resulted in its suspension at the end of 1963. Statutory authority for the municipal group health insurance program was repealed by Chapter 43, Laws of 1967. With the adoption of the group health insurance program in 1959, the name of the board was changed to Group Insurance Board.

The public Employees Social Security Fund was created by Chapters 60 and 631, Laws 1951, to permit state and local government employees not covered by an existing retirement system to come under social security. As soon as permitted by federal law, 1953 legislation covered all positions under the Wisconsin Retirement Fund excepting firemen. Pursuant to 1956 federal legislation the 1957 Legislature enabled the 3 major retirement systems to divide into 2 groups—one coming under OASDI, the other declining OASDI coverage. All new personnel must come under OASDI. Chapter 173, Laws 1965, eliminated certain exclusions previously existing in local governments.

The executive branch reorganization bill enacted in 1967 (Chapter 75) placed the various retirement funds in one department, the Department of Employee Trust Funds.

Organization. The department operates through 2 divisions. The Division of Municipal and State Government is under the direction and supervision of the Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board, which appoints the administrator of the division under the classified service. This board, plus the Conservation Wardens Pension Board and the Group Insurance Board, is attached to the division under Section 15.03, which was created by Chapter 327, Laws 1967, to provide that the attached agency shall be a distinct unit, exercising its functions as prescribed by law, but budgeting, program coordination and related management functions shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the department head.
The Division of Teachers is under the direction and supervision of the State Teachers Retirement Board, which appoints the administrator of the division under the classified service. The State Teachers Retirement Board and the Milwaukee Teachers Retirement Board are attached to the division under Section 15.03 of the statutes.

Agency Responsibility. The department administers retirement, insurance and social security programs for state and municipal employees and teachers, but employee trust funds separated prior to 1967 are not commingled.

Unit Functions.

Employe Trust Fund Board. The board directs and supervises the department, designating both the administrator and his deputy.

Secretary of Employe Trust Funds. The secretary coordinates, plans and is charged with day to day direction of the department. However, all units in both divisions exercise rule-making and regulative powers independent of the secretary.

Division of Municipal and State Government. The division carries out policies set by the Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board and supervises all technical operations. The Wisconsin Retirement Fund Board directs and supervises the division of municipal and state government and appoints the administrator, passes on all applications for benefits and sets contribution rates for municipalities and employees. The Conservation Wardens Pension Board manages the conservation wardens pension fund, deciding all applications for pension in this field. The Group Insurance Board operates group life and health insurance programs for the state and for those municipalities wishing to participate, negotiates with private companies for coverage and sets premiums for included employees and municipalities.

Division of Teachers. The division carries out policies as to non-Milwaukee teachers retirement funds, coordinates work of the entire division. The State Teachers Retirement Board supervises and manages the retirement funds for teachers outside the city of Milwaukee and appoints the administrator of the division of teachers. The Milwaukee Teachers Retirement Board administers the Milwaukee teachers annuity and retirement fund, setting rates, collecting contributions and deciding claims.

LOCAL AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT,
DEPARTMENT OF

Secretary: Douglas G. Weiford, secretary.


Division of Emergency Government: Bruce Bishop, administrator.

Council on Emergency Government: Governor Warren P. Knowles (ex officio), chairman; Lieutenant Governor Jack B. Olson (ex officio), vice chairman; Bruce L. Bishop (administrator, Division of Emergency Government, ex officio); Senator Joseph Lourigan, Assemblyman Robert O. Uehling; heads of civil defense services selected by the administrator: Donald N. McDowell (Department of Agriculture), E. H. Jorris (Division of Health), Wilbur J. Schmidt (Department of Health and Social Services), James L. Karns (Motor Vehicle Division), Arthur L. Padruitt (Public Service Commission); civil defense area leaders selected by Governor: John L. Doyne, Otto Festge, Marshall Hughes, John Lynch, Robert Rand, 2 vacancies; James A.
GRUENTZEL (employee selected by the administrator); BRUCE L. BISHOP (ex officio).

Division of State Economic Development: PALMER MC CONNELL, administrator.

Council for Economic Development: Vacancies.

Division of State-Local Affairs: Vacancy.

Local and Regional Planning: A. J. KARETSKI.

Office of Economic Opportunity: ROBERT N. SMITH, director.

Exposition Center: VERNON G. WENDLAND, acting administrator.

Exposition Council: HAROLD D. DE HART (agriculture); DONALD JAMES (agriculture); HERBERT P. VELSER (citizen member); ROBERT A. Mc CAGE (conservation); HENRY AHLGREN (education); WILLIAM GOLDBERG (industry); WERNER J. SCHAEFER (labor).

Olympic Sports Board: KENNETH W. HAAGENSEN, chairman; GEOFFREY G. MACLAY (appointed by Governor); PHILIP O. KRUMM (appointed by U.S. Olympic Commission).

Mailing Address: Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison 53702 except Division of Emergency Government—Hill Farms State Office Building; Exposition Center—State Fair Park, West Allis; Office of Economic Opportunity—214 North Hamilton Street, Madison.

Number of Employees: 157 classified; 3 unclassified.

Total Budget 1967-68: $9,036,300.

History. Chapter 75, Laws 1967, which reorganized the executive branch of the Wisconsin state government, created the Department of Local Affairs and Development. As implemented by Chapters 211 and 327, it transferred from the Executive Office to the new department the Bureau of Civil Defense, the Division of State Economic Development, and the Office of Economic Opportunity; transferred the local and regional planning function from the Department of Resource Development; and attached the Exposition Department (now Exposition Center) and the Olympic Sports Commission (now the Olympic Sports Board) to it.

