

# STATE FLOWER . . .

The Wild Rose, abundant all over lowa, was adopted as the official state flower by the lowa General Assembly of 1897.

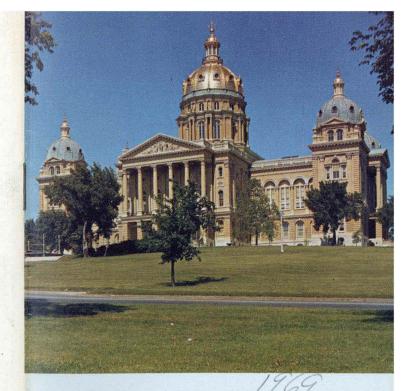
### THE SONG OF IOWA

O! happy land, O! land of mine, Iowa, O! Iowa.

#### STATE BIRD . . .

The Eastern Goldfinch, Spinus tristis (Linneaus), often referred to as a wild canary, was made the official bird of lowa by the General Assembly on March 22, 1933.





# QUICK FACTS



COMMISSION
250 Jewett Building
Des Moines, Iowa

#### STATE CAPITOL BUILDING (COVER)

Construction started on lowa's capitol in 1873. The building was dedicated in January, 1884, and finished in 1886. Architecture is of modified Romanesque with stately columns. Its gold plated domes are one of the sights to see in the midwest.



OLD CAPITOL, IOWA CITY



1969 Edition

#### THE GREAT SEAL OF IOWA

This symbol is attached to official state documents by the Governor. State Constitution provides: "There shall be a seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially...

All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the people of the State of Iowa, sealed with the Great Seal of this State."



# GREETINGS

### IOWA - "BEAUTIFUL LAND"

So IT WAS KNOWN to the Indians who roamed our streams and prairies. So it appeared to the French and priests who first brought Iowa within the white man's world. So it became for sons and daughters of this middle border, who found in Iowa fulfillment of the hopes which had drawn them here from homelands farther east or overseas.

IOWA is "BEAUTIUL LAND" today; for its own people and for its visitors, who—if they tarry but a while—will come back again and again, either as regular guests or as new Iowans.

For Iowa is not only a beautiful, but also a happy and abundant land. The fertility and produce of our fields are legendary. Prosperous towns and cities, alive with busy factories, dot our countryside. From pre-kindergarten to graduate school and research centers, Iowa is already facing into the 21st Century. Drama, music and all other fine arts are part of our way of life. Hunting, fishing, boating, hiking are never more than minutes away.

It has been said: "IN ALL THAT IS GOOD, IOWA PROVIDES THE BEST." We welcome you to make this discovery for yourself.

Cordially,

Robert D. Ray

GOVERNOR OF IOWA



### IOWA . . . America's Food Center

Iowa with 25 percent of the nation's Grade "A" land, produces 10 percent of the nation's food supply.

Land area of state, square miles	55,986
Land area of state, acres	35,860,480
Acres in farms, 1967 (94.8)	
Number of farms, 1967	145,509
Production:	
Corn, bushels, 1967	930,155,000
Oats, bushels, 1967	92,326,000
Soybeans, bushels, 1967	145,692,000
Wheat, bushels, 1967	1,690,000
Popcorn, pounds, 1967	95,000,000
Butter, pounds, 1967	135,380,000
Eggs, 1967	
Cattle and calves on farms, Jan. 1, 1967	7,405,000
Hogs on farms, Jan. 1, 1967	13,604,000

Iowa's soil produces more wealth each year than all the gold mines in the world.

### IOWA . . . Its History

Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette were the first white men to set foot on Iowa soil, the date -1673. In 1788-Julien Dubuque, fur trader, obtained sanction from the Indians to work the lead mines. He settled near the present city of Dubuque.

In 1803 the United States purchased the Louisiana territory, including the present Iowa, from France for \$15,000,000. **1805** — Zebulon Pike explored the Mississippi; Lewis and Clarke, the Missouri. 1808 — the first fort in the Iowa coun-

try built at Fort Madison.

