

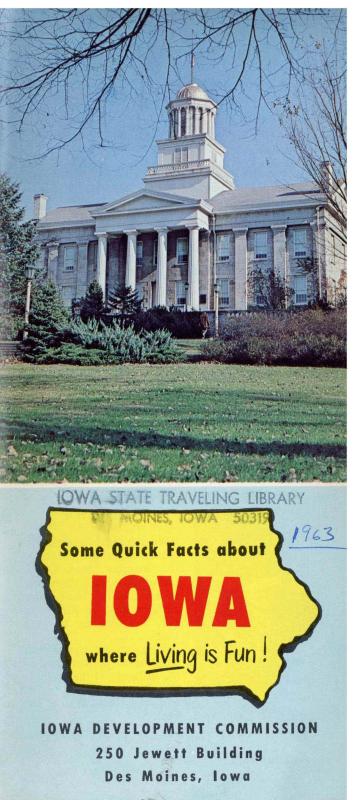
STATE FLOWER . . .

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 . . .

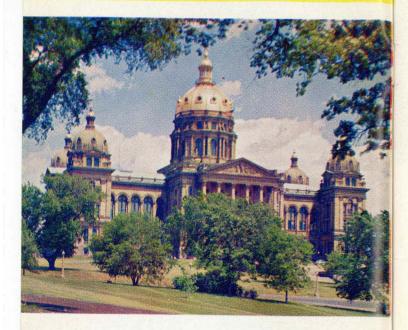
The Eastern Goldfinch, Spinus tristis (Linneaus), often referred to as a wild canary, was made the official bird of Iowa by the General Assembly of March 22, 1933.





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."

COVER: OLD CAPITOL, IOWA CITY



GREETINGS

T IS A PRIVILEGE to extend to you my official and personal greetings from the State of Iowa, and to express the hope that the information contained in these few pages will give you a glimpse of some of the things which make Iowa great.

Unfortunately, words and pictures cannot convey the pioneer spirit which is the heritage of our people, the atmosphere of warm friendliness which exists in the state, or the tranquil environment which make Iowa a good place in which to live.

As Iowans, we are proud of Iowa ... of its industrial growth, its agricultural achievements, its historical background, its scenic and recreational attractions, and its productivity.

After you have read this booklet, we hope you will understand why.

My personal regards,

Harold C. Hughes

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.

Land area of state, square miles Land area of state, acres Acres in farms (94.3%)	55,986 35,860,480 33,830,950
Number of farms	174,707
Corn produced, bushels, 1962	742,976,000
Oats produced, bushels, 1962	129,516,000
Soybeans produced, bushels,	
1962	91,935,000
Popcorn, pounds, 1962.	91,000,000
Wheat, bushels, 1962	2,223,000
Bluegrass seed, pounds, 1962	290,000
Cattle and calves on farms,	
Jan. 1, 1963	7,053,000
Hogs on farms, Jan. 1, 1963	13,318,000
Chickens on farms, Jan. 1, 1963	21,057,000
Eggs sold, 1961	,546,000,000
Butter produced, pounds, 1962	175,350,000

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 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.



- Scenic bridges over lazy Iowa streams add to the scenic country-side.
- Iowa's first citizen, the Indian. called Iowa "Beautiful Land."





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

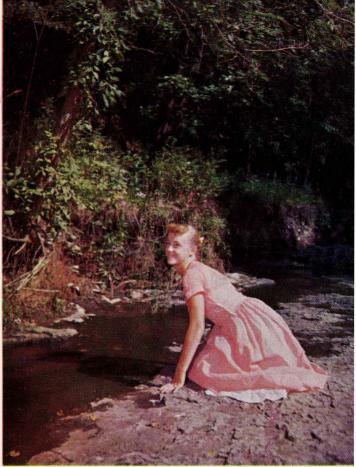
In 1857 the Capital was moved from Iowa City to Des Moines (Des Moines was an adaptation of De Moyen translated as "middle" referring to the principal river between the Mississippi and the Missouri).

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**—Herbert 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.