The new Division of Emergency Government was originally created as the Office of Civil Defense by Chapter 443, Laws 1951. Civil defense, however, had received state attention as far back as 1940, when Governor Heil created the Wisconsin Council of Defense by executive order. This was abolished upon enactment of a 1943 law creating the State Council of Defense. The council was, in turn, abolished and its functions transferred to the Adjutant General's Department in 1945. Unsuccessful legislation in 1949 led to a Legislative Council study and to passage of a council bill in 1951. In 1950 Governor Rennebohm had appointed the Adjutant General as Director of Civil Defense, and the Adjutant General retained this dual capacity, as permitted by the new law, for several years.

Chapter 377, Laws 1955, expanded the powers of the office and broadened its activities. A State Civil Defense Council was also created to advise the director. Chapter 628, Laws 1959, changed the Office of Civil Defense into the Bureau of Civil Defense within the Executive Department and enlarged the powers of the Governor and the director in dealing with civil defense.

The Exposition Center was given departmental status by Chapter 149, Laws 1961. The first state fair in Wisconsin, however, had already been held in 1851 under the supervision of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society, which had been established in 1848. In 1898 the function was taken over by the State Board of Agriculture and continued under the jurisdiction of its
successor agencies, including the present Department of Agriculture, until a separate department was established in 1961. Separate departmental status was maintained until 1967.

The Division of State Economic Development began in the Executive Office in 1955 as the Division of Industrial Development, was transferred to the Department of Resource Development when it was created in 1959, was transferred back to the Executive Office by Chapter 614, Laws 1965, and then became a part of the new department, as the Division of State Economic Development, under the 1967 reorganization law.

The Wisconsin Office of Economic Opportunity was formed as part of the Department of Resource Development soon after the Federal Economic Opportunity Act was passed in 1964. It was transferred to the Executive Office as part of the Division of State Economic Development in August 1966 prior to becoming part of the new Department of Local Affairs and Development. The Olympic Sports Commission was created by Chapter 258, Laws 1965.

Organization. The secretary of the department is appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure with the advice and consent of the Senate. The administrators of the Divisions of Emergency Government and of State Economic Development are appointed by the Governor outside the classified service.

The Olympic Sports Board is attached to the department under the provisions of Section 15.03 (created by Chapter 327, Laws 1967), which provides that it shall be a distinct unit of the department, exercising its powers independently of the agency head, but performing budgeting, programming coordination and related management functions under the agency head.

The Olympic Sports Board consists of 3 members appointed for 5-year terms. The Exposition Council consists of 7 members, of whom 2 shall represent agriculture and one each shall represent conservation, education, industry and labor, appointed for staggered 6-year terms. The council serves in an advisory capacity to the department secretary. The Council on Emergency Government is composed of 3 ex officio members, one Senator and Assemblyman, a recognized civic leader for each civil defense area selected by the Governor, and 5 heads of civil defense services selected by the division administrator.

Agency Responsibility. The department assists the Governor in coordinating the activities of all state agencies which have an impact on community problems and plans. As described in the basic enabling law for the department, "The purposes of this chapter (Chapter 211, Laws 1967) are to recognize the need in an increasingly complex and technical society for closer cooperation and coordination between state and local governments so they may continue to fulfill their traditional roles in our system of government; to foster and encourage a pattern of state-local relationships that facilitate effective development and utilization of state and local resources in meeting citizen needs; to promote the development and maximum wise use of the natural and human resources of the state so as to provide a balanced and dynamic economy; and to insure that the state is prepared to cope with the emergencies resulting from enemy action and natural disaster."

Unit Functions.

Division of Emergency Government. The division maintains plans to minimize the effect of enemy action in the event of attack, and to prevent damage and suffering in the wake of other disasters.
Division of State Economic Development. The division works with industries in finding Wisconsin plant sites, assists communities in attracting new industry, provides information about state, conducts advertising programs, and helps promote Wisconsin trade, industry, and labor. The division, through transfer to it of the recreation section from the Department of Resource Development, also is involved in outdoor recreation and tourism. The Council for Economic Development aids the division administrator in developing and improving programs.

Olympic Sports Board. The board manages the 400-meter outdoor refrigerated speed skating rink at State Fair Park, West Allis.

Exposition Center. The center administers the Wisconsin State Fair and assists county fairs.

Local and Regional Planning. This unit provides technical assistance to localities, counties, and regions in developing and implementing comprehensive planning programs. It approves land subdivision plats and administers laws relating to local boundaries, particularly in annexation and consolidation matters.

Office of Economic Opportunity. The office assists Wisconsin communities in organizing and implementing antipoverty programs. In November 1967 the Legislature appropriated $1 million for Milwaukee inner city projects and directed the secretary "in consultation with residents of the inner core" to develop projects to help alleviate poverty conditions there.

Division of State-Local Affairs. The new division will provide various types of technical assistance to local governments. It will serve as a clearinghouse for data on state and federal aids, assist in the development of model cities programs, and encourage area-wide solutions to governmental problems. It will develop a strong research unit to assemble data on the needs of local governments and the role of the state in assisting in their solution.

The law further specifies that a special assistant shall be appointed to administer a local affairs office in Milwaukee and to be directly concerned as the secretary's representative with urban and metropolitan problems in that area.

Interagency Relationship. The department cooperates with other state agencies, the Bureau of Community Development in University of Wisconsin Extension, and with organizations of elected officials, on community development and planning. The department furnishes communication between all agencies involved and assists in application for and administration of federal grants.

