

Iowa Official Register 1977-78



Iowa Official Register

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**Vern Lundquist
Superintendent of Printing**

**Joni Keith
Editor**

The Red Book

The *Iowa Official Register* (or Red Book as it is frequently called due to its familiar red cover) has been an official publication of the state of Iowa since 1892. In that year, the 24th General Assembly authorized the *Iowa Official Register* as an expense of the state and 10,000 copies were published under the direction of the secretary of state, then W. M. McFarland.

Earlier versions of the *Iowa Official Register* date back as far as 1860, when a directory of the Iowa legislature entitled, *The Eighth General Assembly*, and consisting of seven pages, was published. In 1864, Secretary of State James Wright printed a list of county and state officials on a small card, a few copies of which were used for general distribution.

In 1873, the title *Iowa Official Register* was first used for a 19 page booklet listing executive and judicial officers and trustees of state institutions. In 1879 and 1881, similar volumes appeared. The 1881 publication was accurately subtitled *Executive and Judicial Officers of the State of Iowa. Also Trustees of State Institutions*. The Red Book was also known for a time as the *Iowa Official and Statistical Table*. In 1886, the *Iowa Official Register* was the title chosen for material compiled by C. S. Byrkit, then deputy secretary of state, and the title has remained the same ever since.

The *Iowa Official Register* of 1892, carried an introduction by Secretary of State McFarland promising to "further serve the convenience of the public by added improvements to this valuable work, as they are from time to time suggested," and vowing to, "make the *Official Register* a perfect storehouse of information."

Information included in the early publications of the Red Book was extensive. The 1907-1908 *Iowa Official Register*, for example, numbered over 800 pages. Included were copies of the Ordinance of 1787, The Organic Laws of Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, information on the prohibition and Socialist party platforms, a list of publications in the state and a table of weights and measures used at the time.

There were also biographies of state officials with salaries listed. (The governor's salary in 1908 was \$5,000, state legislators received \$550 per session of the General Assembly and a five cent per mile travel allowance.)

The *Iowa Official Register* slimmed down slightly in the next few years. By 1920, it had been cut to about 650 pages. More photographs had been added to these later editions. Not only were the governor and executive council pictured in the 1920 Red Book, but Iowa's congressional delegation, state representatives and senators, members of various boards and departments were also included, along with pictures of Camp Dodge accompanied by a detailed history of Iowa's involvement in WW I.

A trimmer Red Book began appearing in the 1930's and '40's. The 1945-46 *Iowa Official Register*, for example, numbered only about 400 pages. This 41st edition, compiled by editor Lou Gardner no longer carried a listing of every post office in the state, nor every Iowa library and librarian. Also dropped from the Red Book by this time were the table of weights and measures, acreage statistics by townships and the listing of election expenses by counties.

Election results for 1944 were reported, however, and Iowa maintained its Republican tradition, with Dewey and Bricker defeating Roosevelt and Truman in Iowa by nearly 50,000 votes.

Early volumes of the *Iowa Official Register*, as well as the documents which preceded it can be found in the State Department of History and Archives.

Today, authority for the publication of the *Iowa Official Register* is still vested in the secretary of state, but responsibility for having it written, edited, printed and distributed rests with the state superintendent of printing.

Chapter 16, Volume I, of the 1966 Code of Iowa states that, "The superintendent of printing shall...in odd-numbered years, compile for publication the *Iowa Official Register* which shall contain certain historical, political, and other statistics of general value, but nothing of a partisan character."

In recent years, approximately 15,000 complete, cloth-bound copies and about 12,000 abridged, paper-bound copies have been published.

For more than 80 years, the *Iowa Official Register* has served the citizens of this state as a priceless source of Iowa political, historical and statistical information.



Interior views of Iowa Capitol Building.

How To Reach Your Official

By Letter

Here are some pointers on how to get in touch with state elective officials and U.S. Senators and Representatives.

To write an elected state official, use the following form:

Hon. John Doe
Governor
State House
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

To write a U.S. Representative:

Hon. John Doe
U.S. Representative
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

To write a U.S. Senator:

Hon. John Doe
United States Senator
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

By Telephone

In Des Moines:	Area:
Governor Robert D. Ray	515—281-5211
Lt. Governor Arthur A. Neu	515—281-3421
Attorney General Richard C. Turner	515—281-5164
Auditor of State Lloyd R. Smith	515—281-5834
Secretary of Agriculture Robert H. Lounsberry	515—281-5321
Secretary of State Melvin D. Synhorst	515—281-5864
Treasurer of State Maurice E. Baringer	515—281-5366
In Washington, D. C.:	
Representative Berkley Bedell	202—224-3121
Representative Michael Blouin	202—225-2911
Representative Charles E. Grassley	202—225-3301
Representative Tom Harkin	202—225-3806
Representative James A. Leach	202—224-3121
Representative Neal Smith	202—225-4426
U.S. Senator Richard C. Clark	202—224-3254
U.S. Senator John C. Culver	202—224-3744

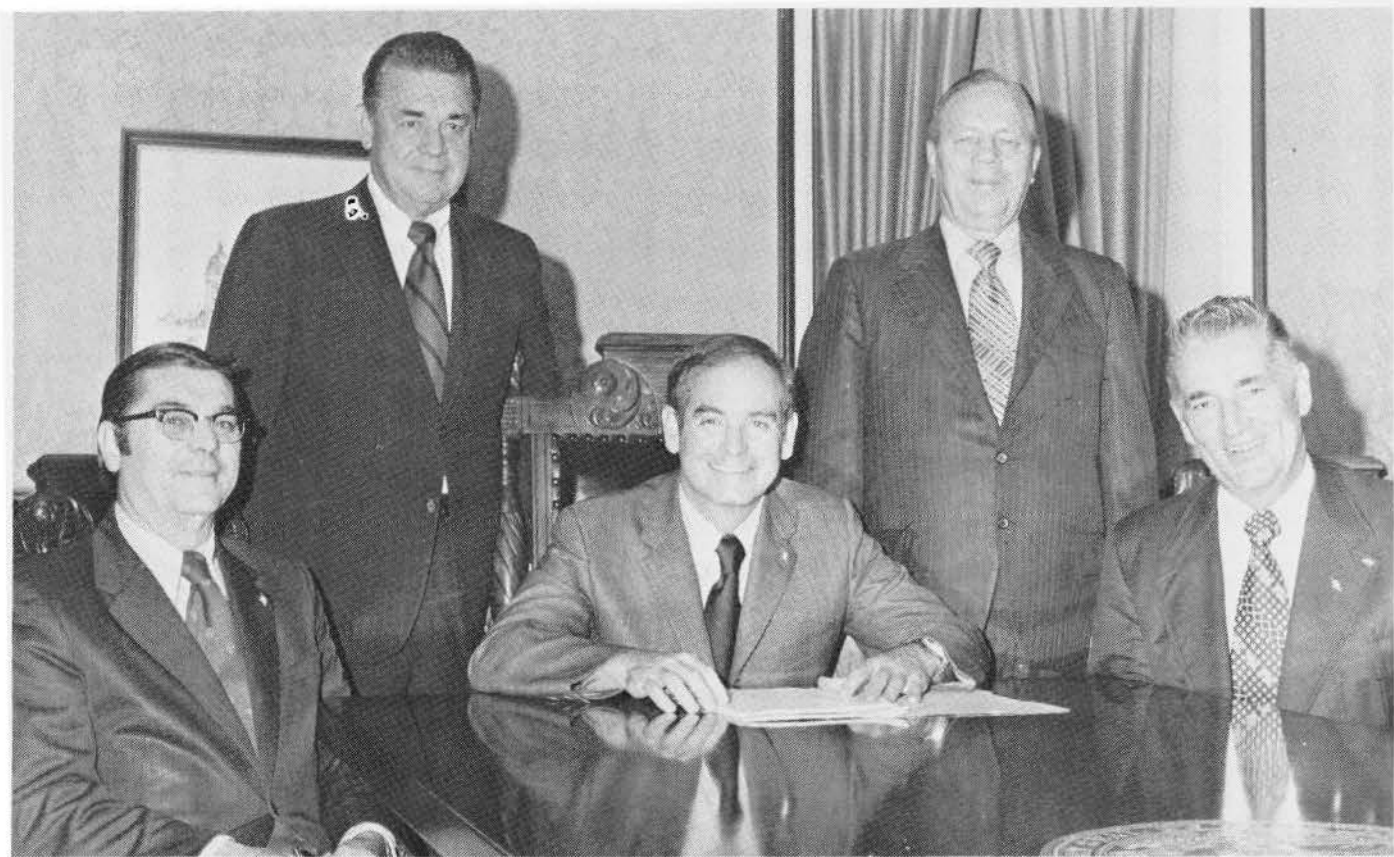
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Elected Officials

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- **U. S. Senators**
- **U. S. Representatives in Congress**
- **Congressional Districts**
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IOWA EXECUTIVE COUNCIL — (Seated from left) Maurice E. Baringer, Treasurer of State; the Honorable Robert D. Ray, Governor of Iowa; and Robert H. Lounsberry, Secretary of Agriculture. (Standing from left) Melvin D. Synhorst, Secretary of State; and Lloyd R. Smith, Auditor of State.

Elected Administrative Officials

Governor

Staff

Wythe Willey, Executive Assistant
Elmer H. Vermeer, Administrative Assistant
William H. Jackson, Administrative Assistant
Janet Van Note, Administrative Assistant
David A. Oman, Administrative Assistant
Dennis J. Nagel, Administrative Assistant
Susan Mickelsen, Administrative Assistant

The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the Governor, whose term of office is four years.

No person is eligible for the governorship who has not been a citizen of the United States and resident of this state two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of 30 years at the time of said election.

The governor appoints all principal officers of the state not elected by the people, and certain officers connected with the state government, by and with the consent of the senate. When any office, from any cause, becomes vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, he has power to fill such vacancy.

The chief executive also is responsible for taking final action on all laws enacted by the general assembly. He may approve, by signing, a bill passed by both houses or disapprove, by veto, or he may allow a bill to become law without his signature.

Also, the governor may call an extra session of the assembly when he feels the necessity of such action; may order adjournment of the legislature if the members cannot reach agreement when to adjourn; and must report to the legislature the financial condition of the state and his recommendation for any appropriate action concerning the financial status.

The governor has the task of granting or denying executive clemency in the form of restoration of voting rights, commutation of sentences, pardons, and remissions of fines and forfeitures.

The specific duties also include being commander-in-chief of the military forces of state, chairman of the executive council, issuing notary public commissions, issuing land patents, and granting or denying extradition whenever there is a request for a fugitive from justice.

The governor has many obligations as the chief executive to the people of Iowa in addition to the specific statutory duties. These include meeting different groups or individuals, to discuss their problems which in some way have effect upon the government; conferring with Iowa's national delegation to coordinate national situations which might affect Iowa; answering correspondence from the electorate; and endeavoring to meet visitors who wish to come and visit the state capitol and the governor's office. In summary, the governor is the chief administrator of the state government and despite limited constitution and statutory powers in many areas, is held responsible by the citizenry for the effective and efficient administration of the various departments and agencies.

ROBERT D. RAY

Governor of the State of Iowa

Inauguration Day, 1975, marked the first time in Iowa history a person has ever taken the oath for a fourth term as Governor. For Robert D. Ray, 47, it also marked the beginning of the first four-year term in modern Iowa history. Ray has served as Governor longer than any of his 32 predecessors.

Ray's years in office have been marked by economic and social growth in Iowa and by attention to individual needs and the long-range direction of the state. Ray has stressed problem-solving government, initiated conservation and environmental protection programs, engineered reorganization of state government, promoted agricultural and economic development, and launched Iowa into energy management with the Iowa Coal Research Project. His programs for dealing with energy emergencies attracted national attention when the "Iowa Plan" was incorporated into the fuel allocation system by the federal government.

In July, 1974 he was cited by Time magazine as one of America's rising young leaders. He was the 1975-76 Chairman of the National Governors' Conference, President of the Executive Committee of the Council of State Governments, a former member of the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, served on the President's National Reading Council and as Chairman of the Platform Committee of the 1976 Republican National Convention. In 1972, he led a delegation of 12 Governors on a State Department mission to Japan. In 1974, Ray was chosen as one of six Governors to tour the People's Republic of China, and joined seven other Governors who visited the Soviet Union in 1975.

Ray has reformed Iowa's archaic judicial system and authored a new school foundation program that has shifted millions of dollars in school expenditures away from property taxes to more progressive taxes. Ray has been a leader in the protection of our natural resources by achieving reorganization of Iowa's pollution-fighting agencies into a single Department of Environmental Quality. He proposed the establishment of the Department of Transportation. His leadership in developing the Iowa Rail Assistance earned him the 1976 Distinguished Service Award from the American Railway Development Association.

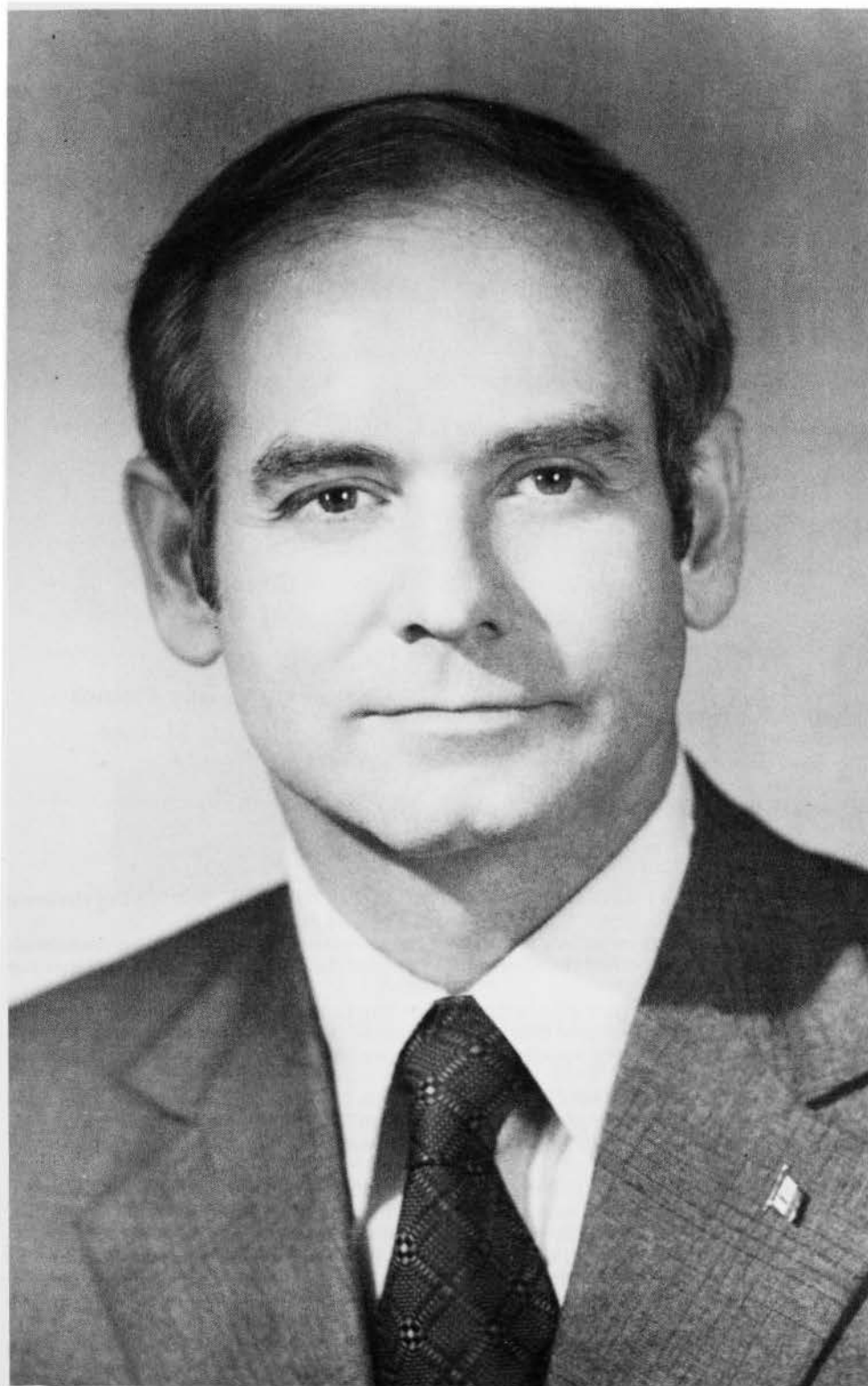
Ray has received the National Distinguished Service Award from the Future Farmers of America and was initiated in Alpha Zeta, a national honorary agricultural fraternity. He has actively been involved in Iowa Boy Scout recruiting programs and is an honorary advisor of the National Boy Scout Council.

In addition to Drake University degrees in Business Administration and Law, he holds honorary degrees from a number of Iowa colleges, including Central, Cornell, Iowa Wesleyan, Upper Iowa, Luther, Grinnell, St. Ambrose, Westmar, Loras and Drake. He also is a recipient of the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Drake and the Order of the Coif from the Drake Law School.

Born in Des Moines, Sept. 26, 1928, Ray was one of two children of Mildred Ray and the late Clark Ray. He served overseas with the U.S. Cavalry and became a leader on the Drake Campus as president of a number of social, professional and honorary fraternities and as Student Body President. While at Drake, Ray married Billie Lee Hornberger, a native of Columbus Junction. Ray served as a law and reading clerk in the Iowa Senate and rose from a Republican Party worker to chairman of the State Central Committee.

He has been an Elder, a Deacon and a Sunday School teacher in the Christian Church, is a former State Chairman of the March of Dimes and has actively served on boards of various community service organizations.

The Rays have three daughters: Randi, LuAnn, and Vicki.



LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Office located back of Senate Chamber

ARTHUR A. NEU, Carroll

Term expires Jan. 1979

Gary W. Thomas, Administrative Assistant, Des Moines

Jane H. Warren, Confidential Secretary, Des Moines

The office of Lieutenant Governor is provided for in Article IV, Section 3 of the Iowa Constitution.

The Lieutenant Governor is a member of the executive branch of Iowa government. He stands ready to succeed the Governor in case of the latter's death, impeachment or resignation.

The Lieutenant Governor also is directed by the Constitution to be President of the Iowa Senate. He presides over that body whenever it is in session. He may cast a vote when the Senate is divided equally, but only when final passage of legislation is not in issue.

While a member of the executive branch then, the Lieutenant Governor works closely with the legislative branch of state government. In fact, the Lieutenant Governor often is able to help resolve differences that arise between the two branches.

Beyond his constitutional prerogatives, the Lieutenant Governor has certain statutory authority. He appoints members to many and varied committees, commissions and councils. These include the Administrative Rules Review Committee, the Commission on Compensation, and the Legislative Council.

The Lieutenant Governor, like members of the General Assembly, is salaried only for the first half of each year. This compensation, \$12,000 in amount, is supplemented by reimbursement for expenses and by per diem compensation for days worked during the second half of each year.

A full-time office is maintained by the Lieutenant Governor immediately behind the Senate Chamber.

Lieutenant Governor**ARTHUR A. NEU****Carroll****Republican**

Now serving his second term, Arthur A. Neu is Iowa's 39th Lieutenant Governor. He first took office on Jan. 11, 1973.

As Lieutenant Governor, Neu is directed by the Iowa Constitution to serve as President of the Iowa Senate. Also, under statutory authority, he appoints members to numerous committees, commissions and councils.

Neu spent six years in the Senate before becoming its presiding officer. Service there, from 1967 through 1972, included chairmanship of the Senate Environmental Preservation, Ethics, Rules, and Higher Education Committees, as well as three terms on Iowa's Legislative Council.

Born Feb. 9, 1933, in Carroll, Art Neu received his early education in Carroll public schools and at Wentworth Military Academy. He continued his education at Northwestern University, earning B.S. and J.D. degrees, and at Georgetown University, earning an L.L.M. degree.

Following nearly four years of duty in the U. S. Army, the Lieutenant Governor returned to Carroll to practice law. He is a partner in the firm of Minnich and Neu.

Neu is married to the former Naomi Bedwell. They have three children: Eric, Mara, and Towle.

Secretary of State

Office located in main floor of Capitol Building

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Des Moines

Term expires Jan. 1979.

J. Herman Schweiker, Deputy

Maxine Thomas, Secretary

John D. Calvin, Director, Corporate Division

Robert E. Farrell, Director, Uniform Commercial Code Division

Louise Whitcome, Director, Elections Division

Karol Larsen, Clerk, Land Office Division and Notaries Public Division

The office of Secretary of State is established by the constitution of Iowa. Its principal departments are the corporations and trademarks division, uniform commercial code division, elections division, notaries public division, land office division, and the general office.

Several chapters of the Code which implement Article VIII of the constitution set forth the Secretary of State's duties relating to corporations. These in general involve examining, approving, processing, and filing a wide variety of profit, non-profit, foreign, and domestic corporation instruments, and issuing certificates to reflect the instruments filed. Roughly 25,000 corporation certificates are signed and issued by the Secretary of State each year, and about 48,000 annual corporation reports are audited, approved, and indexed for public inspection. The Secretary accepts service of nearly 1,000 original notices each year on non-resident defendants and foreign corporation defendants. Trademarks, labels, and forms of advertising are filed in the office of Secretary of State for protective registration.

The Secretary of State is the principal filing officer under the uniform commercial code act. This type of filing is intended to create a security interest in personal property or fixtures located in Iowa and covers sales of accounts, contract rights, and chattel paper. Over 300,000 such filings are presently on record in the U.C.C. Office located in Room 6, Grimes State Office Building.

The Secretary of State is election commissioner for the State of Iowa. This imposes a broad range of responsibilities in coordinating election matters with county commissioners of elections. The state commissioner conducts statewide schools of instruction, promulgates rules and regulations for the conduct of elections, prescribes forms, responds to innumerable telephone and letter inquiries, publishes the canvass of the primary and general election vote, maintains the record of the canvass of the vote by the state executive council, and prepares certificates of election. The office performs a multitude of other election duties which includes retaining for public inspection reports of campaign receipts and expenditures submitted by candidates for federal offices.

There are approximately 31,000 notaries public in the State of Iowa. Each notary public must procure a commission from the Secretary of State. A record must be kept of all commissions and attested copies are furnished upon request.

The state land office maintains a record of thousands of parcels of land formerly and presently owned by the State of Iowa. There is a continuing turnover as land is acquired through purchase, gift, or condemnation or disposed of through sale or other procedures. The land office prepares and records all patents which convey title of state lands to others. Patents are signed by the Governor and are countersigned by the Secretary of State.

The general office preserves for public inspection many original and official documents of the state, including the constitution, the original statutes of Iowa, authenticated journals of the general assembly, administrative rules and regulations, election records, bonds of various elective and appointive officials, and a record of incorporated cities and towns.

The Secretary of State is chairman of the state records commission, member of the state executive council, the employment agency licensing commission, the Revolutionary War Bicentennial Commission, is state commissioner of athletics, and is chairman of state voter registration commission.

The state constitution provides that all grants and commissions shall be in the name and by authority of the people of the State of Iowa, sealed with the Great Seal of the State, signed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Secretary of State.

The office is entirely self-supporting through fees collected for services provided to the public.

Secretary of State**MELVIN D. SYNHORST****Des Moines****Republican**

Melvin D. Synhorst has served longer than any other state elective official presently holding office in Iowa. He was first elected in 1948 and has served continuously in the office until the present time with the exception of the years 1965 and 1966. Secretary of State Synhorst is a past president of the National Association of Secretaries of State and has received an outstanding citizenship award from the American Heritage Foundation. He was graduated from the University of Iowa receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in English and a Juris Doctor degree in law. He is a member of Alpha Tau Omega and Gamma Eta Gamma fraternities. He enlisted in the navy during World War II for nearly four years. He and his wife, Alice, have two sons, Robert and William. He is a member of the American Reformed Church. He belongs to several Masonic orders and is a member of the American Legion. He was born in Orange City, Iowa, Jan. 21, 1914.

Auditor of State

Office located on main floor of Capitol Building

LLOYD R. SMITH, Des Moines

Term expires Jan. 3, 1979.

Ray Yenter, Iowa City, Deputy State Auditor

The Auditor of State is a constitutional official who is required by law to make full settlement at least once each year between the state and all state offices and departments and all political subdivisions of the state receiving or expending state funds. He is also required to make a complete audit of the books, records and accounts of every department of state. These departments include the governor's office, attorney general's office, office of secretary of state, department of agriculture, commerce commission, conservation commission, department of revenue, highway commission, State University of Iowa, University of Northern Iowa, Iowa State University, department of social services, and all other departments, boards and commissions of state. This audit includes: (1) a report of the actual condition of the department; (2) an opinion as to whether all funds have been expended for the purpose for which appropriated, whether the department is efficiently conducted, and if the maximum results for the money expended are obtained; (3) a report of all illegal or unbusinesslike practices; (4) any recommendations for greater simplicity, accuracy, efficiency or economy in the operation of the department; (5) comparisons of prices paid and terms obtained by the various departments for goods and services of like character and reasons for differences if any; (6) any other information which in his judgment may be of value.

In addition to these annual audits, the auditor of state is required by law to audit the accounts, records and documents of the state treasury daily, and to make quarterly preliminary audits of the state educational institutions and of the state fair board.

Another primary responsibility of the auditor of state is to make an annual audit of the 99 counties. These audits are made without notice and the auditors make a complete audit of all county offices. The auditor of state also has the responsibility for the audits of cities and towns, school districts, and county hospitals. All audits must be filed with the auditor of state. All audit reports of governmental bodies are a matter of public record and are available for inspection in the office of the auditor of state and the office of the body audited.

The regulation and examination of the state chartered savings and loan associations and industrial loan companies are the responsibility of the auditor of state in addition to the governmental bodies over which he has supervision.

Annual and biennial reports which reflect in summary the findings of the annual audits are required by law. These reports include operations of county government, municipal finances, the activities of the auditor of state, and summaries of financial statements and other pertinent information regarding savings and loan associations.

The auditor is also responsible for auditing and analyzing annual investment reports of all political subdivisions in the state except townships. The auditor has, under Federal Revenue-sharing, become responsible for several hundred revenue-sharing audits.

The auditor of state is a member of the state executive council, the state board of appeal, the geological survey, and the bonus board.

Auditor of State**LLOYD R. SMITH****Des Moines****Republican**

Born Nov. 3, 1911, in Forest City, Iowa, son of Andrew J. and Mary A. Smith. Graduated from Forest City High School 1928. AA degree, Waldorf College, Forest City; Chillicothe Business College, Chillicothe, Missouri; attended Drake University and Grand View College. Served in United States Navy, World War II. Married Elaine S. Solyst of Roland Iowa, 1938. Five children: Daniel, Lloyd R. Jr., David L., Lois, Mary. Member of Baptist Church, American Legion, National Association of Accountants. Certified Internal Auditor. Served 16 years in State Treasurer's Office, Superintendent Gas Tax Refund Division and nine years as an auditor in the State Auditor's Office. Elected Auditor of State, Nov. 8, 1966. Re-elected Nov. 3, 1970 and Nov. 7, 1972 and for a four-year term in 1974.

Treasurer of State

Office located on main floor of Capitol Building

MAURICE E. BARINGER, West Des Moines, Polk County

Roger Barnett, Des Moines, Deputy

Amos M. Ames, Osceola, Administrative Assistant

A constitutionally elected official, the Treasurer of State serves a four-year term as Iowa's monetary officer. He is charged with the investment and custody of funds totaling an average daily balance of more than \$1,250 million. In addition, the Treasurer of State is designated custodian at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for Iowa's Unemployment Compensation Fund, now in excess of \$35 million. Total investment transactions of the Treasurer's office—bank transfers, investment purchases and investment sales—equal approximately \$4 billion per year.

Aside from his investment of temporarily idle State funds, the Treasurer invests funds of the Iowa Public Employment Retirement System, the Public Safety Peace Officers Retirement System, the Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation and the William Hawks Memorial.

He is a member of the State Appeal Board, the Peace Officers' Retirement Board, the State Records Commission, and the Iowa Bonus Board.

The Treasurer of State approves all Iowa banks as depositories for state funds and approves increases in deposit limits for all public funds throughout Iowa, following initial approval by the executive body of each Iowa political subdivision.

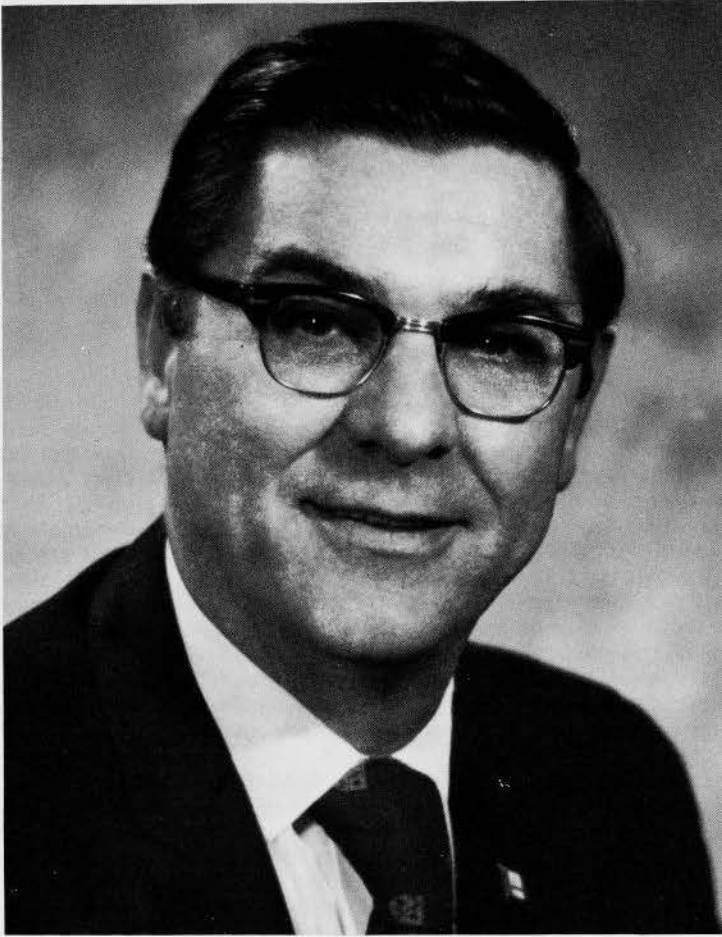
Once each month, the Treasurer, in cooperation with the State Superintendent of Banking and the State Insurance Commissioner, sets the interest rate that may be paid on public funds deposited in Iowa banks.

As custodian of the State Sinking Fund, the Treasurer makes appropriate assessments against depositories holding public funds, such funds to be used to recover losses in the event of a depository's failure or change in ownership and financial status.

Further, the Treasurer of State is responsible for investment and custody of monies and property falling to the State under Iowa's Unclaimed Property Act, enacted by the 62nd General Assembly.

Accountable for all receipts and disbursements of funds, the State Treasury balance is audited daily. All monies due the State of Iowa are received and deposited by the Treasurer of State. All disbursements of State monies are made by the Treasurer of State, either directly or by redemption of all proper warrants issued. The Treasurer submits a complete report, as required by law, to the Governor of Iowa at the end of each biennium, accounting for all receipts and disbursements since the last such report.

As a member of the State Executive Council, Iowa's administrative governing body, the Treasurer of State—in cooperation with the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State and Secretary of Agriculture—participates in fiscal and other governmental decisions on a day-to-day basis.

Treasurer of State**MAURICE E. BARINGER**

Oelwein
Republican

Born Dec. 4, 1921, Arkansas City, Kan., son of George and Ada Baringer. Graduated from University of Kansas, B. S. in Business, 1943. Served 45 months in World War II, including two years as an anti-aircraft artillery officer in the Southwest Pacific. Received B. S. and M. S. degrees from Iowa State University 1947-1949. Taught Animal Husbandry at Iowa State University. Eighteen years experience in the commercial feed industry in nutrition, sales and management, including thirteen years Chairman of Scientific Advisory Committee, Director and past President of National Feed Ingredients Association and member Nutrition Council, American Feed Manufacturers Association. Has served as Sunday school teacher, elder, and Presbytery Moderator in the United Presbyterian Church. Married Dorothy Schlensig, Laurens, Iowa, 1948; four children: Sandra, James, Debra, and David. Member of Elks, Lions, Farm Bureau, American Legion and Farm House Fraternity. Eight years member of the Iowa House of Representatives, including term as Speaker, 1967-1968. Elected Treasurer of State Nov. 1968, for two-year term. Re-elected Nov. 1970, for two-year term. Re-elected for a third two-year term Nov. 7, 1972. Re-elected for a four-year term Nov. 5, 1974.

Department of Agriculture

Administrative Offices — Main Floor, Capitol Building

ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY, McCallsburg,

Secretary of Agriculture

Term expires Jan. 1, 1979.

Thatcher Johnson, Madrid, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture

The Iowa Department of Agriculture was established by the Fortieth General Assembly in 1923, consolidating several state divisions into one department. The object of the department is to encourage, promote, and advance the interests of agriculture — including horticulture, livestock industry, dairying, cheese-making, poultry-raising, beekeeping, production of wool, production of domesticated furbearing animals, and other kindred and allied industries; to promote and devise methods of conducting said industries with a view to increasing production and facilitating an adequate distribution of the same at the least cost to the producer and consumer; and to administer efficiently and impartially the inspection service of the state which is now or may be hereafter placed under its supervision.

In January, 1973, Secretary Lounsberry restructured the department to create a more efficient and responsible governmental agency by establishing three operational units within the department. These units are the Administrative, Regulatory and Laboratory Divisions, and each unit is headed by an administrator directly responsible to the secretary.

The Administrative Division is supervised by Administrative Assistant, James D. Meimann. He supervises the directors of these following subdivisions: Personnel, Information, Marketing, Licensing, Legal, Sheep, Apiary, Horticulture, Weather, Accounting, Dairy Trade Practices, Agriculture Statistics, and Market News.

The Regulatory Division is currently being supervised by Secretary Lounsberry and his Deputy. This division consists of the following subdivisions: Food Products Control, Dairy Products Control, Meat and Poultry, Animal Industry, and Weights and Measures.

The Laboratory Division is headed by Administrative Assistant J.D. Hook. Its subdivisions are Feed, Pesticides, Fertilizer, Entomology and Seed, Medicated Feed, also the Dairy and Food Laboratory and Meat and Poultry Laboratory.

Iowa, more than any other state, is truly the food basket of the world, producing almost 25 per cent of the nation's pork supply and almost 13 per cent of the nation's grain-fattened cattle. Each Iowa farmer annually produces enough beef to feed 272 persons, enough pork for 454 persons, enough dairy products for 78, enough lamb for 118, enough turkey for 115, and enough eggs for 52 persons.

Therefore, as it carries out its regulatory and promotion programs authorized by Iowa law, the Iowa Department of Agriculture is increasingly aware that today's concept of agriculture includes not only production, but also the processing, manufacturing, marketing, servicing, utilization and consumption of agricultural products. It is a unique task both in scope and detail, but also a challenge which the department is prepared to meet.

The department's executive offices adhere to the principle that — if farmers are prosperous — all Iowans will prosper. This, then, is in keeping with the more sublime principle, that as an elected official, the secretary of agriculture must represent all of the citizens of this state. Yet the first principle permits a course which will directly benefit farmers, and at the same time indirectly the same course will benefit all of the people within the state borders.

Secretary of Agriculture



ROBERT H. LOUNSBERRY

McCallsburg

Republican

Born June 22, 1918, at Carlisle, Iowa. Attended high school in Colo and McCallsburg. Graduated from Luther College with a B. A. in Biology and Chemistry and completed two years in College of Medicine at the University of Iowa. Named to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities in 1940. Served as combat pilot in the U.S. Air Force in World War II in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater. Began farming in 1946 and has lived and worked on present farm since 1947. Served as an official in many farm organizations and commodity groups. Member of Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion. Served as American Legion Post commander, Story County commander, 6th District commander, State commander, and Post Department Finance Committee. Former national executive committeeman for Iowa and is a director of American Legion Boy's State. Served as director of both Story County and the Iowa Society for Crippled Children. Was a member of President Eisenhower's Committee for Better Education, director of Iowa Association of School Boards, chairman of the Story County Board of Education, and member of the Des Moines Area Community College Board. Served as Republican Precinct committeeman, Story County chairman, and Fifth District chairman. Member of Nevada Lodge No. 99, Des Moines Consistory, Za-Ga-Zig Shrine, and McCallsburg Presbyterian Church. Married Muriel Dirks of Decorah. Three sons, two daughters, and five grandchildren. Appointed deputy secretary of agriculture in 1969. Elected secretary in 1972. Re-elected Nov. 5, 1974, for a four-year term.

Attorney General

Office located on main floor of Capitol Building

RICHARD C. TURNER, Council Bluffs

Term expires Jan. 1979.

Solicitor General: Richard E. Haesemeyer, Des Moines.

Special Assistant Attorneys General: for Tax Commission, George W. Murray Norwalk; for Department of Transportation, Asher E. Schroeder, Ames; for Child Support Recovery, Lorna L. Williams, Des Moines; for Tort Claims, John E. Beamer, Des Moines.

Assistant Attorneys General: Elizabeth A. Nolan, Iowa City; Julian B. Garrett, Indianapolis; Clifford E. Peterson, Des Moines; Douglas R. Carlson, Des Moines; John I. Adams, Des Moines; James C. Davis, Newton; Richard N. Winders, Des Moines; Roxanne B. Conlin, Des Moines; Larry M. Blumberg, Des Moines; Thomas D. McGrane, Des Moines; Douglas Smalley, Des Moines; Gerald A. Kuehn, Earlham; Harry Griger, West Des Moines; Fred Haskins, Raymond Sullins, Gary Swanson, Garry D. Woodward, John Perkins, Joseph S. Beck, John R. Dent, John D. Hudson, Hugh J. Perry, Joe Kelly, Jr., Jack Linge, Dorothy Kelley, Jim Robbins, John G. Mullen, Carol Egley, Mike Murphy, Ted Boecker, Cheryl Ramey, Kevin Maggio, Bruce Foudree, Michael Coriden, William Hager, Harold Young, Bruce Cook, William Enke, William Raisch, Steven K. Sandblom, Richard H. Doyle, Mark Beckman, Lee Jackwig, and Susan Carney; all of Des Moines; Jean Dunkle, Sioux City; Francis Hoyt, Jr., Council Bluffs; Robert Keith, Waterloo; Joseph A. Grubisich, Davenport; Gary L. Hayward, Burlington; Robert W. Goodwin, Ames; Marsha Szymczuk, Ames; Robert Huibregtse, Orange City; Dick Williams, Fort Madison; Van Zimmer, Iowa City; J. E. "Mike" Tobey, Iowa City; Michael E. Sheehy, New Hampton; W. Richard White, Mason City.

Legal Department, Department of Transportation: Franklin W. Sauer, John W. Baty, Robert Tangeman, and Dennis Hogan, all of Ames.

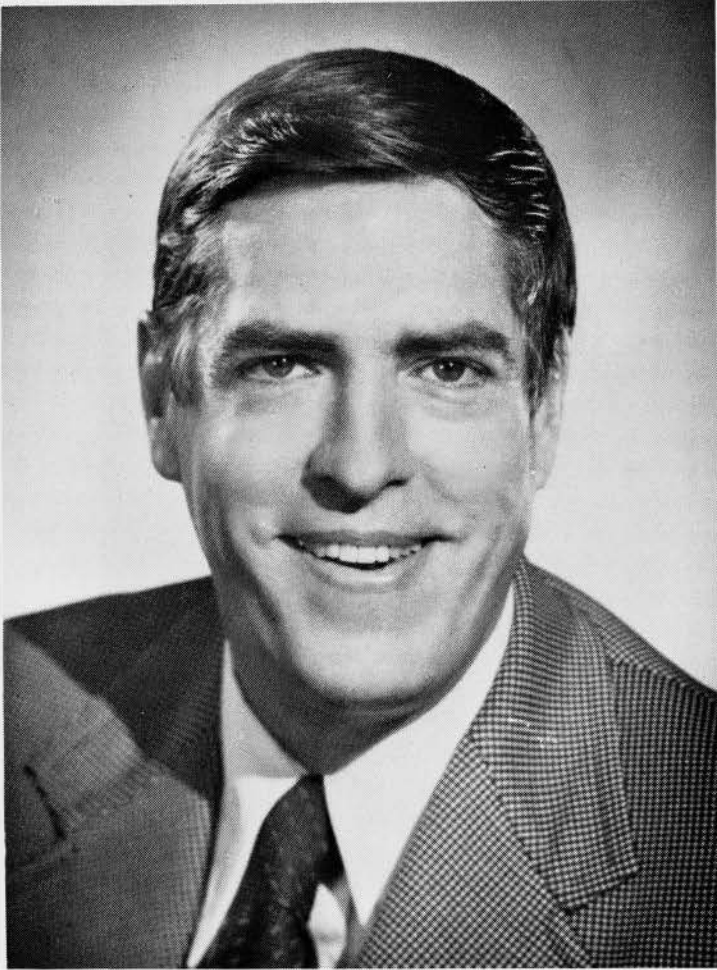
The attorney general is a constitutional officer within the judicial department of government elected by popular vote every four years. As head of the department of justice and chief legal officer of the state, the attorney general prosecutes and defends all cases in the supreme court in which the state is a party or interested. He also represents the state in other actions and proceedings both civil and criminal, when, in his judgment, the best interests of the state require him to do so, or when he is requested to appear by the governor, the executive council or the general assembly.

