

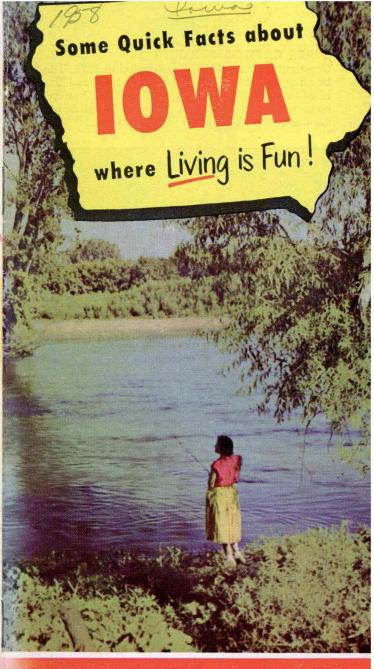
STATE FLOWER . . .

The Wild Rose, abundant all over Iowa, was adopted as the official state flower by the Iowa General Assembly of May 7, 1897.

STATE BIRD . . .

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





IOWA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

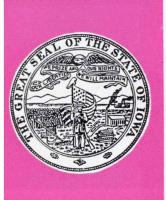
200 Jewett Building

Des Moines, lowa

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

Construction started on Iowa'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.





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

To all of you who are interested in our great state of Iowa!

Whether you are a teacher, a student, a native Iowan, a tourist, or an industrialist considering relocation or expansion in Iowa, this booklet has been designed for you. We wanted to give you a "thumbnail sketch" of the Hawkeye State with helpful, factual information because we are proud of Iowa.

We are proud of our stable economy: our unsurpassed agricultural prowess, and our great industrial development. We are proud of Iowa's intelligent, friendly, deeprooted people and our pleasant, happy way of life. We are proud of the beauty of Iowa's rolling hills and woodlands, our lakes, our rich farm land, and our thriving, modern cities. We are proud that our state offers plenty of varied attractions for all.

This booklet, giving you quick, interesting facts about our state, will show you why our pride in Iowa is justified!

Sincerely,

Hersell Forelie

GOVERNOR OF IOWA



IOWA . . . America's Food Center

Iowa with 25 per cent of the Nation's Grade "A" land, produces 10 per cent of the Nation's food supply.

REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Marine Device the service of the ser
Land area of state, square miles	55,986
Land area of state, acres	
Acres in farms (94.9%)	
Number of farms	100 2/2
Corn produced, bushels, 1957	
Oats, bushels, 1957	
Soybeans, bushels, 1957	
Popcorn, pounds, 1957	
Wheat, bushels, 1957	
Bluegrass seed, pounds, 1957	
Cattle and calves on farms	
Jan. I, 1957	6,284,000
Hogs on farms, Jan. 1, 1957	10,790,000
Chickens on farms, Jan. 1, 1957	28,032,000
Eggs produced, 1957	5,011,000,000
Butter, pounds produced, 1956	191,908,000
market broken broken broken and a second	

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

IOWA . . . Its History

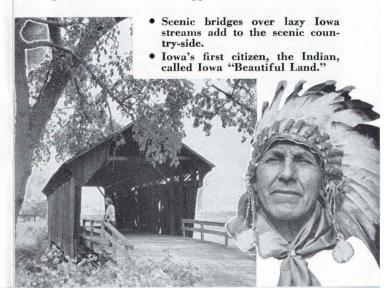
Louis Joliet and Father Jacques Marquette were the first white men to set foot on Iowa soil, the date —1673. In 1788—Julien Dubuque, fur trader, obtained sanction from the Indians to work the lead mines. He settled near the present city of Dubuque.

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 country 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.

Iowa became a state in 1846 on December 28 when President Polk signed the Act of Congress. Population was 102,388. 1855 — State University of Iowa was opened at Iowa City. 1856 — train crossed at Davenport, the first bridge to be completed across the Mississippi River.





• The State University Hospital in Iowa City has won international distinction.

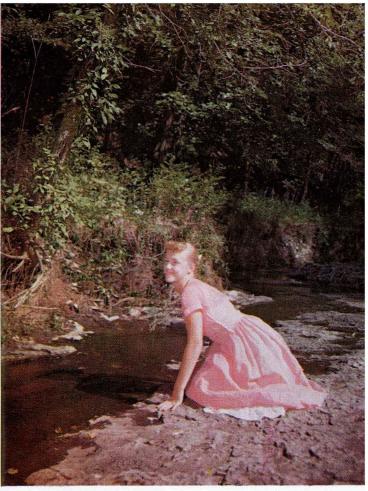
In 1857 the Capital was moved from Iowa City to Des Moines (Des Moines was an adaptation of De Moyen translated as "middle" referring to the principal river between the Mississippi and the Missouri).