REVENUE, DEPARTMENT OF

Secretary of Revenue: JAMES R. MORGAN.
Deputy Secretary: ALLAN P. HUBBARD.
Fiscal Management and Office Services: JERRY L. McCAFFERY, chief.
Personnel: GLEN L. NELSON, chief.
Legal Staff: ARTHUR B. BARBER.
Research: KENNETH QUINBY.
Income, Sales, and Excise Tax Division: DANIEL C. SMITH, administrator; bureau of central operations, HAROLD W. ERICKSEN, director; bureau of field operations, J. KILIAN LEIDIGER, director; planning and technical services, W. G. MAASS.
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Property and Special Tax Division: HARRY W. HARDER, tax administrator; bureau of inheritance taxation, RICHARD E. WILLIAMS, director; bureau of petroleum products, H. ANDERSON, director; bureau of property taxation, WERNER W. DOERING, director; bureau of utilities taxation, RICHARD W. DUBIEZIG, director.

Mailing Address: Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison 53702. Number of Employees: 1,082 classified; 2 unclassified. Total Budget 1967-69: $33,142,800.

Publications: Biennial Reports; Bulletins: City and Village Taxes, Property Tax, Taxes and Aids.

History. Chapter 75, the reorganization act of 1967, renamed the Department of Taxation the Department of Revenue. Its criminal investigation functions of the Beverage and Cigarette Tax Division were transferred to the new Department of Justice. It acquired the program of the Secretary of State relating to collections on loans to school districts.

As the Department of Taxation, the agency was originally created by Chapter 412, Laws 1939, but its antecedents go back at least to 1868, when the State Board of Assessments was established to perform the taxing functions of the state. The property tax was then the primary source of state tax revenue. Originally set up to consist of the Secretary of State and the members of the State Senate, the board was reorganized in 1873 to consist of 3 constitutional officers. The 1899 Legislature provided for the office of Tax Commissioner to supervise the system of taxation throughout the state. This agency did not replace the Board of Assessment, but the 2 were coordinated when the Tax Commissioner was made a member and presiding officer of the board. In 1901 the Tax Commissioner and his 2 assistant commissioners became the State Board of Assessment, replacing altogether the former constitutional officers; while legislation enacted in 1905 combined the 2 agencies into a permanent Tax Commission of 3 members. This arrangement lasted until the commission was abolished by the 1939 Legislature, which replaced it with the Department of Taxation and the Board of Tax Appeals.

The municipal audit function of the department was transferred to the Department of State Audit when it was created in 1947, but relevant functions of other state agencies were transferred to the Department of Taxation, for example, administration of the motor fuel tax (Chapter 337, Laws 1943) and of the cigarette taxes, oil inspection, and antigambling law (Chapter 17, Laws 1949).

Organization. The department is under the direction of the Secretary of Revenue, who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and serves at his pleasure.

Agency Responsibility. The department administers all state tax laws, assists local governments in their assessments of local property, inspects petroleum products for safety and quality and administers collections on loans to school districts.

Unit Functions.

Income, Sales and Excise Tax Division. The division administers the state income, sales and excise tax laws and handles collections on loans to school districts.

Property and Special Tax Division. The division collects the inheritance and public utility taxes; supervises administration of the general property tax by local units of government; establishes the full market value of taxable general property in each town, village, city, county and school district, and conducts the petroleum products inspection program.
INVESTMENT BOARD

Members: STANLEY L. REWEY (public member), chairman; CARL A. SCHMIDT (public member), vice chairman; MARK H. INGRAHAM (representing State Teachers Retirement System); FREDERICK N. MACMILLIN (representing Wisconsin Retirement Fund); WALTER A. MORTON, JOHN D. NABER (public members); WAYNE MCGOWN (ex officio, Secretary of Administration).

Executive Director: vacancy.

Director of Bond and Corporate Loan Investments: HOWARD A. SMART.

Director of Mortgage and Real Estate Investments: FREDERICK J. BROWN.

Director of Stock Investments: vacancy.

Mailing Address: Gay Building, 16 N. Carroll Street, Madison 53703.

Number of Employees: 13 classified.


History. The Investment Board was created by Chapter 511, Laws 1951, to succeed to the investment functions of the State Annuity and Investment Board and to the Board of Deposits. Although state funds had been invested since 1911, the 1951 reorganization creating the new board enlarged the scope of such investments. The 1967 act (Chapter 75) reorganizing the executive branch of the state government continued the Investment Board as an independent agency.

Organization. The board consists of 7 members, of whom one is the Secretary of Administration or his designee, 4 are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for staggered 6-year terms, and 2 are appointed by him from the State Teachers Retirement System and the Wisconsin Retirement Fund.

Agency Responsibility. The board invests all state funds except those specifically excluded from their authority by law or the Constitution, invests and manages the money assets of the state, including the various retirement funds, and is responsible for direction of the state's bank accounts and some related activities.

Unit Functions.

Bond and Corporate Loan Investments. The board invests in bonds, corporate loans, and related fixed income investments.

Stock Investments. The board is responsible for investments in common stocks and convertible securities. It analyzes, supervises, and selects all purchases and sales of such securities. Recognized investment counsel is employed to advise the trustees and staff and make specific recommendations for new acquisitions and over-all portfolio management.

General Administration and Accounting. The unit provides supporting services to other staff members.

Mortgage and Real Estate Investments. The board is responsible for investments in real estate and mortgages.