The attorney general is charged with the responsibility of supervising the 99 county attorneys in all matters pertaining to the duties of their offices and in this capacity he frequently counsels and advises them with respect to problems which occur during the course of their official duties.

All drafts of contracts, forms and other legal documents which may be required for the use of the state are prepared by the attorney general.

When requested to do so, the attorney general gives his written opinion upon all questions of law submitted to him by the general assembly or by either house thereof or by an elective or appointive state official. At the close of each biennium the attorney general submits a report to the governor setting forth the condition of his office, opinions rendered and other business transacted which is of public interest.

Attorney General



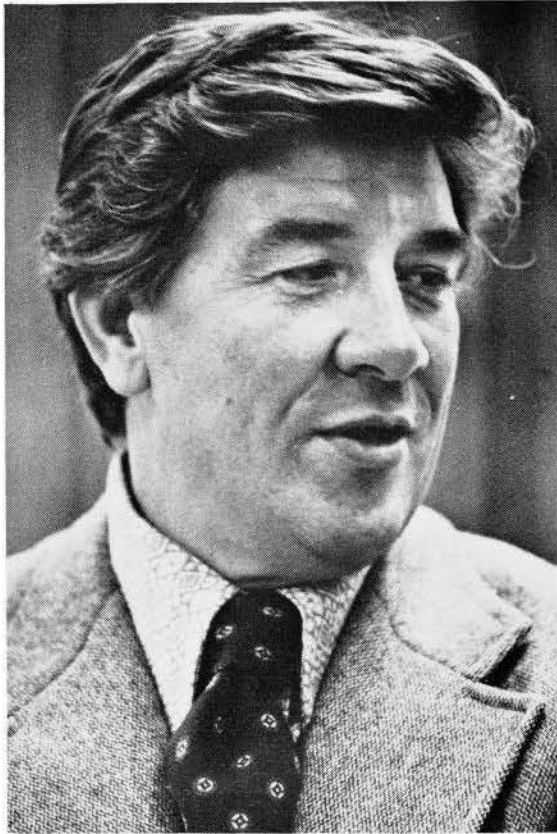
RICHARD C. TURNER

Council Bluffs
Republican

Born Sept. 30, 1927, in Avoca, Iowa, son of Joe W. and Elizabeth C. Turner. Graduated from Avoca High School 1945. Served in the Air Force 1945-47. Graduated State University of Iowa (B.A.), 1950, and College of Law (J.D.), 1953. Practiced law in Avoca and Council Bluffs 1953-1967, with father in firm Turner & Turner. Served as Avoca Town Clerk 1953-60; assistant county attorney, Pottawattamie County, 1954-56; State Senator from Pottawattamie 1960-64, [59th and 60th General Assemblies and 60th Extra Session]. Elected Iowa Attorney General Nov. 8, 1966 and re-elected in 1968, 1970, 1972, and 1974. Married Charlotte Forsen of Modale, Iowa. Member of Theta Xi and Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity; Bar Associations; American Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, Southwest Iowa Bar Association, Pottawattamie County Bar Association, Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers, American Judicature Society; American Legion; 40 & 8, and member of Presbyterian Church. Two sons, Joe W. and Mark H., and one daughter, Amy Elizabeth.

Iowa Congressional Delegation

U. S. Senator from Iowa



RICHARD C. CLARK

Marion
Democrat

Born Sept. 14, 1929, in Paris, Iowa, son of Clarence and Bernice Clark. Attended a country elementary school, and junior and senior high school at Lamont, Iowa; University of Maryland, Wiesbaden, Germany, 1951-52; University of Frankfurt, Germany, 1951-52; B.A., Upper Iowa University, 1953; M.A., University of Iowa, 1956. Teaching assistant, University of Iowa 1956-59; assistant professor of history and political science, Upper Iowa University, 1959-64, U.S. Army, 1950-52, serving in the 78th Field Artillery, Intelligence, Second Armored Division, Germany, 1951-52. Chairman, Office of Emergency Planning in Iowa, 1963-65; chairman, Iowa Civil Defense Administration, 1963-65. Administrative assistant to Congressman John C. Culver, 1965-72. Member; American Historical Association, Conference on European History, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, American Association of University Professors, Conference on Slavic and East European History and Members of Congress for Peace through Law. National oratorical and debate champion, 1953. Elected to the U. S. Senate in 1972. Member Senate Agriculture and Foreign Relations Committees, Rules Committee, Special Committee on Aging, and Democratic Steering Committee. Chairman Rural Development Subcommittee, and African Affairs Subcommittee.

U. S. Senator from Iowa**JOHN C. CULVER****Cedar Rapids****Democrat**

Born Aug. 8, 1932 in Rochester, Minn., son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Culver. Graduated from Franklin High School, Cedar Rapids in 1950; AB (cum laude) Harvard, 1954; awarded the Lionel de Jersey Harvard scholarship and studied at Emmanuel College, Cambridge University in England. Served 39 months as an officer in the U.S. Marine Corps. Married Ann Cooper of Cedar Rapids; son, Chester John, daughters, Christina, Rebecca and Catherine. Served as dean of men of Harvard University summer school in 1960; received LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1962. Served as legislative assistant to Senator Edward M. Kennedy, 1963. Admitted to bar and began practice of law in Cedar Rapids; member of county and state bar associations, admitted to practice before the Supreme Court. Presbyterian. Elected to 89th Congress Nov. 3, 1964, re-elected Nov. 8, 1966, Nov. 5, 1968, Nov. 3, 1970, and Nov. 1972. Member House Foreign Affairs Committee; Governmental Operations Committee, chairman Democratic Study Group 1973; regional Democratic Whip; House Jurisdiction Study committee. Elected to United States Senate Nov. 5, 1974. Member of Armed Services Committee, Public Works Committee, and Select Committee on Small Business of the Senate. In 1975, appointed to the President's Commission on Olympic Sports and elected to the Harvard College Board of Overseers.

Senators in Congress

Name	Parties	Nativity	Date of Birth	Residence	Years Served
Augustus C. Dodge	Dem	Louisiana	Jan. 2, 1812	Burlington	1848-1855
George W. Jones	Dem	Indiana	April 12, 1804	Dubuque	1848-1859
James Harlan	Rep	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1855-1865
James W. Grimes	Rep	New Hampshire	Oct. 20, 1816	Burlington	1859-1869
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Rep	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1866-1867
James B. Howell	Rep	New Jersey	July 4, 1816	Keokuk	1870-1871
James Harlan	Rep	Illinois	Aug. 26, 1820	Mount Pleasant	1867-1873
George G. Wright	Rep	Indiana	Mar. 24, 1826	Des Moines	1871-1877
William B. Allison	Rep	Ohio	2, 1829	Dubuque	1873-1908
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Rep	Maryland	Dec. 20, 1813	Iowa City	1877-1881
James W. McDill	Rep	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1834	Afton	1881-1883
James F. Wilson	Rep	Ohio	Oct. 19, 1828	Fairfield	1883-1895
John H. Gear	Rep	New York	April 7, 1825	Burlington	1895-1900
Jonathan P. Dolliver	Rep	West Virginia	Feb. 26, 1858	Fort Dodge	1900-1910
Albert B. Cummins	Rep	Pennsylvania	Feb. 15, 1850	Des Moines	1908-1926
Lafayette Young	Rep	Iowa	May 10, 1848	Des Moines	1910-1911
William S. Kenyon	Rep	Ohio	June 10, 1869	Fort Dodge	1911-1922
Chas. A. Rawson	Rep	Iowa	May 20, 1867	Des Moines	1922-1922
Smith W. Brookhart	Rep	Missouri	Feb. 2, 1869	Washington	1922-1925
					1927-1933
Daniel F. Steck	Dem	Iowa	Dec. 16, 1881	Ottumwa	1926-1931
David W. Stewart	Rep	Ohio	Jan. 22, 1887	Sioux City	1926-1927
L. J. Dickinson	Rep	Iowa	Oct. 29, 1873	Algona	1931-1937
Louis Murphy	Dem	Iowa	Nov. 8, 1875	Dubuque	1933-1936
Guy M. Gillette	Dem	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1936-1945
Clyde L. Herring	Dem	Michigan	May 3, 1879	Des Moines	1937-1943
George A. Wilson	Rep	Iowa	April 1, 1884	Des Moines	1943-1949
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	Rep	Iowa	July 21, 1896	Cedar Rapids	1945-1969
Guy M. Gillette	Dem	Iowa	Feb. 3, 1879	Cherokee	1949-1955
Thomas E. Martin	Rep	Iowa	Jan. 18, 1893	Iowa City	1955-1961
Jack Miller	Rep	Illinois	June 6, 1916	Sioux City	1961-1973
Harold E. Hughes	Dem	Iowa	Feb. 10, 1922	Ida Grove	1969-1975
Richard C. Clark	Dem	Iowa	Sept. 14, 1929	Marion	1973-
John C. Culver	Dem	Minnesota	Aug. 8, 1932	Cedar Rapids	1975-

Data on Senatorial Successions

James Harlan resigned to accept the cabinet portfolio of secretary of interior in Lincoln's cabinet. Samuel Kirkwood was elected to fill vacancy.

James W. Grimes resigned. James B. Howell elected to fill the unexpired term and George G. Wright elected for the new term.

Samuel Kirkwood resigned in 1881 to accept the cabinet portfolio of secretary of the interior. James W. McDill named by the governor to fill the vacancy; also elected by 19th General Assembly, 1882, to fill out balance of term.

John H. Gear died July 14, 1900. Jonathan P. Dolliver was appointed Aug. 22, 1900, to fill the vacancy. He was also elected by the 29th General Assembly. Jan. 9, 1902, to fill out the remainder of the term ending March 4, 1907, and was elected for another full term.

Senator William B. Allison died Aug. 4, 1908, and Albert B. Cummins was selected at the special session of the 32nd General Assembly on Nov. 24, 1908, to fill the remainder of Senator Allison's term. Senator Cummins was also elected by the 33rd General Assembly for the term beginning March 4, 1909.

Senator Dolliver died Oct. 15, 1910. Lafayette Young was appointed Nov. 12, 1910, to fill the vacancy. The 34th General Assembly on April 12, 1911, elected William S. Kenyon to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Dolliver. He resigned Feb. 24, 1922, to accept an appointment as judge of the federal circuit court. Charles A. Rawson was appointed Feb. 25, 1922, to fill vacancy of Senator Kenyon and served until Nov. 7, 1922.

Albert B. Cummins died July 1928. David W. Stewart was appointed to fill the vacancy until election, Nov. 2, 1928. Senator Stewart was elected to fill the unexpired term.

On the death of Louis Murphy in 1936, Guy Gillette was elected for the short term over Berry Halden. The term expired Jan. 3, 1939.

Smith W. Brookhart was elected Nov. 7, 1922, for the unexpired term of Senator Kenyon. In the election of Nov. 4, 1924, Brookhart ran against Daniel F. Steck with the vote showing Brookhart winning 447,594 to 446,840. The election was contested, however, and on April 12, 1926, the U.S. Senate voted 16 Republicans, 29 Democrats to unseat; 31 Republicans, 9 Democrats and 1 Farmer-Labor against unseating. As a result, Steck took over the seat on April 12, 1926, and served out the term. Brookhart subsequently won election to the Senate again in the 1926 election and served from March 4, 1927, to March 3, 1933.

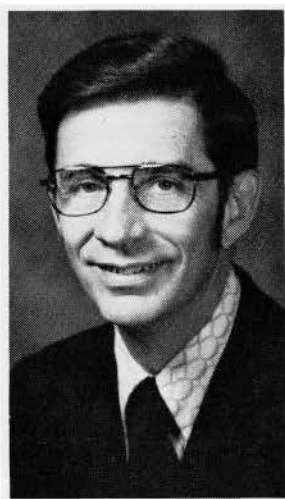
Iowa Congressmen

BEDELL, Berkley

Spirit Lake

Sixth District — Democrat

Born March 5, 1921, Spirit Lake. Graduated Spirit Lake High School. Attended Iowa State University, 1940-42. Married the former Elinor Healy, 1943. Children: Ken, Tom, Joanne. Lieutenant, United States Army Air Force, 1942-45. Organizer and first President Iowa Great Lakes Student Loan Fund, Inc. Former secretary, Morningside College Board of Directors. Former secretary Iowa Manufacturer's Association. Member Kiwanis, Izaak Walton League, Masons, American Lodge, United Methodist Church. Founder and chairman of Berkley and Co., Spirit Lake. Named Small Businessman of the Year, 1965. Member House Committee on Agriculture, (Subcommittees: Livestock and Grains, Conservation and Credit, Rural Development and Family Farms), Committee on Small Business, (Subcommittees: Regulatory Agencies, Commerce and Services), Committee of International Relations.



BLOUIN, Michael T.

Dubuque

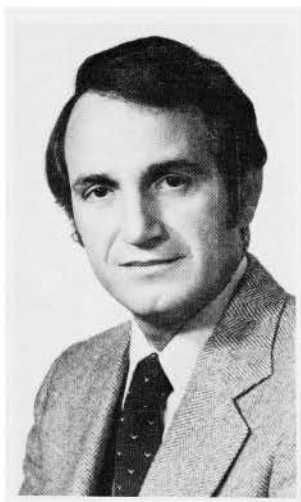
Second District — Democrat

Born Nov. 7, 1945, Jacksonville, Fla., Naval Air Base, son of Alice and Harold Blouin, Oak Lawn, Ill. Attended secondary schools in Florida and Illinois. Graduated Loras College, B.A. political science, 1966. Served as national committeeman of Iowa Young Democrats. Teacher, Nativity Elementary School, Dubuque, 1967-69. Elected to the Iowa House of Representatives, 1968; re-elected, 1970. Elected to the Iowa Senate, 1972. Elected to the U.S. Congress, 1974; re-elected, 1976. Catholic. Married Suzanne Diers, Des Moines, July 15, 1967. Daughters: Amy and Lisa. Currently serves on the Education and Labor Committee (Subcommittee on Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education; Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education; chairman, Advisory Panel on Indian Education), the Government Operations Committee (Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources; Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing), and the House Select Committee on Aging (Subcommittee on Federal, State and Community Services). Member of the Congressional Rural Caucus (chairman, Committee on the Rural Development Act).



GRASSLEY, Charles E.**New Hartford****Third District — Republican**

Born Sept. 17, 1933, in New Hartford. Graduated New Hartford Community High School, 1951; B.A., University of Northern Iowa, 1955; M.A. University of Northern Iowa, 1956; additional graduate work University of Iowa 1957-58. Farmer. Member Iowa State Legislature 1959-74. Chairman, Appropriations Committee 1974. Member Farm Bureau, State, County Historical Society, Masons, Baptist Church, International Association of Machinists, 1962-71. Married to former Barbara Ann Speicher, 1954. Children: Lee, Wendy, Robin, Michele, Jay. Elected to 94th Congress, Nov. 5, 1974. Appointed to Agriculture and Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committees of House of Representatives. Subcommittees: Family Farms and Rural Development, Domestic Marketing and Consumer Relations, Department Operations on Agriculture; Housing and Community Development, Consumer Affairs, and International Development Institutions on Banking, Currency and Housing Committee. Re-elected in 1976.

HARKIN, Tom**Ames****Fifth District — Democrat**

Born Nov. 19, 1939, in Cumming, son of Patrick and Frances Harkin. Attended schools in Cumming and Dexter, graduated Dowling High School, Des Moines, 1958. B.S., Iowa State University, 1962. J.D., Catholic University of America, 1972. U.S. Navy jet pilot, 1962-1967; Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Naval Air Reserve. Board of Directors, Iowa Consumers' League, elected 1973. Attorney, Polk County Legal Aid Society, 1973. Named Outstanding Young Alumnus by Iowa State University Alumni Association, 1974. Married to Ruth Raduenz Harkin, who was elected Story County Attorney 1972, re-elected 1974. One daughter, Amy. Elected 94th Congress, November, 1974. Re-elected in 1976.

LEACH, James A. S.**Davenport****First District — Republican**

Born in Davenport, October 15, 1942; graduated, Davenport High School, 1960; B.A., Princeton University, 1964; M.A., School of Advanced International Studies of Johns Hopkins University, 1966; further studies at the London School of Economics, 1966-68; member of staff of U.S. Congressman Donald Rumsfeld, 1965-66; Foreign Service Officer assigned to the Department of State, 1968-69; administrative assistant to the Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, 1969-70; Foreign Service Officer assigned to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1970-73; member, U.S. Delegation to the Geneva Disarmament Conference, 1971-72; member, U.S. Delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, 1972; member, U.S. Delegation to the United Nations Conference on Natural Resources, 1975; member, U.S. Advisory Commission on International Educational and Cultural Affairs, 1975-76; member, Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines, 1975-76; president, Flamegas Companies Inc., 1973-76; member: Bettendorf Chamber of Commerce; National Federation of Independent Business; Davenport Elks, Moose, Rotary; Episcopal Church; married to the former Elisabeth Foxley; elected to the 95th Congress, 1976. Member of the House Banking, Currency and Housing Committee and the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

**SMITH, Neal****Altoona****Fourth District — Democrat**

Born near Martinsburg, and raised near Packwood. 4-H club member and leader for 10 years. Served in Air Force in World War II and citations included 9 Battle Stars, the Air Medal, 4 Oak Leaf Clusters, Order of the Purple Heart. Attended Missouri University College of Liberal Arts; Syracuse University Schools of Public and Business Administration; graduated Drake Law School 1950; served as National President of Young Democrats of America; served in the Prosecuting Attorney's Office in 1951; and from 1952 through 1958 he was a farm operator and a trial attorney. Chairman of the Polk County Welfare Board. Married Beatrix Havens. Two children. Elected to Congress in 1958 and has been re-elected in each of the nine elections since. Member: Appropriations Committee; Chairman, Small Business Committee. He has been the author and promoter of several important bills such as the Wholesome Meat Act of 1967, the Anti-Nepotism law, the Pension and Welfare Protection Act, the Commodities Futures Trading Commission Act of 1974, the Small Business Act of 1976.



Representatives in Congress

81st CONGRESS — 1949 TO 1951

82nd CONGRESS — 1951 TO 1953

83rd CONGRESS — 1953 TO 1955

1	Thomas Ellsworth Martin	Rep	Iowa City	Lawyer
2	Henry O. Talle	Rep	Decorah	Educator
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	Karl LeCompte	Rep	Corydon	Publisher
5	Paul W. Cunningham	Rep	Des Moines	Lawyer
6	James I. Dolliver	Rep	Fort Dodge	Lawyer
7	Ben Franklin Jensen	Rep	Alton	Lumberman
8	Charles B. Hoeven	Rep	Alton	Lawyer

84th CONGRESS — 1955 TO 1957

1	Fred Schwengel	Rep	Davenport	Insurance
2	Henry O. Talle	Rep	Decorah	Educator
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	Karl LeCompte	Rep	Corydon	Publisher
5	Paul W. Cunningham	Rep	Des Moines	Lawyer
6	James I. Dolliver	Rep	Fort Dodge	Lawyer
7	Ben Franklin Jensen	Rep	Exira	Lumberman
8	Charles B. Hoeven	Rep	Alton	Lawyer

85th CONGRESS — 1957 TO 1959

1	Fred Schwengel	Rep	Davenport	Insurance
2	Henry O. Talle	Rep	Decorah	Educator
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	Karl LeCompte	Rep	Corydon	Publisher
5	Paul W. Cunningham	Rep	Des Moines	Lawyer
6	Merwin Coad	Rep	Boone	Minister
7	Ben Franklin Jensen	Rep	Exira	Lumberman
8	Charles B. Hoeven	Rep	Alton	Lawyer

86th CONGRESS — 1959 TO 1961

1	Fred Schwengel	Rep	Davenport	Insurance
2	Leonard G. Wolf	Dem	Elkader	Feed Dealer
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	Steven V. Carter	Dem	Leon	Lawyer
4	John Kyl	Rep	Bloomfield	Clothier
5	Neal E. Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
6	Merwin Coad	Dem	Boone	Minister
7	Ben F. Jensen	Rep	Exira	Lumberman
8	Charles B. Hoeven	Rep	Alton	Lawyer

87th CONGRESS — 1961 TO 1963

1	Fred Schwengel	Rep	Davenport	Insurance
2	James E. Bromwell	Rep	Cedar Rapids	Lawyer
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	John Kyl	Rep	Bloomfield	Clothier
5	Neal E. Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
6	Merwin Coad	Dem	Boone	Minister
7	Ben F. Jensen	Rep	Exira	Lumberman
8	Charles B. Hoeven	Rep	Alton	Lawyer

88th CONGRESS — 1963 TO 1965

1	Fred Schwengel	Rep	Davenport	Insurance
2	James E. Bromwell	Rep	Cedar Rapids	Lawyer
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	John Kyl	Rep	Bloomfield	Clothier
5	Neal E. Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
6	Charles B. Hoeven	Rep	Alton	Lawyer
7	Ben F. Jensen	Rep	Exira	Lumberman

89th CONGRESS — 1965 TO 1967

1	John Richard Schmidhauser	Dem	Iowa City	Educator
2	John C. Culver	Dem	Marion	Lawyer
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	Bert Andrew Bandstra	Dem	Pella	Lawyer
5	Neal E. Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
6	Stanley L. Greigg	Dem	Sioux City	Educator
7	John R. Hansen	Dem	Manning	Businessman

90th CONGRESS — 1967 TO 1969

91st CONGRESS — 1969 TO 1971

92nd CONGRESS — 1971 TO 1973

1	Fred Schwengel	Rep	Davenport	Insurance
2	John C. Culver	Dem	Marion	Lawyer
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	John H. Kyl	Rep	Bloomfield	Clothier
5	Neal E. Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
6	Wiley Mayne	Rep	Sioux City	Lawyer
7	William Scherle	Rep	Henderson	Farmer

93rd CONGRESS — 1973 TO 1975

1	Edward Mezvinsky	Dem	Iowa City	Lawyer
2	John C. Culver	Dem	Marion	Lawyer
3	H. R. Gross	Rep	Waterloo	Radio
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	William Scherle	Rep	Henderson	Farmer
6	Wiley Mayne	Rep	Sioux City	Lawyer

94th CONGRESS — 1975 TO 1977

1	Edward Mezvinsky	Dem	Iowa City	Lawyer
2	Michael T. Blouin	Dem	Dubuque	Educator
3	Charles Grassley	Rep	New Hartford	Farmer
4	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
5	Tom Harkin	Dem	Sioux City	Lawyer
6	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Spirit Lake	Businessman

95th CONGRESS — 1977 TO 1979

1	Michael T. Blouin	Dem	Dubuque	Educator
2	Charles Grassley	Rep	New Hartford	Farmer
3	Neal Smith	Dem	Altoona	Lawyer
4	Tom Harkin	Dem	Ames	Lawyer
5	Berkley Bedell	Dem	Spirit Lake	Businessman
6	James Leach	Rep	Davenport	Businessman

President of the Senate



Lieutenant Governor Arthur A. Neu

For biography of Lieutenant Governor Neu,
see elected Administrative Officials.

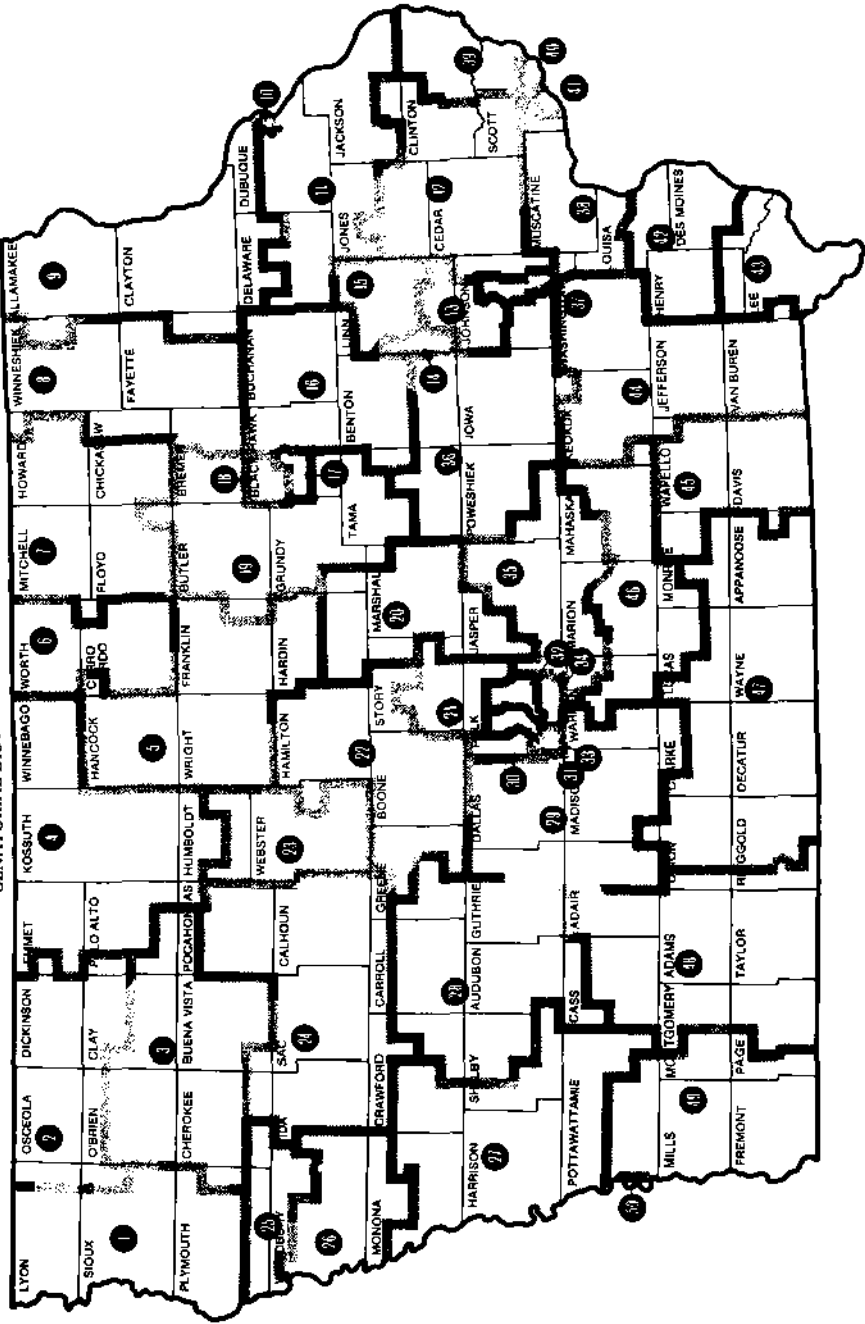
SIXTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Senate Officers

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR A. NEU, <i>President of the Senate</i>	Carroll
C. JOSEPH COLEMAN, <i>President Pro Tempore</i>	Clare
GEORGE R. KINLEY, <i>Majority Floor Leader</i>	Des Moines
LOWELL L. JUNKINS, <i>Assistant Majority Floor Leader</i>	Montrose
EARL M. WILLITS, <i>Assistant Majority Floor Leader</i>	Des Moines
CALVIN O. HULTMAN, <i>Minority Floor Leader</i>	Red Oak
WILLARD R. HANSEN, <i>Assistant Minority Floor Leader</i>	Cedar Falls
ROGER J. SHAFF, <i>Assistant Minority Floor Leader</i>	Camanche
ELIZABETH SHAW, <i>Assistant Minority Floor Leader</i>	Davenport
STEVEN C. CROSS, <i>Secretary of the Senate</i>	Des Moines
KEVIN P. LIGHT, <i>Assistant Secretary of the Senate</i>	Des Moines
DAVID B. FROST, <i>Legal Counsel</i>	Des Moines
GARY THOMAS, <i>Administrative Assistant to</i> <i>Lieutenant Governor</i>	West Des Moines
JANE WARREN, <i>Confidential Secretary to Lieutenant Governor</i>	Des Moines
G. KAY BOLTON, <i>Administrative Assistant to</i> <i>Majority Leader</i>	West Des Moines
JIM R. RIORDAN, <i>Caucus Director</i>	Boone
DARYL D. FREY, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Minneapolis
ROBERT D. HAUG, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Ames
CRAIG PALMER, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Mt. Vernon
NANCY E. SMITH, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Prole
MICHAEL L. TRAMONTINA, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Des Moines
DONALD W. JOHNSON, <i>Administrative Assistant to</i> <i>Minority Leader</i>	Cherokee
ANN L. HALE, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Ankeny
DARRELL R. HANSON, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Strawberry Point
PATRICIA A. MILLER, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Des Moines
BRIAN D. RUDE, <i>Research Analyst</i>	Des Moines
CYNTHIA A. CLINGAN, <i>Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk</i> <i>Terminal Operator</i>	Des Moines
ROSEMARY P. ANDREANO, <i>Assistant to the Legal Counsel</i>	Des Moines
C. SUZANNE THOMSEN, <i>Journal Editor</i>	Des Moines
BETH I. STANTON, <i>Assistant Journal Editor</i>	Ankeny
C. J. REEVES, <i>Compositor</i>	Altoona
MARTHA HIGGINS, <i>Compositor</i>	West Des Moines
K. MARIE THAYER, <i>Executive Secretary to the Secretary</i>	Ankeny
JOYCE M. HORNER, <i>Secretary to the Secretary</i>	Des Moines
DENISE M. DOLAN, <i>Aide to the Secretary</i>	Des Moines
GLEN BECK, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	Des Moines
SUE SICKELS, <i>Assistant Bill Clerk</i>	Indianola
SHERRY ROSS, <i>Special Clerk</i>	Des Moines
BETTY LAWLER, <i>Switchboard Operator</i>	Des Moines
BETTY SCHWENGELS, <i>Switchboard Operator</i>	Fairfield

DINO MASOLINI, <i>Postmaster</i>	Des Moines
MARY F. PARKER, <i>Cloakroom Attendant</i>	Des Moines
JAMES M. SULLIVAN, <i>Porter</i>	Des Moines
AGNES BERTOGLI, <i>Elevator Operator</i>	Des Moines
VICKI ADAIR, <i>Secretary to Human Resource Committee Staff</i>	Des Moines
ELIZABETH LIGOURI, <i>Recording Clerk</i>	Des Moines
MAXINE E. GUNTON, <i>Chief Indexer</i>	Des Moines
CARYLL WILBUR, <i>Assistant Indexer</i>	Indianola
MARY ANN ABBOTT, <i>Finance Clerk</i>	Des Moines
TERRY G. PEPPER, <i>Assistant Finance Clerk</i>	Des Moines
JUDY RUTLEDGE, <i>Records and Supply Clerk</i>	Des Moines
WILLIAM C. SLOAN, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	Des Moines
B. W. RULON, <i>Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	Des Moines
LEONARD BORG, <i>Chief Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
HARRY D. ALVORD, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
CATHERINE L. DEHECK, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
RICHARD W. DUNKER, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
CHARLES M. MCCOUN, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
FRANK J. MURPHY, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
RAY J. PROSPERI, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines
JUDY NEFF, <i>Law Library Clerk</i>	Altoona

SIXTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATORIAL DISTRICT MAP

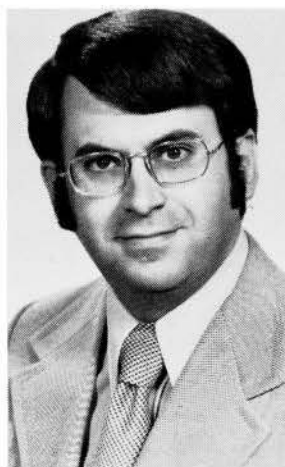


Secretary of the Senate

CROSS, Steve C., Des Moines

Democrat

Born Dec. 20, 1942, at Ottumwa, son of Joseph and Celestine Cross. Graduated from Walsh High School, Ottumwa, 1961. Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska, B.A., 1965, J.D., 1968. Recipient of Governor's Citation for service to the University, 1968. Member of Delta Sigma Rho, forensic honorary fraternity, Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. Lieutenant, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Naval Reserve, active duty 1968-1972 with service in Vietnam. Post-graduate study in law, George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1971-1972. Practicing attorney, Des Moines, 1973-1974. Legal Counsel, Iowa Senate, 1975. Member: Iowa State and American Bar Associations, American Civil Liberties Union. Married Moira Lewis Maynard, July 21, 1973; one daughter, Amanda. Member of Holy Trinity Catholic Parish.



State Senators

ASHCRAFT, Forrest F., Davenport

41st Senatorial District

Republican

Born July 13, 1922 in Davenport, son of Forest F., Sr. and Lillie Osborn Ashcraft. Graduated Davenport High School, 1941. Additional education at FBI National Academy, Washington, D. C., University of Iowa, University of Illinois, University of Maryland, St. Ambrose College and Western Illinois University. Married Betty Jean Haver. Children: Judy, Forrest III, Debra, Gary, Shari and Jeffrey. Entered U.S. Army Air Corps 1943-1945. Was appointed to the Davenport Police Department in 1948. Promoted to Assistant Chief of Police, served as acting Chief for first six months of 1976. Member: FBI National Academy Associates, Iowa State Policemens Association (Past President), Iowa Association Chiefs of Police and Peace Officers, Inc., International Association of Chiefs of Police, Elks, Moose, American Legion, member St. Johns United Methodist Church. First term.



BERGMAN, Irvin L., Harris

2nd Senatorial District

Republican

Born Jan. 5, 1911 in Harris, son of John and Tena Bergman. Graduated Harris High School, 1929. Married Vera Donnenwerth, 1933. Children: Jerry (deceased), John, Judith, Mary. He owns and assists in the operation of Bergman Farms. Member: St. John's Lutheran Church, Osceola County Farm Bureau. Served on Harris Community School Board 1940-1957, Osceola County School Board 1957-1965, Harris Town Council 10 years, director Farmers Mutual Insurance Association of Osceola County, Osceola County Fair Board. Three terms in House. Second term in Senate.





BISENIUS, Stephan W., Cascade
11th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Monticello, June 16, 1947, son of Dr. Edwin J. and Louise S. Bisenius. Graduated from Aquin High School in Cascade in 1965. B.A. Samford University, 1969. Realtor associate since 1972. Single. Served in army 1969-72. Vietnam tour of duty 1970-71. Member St. Mary's Catholic Church, Cascade. Member Jaycees, Rotary in Dubuque, Cascade Knights of Columbus, Monticello Chapter V.F.W., Cascade Chapter American Legion, Iowa Association of Realtors, Izaak Walton League. First term.



BRILES, James E., Corning
48th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born March 31, 1926, in Prescott. Educated in public school at Prescott. Married Lorene Tindall. Three sons, two daughters. Member: Methodist Church, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Served in World War II in Asiatic-Pacific Theater. Associated with his father in auction and real estate business in Adams County 30 years. Eight years in the House. 12 years in Senate.

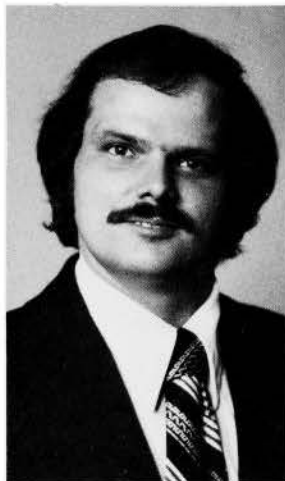


BURROUGHS, Cliff, Greene
19th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Jan. 28, 1917, on a farm in Butler County. Graduated from Greene High School 1935. Short courses in business administration, aircraft mechanics, supervisor training and civil defense monitoring. Two daughters, six sons. Butler County Republican Chairman, four years. Mayor of Greene two years. Securities broker, sold securities for 25 years. Member American Legion, Farm Bureau, county and state historical societies, board member Iowans for Right to Work. Elected to Iowa Senate in special election Nov. 20, 1973, to fill the seat of the late Vernon H. Kyhl.

CALHOON, James, Sioux City
26th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Sioux City, August 7, 1948, son of Wilbur and Harriet Calhoon. Attended Heelan High School and Briar Cliff College. Employed as meatcutter, Iowa Meat Industries. Member Elks Lodge 112. Serves as vice-chairman, Mid-City Urban Renewal PAC, also vice-chairperson Woodbury County Democrat VIP. Member St. Joseph Catholic Church. First term.



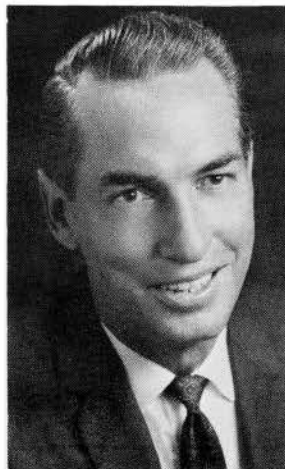
CARR, Robert M., Dubuque
10th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born May 9, 1937 at Bernard, son of M. L. and Mae Carr. Graduated high school at Garryowen. Attended Loras College at Dubuque. Married Rose T. Connolly, 1960. Children: Tim, Mark, Kim. Securities broker. Served one term as State Representative. Chairman, Transportation Budget Subcommittee, 67th G.A. Member: Dubuque Evening Optimists, Dubuque Environmental Coordinating Association, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, League of Women Voters, Common Cause, Iowa Consumers League and the National Conference of Catholic Charities. Former member, Dubuque County Democratic Central Committee. Catholic. Third year.



COLEMAN, Joseph C., Clare
23rd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born March 14, 1923, in Clare. Attended St. Matthew's Academy, Iowa State University and Bradley University. A bank director, real estate broker, farmer and businessman, member of the Elks, Knights of Columbus, director of the American Soybean Association, National Corn Growers Association, and the Iowa American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Served as assistant minority and majority leader, chairman of the Appropriations and Transportation Committees, Budget and Financial Control Committee and the Legislative Council. President pro tempore of the Senate, 67th General Assembly. Dean of Senate. Catholic. Wife, Polly; three sons. Sixth term.





CRAFT, Rolf V., Decorah
8th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Waterloo, Nov. 1, 1937, son of Vaughn L. and Margaret Craft. Graduated Hudson High School, 1955. B.S. Iowa State University, 1959. M.S. Iowa State University, 1966. Ph.D. Iowa State University, 1968. Associate Professor of Economics at Luther College since 1967. Farmer for 10 years. Married Naomi Stadtmueller, 1961. Two sons: Erik, Andrew. Member: Decorah Lutheran Church, Iowa Farm Bureau, Rotary, Winneshiek County Pork Producers, Winneshiek County Cattlemen's Association, American Economic Association and American Agricultural Economic Association. First term.



CULVER, Louis P., Dunlap
27th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born April 15, 1908, in Dunlap, Iowa. Attended Iowa State University, Civil Engineering School. Organizer Harrison County Soil Conservation District. Director State Association of Soil District Commissioners. Member Iowa Natural Resources Council. Director Mississippi Valley Watershed Association. Served on Water Resources Congress. Member River Front Development Corporation. Organizer, director Iowa Experimental Farm. 20 years as Harrison Township Assessor. Member of Iowa Air Pollution Control Commission, West Central Development Corporation, chairman of Harrison County Improvement Association. Helped organize Harmony Watershed and Mill Pick Watershed. Member Izaak Walton League, Masons, Ak-Sar-Ben, beef, pork and seed associations. Lutheran. Wife, Ruth, one son, Gerald. First term.



CURTIS, Warren E., Cherokee
3rd Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Jan. 19, 1914, in Doon, Iowa, son of William and Nora Curtis. Graduated from Holstein High School 1931. B.S.C., State University of Iowa 1936. Certified Public Accountant since 1941. Married Emily Erickson, Holstein, 1935. Children: Stephen and Susan. In Navy World War II. Cherokee city councilman five years. Member Cherokee Library Board six years, American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Past president Cherokee Chamber of Commerce and Rotary, past board member of Iowa Society of Certified Public Accountants, and past member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Council. One term in Iowa House and second term in Senate.

DEKOSTER, Lucas James, Hull
1st Senatorial District
 Republican

Born June 18, 1918, in Hull, Iowa, son of John and Sarah K. DeKoster. Attended Hull High School. Attended Kansas State College 1935-36. B.S. in mechanical engineering, Iowa State University 1936-39. Cleveland Marshall Law School, Cleveland, Ohio, 1945-49, doctor of law degree, cum laude. Wife, Dorothea. Married Dec. 30, 1942. Children: Sarah Kay, Jacqueline Anne, John Gordon, Claire Ellen, Mary Denise. Member Reformed Church in America, American Bar Association, State Bar Association, Iowa Independent Insurance Agents Association. President of Hull Building & Loan Association, vice-president, Mutual Fire & Automobile Insurance Co., Cedar Rapids. Lawyer and insurance agent. Fourth term.



DODERER, Minnette Frerichs, Iowa City
37th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born May 16, 1923, near Holland, daughter of John A. and Sophie Frerichs. Graduated East High School, Waterloo, 1941. Graduated State University of Iowa, 1948. Married Fred H. Doderer, 1944. Children: Dennis and Kay. Methodist. President Pro Tempore, Iowa Senate, 1976-77. Vice Chair of Legislative Council, 1976-77. Democratic National Policy Council of Elected Officials, Board of Fellows, University of Iowa's School of Religion, IEBN Advisory Committee, Member League of Women Voters, Business and Professional Women, I.C.L.U., N.O.W., Iowa Women's Political Caucus, W.E.A.L. Honorary member Delta Kappa Gamma, Democratic National Committee-woman, 1968-70. Three terms, Iowa House, third term, Senate.