In 1873 the cornerstone was laid for the new State Capitol building. 1877 — First telephone line was built. 1884 — 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—Herber Hoover, Iowan, and the first president born west of the Mississippi river, was inaugurated in Washington. 1946—Iowa celebrated its centennial.

More than four 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.

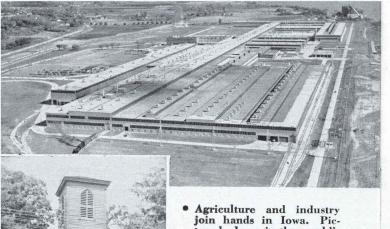


IOWA . . . the Happy Land

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. Descended from northern European stock, 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



- Agriculture and industry join hands in Iowa. Pictured above is the world's largest aluminum plate rolling mill. It is located in Eastern Iowa.
- A world famous hymn, "Little Brown Church in the Vale," was inspired by this historic little church at Nashua.

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 per cent of the state's area is farmed. No county has less than five factories.

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, 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.

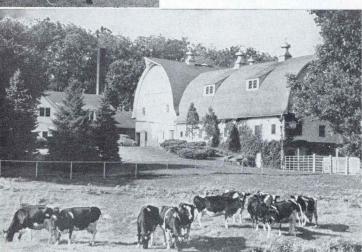
Iowa is a land of beauty. When the great composer, Antonin Dvorak, wrote the "Largo" to his "New World Symphony" at the little village of Spillville, he said that Iowa gave inspiration to writers of poetry and music. Iowa's countryside is never harsh—there is only peace and contentment in her green rolling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

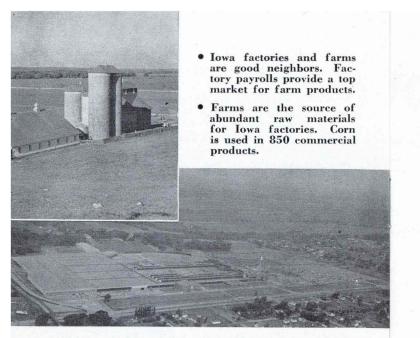
Iowa may have been named from a word in the Algonquin Indian dialect meaning "beautiful land" which a Sac and Fox chief is said to have called the territory. Another credited version derives Iowa from the name of a Sioux Indian family named Pahoja. French traders were unable to pronounce the word and called the Indians "Aiaouez" which soon degenerated to "Ioway" or Iowa, and today Iowa is pronounced with the accent on "I" and a 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 constant change in picturesque seasons inspire fun for all in colorful Iowa.
- Farming is big business in Iowa. The state has nearly one-fifth of the 200 wealthiest farm counties in the nation.





IOWA is a Wealthy State

VALUE INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT	\$4,050,000,000
VALUE AGRICULTURAL	
PRODUCTS SOLD—1956	\$2 04E 742 000
Total Meat Animals	1,277,661,000
Total Poultry and Eggs	171,789,000
Total Dairy Products	
Other Livestock Products	9,630,000
Corn	255,372,000
Soybeans	106,507,000
Oats	
Seed—Flax, Timothy, Red Clover,	
Bluegrass	2,377,000
Wheat	3,812,000
Hay Vegetables	1,858,000
Other Field Crops and Fruits	7,821,000
Other Products	16,308,000
Government Payments	
VALUE, AGRICULTURAL &	05,021,000
	£/ 00F 7/2 000
INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT(1956 Est.)	\$6,095,742,000

ITS People . . .



Iowa people are 96.8 per cent 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.

Population (1957 census est.)	2,799,000
Population (1950 census) 34.5% live on farms 47.7% live in cities 17.8% live in small cities	2,621,073
Employed Iowans	,002,180
Iowans in School	621,904
Iowans Engaged in Farming	292,623
Number of Homes	780,167
Number of Home Owners (66.6%)	528,805
Population per Square Mile	46.8

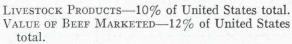
 Young people enjoy Iowa's many outdoor activities the year around—clean and wholesome living.



ranks First in...



has the Largest...



CORN PRODUCTION AVERAGE—17% of United States total.

Egg Production—8% of United States total. Grade "A" Land—25% of United States total.

TOTAL AREA OF STATE IN FARMS—94.9%.

Number of Cattle on Feed: January 1, 1958—22% of United States total.