Short-Term Investments. The board invests the residual cash position of all the funds under its supervision through the State Investment Fund. Such investments are restricted to short-term money market securities as authorized by statute.

Interagency Relationship. The board is the state's investment agency. It designates public depositories for the deposit of public moneys by the State Treasurer and limits those amounts. The board provides each fund with an accounting of the money expended on its behalf. At the end of each fiscal year the general fund is reimbursed for those expenses from the income of the funds.
TEMPORARY STATUTORY AGENCIES

The following agencies are committees created by law for a specific, temporary purpose. When that purpose is accomplished, they will be discontinued.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND ORGANIZATION, TASK FORCE ON (TARR COMMITTEE)

Members: CURTIS TARR, chairman; JAMES R. MORGAN, vice chairman; C. K. ALEXANDER, MRS. A. ROY ANDERSON, THOMAS H. BARLAND, RICHARD DE LORIT, JOHN GIACOMO, NORMAN GILL, EMIL KÖSTER (appointed by Governor); SENATOR WALTER HOLLANDER (appointed by Senate President pro tem); SENATOR HENRY DORMAN (appointed by Senate Minority Leader), ASSEMBLYMAN J. CURTIS MCKAY (appointed by Speaker of the Assembly), ASSEMBLYMAN RAYMOND TOBIASZ (appointed by Assembly Minority Leader).

Administrative Secretary: CHARLES FISS.
Mailing Address: Department of Revenue, Wilson Street State Office Building.
Total Budget 1967-69: $35,000.

History. The committee was created by Chapter 22, Laws 1967, for the general purpose of studying the distribution of state aids and shared taxes and the organization and functions of state and local government in this state.

Organization. The committee is composed of 13 members: 9 appointed by the Governor and one each appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the minority leaders in each house of the Legislature. The Governor designates the chairman. The committee is to make recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor by January 15, 1969.

Functions. The task force is to study Wisconsin’s present methods of sharing taxes and paying state aids and the relationship of these payments to the adequacy of local government revenues and the comparative tax burden in various government units; study the feasibility of authorizing additional sources of tax revenue to local government units; study the organization of local government to make recommendations on elimination of duplication of activities and improved efficiency.

STATE - CITY OF MADISON PLANNING COMMITTEE, JOINT

Members: SENATOR FRED A. RISSE, chairman; ASSEMBLYMAN HAROLD V. FROEHlich, vice chairman; GLEN E. POMMERNENING (ex officio designee of Governor); WEBER L. SMITH, JR., KURT F. WENDT (appointed by Governor); OTTO FEISTGE (ex officio, mayor of Madison); THOMAS L. CONSIGNY, DALE A. NORDEEN, STANLEY FRIDEAUX, ALLEN J. STRANG (appointed by the mayor); SENATOR WALTER JOHN CHILSEN, ASSEMBLYMAN HARVEY DUEHOLM.
Mailing Address: State Building Commission, Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison 53702.
History. The committee was created by Chapter 256, Laws 1967, and is to terminate on April 1, 1969, or prior to that date upon submission of a final report.

Organization. The committee consists of 12 members: the Governor or his designee, 2 members appointed by him, 2 Senators and 2 Assemblymen appointed as are standing committees in the respective houses of the Legislature, the mayor of Madison, and 4 members appointed by him. The State Building Commission staff shall perform any necessary administrative services for the committee. Necessary staff may be employed. Committee members are reimbursed for actual expenditures only.

Functions. Since the Legislature decided that state office facilities should be built in close proximity to the State Capitol and that no new facilities should be built until long-range plans for the development of the Capitol area have been approved by it, it instructed the committee to formulate long-range plans for the development of the Capitol area.

REGIONAL AGENCIES

The following agencies were created by state law to function in one specific area of the state, frequently an area comprising more than one county. In most cases, some or all of the members of these commissions are appointed by the Governor.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE COMMISSION OF MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Commissioners: O. Neil Olson, chairman; Roy A. Gruber, vice chairman; Donald La Prest.

Chief Engineer and General Manager: Raymond D. Leahy.

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2079, Milwaukee 53201.

Chapter 554, Laws 1921, provided that when a city of the first class in a county of 500,000 population appointed a sewerage commission and commenced construction on a sewage disposal plant for the city, the Governor was to appoint 3 sewerage commissioners for that county.

The commission consists of 3 commissioners appointed to 6-year terms by the Governor. Of the 3, one is certified to the Governor by the State Council on Health, one by the City of Milwaukee Sewerage Commission, while the third is a resident of the drainage area outside the city limits.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY EXPRESSWAY AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Commissioners: Robert C. Johnson, chairman; Louis J. Selzer, vice chairman; Leonard S. Zubrensky, secretary; Joseph F. Heil, Sr., Bertram McNamara.

Mailing Address: Milwaukee County Courthouse, 901 N. 9th Street, Milwaukee.

The commission was created as the Milwaukee County Expressway Commission by Chapter 673, Laws 1953, and given its present name by Chapter 339, Laws 1967. It is directed to plan, acquire the right of way for, and construct an expressway system and mass transit facilities in Milwaukee County and to administer each expressway and mass transit project until completed; to coordinate planning of expressways and mass transit facilities by other
public agencies to the extent necessary to achieve an acceptable general plan for the entire county; and to cooperate with public and private agencies in mass transit and expressway application. Its function with regard to mass transit facilities was acquired by Chapter 339.

The commission is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor for terms of 5 years. Appointees must be residents of Milwaukee County.