DRAKE, Richard F., Muscatine
38th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Sept. 28, 1927, in Muscatine, son of Frank and Gladys Drake. Graduated Muscatine High School, 1945. Attended Iowa State University. Graduate U.S. Naval Academy, 1950. Married Shirley Henke, 1950. Children: Rick, Cheryll. Engaged in general farming. Lutheran. Member: V.F.W., Elks, Shrine, Masons, American Legion, Farm Bureau, former First Congressional Republican Chairman. Lt. Commander U.S. Navy, World War II and Korea. Commanding Officer U.S.S. Crow. Served four terms in the House. First term in Senate.





GALLAGHER, James V., Jesup
16th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born Feb. 18, 1933, in Carroll, son of Vincent and Benita Gallagher. Educated at St. Ann's Academy, attended State College of Iowa at Cedar Falls. Married Carlene Spaen, 1955. Sons: Michael, Daniel, John, Steven, Thomas; daughter, Kathleen deceased. Employed by Bell Telephone Company 23 years. Served two years in army during Korean war, Staff Sergeant. Member: St. Anthonasius Catholic Church, CWA, Iowa Wild-life Federation, Iowa Legislative Conservationist 1965, Iowa Energy Policy Council, Chairman of Senate Energy Committee. Two terms in House. Second term in Senate.



GLENN, Gene W., Ottumwa
45th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born Nov. 13, 1928, Wapello County, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Glenn. Graduated Ottumwa High School 1946. United States delegate national student YMCA to World Conference of Christian Youth in Oslo, Norway, 1947. B.A., State University of Iowa 1950. Member Omicron Delta Kappa. Korean War veteran. Graduate International Graduate School, University of Stockholm, Sweden, 1955. Foreign affairs assistant to U.S. Representative Frances P. Bolton, 1956-1961. L.L.B., George Washington University Law School, Washington, D.C., 1960. Attorney, member Iowa and American Bar Associates, Bladensburg Christian Church. Author of verse selections "Montage." Wife, Diane, stepdaughters, Laura and Barrie Jeanne Swanson. Elected to Iowa House 1964, to Senate 1966, and re-elected 1970, 1972, 1974.



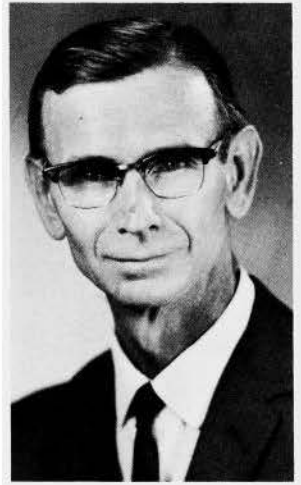
HANSEN, Willard (Bill) R., Cedar Falls
18th Senatorial District

Republican

Born March 11, 1931, in Cedar Falls, son of Thomas C. and Jennie D. Hansen. Graduated Cedar Falls High School 1949. Received B.S., Dana College. Married Maree Eike Lawson. Children: Bruce, Cheryl, Mark, Kimberly, Kay. Insurance consultant, Hansen and Hansen, Inc., Insurance and Real Estate 1955. Former president Cedar Falls Chamber of Commerce. Member Iowa Association of Independent Insurance Agents, Waterloo-Cedar Falls Board of Realtors, Beaver Hills Country Club, Elks, Rotary, Nazareth Lutheran Church. Recipient Jaycee Distinguished Service Award 1962, Distinguished Service Award from Cedar Falls Education Association and Phi Beta Lambda 1972, University of Northern Iowa Alumni Service Award 1973. Two terms in House. Second term Senate. Assistant Minority Leader Senate, 1975-76.

HILL, Eugene M., Newton
35th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Oct. 24, 1913, near Newton, Iowa, son of George R. Hill and Minnie Rees Hill. Graduated Newton High School, 1931; B.S., Iowa State University 1937; postgraduate work, University of Illinois 1941. Fraternities, Alpha Zeta, Sigma Upsilon. Married Ruth Ryburn, Heyworth, Ill., 1946. Children: David, Robert, Patricia, Kathleen, John. Member, United Presbyterian Church, U.S.D.A. Farm Security Administration, supervisor, 1938-40; high school instructor, vocational agriculture, Strawberry Point, 1941-42, College Springs and Coin, Iowa, 1946-49. Farm, Newton, Iowa, since 1950. World War II, U. S. Marine Corps. Decorations: Commendation, Secretary of the Navy, Presidential Unit Citation, Navy Unit Commendation. Major, U.S.M.C.R. Sixth term.



HILL, Philip B., Des Moines
33rd Senatorial District
 Republican

Born May 1, 1931, Charleston, W. Va. A.B. Princeton University, 1952. L.L.B., College of Law, West Virginia University, 1957. Lawyer, partner in firm of Riemenschneider, Hanes & Hill since 1975. Member Polk County, Iowa State, and American Bar Associations, Association of Life Insurance Counsel, American Land Title Association, American Judicature Society. Active duty United States Naval Reserve 1952-1954. Member, Des Moines Rotary Club, Board of Managers, Central Branch of Des Moines YMCA, and Executive Board of Mid-Iowa Council, Boy Scouts of America. Married. Three daughters. Two terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate.



HULSE, Merlin D., Clarence
12th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Clarence, Sept. 21, 1923, son of Richard and Eleanor Hulse. Graduated Clarence High School, 1941. Married Darlene Prange, 1945. Two children: Patricia, Denny. Member: United Church of Christ, Chairman of UCC Council, Cedar County Outstanding Young Farmer in 1957, Master Swine Producer 1965, 4-H Leader 15 years and made an Honorary Member, director Clarence Savings Bank, Lions Club, Chairman Lean Line Feeder Pig Corp., Community Ambulance Association, County Farm Bureau, County Fair Board, County Extension Service, County Cattleman's Association, Swine Association. First term.





HULTMAN, Calvin O., Red Oak
49th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Omaha, Neb., May 24, 1941, son of Oscar and Lola H. Hultman. Graduated Stanton Community High School. Attended Dana College, Blair, Neb.; graduated Iowa State University 1965, B.S. in history and government. Former administrative assistant for Congressman William J. Scherle. Currently retail lumberman. Married Charlene Maines, Chevy Chase, Md. 1968. Sons, Calvin O. Hultman, II and Daniel A. Hultman. Named Jaycee Outstanding Young Man in Iowa 1972. Member Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Rotary, Masons, B.P.O.E. First national vice-president Acacia National Fraternity; Red Oak Chamber of Commerce. Second term.



HUTCHINS, C. W. "BILL", Guthrie Center
28th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born in Guthrie County, March 29, 1931, son of Jack and Hazel Hutchins. Graduated from Audubon High School, 1948. Married JoAnn Reser, 1955. Four daughters. In Korean Conflict three years, member of Chamber of Commerce, American Legion, Lions Club, Volunteer Fire Department, and United Methodist Church. Served in Iowa House of Representatives during 65th and 66th General Assemblies. First term Iowa Senate.

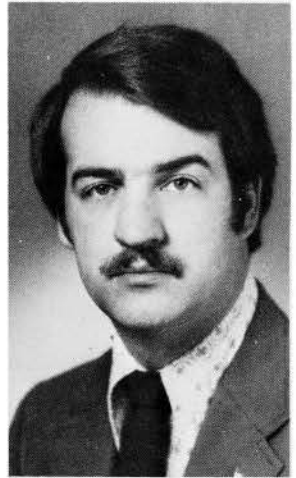


JUNKINS, Lowell L., Montrose
43rd Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born March 9, 1944, Fort Madison, son of Ralph and Selma Junkins. Graduated Central Community High School in Argyle, 1962. Married Linda Decker, 1963. Daughters: Kristina, Kara. Member Montrose Presbyterian Church, Montrose Chamber of Commerce, Lee County Development Committee, Lions Club, Eagles, Elks and Joppa Lodge 136. Director of Lee County Youth Services, Inc., and Area 16 Emergency Medical Services Planning Committee. Owns and operates ambulance service for Lee County. In home construction and land development business. Third term.

KELLY, E. Kevin, Sioux City
25th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Jan. 22, 1943, in Sioux City, son of John C. and Dorothy Kelly. Graduated Sioux City Central High School 1961. B.S., Gonzaga University. J.D., South Dakota Law School 1968. Married Judith Gurney, 1968. Two daughters. Member Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church. Assistant county attorney 1968-1971. Senior trust officer Northwestern National Bank 1974. Presently an associate of law firm. State Chairman Iowa Young Republicans 1970 to 1974. Member Greater Sioux City Press Club, Exchange Club, National Trustee of Ducks Unlimited, Sioux Valley Kennel Club, Izaak Walton League, Woodbury County Young Republicans, American, Iowa and Woodbury County Bar Associations, S.C. Young Lawyers. One term in Iowa House and second term in Senate.



KINLEY, George R., Des Moines
34th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born June 4, 1937, in Akron, Ohio, son of Raymond and Marie Kinley. Resided Des Moines 25 years. Graduated Dowling High School. B.A., Drake University 1960. Married Carolyn Pritchard, 1958. Two sons, two daughters. South Des Moines businessman. Operates Airport Driving Range, Miniature Golf and Golf Sales. Member: Christ the King Catholic Church, Dowling Club, Izaak Walton League. Served one term in House. Senate Majority Leader from 1975.



MERRIT, Milo, Osage
7th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Jan. 3, 1915, in Allerton, Iowa. Graduated from Strawberry Point High School. Attended San Bernardino Jr. College, San Bernardino, California. Married Marjorie Eckenrod, Nashua, Iowa, Nov. 25, 1937. Children: Phyllis, Janet, Bruce. Lockheed Aircraft 5½ years, farmed 27 years. Presently a Real Estate Agent. Past board member of F.H.A., past secretary of Mitchell County Fair. Mitchell County Soil Conservation Commissioner. Serving on Higher Educational Facilities Commission. Member of David Community Church, Farm Bureau, Kiwanis, Masons, Shrine and Eastern Star. First term.





MILLER, Alvin V., Ventura
6th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born in Clear Lake, Feb. 2, 1921, son of Claude O. and Cora M. Miller. Graduated Clear Lake High School 1939. Married Frances Elizabeth Sorensen, 1943. Three children: Marlene, Marcia, Danny. Retail chemical and fertilizer firm, insurance agency and farming. Member United Methodist Church. Director Cerro Gordo Mutual Insurance Association. Member: Clear Lake Chamber of Commerce, Farm Bureau, Lions, I.O.O.F., and D.B.S. Four years in House. First term in Senate.



MILLER, Charles P., Burlington
42nd Senatorial District

Democrat

Born April 29, 1918, in Harbor Beach, Mich., son of William H. and Anna V. Miller. Attended high school in Michigan, the Burlington Junior College, and Palmer Chiropractic College. Fellowship in Palmer Academy and International Chiropractors Association. United States Navy, active reserve. Married Virginia Mae Ferrington, 1946. Children: Charles, David, Steven, Dennis, Evelyn, Scot. Member: Catholic Church, Knights of Columbus, V.F.W., American Legion, United Commercial Travelers and Travelers Protective Association, Elks, Eagles, Executive board of southeast Iowa Council Boy Scouts 21 years, Chiropractic Society of Iowa and International Chiropractors Association. 1965 House Speaker Pro-tempore. Third term.



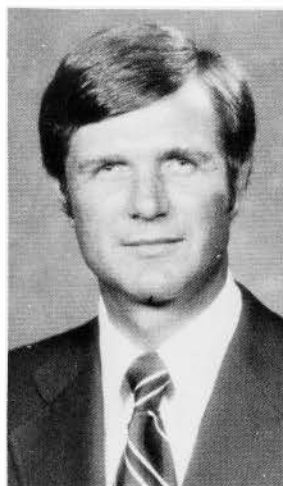
MILLER, Elizabeth Ruby, Marshalltown
20th Senatorial District

Republican

Born Aug. 24, 1905, in Marshalltown, daughter of Stephen and Lenore Shank. Graduated Marshalltown High School, 1923. Married John Bascom Miller, 1923. Four children. Republican Woman of Year for Marshall County, 1969; Outstanding Civic Leaders Award, 1967; Merit Mother of Year, 1974. Member Congregational Church, Farm Bureau, County Federation of Republican Women, Marshalltown Woman's Club, Iowa Federation of Republican Women, American Institute of Parliamentarians, Marshalltown Business and Professional Women, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Club, and National Order of Women Legislators. In Who's Who of American Women, Who's Who in Government, and Who's Who in America. Two terms, Iowa House. Second term in Senate.

MURRAY, John S., Ames
21st Senatorial District
 Republican

Born March 22, 1939, in Ames, son of William and Mildred Murray. Graduated Ames High School 1957. B.A. Cornell University, Ithaca, New York 1961. M.A. Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 1962. J. D. University of Iowa College of Laws 1968. U. S. Marine David. Former executive assistant to Governor Robert D. Ray 1970-72. Private law practice in Ames since 1972. Member Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, Order of the Coif. Presbyterian. Second term.



NOLTING, Fred W., Waterloo
17th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Aug. 21, 1932, near Frederika, son of Fred and Ida Nolting. Attended Tripoli and Waterloo public schools. Graduated East Waterloo High School, 1949. Power plant employee, employed by Rath Packing Co., third District Vice President Iowa Federation of Labor. Member Amalgamated Meat Cutters. Married Wilma Cordray, 1951. One son, one daughter. Member St. Ansgar's Lutheran Church. Served one term in Iowa House. First term in Senate.



NYSTROM, John N., Boone
22nd Senatorial District
 Republican

Born June 16, 1933, son of Clifford and Agnes Nystrom of Boone. Married Joanne Barnes. Children: Eric, Ellen, Monica. President, Nystrom Motors, Inc. Graduated Boone High School and Boone Junior College. Attended Iowa State University. Former Sixth District Young Republican Chairman. Member Republican State Central Committee 1969-70. Member: Shrine, Elks, V.F.W., Masonic Lodge, American Legion, Des Moines Consistory, YMCA, Junior Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce, First Baptist Church. Served in U.S. Army in Korea. Elected to House in 1970. Second term in Iowa Senate.





ORR, Joan, Grinnell
36th Senatorial District

Democrat

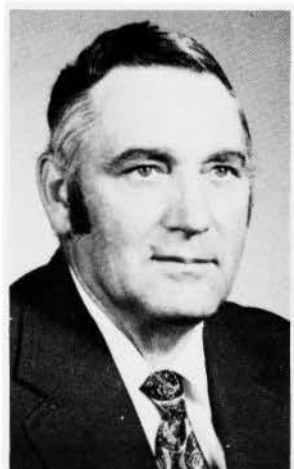
Born Feb. 10, 1923, in Cedar Rapids, daughter of J. Urvin and Gail Yessler. Graduated McKinley High School, 1941. B.M.E., Oberlin College, 1946. Further work Chicago Teachers College and University of Iowa. Married Carl Orr, 1947. School teacher Chicago and Cedar Rapids. Orrs operated Lang's All-Star Dairy in Grinnell 1952-1966 and a farm in Poweshiek County. Member: People's Unitarian Church, United Nations Association, Common Cause, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Farm Bureau, Commissioner of Education Commission of the States. Former president League of Women Voters of Grinnell. Second term.



PALMER, William D., Des Moines
32nd Senatorial District

Democrat

Born Jan. 13, 1935, in Iowa City, son of George D. and Florence I. Palmer. Educated East Des Moines High School and Life Underwriters Training Course. Married Evelyn L. Johnson, 1953. Two sons, one daughter. President of Palmer and Associates, Inc., General Insurance Agency. Member: Masons, Lions, Optimists, Union Park Methodist Church, Highland Memory Gardens Cemetery Board, and Inner Urban Community Health Center Corp. Board. Representative, two terms. Third term in Senate.



PRIEBE, Berl Eastman, Algona
4th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born May 31, 1918, in Lone Rock, son of Clarence and Amy Bond Priebe. Graduated Bancroft High School 1935. Married Madelyn Paetz, 1938. Children: Constance, Paula, Gary. Farmer. Member Lutheran Church, Izaak Walton League, Gun Club, Saddle Club, Algona Country Club, Kossuth County Beef and Pork Producers, Iowa State Beef and Pork Producers, Iowa State and American Angus Association, Farm Bureau, Cooperative Elevators, Rural Electric Cooperative, Insurance Mutual. President Kossuth County Fair Board. Director North Iowa Fair. 4-H Leader. Delegate to American Angus Association, Democratic state delegate. Assistant Majority Leader 66th General Assembly.

RAMSEY, Richard R., Osceola
47th Senatorial District

Republican

Born Nov. 23, 1940, Clarke County, son of Joseph D. Ramsey and Ardis Ramsey. Graduate of Osceola High School, University of Northern Iowa, J.D., University of Iowa College of Law. U.S. Army, 1966-1968, one year, Vietnam. Elected Clarke County attorney 1968, re-elected 1970, 1972. Protestant. Married Natalie J. Green, Falls Church, Virginia, 1968. Children: Adam Todd, Angela Ruth, Aaron Nathaniel. Member Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, city attorney, served as Chairman Fifth District Drug Abuse Committee, Iowa Bar Association. Former committeeman, finance chairman and chairman Clarke County Republican Central Committee. Past president and secretary Osceola Jaycees; service officer Osceola American Legion. Member Osceola Lions Club, Eagles, Clarke County Farm Bureau. Served in 65th and 66th General Assemblies.



READINGER, David M., Urbandale
30th Senatorial District

Republican

Born Dec. 23, 1935, in Des Moines, son of Max O. and A. Evelyn Readinger. Graduated Roosevelt High School 1954. U.S. Army 1954-1957. B.S., Drake University, 1962. Married Joy M. Chawgo, 1961. Daughters: Denise, Susan, Kathryn. Member: St. John's Lutheran Church, Y.M.C.A., Drake National "D" Club, Urbandale Jaycees, Urbandale Lions Club, Urbandale Boosters Club, Des Moines Chapter of Iowa League of Women Voters. Two terms in Iowa House. First term in Senate. Employed by Metro Ford Agency, Des Moines.



REDMOND, James M., Cedar Rapids
13th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Nov. 10, 1942, in Burlington, Iowa. Moved to Cedar Rapids early 1943. Graduated from Cedar Rapids Washington High School 1960. Attended undergraduate college, Iowa State University and Northwestern University (Evanston, Ill.). B.S. in Chemical Engineering, Northwestern University 1965. Active duty as Naval Reserve Officer in U. S. Navy, 1965-1968. J. D. College of Law, University of Iowa 1971. Law clerk, Iowa Supreme Court 1971-72. Assistant city attorney, city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1972-1975. Served on Senate Committees of: Cities, Labor and Industrial Relations, State Government, and ranking member of Judiciary Committee. Married Judith Whetstine of Wilton, Iowa, 1971. First term.





ROBINSON, Cloyd, Cedar Rapids

14th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born April 25, 1938, in Norway, Iowa, son of Earl and Florence Robinson. Educated in Cedar Rapids public schools. Completed several short courses in labor-management University of Iowa, University of Wisconsin and University of Missouri. Married Shirlene Rimrodt, 1956. Son, Rustin; daughters, Shawn and Shelly. Founder Quaker Employees Credit Union. Past recording secretary Cereal Workers Union. Member St. Mark's Methodist Church. Quaker Oats Co. employee. Third term.

RODGERS, Norman George, Adel

29th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born Sept. 21, 1927, in Chatfield, Minn., son of William and Rhoda Rodgers. Graduated high school 1944. Completed 18-month course American Institute of Business. Married Feb 6, 1950, wife, Norma. Children: Pamela Kay, Michael Norman. Supermarket owner-farmer. Store manager Thriftway Stores, Inc., Creston, 1950-1951; Des Moines 1952-1954; field representative Super Valu Stores, Inc., 1955-1957; supermarket owner-operator since 1957. Member Episcopal Church, National Historical Society, Adel Historical Society, Adel Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Elks, American Legion, VFW, Iowa Retail Food Dealers Association, Farm Bureau. Director Adel Development Corporation, director Adel Manor, bank director Raccoon Valley State Bank. U.S. Navy 1944-1946, 1951, 1952. Two terms in Iowa House and second term in Senate.



RUSH, Bob, Cedar Rapids

15th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born in Lake Forest, Ill. Oct. 30, 1944, son of Bob and Erma Rush. Graduated from Washington High School in Cedar Rapids, 1962. B.A. Northwestern University, 1966. J.D. University of Iowa Law School, 1970. Member of Campaign Staff of Senator Robert Kennedy and John Culver. Substitute teacher. Served as Special Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Dist. of Columbia and trial attorney for the U.S. Dept. of Justice, Civil Rights Division. Private practice of law since 1973. Member: American Red Cross Board of Directors, Linn County Criminal Law Association Board of Directors, League of Women Voters, Iowa Civil Liberties Union and Cedar Rapids Law Club Vice President. Methodist. First term.



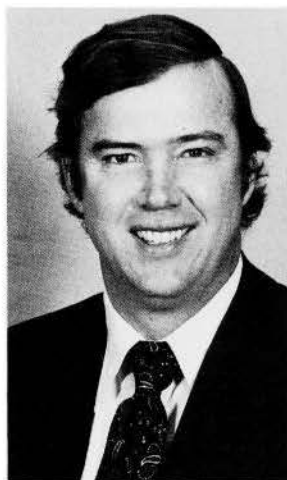
SCHWENGELS, Forrest V., Fairfield
44th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Aug. 27, 1915, at Sheffield. Attended schools in Sheffield and Chicago, Ill. and N. E. Missouri State Teachers College. Graduate Parsons College, M.A., Georgetown University and graduate study, University of Indiana, Phi Kappa Phi. Married Betty Pickett. Three children. Real-estate salesman. Elder First Presbyterian Church, Fairfield. Served 23 years U.S. Air Force, retiring 1963. Member, Farm Bureau, Lions, Elks, Masons, Retired Officers Association, Phi Sigma Epsilon, Aerospace Education Association, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Iowa Bicentennial Commission, Iowa Association of Realtors, Chamber of Commerce, Indian Hills Community College Development Corp. Second term.



SCOTT, John R., Pocahontas
24th Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born March 2, 1944, Pocahontas, son of Lloyd and Lucille Scott. Graduated Pocahontas Catholic High School, 1962. B.A., political science; J.D., University of Iowa, 1969. Prosecutor, United States Department of Justice, 1970-1976. Married Louisa K. Meacham, 1975. First term.



SHAFF, Roger J., Camanche
39th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born in Clinton County November 19, 1910, son of J. O. and Gladys Shaff. Graduated Clinton High School in 1928. B.A., University of Iowa in 1932. Farmer since 1932. Married Marian Thede of Dixon in 1939. Children: John T. and Ann (Mrs. James Frein). Father, J. O. Shaff, served in the Iowa Senate in the 1920's and brother, David O. Shaff also served in the Senate. Member Presbyterian Church, Rotary and various farm organizations. President Pro Tempore in 65th General Assembly. Assistant Minority Leader in 66th General Assembly. Second term.

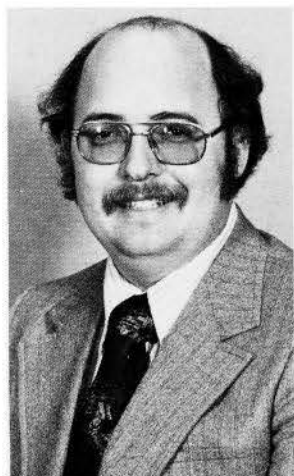




SHAW, Elizabeth Orr, Davenport
40th Senatorial District

Republican

Born Oct. 2, 1923, in Monona, daughter of Harold T. and Hazel Kean Orr. Drake University 1941-45. A.B., Phi Beta Kappa; University of Minnesota 1945-46, graduate study in public administration; University of Iowa Law School 1946-48, J.D., Order of the Coif. Member Congregational Church, Scott County and Iowa State Bar Associations, Scott County Republican Women's Club, Scott County Republican Club, P.E.O., Federated Women's Clubs, Pilot Club International, American Business Women's Association, Education Commission of the States. Married Donald H. Shaw, 1946. Children: Elizabeth Ann, Andrew Hardy, Anthony Orr. In private practice of law, Davenport. In Iowa House 1967-72. Second term, Senate; Assistant Minority Leader.



SLATER, Tom L., Council Bluffs
50th Senatorial District

Democrat

Born in Templeton, November 5, 1945, son of Don and Gerry Slater. Graduated Kuemper High School, Carroll, 1963. B.A., Washburn University, M.A. Iowa State University. Former Director of Parks, Recreation & Public Property, Council Bluffs, Partner in advertising firm. Married Donna Douglass, 1966. One daughter. Outstanding Young Man, Nebraska, 1968, Big Brothers Service Award 1971. Member St. Patrick's Catholic Church, YMCA, Chamber of Commerce. First term.



TAYLOR, Ray, Steamboat Rock
5th Senatorial District

Republican

Born June 4, 1923, Steamboat Rock, son of Leonard and Mary Taylor. Graduate of Steamboat Rock schools. Attended U.N.I. and Baylor University. Married Mary Elizabeth Allen. One son, three daughters. Owner-operator of farm near Steamboat Rock. Owner of Karol Ann's dress shop, Eldora. Member of First Baptist Church. Member of State Board of American Cancer Society, Farm Bureau, Wildlife Club, Advisory Board of Faith Baptist Bible College of Ankeny, R.E.C., Hardin County Bicentennial Chairman, Confidential Records Board. Past member of Toastmasters, Board of Adjustment for Hardin County, Steamboat Rock School Board for 15 years, 12 years as President. Served in the 65th and 66th G.A.

TIEDEN, Dale, L., Elkader
9th Senatorial District
 Republican

Born Oct. 11, 1922, son of Lewis and Grace Fisher Tieden. Graduated Elkader High School and Elkader Junior College. Attended University of Iowa. Single. Farmed until 1959. Managed feed, livestock and fertilizer operation until 1967. Farming and office work since 1968. Member United Church of Christ, Masonic Lodge, Farm Bureau, Lions, Izaak Walton League, Rotary, Chamber of Commerce. Served as secretary County Farm Bureau and Township Agriculture Committees. Four terms in Iowa House. Second term in Senate.



VAN GILST, Bass, Oskaloosa
46th Senatorial District
 Democrat

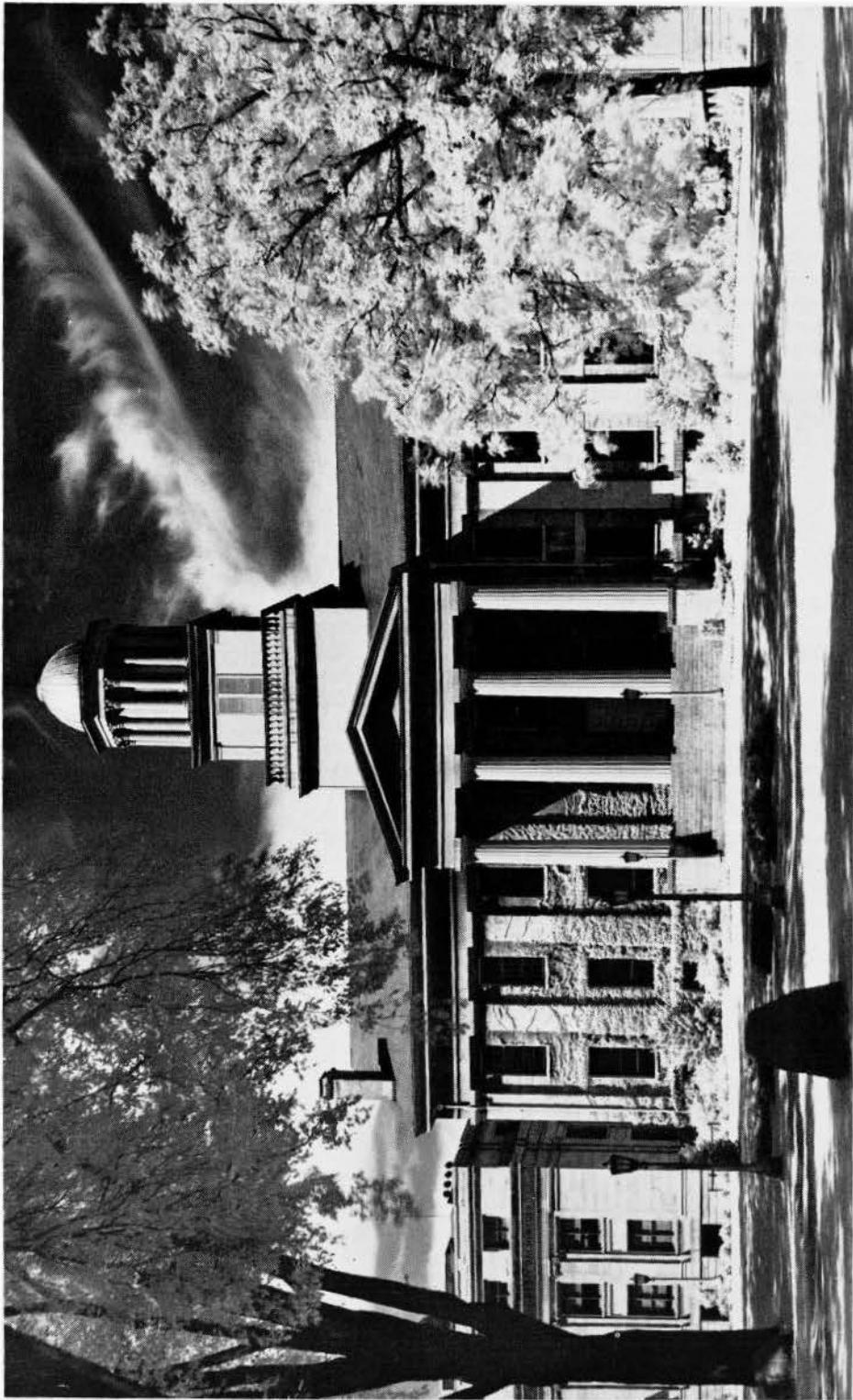
Born April 14, 1911, in Marion County, son of Peter and Nellie Van Gilst. Married Harriet DeBruin, 1937. Children: Ken, Carl, Elaine, Mark, Diane, and Joleen. Member: Christian Reformed Church at Cedar, Lions, Mahaska Farm Service Company, Past Chairman Boys 4-H Committee, Mahaska County Homemaker-Health Aid Service, Health Planning Council in Iowa, United Community Services, Fiscal Committee and Legislative Council. Served on Higher Education Facilities Commission, Commission on Aging, Board of Directors of VG Farms, Inc., Senate Minority Whip, 65th General Assembly and Assistant Majority Leader in 66th General Assembly. Fourth term.



WILLITS, Earl M., Des Moines
31st Senatorial District
 Democrat

Born Oct. 30, 1946, in Marshalltown, son of Levi and Anna Lea Willits. Graduated Union-Whitten High School 1964. State 4-H officer 1964-65. B.S., Iowa State University 1968. Earned Cardinal Key. J.D., Drake University 1974. Lawyer. Partner in Des Moines firm of Jackson, Jesse, Johnston, Willits & Crawford. Married Martha Oldson, Eagle Grove, 1969. Two daughters: Anne & Emily. Member Urbandale United Church of Christ, Common Cause, American, Iowa and Polk County Bar Associations. One term in Iowa House, second term in Senate.





Old Capitol, Iowa City.

Speaker of the House



**Cochran, Dale M., Eagle Grove
District 45
Democrat**

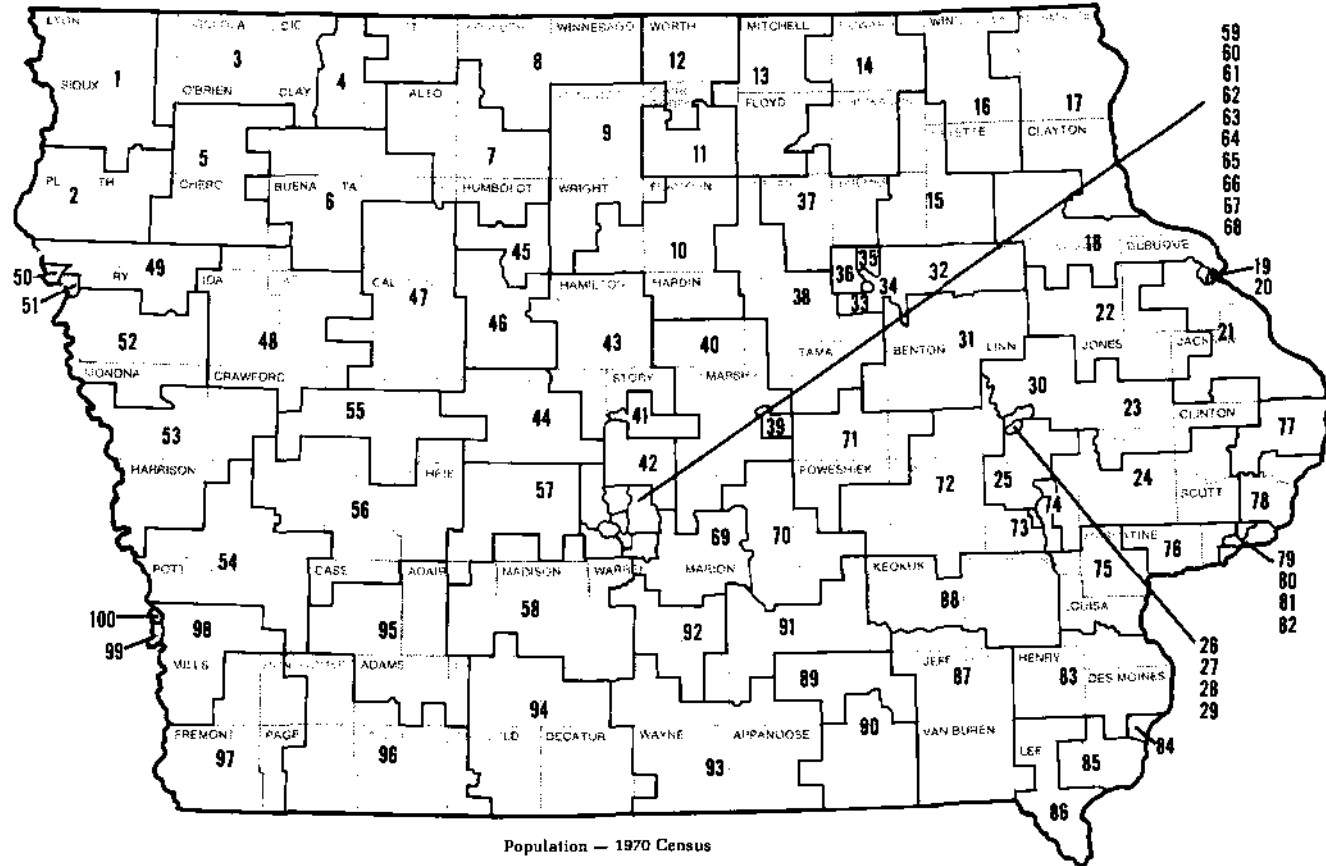
For Biography of Speaker Cochran,
see State Representatives

House Officers

DALE M. COCHRAN, <i>Speaker of the House</i>	Eagle Grove
CARL V. NIELSEN, <i>Speaker Pro Tempore</i>	Altoona
JEROME FITZGERALD, <i>Majority Floor Leader</i>	Ft. Dodge
DONALD D. AVENSON, <i>Assistant Majority Floor Leader</i>	Oelwein
ROBERT T. ANDERSON, <i>Assistant Majority Floor Leader</i>	Newton
WILLIAM J. HARGRAVE, JR., <i>Assistant Majority Floor Leader</i>	Iowa City
FLOYD H. MILLEN, <i>Minority Floor Leader</i>	Farmington
ANDREW VARLEY, <i>Assistant Minority Floor Leader</i>	Stuart
JOAN LIPSKY, <i>Assistant Minority Floor Leader</i>	Cedar Rapids
DELWYN STROMER, <i>Assistant Minority Floor Leader</i>	Garner
DAVID L. WRAY, <i>Chief Clerk</i>	Des Moines
DAN L. DUDLEY, <i>Legal Counsel</i>	Altoona
SHARON R. ROBINSON, <i>Public Information Office Director</i>	Des Moines
ANN BAUSSERMAN, <i>Executive Secretary to Speaker</i>	West Des Moines
M. MAXINE MANN, <i>Executive Secretary to Chief Clerk</i>	Des Moines
ELIZABETH A. ISAACSON, <i>Journal Editor</i>	Des Moines
EVELYN K. HIGGINBOTTOM, <i>Supervisor of Clerks</i>	Bondurant
BILLIE J. WALLING, <i>Finance Clerk</i>	Des Moines
SALLY BLANTON, <i>Recording Clerk</i>	Des Moines
PEG E. KEPHART, <i>Assistant to Legal Counsel, Enrolling and</i> <i>Engrossing Clerk</i>	West Des Moines
ELIZABETH J. O'CONNOR, <i>Assistant to Legal Counsel</i>	Des Moines
FRANCES A. STEFANI, <i>Assistant Journal Editor</i>	Ankeny
DEBRA REX, <i>Assistant Finance Clerk</i>	Des Moines
LINDA W. ELLIOTT, <i>Public Information Assistant</i>	Des Moines
DEBORAH SIMON, <i>Public Information Aide</i>	Des Moines
KIM ROSS, <i>Public Information Aide</i>	Des Moines
BRAD KADING, <i>Public Information Aide</i>	Stuart
MEGAN MANNING, <i>Public Information Aide</i>	Des Moines
PAT BARRY, <i>Public Information Aide</i>	Ames
VIVIAN ANDERS, <i>Compositor</i>	Milo
CAROL EDWARDS, <i>Compositor</i>	Des Moines
MARILOU MONTEITH, <i>Swing Clerk</i>	Des Moines
TERI MAGNANI, <i>Supply Clerk</i>	Des Moines
CATHY KELLY, <i>Clerk to Chief Clerk</i>	Des Moines
CATHY ENGEL, <i>Aide to Chief Clerk</i>	Des Moines
LEALA SALTER, <i>Aide to Chief Clerk</i>	Des Moines
PHYLLIS J. FRAIZER, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	Des Moines
MADELINE E. JAMES, <i>Assistant Bill Clerk</i>	Des Moines
BETTY C. LAWSON, <i>Switchboard Operator</i>	Des Moines
VIRGINIA SEMPLE, <i>Switchboard Operator</i>	Des Moines
BESSIE J. BAGBY, <i>Cloakroom Attendant</i>	Des Moines
RUTH SPENCER, <i>Postmaster</i>	Ruthven
ED McMILLIN, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	Ottumwa
JOHN W. RUSSELL, <i>Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	Des Moines
CLARENCE O. ANDERSON, <i>Doorkeeper</i>	Des Moines

LUMAN W. BELL, Doorkeeper	Des Moines
FRANK L. CHRISTEN, Doorkeeper	Des Moines
DONALD R. EMANUEL, Doorkeeper	Des Moines
KEVIN PUTBRESE, Doorkeeper	Des Moines
SAM A. VAUGHN, Doorkeeper	Des Moines
ROBERT F. DAVIES, Administrative Assistant to the Speaker ..	Hampton
JOE O'HERN, Majority Caucus Staff Director	Barnum
MONTY BERTELLI, Counsel to Minority Caucus	Marion
CATHY SEARS, Administrative Assistant to Majority Leader	Des Moines
MARYJO F. WELCH, Administrative Assistant to Minority Leader	Des Moines
KAY MARKELL, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
LYNN JOHNSON, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
LINDA KING, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
WILLIAM MALONEY, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
KRISTINE BOWSER, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
MARK BRANDSGARD, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
MARY WEGNER, Majority Research Analyst	Des Moines
MIKE TRIGGS, Minority Research Analyst	Des Moines
PAM JOHNSON, Minority Research Analyst	Des Moines
SANDRA GITHENS, Minority Research Analyst	Des Moines

SIXTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS

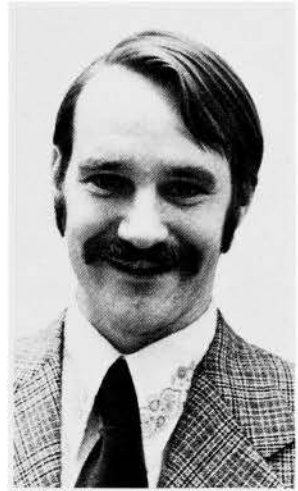


Chief Clerk of the House

WRAY, David L., Des Moines

Independent

Born July 15, 1947, in Denver, Colo., son of H. Lynn and Elizabeth J. Wray. Attended elementary and secondary schools in Denver, Colo. B.A., Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska. M.A., Doctoral work at the University of Colorado at Boulder. Married Judy Ann Haley, Des Moines, 1969; children: Amy and Nathan. Member of Holy Trinity Catholic Church. Assistant Chief Clerk for the 1974 session of the 65th General Assembly. Named Chief Clerk January 13, 1975.



State Representatives

ANDERSON, Robert T., Newton

District 69

Democrat

Born in Marshalltown March 8, 1945, son of Robert Sr. and Ida Halverson Anderson. Graduated LDF of LeGrand High School, 1963. B.A. University of Iowa 1967. M.A. University of Iowa 1971. High School teacher since 1967. Married Elsie Ulland, 1967. Member: St. Luke United Methodist Church, United Teaching Profession, Society of Professional Journalists, Newton Optimist Club, Common Cause, Izaak Walton League. Majority whip 67th General Assembly. Second term.