Hoc Numbers—more than any other two states and 21% of United States total.

Hog Production—24% of United States total.

IMPROVED FARM LAND PERCENTAGE.

LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY VALUE—8.8% of United States total. Total estimated value of Iowa livestock and poultry on farms January 1, 1958 was \$1,248,366,000.

MARKETING OF CATTLE.

OAT PRODUCTION AVERAGE—16% of United States total.

Popcorn Production Average—18% of United States total.

CHICKEN NUMBERS—8% of United States total. CHICKEN PRODUCTION—8% of United States total.

Timothy Seed Production Average—40% of

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





Cereal Plant

Washing Machine Industry

Fountain Pen Manufacturer

Door and Millwork Factory

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

Two- and Four-Cycle Gasoline Engine Manufacturer

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

Manufacturer of Secondary Nickel Alloy

Single Hog Slaughtering Plant

Producer of Aircraft Fuel Flowmeters and Breathing 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 new 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:

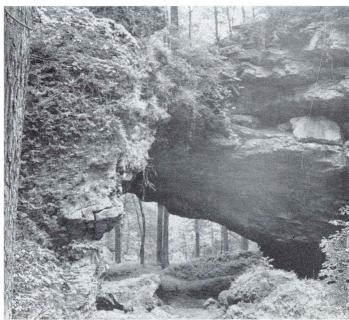
Name	Acres	Location
Spirit Lake	5,684	Dickinson County
West Okoboji		
East Okoboji		
Clear Lake	3,643	Cerro Gordo County
Storm Lake	3,060	Buena Vista County
Lost Island	1,260	
Trumbull Lake		Clay County
Silver Lake	820,1	Dickinson County
West Swan Lake	880,1	Emmet County
Tuttle Lake	981	Emmet County
Black Hawk Lake	957	Sac County
Five Island Lake	945	Palo Alto County
Brown's Lake	840	Woodbury County
Lake Manawa	800	Pottawattamie County
Silver Lake	638	Palo Alto County
Rice Lake	612	Winnebago County
S. Twin Lake	600	Calhoun County
N. Twin Lake	. 569	Calhoun County



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



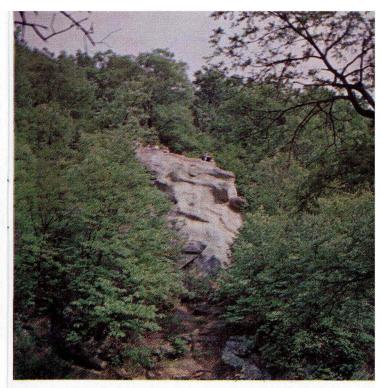




Limestone bluffs contrast with rolling plains in Iowa.

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 facili-

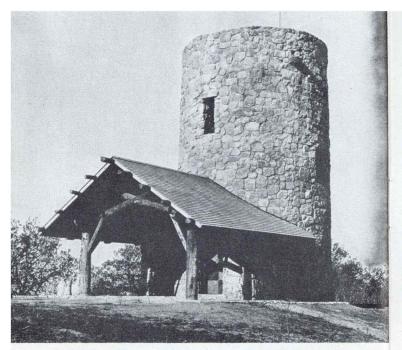




 Iowa's scenic beauty has captured the imagination of leading artists.

Name	Acres Location	
Backbone		Pt.
	49812 mi. SE of Fort Dodg	
	84415 mi. W of Burlington	
	2,216 1 mi. SW of Keosaugus	a
	744 6 mi. S of Indianola	
	77415 mi. N of Iowa City	
	896 6 mi. S of Boone	
	140 2 mi. SE of McGregor	
Nine Eagles		
Palisades-Kepler	64812 mi. SE of Cedar Rap	ids
Pilot Knob	369 5 mi. E of Forest City	
Springbrook	761 8 mi. NE of Guthrie Cen	ter
	882 NW of Sioux City	
Waubonsie	600 7 mi. SW of Sidney	
Wild Cat Den	322 7 mi. NE of Muscatine	

 Living in Iowa promotes good health and happiness.



