## **2001 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 83**

<b>Relating to:</b> the life and public service of Wisconsin Governor and Federal Judge
John W. Reynolds, Jr.
Whereas, John W. Reynolds, Jr., was born on April 4, 1921, in Green Bay,
Wisconsin, and died on January 6, 2002, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and
Whereas, Mr. Reynolds was born into a family that was active in progressive
politics and he gained political experience from his grandfather, Tom Reynolds of
Door County, who was elected to the Wisconsin assembly, serving in the 1907 and
1909 sessions, and was credited with establishing Peninsula State Park, and his
father, John W. Reynolds, Sr., who was Wisconsin attorney general from 1927 to
1933; and
Whereas, Mr. Reynolds graduated from Green Bay East High School and
attended the University of Wisconsin–Madison, where he studied economics and
earned a Ph.D. degree in 1946 and an LL.B degree in 1949; and
Whereas, he served his country as a first lieutenant in the Counter Intelligence
Corps in the U.S. Army during World War II from 1942 to 1946; and

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 2 –

1	Whereas, in 1947, he married Patricia Ann Brady, who preceded him in death
2	in 1967; and he later married Jane C. Conway in 1971; and
3	Whereas, Mr. Reynolds was appointed director of the federal Office of Price
4	Stabilization from 1951 to 1953; and
5	Whereas, he joined his father's law firm in Green Bay and practiced law from
6	1952 to 1958; and
7	Whereas, he became the U.S. commissioner for the Eastern Federal Judicial
8	District of Wisconsin and served from 1955 to 1958; and
9	Whereas, following in his father's footsteps, Mr. Reynolds was elected
10	Wisconsin attorney general in 1958 and reelected in 1960, serving from 1959 to 1963;
11	and
12	Whereas, while attorney general, Mr. Reynolds worked to improve conditions
13	and services for patients in the state mental hospitals; and
14	Whereas, he was elected governor of Wisconsin in 1962, serving from 1963 to
15	1965; and
16	Whereas, during his tenure as governor, Mr. Reynolds won passage of the
17	Homestead Tax Credit plan, giving relief to low-income homeowners and renters;
18	established the first Commission on Women and Council on the Arts; and was an
19	early advocate of Wisconsin's open records law; and
20	Whereas, after serving as governor, he was appointed a federal judge to the
21	Eastern District of Wisconsin in 1965 by President Lyndon B. Johnson; and
22	Whereas, after 14 years (1971 to 1986) as chief federal judge, Mr. Reynolds
23	retired in 1986, continuing to hear cases as a senior judge as long as his health
24	permitted; and

2001 – 2002 Legislature

Whereas, throughout his entire distinguished career as federal judge, Mr.
 Reynolds stood for fairness and was long known as a champion of civil rights; and
 Whereas, Mr. Reynolds was regarded as a fair and impartial judge; and
 Whereas, as chief judge in 1976, Judge Reynolds issued the decision most
 strongly associated with his name: the order to desegregate the Milwaukee Public
 Schools; and

7 Whereas, in his later years on the court, he served as one of 3 judges on another
8 landmark case that changed state law on involuntary mental commitment; and

9 Whereas, in 1988, Mr. Reynolds won the *Distinguished Service Award* from the 10 University of Wisconsin–Madison Law School Alumni Association, and, in 1999, 11 received an honorary degree from the University of Wisconsin–Madison; now, 12 therefore, be it

*Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That* the members of the
Wisconsin legislature commend the devoted public service that John W. Reynolds,
Jr., contributed to this state, express their sorrow at his death, and extend their
condolences to his family and friends; and, be it further

*Resolved, That* the assembly chief clerk shall provide copies of this joint
resolution to Mr. Reynold's wife, Jane Conway Reynolds; to his sons, Jim, Tom, Jake,
and John III; and to his daughters, Kate Lindquist and Frances Reynolds.

20

(END)