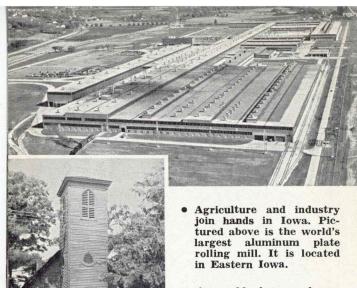


IOWA . . . the Happy Land

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



• 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.

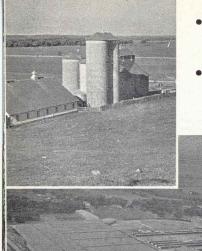
Iowa may have been named from a word in the Algonquin Indian dialect meaning "beautiful land" which a Sac and Fox chief is said to have called the territory. Another credited version derives Iowa from the name of a Sioux Indian family named Pahoja. French traders were unable to pronounce the word and 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 factories and farms are good neighbors. Factory payrolls provide a top market for farm products.
- Farms are the source of abundant raw materials for Iowa factories. Corn is used in 850 commercial products.

IOWA is a Wealthy State

Value of Industrial Output	\$5,850,000,000
Value of Agricultural Products Solo	1-1961
Meat animals\$1	
Poultry and eggs	144,030,000
Dairy products	186,224,000
Misc. Livestock products	10,324,000
Corn	317,898,000
Soybeans	209,486,000
Oats	22,213,000
Seed—flax, timothy, red clover	22,210,000
	1 525 000
and bluegrass	1,535,000
Wheat	4,947,000
Hay	7,661,000
Vegetables—sweet corn,	
tomatoes and misc	1,999,000
Other field crops and fruit	6,241,000
Other products	12,428,000
and the second of the second	
Value of Agricultural Products	F41 041 000
Sold\$2	
Value of Agricultural Products Solo	
(1962 estimate)	\$2,610,955,000
Value of Industrial and Agricultura	
Output (1962 estimate)	
output (1002 cotiniato)	

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.

1960 Population	2,757,537
1950 Population	
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	
lowans engaged in farming, 1960	
Number of homes, 1960	041 0 55
Number of home owners, 1960	
(69.1%)	581,345
Population per square mile	

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



is a leader in ...

Rank	Item	Total
1st	Livestock products, 1961	10.1
1st	Hog production, Ibs., 1961	.22.6
1st	Number of cattle on feed,	
	Jan. 1, 1963	.17.9
1st	Hogs and pigs on farms,	
	Jan. 1, 1963	.22.7
1st	Value of hogs and pigs, Jan. 1, 1963.	
1st	Number of cattle marketed, 1961	
1st	Value of beef marketed, 1961	.11.3
1st	Livestock and poultry value,	199
		. 8.4
1st	Corn production, 1962	
1st	Oat production, 1951-60	
1st	Grade "A" land	
2nd	Chickens on farms, Jan. 1, 1963	. 5.8
2nd	Farm Chicken production, lbs., 1961.	
2nd	Value of farm chickens, 1961	
2nd	Egg production, 1961	. 7.7
2nd	Cattle and calves on farms,	100
	Jan. 1, 1963	. 6.8
2nd	Value of cattle and calves,	
	Jan. 1, 1963	. 6.8
2nd	Popcorn production, Ibs., 1962	.20.8
2nd	Soybean production, 1962.	.13.6

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

Percent





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 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

has the Largest...

11

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:

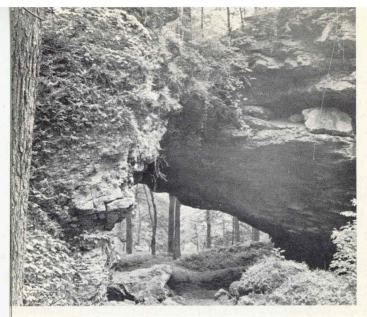
Name	Acres	Location
Spirit Lake	5,684	Dickinson County
West Okoboji		Dickinson County
East Okoboji		Dickinson County
Clear Lake		Cerro Gordo County
Storm Lake	3,060	Buena Vista County
Lost Island		Palo Alto County
Trumbull Lake		Clay County
Silver Lake		Dickinson County
West Swan Lake		Emmet County
Tuttle 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.