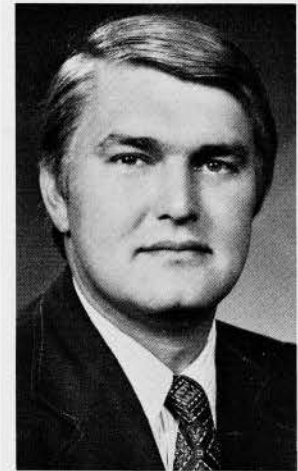


AVENSON, Donald D., Oelwein

District 15

Democrat

Born Sept. 16, 1944, in Minneapolis, Minn., son of Donald C. and Wilma Avenson. Graduated from Oelwein Community High School 1962, B.S., University of Wisconsin, 1970, Graduate study at University of Northern Iowa. Tool and die maker for Oelwein Tool and Die. Married Diane Duda, 1964. Children: Eric, Clay, Nicolle. Member: Peace Lutheran Church, Fayette County Conservation Club, Ducks Unlimited, Izaak Walton League, Amateur Trap Shooting Association and State Historical Society of Iowa. Assistant Majority Floor Leader 67th General Assembly. Third term.





BAKER, Keith, Linn Grove
District 6
 Democrat

Born Sept. 17, 1929, in Correctionville, son of Barty and Clara Baker. Graduated Marathon High School 1946. BGE, University of Omaha, 1961. Married Betty Fortune, 1956. One daughter, two sons. Retired from the U.S. Air Force 1969. Holder of Distinguished Flying Cross. Member of American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Elks and Buena Vista County Farm Bureau. Second term.



BENNETT, Wayne, Galva
District 48
 Republican

Born Nov. 7, 1927, in Schaller, son of Wilbur and Blanche Bennett. Graduated from Ida Grove High School. Attended Iowa State University. Married Barbara Noll, Ida Grove, 1949. One son, one daughter. Farmed in Galva area since 1950. Former president and voting delegate of Ida County Farm Bureau; chairman Ida County Soil Conservation District Commissioners; former chairman Ida County 4-H Committee. Member and former lay leader, Silver Creek Methodist Church. Third term.



BINA, Robert F., Davenport
District 80
 Democrat

Born in Spillville, son of Wencel Bina Jr. and Cornelia M. Hagemann. Married Delores DeWilde. Artist. Chairman, Cities Committee. Second term.

BINNEBOESE, Donald H., Hinton
District 49
 Democrat

Born in Plymouth County Feb. 17, 1924, son of Albert H. and Emma Helmke Binneboese. Attended Public School. Married Marga Howe, 1944. Children: Allen, Patricia, Cheryl, Sally and Donald Jr. Self-employed farmer since 1948. Member: Trinity Lutheran at Hinton, various service and supply Cooperatives, ASC Committee Man; National Farm Organization. Second term.



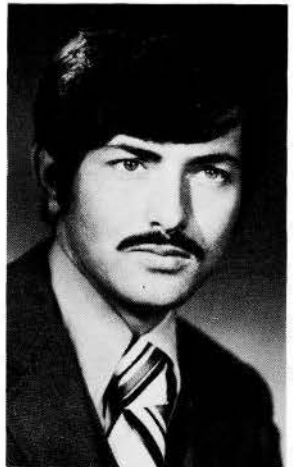
BRANDT, Diane, Cedar Falls
District 35
 Democrat

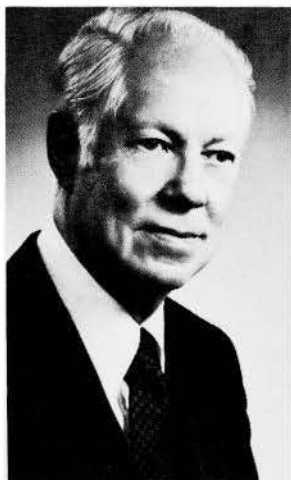
Born Aug. 28, 1938, in Emmet County. Graduated Armstrong High School. B.S., Iowa State University. 1961. Served on Cedar Falls Planning and Zoning Commission. Former president of League of Women Voters of Waterloo-Cedar Falls. Former president of Waterloo branch of American Association of University Women. Member of Women's Political Caucus, NAACP, Common Cause, National Municipal League, First Presbyterian Church. Second term.



BRANSTAD, Terry E., Lake Mills
District 8
 Republican

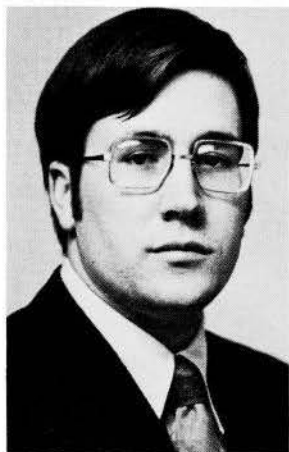
Born Nov. 17, 1946, in Leland, son of Edward A. and Rita L. Branstad. Graduated Forest City High School 1965. B.A. University of Iowa 1969. Served in U.S. Army Military Police Corps two years. Graduated from Drake University Law School. Established Branstad and Schwarm law office in Lake Mills. Married Christine Johnson, 1972. One son, Eric. Member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Lake Mills, American Legion, Winnebago County Farm Bureau, Lions Club, and the Jaycees. Third term.





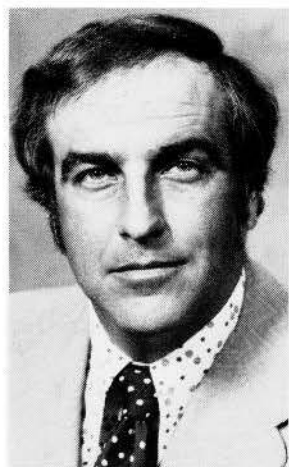
BROCKETT, Glenn F., Marshalltown
District 39
 Republican

Born May 5, 1910, in Boone, son of Ellis D. and Jennie Brockett. Graduated from Carlisle High School 1928. B.S., mechanical engineering, Iowa State University 1935. Vice-president of marketing for Fisher Controls Corporation from 1962-70. Marketing consultant for Fisher Controls Corporation 1970-75. Married Pearl C. Collins, Marshalltown, 1940. Two sons (one deceased), two daughters. Participated 1942-46 in the Manhattan District Project. (Atomic Bomb). Former director Y.M.C.A. General chairman United Way, 1972. Fellow of the Instrument Society of America. Rotarian. Chairman of Capitol Planning Commission. Third term.



BRUNOW, John B., Centerville
District 93
 Democrat

Born Oct. 14, 1949, in Centerville, son of Charles P. and Patricia (Newbold) Brunow. Graduated Centerville Community High School, 1967. Attended University of Iowa, 1967-1971. Married Celia Melson, 1970. One daughter, Jessica. Served as Justice of the Peace, Johnson County, 1971. Member of the Iowa Democratic State Central Committee. Chairperson of the Democratic Fourth District Central Committee. Member of the Lay Advisory Board of St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, Drake Avenue Christian Church. Employed by CAM-LINE, Inc., Centerville. Third term.



BYERLY, Richard L., Ankeny
District 61
 Democrat

Born July 18, 1938, in Boone, son of Virgil and Bessie Byerly. Graduated Boone High School, 1956 and Boone Junior College, 1958. B.A., Simpson College, 1960. Married Elna Reedholm, 1959. Two daughters, two sons. Teacher and coach at Gilbert, 1961-67. Free lance writer. Research Fellowship, M.S. and Ph.D., Iowa State University 1967-70. Administrator Des Moines Area Community College. Selected to community college congressional internship experience in Washington, D.C. Worked out of Congressman Neal Smith's office 1971. Member: Faith United Methodist Church, Polk County Farm Bureau, Masons, and Ankeny Jaycees. Third term.

CHIODO, Ned F., Des Moines
District 67
 Democrat

Born August 2, 1942 in Des Moines, son of Frank and Rose Chiodo. Graduated Dowling High School, 1961 and attended Drake University. Married Marilyn Pigneri of Des Moines, three sons. Golf Pro A. H. Blank Golf Course for the past six years. Member of St. Anthony's Catholic Church, American Legion, Dowling Club, Knights of Columbus, C.I.A., Stemma de Italia, P.G.A. First term.



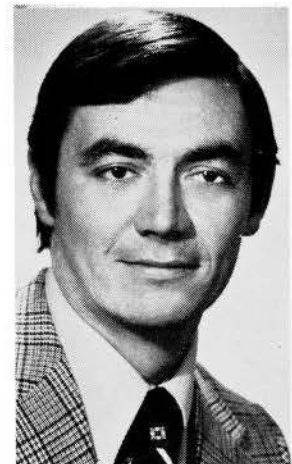
CLARK, Betty Jean, Rockwell
District 11
 Republican

Born April 18, 1920 in Kansas City, Kansas, daughter of the Rev. Raymond C. and Mary Walker. Attended Fort Hays Kansas State, University of Utah, University of the Pacific, Garrett Evangelical Seminary. Married Homer O. Clark, 1950. One daughter, two sons. Former Director of Student Program, Wesley Foundation at Iowa State University. Former News Editor, Iowa Conference United Methodist Women and publisher-editor of "The Periodical Key." Member: League of Women Voters, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Common Cause, Federation of Republican Women, P.E.O. Sisterhood, Oikoumene Religious Center Board of North Iowa Area Community College and the United Methodist Church. First term.



CLARK, John H., Keokuk
District 86
 Republican

Born Nov. 24, 1946, in Keokuk, son of Howard A. and Margaret R. Clark. Graduated Keokuk High School, 1965. B.A., Drury College, 1969, history and political science. General insurance agent with Ed S. Lofton and Sons Agency, Keokuk. Member First Congregational Church, Kiwanis Club, Keokuk Chamber of Commerce, Iowa Association of Independent Insurance Agents, and Iowa Farm Bureau. Active many years in Experiment in International Living. Married Colette Detwiler, 1972. Ranking Minority Member of Cities and Towns Committee. Fourth term.





COCHRAN, Dale M., Eagle Grove

District 45

Democrat

Born at Fort Dodge, Nov. 20, 1928, son of Melvin and Gladys Cochran. Graduate Fort Dodge High School. B.S., Iowa State University, 1950. Married Jeannene Hirsch, 1952. Children: Deborah, Cynthia, Tamara. Farm owner, lay minister. Past Director of Iowa Soybean Association and Iowa Soybean Promotion Board. Former County Extension Director, farm editor of Fort Dodge Messenger, 4-H Club leader and past president Vincent Community Club. Served on staff of former U.S. Congressman Merwin Coad. Member: Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity, Vincent United Methodist Church, various farm organizations, Executive Committee of National Conference of State Legislatures, Board of Council of State Governments, Iowa Rural Development Policy Council, Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners, Gamma Sigma Delta Honor Society. Recipient Altig Award by National Federation of the Blind in Iowa. Minority Floor Leader four years. Second term as Speaker of House. Twelve years in Legislature.



CONLON, Walter J., Muscatine

District 76

Republican

Born in Jersey City, N.J., Feb. 20, 1947, son of Walter and Anastasia Conlon. B.A. Loras College 1969. U.S. Army 1969-71. M.A., J.D. University of Iowa, 1975. Associated with Drake & Petersen law firm, Muscatine. Married Kristine Meyer, 1973. Chairman, Iowa College Young Republican Federation, 1972-73. Member: St. Mary's Catholic Church, Elks, Muscatine County, Iowa State Bar Associations. First term.



CONNORS, John H., Des Moines

District 64

Democrat

Born Dec. 2, 1922, in Des Moines, son of John J. and Edna Connors. Graduated from North High School, 1942. Attended Harvard University Trade Union Program. Served in Navy Reserve and Merchant Marine, World War II. Member Des Moines Fire Department since 1950, presently captain. Married Majorie Leonard, 1945. One son, one daughter. Member Capitol Hill Christian Church. Member of Masonic Orders, Shrine, International Association of Fire Fighters, AFL-CIO, CLC. Served on Logan Priority Board. First Chairman of city-wide Central Advisory Board of the Des Moines Community Development Program. Served on Boards of Polk County Society for Crippled Children and Adults and Polk County Muscular Dystrophy Association. Chairman of Labor and Industrial Relations Committee. Third term.

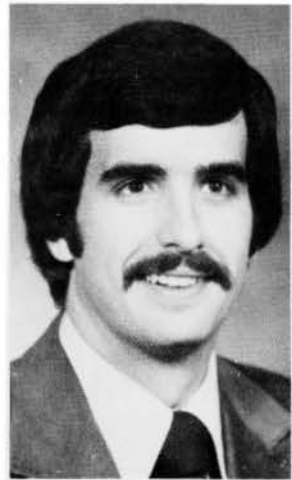
CRABB, Frank A., Denison
District 53
 Republican

Born May 23, 1903, in Decatur, Ill., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Crabb, Sr. Graduated Litchfield, Ill., Community High School 1922. Attended De Pauw University, University of Chicago. Married Dorothy Ward, 1931. Daughter, Susan. Retired meat-packing executive and farmer. Honorary Master Pork Producer of Iowa. Presbyterian. Member: Rotary, Masons in Australia, Shriners, Jesters, Denison Country Club, Crawford County Farm Bureau, Past Director First National Bank, Denison. Past director and vice president western division and chairman pork committee for National Independent Meat Packers' Committee and Sub-Committee to Develop Better Hog Production, American Meat Institute. State vehicle dispatcher 1970-72.



CRAWFORD, Reid W., Ames
District 42
 Republican

Born Feb. 6, 1951, in Ames, son of Harold and Rachel Crawford. Graduated from Ames Senior High School, 1969. Graduated from Iowa State University, 1973 in political science. Attending Drake University Law School. Single. Member Northminster Presbyterian Church. Third term.



CUSACK, Gregory D., Davenport
District 81
 Democrat

Born May 6, 1943, in Davenport, son of Daniel I. and Jeannette M. Heaney Cusack. Graduated from Assumption High School, 1961. Attended Georgetown University B.A., St. Ambrose College, M.A., University of Iowa. Taught at Briar Cliff College and Marycrest College. Community organizer for Central Neighborhood Corporation of Davenport and director League of Women Voters Education Fund Youth project. Presently with Real Estate and Insurance. Member American Civil Liberties Union, American Historical Association, American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, American Academy of Political Science. Served three years as Davenport City Councilman. Appointed to Commission on Aging, Energy Policy Council, Task Forces on Housing and Health Care for Dependent Adults. Chairman of House Budget Committee, 67th General Assembly. Third term.





DAGGETT, Horace C., Kent

District 96

Republican

Born May 15, 1931, in Prescott, son of Don and Mildred Daggett. Graduated Prescott Community School 1948. Married Ruth Foster, 1952. Children: Dennis, Debra, Douglas. Farmer in Adams County; secretary-treasurer of Da-Sha-May Grazing Association; member First Baptist Church, Creston; Adult Sunday school teacher. Member Iowa National Guard, honor graduate of Army NCO Academy, Ft. Riley, Kansas, 1958; delegate to National 4-H Club Congress 1951; Member Adams County Farm Bureau, past president and director; Lenox Community School Board 1968-71. Adams County 4-H Youth Committee, past leader and member 1967-72. Third term.



DANKER, Arlyn E., Minden

District 54

Republican

Born May 31, 1927 in Council Bluffs, son of Emil and Linda Danker. Graduated Oakland High School, 1945. Married Lois Mauer, 1948. Children: Kathleen, David. Farmer and livestock feeder. Member Minden United Church of Christ, and a past Board member. Former township trustee. Member Farm Bureau, Pottawattamie County Pork Producers Association, Farm Service Co-op of Harlan and Council Bluffs, Minden Community Club and Minden Centennial Committee. Third term.



DAVITT, Philip A., St. Charles

District 58

Democrat

Born in Madison County May 23, 1931, son of Phil and Barbara Davitt. Graduated Martensdale High School, 1949. Married Theo Love 1950. Four sons: Mark, Mike, Joe, and Jay and two daughters: Maria and Julie. A livestock/grain farmer. Past Firestone Tire & Rubber worker, Engineer for Rock Island RR, Insurance Agent. Served on Board of Directors of Warren Polk County Mutual Insurance Co. Township Trustee, member Warren County Democrats 25 years. Member and former Director Warren County Farm Bureau, Knights of Columbus, Catholic Church. First term.

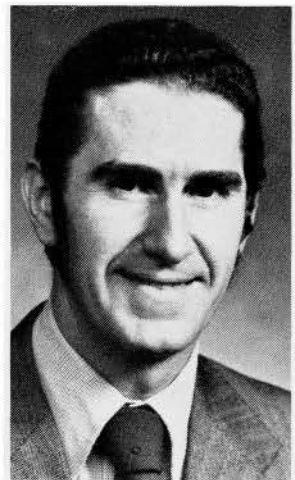
DEN HERDER, Elmer H., Sioux Center
District 1
 Republican

Born Aug. 14, 1908, in Sioux Center, son of Gerrit E. and Janet Te Grotenhuis Den Herder. Educated in Sioux Center Public School, Orange City Accademy, Hope College. Married Christine Vreeman, 1931. Children: Paul, Phil, Mary, Carol, James (deceased), Roger (deceased). Past president County Youth Fair Board. Former Sioux County Farm Bureau president. Past 4-H Club chairman and leader. Past chairman Sioux Center Hospital and Nursing Wing 22 years. Retired livestock and dairy farmer. Past lifetime officer First Reformed Church. Eleventh term.



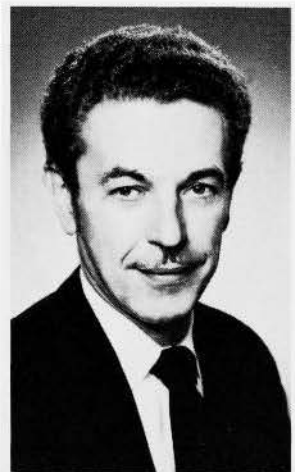
DIELEMAN, William W. "Bill", Pella
District 70
 Democrat

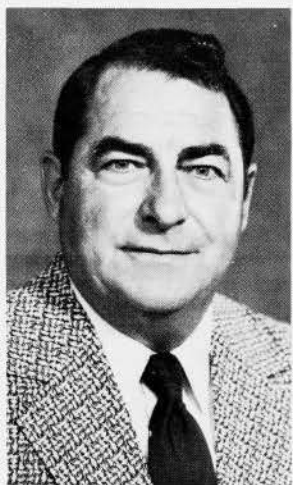
Born Jan. 19, 1931 in Oskaloosa, son of Garret J. and Jozena Dieleman. Graduated Pella Christian High School 1949. B.A. Calvin College, 1959. M.A., State University of Iowa 1966. Post-graduate studies, University of South Dakota. American Government and History teacher (1959-1974). Life insurance underwriter, Bankers Life of Nebraska since summer 1974. Married Emily J. Langstraat, 1951. Children: Wendell, Cyndi, Kristy. Served during Korean War, reserves eight years. Pella City Councilman 1970-1975. Member Calvary Christian Reformed Church of Pella. Represented Pella on the Central Iowa Regional Planning Commission and Central Iowa Regional Association of Local Governments 1972-1975, vice-chairman, 1974, American Legion. Second term.



DOYLE, Donald V., Sioux City
District 51
 Democrat

Born Jan. 13, 1925, in Sioux City. Educated in public schools of Sioux City, attended Colorado A & M, University of Nebraska, B.S., Morningside college, and juris doctor Law School of University of South Dakota. U.S. Army Air Corps WW II. Practicing attorney in Sioux City. Married Janet Holtz. Daughter: Dawn. Member: Sioux City Bar Association, Federal Communications Bar, legal associations, Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity. Served three terms as judge advocate and past state commander of Iowa CBI Veterans Association, three terms as national judge advocate of the CBI Veterans Association.





DUNTON, Keith H., Thornburg

District 88

Democrat

Born March 20, 1915, near Deep River, son of Sara Faye and Leroy Dunton. Graduated Thornburg High School. Married Ethel Cowan, What Cheer. Daughter, Cynthia. In farming and livestock operation. Member: Methodist Church, Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star, Consistory, El Kahir Shrine, Elks, Lions, Izaak Walton League, Farm Bureau. Formerly chairman YMCA Youth in Government of Iowa; Boy Scouts District Executive Council, Flying Farmers, and Keokuk County School Board. Chairman House Appropriations and Legislative Fiscal Committees, Iowa Legislative Council, Iowa State Crime Commission, Governor's Com. on Employment of the Handicapped, Governor's Com. on Terrace Hill, and National Com. support of public schools. Tenth term.



DYRLAND, Terry E., Elkader

District 18

Democrat

Born April 15, 1943, in Cedar Rapids, son of Lester and Opal Hodge Dyrland. Graduated Thomas Jefferson High School 1961. Electrician's apprentice 1961-1963, I.B.E.W. 405. Married Cherryll D. Moon, 1963. Daughters: Christina, Lindsay. Teacher in Central Community Schools, Elkader, since 1968. Also, part-time short order cook, and part-time actor. Elkader Outstanding Young Educator, 1970. Member of I.S.E.A., Elkader Jaycees, Clayton County Opera House Players, Iowa Human Relations Cadre, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Izaak Walton League. Second term.



EGENES, Sonja Carlsen, Story City

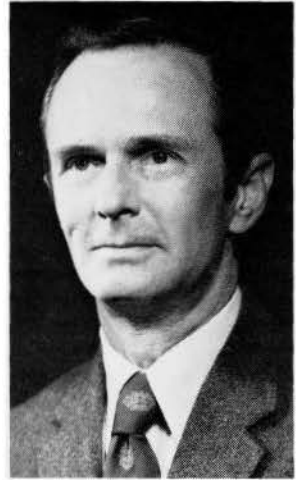
District 43

Republican

Born Oct. 19, 1930, in St. Paul, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Lillian Querna Carlsen. Attended St. Olaf College, S.U.I., and I.S.U. B.S., 1951. Graduate study I.S.U. Fulbright Scholar, political history, Oslo, Norway. Taught government I.S.U. 1960-62. Married John Stark Egenes, 1948. Son, Jay. Formerly Director Iowa Metropolitan Opera Auditions, Tax Study Division, "Ideas For a Better Iowa," Landscape Critics Council. Member The Academy of Political Science, U.N. Association, Ames International Orchestra Festival Association, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Federation of Republican Women, Federated Women's Club, Commissioner on Education Commission of the States. Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Nu honoraries. Lutheran. Fourth term.

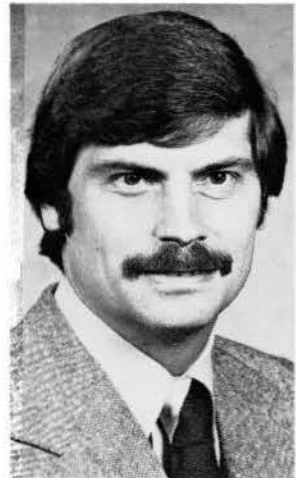
EVANS, Cooper, Grundy Center
District 38
 Republican

Born May 26, 1924, in Cedar Rapids, son of Thomas E. and Ora Evans. Married Jean Ruppelt, 1948. Two children. B.S. and M.S., Iowa State University. Graduate Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology, U.S. Army Command and General Staff College. Studied at University of St. Andrews, Scotland. Farmer and farm manager. Served 19 years in Army. Served as director, Hawkeye Institute of Technology, commissioner of Grundy County Memorial Hospital, assistant commissioner, Grundy County Soil Conservation District, county engineer, chairman Grundy County Board of Tax Review, president Grundy Center Development Corporation. Former member Republican State Central Committee, Republican National Finance Committee. Second term.



FITZGERALD, Jerry, Fort Dodge
District 46
 Democrat

Born April 22, 1941, in Webster County, son of Cliff and Virginia Fitzgerald. Wife, Shari. Son, James. Daughter, Molly. Small businessman. Graduated from St. Edmonds High School, Fort Dodge, 1959. A.A., Iowa Central Community College; B.S., Iowa State University, 1964; Masters and additional graduate work in political science, University of Missouri. Served in Peace Corps in Bolivia, 1964-1966. Worked for Congressman Walter Fauntroy and Congressman John Culver. Acted as campaign organizer in a number of campaigns at local, congressional, state and presidential level. Elected Majority Floor Leader, 1974 and 1976. Third term.



GARRISON, Albert L., Waterloo
District 34
 Democrat

Born, November 7, 1927 in Waterloo, son of Frank and Cora Garrison. Graduated from East High School. B.S., Drake University; B.A., Upper Iowa University. Attending Drake Law School. Children: Albert Jr., Peter, Jennie, Jeffery, Allison. Employed eight years with U.S. Government, I.R.S., and Department of Defense. Twelve years in Reliability Engineering. Manager with Massy Ferguson, Inc. Sperry Rand and Waterloo Industries, Inc. Served with U.S. Navy and U.S.A.F. Reserve, attained Rank of Major. Registered Quality Control Engineer. Member: American Society of Engineers, American Welding Society, American Society of Quality Control, Society of Automotive Engineers, Knights of Pythias. Served on Waterloo Low Rent Housing Commission as Chairman, and Waterloo Planning and Programing Commission. First term.





GENTLEMAN, Julia B., Des Moines
District 65
 Republican

Born Aug. 24, 1931, in Des Moines, daughter of John and Marguerite Brooks. Graduated from Roosevelt High School in Des Moines 1949. B.S., Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, 1953. Married Gregor Gentleman, 1954. Three daughters and two sons. Second term.



GILLOON, Thomas J., Dubuque
District 21
 Democrat

Born Sept. 11, 1949, North Arlington, N.J., son of Thomas J. and Margaret Ellen Gilloon. Graduated from Beckman High School, Dyersville. Attended Loras College, Dubuque; graduated from University of Iowa, 1971; B.A. political science. Former member Loras College, Iowa Young Democrats. Former aide to Dubuque County Supervisors. Married. Catholic. Second term.



GILSON, Ernest W., Bayard
District 56
 Democrat

Born July 25, 1930, near Blairsburg, son of Jimmy and Lula Gilson. Graduated Guthrie Center High School 1949. Attended Iowa University, Iowa Wesleyan College, University of Kansas, and B.S. Degree from Northwestern Missouri State University, 1958. Served in the United State Air Force during Korean Conflict. Married Shirley Jean Mason, 1954. Children: Richard, Kirby, Janel. Member: American Legion, VFW, ISEA, NEA, Iowa Football Association and United Methodist Church.

GRIFFEE, William B., Nashua
District 14
 Democrat

Born Dec. 13, 1936, in Storm Lake. Graduated Panora High School 1954. B.A., Drake University, 1958. Master of Divinity, Drake University, 1962. Married Virjean Egger, 1959. Children: Todd, Jill, Tanya, Paula. Pastor Republic Community Church 1962-1966. Associate Pastor First Methodist Church, Charles City, 1964-66. Community coordinator Iowa Comprehensive Alcoholic Program 1966-68. Delegate Iowa U.N. Conference on Cultural International Affairs. Staff member Congressman John Culver. Scouter 1962-72. Past member Lions, Audubon Club. Past president Chickasaw County Iowa Association of United Nations. Third term.



HALVORSON, Roger A., Monona
District 17
 Republican

Born Feb. 12, 1934, in Waterville, son of Victory and Ruby Jenson Halvorson; graduated Waterville High School, 1951; BS Degree from Upper Iowa College, 1955. Teacher 1955-56; insurance agency and Real Estate Broker/developer since 1956. Married Connie Rohde, 1955; one son, 3 daughters. Received Outstanding Young Men of America Award, 1968; Monona Distinguished Service, 1969; Clayton County Republican Chairman 1965-1974; Member State Central Committee and Second District Republican Chairman 1969-1974; St. Paul's Lutheran Church; Kiwanis; Jaycees; Independent Insurance Agents of Iowa; Northeast Iowa Realtors Board; Boy Scout committee; Monona Development Corporation. Second term.



HANSEN, Ingwer L., Hartley
District 3
 Republican

Born Aug. 8, 1912 in Hartley. Graduated Hartley High School, 1930. Retired from U.S. Postal Service 1972. Secretary Hartley Chamber of Commerce 1940-1972. Married Patricia Greenlee, 1939. One son, two daughters. Served in Army, World War II, Past Post and District Commander American Legion. Served as President and Director of Hartley Community Memorial Hospital 1958-1976. Served 11 years as president of O'Brien County Board of Education. Former member of Veterans Affairs Commission in O'Brien County. Director of Handicap Village Sheldon. Member: Commission on Aging, United Church of Christ, American Legion, Masonic Orders, Order of the Eastern Star, Shrine, Farm Bureau, IRLCA. Third term.





HARBOR, William H., Henderson
District 97
 Republican

Born in Henderson Oct. 28, 1920, son of Ora L. and Pearl Harbor. Graduated from high school in 1938. B.A. University of Iowa, 1943. Owner-operator of grain elevator. In World War II as Naval Lieutenant three years. Henderson city councilman 1950-54, 1964-66. Henderson City Mayor 1976. State Representative 1955-57, 1967-73. State Senator 1957-61. Iowa House Speaker 1969-73. Iowa House Chief Clerk 1973-74. State Heart Fund Chairman, 1976-77. Member: United Methodist Church, American Legion, Elks, Farm Bureau, Masons, and Henderson Fire Department. Seventh term.



HARGRAVE, William J. Jr., Iowa City
District 74
 Democrat

Born July 11, 1930, in Mississippi, son of William and Magdaline Hargrave. Graduated Chicago public school system. Retired from military service 1968 after serving more than 20 years. Enrolled University of Iowa, 1970 while serving as deputy sheriff Johnson County, continuing education with emphasis in sociology. Married Edith Bates, 1952. Children: Christine, Carlon, Clayton, Craig, Constance. Third Term.



HARPER, Mattie, West Grove
District 90
 Democrat

Born Dec. 15, 1923, in Mississippi, daughter of Oscar and Jewel Mills. Educated in Mississippi and Alabama. Former teacher, Sunday school teacher, government employee. Married Deverre Harper, 1946. Son, Rick. Member Eagles Auxiliary Aerie 114, Elks Club, Business and Professional Women's Club, Democratic Women's Club of Davis, Wapello Counties, West Grove Methodist Church, United Methodist Women, Y.W.C.A., Farm Bureau, American Business Women's Association, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Legislative Ladies League, National Order of Women Legislators, Past State President American Legion Auxiliary. Member Girls State staff 27 years, director past 15 years. Working partner in family agribusiness. Third term.

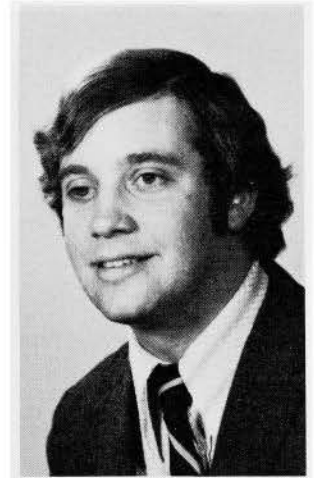
HARVEY, LaVern R., Bettendorf
District 79
 Republican

Born April 12, 1944, in Dexter, son of William and Helen Harvey. Educated in Bettendorf Community Schools. Graduated University of Iowa, 1966. Married Christine Bullington, 1966. One son. Entered United States Army, 1966. Served as helicopter pilot in Viet Nam. Received Bronze Star, five Air Medals. Discharged as Captain, 1970. Active in Methodist Church, Bettendorf Jaycees, Optimist International, Army Reserve, Scott County Homebuilders Association. Third term.



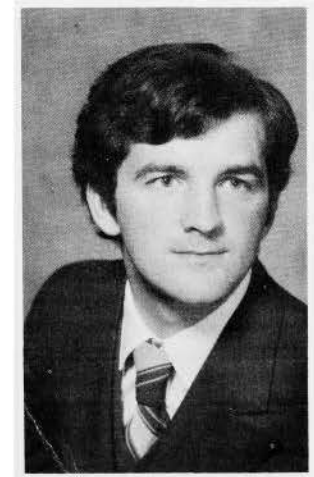
HIGGINS, Thomas J., Davenport
District 82
 Democrat

Born July 7, 1945, in Springfield, Ill., son of Thomas and Ruth Higgins. B.A. St. Ambrose College 1967. President student body, service clubs. "Man of the Year" 1967. Graduate study ISU. Worked as newspaper reporter, gubernatorial campaign manager and press secretary. Executive director, Quint-Cities Drug Abuse Council 1970-72. "Outstanding Young Man of America 1972." Chairman Human Resources Committee. Third term.



HINES, Neal E., Nevada
District 41
 Democrat

Born August 30, 1950, in Nevada, son of Jerry and Frances Hines. Attended Nevada Community Schools. Attended Ellsworth Community College one year, Iowa State University four years. Married Colleen Carney. Children: Laura and Brian. Former treasurer of Nevada Day Care Center, St. Cecilia's Catholic Church, Ward Leader Story County Democratic Party. Worked as newspaper reporter, truck-bus driver and ironworker while attending school. Small businessman. Second term.





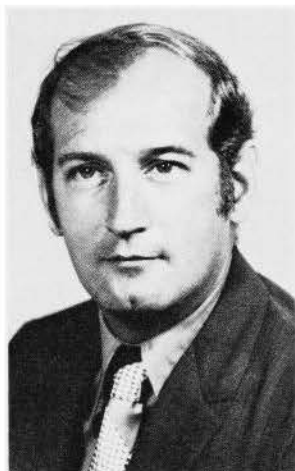
HINKHOUSE, Herbert C., West Branch
District 24
 Democrat

Born May 11, 1917 in West Liberty, son of Fred W. and Clara L. Hinkhouse. Graduated Springdale High School, 1935. Attended Iowa State University. Married Doris L. Guthrie, 1941. Four sons, one daughter. Member of West Branch Friends Church. Director of West Branch State Bank. Member: Cedar County Farm bureau, Cedar County Cattleman's Association, Iowa Master Farmers Club, West Branch Chamber of Commerce, Chauncey Butler Post American Legion. Served in World War II. Second term.



HOFFMANN, Betty, A., Muscatine
District 75
 Republican

Born in Wanatah, Ind., Dec. 1, 1921, daughter of LeRoy and Mary Black. Graduated Wanatah High School, Indiana State University. Taught school in Indiana. Married the late Kenneth S. Hoffmann, 1946. Two sons, one daughter. Member Wesley United Methodist Church and Phoenix Federated Club. First term.



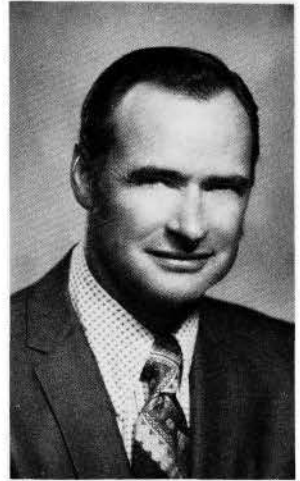
HORN, Wally E., Cedar Rapids
District 28
 Democrat

Born Nov. 28, 1933 in Bloomfield, son of Lyle and LaRetta Horn. Graduated Bloomfield High School 1952. B.S., Northeastern Missouri State Teachers College 1958, M.A., 1962. Graduate work Texas A & M, University of Iowa. Teacher and coach Jefferson Senior High. Married Beverly Morse, Bloomfield, 1956. Children: Julie, Gregory. In U.S. Army 1953-1955. Member Methodist Church. Past president Kiwanis and Cedar Rapids Education Association, on Cedar Rapids Kids League Baseball Board, past board member Linn County Historical and Museum Association. Legion member, former member Democratic State Finance Committee, former Linn County Democratic Central committeeman. Third term.

HOWELL, Rollin K., Rockford
District 13

Democrat

Born March 24, 1929, at Rockford, son of Floyd K. and Ella M. Howell. Graduated 1947 Mason City High School. Married Joyce Elaine Stiles, 1950. Three children: Barbara, Steven, David. Served Army Corps of Engineers during Korean Conflict. Self-employed farmer since 1954. Served as precinct-committeeman and county chairman. 4-H leader 10 years. Member: American Legion, Common Cause, Iowa Society Sons of the American Revolution, Floyd County Historical Society, Cedar Valley Genealogy Society, National Farmers Union, National Farmers Organization, and several service and supply co-operatives. Methodist. Third term.



HULLINGER, Arlo, Leon
District 94

Democrat

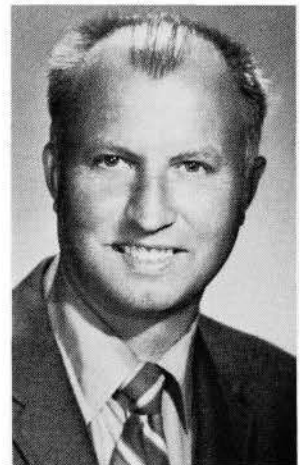
Born August 29, 1921, Leon, son of Earl and Cecile Hullinger. Attended rural schools in Decatur County, graduating from Leon High School in 1939. Attended Iowa State University one year. Entered farming in 1941, presently owns a 575-acre farm in Decatur County and maintains a herd of registered Angus cattle. Married Betty Sage in 1941. Two sons, and three daughters. Member of National Farmers Union, Farm Bureau, Lions Club. Active in the First Baptist Church, Leon. Second term.



HUSAK, Emil J., Toledo
District 71

Democrat

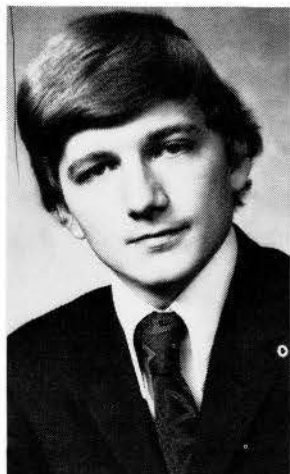
Born Sept. 18, 1930, in Toledo, son of William and Mary Husak. Educated in Tama County Schools. Married Dorothy Uhlenberg, 1955. Children: Michael, Dennis, Janice, Laurie. Livestock and grain farmer. United States Army during Korean conflict 1952-1954. Former president Tama County Democrat Club. Past American Legion 3rd district, county and post adjutant. County vice commander, and local post commander. Member of Tama County Democratic Club, Eagles, Kiwanis, American Legion, 40-8, K.D. Lodge, St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Presently serving as chairman of Human Resources Budget Subcommittee. Fourth term.





JESSE, Norman G., Des Moines
District 62
 Democrat

Born November 9, 1937, in Des Moines, son of James and Helen G. Jesse. Graduated Des Moines Technical High, 1956. B.S., Iowa State University, 1961, L.L.B., Drake University Law School, 1964. Single. Member: Lutheran Church, American Bar Association, Iowa Civil Liberties Union, Polk County Mental Health Center Board. Partner in law firm of Jackson, Jesse, Johnston, Willits and Crawford. Former assistant director of the Des Moines Pre-Trial Release Project. Fifth term.



JOCHUM, Thomas J., Dubuque
District 19
 Democrat

Born in Dubuque, December 25, 1951. Graduated from Wahlert High School and attended Loras College. Production worker at Deere and Company. Member: United Auto Workers, UAW Drug and Alcohol Abuse Committee, Transitions to Freedom Board of Directors, Dubuque County Mental Health Association. Honorary member of Anamosa Reformatory Black Culture Organization. Named to the 1975 Volume of Outstanding Young Men of America. Delegate to the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. Member of Sacred Heart Parish. Wife, Mary Pam. Second term.

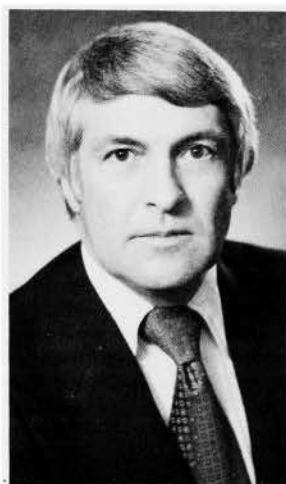


JUNKER, Willis E., Sioux City
District 50
 Republican

Born July 26, 1925, in Sioux City, son of Edgar and Anna Junker. Graduated Sioux City Central High School, 1943, attended Morningside College in Sioux City prior to two years service in U.S. Army during World War II. Graduated from Iowa State College in 1950 with a BS-EE Degree. City councilman 1970-1972. Wife, Nancy, two children, Stephen, Julie. Member: Sioux City Symphony, Cousteau Society, associate member of the American Museum of Natural History, Sioux City Museum Association. Third term.

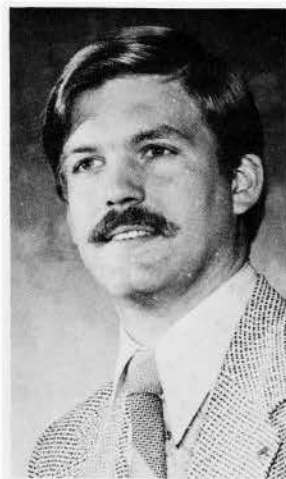
KOOGLER, Fred L., Keomah
District 91
 Democrat

Born Dec. 22, 1925, in Mahaska County, son of Liston Koogler and Fern Masters. Graduated from Oskaloosa High School. Married Edna Rowe, 1948. One son, one daughter. In armed forces during World War II, Korean Conflict and Vietnamese War. Retired from U.S. Air Force after 20 years active duty. Formerly employed with professional service of the Boy Scouts of America and the Oskaloosa Young Mens Christian Association. Member: Presbyterian Church, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Trustee of Oskaloosa Girls Inc. Second term.