 Iowans 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:

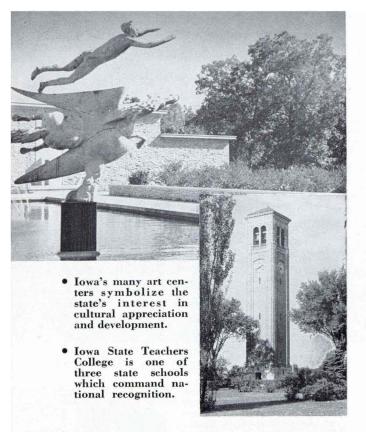
Name	Acres	Location
Barley	4015	mi. NW of Boone
Bixby'	6010	mi. E of Strawberry Pt.
Fish Farm Mour	nds 3 8	mi. N of Lansing
Fort Atkinson	5	Fort Atkinson
Galland School	0.1910	mi. N of Keokuk
Gardner Sharp	Cabin I	Arnolds Park
Gitchie Manito	u 200 32	mi. NW of Rock
		Rapids
Gov. Lucas Hou	ıse 5	Iowa City
Indian Village	530	mi. SW of Spencer
Maquoketa Cav	res 111 7	mi. NW of Maquo- keta
National Monun	nent 568 6	mi. N of McGregor
Turkey River Mo	unds 8535	mi. N of Dubuque
Woodman Holl	ow 6310	mi. SE of Fort Dodge

IOWA Stresses Education . . .

The reason Iowa has led the nation for many years in literacy rating is due to the state's excellent school system. Iowa has 5,488 public and private schools including more than 495 church denominational schools, 22 denominational colleges, 23 junior colleges and three great state institutions of higher learning. The University of Iowa at Iowa City with an enrollment of 10,254 has a beautifully land-scaped campus containing 50 buildings. The two most outstanding structures are the Administration building which was once the capitol building of the state, and University Hospital, one of the nation's most outstanding medical units.

Iowa State College at Ames has an enrollment of 9,826 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 byproducts for industrial use, enjoys an international reputation.

Iowa State Teachers College at Cedar Falls with an enrollment of 3,206 operates on a four-quarter basis. Alumni from this college have made the school famous the world over.

IOWA'S Geography . . .

Fertile Soils — Iowa's fertile prairie holds 25 per cent of the top-grade farming land in the nation. The rich, black soil annually produces 10 per cent 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 per cent.

FACTS about the State

Iowa is an Indian word meaning "This is the place" or "Beautiful Land."

Iowa ranks first in the percentage of farmers owning autos and third in concrete paved road mileage.

Iowa, exceeded only by Texas, Illinois and Pennsylvania, ranks fourth in railroad mileage.

Iowa has 1,025,878 telephones.

Iowa ranks third in rural telephones.

Iowa has more frozen food lockers than any other state.

Iowa has 112,168 miles of roads: 8,780 primary, 92,000 secondary and 11,188 municipal.

Iowa has 381 public libraries.

Iowa has 47 daily and 403 weekly newspapers.

Iowa has 65 radio stations, twelve television stations.

Iowa's 686,785 families own 987,298 autos; more than 700,000 TV sets; 810,879 residence phones. More than 750,000 households are equipped with electricity.

Iowa has 4,500 churches and more than 3,700 ministers and priests.

Iowa has the world's largest legitimate theater.

Iowa had the first municipal golf course in the world.

Iowa was the first state in the nation to produce a billion-dollar corn crop—a record production of 697,792,000 bushels in 1952.

THE SONG OF IOWA

Air: "Der Tannenbaum" (My Maryland)

You ask what land I love the best Iowa, 'tis Iowa

The fairest State of all the west Iowa, O! Iowa

From yonder Mississippi's stream To where Missouri's waters gleam O! fair it is as poet's dream,

Iowa, in Iowa
See yonder fields of tasselled corn
Iowa, O! Iowa

Where plenty fills her golden horn Iowa, in Iowa

See yonder fields of tasseled corn, To yonder sunset's purpling line O! happy land, O! land of mine, Iowa, O! Iowa



IOWA'S State Banner

Iowa's banner was designed in 1917 by 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 Great Seal (see inside front cover).



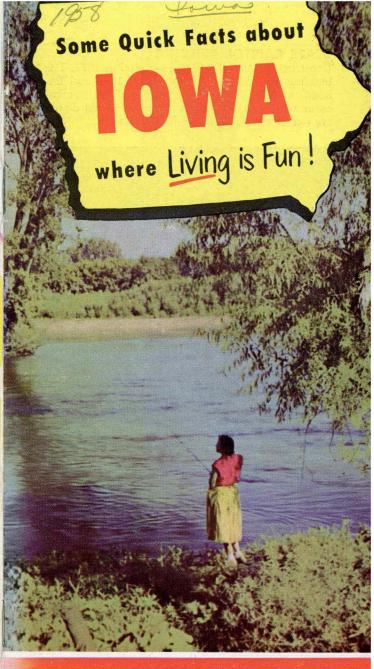
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