**MILWAUKEE MARKETING AUTHORITY**

*Board of Directors: John Budzien, chairman; Walter Baehmann, George E. Glanitz, Mrs. Mildred Lessenich, Vincent Mercurio, Daniel Tishberig, Patrick Tronca (appointed by Governor); Kenneth Fry (appointed by mayor of Milwaukee), Marlon Schwier (appointed by secretary of agriculture).*

*Director: Kenneth Fry.*

Mailing Address: Division of Economic Development, Room 212, City Hall, Milwaukee.

Chapter 580, Laws 1947, authorized the creation of a marketing authority in Milwaukee, to be operated on a nonprofit, self-liquidating basis. Its purpose was to facilitate efficient and economic handling of farm commodities, primarily fresh fruits and vegetables, at wholesale in the interest of the grower, the food trade and the consuming public.

The authority was authorized to build and operate a market, issue bonds, fix charges for space in the market, promulgate rules and regulations relating to its use, and do all things necessary to carry on the operation of a wholesale market for farm and food products.

The board consists of 9 members: 7 appointed by the Governor and representing wholesalers, retailers, other businessmen, farmers, and consumers; the mayor of Milwaukee or a representative, who shall serve as director; and the state secretary of agriculture or his representative.

**REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS**

Under Sec. 66.945, which was created by Chapter 466, Laws 1955, the Governor or an official or state agency designated by him, is authorized to create a regional planning commission upon petition of the governing body of a local governmental unit and the holding of a public hearing on such petition. If the Governor finds a need for such a commission and the governing bodies of local units within the region which include over 50 per cent of the population and equalized assessed valuation of the region consent, he can create it by order and designate the area and boundaries of its jurisdiction.

When created, a regional planning commission may conduct research studies, make plans for the physical, social and economic development of the region, and adopt such plans for its official recommendation for the region’s development. It may advise local government units on regional planning problems and act as a coordinating agency for programs of such local units.

Membership of a regional plan commission which includes a first class city consists of a member appointed by the county board of each participating county; 2 members appointed by the Governor from each participating county, one of whom must be nominated by the county board; and the secretary of Local Affairs and Development or his designee as an ex officio and nonvoting member. In regions without a city of the first class, membership is in accordance with resolutions adopted by the governing bodies of a majority of the local units in the region with at least half the population of the region. The Fox Valley Regional Planning Commission, now called the Fox Valley
Council of Governments, was organized under Sec. 66.30 of the statutes and was established on May 3, 1956 as the first regional planning commission in Wisconsin. Its membership and structure differ slightly from those organized under Sec. 66.945 in that the mayors, village presidents and town chairmen are ex officio members of the Executive Committee, in which is vested the management and policy determination of the commission.

The following commissions have been created since enactment of those statutory provisions.

**Brown County Regional Planning Commission**

*Executive Committee*: NATHANIEL L. MALCOVE, chairman; F. J. EUCLIDE, secretary; L. W. EMPEY, CHARLES JOCUS, DONALD KELLEY, FRANCIS LEANNA, PATRICK SALSHEIDER, ROBERT SCHAEFER, DONALD SCHIELE.

*Subcommittee Members*: Subdistrict 1 (City of Green Bay): L. W. EMPEY, F. J. EUCLIDE, DONALD SCHIELE; Subdistrict 2 (City of Green Bay and Town of Allouez): WINFORD ALBERT, RALPH BERGMAN, RALPH HUGOET, DONALD KELLEY, NATHANIEL L. MALCOVE, GEORGE NEITZEL, ROBERT SCHAEFER, RALPH TILKENS, CLARENCE VANDERMEUR; Subdistrict 3: LEO A. BORDELEAU, JOHN MONFORT, JR. (Town of Ashwaubenon); WENCIL FROELICH, GERALD LINSEN (Town of Bellevue); DAVID SCHLAEGER, FRANK WOOD (Village of Denmark); JOHN GROWT, JAMES JAKUBOVSKY, W. CHARLIE TAYLOR (City of De Pere); MERLE EMOND, CLEMENT RUKAMP (Town of De Pere); CECIL DEPEAU (Town of Green Bay); ERVIN AMBROSIO, RAY WENNESHEMER (Town of Hobart); CYRIL CORNELL, PATRICK SALSHEIDER (Village of Howard); HENRY MATHEYS, FRANK J. MICHELS (Town of Humboldt); ERNEST DE RUYTER, LAMBERT VERHEYEN (Town of Lawrence); OURRELL COLLINS, ALLEN DEWANE (Town of New Denmark); JOHN GIESE, DONALD NOWAK (Town of Pittsville); CHARLES JOCUS, MAHNON PROKOFEVITZ, JR. (Village of Pulaski); ALBERT CALAWAY, ELMER VAN LANEN (Town of Rockland); FRANCIS LEANNA, ALVIN STREBEL (Town of Scott); ROBERT EUCLIDE, WALLACE HANSEN, WALTER KAPLA (Town of Suamico); ROBERT SCHAEUBLE, MARK VERBETEN (Village of Wrightstown).

*Tentative Members*: HENRY BUYARSKI (Town of Eaton); WILLIAM KANE (Town of Glenmore); JOHN DUFFY (Town of Holland); RUFUS KRUSE (Town of Morrison); ED NEUMAN (Town of Wrightstown).

*Planning Director*: R. M. BERGMAN.

Mailing Address: City Hall, Green Bay.
Region: Brown County.