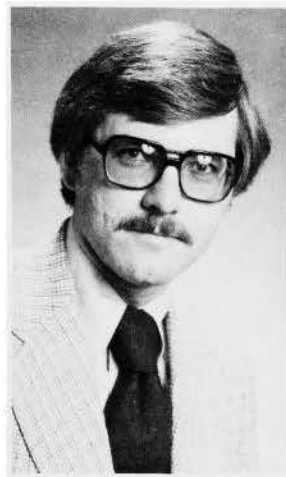
KRAUSE, Robert A., Whitmore
District 7
 Democrat

Born Jan. 15, 1950, in Algona, son of Robert and Rachel Krause. Graduated from Sentral High School 1968. University of Iowa, 1972. Married Suzanne Baker, 1976. First Lieut. U.S. Army National Guard. Appears in "Outstanding Young Men of America" 1976, and "Who's Who in Government" 1976. Member of St. John's Lutheran Church of Fenton, Palo Alto Historical Society, University of Iowa Alumni Association. Omicron Delta Kappa leadership honorary, Interstate Cooperation Commission. Former staffer, Fulton for Governor, Democratic State Central Committee. Former editor Iowa Young Democrats. Chairman of Transportation Committee. Third term.



KREWSON, Lyle R., Urbandale
District 59
 Republican

Born in Delta Oct. 27, 1943, son of Kermit and Lucille Krewson. Graduated Van Horne High School, 1961. B.A. University of Iowa 1967. Worked in politics since 1968. Married Cynthia Cline, 1972. One son. Member of U.S. Army Reserves since 1968. Received George Washington Honor Medal Award, Freedoms Foundation 1972. Member: United Methodist Church, Urbandale Jaycees, Polk County Republican Central Committee, Des Moines Art Center, American Civil Liberties Union, Ripon Society, and Academy of Political Science. First term.





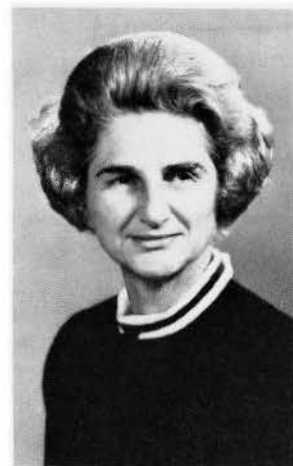
LAGESCHULTE, Ray A., Waverly
District 37
 Republican

Born Aug. 2, 1922, in Bremer County, son of Frank and Sarah Lageschulte. Graduated Waverly High School, 1941. Married Virginia Koefoed, 1945. Children: Donna, Cordell, David, Teri George. Life-long Bremer County farmer. Member Methodist Church, past-president and voting delegate of Farm Bureau, Bremer Co-op Creamery Board, Bremer Fair Board, Agricultural Chairman Waverly Chamber of Commerce, Bremer County Board of Adjustment, church board. Second term.



LINDEEN, Arnold R., Swedesburg
District 83
 Republican

Born May 9, 1910 in Swedesburg, son of Rudolph and Anna Lindeen. Graduated Olds Consolidated School 1927. Farm owner and operator, bookkeeper, Iowa Sales & Use Tax Auditor. Henry County Treasurer. Married Marjorie Olson, 1936. Children: Jerry, Jane. Member of the Swedesburg Lutheran Church. President SVEA Mutual Insurance Association. Second term.



LIPSKY, Joan M., Cedar Rapids
District 26
 Republican

Born April 9, 1919 in Cedar Rapids, daughter of John and Ruth Miller. B.S., Northwestern University. Attending University of Iowa Law School. Member: Temple Judah, American Association of University Women, League of Women Voters, Art Association, Linn County Republican Women's Club, Hadassah, Sisterhood of Temple Judah, Mental Health Association, Woman's Club, Altrusa, Delta Kappa Gamma. Married Abbott Lipsky, 1941. Three children. Honorary J.D. Mount Mercy; 1976 Cedar Rapids Woman of the Year, Award from Foster Parents Ass'n; received Robert Kennedy Advocate Award, Iowa Ass'n of Developmentally Disabled. Assistant Minority Leader. Sixth term.

LONERGAN, Joyce, Boone
District 44
 Democrat

Born March 5, 1934, near Belle Plaine in Benton County, daughter of Robert and Fannie Duda Jacobi. Graduated, Boone High School, 1952. Attended Boone Junior College. Married to Paul Lonergan. Two sons and two daughters. Member Sacred Heart Catholic Church and Altar Society. Served two years as international affairs chairman of Sioux City Diocese Council of Catholic Women; Past president of Boone County Church Women United; Past president of Home-School Association. Served two terms as secretary for Boone County, Democratic Central Committee; Iowa Women's Political Caucus; Boone County Historical Society. Second Term.



MENKE, Lester D., Calumet
District 5
 Republican

Born Dec. 16, 1918 in O'Brien County, son of Ernest and Clara Menke. Graduated Calumet High School, 1936; B.A. Morningside College 1940. One year law school University of Iowa. Married Kathlyn Kolp, 1941. Children: David, Daniel, Timothy, Anne, Sarah. Farmed 31 years near Calumet; farm owner, insurance agency. Member: United Church of Christ, Masonic Lodge. Served on public school boards more than 20 years. Former member: board of directors Iowa Association of School Boards, State Board of Public Instruction; president two years. Former director National Association State Boards of Education. Served on Iowa Educational Radio & Television Facilities Board. Currently serving on Board of Directors of Morningside College. Third term.



MIDDLESWART, James I., Indianola
District 92
 Democrat

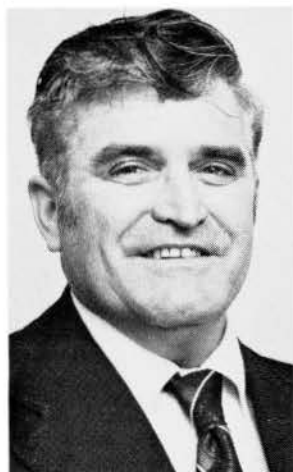
Born April 8, 1912, in Indianola, son of David and Eva Morgan Middleswart. Graduate Indianola High School 1930. Graduate business course Simpson College. Married Geraldine Denly, 1936. Two daughters, one son. Food producer, Conservationist. Many years soil district commissioner and district secretary. Past County Farm Bureau secretary and president. National Security Forum, Air War College 1968. Member Iowa and International Flying Farmers, Lions Club, National Rehabilitation Association. Isaack Waltons, member Iowa and Warren County Historical Society, United Methodist Church, Center Chapel. Chairman Natural Resources Committee 66th and 67th General Assembly. Sixth term.





MILLEN, Floyd, H., Farmington
District 87
 Republican

Born May 17, 1919, in Watertown, S.D., son of H.E. and Pearl Millen. Attended Iowa State University, Nevada School of Mines. Married Betty Coffin, 1942. Sons: James Randall, Robert, David. Businessman. Military engineer officer World War II. President, director Farmington Independent School District 13 years. Director National Limestone Institute, Washington, D.C. Past president, director Iowa Limestone Producers Association. Member Society of American Military Engineers, Shrine, Consistory, Elks, American Legion, V.F.W., Izaak Walton. House minority leader 66th General Assembly.



MILLER, Kenneth, Independence
District 32
 Democrat

Born Dec. 31, 1925, in Oelwein, son of Lawrence and Margaret Miller. Attended Oelwein school, A.F.I. School in Engineering, F.M.F. Automotive Stockman's School, four years Farm Science and Management School. Former owner-operator of retail milk and dairy products route for 17 years. Presently, owner of mobile home court. Married Shirley Gates, 1947. Three sons. In World War II Marine Corps, Pacific Theater. Member: V.F.W., American Legion, Buchanan County Wild Life. Served as township school director, 4-H leader, D.H.I.A. supervisor, township A.S.C. chairman, chairman of Buchanan County Democratic Central Committee. Third term.



MILLER, Opal L., Rockwell City
District 47
 Democrat

Born October 6, 1915, in Rockwell City. Daughter of John and Alma Johnson Dellinger. Graduate of Rockwell City High School. Attended Iowa State Teacher's College, majoring in Music and Education. Farm owner. Member: Legislative Ladies' League, Eastern Star, Business and Professional Women's Club, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, National Organization of Democratic Women State Legislators, Calhoun County Historical Society, Federated Women's Club, Farm organizations. Former Deputy Recorder of Warren and Allamakee Counties. Member of Board of Northwest Iowa Presbyterial. Widow of former State Legislator R. G. (Hap) Miller. Six children. Second term.

MONROE, W. R., Jr. (Bill), Burlington
District 84

Democrat

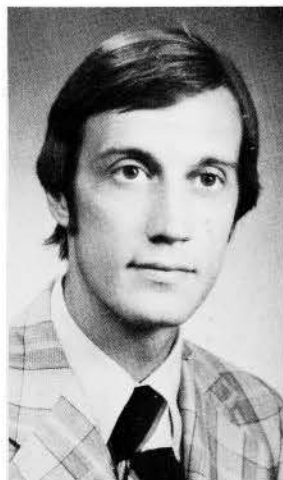
Born Jan. 24, 1938, in Burlington, son of W. R. Monroe, Sr. and Adeline (Gerber) Monroe. Graduate Burlington High School, 1955. Attended Burlington Junior College, B.S., pharmacy, Drake University, 1959. Practiced pharmacy in Dubuque, Oelwein, Fort Madison, Keokuk. Opened, as co-owner, Apothecary-24 in Burlington, 1964. Married Jo Ann Ossian, 1959. Children: Scott, Bill, Lisa, Melinda Jo. Member U.S. Naval Reserve nine years. Secretary, Burlington Central Business District Citizen's Advisory Committee. Former Chairman Des Moines County Democratic Central Committee. Former president, District 8, Iowa Pharmaceutical Association. Member Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, Burlington Soaring Association, N.A.A.C.P., Knights of Columbus, St. John's Church. Fourth term.



NEWHARD, Scott D., Anamosa
District 23

Democrat

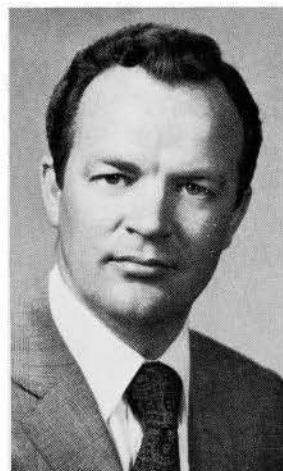
Born Aug. 23, 1951, in Anamosa. Graduated Anamosa Community High School, 1969. Attended Iowa Wesleyan College. Member Izaak Walton, State Historical Society, American Legion, Amvets, and Ducks Unlimited. Has served on Supreme Court Advisory Council and Department of Social Services Community Corrections Advisory Panel. Single. Third term.



NIELSEN, Carl V., Altoona
District 63

Democrat

Born Jan. 19, 1932, in Bridgeport, Conn., son of Edward and Karen Nielsen. Graduated Warren Harding High School 1949. Served U.S. Navy 1951-1955. Graduated from Grandview College 1956, Drake University Law School 1960. Married Marilyn Newman, 1957. Children: Anne, Karla, Stephen. Attorney-at-law with partnership in Sutton-Nielsen, Des Moines and Altoona from 1960. Member Westminster United Presbyterian Church. Member American Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Polk County Bar Association, American Trial Lawyers Association, Altoona Board of Adjustment, Masonic Lodge of Altoona, Des Moines Consistory, Za-Ga-Zig Shrine. Past master Masonic lodge, past president Altoona Jaycees, Altoona Businessmen's Association. Third term.





NORLAND, Lowell E., Kensett

District 12

Democrat

Born Aug. 14, 1931, in Mason City, son of Norman and Aletta Norland. Graduated from Kensett High School, 1949. Attended University of Northern Iowa 1949-1951. Farmer since 1951. Part-time tax consultant 1962-1972. Married Donna Kingland, 1951. Three sons, one daughter. Charter member Worth County Extension Council; past president Kensett Lions Club; former chairman Worth County Democrats; former treasurer Worth County Democrats; Member of Elk Creek Lutheran Church. Father was member of the Iowa House during 1940's. Chairman, Ways and Means Committee, 66th and 67th General Assembly. Third term.



O'HALLORAN, Mary, Cedar Falls

District 36

Democrat

Born May 1, 1943, in Norfolk, Nebraska, daughter of James and Leone O'Halloran. Attended public schools, Ord, Nebraska, graduated in 1961. Attended Creighton University, B.A. Clarke College, Dubuque, 1966. Graduate work, Loras College, UNI. Secondary school teacher in government, history, English. Formerly on staff at Wartburg College. Member national committee of the Women's Political Caucus. Co-founder Black Hawk County Women's Political Caucus. Member League of Women Voters, AAUW, Distinguished Service Award from Future Business Leaders of America, 1974, Friend of Education Award, Cedar Falls Education Association, 1974. Outstanding Young Woman in America Award for Iowa, 1973. Member Energy Com., National Conference of State Legislatures. Third term.



OXLEY, Myron B., Marion

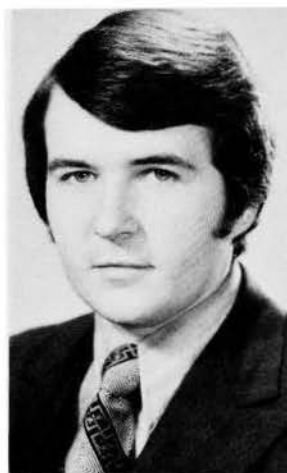
District 30

Democrat

Born in Marion Sept. 14, 1922, son of Ralph and Mary Oxley. Graduated Marion High School, 1940. Married Jean Liabo, 1957. Three children. Livestock and grain farmer. Member: three cooperatives; Masonic Lodge, A.F. & A.M. No. 6; R.A.M. #10. Democratic committeeman, Marion Township, for 18 years. Served in 61st General Assembly.

PATCHETT, John E., North Liberty**District 25****Democrat**

Born April 12, 1949, in Danville, Ill., son of Roy and Lorrea Patchett. Graduated Muscatine High School, 1967, attended Eastern Iowa Community College, 1967-69, B.A., University of Iowa 1972, attending University of Iowa College of Law. Married Nancy Kohrt, Rock Rapids, 1971. Son: Robert. Served on State Executive Board of Iowa Young Democrats 1966-69, Chairman Iowa Young Democrats for Robert Kennedy 1968, William Gannon for Governor staff 1970. Broadcast journalist 1967-71. Protestant. Member: University of Iowa Alumni Association, Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, Common Cause, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Sierra Club, Civil Liberties Union, Friends of Educational Television, Iowa State Historical Society, North Liberty Optimist Club, Johnson County "I" Club. Iowa Commissioner to Education Commission of the States. Third term.

**PAVICH, Emil S., Council Bluffs****District 99****Democrat**

Born July 30, 1931 in Council Bluffs. Son of Guy and Josephine (Pavelich) Pavich. Graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School 1949. U.S. Army, 1952-1954. Employee of Kellogg Company. Member of Grain Millers Local-50, Central-Labor Union, Southside Neighborhood Organization, Pottawattamie County Democratic Chairman 1966-1974. Member of County Democratic Committee. American Political, Items Collectors, Pottawattamie County and State Historical Societies. Catholic. Second term.

**PELLETT, Wendell C., Atlantic****District 95****Republican**

Born March 15, 1917, in Cass County. Graduated Atlantic High School. Attended Iowa State University. Past member Atlantic Community School Board. Served Atlantic Methodist Church Board. Iowa Master Farmer 1961. Member Lions Club. Was district governor Lions International. Served five years as trustee Iowa Lions Sight Conservation Foundation. Was member of State Advisory Extension Council. Outstanding Iowa State University Alumni for Cass County 1967. Past district commissioner Cass County Soil Conservation. Past director Iowa Association of Soil Conservation District Commissioners. Member State Soil Conservation Committee eight years. Married Haleen Judd. One daughter, one son. Fourth term.





PELTON, John, Clinton

District 77

Republican

Born in Clinton June 16, 1946, son of Charles H. and Rosanna Pelton. Graduated Clinton High School, 1964. B.A. University of Iowa, 1968. J.D. University of Iowa, 1973. Practicing attorney in Clinton. Student Body President, University of Iowa 1967-68. United States Army 1969-71. Park Ranger, Yellowstone National Park. Member: First Presbyterian Church, Izaak Walton League, Clinton County Farm Bureau, Clinton County and Iowa State Bar Associations, Audubon Society, World Wildlife Fund. First term.



PERKINS, Carroll T., Jefferson

District 55

Democrat

Born Sept. 13, 1926 near Jefferson, son of Elver and Anna Lynch Perkins. Graduated Jefferson High School, 1942. Served in U.S. Navy in World War II. Received B.S., University of Missouri, 1948. Married Eileen Claussen, 1949. Children: David, Dan, Tim, Mary Ellen, Jane. Self-employed in grain and livestock production since 1948. Former President of Greene County Historical Society. Member: American Legion, Elks, Greene County Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Served two terms on Jefferson Community School Board of Education. Former director of Central Iowa Farm Business Association, and CYO youth advisor. Second term.



PONCY, Charles N., Ottumwa

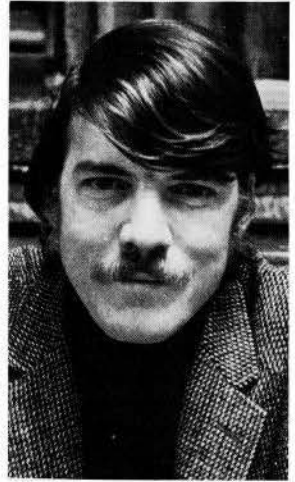
District 89

Democrat

Born March 2, 1922, in Wapello County, son of Charles F. and Elsie McDonough Poncy. Graduated Ottumwa High School 1940. Married Naomi McCrory, 1942; sons: Charles N., Dr. Paul Poncy. Lutheran. School district maintenance engineer, low-rent housing commissioner for Ottumwa. Secretary of Local 1141, A.F.S.C. and M.E. Served in World War II. Member Ottumwa Labor Council, president Wapello County Advisory Committee, director school employees credit union, member American Legion and New Frontier Club.

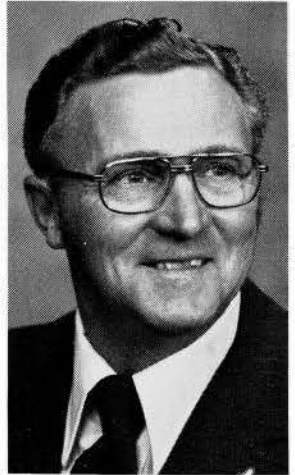
RINAS, B. Joseph, Marion
District 29
 Democrat

Born Jan. 2, 1947, in Cando, N. D., son of Bruno and Frances Rinas. Graduated Marion High School 1965. Attended Iowa State University 1965-66. Four years United States Air Force Security Service as Chinese linguist and airborne intelligence analyst. Studied at University of Nebraska at Omaha, and University of Iowa. Married Jenifer M. Cislighi, 1973. Son, Joshua Mark. Member St. Paul's Lutheran Church, AMVETS, and International Association Machinist and Aerospace Workers. Third term.



SCHEELHAASE, Lyle, Merville
District 52
 Democrat

Born Aug. 14, 1931, in Merville, son of Ernest and Mary Scheelhaase. Attended Merville Public School, Antelope Valley Junior College, Morningside College. Married Norma Jean Kirkholm, 1954. Children: Kirk, Sandra, Lou Ann. Served in the Army during Korean conflict. Farmer. Member: United Methodist Church, Lions Club. Board Director of the Woodbury County Fair Association, Past Adjutant of the American Legion. Second term.



SCHNEKLOTH, Hugo A., Eldridge
District 78
 Republican

Born at Eldridge April 24, 1923, son of Hugo W. and Sophia Schneklath. Graduated Davenport High School, 1940. Farmer and senior partner Sunny View Farms since 1970. Married Mildred Blunk, 1947. One son, one daughter. Public Member of Eminent Domain Study Committee of Iowa State Legislature 1969-70. Member: St. Paul Lutheran Church, Kiwanis, Grange, Scott County Farm Bureau, Director of Central Scott Telephone Company. First term.





SCHROEDER, Laverne, McClelland

District 98

Republican

Born April 14, 1933, near McClelland, son of Emil and Emma Schroeder. Graduated Treynor High School 1952. Korean War Veteran 1953-1955. Completed three-year agriculture and record-keeping course under GI Bill. Member Farm Bureau, Treynor Cattle Feeders Inc., Pottawattamie County Cattle Feeders Association, National Livestock Feeders Association, Treynor Town and Country Club, American Legion; former township trustee. Married Donna Jean Novotony, 1960. Daughters: Vicki, Rita, Jean, Nancy, Sandra. Member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Council Bluffs. Sixth term.



SHIMANEK, Nancy J., Monticello

District 22

Republican

Born December 1, 1947, in Monticello. Graduated from Sacred Heart High School, Monticello; Clarke College, B.A. 1970; University of Iowa, College of Law, J.D. 1973. Assistant Attorney General, 1974-1976. Currently a lawyer in private practice. Member: American Bar Association, Iowa State Bar Association, Jones County Bar Association, Iowa Women's Political Caucus, Business and Professional Women, American Legion Auxiliary, and Iowa Federation of Republican Women. Single. Catholic. First term.



SMALL, Arthur A., Jr., Iowa City

District 73

Democrat

Born Oct. 14, 1933, in Brunswick, Maine. B.A., Bowdoin College, M.A., University of Iowa. Married Mary Jo O'Callaghan, Nov. 26, 1960. Children: Peter, Martha, Arthur. Three years in U.S. Army. Former faculty member St. Ambrose College. Served as legislative assistant to former U.S. Congressman John R. Schmidhauser. Fourth term.

SMALLEY, Douglas R., Des Moines
District 60
 Republican

Born in Centralia, Washington Jan. 21, 1946, son of Ralph and Irene Smalley. Graduated from Perry High School in 1964, B.A. University of Iowa 1968, J.D. Drake University Law School 1971. Assistant Attorney General, Iowa Department of Justice 1971-1976. Married Bonnie Vossberg of Shell Rock 1973. Attends First Federated Church. Member Iowa Bar Association and American Bar Association. First term.



SPEAR, Clay R., Burlington
District 85
 Democrat

Born June 23, 1916, in Davenport, son of Ralph and Bertha Spear. Graduated Davenport High School, 1934. B.A. Saint Ambrose, 1941. M.A., Drake, 1974. Postal Clerk at Davenport 1933-1942. Postal Inspector 1942-1966 at Huron, S.D., Hannibal, Mo., and Burlington. Postal Service Officer at Des Moines 1966 until retirement in 1971. Married Dorothy Trout, 1940. Children: Diantha, Ann, Jonathan. Member: Presbyterian Church, League of Women Voters, NAACP, Common Cause, National Association of Retired Federal Employees, Iowa Wildlife Federation, Saint Ambrose Alumni, Drake Alumni, and North Lee County, Des Moines County, and Iowa Historical Societies. Second term.



SPENCER, Don William, Ruthven
District 4
 Democrat

Born Jan. 11, 1922, in West Des Moines, son of William C. and Mary E. Spencer. Graduated Valley High School, West Des Moines. Married Ruth Brock. Farmer in Clay County. Member of Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Ruthven, and trustee of Calvary Cemetery. Member of Farm Bureau and various cooperative organizations. Past Democratic Township Committeeperson. Associate member of VFW, Lost Island Protective Association. Estherville Chamber of Commerce. Second term.





STEPHENS, Lyle R., Le Mars

District 2

Republican

Born June 23, 1911, Aurora, S.D. Son of Roy and Ella Stephens. Farmer. Attended Le Mars High School and Westmar College. Member of Presbyterian Church. Served as chairman, vice-chairman and voting delegate of the Plymouth County Farm Bureau, chairman of the Plymouth County Fair Board, director Iowa Farm Bureau and FS Services. Member: Iowa National Guard. Served as precinct committeeman, chairman of the Plymouth County Republican Central Committee, member of the Iowa Republican Platform Committee. Traveled to Japan to promote good will and the sale of soybeans. Helped negotiate Trainee Program between Japan and Iowa. Wife, Marie; two daughters, one son. Third term.



STROMER, Delwyn, Garner

District 9

Republican

Born April 22, 1930, in Garner, son of Aaron and Ruby Stromer. Graduated from Garner High School, 1947. Korean Veteran 1953-55; Army Reserves 1951-53, 1955-59. Member United Church of Christ, American Legion, Farm Bureau, Lions, 4-H Club Leader. Former treasurer and vice-president Hancock County Farm Bureau. Farmer. Married Harriet J. Ostendorf, 1950. Children: Linda, Randy (deceased), Pamela and David. Selected Secretary of the Education Task Force of the National Conference of State Legislators. Asst. Majority floor leader in the 65th G.A. and Asst. Minority floor leader 66th and 67th G.A. Sixth term.



SVOBODA, Linda A., Amana

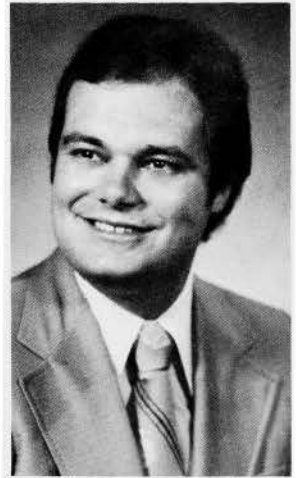
District 72

Democrat

Born in Amana. Graduated from Walford High School and received B.A., Marquette University at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Former newspaper reporter for the Iowa Press Citizen at Iowa City. Former researcher in the Iowa House. Member Iowa Women's Political Caucus. Second term.

TAUKE, Tom, Dubuque
District 20
 Republican

Born October 11, 1950, in Dubuque, son of Joseph and Esther Tauke. Graduated Dubuque Wahlert High School, Loras College and University of Iowa College of Law. Member, Republican State Central Committee; Chairman, Second Congressional District Republican Committee; former Chairman, Dubuque County GOP; member of various bar associations; Rotary Club, Sierra Club; Loras Club of Dubuque, Common Cause; Interim Pastoral Council of Archdiocese of Dubuque. Single. Catholic. Second Term.



THOMPSON, Patricia L., West Des Moines
District 66
 Republican

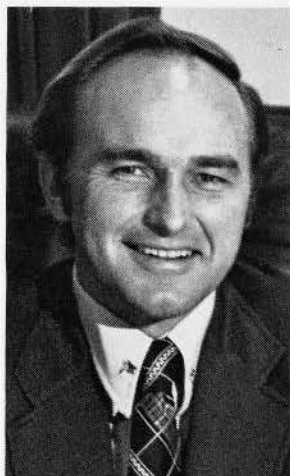
Born in Grant Sept. 17, 1927, daughter of Guy and Grace Lathen. Graduated Elliott High School, 1945. A.A. University of Nebraska, 1947. Married George W. Thompson Jr., D.D.S., 1947. Children: Mary, Jerry, Mike, Mark, Paul. Employee National Bank of Des Moines. Received West Des Moines Chamber of Commerce Citizenship Award 1974. Served West Des Moines Community School District Board of Directors, president 2 years. Former District Director, Iowa Association of School Boards. Member: Methodist Church, Chamber of Commerce, Community Education District-Wide Advisory Council, United Way Information & Referral, Iowa & Polk County Women's Political Caucus, PEO, Brevity Club, West Des Moines Women's Club, Des Moines District Dental Auxiliary. First term.



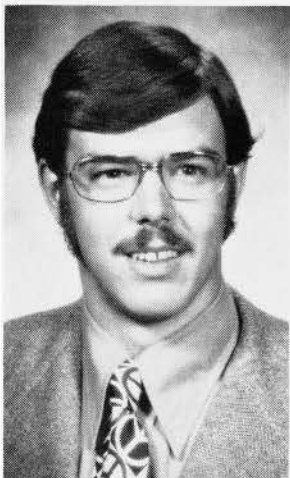
TOFTE, Semor C., Decorah
District 16
 Republican

Born Aug. 30, 1911, in Tofte, Minn., son of Andrew and Sonneva Tofte. Graduated from Grand Marais High School and Carleton College. Married Pearl Enga, 1935. Two sons, two daughters. Coached at Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minn. With John Deere Sales Department nine years. Co-owner and manager John Deere franchise in Decorah 25 years. Zone manager for Investors Diversified Services four years. Presently Repair Parts Specialist, Farm Equipment Industry. Past president, Decorah Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, and member of First Lutheran Church. P.E.R. Decorah. Third term.



**VARLEY, Andrew, Stuart****District 57****Republican**

Born December 2, 1934 in Stuart, son of Preston and Esther Varley. Graduated Iowa State University, B.S. 1957; North Carolina State University, M.S. 1961. Phi Kappa Phi. Researcher at North Carolina State University 1960-61. Married Marilyn Saucke, 1959. Children: Warren, Thomas, John, Curtis. Former member Iowa Air National Guard, Air Force Reserve. Member: Lutheran Church, Lutheran Laymen's League, Adair County Farm Bureau. Trustee, Iowa State University Foundation Farms, past chairman State Extension Advisory Committee. Selected 1972 Outstanding Young Alumnus of Iowa State University. Member of State Federal Assembly of the National Conference of state Legislatures; member of the State Energy Policy Council. President, Pine View Angus Farms, Inc., 1962 to present. Speaker of the House 1973-74. Assistant Minority Leader 67th G.A. Sixth term.

**WALTER, Craig D., Council Bluffs****District 100****Democrat**

Born Sept. 23, 1949, in Council Bluffs, son of Herman and Audrey Walter. Educated in Council Bluffs public schools. B.S., 1971 in Education, University of Nebraska. Graduate work in guidance and counseling. Wife, Marcia; son, Craig. Self-employed—Research Consultant. Member: Iowa State Historical Society, Farm Bureau, Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity, Farmers Union, second vice president of Historical Society of Pottawattamie County, Elks. Precinct committeeman, and past treasurer Pottawattamie County Democratic Central Committee. Second term.

**WELDEN, Richard W., Iowa Falls****District 10****Republican**

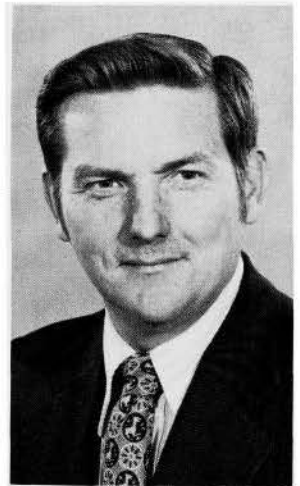
Born July 11, 1908, in Iowa Falls, son of William E. and Bess Wilkinson Welden. Graduated Iowa Falls schools; attended Ellsworth College, B.S. Iowa State University, 1931; honor societies Tau Beta Pi and Phi Kappa Phi. Married Ruth Wulkau, 1935. Children: Jerrold, Sandra. Member: Methodist Church, Rotary, Elks, Farm Bureau, Izaak Walton League, Iowa Rose Society, Iowa Engineering Society. Past president, honorary member Associated General Contractors of Iowa, life member American Society of Civil Engineers. Former member, president Iowa Falls School Board, Iowa Falls Planning Commission. Received Community Service Award 1967. Retired contractor, part owner Weldens Ready Mix Inc., director Iowa Falls State Bank and Iowa Falls Federal Savings and Loan Association. Sixth term.

WELLS, James D., Cedar Rapids**District 27****Democrat**

Born Aug. 7, 1928, in Marathon, son of W. W. and Florence Wells. Graduated Marathon High School and various labor schools. Married Shirley Ann Clare, 1950. Daughters: Linda, Cheryl, Nancy. Employee, Quaker Oats 21 years. Active on U.S.C. committees, C.O.P.E., committee chairman for Community Affairs. Member Asbury United Methodist Church and chairman Social Concerns Committee. Member: 16th Ave. Commercial Club, PMECI Club of Iowa, Local 110, Retail Wholesale Dept. Stores Union. Past president Credit Union Board, former recording secretary Local 110 RWDSU. Served in Army Reserve, 328th Combat Engineer Bn. Attained Sfc. rank. Fifth term.

**WEST, James C., State Center****District 40****Republican**

Born July 30, 1932, in Des Moines, son of Clifford and Marian West. Graduated State Center High School. B.S., Iowa State University, 1958. M.B.A., Denver University, 1959. Married Mary Nelson, 1955. Children: Guy, Dean, Raina. Four years Air Force. In furniture and funeral business in State Center. Elder in Presbyterian Church. District lecturer Masonic lodge, member Gutekunst Public Library, American Legion, several Masonic organizations, Farm Bureau. Former member Republican State Central Committee. Third term.

**WOODS, Jack E., Des Moines****District 68****Democrat**

Born March 16, 1936, in Des Moines, son of Jack and Bernice Woods. Graduated Lincoln High School, Des Moines, 1955. Married Kathryn M. Foreman. Children: Debra, Shelly, Jack, Jr. Member Masonic Lodge, Za-Ga-Zig Shrine. Self-employed. Third term.





WULFF, Henry C., Waterloo
District 33
Republican

Born September 5, 1943, in Chicago, Ill., son of Henry and Leona Wulff. Graduated Luther High School North (Chicago), 1961. B.A., Concordia Teachers College, 1967. Former teacher and youth director, Real estate salesman. Married Karen Roloff, 1974. Past chairman Lutheran Regional Teachers Conference, secretary Iowa District East Teachers Conference, and Board Member Camp Iodis-e-ca. Member Immanuel Lutheran Church. Third term.



WYCKOFF, Russell L., Vinton
District 31
Democrat

Born March 2, 1925, in Vinton, son of Charles and Neva Wyckoff. Graduated Urbana High School 1942. Served in U.S. Army Infantry during World War II. Awarded Bronze Star. Married Margie Ploeger, 1946. Sons: John, Ted, Richard, James. Former school board member. Farmer, member Benton County Farm Bureau, National and County Historical Society, National Rifle Association, Life Member Iowa Trapshooting Association, American Legion, Lions, Izaak Walton League. Fourth term.

County Officials of Iowa for 1977-78

Term of County Officers

The county auditor, clerk of court, sheriff, and treasurer are elected for four-year terms. Through a constitutional amendment ratified in the 1970 general election, the term of the county attorney was changed from two to four years, effective in the 1974 general election. The area education agency administrator is appointed by the area education board. The county engineer is appointed by the board of supervisors for not to exceed three years. County assessors (and city assessors in larger cities) are appointed by conference boards, representing the taxing bodies, for six-year terms. The medical examiners is appointed for two years by the board of supervisors.

ADAIR, Greenfield—auditor, Leonard C. Wright; clerk of court, Max E. Porter; county assessor, Fred Skellinger; county attorney, Jay E. Howe; county engineer, Donald E. Lynam; director of relief, Velda Cole; medical examiner, Dr. J. B. Baker; recorder, Carol L. Nielsen; sheriff, Donald W. Carreck; soldiers relief secretary, J. B. Don Carlos; supervisors, R. M. Kuhl, Edwin Lydon, Ronald F. Purdy; treasurer, Velma Nelson.

ADAMS, Corning—auditor, Shirley Manke; clerk of court, Albert Crow; county assessor, Eldon Roberts; county attorney, Jeffrey B. Millhollin; county engineer, Ralph R. Morrow; public health, Ann King; director of relief, Joe Jones; medical examiner, Dr. J. C. Nolan; recorder, Geraldine Richey; sheriff, Merlin Dixon; soldiers relief secretary, Joe Jones; supervisors, Kevin L. Wynn, Raymond Bissell, Donald D. Schrader, Delmar D. Haley, Richard Cantieri; treasurer, Joseph A. Johnston.

ALLAMAKEE, Waukon—auditor, Kay Carter; clerk of court, Carl R. Christianson; county assessor, A. L. Hansmeier; county attorney, John J. Bauercamper; county engineer, William C. Kerndt; public health, Arlene Ingles; director of relief, Linda Hansmeier; medical examiner, Dr. Kenneth R. Olson; recorder, Gladys Moe; sheriff, Neil E. Becker; supervisors, John W. Beisker, Floyd J. Pottratz, Dale L. Reeder; treasurer, Elsa Hager.

APPANOOSE, Centerville—auditor, Darrell L. Neal; clerk of court, Gloria Cortesio; county assessor, Ralph O. Wood; county attorney, Sidney Drake; county engineer, Marvin McGahuey; public health, Lorraine V. Ramos; director of relief, John Cassidy; medical examiner, M. G. Parks; recorder, Virginia Barbaglia; sheriff, Darrell M. Morrow; soldiers relief secretary, Vern Herr; supervisors, Kermit Strickler, Max Moore, Harry Robertson; treasurer, Dorothy Walker.

AUDUBON, Audubon—auditor, David R. Christensen; clerk of court, Mary Madsen; county assessor, Nels C. Beck; county attorney, David M. Neas; county engineer, Maynard Tweed; public health, Gloria Hansen; director of relief, Ted E. Simpson; medical examiner, Dr. Rosemary Mason; recorder, Lois Oakley; sheriff, Bill D. Shaw; soldiers relief secretary, Leona Ross; supervisors, Max Summers, Frank R. Campbell, Harold F. Akers; treasurer, Leslie N. Brue.

BENTON, Vinton—auditor, Florence E. Rippel; clerk of court, Dorothy C. Franzenburg; county assessor, John B. Hart; county attorney, Larry D. Schlue; county engineer, Gerald Petermeier; public health, Nancy Thiele; director of relief, Jane Ealy; medical examiner, C. E. Douglas; recorder, William C. Vogt; sheriff, Kenneth Popenhagen; supervisors, Hope Rogers, Clarence A. Schulze, Robert H. Smith; treasurer, Warren Richart.

BLACK HAWK, Waterloo—auditor, Isabelle Frerichs; clerk of court, Joan M. Glaza; county assessor, C. E. Harken; county attorney, David H. Correll; county engineer, Paul Schwarting; public health, Ernest Haupt; director of relief, Edward G. Miller; medical examiner, Dr. Paul T. O'Keefe; recorder, Ramona J. Williams; sheriff, Wendell H. Christensen, Jr.; soldiers relief secretary, Edward G. Miller; area education agency administrator, Perry H. Grier; supervisors, Lynn G. Culter, Lloyd W. Gallagher, Carroll T. Hayes, Francis Messerly, Sonia A. Johannsen; treasurer, Jerry R. Ellis.

BOONE, Boone—auditor, Albert G. Sorensen; clerk of court, Enid M. Sturtz; county assessor, Wilbur A. Teagarden; county attorney, Wallace Taylor; county engineer, Carl Schnoor; public health, Laura Dennis; director of relief, Percy E. Barry; medical examiner, Dr. Louis R. Greco; recorder, Mary A. Duffy; sheriff, Henry N. Wallace; soldiers relief secretary, Paul Lowrey; supervisors, John A. Munson, Dale Danilson, Jay E. Carlson; treasurer, Richard Sward.

BREMER, Waverly—auditor, Jerald Fuerstenberg; clerk of court, Lois Slater; county assessor, Lester Buenger; county attorney, Paul Riffel; county engineer, W. H. Jorenrud; public health, Marie Zelle and Erna Rodulavic; director of relief, Verlyn Wieden; medical examiner, Dr. James Rathe; recorder, Lois Leary; sheriff, William Westendorf; soldiers relief secretary, Betty Gambaiani; supervisors, Ralph W. Juhl, Lorence Platte, Reinhard A. Buhr; treasurer, John DeVries.

BUCHANAN, Independence—auditor, Helen McCulloch; clerk of court, Betty Cameron; county assessor, Lawrence L. Jacobs; county attorney, Daryl E. Roberts; county engineer, Randall L. Murdock; public health, Margaret Hogan and Joanne Cleveland; director of relief, Kenneth McCardle; medical examiner, Dr. A. E. Mayner; recorder, Leslie D. Fry; sheriff, Joseph R. Holgate; soldiers relief secretary, Earl Byam; area education agency administrator, Perry Grier; supervisors, Ralph J. Kremer, James M. Michels, Gary Schweitzer; treasurer, Larry R. Miller.

BUENA VISTA, Storm Lake—auditor, Lewis B. Julius, clerk of court, Donna Jean McPherrin; county assessor, Lester Gingerich; county attorney, Phil Redenbaugh; county engineer, Donald D. Linnan; public health, Darlene Peterson; director of relief, Vivian Keister; medical examiner, Dr. Jonathan Hruska; recorder, Ferne Frederiksen; sheriff, John B. Galbraith; soldiers relief secretary, Donald D. Linnan; area education agency administrator, Don Ambrosio; supervisors, C. Richard Burr, Stuart Samelson, Donald P. Harjes, Orville Radke, Loyal Liebsch; treasurer, Herbert E. Sievers.

BUTLER, Allison—auditor, Parker Schmitz; clerk of court, Walter W. Wilhelm; county assessor, C. W. Zimmerman; county attorney, Gene W. Shepard; county engineer, Robert L. Haylock; director of relief, Joyce L. Heyenga; medical examiner, Frank F. McKean; recorder, Craig J. Franken; sheriff, Marvin W. Barth; soldiers relief secretary, Mary McGeough; supervisors, Ted Stubbe, W. H. Skinner, Wilbur E. Tindall; treasurer, Victor C. Woodley.

CALHOUN, Rockwell City—auditor, Jo Ann Davis; clerk of court, Shirley Redenius; county assessor, William Buckley; county attorney, David Wollenzien; county engineer, Rodney Vlotho; public health, Ethel Mack; director of relief, Ronald Walrod; medical examiner, James Comstock, Charles Wilson; recorder, Margaret Petted; sheriff, Leroy Morgan; soldiers relief secretary, Donna Sperry; area education agency administrator, Everett Asmus; supervisors, Gerald Lasher, Franklin Ohrtman, Charles Moore; treasurer, Joyce McClintock.

CARROLL, Carroll—auditor, William C. Arts, Jr.; clerk of court, Alfred Klocke; county assessor, Harold Grundmeier; county attorney, William G. Polking; county engineer, Martin L. Schmeiser; public health, Doris Walkup; director of relief, James Krambeer; medical examiner, Dr. James P. Jensen D.O.; recorder, Ray F. Reicks; sheriff, John G. Longnecker; soldiers relief secretary, Russell S. Wunschel; area education agency administrator, Tim Pepper; supervisors, Walt Koster, Leonard Sporrer, James Houlihan, Lewis Rich, Hilbert Eischeid; treasurer, Bernice Williams.