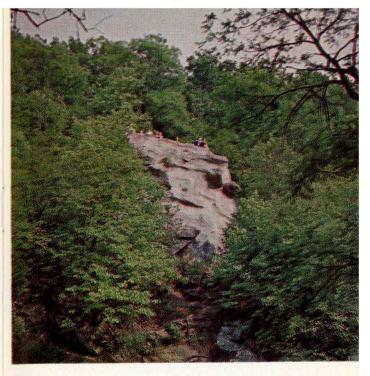




• Limestone bluffs contrast with rolling plains in Iowa.

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-

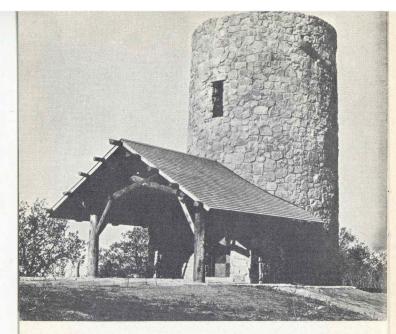
ties and overnight cabins. Many of these parks provide other outdoor facilities such as fishing, trails for hiking, boating, swimming, points of historic interest and camping areas. Iowa's park system provides for three types of camping; tent and trailer, cabin and organized group camping. A list of popular Iowa parks includes:



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

Name	Acres Location	
Backbone		y Pt.
Dolliver Memorial		ge
Lacey-Keosauqua		a
Lake Ahquabi		
Lake Darling		
Lake Macbride		
Lake Wapello		1
Rock Creek Lake		
Ledges		
	140 2 mi. SE of McGregor	r
Nine Eagles		
Springbrook	761 8 mi. NE of Guthrie Ce	nter
	882 NW of Sioux City	
Waubonsie	600 7 mi. SW of Sidney	
Wild Cat Den		

• 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:

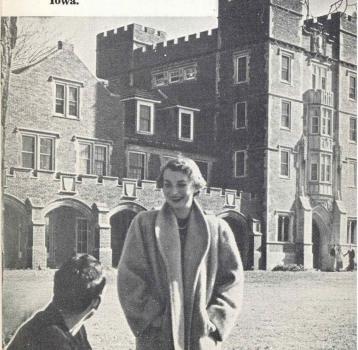
Name	Acres	Location
Barley	40 I	5 mi. NW of Boone
Bixby	601	0 mi. E of Strawberry Pt.
Fish Farm Mound	ds 3	8 mi. N of Lansing
Fort Atkinson		
Galland School	0.19 1	0 mi. N of Keokuk
Gardner Sharp C	Cabin I	Arnolds Park
Gitchie Manitou	200	2 mi. NW of Rock
		Rapids
Gov. Lucas Hous	se 5	lowa City
Indian Village	53	0 mi. SW of Spencer
Maquoketa Cave	es	7 mi. NW of Maquo-
1	2010 Sec. 201	keta
National Monum	ent 568	6 mi. N of McGregor
Turkey River Mou	nds. 853	5 mi. N of Dubuque
Woodman Hollo	w 63 10	0 mi. SE of Fort Dodge

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 1,234 public school districts, 409 parochial and private schools, 27 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 12,114 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 at Ames has an enrollment of 10,887 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 develop-

• Grinnell College, a pioneer co-educational school, is one of the twenty-five institutions of higher learning in Iowa.





- Iowa's many art centers symbolize the state's interest in cultural appreciation and development.
- State College of Iowa is one of three state schools which command national recognition.

ment of agricultural by-products for industrial use, enjoys an international reputation.

State College of Iowa at Cedar Falls with an enrollment of 5,075 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 -

Her farm 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 111,612.39 miles of roads: 8,767.45 primary, 90,665.93 secondary, 11,965.52 municipal and 213.49 state park and institutional.

Has 446 public libraries.

Has 46 daily and 387 weekly newspapers.

Has 82 radio stations, 13 television stations.

Her 841,357 households own 1,084,709 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 94 municipal and 120 private airports.

Her citizens own 1,758 planes. The state ranks fifth in the U. S. in number of lighted airports.

Is served by 219 daily scheduled commercial flights.

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

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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