The Missouri Compromise in 1820 made the Iowa region free territory. 1830 — first school in Iowa established by Dr. Isaac Galland in Lee County. 1833 — the indian title to the Black Hawk Purchase was transferred to the U.S. and settlers were permitted to remain in eastern Iowa.

The Dubuque Visitor, first Iowa newspaper, was printed in 1836 at Dubuque. 1838—Territory of Iowa established. Robert Lucas was first Governor

over population of 22,859.



lowa's first citizen, the Indian, called lowa "Beautiful Land."



The Student Union is a favorite spot for lowa State University students at Ames. The school is a broadbased university oriented around scientific and technological areas which shape our world today. It operates the Ames laboratory of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

In 1857 the Capitol was moved from Iowa City to Des Moines (Des Moines was an adaptation of De Moyen translated as "middle" referring to the principal river between the Mississippi and the Missouri).

In 1873 the cornerstone was laid for the new State Capitol building. 1877 — First telephone line was built. 1885—present Capitol was occupied for first time.

In 1899 the first automobiles in Iowa were displayed at the Linn County Fair. 1921—WOC, the first commercial radio station west of the Mississippi River and second in the world, was established at Davenport.

The first regular transcontinental air mail service crossed Iowa in 1924. 1929—Herbert Hoover, Iowan, and the first president born west of the Mississippi River, was inaugurated in Washington. 1946—Iowa celebrated its centennial.

More than ten thousand Iowans, proud of its history, have joined the State Historical Society. This active organization, founded to compile and preserve Hawkeye lore, has published numerous interesting books on early Iowa history.

## IOWA . . . The Happy Land

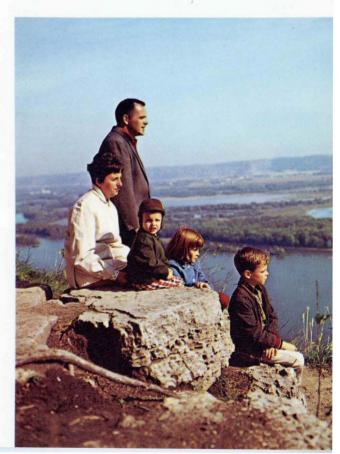
Happiness is a way of life in Iowa. And Iowans have good reason to be happy. Comfortable, relaxed living is enhanced by a strong, solid, balanced economy . . . their homes are in a state where industry and agriculture flourish . . . recreational and cultural opportunities are unlimited.

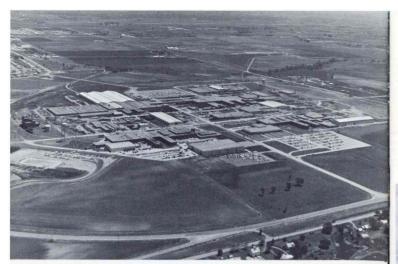
Iowans are friendly. They are thrifty, self-reliant and individualistic. Because they are alike,

Iowans understand and help each other.

Indications of this warm attitude are seen on the Iowa labor front. Iowa has had fewer labor strikes and lockouts than any other state. No big industrial group at one end of the state opposes an agricultural group at the other. Each of its 99 counties has evenly balanced agricultural and manufacturing interests. Ninety-five percent of the state's area is farmed.

Iowans are healthy people. Men, women and children in Iowa live in a Promised Land—"a land of flowing milk and honey." The seven basic foods necessary to good health (milk, vegetables, fruits,





Agriculture and industry join hands in lowa. Pictured above and below are two large farm equipment manufacturing plants.

eggs, meat and fish, cereal and bread, and butter) are produced in abundance. Iowans eat good food as a matter of course because they live in a state which is more nearly self-sustaining than any other similar piece of land in the world.

Iowans enjoy four seasons of play—spring, summer, fall and winter. They seek fun in the open air. Iowans have more time for fun. They don't live in crowded cities where they spend hours of each day getting to and from work. Added hours at each end of the day give more time for fun.