CASS, Atlantic—auditor, M. Dale King; clerk of court, Cathryn McMullen; county assessor, Linda Campbell; county attorney, Ray Yarham; county engineer, Harry Porter; director of relief, Dorothy Forristall; medical examiner, Dr. Thomas Payne; recorder, Jeanne Brodersen; sheriff, Robert Voggesser; soldiers relief secretary, King M. Tomlinson; area education agency administrator, Dr. Calvin Bones; supervisors, Don Wohlenhus, Hugh Anstey, Forrest Teig, Don Wilkinson, Raymond L. Dorsey; treasurer, Alene Meyer.

CEDAR, Tipton—auditor, Richard L. Kemmann; clerk of court, Phyllis Lenschow; county assessor, Paul T. Thomsen; county attorney, Edward Kemp; county engineer, Roy Ellerhoff; public health, Margery Norton and Ellen Hanks; director of relief, Connie Tjarks; medical examiner, Dr. W. J. Kopsa; recorder, Marjorie Eggert; sheriff, Keith Whitlatch; soldiers relief secretary, George Drager; area education agency administrator, Dwight Bode; supervisors, Leroy Wiese, Jean Penningroth, Don Irey, Robert Suchomel, Howard Davis; treasurer, J. H. Reeder.

CERRO GORDO, Mason City—auditor, Shirley E. Easton; clerk of court, Janette Jass; county assessor, Larry Hauser; county attorney, Clayton Wornson; county engineer, Warren C. Davison; public health, Kay Cavanaugh; director of relief, Vieta Thornton; recorder, Jeanne Argos; sheriff, Gerald D. Allen; soldiers relief secretary, Loretta Janssen; area education agency administrator, Dr. Dale L. Jensen; supervisors, Ambrose Cahalan, Howard Oehlert, James Bahnsen; treasurer, Michael J. Grandon.

CHEROKEE, Cherokee—auditor, Beverly Anderson; clerk of court, Gerald D. Brown; county assessor, Harold D. Zarr; county attorney, James L. McDonald; county engineer, Richard D. Angove; public health, Mavis H. Stoner; director of relief, William Hemphill; medical examiner, Dr. D. C. Koser; recorder, Charles C. Crocker; sheriff, Darrel C. Stroud; soldiers relief secretary, T. D. Boothby; area education agency administrator, R. L. Kinhead; supervisors, David Phipps, Roger E. Nelson, Jack Foresman, C. E. Perrin, Dale Sleezer, Sr.; treasurer, Patricia Carlson.

CHICKASAW, New Hampton—auditor, Luella S. Lentz; clerk of court, W. F. Heusmann; county assessor, Harold Heying; county attorney, Frank Holschlag; county engineer, William Bauer; public health, Donna Schwickerath; director of relief, Helen Dee; medical examiner, Dr. James Carr; recorder, Evelyn A. Rochford; sheriff, Galen E. Folkers; soldiers relief secretary, Mary Jane Theis; area education agency administrator, Richard Hansen; supervisors, Theo E. Steege, Dan O. Donovan, Ben Busta, Gerald Fisher, Frank J. Ashley; treasurer, Sadie L. McFarland.

CLARKE, Osceola—auditor, Emil L. Rinderspacher; clerk of court, Frances Winship; county assessor, Richard L. Horn; county attorney, Richard J. Murphy; county engineer, James S. Connell; public health, Janet R. Irving; director of relief, Wanda Craft; medical examiner, Dr. James D. Kimball; recorder, Lorena Wallace; sheriff, John H. Stearns; soldiers relief secretary, R. M. Pool; area education agency administrator, Patrick Kelly; supervisors, Richard E. Hill, Orval Coffman, Leland Hunt; treasurer, Ruth E. Audlehelm.

CLAY, Spencer—auditor, Janice M. Kirkwood; clerk of court, Anita Dyhrkopp; county assessor, Vernon L. Harmon; county attorney, Ronald R. Barrick; county engineer, Roger L. Clark; public health, Doris Sundall; director of relief, Paul K. Williams; medical examiner, Dr. H. A. Van Hofwegen; recorder, Albert B. Condra; sheriff, Philip W. Nelson; soldiers relief secretary, Rose Ann Hecox; area education agency administrator, N. H. Christensen; supervisors, Neil B. Scoles, Lowell Hogedorn, Ralph E. Nelson, Richard Kramer, Leon G. Triggs; treasurer, Bernard Wheeler.

CLAYTON, Elkader—auditor, Dennis Freitag; clerk of court, Charlotte A. Kramer; county assessor, D. C. Thein; county attorney, Harold H. Pablas; county engineer, Milton L. Johnson; public health, Judy Hutchison; director of relief, George Scofield; medical examiner, E. M. Downey; recorder, Bernice Carpenter; sheriff, Earl Sterling; area education agency administrator, Richard Hansen; supervisors, Eldon Kruse, Virgil Wessel, Kermit Klinge.

CLINTON, Clinton—auditor, Walter W. Killean; clerk of court, Charles R. Anderson; county assessor, Paul C. Hilmers; county attorney, G. Wylie Pillers; county engineer, Larry R. Mattusch; public health, Mark E. Barnes; director of relief, Elizabeth Kruse; medical examiner, Dr. George L. York; recorder, Walter Lange; sheriff, Gary Mulholland; soldiers relief secretary, Margaret Forsee; supervisors, Clarence Smith, James E. Vining, Robert Burke; treasurer, Homer B. Hoskinson.

CRAWFORD, Denison—auditor, Earl J. Christiansen; clerk of court, Dorothy W. Mesenbrink; county assessor, William L. Dobler; county attorney, Thomas R. Eller; county engineer, H. Dale Wight; public health, Marilyn R. Curnyn; director of relief, Ralph A. Bachmann; medical examiner, Dr. Donald J. Soll; recorder, Ines D. Hoffman; sheriff, Donald D. Stehr; supervisors, LeRoy A. Hansohn, Donald H. Jensen, Louis J. Muhlbauer, Charles J. Smith, Martin Spiegel; treasurer, Donald J. Groth.

DALLAS, Adel—auditor, Roberta I. Burkhead; clerk of court, Dwight E. Barton; county assessor, Robert S. Cook; county attorney, Allen Shirley; county engineer, Gene R. Hardy; public health, Jane Borst, Adm. of Nursing; director of relief, Joan L. Mathews; medical examiner, Dr. Keith Chapler; recorder, Marguerite Gowin; sheriff, Robert DeCamp, Jr.; soldiers relief secretary, Don McCallum; area education agency administrator, K. W. Miller; supervisors, Francis Weil, Francis Forret, Paul McCleary; treasurer, Murray Luther.

DAVIS, Bloomfield—auditor, Jeanine E. Wilfawn; clerk of court, Marvin V. Pickrell; county assessor, Clifford Lawson; county attorney, John B. Martin; county engineer, Edmund L. Thordarson; public health, Mary Joanne Bride; director of relief, Robert Drake; medical examiner, Dr. R. W. Conn; recorder, Bobby Pottorff; sheriff, Ray Dykes; soldiers relief secretary, Audie Redmond; supervisors, Glenn Wilkinson, Russell Hopkins, James Keith Wilcox; treasurer, Fredrick Lundstrum.

DECATUR, Leon—auditor, Douglas Akers; clerk of court, Greta Willis; county assessor, Wiley Buchanan; county attorney, Robert L. Fulton; county engineer, Vaughn L. Clark; public health, Sandra Crandell; director of relief, Carl H. Bernahl; medical examiner, Dr. Thomas R. McMillan; recorder, Cleo Norman; sheriff, Deral Houck; supervisors, Harvey Campbell, Merrill Lovett, Franklin Main; treasurer, Goldie E. Martin.

DELAWARE, Manchester—auditor, Sharon N. Hilsenbeck; clerk of court, R. W. Nieman; county assessor, J. Bernard Houlahan; county attorney, E. Michael Carr; county engineer, Donald L. Smith; public health, Geraldine Wendling; medical examiner, Dr. R. E. Clark; recorder, Joan Sheppard; sheriff, Bert Elledge; soldiers relief secretary, Milton Bohnenkamp; supervisors, Bill Burbridge, Cecil Cannon, Donald Atkinson; treasurer, Helen McWilliams.

DES MOINES County, Burlington — auditor, Myranell L. Dockendorff; clerk of court, Donald W. Smith; county assessor, Paul D. Rynell; county attorney, Steven Hoth; county engineer, Charles Paulson; public health, Elizabeth Thomson; director of relief, Kirk Erickson; medical examiner, Dr. Joseph P. Stoikovic; recorder, Marilyn Larson; sheriff, Robert D. Glick; soldiers relief secretary, Robert Dickson; supervisors, Merle L. Kelly, Robert Gardner, Robert Christensen; treasurer, Robert M. James.

DICKINSON, Spirit Lake—auditor, Marie Hoyer; clerk of court, Jean Y. Goetsch; county assessor, Elwood Cook; county attorney, James C. Ladegaard; county engineer, Paul Konrad; public health, Vivian C. Lynn; director of relief, Hope McGown; medical examiner, Dr. Carol L. Plott; recorder, Viola Hagedorn; sheriff, Wendell J. Kilts; soldiers relief secretary, Lawrence McFarland; supervisors, Boyd Rehse, Leonard S. Stransky, Howard T. Burnside; treasurer, Marie Barrett.

DUBUQUE, Dubuque—auditor, George J. Brown; clerk of court, Leroy Meyer; county assessor, James Gregory; county attorney, Robert Curnan; county engineer, Charles Bahl; public health, Dr. Paul Buss; director of relief, Jay Barfells; medical examiner, Ronald Dueland; recorder, Matt Rohner; sheriff, John Murphy; soldiers relief secretary, Ann Lyn Grady; area education agency administrator, Cletus Koppen; supervisors, Wilfred Bahl, Donald Meyers, Lloyd Hayes; treasurer, Tom Breitbach.

EMMET, Estherville—auditor, Mildred Danielson; clerk of court, Cynthia Kelly; county assessor, Wayne Lynch; county attorney, William Ridout; county engineer, Gary Stribley; public health, Madonna Johnson; director of relief, Florence LeMaster; medical examiner, Dr. Lawrence T. Donovan; recorder, Marvel Anderson; sheriff, Richard Dahl; soldiers relief secretary, Francis Sheda; supervisors, R. C. Christensen, Rollin Edelen, James Peterson, Anthony Theesfeld, Robert Whitehouse; treasurer, Russell Smith.

FAYETTE, West Union—auditor, Larry Popenhagen; clerk of court, Edward L. Block; county assessor, Lee Candee; county attorney, Walter Sauer; county engineer, Wm. Moellering; public health, Marilyn Whittlesey; director of relief, Helen Pepin; medical examiner, Dr. H. C. Hallberg; recorder, Helen Frieden; sheriff, Norman McCauley; soldiers relief secretary, W. W. Kusack; supervisors, Herbert J. Haas, Donald Bartels, Carl A. Wagner; treasurer, Doris Springer.

FLOYD, Charles City—auditor, Geraldine Y. Magilton; clerk of court, Jane Sylvester; county assessor, Bernard R. Faught; county attorney, Roger L. Sutton; county engineer, Lyle R. Laartz; public health, Forest Klages and Dr. Robert Huber; director of relief, Alice M. Beasley; medical examiner, Dr. E. E. Schmiedel; recorder, Marilee S. Monroe; sheriff, L. L. Lane; soldiers relief secretary, Hazel Momborg; supervisors, Walter G. Marsh, Robert G. Monroe, Dale Koehler; treasurer, Allen Kellogg.

FRANKLIN, Hampton—auditor, Griffith Troester; clerk of court, Helen O'Dea; county assessor, E. R. Christensen; county attorney, Richard A. Allbee; county engineer, Neil W. Jorgenson; public health, Berniece Crabb; director of relief, Mrs. R. A. Jones; medical examiner, Dr. Keith L. Hansen; recorder, Vernon Paulson; sheriff, Duane L. Payne; soldiers relief secretary, LeRoy Crandall; area education agency administrator, Dr. Dale Jensen; supervisors, Floyd Hackbarth, Gilbert Behn, Conrad Meints; treasurer, Marjorie Schneider.

FREMONT, Sidney—auditor, Leland Smith; clerk of court, Olive Van Sant; county assessor, Stephen E. Poulson; county attorney, G. Rawson Stevens; county engineer, Carl Christensen; director of relief, Doris Dugger; medical examiner, Walter G. Nelson; recorder, Carol Akins; sheriff, Larry Gaylord; soldiers relief secretary, J. Carl Coffman; supervisors, Jack Shirely, Maurice W. Dalton, Bill Sober; treasurer, Winifred Rhoades.

GREENE, Jefferson—auditor, Vern Marten; clerk of court, Grace Seeden; county assessor, Ronald Wolf; county attorney, Nicola Martino; county engineer, Ronald Betterton; director of relief, Mildred Stanley; medical examiner, Dr. R. W. Burke, M.D.; recorder, Mary Batcheller; sheriff, Kenneth Bolz; soldiers relief secretary, Vincent J. Phillips; area education agency administrator, Donald D. Ambrosion; supervisors, R. C. Fredrickson, Wayne Hedges, Lee Dorris, Vincent Phillips, Forest Beecher; treasurer, Beverly Ecklund.

GRUNDY, Grundy Center—auditor, Wilbur Rust; clerk of court, Dorothy Palmer; county assessor, Benjamin Hook; county attorney, Don Kliebenstein; county engineer, Royce Fichtner; public health, Eileen Schultz; director of relief, Nadine Kono; medical examiner, Dr. Glendon Button; recorder, Mary Rouse; sheriff, William G. Marten; soldiers relief secretary, James A. Erpelding; area education agency administrator, Marcia Dudden; supervisors, Paul M. Simms, Calvin Kruse, Don Schildroth, Folkert Boelman, Woodrow W. Parker; treasurer, Paul Bettenga.

GUTHRIE, Guthrie Center—auditor, Darwin Hall; clerk of court, Gary Herman; county assessor, Garth C. Cottingham; county attorney, Coral F. Greenfield; county engineer, W. L. Schultz; sanitarian, Stephen Patterson; director of relief, Harold H. Beane; medical examiner, Dr. Herbert Neff; recorder, Kenneth M. Christensen; sheriff, Lester L. Petersen; soldiers relief secretary, Barbara Middleton; area education agency administrator, K. W. Miller; supervisors, Gerald Cline, Paul Hay, Jr., Herbert Clark, Verne Summy, R. Dean Wright; treasurer, Charlotte Knauer.

HAMILTON, Webster City—auditor, Mary Kesler; clerk of court, John O. Hall; county assessor, Evelyn Nordstrom; county attorney, Carroll K. Wood; county engineer, Wesley Smith; public health, Reba Seering and Julie Maass; director of relief, Margie Banks; recorder, Shirley Wangler; sheriff, Kenneth G. Farnham; soldiers relief secretary, Clarice Markwardt; area education agency administrator, Donald D. Ambrosion; supervisors, Wilfred A. Groves, Jr., Stuart E. Schlafke, James F. Sylvester; treasurer, Adelbert Johnson.

HANCOCK, Garner—auditor, Bertha L. Brown; clerk of court, Doris Young; county assessor, Raylin Bassett; county attorney, Curtis G. Riehm; county engineer, J. William Waddingham; public health, Berniece S. Barracks; director of relief, Sandra Steiff; medical examiner, Dr. L. R. Fuller; recorder, Charlotte Hanson; sheriff, David Michel; soldiers relief secretary, Dorothy Greiman; area education agency administrator, Dale L. Jensen; supervisors, Roy Hovey, Donald Gelner, Edward F. Malek; treasurer, Rudy J. Urich.

HARDIN, Eldora—auditor, Jerry L. Pence; clerk of court, Eugene L. Setchell; county assessor, Walter O. Guenther; county attorney, Jim R. Sween; public health, Hester Elerding; medical examiner, Dr. Herbert Gude; recorder, Keith Van Patter; sheriff, Robert D. Callaway; soldiers relief secretary, Gene Foster; area education agency administrator, Jean Goodknight; supervisors, J. C. Whitehead, Leo L. Knight, Robert D. Fuller; treasurer, Barbara Herndon.

HARRISON, Logan—auditor, Elizabeth A. Harder; clerk of court, Faye Marie Dow; county assessor, Dayle Purcell; county attorney, Juston Frisk; county engineer, A. L. Thomas; public health, Eileen Grundmeier; director of relief, Kathryn Harris; medical examiner, J. W. Barnes; recorder, Leeta Grap; sheriff, Louie Allstot; soldiers relief secretary, Kathryn Harris; supervisors, Paul Buffum, Jess Gochenour, Wm. H. Wohlers; treasurer, Bill D. Owens.

HARRIS, Mt. Pleasant—auditor, Doris A. Sharp; clerk of court, Henry M. Biggs; county assessor, John F. Foss; county attorney, Gary L. Wiegel; county engineer, M. M. Doggett; local health nurse, Marjorie McKim; director of relief, John M. Kuster; medical examiner, Dr. Robert S. Wettach; recorder, Lola A. Swan; sheriff, Richard D. Droz; area education agency administrator, Buford W. Garner; supervisors, Cleo E. Johnston, Sheldon W. Kongable, James F. Hassenfritz; treasurer, Marjorie A. Burden.

HOWARD, Cresco—auditor, Leonard G. Moudry; clerk of court, Pat Smith; county assessor, Bernard J. Roman; county attorney, Mark B. Anderson; temporary county engineer, David L. Everds; public health, Joan Murray; director of relief, LaVern R. Buttjer; medical examiner, Dr. Dean Nierling; recorder, Mary Skoda; sheriff, Gary K. Cleveland; soldiers relief secretary, Sylvester Grimm; supervisors, Melvin Cannon, Leo Caffrey, Thomas Murray; treasurer, Helen M. Bateman.

HUMBOLDT, Dakota City—auditor, Lawrence J. Lerdal; clerk of court, Betty L. Vonderhaar; county assessor, David Stensland; county attorney, Robert E. Lee; county engineer, Paul K. Klevos; public health, Lorrie J. Graff; director of relief, Arlis Gimer; medical examiner, Dr. James H. Coddington; recorder, Esther J. Ruble; sheriff, Marvin J. Andersen; soldiers relief secretary, Charles Joiner; supervisors, Harvey Ben Bjornson, Marvin Christensen, Carl E. Day, Willard Hart, Marcus Rolland; treasurer, Phyllis Christensen.

IDA, Ida Grove—auditor, Helen J. Wanberg; clerk of court, Virginia Wellendorf; county assessor, J. Wait Gailey; county attorney, Richard F. Branco; county engineer, Donald R. Shaw; public health, Betty Maguire; director of relief, Dennis P. Tobin; medical examiner, John S. Sinnott, D.O.; recorder, Barbara Wright; sheriff, Donald W. Gebers; soldiers relief secretary, Alice Bradshaw; area education agency administrator, Richard L. Kinkead; supervisors, Clifford Friedrichsen, Wayne T. Swanger, Thomas C. Odgaard; treasurer, D. E. McCollough.

IOWA, Marengo—auditor, Mary E. Slaymaker; clerk of court, Helen Hartin; county assessor, Harry Ackerman; county attorney, Kenneth Martens; county engineer, Nord Sorensen; public health, Beverly Cox; medical examiner, Burns M. Byram; recorder, Ricky L. Gerard; sheriff, William J. Spurrier; supervisors, Edward Shima, Leonard J. Thys, Bernard T. Elwood; treasurer, Ernestine Frontera.

JACKSON, Maquoketa—auditor, J. W. Brady, Jr.; clerk of court, Lois Schnoor; county assessor, Harold Lubben; county attorney, Thomas Peckosh; county engineer, William D. Upmeyer; public health, Kimberly Deppe, R.N., Dan Kramer; director of relief, Lucile Reynolds; medical examiner, J. A. Broman, M.D.; recorder, Helen McCarthy; sheriff, Robert P. Lyons; area education agency administrator, Dr. Clark A. Stevens; supervisors, Alfred H. Ehl, Everett Yaddof, Richard P. Norpel, Sr.; treasurer, Harold Feeney.

JASPER, Newton—auditor, Linda Gifford; clerk of court, Guerne E. Cormicle; county assessor, Henry Boertje; county attorney, Kenneth Whitehead; county engineer, Charles Calbaka, Jr.; public health, Barbara Kaldenberg; director of relief, Ardell Welle; medical examiner, Carpenter; recorder, Errisje Mick; sheriff, Alan K. Wheeler; soldiers relief secretary, I. Ray Long; area education agency administrator, Max Kreager; supervisors, Wayne Taylor, Henry Jansen, Jeanne Bridenstine; treasurer, Illa Guthrie.

JEFFERSON, Fairfield—auditor, Marjorie A. Allender; clerk of court, Esther S. Plum; county assessor, Frank Weston; county attorney, Edwin Kelly, Jr.; county engineer, Gerald Gronvold; public health, Anne Roth; director of relief, Robert Drake; medical examiner, Dr. C. F. Watson; recorder, Donna Clark; sheriff, Bill R. Angstead; soldiers relief secretary, Bill S. Foshier; supervisors, Ernest Nelson, Harold Pearce, Herman Kurtz; treasurer, Paul E. White.

JOHNSON County, Iowa City — auditor, Thomas S. Slocket; clerk of court, E. J. Wombacker; county assessor, Verne Pottorf; county attorney, Jack W. Dooley; county engineer, O. J. Gode; medical examiner, T. T. Bozek; recorder, John E. O'Neill; sheriff, Gary E. Hughes; soldiers relief secretary, Hazel M. Smith; supervisors, Lorado Cilek, Harold Donnelly, Donald Sehr; treasurer, Donald Krall.

JONES, Anamosa—auditor, Margaret Bisinger; clerk of court, Glenn Brokaw; county assessor, L. T. Lorenzen; county attorney, Stephen Locher; county engineer, Earl B. Beisell; public health, Lucille Woeste; medical examiner, Dr. J. L. Bailey; recorder, Doris Jeanne Herren; sheriff, John Cook; supervisors, John Christophersen, Frank Eilers, Jr., Everett J. Mayberry, Steven Strang, Miles Tredway; treasurer, Carol A. Simmons.

KEOKUK County, Sigourney — auditor, Ronald R. Merz; clerk of court, Russell D. Noller; county assessor, Robert C. Malone; county attorney, Glenn M. Bradley; county engineer, Kenneth D. Bucklin; public health, Catherine Zimmerman; director of relief, Marian McCreery; medical examiner, Horace M. Don; recorder, Lillian J. Mateer; sheriff, Gary Deitrich; soldiers relief secretary, Frank Turner; supervisors, Warren Howard, Homer Kerr, Raymond J. Wonderlich; treasurer, Arlene Nilles.

KOSSUTH, Algona—auditor, Delores Dodds; clerk of court, Audrey Haverly; county assessor, Don Patton; county attorney, Joseph J. Straub; county engineer, Richard Henely; public health, Joyce Hayden; director of relief, Marvel Immerfall; medical examiner, Dr. Daniel Bray; recorder, Mertie Huber Georg; sheriff, William Lampright; soldiers relief secretary, Marvel Immerfall; supervisors, Lawrence Newbrough, E. J. Kollasch, Vern Rafdal, Stanley Muckey, William Larson; treasurer, Donald D. Jorgenson.

LEE, Fort Madison—auditor, Paul J. Pohlmeier; clerk of court, Mary McMurray; county assessor, Joseph Winnike; county attorney, James Hoffman; county engineer, Thomas E. Nelson; public health, Gale Walker; director of relief, Marjorie Roost; medical examiner, F. R. Richmond, Sr., M.D.; recorder, Evelyn Biery; sheriff, Don E. Arnold; soldiers relief secretary, Maurice Storms; supervisors, Darlene Morrison, Adrian Brinck, Roy L. Krueger, Sr.; treasurer, Loretta A. Freitag.

LINN, Cedar Rapids—auditor, Merle L. Kopel; clerk of court, Kenneth L. Perry, Jr.; county assessor, Forrest Holveck; county attorney, Eugene Kopecky; county engineer, William G. Harrington; public health, Al Ahearn; director of relief, Loren Jansa; medical examiner, Dr. Percy G. Harris; recorder, Pat Kane; sheriff, Orle Workman; soldiers relief secretary, Peter Todd; area education agency administrator, Dwight Bode; supervisors, Stanley G. Ginsberg, Jean E. Oxley, Richard C. Wenzel; treasurer, James Hennesey.

LOUISA, Wapello—auditor, Kay Skipton; clerk of court, Dorothy L. Taylor; county assessor, John G. Dykstra; county attorney, Jay T. Schweitzer; county engineer, John F. Pasch; public health, Nancy Pierce; director of relief, E. Pauline Fuller; medical examiner, Dr. Kenneth R. Carrell; recorder, Elda Matthews; sheriff, Bill D. Havenhill; supervisors, Alfred Jr. Coon, Leonard C. Elliott, Dale Schlutz; treasurer, Florence Swanson.

LUCAS, Chariton—auditor, Marjorie E. McFarland; clerk of court, James D. Pirtle; county assessor, Robert C. Curtis; county attorney, William L. Shelton; county engineer, Clarence C. Perry; director of relief, William E. Gottner; medical examiner, Dr. R. E. Anderson; recorder, Bernadette Boylan; sheriff, Wayne B. Swanson; soldiers relief secretary, Rex Benway; supervisors, James J. Cooper, John A. Neighbour, Cleo M. Sellers; treasurer, Clela M. Robins.

LYON, Rock Rapids—auditor, Dwaine A. Berg; clerk of court, LaVonne Mydland; county assessor, M. R. Grotewold; county attorney, David W. Casjens; county engineer, Kenneth Wallace; public health, Adele E. Spicer; director of relief, Gene W. Lynch; medical examiner, Dr. Frederick R. Schultz; recorder, E. C. Fitzgerald; sheriff, H. Craig Vinson; soldiers relief secretary, Paul Baker; supervisors, Francis J. Snyders, Raymond C. Hickman, Martin M. Kruse, Henry A. Jantzen, Ralph C. Kock; treasurer, Lee U. Duin.

MADISON, Winterset—auditor, George F. Abrahams; clerk of court, Margaret Wheeler; county assessor, Wayne A. Griffith; county attorney, Jerrold B. Oliver; county engineer, John C. Calhoun; board of health, Jerry Trevillyans; director of relief, Arling Smith; medical examiner, Thomas Bergstrom and Nelson Chesney; recorder, Mary E. Welty; sheriff, Rex Rouse; soldiers relief secretary, Reese Bridenstine; supervisors, Phillip Corkrean, Elton D. Hammans, Paul W. Binns; treasurer, Esther J. Frank.

MAHASKA, Oskaloosa—auditor, Jane L. Coffey; clerk of court, Darline A. Cline; county assessor, J. Dwight Picken; county attorney, Michael P. Brice; county engineer, Robert W. Killion; public health, Janet Peters; director of relief, Marian Kirk; medical examiner, Robert M. Collison, M.D.; recorder, Frieda Gray; sheriff, Harold L. Van De Pol; soldiers relief secretary, Helen Carlson; supervisors, Edward G. Prothero, Don A. Allgood, Frank V. Vedkhuizen; treasurer, Rex D. Sherburne.

MARION, Knoxville—auditor, Ralph DeCook; clerk of court, Joan Nofstger; county assessor, Merle Maddy; county attorney, Warren Reiter; county engineer, Abie C. Davis; public health, Marion Goff; director of relief, Carrol Anderson; medical examiner, John Griffen; recorder, Marilyn VanZee; sheriff, Lee Shives; soldiers relief secretary, William Anderson; supervisors, John Terloow, Harold DeZwarte, Dick Dunkin; treasurer, Margaret Hayes.

MARSHALL, Marshalltown—auditor, Sherrill Snider; clerk of court, Melba Weber; county assessor, David A. Paul; county attorney, Carl Baker; county engineer, Michael Moehrl; public health, Mary Lou Lapour, Esther Seim; director of relief, William McCurdy, Jr.; medical examiner, Dr. Harold Sauer; recorder, Blanch Campbell; sheriff, Derald Gonzales; soldiers relief secretary, W. A. Kaliban; area education agency administrator, Dr. Richard Ploeger; supervisors, John R. Wilkie, Dale Martin, Thomas Swartz; treasurer, Victor Augustine.

MILLS, Glenwood—auditor, Glenn L. Johnson; clerk of court, Lorraine Strand; county assessor, Alice Shipley; county attorney, H. Walter Green; county engineer, William C. Stone; public health, Carolyn Washburn; director of relief, Mary Barton; medical examiner, Dr. Robert Fryzek; recorder, Kenneth Asmussen; sheriff, Merle E. Brown; soldiers relief secretary, Ruth Hamm; supervisors, Walter A. Marshall, Austin L. Bass, Virgil W. Curtis; treasurer, F. M. Robinson.

MITCHELL, Osage—auditor, Roger W. Stevenson; clerk of court, Shirley B. Moore; county assessor, Stanley Setka; county attorney, Jerry H. Folkers; county engineer, W. A. Groskurth; director of relief, Phyllis Havig; medical examiner, Dr. L. A. Doyle; recorder, Zola Naig; sheriff, Richard E. Jahnelt; soldiers relief secretary, Ray Peterson; supervisors, Betty McCarthy, Dave E. Christiansen, Gene Gerlach; treasurer, Arlene I. Brown.

MONONA, Onawa—auditor, June Geadelmann; clerk of court, Janette Dougherty; county assessor, Edward C. Jones; county attorney, Stephen W. Allen; county engineer, Orville D. Ives; public health, Mabel Walker; director of relief, Dennis Tobin; medical examiner, Dr. Wm. P. Garred and Dr. H. L. Ganzhorn; recorder, Harriett Gray; sheriff, Albert Wood; soldiers relief, Wilbur Mann; area education agency administrator, Richard Kinhead; supervisors, Donald E. Loomis, Elmer Savery, Lester H. Bartels; treasurer, B. R. Thrift.

MONROE, Albia—auditor, David I. Grimes; clerk of court, Thelma D. Calhoun; county assessor, William McGee; county attorney, James D. Jenkins; county engineer, Wendell W. Folkerts, P.E.; public health, Susan F. Flemr; director of relief, Vera Newman; medical examiner, Dr. Don N. Orelup; recorder, Temperance Shepherd; sheriff, Dennis M. Carr; soldiers relief secretary, Mabel Hutchinson; area education agency administrator, Donald Roseberry; supervisors, James J. Crall, George Klobnak, Elmo LaMar; treasurer, Ruth P. Morgan.

MONTGOMERY, Red Oak—auditor, Kurt L. Johnson; clerk of court, Phyllis Stebbins; county assessor, Carol Renander; county attorney, Dennis Bloom; county engineer, Cleo Smith; public health, Susan Askey; director of relief, Rosamond Nelson; medical examiner, Dr. Rodmond Smith; recorder, Pat England; sheriff, Dick E. Harrell; soldiers relief secretary, L. Wayne Allen; area education agency administrator, Patrick Kelly; supervisors, Paul Cooper, Dale Lindner, Bert Thomas; treasurer, E. L. Moore.

MUSCATINE, Muscatine—auditor, John E. Rex; clerk of court, Florence Hetzler; county assessor, John Graham; county attorney, David W. Newell; county engineer, Martin Noonan; director of relief, Kenneth Duncan; medical examiner, John J. Ellis; recorder, Charles Whisler; sheriff, Richard D. Oppelt; soldiers relief secretary, Fred W. Lange; supervisors, Vernon Shepard, A. C. Allen, Paul Satterthwaite, Joan Axel, Janis Torrence; treasurer, Frank Killian.

O'BRIEN, Primghar—auditor, Corrine Gillespie; clerk of court, Ellamay Hoeven; county assessor, Edwin W. Brouwer; county attorney, Richard T. Smith; county engineer, Lloyd W. Scherlin; public health, Bernadine Snyder; director of relief, Jean Petersen; medical examiner, R. L. Zoutendam; recorder, Hallie Cobb; sheriff, Michael Anderson; supervisors, Leland Brueggmann, Dan Struve, Jr., Arie Van Nijhuis, Harrison C. Fisch, Harold DeWaaay.

OSCEOLA, Sibley—auditor, Timothy J. Bremer; clerk of court, Dennis Pomerence; county assessor, Geraldine Vander Meulen; county attorney, Donald E. Skiver; county engineer, Harvey A. Hansen; public health, Delores Truckenmiller; director of relief, Kathy Lukkes; medical examiner, J. H. Thomas, M.D.; recorder, Joyce Grush; sheriff, Robert Rolfes; soldiers relief secretary, Cornelia Jassey; area education agency administrator, Donald Widmarsh; supervisors, Maurice Dale Block, Lloyd H. Raveling, Raymond Wchmidt, Henry De Boer, Oliver Windrath; treasurer, Kurt H. Steinmetz.

PAGE, Clarinda—auditor, Betty Stickelman; clerk of court, Marie Goecker; county assessor, Glen M. Jamison; county attorney, Donald Mason; county engineer, O. K. Brewer; director of relief, Georgia Smalley; recorder, Helen Jones; sheriff, Richard N. Hunt; soldiers relief secretary, Lloyd Canner; supervisors, Edward T. Rhoades, Jr., John M. Sperry, Bill Royer; treasurer, Louise Huseman.

PALO ALTO, Emmetsburg—auditor, George J. Kliegl; clerk of court, Alma Burns; county assessor, Ulrich Truog; county attorney, H. Michael Neary; county engineer, William Ellingrod; public health, Margaret Rowlands; director of relief, Virginia Barringer; medical examiner, Dr. Donald Hurlbut; recorder, Alice Yoch; sheriff, Joe W. Girres; soldiers relief secretary, Evelyn M. Kliegl; area education agency administrator, Nels Christensen; supervisors, Charley Naig, Fred Wirtz, Daniel P. Fogarty, Mervin L. Thompson, Robert Brennan; treasurer, Kathleen Thompson.

PLYMOUTH, LeMars—auditor, Clair Steele; clerk of court, Cecil Kennedy; county assessor, Edward Kehrberg; county attorney, J. Michael Dull; county engineer, Herbert Floyd; public health, Mary Luella Taylor; director of relief, Gerald Hemphill; medical examiner, Dr. D. E. Dorenbos; recorder, Helen Hansen; sheriff, Ed Guntren; soldiers relief secretary, Verna Nemmers; supervisors, Fred R. Claesson, Arnold H. Mohning, Harold Sitzmann, John R. Spies, Harold Graham; treasurer, Fred E. Riter.

POCAHONTAS, Pocahontas—auditor, Dorothea E. Bowers; clerk of court, Dave R. Johnson; county assessor, Ervin Reinholtz; county attorney, H. Dale Huffman; county engineer, Robert Reinhart; public health, Pauline West; director of relief, Allen Grooters; medical examiner, Dr. J. M. Rhodes; recorder, Donald O'Connor; sheriff, Donald L. Schossow; soldiers relief secretary, Vera Lakin; area education agency administrator, Donald Ambrosen; supervisors, Richard T. Bush, Charles Kramer, Herman L. Rubel, Vincent Reis, Richard Vosika; treasurer, Berniece Hiatt.

POLK, Des Moines—auditor, Jim Maloney; clerk of court, Clark R. Rasmussen; county assessor, Jack Newell; county attorney, Ray Fenton; county engineer, R. E. Van Gundy; director of relief, Quenten Emery; medical examiner, R. C. Wooters; recorder, Kathleen Shinstine; sheriff, Bob E. Rice; soldiers relief secretary, L. Clark Priebe; supervisors, Samuel F. Anania, Tom Whitney, Richard Brannan, Jack Bishop, Carl Gavin; treasurer, Fred Horner.

POTTAWATTAMIE, Council Bluffs—auditor, Douglas D. Primmer; clerk of court, Donald J. Diwokey; county assessor, Robert E. Hastings; county attorney, Lyle Rodenburg; county engineer, Charles E. Hales; public health, Judy Hetrick; director of relief, Marjorie Lidgett; medical examiner, Dr. Samuel Rosa; recorder, Dorothy Letner; sheriff, Lynn G. Ford; soldiers relief secretary, Lawrence Mandelkow; area education agency administrator, Calvin Bones; supervisors, Frank Gilman, Wayne E. Rodenburg, Emmett Ryan, Donald Smith, Howard E. True; treasurer, Judy A. Miller.

POWESHIEK, Montezuma—auditor, Norma Santee; clerk of court, Evelyn A. Ketels; county assessor, Orville G. Spain; county attorney, Donald Schild; county engineer, M. O. Hansen; public health, Nancy Buitendorp; director of relief, Eldon Hedrick; medical examiner, Dr. K. W. Caldwell; recorder, Harold L. Wiedow; sheriff, Max Allen; soldiers relief secretary, Jerry Shook; supervisors, Eldon C. Petersen, Melvin Miller, Kenneth J. Richman; treasurer, Melvin Mills.

RINGGOLD, Mount Ayr—auditor, Virginia Corll; clerk of court, Rollin B. Noble; county assessor, Ronald Gater; county attorney, Arlen Hughes; director of relief, Larry Brown; medical examiner, Duane Mitchell; recorder, Norma McClintock; sheriff, Elbert Strange; soldiers relief secretary, John Faust; supervisors, Richard Barnes, Doyle Trullinger, Earl Wheelen; treasurer, Barbara Bower.

SAC, Sac City—auditor, Eldon D. Kolbe; clerk of court, Arline E. Waller; county assessor, Russell B. Hicks; county attorney, Lon R. Tullar; county engineer, Floyd L. Freeman; public health, Ardythe McDermott; director of relief, Glenn E. Major; medical examiner, Dr. C. E. Lierman; recorder, June Rheinfrank; sheriff, Duane K. Rohde; supervisors, Lloyd H. Gosch, Lawrence J. Ritter, Marvin Nutzman; treasurer, Jean Gillette.

SCOTT, Davenport—auditor, Karen L. Fitzsimmons; clerk of court, David H. Dahlin; county assessor, Robert Wiese; county attorney, Edward N. Wehr; county engineer, Elmer G. Clayton; public health, Ken Goldsberry; director of relief, Everett Howard; medical examiner, R. M. Perkins; recorder, Richard Hagen; sheriff, Kenneth R. Paulsen; soldiers relief secretary, Shirley Hartsock; supervisors, George R. Thuenen, William E. Gluba, Robert Petersen, Robert Meyer, Lester Schick; treasurer, Ken W. Gaines.

SHELBY, Harlan—auditor, H. Clay Pauley; clerk of court, Leonard W. Grimsley; county assessor, Hans C. Christiansen; county attorney, John F. Sawin; county engineer, Eldo W. Schornhorst; public health, Ruth Linton; director of relief, Barry R. McKinley; medical examiner, Joseph H. Spearing; recorder, Donna Williams; sheriff, Orrell D. Gearhart; soldiers relief secretary, Carol M. Rixen; area education agency administrator, Dr. Calvin Bones; supervisors, Philip J. Phelps, Clarence J. McDermott, Burdette Poldberg; treasurer, Ralph H. Henderson.

SIoux, Orange City—auditor, Bertha Rexwinkel; clerk of court, Merlyn D. Vander Broek; county assessor, Melvin Obbink; county attorney, John D. Te Paske; county engineer, Orville Dorschner; public health, Lanice Schiefen; director of relief, Barbara Janssen; medical examiner, Dr. Lourens C. Willekes; recorder, Alice Van Roekel; sheriff, Jim R. Schwiesow; soldiers relief secretary, Margaret Leafstedt; area education agency administrator, Ronald Dickinson; supervisors, Bernard L. Smith, Arie Schimmel, Clarence Jonker, Peter Timmer, Walter Warntjes; treasurer, Lawrence M. Vander Esch.

STORY, Nevada—auditor, Alvina M. McHone; clerk of court, Millicent Fagerburgh; county assessor, Kermit Helland; county attorney, Ruth Harkin; county engineer, Russell Krieg; public health, Margaret Moothart; director of relief, Irene Pierce; medical examiner, Dr. Donald W. Powers; recorder, Gloria A. Pounds; sheriff, John P. Stark; soldiers relief secretary, Maxine Manley; supervisors, Johnie Hammond, Rex R. Gross, Larry N. Larson; treasurer, John A. O'Donnell.

TAMA, Toledo—auditor, Alvin Ohrt; clerk of court, Dorothy Jones; county assessor, LeRoy Smith; county attorney, Jared Bauch; county engineer, Truman Langager; public health, Ruth Keith; director of relief, Dorothy Vlasak; medical examiner, Dr. Charles Maplethorpe; recorder, Sally Culbertson; sheriff, Milo Quigley; soldiers relief secretary, Dorothy Vlasak; supervisors, James Black, C. Donald Dunham; treasurer, Pauline Reinig.

TAYLOR, Bedford—auditor, Allen J. Thompson; clerk of court, Martha S. Smith; county assessor, C. Leonard Bartles; county attorney, Richard R. Jones; county engineer, Robert B. Sperry; public health, Ann Maher; director of relief, Fred Sheilds; medical examiner, Dr. R. W. Jones; recorder, Harold B. Ross; sheriff, Marven Weed; soldiers relief secretary, Elvin H. Beemer; supervisors, Floyd C. Jobe, Donald Tribolet, Fred Helm; treasurer, Wanda K. Campbell.