**Fox Valley Council of Governments**

*Members*: LAUREL K. HEANEY (chairman, Town of Neenah), chairman; GILBERT J. ANDERSON (mayor, City of Kaukauna), vice chairman; GEORGE L. BUCKLEY (mayor, City of Appleton), JOSEPH H. DE BRUIN (chairman, Town of Buchanan), DANIEL J. WILLIAMS (president, Village of Combined Locks), THOMAS A. THORSON (chairman, Town of Grand Chute), GEORGE A. SCHWALBACH (chairman, Town of Harrison), ALVIN PULCER (president, Village of Kimberly), ED SPIERING (president, Village of Little Chute), KENNETH HOLMES (mayor, City of Menasha), ROLAND D. KAMPO (chairman, Town of Menasha), CARL E. LOEHNING (mayor, City of Neenah), WILLIAM MANSKE (president, Oshkosh Common Council); RALPH E. RISLEY, HAROLD W. MILLER (citizen members).

*Executive Director*: EUGENE E. FRANCHETT.

Mailing Address: 103 West College Avenue, Appleton 54911.
Region: Parts of Calumet, Winnebago and Outagamie Counties. (The Council was established on June 29, 1967, as successor to the Fox Valley Regional Planning Commission. In addition to functioning as a regional planning commission, a Council of Governments can concern itself with any metropolitan area-wide governmental problem).

Mississippi River Planning Commission

Officers: JOHN M. THOMAS (La Crosse), chairman; A. E. POLZER (Durand), vice chairman; LAWRENCE WEBER (Eminwood), secretary-treasurer.

Chairman’s Address: Room 101, Courthouse, La Crosse 54601.
Region: Buffalo, Crawford, La Crosse, Pepin, Pierce, Trempealeau, and Vernon Counties.

Northeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: GORDON A. BUBOLZ (Outagamie County), chairman; JEROME GRIGNON (Menominee County), vice chairman; ALFRED BROEHM (Winnebago County), secretary; HENRY A. ALLHEISER (Shawano County), treasurer; GORDON CHURCH (Florence County); JOHN MASEL, Lester Predeth, JOHN TAUER (Forest County); FREDERICK BRAUN, NORMAN BRAUN, HAROLD WRIGHT (Langlade County); CHARLES PRECHETTE, JAMES PLASS (Menominee County); FRED HOFFMANN, STANLEY PERKINS (Outagamie County); HERBERT BEHNKE, RICHARD HERRMANN (Shawano County); FRANCIS BYERS, R. E. GARNOW, EDMOND SADER (Waupaca County); LEO HENRIKSEN, HAROLD MADISON, NORMAN SCHONICK (Waushara County); ALFRED BECHER, CARL MATHWIG (Winnebago County).

Executive Director: WILLIAM E. MORRIS.

Mailing Address: 211 North Richmond Street, Appleton, Wisconsin 54911.
Region: Florence, Forest, Langlade, Menominee, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago Counties. The commission was formerly the Wolf River Basin Regional Planning Commission.

Northwestern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: ROLAND KANNENBERG (Iron County), chairman; JOHN RYBAK (Ashland County), vice chairman; CHARLES TOLLANDER (Burnett County), 2nd vice chairman; STANLEY PLAHUTA (Rusk County), 3rd vice chairman; GEORGE MALINOSKI (Bayfield County), secretary-treasurer; GEORGE ACKLEY, ERVIN WALTERS (Ashland County); WILLIAM CELINSKY, WILLARD OREN (Bayfield County); RAYMOND L. JOHNSON, MILTON STELLECHREITZ (Burnett County); OTTO R. FINELL, THOMAS HIGGINS, ROY KNUTSON, OTTO ROEN (Douglas County); JAMES F. STRAND, HARRY YOUNGS (Iron County); GORDON MOQUIN, ANTON TAUSCHMANN, JOHN WHITMER (Price County); WILLIAM BURT, JOHN KMOSENA (Rusk County); CHESTER BONCLER, TONY JONJAK, ELDON MARPLE (Sawyer County); GEORGE BUKSA, MRS. VIRGINIA WINECK, FRANCIS ZENNER (Taylor County); MIKE LINTON, EDWARD WEISS, ALVIN YAEGER (Washburn County).

Regional Planning Director: LELAND NEWMAN.

Mailing Address: 302½ Walnut Street, Spooner 54801.
Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

Members: GEORGE C. BERTEAU, chairman; ARTHUR E. WEINER, vice chairman; GARTH R. SEEHAWER, secretary; MERVIN L. BRANDT, treasurer; ALBION O. BEHRENS, RAY F. BLANK, RICHARD W. CUTLER, JAMES F. EGAN, CARLTON M. HERMAN, EUGENE HOLLISTER, JACOB KAMMERZELT, MILTON F. LA POUR, LYLE L. LINK, DARIO F. MADRIGANO, MAYNARD W. MEYER, JOHN P. MURPHY, SAM RIZZO, HENRY J. SCHMIDT, RAY SCHMIDT, JOSEPH A. SCHMITZ, JOHN D. VOS.

Executive Director: KURT W. BAUER.

Mailing Address: 916 North East Avenue, P. O. Box 769, Waukesha 53186.
Region: Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, Washington, and Waukesha Counties.

Wausau Area Regional Planning Commission

Executive Committee: VIRDEN H. MORRISON, chairman; WALLACE H. KORT, vice chairman; JOHN W. STEVENS, secretary; KENNETH WORDEN, treasurer; HAROLD J. ERICKSON (advisory capacity); MAYOR JOHN L. KANNEWBERG (City of Wausau); MAYOR JAMES DALNODAR (City of Schofield); ARNOLD GOETSCHE (Brokaw, village president); ELMER BOOTZ (town chairman, Town of Texas); LE ROY JONAS, JR. (town chairman, Town of Rib Mountain); FRANK NOWACZK (town chairman, Town of Stettin); ANTON POLKA (town chairman, Town of Kronenwetter); BEN STURM (town chairman, Town of Maine).