Iowa is a land of beauty. When the great composer, Antonin Dvorak, wrote the "Largo" to his "New World Symphony" at the little village of Spillville, he said that Iowa gave inspiration to writers of poetry and music. Iowa's countryside is never harsh—there is only peace and contentment in her green rolling farms and stately woods.



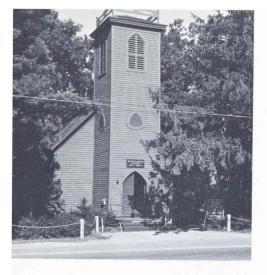
Iowa may have been named from a word in the Algonquin Indian dialect meaning "beautiful land" which a Sac and Fox chief is said to have called the territory. Another credited version derives Iowa from the name of a Sioux Indian family named Pahoja. French traders were unable to pronounce the word and called the Indians "Aiaouez" which soon degenerated to "Ioway" or Iowa, and today Iowa is pronounced with the accent on "I" and a



lowa's modern highways provide quick and easy travel for business and pleasure. It is now possible to drive from Council Bluffs to Boston, Massachusetts, without seeing a stop light.

short "a" so that "Iowa" rhymes with soda".

A Burlington, Iowa, judge, David Rorer, christened Iowa the "Hawkeye State." He found the name in James Fenimore Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans."



"The Little Brown Church in the Vale" at Nashua is known the world over in song and in the memories of the many couples who were married there.

# IOWA is a Wealthy State

Value of Industrial Ou-		<b>*</b> 10.101.01	
(1966 estimate)		\$10,191,00	000,000
Value of Agricultural	products sold-	-1966	
Meat animals\$	2,218,883,000		
Dairy products	211,682,000		
Poultry & eggs	131,965,000		
Misc. livestock	10,699,000		
Food grains	2,697,000		
Feed crops—corn,			
oats, etc.	463,297,000		
Oil crops—soy-			
beans, flaxseed	394,653,000		
Vegetables—	371,033,000		
sweet corn.			
	4 E74 000		
potatoes, etc.	4,576,000		
Fruits and nuts	1,277,000		
All other crops	20,637,000		

Total Value of Industrial and Agricultura	_ \$	3,460,366,000
Output—1966		13,651,366,000

Iowa has taken prodigious strides in industrial development in recent years. Of the 500 top industrial corporations in the nation, as listed by Fortune Magazine, 124 of these are in Iowa, and they operate 446 plants in the state.

### ITS People . . .

Iowa people are 96.8 percent native born. Iowa ranks first in the nation in the percentage rate of functional literacy. Its schools and colleges are among the finest in the nation.

1960 Population	2,757,537
1950 Population	2,621,073
53.0% live in cities, 1960	
22.8% live in small towns, 1960	
24.2% live on farms, 1960	
lowans in school, 1960	726,641
Employed Iowans, 1960	,120,800
lowans engaged in farming, 1960	
Number of homes, 1960	841,357
Number of home owners, 1960	
(69.1%)	581,345
Population per square mile	49.3



Young people enjoy lowa's outdoor activities the year around—clean and wholesome living.



# is a leader in...



# has the Largest...

		Percent
		of U.S.
Rank	Item	Total
Ist	All livestock, cash receipts, 1966	10.3
Ist	Hog production, 1966	24.8
Ist	Hogs on farms, Jan. 1, 1967	25.7
Ist	Value of hogs, Jan. 1, 1967	27.9
Ist	Number of cattle on feed, Jan. 1, 1967	18.2
Ist	Number of cattle marketed, Jan. 1, 1967.	10.5
Ist	Livestock and poultry value, Jan. 1, 1967.	8.7
Ist	Corn production, bushels, 1966	21.9
Ist	Popcorn production, pounds, 1966	28.2
2nd	Oat production, bushels, 1966	12.7
2nd	Cattle and calves on farms, Jan. 1, 1967.	6.9
2nd	Value of cattle and calves, Jan. 1, 1967	6.9
2nd	Value of beef marketed, 1966	8.6
2nd	Soybean production, bushels, 1966	16.1
	Sheep and lambs, cash receipts, 1966	8.2
3rd	Egg production, 1966	5.4
3rd	Creamery butter production, pounds, 196	611.2