UNION, Creston—auditor, Jeannette Quick; clerk of court, Dorothy M. Henry; county assessor, Everett E. Pettet; county attorney, Robert A. Rolfe; county engineer, Richard D. Michaelis; public health, Connie Gardner; director of relief, Harry Green; medical examiner, Dr. John Hoyt and Dr. Richard Wilker; recorder, Norma Jean Richardson; sheriff, Donald G. Loy; soldiers relief secretary, Clyde R. Jensen; area education agency administrator, Dr. Patrick Kelly; supervisors, Kenneth Seeley, Terry Taylor, Keith Sammons, Fred Hammans, Agnes McCann; treasurer, Glenn J. Conard.

VAN BUREN, Keosauqua—auditor, Jon P. Finney; clerk of court, Hollis Elliott; county assessor, Norman Fleagle; county attorney, James A. Dorothy; county engineer, Lewis Petersma; public health, Laurie Dorothy; director of relief, Marilyn Boley; medical examiner, Dr. James T. Worrell; recorder, Shirley B. Seip; sheriff, Orville Lee; soldiers relief secretary, Donald Campbell; supervisors, T. O. Nutt, William V. Marsh, Darrell Morris; treasurer, Russell Boyd.

WAPELLO, Ottumwa—auditor, Paul Mottet; clerk of court, C. K. Wise; county assessor, Lester Jackson; county attorney, Samuel O. Erhardt; county engineer, William Byrne; public health, Joanne White; director of relief, D. B. Arnold; medical examiner, Dr. Warren H. DeKraay; recorder, Carolyn Garrett; sheriff, Bud C. Erwin; soldiers relief secretary, Elvin E. Howk; supervisors, Philip D. Horan, Ed Bailey, J. B. Curran; treasurer, Hazel Johnson.

WARREN, Indianola—auditor, Beverly Dickerson; clerk of court, Charlotte Wilder; county assessor, Donald Freeman; county attorney, John Criswell; county engineer, Bob G. Sandy; public health, Alice Henderson; director of relief, Kathryn Wood; medical examiner, Dr. Victor Wise, Dr. S. F. Yugend; recorder, Velma I. Snider; sheriff, William H. Mathews; soldiers relief secretary, Glen Hoover; area education agency administrator, Robert Glassford; supervisors, John F. Pray, Robert Dittmer, George Hladky; treasurer, Betty K. Conklin.

WASHINGTON, Washington—auditor, Curtis P. Mineart; clerk of court, Carol E. Giardino; county assessor, H. Ernest Lund; county attorney, Richard S. Bordwell; county engineer, Robert G. Huber; public health, Mildred See; medical examiner, Dr. M. L. McCreedy; recorder, Maxine Smith; sheriff, Yale H. Jarvis; soldiers relief secretary, Stanley Chabal; area education agency administrator, Dwight G. Bode; supervisors, Ralph E. Marshall, Elmer Schneider, Robert L. Pearson; treasurer, Wallace L. Fagen.

WAYNE, Corydon—auditor, Rose DeBolt; clerk of court, Ellowein Lohr Gates; county assessor, Ronald Gibbs; county attorney, John W. Birdwell; county engineer, Rolley Glasgow; public health nurse, Virginia Ireland; director of relief, Hildreth M. Murphy; medical examiner, Dr. K. A. Garber; recorder, June Hellyer; sheriff, Jesse K. Hook; soldiers relief secretary, Helen Hogue; area education agency administrator, Donald Roseberry; supervisors, William H. Goodell, Wayne V. Thompson, Fay Craig; treasurer, Dean Besco.

WEBSTER, Fort Dodge—auditor, Virginia Gudmonson; clerk of court, Patricia A. McCloud; county assessor, Luther E. Ollenburg; county attorney, William J. Thatcher; county engineer, Maynard Tweed; public health, Leonard Sheker; director of relief, Laura Fulton; medical examiner, Dr. Jesse J. Landhuis; recorder, Evelyn Hood; sheriff, Ray McCoy; soldiers relief secretary, Merlin Enburg; area education agency administrator, Russell M. Mahaffey; supervisors, Clifford Messerly, Leonard Hansch, Richard Fleming, Elmer E. Pliner, Joseph Cunningham; treasurer, M. L. Hottman.

WINNEBAGO, Forest City—auditor, Robert D. Paulson; clerk of court, Bonita R. Kloster; county assessor, Gordon Levad; county attorney, Harley S. Stipp; county engineer, A. L. Heeren; public health, Marjorie Costigan; director of relief, Sue Steiff; medical examiner, Dr. A. F. Magat, Jr.; recorder, Ardis Ellwood; sheriff, Donald O. Vold; soldiers relief secretary, Edward G. Ruekena; supervisors, Don S. Grotewold, Merle O. Severson, Alanzo Johnson; treasurer, Marguerite Christensen.

WINNESHIEK, Decorah—auditor, Margaret Kruchek; clerk of court, Kenneth R. Nessel; county assessor, Darwin Ellingson; county attorney, Calvin R. Anderson; county engineer, George Hanzlik; public health, Marlene Fenstermann; director of relief, Jerome Kroshus; medical examiner, Dr. James Bullard; recorder, Katie Thompson; sheriff, Melvin S. Lee; soldiers relief secretary, Jerome Kroshus; supervisors, Albert Quass, James Puffer, Rufus Moellers, Edward Selness, Roland Lillegraven; treasurer, Charles Quandahl.

WOODBURY County, Sioux City—auditor, Donald E. Linduski; clerk of court, Maurice Flanagan; county assessor, Nicholas R. Doenges; county attorney, Zigmund Chwirka; county engineer, Lloyd L. Kallsen; director of relief, Ralph Klocke; medical examiner, Thomas Coriden; recorder, Mose Yanney; sheriff, John A. Rispalje; soldiers relief secretary, Robert Stoner; supervisors, Rita H. Kline, Jerry C. O'Sullivan, Kenneth J. Rodeen, Wayne L. Thompson, Jules Busker; treasurer, Hallie Sargisson.

WORTH, Northwood—auditor, Morris Kalgaarden; clerk of court, Clifford L. Reyerson; county assessor, Noreen L. Groe; county attorney, Phillip N. Norland; county engineer, James E. Hyde; public health, Nancy L. Faber; director of relief, Grace Christiansen; medical examiner, Dr. B. H. Osten; recorder, Harvey E. Gaarder; sheriff, Gene Weitzel; soldiers relief secretary, Lloyd O. Madson; supervisors, Hubert Bang, Ralph Harris, Robert J. Smith; treasurer, James A. Hanson.

WRIGHT, Clarion—auditor, Ethel C. West; clerk of court, Beverly Claude; county assessor, Vernon E. Lester; county attorney, Phillip L. Krecji; county engineer, Haydn E. Jones; public health, Jane Middleton; acting director of relief, Allen Grooters; medical examiner, Dale A. Harding; recorder, Marjorie Mishler Amberson; sheriff, Robert A. Shaw; soldiers relief secretary, Kenneth W. Brauman; area education agency administrator, Donald Ambrosion; supervisors, Ira P. Studebaker, G. Conger Whyte, Joe Halverson, Eugene Sturgeon, Larry E. Olson; treasurer, Betty Maxheimer.



Law Library in Iowa Capitol Building.

Courts

- **U. S. Court of Appeals**
- **Southern District of Iowa**
- **Northern District of Iowa**
- **Iowa Supreme Court**
- **Iowa District Court**
- **Judicial Nominating Commissions**
- **Judicial Magistrate Appointing Commissions**
- **Judicial Qualifications Commission**

The United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit

Judge Martin D. Van Oosterhout, Sioux City, is Senior Circuit Judge, United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

The U.S. Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit is Roy L. Stephenson of Des Moines.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit is composed of the districts of northern Iowa, southern Iowa, Minnesota, eastern Missouri, western Missouri, eastern Arkansas, western Arkansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.

This court handles appeals from judgments and orders of the various federal district courts in the seven states of this circuit. Sessions are held in St. Louis, Mo., terms beginning on the second Wednesday in November, first Wednesday in March, first Wednesday in May, and second Wednesday in September.

The bench consists of Chief Judge Marion C. Matthes of St. Louis, Mo., Floyd R. Gibson of Kansas City, Mo., Donald P. Lay of Omaha, Nebr., Myron H. Bright, Fargo, N. Dak., Gerald W. Heaney, Duluth, Minn., Pat Mehaffy of Little Rock, Ark., Donald R. Ross, Omaha, Nebr., and Roy L. Stephenson, Des Moines. Clerk of the court is Robert C. Tucker of St. Louis, Mo.



STEPHENSON, Roy L.

Republican

Des Moines

U. S. Circuit Judge, Eighth Circuit

Born March 14, 1917, at Spirit Lake. High school, Spencer; graduated State University of Iowa B.A. 1938; graduate State University of Iowa Law School J.D. 1940. Married Elizabeth Clulow, Des Moines. Children: Betty Jean, Douglas and Randall. Captain World War II; Brigadier General Iowa National Guard (Retired). Member of Polk County, Iowa State and American Bar Associations. Polk County Republican Chairman 1950-53; United States Attorney, Southern District of Iowa, 1953-60; appointed U. S. District Judge, Southern District of Iowa, by President Eisenhower 1960, Chief Judge 1961-71; appointed to U. S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, by President Nixon 1971.

Southern District of Iowa

Chief U.S. District Judge—Hon. Wm. C. Hanson, Des Moines.

U.S. District Judge—Hon. Wm. C. Stuart, Chariton.

Clerk, U.S. District Court—R.E. Longstaff, Des Moines.

U.S. Attorney—Allen L. Donielson, Des Moines.

Assistant U.S. Attorneys—James Rosenbaum, Des Moines, Keith E. Uhl, West Des Moines, George H. Perry, Des Moines, Paul A. Zoss, Des Moines.

U.S. Marshall—Harold Grindle, Jr., Des Moines.

Chief U.S. Probation Officer—Edwin Ailts, Adel.

U.S. Probation Officer—Stanley J. Green, Slater.

U.S. Probation Officer—David Duffy, Des Moines.

U.S. Probation Officer—Robert Surran, Bettendorf.

Bankruptcy Judge

Richard Stageman, Des Moines.

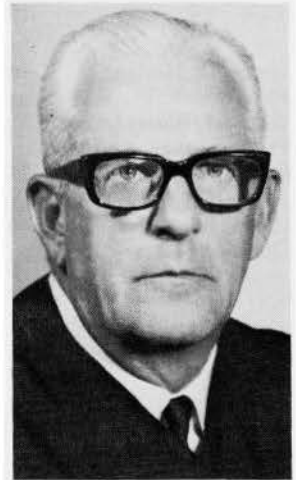
U.S. Magistrates

R.E. Longstaff, Des Moines (Petty Offenses).
 Richard W. Peterson, Council Bluffs (Petty Offenses).
 J. Hobart Darbyshire, Davenport (Petty Offenses).
 Wm. Scott Power, Burlington (Petty Offenses).
 R. Bruce Haupt, Iowa City (Petty Offenses).

HANSON, William C., Fort Dodge
 Republican
 Chief Judge,

U.S. District Court for Southern District of Iowa
District Judge of Northern District of Iowa

Born May 14, 1909, in Greene County. Son of Willis and Pearl Cook Hanson. Appointed to federal bench by President Kennedy in 1962. Attended Jefferson public schools, received B.A. from State University of Iowa in 1933 and J.D. degree in 1935. Entered law practice in Greene County in 1935 and was admitted to the U.S. federal court, the U.S. tax court, the Iowa supreme court and all other courts in Iowa. County attorney from 1938 to 1946. Elected judge of the 16th judicial district of Iowa, 1955. Member of various bar associations and professional societies and is affiliated with many Masonic organizations, including Shrine. Active in Methodist Church, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary, Boy Scouts. Married Ruth Hastings. Four sons, two daughters.



STUART, William C., Chariton
U.S. District Judge for
Southern District of Iowa

Born April 28, 1920, Knoxville. Son of George C. and Edith A. Stuart. Graduated Chariton High School, 1937; State University of Iowa, A.B., 1940, J.D., 1942. Pilot Naval Air Corps, 1943-1945. Practiced law in Chariton, 1946-1962. Married Mary Elgin Cleaver, 1946. Children: Corwin, Cullen, Melanie and Valerie. Member district, state and American Bar Associations, Presbyterian Church, Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Delta Phi, A.F.L., Omicron Delta Kappa, Order of Coif, A.F.&A.M., Shrine, American Legion. City attorney, 1947-1949. Served in Senate 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th and 59th General Assemblies. Appointed to supreme court in 1962. Appointed U.S. District Judge by President Nixon, 1971.



Northern District of Iowa

Chief Judge, U.S. District Court—Hon. Edward J. McManus, Cedar Rapids.
 Judge, U.S. District Court—Hon. Wm. C. Hanson, Fort Dodge.
 Clerk, U.S. District Court—Kenneth W. Fuelling, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Attorney—Evan Hultman, Sioux City.
 U.S. Marshall—Melvin Hove, Dubuque.
 Chief U.S. Probation Officer—Edward L. Anderson, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Court Reporter—Burton D. Boudreaux, Cedar Rapids.
 U.S. Court Reporter—Petersen Court Reporters, Des Moines.

Referee in Bankruptcy

William W. Thinnes, Cedar Rapids.

U.S. Magistrates

James D. Hodge, Jr., Cedar Rapids.
 Fred Clark, Jr., Waterloo.
 David J. Blair, Sioux City.
 Peter Klauer, Dubuque.
 William Thacher, Fort Dodge.

The United States District Court shall be in continuous session on all business days throughout the year in all places for holding court in all divisions of the Northern District of Iowa.



McMANUS, Edward Joseph, Cedar Rapids

Democrat

Chief Judge, U.S. District Court Northern District of Iowa

Born Feb. 9, 1920, at Keokuk. Graduated Keokuk high school 1936. Attended St. Ambrose College, Davenport, 1936-38; B.A. degree, University of Iowa, 1940; J.D. degree, college of law, University of Iowa 1942. Admitted to Iowa bar in 1942. U.S. naval aviator 1942-46; Lieutenant U.S.N.R., city attorney, Keokuk 1946-55. State senator, first district, 1955-59. Lieutenant governor of Iowa, 1959-61. Catholic. Married Sally Hassett 1945. Five sons. Appointed U.S. district judge by President Kennedy in 1962.

The Iowa Supreme Court

Located on Main Floor of Capitol Building

Terms of court commence on the second Tuesday in January; the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May; the first Tuesday after the third Monday in September.

The regular term of office for a justice is eight years. A vacancy is filled through appointment by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted by the state nominating commission. The appointee must stand for retention for a full term at the first judicial election held after he has served for at least one year. Justices may stand for retention at the judicial election which next precedes the expiration of the regular term they are then serving.

Justices elect one of their number as chief justice and he holds office until expiration of his term.

The supreme court has general appellate jurisdiction in both civil and criminal cases. In 1976 the legislature created an intermediate appellate court known as the Iowa Court of Appeals. The court of appeals will start hearing cases in Jan. 1977. The supreme court has authority to supervise the trial court, to prescribe the procedure in matters brought before it and the rules for admission of attorneys to the practice. It also has the power to prescribe rules of civil and appellate procedure, and any rules prescribed by the supreme court and reported to the legislature become effective unless changed by the legislature.

The Board of Law examiners is under the jurisdiction of the Iowa Supreme Court. Current board members include:

WALTER C. SCHROEDER, Mason City; term expires 1979.

FREDERICK G. WHITE, Waterloo; term expires 1979.

JOHN J. CARLIN, Davenport; term expires 1977.

GOLDA S. SANDS, Des Moines; term expires 1977.

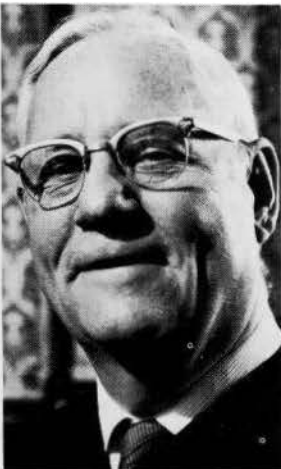
SUSAN COREY, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1978.

FRANCIS L. CUDAHY, Jefferson; term expires 1978.

MAURICE B. NIELAND, Sioux City; term expires 1978.

Iowa Supreme Court Justices

[Justices Listed According to Seniority]



MOORE, C. Edwin, Des Moines

Chief Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born Aug. 2, 1903, in Des Moines, son of William H. and Metta Mae Davis Moore. Graduated from East Des Moines High School in 1922; LL.B. degree, Drake University, 1927; practice of law at Des Moines, 1927-1934; assistant Polk County attorney, 1934-1936; Des Moines municipal court judge 1936 to 1943; Iowa district court judge, 9th Judicial District, 1943 to 1962; appointed to Iowa supreme court 1962; lecturer Drake Law School 1942-1962; Methodist; Mason, Des Moines Consistory 33°; married; one daughter, two stepsons. Term ends June 30, 1981.



MASON, M. L., Mason City
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born June 14, 1906, in Warren County, Ill. Graduated Mason City High School 1925; A.B. University of Notre Dame 1929; LL.B. University of Minnesota law school 1931. Practiced law in Mason City since 1931; firm of Mason, Schroeder and Allison. Married and has five children. Member Holy Family Catholic church, Mason City; Knights of Columbus, fourth degree; American Bar Association; Iowa State Bar Association; Twelfth Judicial Bar Association (former president); Cerro Gordo County Bar Association (former president); supreme court grievance commission. County attorney Cerro Gordo County five terms; United states attorney Northern District of Iowa 1952 to 1953. Appointed to the Supreme Court 1965. Term ends Dec. 31, 1982.



RAWLINGS, Maurice E., Sioux City
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born Aug. 17, 1906, at Onawa, son of Ed and Effie Rawlings. Graduate of Onawa High School, 1925. Attended University of Iowa 1925-27. Graduated from South Dakota College of Law in 1930. Married Helen C. Fowler in 1928. Six children: Richard, deceased; Maurice, William, Janet, Mary, and Robert. Started practice of law in Sioux City, 1931. County attorney, Woodbury County, 1935-43. Captain, judge advocate general's department, WW II, OPA director 1943-47. Corporation Counsel, Sioux City, 1948-51. Commander, Monahan Post, American Legion, 1949-50. Member Sioux City school board 1955-58 and one year as president. Judge Fourth Judicial District 1958-65. Episcopal Church. Appointed Judge of Iowa Supreme Court July 13, 1965, by Governor Harold Hughes. Term ends Dec. 31, 1982.



LeGRAND, Clay, LeClaire
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born Feb. 26, 1911, in St. Louis, Mo. Son of Nic and Mary M. LeGrand. St. Ambrose College, Davenport, 1928-1931; The Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., graduated 1934, LL.B. Married Suzanne Wilcox, 1935. Three children: Mary Sue, Julie, Nicholas. Member of Scott County Bar Assn., Iowa State Bar Assn., American Bar Assn. and American Judicature Society. Engaged in private practice of law from 1934 to 1957. Judge of Seventh Judicial District of Iowa from 1957 to 1967. Appointed as Judge of Supreme Court 1967. Term ends Dec. 31, 1984.

REES, Warren J., Anamosa
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born August 2, 1908, Anamosa, son of B.G. and Anna Rees. Graduate of Anamosa High School 1925 and attended Grinnell College. Legal education private study. Practiced law at Anamosa 1934 to 1963. County Attorney Jones County 1939-1945. Member Jones County, Iowa State and American Bar Associations and American Judicature Society. Member Methodist Church, Lions Club, Masonic Lodge, York and Scottish Rite bodies and Shrine, K. of P. and I.O.O.F. Married Alma Davis 1938, two children, Mary Ann and William (deceased). Appointed Judge 18th Judicial District 1963, by Governor Hughes, and justice of Iowa Supreme Court 1969, by Governor Ray. Term ends Dec. 31, 1978.



UHLENHOPP, Harvey, Hampton
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born June 23, 1915, in Butler County, son of H. H. and Charlotte E. Uhlenhopp. Educated in Hampton public schools, Grinnell College A.B., and The University of Iowa College of Law J.D. Admitted to Iowa bar 1939. In general law practice from 1939 to 1953, except while in service from 1943 to 1945. Franklin County attorney from 1947 to 1950. Member of Iowa General Assembly 1951, 1952. Iowa District judge from 1953 to 1970. Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court 1970. Member of Iowa and American Bar Associations, American Judicature Society, Institute of Judicial Administration, American Law Institute. Married Elizabeth C. Elliott, 1940. Two sons. Term ends Dec. 31, 1980.



REYNOLDSON, W. W., Osceola
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born May 17, 1920, at St. Edward, Neb., son of Walter S. and Mabel Reynoldson. B.A. State Teachers College, Wayne, Neb., 1942. U. S. Navy, World War II, 1942-1946. J.D. University of Iowa 1948. Order of Coif. Married Janet Mills, 1942, one son and one daughter. Practiced law Osceola, 1948-1971. County Attorney, Clarke County, 1953-1957. Osceola Community Service Award, 1968. Member United Methodist Church, Rotary, American Legion, V.F.W., Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers, Association of Trial Lawyers of America, American College of Trial Lawyers, Clarke County, Iowa State and American Bar Associations. Appointed Justice of Iowa Supreme Court, 1971, by Governor Ray. Term ends Dec. 31, 1980.





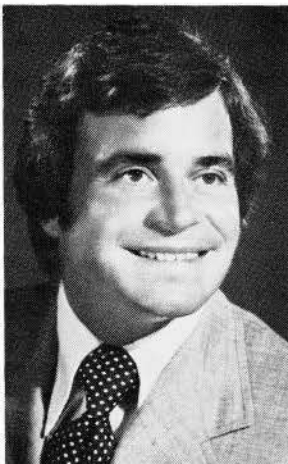
HARRIS, K. David, Jefferson
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born July 29, 1927, at Jefferson, son of Orville W. and Jessie Smart Harris. Educated in the Jefferson public schools and the University of Iowa (B.A. & J.D.). Army veteran of World War II, 7th Infantry Division; Pacific Theatre. Married Madonna Coyne of Jefferson. Three children. Practiced law at Jefferson 1951 to 1962. Greene County Attorney 1959 to 1962. District Judge 1962 to 1972. Appointed justice of Iowa Supreme Court Jan. 1972 by Governor Ray. Term ends Dec. 31, 1982.



McCORMICK, Mark, Des Moines
Justice Iowa Supreme Court

Born April 13, 1933, Fort Dodge. Graduated from Fort Dodge High School 1951; A.B. Villanova University 1955; U. S. Navy 1955-1958; J.D. Georgetown University 1960; law clerk, Harvey Johnsen Chief Judge, U. S. Court of Appeals, 8th Circuit, 1960-1961; practiced law in Fort Dodge 1961-1968; Assistant Webster County Attorney 1963-1966; appointed district court judge 1968, by Governor Hughes and appointed to the supreme court 1972, by Governor Ray. Term ends Dec. 31, 1982.

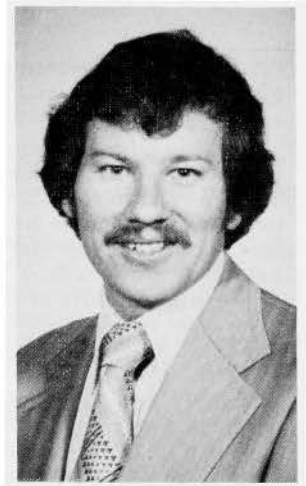


O'BRIEN, William J., Des Moines
Administrator of the Judicial Department

Born Jan. 28, 1945, in Des Moines. Graduated Dowling High School 1962. B.A. Drake University 1966; J.D. 1970. Law clerk, Justice Francis Becker, Iowa Supreme Court, 1970-71; research director, Iowa Supreme Court, 1971-73; appointed Court Administrator Oct. 1973. Married, two children.

**RICHARDSON, R. Keith, West Des Moines
Clerk of Supreme Court**

Born April 7, 1946, in Jefferson. Graduated from Jefferson Community High School, 1964. B.A. University of Iowa, 1968. B.B.A. University of Iowa, 1973. Staff Accountant, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., 1973-1974. Appointed Acting Supreme Court Clerk Nov., 1974. Married, two children.



Code Editor

Appointed by the Supreme Court

The Code Editor is required by law to prepare the manuscript copy of all laws, Acts, and joint resolutions passed at each session of the general assembly and to arrange the same in chapters with comprehensive index. He is also required to submit such recommendations as he deems proper to each general assembly for the purpose of amending, revising and codifying such portions of the law as may be conflicting, redundant or ambiguous.

The principal duty of the office is to publish the Code.

The Code of Iowa contains all the general and permanent laws in the state. The first published Code was in 1851 and the Codes have been continuously kept up-to-date since then. Until 1924, each new Code was separately authorized by the General Assembly and a new editor appointed for each. In 1924, the position was made permanent and the law changed to provide publication each four years. The statute was amended in 1970 to provide for the Code to be published each two years.

The Code Editor must examine and apply each Act of the General Assembly to the body of existing law — eliminating all special and private Acts and the parts of the General Acts that may be temporary in nature. The Editor must determine the location of new legislation and assign chapter and section numbers as well as supply section headings, historical references and cross-references to enable the searcher in the law to trace the sources and origins of the ideas contained therein. Volumes of Tables of Corresponding Sections of Session Laws and Codes are also published. A comprehensive and detailed index to the Code must also be prepared and published each two years. The Code Editor is also required to publish, at such times as the Supreme Court shall by order direct, the rules of civil procedure and Supreme Court rules. He shall, immediately after the issuance of the new Code, prepare copy for the ensuing Code or supplement thereto, and at all times keep the same revised to date in the files of his office.

The Code Editor also publishes the administrative rules of all the various state governmental departments in the Iowa Administrative Code. Bi-weekly supplements to these rules are also published. The Code Editor, or someone from his office, is designated by statute as secretary of the Legislative Administrative Rules Review Committee which meets each month.



FAUPEL, Wayne A., Des Moines

Code Editor

Born Oct. 18, 1899 at Dixon, Ill. Graduated from Mason City High School 1917. Attended Iowa State University; University of Iowa, 1925. Married Corinne Conlee, 1926; two children and four grandchildren. Industrial chemist in California, 1926-1931. Employed in Code Editor's office since 1931, deputy 1938-1970. Served in U.S. Army in World War I. Presbyterian. Alpha Chi Sigma fraternity, Masons, charter member of the American Legion and honorary member of the Pioneer Lawmakers Association.

The Iowa District Court

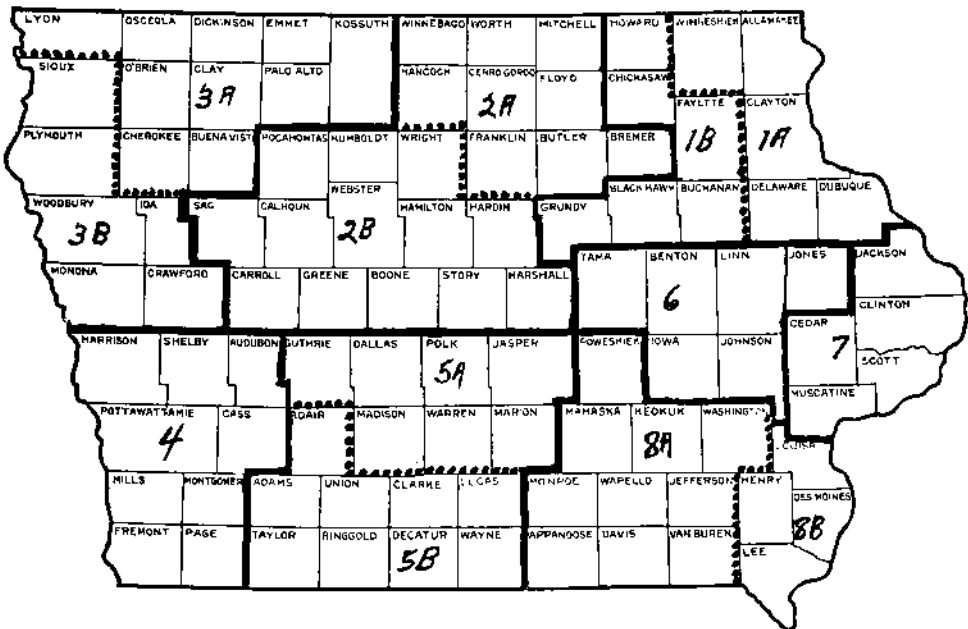
The unified Trial Court Act of 1972 abolished all trial courts below the District Court of Iowa and established the "Iowa District Court" as a unified trial court, effective July 1, 1973. It has general jurisdiction of all civil, criminal and juvenile cases and probate matters in the state.

For purposes of administration and ordinary judicial functions the state is divided into eight judicial districts as shown on the map which follows and into 13 judicial election districts.

The unified trial court operates through 294 judicial magistrates, district associate judges and the regular district court judges. The judicial magistrates are appointed by a commission existing in each county and the municipal court judges in office June 30, 1973, automatically became district associate judges. The number of district court judges authorized in each judicial election district is determined by a statutory judgeship formula based on combined civil and criminal case filings in that district and its population.

The regular term of office for a district court judge is six years. A vacancy is filled through appointment by the Governor from a list of nominees submitted by the district nominating commission. The appointee must stand for retention for a full term at the first judicial election held after he has served for at least one year. District court judges may stand for retention at the judicial election which next precedes the expiration of the regular term they are then serving.

State Judicial Districts



Chief Judges

Pursuant to the rules for administration adopted by the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice, with the approval of that court, appoints one district court judge in each of the eight judicial districts as its Chief Judge to serve for a term of two years. Those currently serving are as follows:

Name	District	Address
Charles W. Antes	1st	West Union
Edward J. Flattery	2nd	Fort Dodge
James P. Kelley	3rd	LeMars
Paul H. Sulhoff	4th	Council Bluffs
Gibson C. Holliday	5th	Des Moines
Harold D. Vietor	6th	Cedar Rapids
Nathan Grant	7th	Davenport
Charles N. Pettit	8th	Bloomfield

Judges of the District Court

(Judges listed according to seniority)

Election District 1A		
Name	Office Address	Term Ending
Thomas H. Nelson	Dubuque	Dec. 31, 1978
Joseph C. Keefe	Decorah	Dec. 31, 1978
Karl Kenline	Dubuque	Dec. 31, 1980
John L. Degnan	Guttenberg	Dec. 31, 1976

Election District 1B		
Peter Van Metre	Waterloo	June 30, 1977
Carroll E. Engelkes	Waterloo	June 30, 1977
Roger F. Peterson	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1980
Charles W. Antes, C.J.	West Union	Dec. 31, 1980
Dennis D. Damsgaard	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1980
Frank Elwood	Cresco	Dec. 31, 1980
Leonard D. Lybbert	Waterloo	Dec. 31, 1976

Election District 2A		
C.H. Wild	Waverly	June 30, 1977
L. E. Plummer	Northwood	June 30, 1977
John F. Stone	Mason City	Dec. 31, 1978
B. C. Sullivan	Rockford	Dec. 31, 1978
Jack W. Frye	Charles City	Dec. 31, 1980

Election District 2B		
Paul E. Hellwege	Boone	Dec. 31, 1978
Edward J. Flattery, C.J.	Fort Dodge	Dec. 31, 1978
Newt Draheim	Clarion	Dec. 31, 1978
James C. Smith	Carroll	Dec. 31, 1980
George G. Fagg	Marshalltown	Dec. 31, 1980
Russell J. Hill	Webster City	Dec. 31, 1980
Robert K. Richardson	Jefferson	Dec. 31, 1980
Albert L. Habnab	Fort Dodge	Dec. 31, 1976
Milton D. Sciser	Ames	Dec. 31, 1978
David R. Hansen	Iowa Falls	Dec. 31, 1978

Election District 3A		
Joseph P. Hand	Emmetsburg	June 30, 1977
Richard W. Cooper	Storm Lake	June 30, 1977
Murray S. Underwood	Spencer	Dec. 31, 1980
James H. Andreasen	Algona	Dec. 31, 1976
Tom Hamilton	Hartley	Dec. 31, 1978

Election District 3B

Lawrence W. McCormick	Sioux City	June 30, 1977
James P. Kelley, C.J.	LeMars	Dec. 31, 1976
Donald M. Pendleton	Sioux City	Dec. 31, 1978
George F. Davis	Sioux City	Dec. 31, 1976
David A. Blair	Sioux City	Dec. 31, 1978

Election District 4

Leroy H. Johnson	Red Oak	June 30, 1977
Harold L. Martin	Hamburg	Dec. 31, 1980
Paul H. Sulhoff, C.J.	Council Bluffs	Dec. 31, 1976
Ernest F. Hanson	Audubon	Dec. 31, 1978
Jerry L. Larson	Harlan	Dec. 31, 1976
Leo F. Connolly	Council Bluffs

Election District 5A

Don L. Tidrick	Des Moines	June 30, 1977
Gibson C. Holliday, C.J.	Des Moines	June 30, 1977
Maurice C. Herrick	Indianola	Dec. 31, 1978
John N. Hughes, Jr.	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978
Harry Perkins, Jr.	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978
Waldo F. Wheeler	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978
Dale S. Missildine	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978
Robert O. Frederick	Winterset	Dec. 31, 1980
James P. Denato	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1980
A. B. Crouch	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1976
Leo Oxberger	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1976
Van Wifvat	Perry	Dec. 31, 1978
Anthony M. Critelli	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1980
Maynard Hayden	Indianola	Dec. 31, 1980
Robert Allbee	Indianola	Dec. 31, 1976
Ray Hanrahan	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978
Luther T. Glanton	Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978
Theodore H. Miller	West Des Moines	Dec. 31, 1978

Election District 5B

A. V. Hass	Chariton	Dec. 31, 1978
Thomas S. Bown	Corydon	Dec. 31, 1978
James E. Hughes	Lenox	Dec. 31, 1978

Election District 6

William R. Eads	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1976
Harold D. Vietor, C.J.	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1978
Ansel J. Chapman	Iowa City	Dec. 31, 1976
Robert Osmundson	Iowa City	Dec. 31, 1978
Clinton E. Shaeffer	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1978
John L. Hyland	Toledo	Dec. 31, 1978
Louis W. Schultz	Marengo	Dec. 31, 1980
James H. Carter	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1980
A. Frederick Honsell	Cedar Rapids	Dec. 31, 1980

Election District 7

Nathan Grant, C.J.	Davenport	June 30, 1977
Lowell D. Phelps	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1976
Robert K. Stohr	Muscatine	Dec. 31, 1978
James R. Havercamp	Davenport	Dec. 31, 1980
Allan Keck	Maquoketa	Dec. 31, 1978
Max R. Werling	Tipton	Dec. 31, 1980
Charles H. Pelton	Clinton	Dec. 31, 1976
Lawrence D. Carstensen	Clinton	Dec. 31, 1976

Election District 8A

L. R. Carson	Oskaloosa	June 30, 1977
Charles N. Pettit, C.J.	Bloomfield	June 30, 1977
Arthur A. McGiverin	Ottumwa	Dec. 31, 1978
Ira Morrison	Washington	Dec. 31, 1978
Michael Enich	Grinnell	Dec. 31, 1980
Phillip R. Collett	Ottumwa	Dec. 31, 1978

Election District 8B

William S. Cahill	Burlington	Dec. 31, 1980
Harlan W. Bainter	Mount Pleasant	Dec. 31, 1978
David B. Hendrickson	Keokuk	Dec. 31, 1980
Thomas E. Tucker	Fort Madison	Dec. 31, 1978

Judicial Nominating Commissions

Under a constitutional amendment adopted in 1962 and the provisions of Chapter 46, Code 1973, there is a state judicial nominating commission and a district judicial nominating commission in each of the 13 judicial election districts.

The state commission submits nominees for a vacancy on the supreme court or court of appeals. It is comprised of 15 members, seven elected by the bar seven appointed by the Governor and the senior member of the supreme court, other than the chief justice. The supreme court member is the chairman of this commission.

The district commissions submit nominees for a vacancy on the district court bench in their respective judicial election districts. They are each composed of 11 members, five elected by the bar, five appointed by the Governor and the senior judge in the judicial election district who is the chairman of the commission.

Judicial Magistrate Appointing Commissions

Each county in the state has such a commission. Its duty is to appoint the number of judicial magistrates allotted to their county by the United Trial Court Act of 1972. Each commission is comprised of a district court judge designated by the Chief Judge of the judicial district, two attorneys elected by the bar of the county, and three members appointed by the board of supervisors of the county.

Commission on Judicial Qualifications

Under a 1972 amendment to the Iowa Constitution and the provisions of Chapter 605, Code 1975, there is a commission on judicial qualifications which receives and investigates complaints about the qualifications of supreme court justices, court of appeals judges, district court judges, and district associate judges. It can apply to the supreme court to retire, discipline, or remove a judge.

The commission is composed of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the Governor subject to senate confirmation, and three, including a district court judge, are appointed by the Chief Justice.

Schools, Colleges, and Universities

- **State Schools and Universities**
- **Area Education Agencies**
- **Area Community Colleges, Vocational Schools, and Public Community or Junior Colleges**
- **Private Colleges and Universities**
- **Private Junior Colleges**

State Schools and Universities

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Iowa City

President, Willard L. Boyd, B.S.L., LL.B., LL.M., S.J.D.

Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the Faculties, May Brodbeck, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Vice President for Student Services and Dean of Academic Affairs, Philip G. Hubbard, B.S.E.E., M.S., Ph.D.

Vice President for Business and Finance, Elwin T. Jolliffe, B.S.C.

Vice President for Administrative Services, William M. Shanhouse, B.S.E.E.

Vice President for Educational Development and Research and Dean of the Graduate College, Duane C. Spriestersbach, B.Ed, M.A., Ph.D.

The University of Iowa was the first public institution of higher learning founded by the state of Iowa. The date was Feb. 25, 1847, just 59 days after Iowa gained statehood. The act establishing the university was passed in the legislative chambers of Old Capitol. In its early days, the university was devoted primarily to the education of teachers for Iowa's secondary schools. Classes began in 1855 with a student body of 19 and a faculty of three. From this the university has evolved into an integrated liberal arts, graduate and professional institution offering programs of teaching, research and educational public service. Today the university is organized in ten colleges — Business Administration, Dentistry, Education, Engineering, Graduate, Law, Liberal Arts, Medicine, Nursing, and Pharmacy — which together comprise more than 80 departments and seven schools. The schools, all within the College of Liberal Arts, are: Art and Art History, Journalism, Letters, Library Science, Music, Religion and Social Work.

The core of the university is arts and sciences surrounded by well integrated professional colleges. The university seeks to offer programs of quality and to be receptive to change. It was the first state university to admit women students on an equal basis with men. It also was an early leader in the general education movement, with its broad accent on the liberal arts.

This venturesome spirit also is evidenced by the university's willingness to experiment in developing interdisciplinary programs which utilize faculty members from different departments. One result, the field of speech pathology and audiology, originated through such a cross-fertilization among several academic disciplines. By fusing its capabilities in engineering and the health sciences, the university similarly has become a center for the development of sophisticated prosthetic devices, such as artificial hip joints, and now offers an inter-departmental undergraduate program in biomedical engineering.



President Willard L. Boyd

Public Service

The university also provides many direct services to the state. Its Division of Continuing Education reaches thousands of Iowans each year through off-campus courses, correspondence study, on-campus conferences and workshops, and the distribution of films and other educational materials. Increasing attention is given to the needs of nontraditional students through expansion of the university's Saturday and evening class program and introduction of a program of short noncredit courses for adults. University service agencies such as the Center for Labor and Management, the Institute for Public Affairs and Institute for Agricultural Medicine provide still other types of special services to the state.

The university's hospitals and clinics serve as a tertiary health care center for the people of Iowa. Each year the Health Center admits more than 33,000 patients for hospitalization and treats an additional 270,000 patients in out-patient clinics. As a regional health care center, it provides the state with a number of specialized capabilities, such as burn treatment, organ transplantations and pediatric heart surgery. The center also operates as a teaching and research base for the university's Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing and Pharmacy, as well as for other health-related professions.

The University Health Center consists of the University Hospital, the State Psychiatric Hospital, the University Hospital School for Handicapped Children and the Oakdale Hospital, where a model rural health care center has been established. Also headquartered at the Health Center are the Iowa State Services for Crippled Children and the State Hygienic Laboratory, which provide services to agencies of state and local governments and private citizens.

Enrollment

During the past two decades, the university's enrollment has more than doubled as greater numbers have sought to prepare themselves for life and work in an increasingly complex society. One of the university's highest priorities as a public institution is to assure its accessibility to all qualified students. At the same time, the university strives to provide an attractive, individualized learning environment, in keeping with its traditional concern that education should remain an individual experience. An open-stack library system and the utilization of computer-aided instruction augment an outstanding faculty and staff. A modern residential hall system offers students an opportunity to meet and live with students of diverse backgrounds and aspirations. An abundance of recreational activities is available on the campus, while the Iowa Center for the Arts affords students a wide range of opportunities for cultural enrichment in the visual and performing arts.

The university thus serves Iowa in a variety of ways. As an educational institution, it prepares people — some 142,000 graduates since the opening of the first classes — who are vital to the well-being of Iowa's communities. Currently, nearly 5,000 degrees are awarded each year, ranging from the baccalaureate to the most advanced degrees in many specialized areas of knowledge. As a research institution, it has helped to advance knowledge and has contributed to the betterment of the quality of life in Iowa. As a service institution, it provides many essential services which would not otherwise be available to Iowans. Finally, as a center of the arts — in music, theater, dance, creative writing and the visual arts — the university enriches the cultural life of Iowa.