Members: VIRDEN H. MORRISON (City of Wausau); JOHN L. KANNEWBERG (mayor of Wausau); CHESTER OLDS (City of Wausau); RICHARD MAYER (City of Wausau); HAROLD J. ERICKSON (advisory capacity, City of Wausau); ARNOLD GOETSCHE (president, Village of Brokaw); SHERON WYSOCKI (Village of Brokaw, alternate); MICHAEL ZUBRICK (Village of Brokaw); FRANK NOWACZK (Town of Stettin, chairman); LE ROY RUSCH (Town of Stettin, alternate); KENNETH WORDEN (Town of Wausau, chairman); FRANKLIN RADTKE (Town of Wausau); MAYOR JAMES DALNODAR (City of Schofield); EDWIN WINNIE (City of Schofield); BEN STURM (Town of Maine, chairman); CLARENCE UTCH (Town of Maine, alternate); MIKE KNUTH (Town of Maine); LE ROY JONAS (Town of Rib Mountain, chairman); ELTON FAYELL (Town of Rib Mountain); ELMER BOOTZ (Town of Texas, chairman); JOHN W. STEVENS (Town of Texas); WALLACE KORT (Town of Weston, chairman); EDWARD J. STAROSTOVIC (Town of Weston); ANTON POLKA (Town of Kronenwetter, chairman); MYRON HEINRICH (Town of Kronenwetter).

Director: ROBERT S. DAVIS.

Mailing Address: 407 Grant St., Wausau, Wis. 54401.
Region: Parts of Marathon County. (Created by order of the Governor, February 17, 1967).

TRANSIT RIGHT OF WAY AUTHORITY

Inactive

The Transit Right of Way Authority was created by Chapter 156, Laws 1963, to hold title to parcels of land comprising a right of way which can be used for mass transit operations. It has no power, however, to operate any mass transportation system. The creation of the authority was the result of the termination of operations of the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad and the questions concerning the disposition of its right of way. The legislation empowers the authority to purchase this property and hold it for future mass transit use as determined by the board or by legislative enactment.
INTERSTATE AGENCIES

The following agencies were created by the enactment of enabling legislation in the states which participate in these agencies or by interstate agreement of the Governor of each state. Two or more states comprise each agency. Only the Wisconsin members are listed herein. Not listed are a number of interstate compacts for which Wisconsin only designates an intrastate administrator.

BOUNDARY AREA COMMISSION,
MINNESOTA - WISCONSIN

Wisconsin Members: John Bosshard, Dean Erickson, Roger Hartman,
Ralph Most, Jr., vacancy.

Wisconsin Legislative Advisory Committee: Senators Raymond C. Bice,
Arthur A. Chilli, William C. Hansen, Robert P. Knowles (appointed
by Committee on Committees); Assemblies Robert M.
Boche, Harvey L. Dukeholm, Kyle Kenyon, Norbert Nutfelman,
Reino A. Perala, Stanley York.

Wisconsin Technical Advisory Committee: 2 members appointed by the
Governor; Bruce Braun (Dept. of Administration), F. J. Griffith
(Dept. of Agriculture), William Eich (Dept. of Justice), Edward
Schneberger (Div. of Conservation), Harvey Wirth (Division of
Health), William Sayles (Public Service Commission), Carl J.
Blabaum, Ralph Hovind (Div. of Resource Development).

Mailing Address: H. Peter Odegard, executive director, Hudson,
Wisconsin.

Total Budget 1967-69: $25,000.

History. The commission was created by Chapter 274, Laws 1965, to constitute the representatives of this state on the joint Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Area Commission. A boundary area compact between the 2 states was ratified by enactment of this legislation.

Organization. The commission is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor with Senate confirmation for staggered, 5-year terms. Members receive no compensation except expenses. To assist the commission there is created a Legislative Advisory Committee, consisting of 4 Senators and 6 Assemblies appointed as are standing committees, and a Technical Advisory Committee, comprising 2 members appointed by the Governor, one member each appointed by the board or executive head of the following agencies: Attorney General, Department of Administration, Department of Agriculture, Conservation Commission, Division of Health, Public Service Commission and Division of Resource Development.

Staff services shall be supplied the commission by other state agencies.

Functions. The commission represents a joint effort by the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota to conduct studies and to develop recommendations relating to the present and future protection, use, and development in the public interest, of the lands, river valleys and waters which form the boundary between the 2 states.
EDUCATION COMPACT COMMISSION

Members: Governor Warren P. Knowles, William C. Kahl (Superintendent of Public Instruction) (ex officio); Senator Holger B. Rasmussen (appointed by the Committee on Committees), Assemblyman D. Russell Wartinbee (appointed by Speaker of Assembly); Sister Mary J. Francis, Fred Harvey Harrington, Angus B. Rothwell (appointed by Governor).

Mailing Address: Executive Office, State Capitol.

History. The commission was created by Chapter 641, Laws 1965, as the Wisconsin delegation to the Educational Commission of the States. The compact created by the law was to become effective when at least 10 eligible jurisdictions had joined, but the compact was to become void if this did not occur by December 31, 1967. It has been ratified.