Source: Iowa Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, U.S. and Iowa State Departments of Agriculture

Cereal Plant

Washing Machine Industry Fountain Pen Manufacturer

Fresh-water Pearl Button Industry

Popcorn Processing Plant

Processor of Honey

Manufacturer of Rolling Window Screens

Silvery Iron Factory

Manufacturer of Washing Machine Wringers

Wheel Tractor Manufacturing Plant

Single Operated Packing Plant

Manufacturer of Portable Crushing and Screen

Plants

Aluminum Plate Rolling Mill

Warm Air Heating Systems Manufacturer

Poultry Equipment Manufacturer

Cellophane Producing Plant

Rotary Pump Builder

Producer of Control Valves and Regulators

Manufacturer of Rolling Window Shades

Tractor-mounted Leveling Blades and Log Saws Manufacturer

Producer of Resistors

Portable Woodcutting Machines and Rotary Power

Mowers Manufacturer

Producer of Poultry Biologics and Pharmaceutics

Manufacturer of Aluminum Nails

Producer of Lawn Mowers

Manufacturer of Spray Nozzles

Manufacturers of Secondary Nickel Alloy

Single Hog Slaughtering Plant

Producer of Aircraft Fuel Flowmeters and Breath-

ing Oxygen Equipment

### **IOWA'S** Recreation Areas

are among the Finest . . .

State-owned recreation areas in Iowa include 88 parks and 94 lakes. Of the 94 lakes, 19 are artificial lakes and 75 natural lakes. Iowa also has 15,000 miles of meandering streams and rivers. Many of them are regularly stocked with game fish.

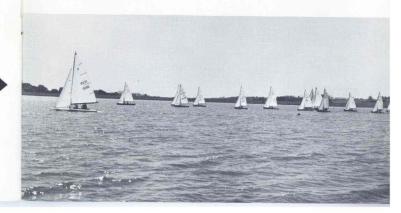
THE LAKES—Iowa Great Lakes region in the northwest is a popular playground for most Iowans. Clear Lake, also easily accessible from any location in the state, is another major resort area. Iowa's Rock Creek Lake in Jasper County is one of the largest artificial lakes in the United States developed solely for recreational purposes. The lake totals 640 acres. Other major natural lakes include:

Name	Acres	Location
Spirit Lake	5,684	Dickinson County
West Okoboji		
East Okoboji	1,875	Dickinson County
	3,643	
Storm Lake	3,060	
Lost Island	1,260	
Trumbull Lake		
Silver Lake		
West Swan Lake	1,038	
Tuttle Lake	981	
Black Hawk Lake .	957	Sac County
Five Island Lake		Palo Alto County
Brown's Lake		
Lake Manawa		Pottawattamie County
Silver Lake		Palo Alto County
Rice Lake		. Winnebago County
S. Twin Lake		Calhoun County
N. Twin Lake		Calhoun County

Year 'round play during the four seasons is provided by lowa's 15,000 miles of rivers, lakes, and woodlands. Hunting, fishing, boating, swimming, skiing, and ice skating are among outdoor lowans' favorite sport.









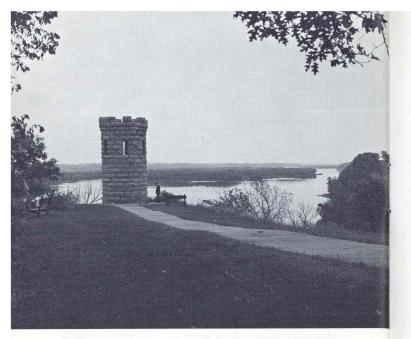
**State Parks** . . . Iowa's 88 state-owned parks are scattered in every section of the state making recreational areas available to all Iowans. Most of the parks are equipped with shelter houses, picnic facilities and overnight cabins. Many of these parks provide other outdoor facilities such as fishing, trails for hiking, boating, swimming, points of historic interest and camping areas. Iowa's park system provides for three types of camping; tent and trailer, cabin, and organized group camping. A list of popular Iowa parks includes:





lowa's scenic beauty has captured the imagination of leading artists.

Name	Acres	Location
BackboneI	,412 5 mi.	SW of Strawberry Pt.
Dolliver Memorial	498 12 mi.	SE of Fort Dodge
Geode	84415 mi.	W of Burlington
Lacey-Keosauqua2	2,216 I mi.	SW of Keosauqua
Lake Ahquabi	744 6 mi.	S of Indianola
Lake Darling	,50017 mi.	NE of Fairfield
Lake Macbride	77415 mi.	N of Iowa City
Lake WapelloI	,13112 mi.	SW of Ottumwa
Rock Creek Lake	,017 6 mi.	NE of Kellogg
Ledges	896 6 mi.	S of Boone
Pike's Peak	140 2 mi.	SE of McGregor
Nine EaglesI	,08312 mi.	S. of Leon
Palisades-Kepler	64812 mi.	SE of Cedar Rapids
Pilot Knob	369 5 mi.	E of Forest City
Springbrook		
Stone	882NW o	f Sioux City
Waubonsie	600 7 mi.	SW of Sidney
Wild Cat Den	322 7 mi.	NE of Muscatine



lowans preserve their rich history in monuments that record the events and the people who make her great.

**State Monuments** . . . Iowa's scenic beauty and colorful history are interwoven with tales of Indian lore. It is only natural that many historic monuments be erected where so many events in the story of Iowa were begun. A few interesting monuments include:

Name	Acres	Location
Barley	4015	mi. NW of Boone
Bixby	6010	mi. E of Strawberry
57		Pt.
Fish Farm Mounds	3 8	mi. N of Lansing
Fort Atkinson	5 F	ort Atkinson
Galland School	0.1910	mi. N of Keokuk
Gardner Sharp Ca	abin I A	Arnolds Park
Gitchie Manitou		
		Rapids
Gov. Lucas House	e 5 I	owa City
Indian Village	530	mi. SW of Spencer
Maguoketa Cave	s111 7	mi. NW of Maquo-
		keta
National Mounmer	nt 568 6	mi. N of McGregor
Turkey River Mou	nds 85 35	mi. N of Dubuque
Woodman Hollow	63 10	mi. SE of Ft. Dodge
Trocaman Flonow		or or it boage

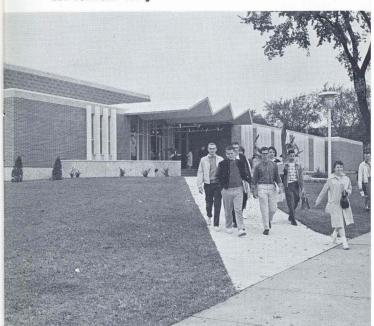
### **IOWA** Stresses Education

The reason Iowa has led the nation for many years in functional literacy rating is due to the state's excellent school system. Iowa has 1,056 public school districts, 414 parochial and private schools, 29 private colleges and universities, 21 junior colleges and three state institutions of higher learning. The University of Iowa at Iowa City with an enrollment of more than 18,000 has a beautifully landscaped campus containing 50 buildings. The two most outstanding structures are the Administration Building, which was once the capitol building of the state, and the University Hospital, one of the nation's leading medical units.

Iowa State University of Ames has an enrollment of over 16,000 and trains students in five major fields—Agriculture, Engineering, Home Economics, Industrial Science, and Veterinary Medicine. The agricultural branch, including the experimental station now working on the development of agricultural by-products for industrial use, enjoys an international reputation.