Organization. The Education Compact Commission is composed of 7 members: the Governor and State Superintendent of Public Instruction ex officio, one Senator and one Assemblyman appointed as standing committees in the respective houses, and 3 members appointed by the Governor.

Functions. The compact was established to maintain close cooperation among executive, legislative, professional educational and lay leadership on a nationwide basis at the state and local levels; provide a forum for discussing policy alternatives in the educaton field; provide a clearinghouse of information on educational problems; and facilitate the improvement of state and local educational systems.

GREAT LAKES COMPACT COMMISSION

Members: John T. Crawford, chairman; O. William Carpenter, vice chairman; Bronson LaFollette, secretary; Frederick S. Pfenning, Clarence J. Renard.

Mailing Address: Attorney General, State Capitol, Madison 53702.

Total Budget 1967-69: $25,000.

History. The Wisconsin commission is part of the Great Lakes Commission (address: Col. L. J. Goodsell, executive director, Institute of Science and Technology Building, North Campus, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor). In conjunction with the ratification of the Great Lakes Basin Compact, Chapter 275, Laws 1955, created the Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission. The members of this commission are Wisconsin's representatives on the Great Lakes Commission, the interstate agency carrying out the functions authorized by the compact. All the Great Lakes states have joined the compact, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec may also become parties if proper authorization is provided by a treaty with Canada.

Under the 1955 law creating the Wisconsin commission, the Deep Waterways Commission, which had been established to promote the St. Lawrence Seaway project, was abolished and its functions transferred to the new agency.

Organization. Originally the Wisconsin Great Lakes Compact Commission had 3 members. This was increased to 5 by Chapter 441, Laws 1959. Members are appointed by the Governor on the basis of their knowledge of and interest in the problems of the Great Lakes Basin. One shall be a state officer and employee, who shall serve for an indefinite term and act as secretary. He has also been designated the administrative officer by the commission. Other members serve for 4-year terms. They are reimbursed for expenses only.

The Great Lakes Commission retains a professional secretariat.
Functions. The commissioners direct and execute a program of education in support of developmental projects for the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Great Lakes. Their efforts also provide mutual research and discussion in 14 broad fields of water resource problems including lake levels, fisheries, port development, the St. Lawrence Seaway and the broad pattern of physical and economic development of the water resources of the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes Commission issues a bimonthly Great Lakes Newsletter, an annual report, and miscellaneous publications.

INTERSTATE INDIAN COMMITTEE

Members: Theodore Abrahamson, George W. Kenote.

The council was originally created by Chapter 387, Laws 1951, as a committee within the Commission on Interstate Co-operation, to represent the state on the Governors' Interstate Indian Council. Chapter 649, Laws 1965, removed it from the commission's jurisdiction.

The committee consists of 2 members, one an Indian, appointed by the Governor for such terms as may be fixed by him.

The committee shall attend meetings of the Governors' Interstate Indian Council, assist in developing a program for the readjustment of Indian affairs more in keeping with present-day needs of the Indian, assist in accomplishing the social and economic rehabilitation of Indians, aid in equipping Indians for living with and in our American culture through education and training, help to preserve their best traditions, assist in bringing an early end to federal wardship, and join with other states and the federal government in finding a solution to Indian problems.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY PLANNING COMMISSION

Members: J. Alvin Drury (Crawford Co.), chairman; Irwin F. Matson (Pepin Co.), vice chairman; Hilarian Duellman (Buffalo Co.); Ray J. Eckstein, B. J. Schwingle (Grant Co.); Joseph H. Rohrer, Carl Schneider (La Crosse Co.); Al Hoffman (Pierce Co.); Joseph M. Roskos (Trempealeau Co.); Jack C. Gilspie (Vernon Co.).

Secretary: William F. Steuber.

Mailing Address: Division of Highways, Department of Transportation, Wilson Street State Office Building, Madison 53702.

Total Budget 1967-68: $2,400.

History. The Wisconsin commission is a part of the Mississippi River Parkway Commission (address: Mr. R. J. Eckstein, Pilot, Cassville, Wisconsin). The commission became statutory with the enactment of Chapter 482, Laws 1961. Its origin, however was in 1939, when Governor Heil appointed a 10-member committee to cooperate with agencies from other Mississippi River states in planning 2 scenic highways along the banks of the Great River from the Gulf of Mexico to its headwaters at Lake Itaska, Minnesota. The Canadian government links in with northward branches to join the Trans-Canada Highway near Kenora and westward through Manitoba. The committee was renamed a commission by Chapter 75, Laws 1967.

Organization. The committee is composed of 10 members appointed by the Governor for terms fixed by him from lists of 3 or more persons submitted to him by each of the county boards of the 8 counties bordering on the Mississippi River. The committee selects its chairman and may select as its secretary a member of the staff of the planning function of the Department
of Local Affairs and Development. Members receive no compensation, but the secretary may be reimbursed for his actual expenses.

Functions. The commission assists in coordinating a program for the development of the Great River Road in Wisconsin and cooperates with similar committees in other states and Canadian provinces to develop the road from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The first and second phase studies for the route have been completed in Wisconsin. The Highway Commission in 1967 authorized route study and traffic counts leading to the initial planning for the ultimate route in the state.

NORTHERN GREAT LAKES AREA COUNCIL


History. Created in September 1945, the council is an intergovernmental organization which includes representatives of Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Province of Ontario. The Governors of the states and of the province constitute an executive advisory board, and the council has received appropriations from member states since 1946.

Functions. The function of the council is to provide mutual help in development of the region’s natural resources and promotion of tourist patronage.