University of Northern Iowa at Cedar Falls with an enrollment of 8,300 operates on a four-quarter basis. Alumni from this college have made the school famous the world over

St. Ambrose College at Davenport, along with other lowa colleges and universities, has a continuing program of new construction combining modern functional and aesthetic design.





lowa's many art centers symbolize the state's interest in cultural appreciation and development.

# IOWA'S Geography . . .

Fertile Soils — Iowa's fertile prairie holds 25 percent of the top-grade farming land in the nation. The rich, black soil annually produces 10 percent of U. S. food supply. The geography of Iowa is one of rolling feeding lands. In the southwest, the topography melts into flat central prairies, which give way to graceful foothills and colorful bluffs in the northeast. Elevation above sea level varies from 500 feet in the southeast, to 1,600 feet in the northwest.

**Plentiful Minerals**—Coal is Iowa's most valuable mineral. Its deposits are expected to provide fuel for 10,000 years, at the present rate of use. Iowa is the third largest producer of crude gypsum, and is an important cement producer. Other minerals are clay, limestone, stone, sand and gravel.

Invigorating Climate—Iowa's four distinct seasons provide a stimulating climate which is classified as humid continental. The temperature varies through a wide range, arriving at an annual average of 49 degrees. A typical year in Iowa brings 166 days of sunshine, 100 partly cloudy days and 99 cloudy days. Iowa's climate is ideal for agriculture, since much of its 32 inches of rainfall comes during the long growing season, alternating with the long, warm sunny days aptly called "corn weather." Winter snowfall averages 30 inches, and relative humidity averages 72 percent.



# FACTS about the State

# IOWA

Her family families consistently enjoy the highest standard of living.

Ranks fourth in Class I railroad mileage.

Has 1,170,382 telephones.

Has 160,207 farm telephones.

Has 112,308.19 miles of roads: 8,912.19 primary, 90,588.10 secondary, 12,616.51 municipal and 191.39 state park and institutional.

Has 446 public libraries.

Has 48 daily and 372 weekly newspapers.

Has 101 radio stations, 13 television stations.

Her 841,357 households own 1,270,887 autos and over 769,900 TV sets.

Has the largest legitimate theatre in the U.S.

Has one of the first municipal golf courses in the U. S.

Is the only state to produce a billion-dollar corn crop.

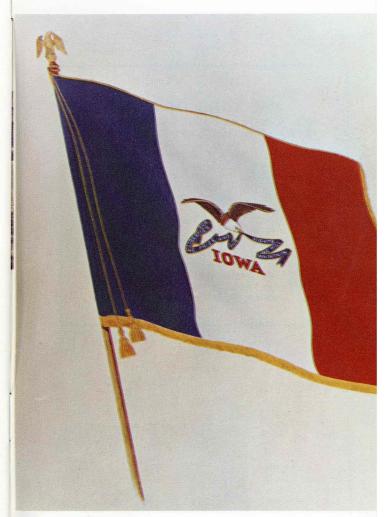
Has 115 municipal and 120 private airports.

Her citizens own 2,125 planes and there are 6,450 registered airmen. The state ranks fifth in the U. S. in number of lighted airports.

Is served by 273 daily scheduled commercial flights.

Has 711,716 families with an average of 3.57 persons per family.

Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville during a competition sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution. It bears the tri-colors of France, whose explorers first discovered the Iowa region. The broad white center panel signifies "white unwritten pages of Iowa's history." Center emblem was adapted from Iowa's Seal (see inside front cover).





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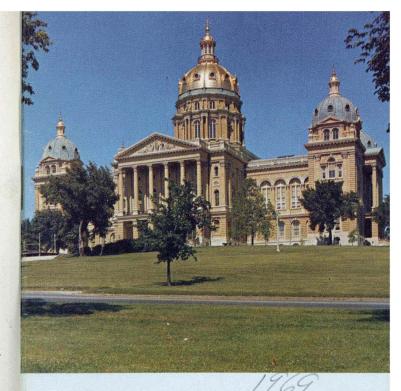
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O! happy land, O! land of mine, Iowa, O! Iowa.

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