Following is the annual record of enrollment at the university since 1954:

Year	Enrollment November 1	June to June on Campus of College Grade	All Types Including Corres- pondence and Ex- cluding Conferences and Short Courses
1954-1955	8,414	11,011	15,634
1955-1956	9,331	11,549	16,061
1956-1957	9,901	12,572	17,938
1957-1958	10,254	12,946	18,736
1958-1959	10,516	13,564	20,073
1959-1960	10,789	14,207	21,164
1960-1961	11,113	14,728	21,543
1961-1962	11,701	15,395	22,553
1962-1963	12,114	16,095	23,161
1963-1964	12,923	17,033	24,396
1964-1965	14,480	18,957	26,232
1965-1966	16,355	20,497	27,050
1966-1967	17,755	22,099	28,394
1967-1968	18,659	23,106	28,783
1968-1969	19,506	24,591	30,075
1969-1970	20,236	25,408	30,589
1970-1971	20,604	25,618	30,248
1971-1972	20,387	25,430	29,300
1972-1973	20,052	25,434	28,456
1973-1974	20,528	26,058	30,874
1974-1975	21,271	27,934	32,944
1975-1976	22,512	29,055	

IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Ames

Officers of Administration

President, William Robert Parks, Ph.D.

President Emeritus, James H. Hilton, D.Sc.

Vice President of Academic Affairs, George C. Christensen, Ph.D.

Vice President of Research, Daniel J. Zaffarano, Ph.D.

Vice President for Student Affairs, Thomas B. Thielen, Ph.D.

Vice President for Business and Finance, Wayne R. Moore, B.S.

Vice President for Information and Development, Carl Hamilton, B.S.

The University

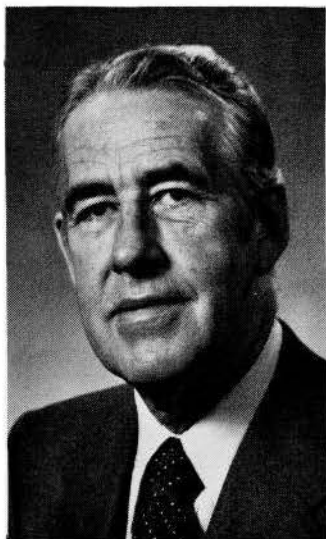
Iowa State University was one of the earliest institutions established in the movement to create an educational system uniquely suited to American democratic philosophy.

It was founded by the Iowa General Assembly in 1858. Four years later the national "people's college" movement was underwritten by the Morrill Land-Grant Act which made federal lands available to endow colleges whose aim was to promote "liberal and practical education...in the several pursuits and professions of life." Iowa was the first state to accept the terms of the Morrill Act. In March, 1863, the General Assembly awarded Iowa's grant to the recently-chartered institution at Ames.

Originally the Land-Grant colleges were primarily concerned with subjects relating to agricultural and industrial pursuits. Thus, Iowa State began as "Iowa Agricultural College," and in 1896 was given the more inclusive name, "Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts." In those beginning years it established a national — and in many cases international — reputation in the areas of agriculture, veterinary medicine, home economics and engineering.

Adapting Land-Grant philosophy to the changing needs of the twentieth century, Iowa State has maintained its preeminence in these areas, but has broadened and strengthened its work in other areas to the point that its largest enrollment now is in the sciences and humanities.

Increasing numbers of students find in the broad-based curricula of Iowa State opportunities to specialize in excellent programs of science and technology, and to acquire a general background of education in the liberal arts tradition.



President W. Robert Parks

The Development of the University

Iowa State opened its doors to a preparatory class in the fall of 1868, with instruction at the college level beginning the following March. A class of 26 was graduated at the first commencement in 1872.

The college pioneered in the establishment of agricultural curricula, was the first state institution to found a veterinary school, and helped move engineering from a small and narrow profession to its present key position in our industrialized society. The basic sciences were emphasized. Co-educational from its beginning, Iowa State took leadership in domestic economy (later to become home economics).

Graduate study was offered almost as soon as classes began and the first graduate degree was conferred in 1877. Experimentation and research also started early, first in agriculture and shortly thereafter in home economics, engineering, science and veterinary medicine.

Iowa State shared the conviction with other Land-Grant institutions that all people should have access to the ideas and knowledge of the campus. By 1870 it was holding educational institutes in various Iowa towns. In 1903 it set the pattern of county cooperative extension as it is conducted now throughout the United States.

Iowa State's program became that of a university with special teaching responsibility in science and technology, an extension education program throughout the state, and extensive research interests to advance frontiers of learning.

Since 1959 it has been known as Iowa State University of Science and Technology. Instruction is offered throughout the year, divided into four quarters of approximately 11 weeks each.

The Iowa State Student

Iowa State enrolls more freshmen than any other college or university in the state.

At the three public universities in Iowa in fall 1975, the enrollment of new freshmen was 8,367. Iowa State's 3,964 freshmen constituted nearly 50 per cent of that total. The 1975 Iowa State undergraduate enrollment of 18,215 constituted more than 42 per cent of the undergraduate enrollment at the public universities.

In the fall of 1975 new undergraduates at Iowa State totaled 5,449 of which 73 per cent came directly from high school and 27 per cent by transfer from another institution.

About 18 per cent of the undergraduate students are from outside the borders of Iowa.

In 1975-76 the university awarded 3,400 bachelors degrees and 841 advanced and professional degrees. Since the first class was graduated in 1872, 101,314 degrees had been awarded as of June 30, 1976.

Enrollment of the university in the fall of 1975 was 21,205, and was distributed by areas of study as follows:

Agricultural Engineering	128
Agriculture	3,154
Education	1,315
Engineering	3,301
Home Economics	2,691
Sciences and Humanities	7,245
Veterinary Medicine	381
Graduate	2,990

Academic Programs

The university is organized into seven colleges, listed here with their chief academic programs. In many cases, certain majors, options or electives allow for increased specialization within programs.

College of Agriculture

Agricultural Business
Agricultural Education
Agriculture Journalism
Agricultural Mechanization
Agronomy
Animal Ecology
Animal Science
Biometry
Dairy Science
Entomology
Farm Operation

Fisheries and Wildlife Biology
Food Technology
Forestry
Horticulture
Landscape Architecture
Outdoor Recreation Resources
Plant Pathology
Public Service and
Administration in Agriculture
Urban Planning

College of Education

Elementary Education
Industrial Education

Leisure Services
Physical Education for Men
Physical Education for Women

College of Engineering

Aerospace Engineering
Agricultural Engineering
Architecture
Ceramic Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Civil Engineering
Construction Engineering

Electrical Engineering
Engineering Operations
Engineering Science
Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Metallurgical Engineering

College of Home Economics

Applied Art
Child Development
Family Environment
Food and Nutrition

Home Economics Education
Home Economics Journalism
Institution Management
Textiles and Clothing

College of Sciences and Humanities

Anthropology
Bacteriology
Biochemistry
Biology
Biophysics
Botany
Chemistry
Computer Science
Distributed Studies
Earth Science
Economics
English
French
Geology
German
History
Individual Major
Industrial Administration

International Studies
Journalism and Mass
Communication
Mathematics
Metallurgy
Meteorology
Music
Naval Science
Philosophy
Physics
Political Science
Psychology
Russian
Sociology
Spanish
Speech
Statistics
Zoology

College of Veterinary Medicine

Veterinary Medicine

Graduate College

Confers the degrees master of science, master of arts, doctor of philosophy and master of architecture, master of education, master of engineering, master of forestry and master of landscape architecture. Programs leading to the doctorate are available in approximately 70 disciplines. Several interdisciplinary programs such as biomedical engineering, cell biology and water resources are also available.

Operating Budget

In the year ending June 30, 1975, the Iowa State University expenditures for operation were approximately \$142.6 million. Of this total about 25 per cent was for instruction, about 23 per cent for research, about seven per cent for extension services and 28 per cent for self-supporting enterprises such as the operation of the residence hall system and stores. The remainder was for the physical plant, administration, library, equipment, general expenses, scholarships and fellowships.

State appropriations accounted for about 33 per cent of the income for the year, gifts, grants and contracts for about 22 per cent and self-supporting enterprises 27 per cent. Federal appropriations contributed a little less than four per cent and student fees somewhat more than ten per cent of total operation, including research and extension as well as instruction. The remainder came from sales and endowment income, organized activities and miscellaneous other income.

Physical Plant

As of June 30, 1975, the value of the land, buildings and equipment of the university, based on acquisition cost was \$215,025,842. Affiliated organizations — Memorial Union, Alumni Association, Iowa State University Press and the United States Energy Research and Development Administration—had a physical plant on campus totaling \$35,867,035. Thus, the value of facilities available for use by the university and affiliated organizations was \$250,829,877. Somewhat more than half of the funds for construction of these facilities came from gifts and grants or student fees and other charges. The remainder came from state appropriations.

Research and Service Agencies

Research and service agencies of the university include:

The Iowa Agricultural and Home Economics Experiment Station

The Engineering Research Institute

The Sciences and Humanities Research Institute

The Home Economics Research Institute

The Industrial Relations Center

The Computation Center

The Statistical Laboratory

The Energy and Mineral Resources Research Institute, of which the Ames laboratory of the United States Energy Research and Development Administration is an integral part.

University Extension, which includes the Cooperative Extension Service in Agricultural and Home Economics, Engineering Extension, the Center for Industrial Research and Service, and the Office of Extension Courses and Conferences

The Iowa Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory

The Veterinary Medical Research Institute

The Center for Agricultural and Rural Development

The North Central Regional Center for Rural Community Development

The Water Resources Research Institute

The World Food Institute

The Research Institute for Studies in Education

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN IOWA

Cedar Falls

President, John J. Kamerick, Ph.D.

Vice President and Provost, James G. Martin, Ph.D.

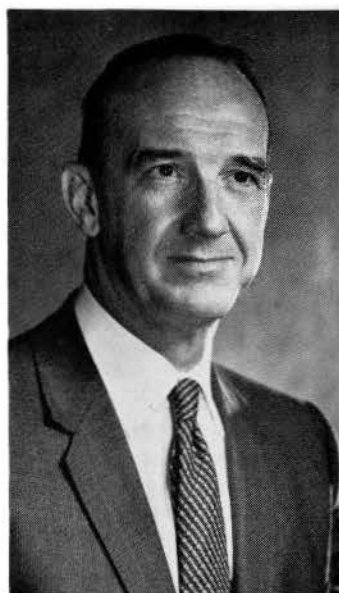
Vice President for Student Services and Special Assistant to the President, Thomas W. Hansmeier, Ed.D.

Vice President for University Relations and Development, Edward V. Voldseth, Ph.D.

Vice President for Administrative Services, Robert D. Stansbury, Ph.D.

The University of Northern Iowa is a member of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE), the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, and the Council of Graduate Schools in the United States. The university is fully accredited through the master's degrees and the sixth-year specialist's degrees by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (NCA) and by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). The university's programs are also accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music, the National University Extension Association, the American Chemical Society, the American Speech and Hearing Association, the National Council of Social Work Education, the American Association of Museums and the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction.

Created by act of the Iowa General Assembly, the university opened on Sept. 6, 1876, as Iowa State Normal School and was authorized to grant the bachelor's degree in 1904. In 1909, the name of the institution was changed to Iowa State Teachers College and in the following 50 years achieved national status in teacher education. In 1961, the State Legislature broadened the function of the institution to offer programs of instruction in the liberal and vocational arts and changed the name to the State College of Iowa. The university now offers four baccalaureate degrees: the Bachelor of Arts, the Bachelor of Technology established in



President John J. Kamerick

1968, the Bachelor of Music established in 1969, and the Bachelor of Fine Arts established in 1978. Programs leading to certification to teach are available on both of the first two degrees.

Graduate work leading to the Master of Arts in Education degree was begun in 1952, and in 1960 the graduate program was extended with the addition of a sixth-year program leading to the Specialist in Education degree. The Master of Arts degree was effected in 1965 and the Specialist degree was inaugurated in 1970. The Master of Business Administration degree began in 1975 and the Master of Music degree was established in 1976.

The change to university status on July 1, 1967, brought increased attention to research and services, major changes in the administrative organization of the institution, and the offering of a far broader curriculum not only in education but in fields other than teaching along with an increased emphasis on graduate work.

The function of the university is described by the following statement of mission approved by the State Board of Regents in 1972:

"The University of Northern Iowa at Cedar Falls is recognized as having a mandate of sufficient scope to enable it to become an outstanding arts and sciences university, strongly oriented toward teacher education. It will provide leadership in the development of programs for the pre-service and in-service preparation of teachers and other educational personnel for schools, colleges and universities. It will offer undergraduate and graduate programs and degrees in the liberal and practical arts and sciences, including selected areas of technology; offer pre-professional courses; and conduct research and extension programs to strengthen the educational, social, cultural and economic development of Iowa. Its continued evolution from state college to university will entail a broadening of its offerings, development of more specialized undergraduate and graduate courses, and considerably greater emphasis on research and public services than have characterized the institution in the past. At the same time, it is imperative that the quality of all its instruction be maintained and enhanced through increasingly strong emphasis on: 1) general or liberal education as the most essential ingredient for the undergraduate student, 2) faculty personnel policies which recognize the central importance of the teaching function, 3) enrichment of instruction through extensive clinical, laboratory and field experience and independent study, and 4) development of the life of the university community itself as an effective educational force. It will offer no major programs in law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, hospital administration, architecture, forestry, engineering, agriculture, or veterinary medicine.

"Given the declining demand for teachers for the immediate future and apparently for some considerable period, it behooves us to provide other kinds of opportunities for the young people of Iowa who want to attend the University of Northern Iowa. In order to serve these young people and to be responsive to their needs and preferences and to the needs of employers in the state, it is imperative that the university offer a variety of programs, including a standard assortment of liberal arts majors, preparation for careers in business, social work, and other such fields.

"In the area of teacher preparation, it is crucial that the university remain at the forefront of developments in educational methods programs, and be prepared to offer instruction in new areas required by society's changing needs. UNI must be more than merely responsive to the changing needs and interests of students and society. One of the primary functions should be to form a leadership role in educational techniques and programs. Although UNI does not aspire at the present time to the development of any new or unusual educational programs, the university would like to think that it is not a prisoner of institutional tradition, that it is responsive to new ideas and suggestions from students and the public, that it encourages innovation and creative thinking with any institution, and that if it is asked to provide some new programs or service by students, the state, business, industry, government, labor, and other such groups, as a public institution supported by state and federal taxes and tuition and grants and gifts, it is the University's duty to be receptive to outside proposals and requests for new educational services.

"Future programs will be determined by the continuing study of existing programs and of developing needs. Programs will be curtailed or eliminated when the assessment of needs and resources indicates that resources could better be devoted to other programs. The university approaches the addition of new programs with considerable

caution. Generally, new programs are fashioned out of existing programs in response to developing needs. But if the university is to remain vital, it must consider at the appropriate time the development of some new programs that fall within its general mission and that meet the new needs of students and of society."

Organization

The academic structure of the university consists of five colleges, each governed by a dean, which house a total of 30 departments. These colleges include the Graduate College and the following instructional divisions:

Business and Behavioral Sciences: School of Business, Business Education and Office Administration, Economics, Geography, History, Home Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work.

Education: Curriculum and Instruction, Educational Media Center, Educational Psychology and Foundations, Library Science, Physical Education, School Administration and Personnel Services, Teaching.

Humanities and Fine Arts: Art, English Language and Literature, Modern Languages, Music, Philosophy and Religion, Speech, Speech Pathology and Audiology.

Natural Sciences: Biology, Chemistry, Earth Science, Industrial Technology, Mathematics, Physics.

Enrollment and Staff

Enrollment at the University of Northern Iowa has grown from 3,616 students enrolled for on-campus credit in the fall of 1960 to 9,287 persons under instruction in the fall of 1975. The majority of the students are residents of Iowa.

The instructional and administrative staff numbers some 750 and the nonacademic staff about 650. The teaching faculty is composed of 10 per cent instructors, 37 per cent assistant professors, 26 per cent associate professors, 27 per cent professors. More than 52 per cent of those who teach college-level classes have the doctor's degree.

The Malcolm Price Laboratory School at UNI offers work from pre-school through the twelfth grade, and provides an excellent facility where students in the teacher education program may observe and participate in classroom activities. The school is also a laboratory for research and experimentation in teaching techniques and materials.

Undergraduate Education

Although teacher education remains its largest program, the university offerings in both liberal and vocational arts are increasing each year. Basic difference between curricula in teacher education and those in liberal arts and the vocational-technical areas is that the latter curricula do not require the work in professional education courses and student teaching needed for teacher certification. Teacher education programs require 130 semester hours for graduation, with 124 semester hours required for the liberal and vocational arts Bachelor of Arts degrees.

The Bachelor of Technology degree allows the student a choice of major in one of three areas: technical institute education, trade and industrial education, or industrial technology. The degree programs vary from 133 to 127 hours and require at least one year of recent and significant technical or trade experience in industry in addition to the course work.

The Bachelor of Music degree allows students the choice of an educational major or two professional majors. The music education major carries certification to teach in grades K-12. The performance major, with emphases in voice, piano, organ and band-orchestral instruments, and the theory-composition major are professional programs designed to prepare students for careers as artists-performers and composers or for entrance to graduate schools where further excellence in a performance area might be pursued. Each major requires a total of 130 semester hours.

The Bachelor of Fine Arts degree is also available with a single major in music theater, an interdisciplinary program requiring core courses from the music and theatre (speech) departments. A total of 130 semester hours is required for the degree. Graduates of this program could qualify for professional careers in music theater and, upon completion of the requirements for the music education major under the Bachelor of Music degree, could qualify for directorial positions in the public schools.

The university seeks to guarantee a reasonable breadth in each of its graduates with a requirement in general education. The general education program of 40 semester

hours is flexible in structure and consists of a wide and diverse selection of work in the humanities, social sciences, mathematics and science, psychology, physical education, and communication skills. Most of the courses in this program are required of each student unless he can demonstrate adequate competency in the area.

In addition to the degree programs, UNI offers several pre-professional and para-professional programs in cooperation with other institutions. Pre-professional work is available in law, medicine, dentistry, physical therapy, engineering, and a two-year Nursing Program with the University of Iowa. Para-professional programs include the Freshmen Academic Program with Allen Memorial School of Nursing, Waterloo, and a three-year program in Medical Technology with both Allen and Schoitz School of Medical Technology, Waterloo.

Graduate Education

The university offers six graduate degrees: the Master of Arts, the Master of Arts in Education, Master of Business Administration, Master of Music, the Specialist, and the Specialist in Education. A cooperative doctoral program in educational administration is also available which may be started at the University of Northern Iowa and completed at the University of Iowa.

A number of curricula leading to the Master of Arts degree are available to provide graduate training from classroom teachers in the elementary and secondary schools and the junior colleges, or for those interested in additional education who do not plan to teach. The following curricula are available: art, biology, business, business education, chemistry, communications media, counseling, earth science, English, English linguistics, French, geography, German history, home economics education, industrial arts, library science, mathematics, mathematics for elementary schools, music, physical education, physics, political science, school business management, science, science education, social science, sociology, Spanish, speech, speech pathology, technology, and teaching English as a foreign language. The program is highly flexible, the specific curriculum for each student being prescribed by the student's undergraduate background, his experience, and his future plans.

The Master of Arts in Education degree is awarded for the satisfactory completion of the graduate curricula in elementary education, school administration and supervision, student personnel services, special education, school business management, education of the visually impaired, educational psychology, educational media, and developmental and remedial reading.

The Master of Music degree may be earned in three areas: composition, music history and performance. The degree is designed to prepare students for a college or secondary school teaching career, a performance career as a professional musician or composer, or further graduate work at the doctoral level. A major in composition or performance in the non-thesis program requires 30 semester hours while the music history major requires 36 hours and a thesis.

The Master of Business Administration degree provides a broad, integrated program with emphasis on the functional areas of business and on selected, specialized techniques in order to provide a balance between theoretical knowledge and practical business operations. The M.B.A. curriculum is thesis or non-thesis and designed to meet the needs of students with undergraduate backgrounds in liberal arts, technical sciences or engineering, as well as those with business degrees.

The Specialist and Specialist in Education degrees require a minimum of two years of graduate study and are designed for such specialists in the fields of science education, education as school principals and superintendents, curriculum coordinators and consultants, education and school psychologists, reading clinicians, school business managers, guidance counselors, supervisors of industrial arts, and professionals in the field of college student personnel services. The programs are open to students who have the master's degree and at least one year of teaching experience.

Service Responsibilities

The university has a definite responsibility to assist school administrators and teachers throughout the state with instructional and administrative problems. Conferences are held on campus each year; pamphlets, monographs, and books are published and distributed at cost; staff members serve as consultants at workshops and conferences; radio and television programs are broadcast each week; and extension

classes and correspondence study are made available to teachers in service. The university owns and operates two FM-radio stations.

Consultant services to the schools of the state are also an important program. In addition to the aid given by UNI staff members to schools which ask for assistance, the program provides an opportunity for university staff to keep in touch with public schools.

The university also provides consultant services to business and industry with staff members engaged in consultative and in-service education work throughout the state. Workshops and conferences are organized for business and industrial groups and special non-credit courses are offered for such people.

The University of Northern Iowa Center for Urban Education is part of the Educational Opportunity Program, and works closely with the various departments of the university. Designed to increase the educational opportunities of the disadvantaged of all ages, the center is in the process of developing programs to prepare teachers and others to work in urban areas. The center is located in the heart of the urban area of Waterloo, Iowa.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School

Vinton

Charles C. Woodcock, Superintendent

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School was opened at Iowa City April 5, 1853. Nine years later (August, 1862), the school was moved to its present location at Vinton.

The Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School is an educational facility which offers a complete educational program for partially-sighted and totally blind boys and girls from pre-school through high school. Counseling parents of pre-school and school-age children is part of the program offered. The Field Consultant program can be called upon regarding materials, the school, and other placement within the state for visually-impaired children.

A modern curriculum includes ungraded multi-level instruction. In addition to academic subjects, special emphasis is placed upon pre-vocational preparation, physical education and instruction in orientation and mobility, including the use of the long cane for travel. Students are prepared for college entrance, vocational school entrance, further training at the Commission for the Blind, or direct post-school employment.

Supported by appropriations made by the state legislature, the school is governed by the State Board of Regents. No charges are required for room, board, laundry, tuition and educational supplies. In addition to the regular school term, a summer school program is offered when funds are available. This program is designed for instruction in orientation and mobility (cane travel) and enrichment activities. Blind or partially-sighted children who are not enrolled at the school for the regular term may attend the summer program.

In addition to the Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter vacations, a home weekend program is in operation at the school. This program requires that each student return to his home at designated weekends throughout the year. Parents are encouraged to visit the school as often as possible and to have their children return home on weekends.

A special instructional program meets the needs of pupils with partial vision, in addition to the program for blind children. Students in this program use large-type material as their basic reading medium. All specialized equipment, such as lighted magnifiers, material for enlargement and duplication, are available.

A full social program under the direction of trained and experienced personnel, and extra-curricular activities such as bowling, swimming, wrestling, track, skating, and chorus round out the program.

Individualized instruction is made possible both by continuous progress curriculum and an annual enrollment of approximately 115 students, permitting a very favorable teacher-pupil ratio.

Tours of the facility are conducted on selected days. For further information write the superintendent's office.

Iowa School for the Deaf

Council Bluffs

C. Joseph Giangreco, Ed.D., Superintendent

The Iowa School for the Deaf is located on a beautiful 120 acre campus three and one-half miles south of Council Bluffs, on Highway 375. It is a state tax-supported school, open to all students in the state of Iowa under 21 years of age whose hearing loss is too great for them to get along satisfactorily in a regular public school. It is governed by the State Board of Regents. The school's educational program is designed to develop the whole child with a well-balanced program in academic, vocational, physical, and social education.

No charge is made to residents of Iowa for room, board, laundry, tuition, school supplies, transportation and limited medical and dental care.

The Iowa School for the Deaf works closely with the state vocational rehabilitation division to help place students in industry, in college, and in advanced trade schools upon completion of the school's curriculum. In short, the Iowa School for the Deaf aims to prepare to the best of its ability, all the children entrusted to its care to live successfully, happily, and effectively in today's world.

Area Education Agencies

Iowa State Department of Public Instruction

Regional Education in Iowa took a giant step forward in 1974 when landmark legislation transformed the jigsaw maze of 79 county or joint county school systems into 15 Area Education Agencies (AEAs), sharing common boundaries with Iowa's 15 Area Vocational Technical Schools and Community Colleges.

The move was the culmination of some six years of legislative consideration. Originally, the intent was simply to eliminate county boards of education as tax bodies. However, as the educational services provided by county and joint county school systems were reviewed, it became increasingly evident that they had to be continued. Instead, the need was established for an intermediate educational service agency and for equalized financial support for each child.

Following are the significant features of the bill:

GOVERNANCE: The AEA boards were elected from the same director districts governing Area Vocational Technical Schools and Community Colleges. Elections were determined by a convention of local boards of education who appointed representatives from each of the director subdistricts.

Each board employs an AEA administrator, a director of special education and any other necessary staff. They prepare plans for providing intermediate services which are approved by the State Department of Public Instruction.

The new Area Education agencies began serving the 15 regions—including 450 local school districts in 99 counties—on July 1, 1975

SERVICES: AEAs are required to provide instructional and supportive special education and educational media services. They may provide inservice training, educational data processing, research and educational planning, auxiliary services and other programs and services upon written request of 60 percent of the school districts served or districts representing 60 percent of the school population.

FINANCING: Local school districts must be involved in a plan to provide special education instruction and supportive programs for all pupils needing such services. Once this program and budget are approved by the State Department of Public Instruction, costs are spread to all local school districts on a per-pupil basis, with local districts providing special education instructional programs and the AEAs providing support programs.

Students in a regular curriculum are assigned a weighting of one, with special education students assigned the following weighted factors: enrollment in resources rooms (1.8); self-contained rooms (2.2); severely handicapped (4.4).

The educational service provided by the media center is determined by state guidelines and according to state approval. The cost is assessed on a per-pupil basis to all students in each area, varying from \$5 to \$8. An additional \$10 per pupil has been approved by the Legislature to offer other optional services.

Federal and state programs will still be funded separately and provided by the AEA. Additionally, local school districts may contract independently with the AEA and provide the financing for the service. While there is a limit of \$15 to \$18 per pupil for media and all other services, the funding for special education is considered open-ended, which requires the Legislature to appropriate whatever funds are needed to accommodate the educational programs approved by the State Department of Public Instruction.

HISTORY: The legislative action was a giant step, but not the first. In 1858, Iowa joined the rank of states having a three-level system of school governance with the creation of the position of county administrator. The administrator, elected by popular vote for two years, was the educational leader and supervisor of all county schools.

That law was amended in 1913 to provide for a county superintendent and a six-member county board of education elected by the presidents of local boards of education.

In 1947, the number of county board of education members changed to five (four from designated areas, one at large), elected for three-year terms. The county superintendent, responsible for services to local schools and students, was appointed for three years. Those services were financed with an independent budget provided by a separate mill levy.

The law was amended in 1957 to permit two or more adjacent counties to jointly employ an administrative head and provide joint services. A second amendment in 1965 permitted the "merging" of two or more adjacent county systems into one joint system with one administrative unit.

During the same legislative session, the provision for (not more than) 20 area vocational schools or community colleges was passed. A network of 15 area schools (13 community colleges and two vocational-technical schools) now serves all Iowa.

There were 99 county superintendents in Iowa prior to 1957. That number was gradually reduced to 52, employed by three types of school systems: 24 served single counties; 18 served 45 counties with joint employment agreements; and 10 served 30 counties with joint (merged) systems. Those 10 served half the children in Iowa.

Now, through the Area Education Agencies, the way is cleared in Iowa for sound educational planning, programming and delivery of services.

Area Education Agency 1

Administrative Center, Elkader

Counties: Allamakee, Chicksaw, Clayton, Delaware, Dubuque, Fayette, Howard, and Winneshiek. Chairman, Reuben A. Hoth; Administrator, Richard L. Hansen; assistant administrator, Cletus Koppen; administrative assistant, Steve Bobst; secretary, Doris Scofield; treasurer, Allen Johnson; special education director, Eugene Pratt; media director, Paula Halverson; other services director, Cletus Koppen. Population of Area Education Agency: 221,527; size of Area Education agency: 4,857 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 27.

Area Education Agency 2

Administrative Center, Clear Lake

Counties: Butler, Cerro Gordo, Floyd, Franklin, Hancock, Mitchell, Winnebago, Worth, and Wright. Chairman, Mrs. Janet Turner; Administrator, Dr. Dale L. Jensen; secretary, LaVaughn Lichty; treasurer, Robert W. Petersen; special education director, Harold Webb; media director, James Clark; business manager, Mildred Peterson. Population of Area Education Agency: 136,629; size of Area Education Agency: 3,621 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 29.

Area Education Agency 3

Administrative Center, Cylinder

Counties: Clay, Dickinson, Emmet, Kossuth, and Palo Alto. Chairman, Robert Stall; Administrator, Nels E. Christensen; secretary and business manager, Donna Johnson; treasurer, James H. Crane; special education director, Dixey Morrison; media director, Dena Hill; other services director, Paul Stuart. Population of Area Education Agency: 81,437; size of Area Education Agency: 2,935 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: seven; number of local districts: 28.

Area Education Agency 4

Administrative Center, Sioux Center

Counties: Cherokee, Lyon, O'Brien, Osceola, and Sioux. Chairman, Duane Jongerius; Administrator, Dr. Ronald Dickinson; secretary, Charles Siebsen; treasurer, James Stachour; special education director, Robert Tegeler; media director, Donald Whitmarsh; other services director, Charles Siebsen. Population of Area Education Agency: 71,145; size of Area Education Agency: 2,514 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: seven; number of local districts: 21.

Area Education Agency 5

Administrative Center, Fort Dodge

Counties: Buena Vista, Calhoun, Greene, Hamilton, Humboldt, Pocahontas, Sac, Webster, and Wright. Chairman, Jerome Kiliper; Administrator, Donald D. Ambrosion; administrative assistant, Dr. M. Russell Mahaffey; secretary, Mrs. June Logue; treasurer, Dr. M. Russell Mahaffey; special education director, Frederick Krueger; media director, R. E. Dunlap; other services director, Dr. M. Russell Mahaffey. Population of Area Education Agency: 168,787; size of Area Education Agency: 5,052 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 47.

Area Education Agency 6

Administrative Center, Marshalltown

Counties: Grundy, Hardin, Marshall, Poweshiek, and Tama. Chairman, Daniel Dobbin; Administrator, Dr. Richard Ploeger; secretary-treasurer, James Heikens; special education director, Dr. Larry X. Keele; media director, Mary Travillian. Population of Area Education Agency: 101,223; size of Area Education Agency: 2,477 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: seven; number of local districts: 22.

Area Education Agency 7

Administrative Center, Cedar Falls

Counties: Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Grundy, and Tama. Chairman, James H. Yagla; Administrator, Perry H. Grier; secretary, Mary Lou Moser; treasurer, R. E. Lauterbach; special education director, R. Wayne Mooers; media director, Beverly Trost; other services director, Harry Budensiek. Population of Area Education Agency: 208,829; size of Area Education Agency: 2,740 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 26.

Area Education Agency 9

Administrative Center, Davenport

Counties: Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine, and Scott. Chairman, Dr. J. Brown White; Administrator, Dr. Jerry B. Stout; secretary, Barbara J. Dalton; treasurer, Donald W. Schneden; special education director, Dr. Vernon L. Vance; media director, John T. Haack; other services director, Dr. Jerry L. Ready. Population of Area Education Agency: 265,333; size of Area Education Agency: 2,466 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts, 24.

Area Education Agency 10

Administrative Center, Cedar Rapids

Counties: Benton, Cedar, Iowa, Johnson, Jones, Linn, and Washington. Chairman, John Bouslog; Administrator, Dwight G. Bode; secretary, Sue Holmes; treasurer, Ron Bowers; special education director, Dr. Myron W. Rodee; media director, Dr. Clifford Ehlinger; other services director, Dr. John H. Cordes. Population of Area Education Agency: 326,919; size of Area Education Agency: 4,292 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 39.

Area Education Agency 11

Administrative Center, Ankeny

Counties: Audubon, Boone, Carroll, Dallas, Guthrie, Jasper, Madison, Marion, Polk, Story, and Warren. Chairman, Dr. Richard Lampshire; Administrator, K. W. Miller; secretary, Margaret Korshun; treasurer, Joseph C. Picken; special education director, Dr. Robert Gibson; media director, Dr. Marvin Davis; other services director, Dr. Bill Clark. Population of Area Education Agency: 547,797; size of Area Education Agency: 6,560 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 63.

Area Education Agency 12

Administrative Center, Sioux City

Counties: Cherokee, Crawford, Ida, Monona, Plymouth, and Woodbury. Chairman, Warren Johnson; Administrator, Richard Kinkead; secretary, Lorraine Harrington; treasurer, Larry Richards; special education director, Dr. Lloyd Bach; media director, Alvin Zimmerman; other services director, Dr. David Grindberg; business manager, Daryl Anderson. Population of Area Education Agency: 180,566; size of Area Education Agency: 3,903 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 30.

Area Education Agency 13

Administrative Center, Council Bluffs

Counties: Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Page, Pottawattamie, and Shelby. Chairman, Grant Hunter; Administrator, Dr. Calvin R. Bones; assistant administrator, Gene Sanders; secretary and business manager, William Perry; treasurer, Janet Bohnet; special education director, James P. Ziolkowski; assistant director of special education, Dr. Richard Winter; media director, L. W. (Les) Harvey; other services director, Dr. John Jones. Population of Area Education Agency: 177,649; size of Area Education Agency: 4,454 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: nine; number of local districts: 33.

Area Education Agency 14

Administrative Center, Creston

Counties: Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Montgomery, Ringgold, Taylor, and Union. Chairman, Fred Prichard; Administrator, Dr. Patrick T. Kelly; secretary, Ronald Dunphy; treasurer, Hazel Jensen; special education director, Peter A. Malmberg; media director, Patrick T. Kelly; business manager, Anne Barton. Population of Area Education Agency: 73,059; size of Area Education Agency: 3,804 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: eight; number of local districts: 22.

Area Education Agency 15

Administrative Center, Ottumwa

Counties: Appanoose, Davis, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lucas, Mahaska, Monroe, Van Buren, Wapello, and Wayne. Chairman, Harold Mick; Administrator, Donald G. Roseberry; secretary, Nancy Macy; special education director, Dean Jacobs; media director, W. Leon Maxson; other services director, Ray Wingate. Population of Area Education Agency: 150,601; size of Area Education Agency: 4,755 square miles; size of Area Education Agency: Board: nine; number of local districts: 26.

Area Education Agency 16

Administrative Center, Mount Pleasant

Counties: Des Moines, Henry, Lee, and Louisa. Chairman, James D. Elmer; Administrator, Buford Garner; secretary, Howard W. Ortmeyer; treasurer, Warren Fye; special education director, Dr. William Johnson; media director, George I. Burrow. Population of area Education Agency: 116,822; size of Area Education Agency: 1,623 square miles; size of Area Education Agency Board: five; number of local districts: 13.

Iowa's Area Schools

Iowa State Department of Public Instruction Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines

Robert D. Benton, Ed.D., State Superintendent of Public Instruction

Area Schools and Career Education Branch

DR. WILLIAM M. BALEY, Associate Superintendent — Area Schools and Career Education Branch, Des Moines.

CHARLES R. MOENCH, Des Moines, Director, Area Schools Division.

W. O. SCHUERMANN, Des Moines, Director, Career Education Division.

ROBERT YEAGER, Des Moines, Chief, Fiscal Control.

The Iowa Sixty-first General Assembly in 1965 approved legislation permitting the development of a state-wide system of post-secondary educational institutions operated under the direction of the State Board of Public Instruction. These institutions were officially designated as area schools and were to be organized by merged areas which included two or more counties. The boards of education of county school systems were authorized to plan for the merger of county school systems, or parts thereof, to develop a merged area. Each merged area was required to have a minimum of at least 4000 public and private pupils in grades 9 through 12.

The merged areas were authorized to develop area schools as either area community colleges or area vocational schools. The statement of policy contained in the original enabling legislation and amended in 1967 by the Sixty-second General Assembly identified the following categories as appropriate educational opportunities and services to be provided by the area schools:

1. The first two years of college work including preprofessional education. (This does not apply to those merged areas that organized as area vocational schools.)
2. Vocational and technical training.
3. Programs for in-service training and retraining of workers.
4. Programs for high school completion for students of post-high school age.
5. Programs for all students of high school age who may best serve themselves by enrolling for vocational and technical training while also enrolled in a local high school, public or private.
6. Student personnel services.
7. Community services.
8. Vocational education for persons who have academic, socio-economic, or other handicaps which prevent succeeding in regular vocational education programs.
9. Training, retraining, and all necessary preparation for productive employment of all citizens.
10. Vocational and technical training for persons who are not enrolled in a high school and who have not completed high school.

The provision for funding of area schools was provided through a combination of federal, state, and local funds and student tuitions. These funds now include a local tax not exceeding twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of assessed value on property within the merged area for operational funds and an additional tax not exceeding twenty and one-fourth cents per thousand dollars of assessed value for the purchase of sites and construction of buildings. The levy for sites and construction must be approved by the voters in the merged area for a period not to exceed five years. General state aid is distributed to area schools on the basis of \$2.25 per day for the full-time equivalent enrollment of students who are residents of the state. The individual area school has the authority to establish tuition. Tuition for residents of Iowa, however, is not to exceed the lowest tuition rate per semester, or the equivalent, charged by the three state universities.

There are currently 15 area schools in operation. The merged areas of these fifteen area schools include all of the 99 counties in Iowa. Cherokee County, the last county to remain outside of the merged area system, joined the system during the spring of 1971.

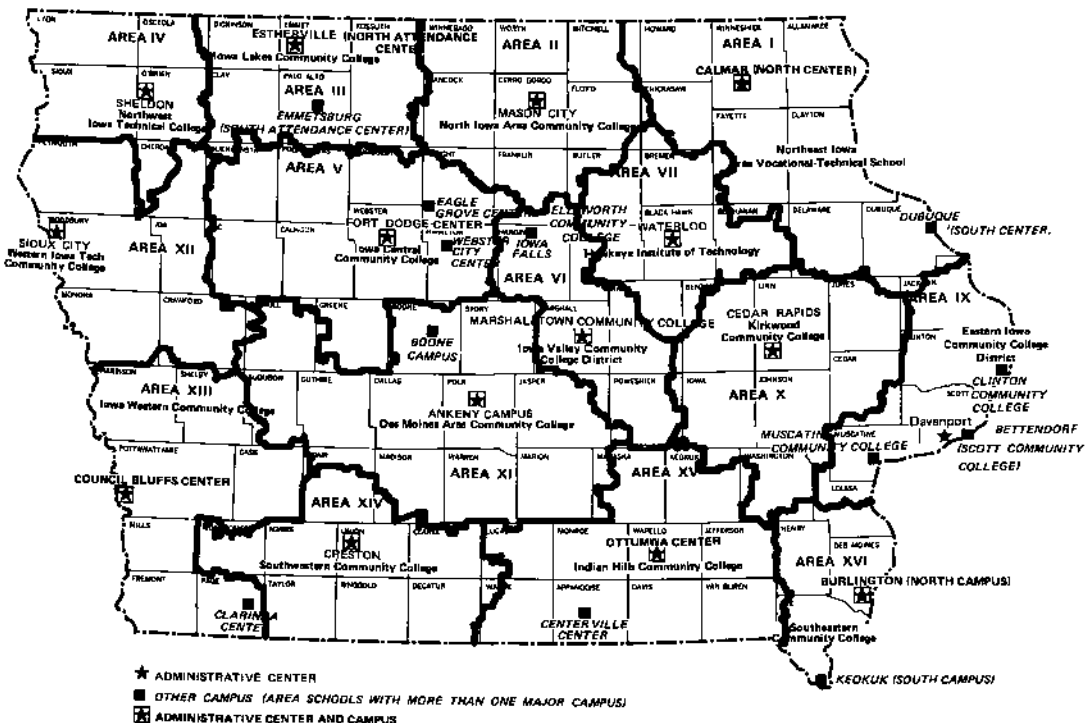
Thirteen of the area schools have been organized as area community colleges and two have been organized as area vocational schools. All 15 area schools are approved by the State Board of Public Instruction and by the State Board of Regents.

The legislation permitting the development of the area schools provided a procedure whereby the public junior colleges operated by local public school districts could be integrated into area schools. There were 16 public junior colleges operating in Iowa at the time the area schools were organized. One or more of these public junior colleges had operated since 1918 when the first public junior college in Iowa, Mason City Junior College, was organized. As the area schools were organized, all of the 16 public junior colleges merged with these new institutions. Emmetsburg Community College, the last of the public junior colleges to merge with an area school, joined with Merged Area III — Iowa Lakes Community College — on July 1, 1970.

Nine of the area schools have developed as multi-campus institutions. Eight of these area schools merged with existing public junior colleges and five of these nine have also developed additional attendance centers more convenient to large population centers. A total of 26 major campuses are now operated by area schools with additional programs located on numerous smaller satellite attendance centers throughout the merged areas.

Area schools offer a wide variety of instructional services depending on local needs in the individual merged area. These services are offered through the three major instructional divisions of adult education, career education, and college-parallel education and include high school completion courses for adults, continuing and general education courses of general interest to adults, supplementary career courses for employed individuals who are in need of occupational upgrading, preparatory career programs to prepare individuals for immediate employment opportunities, college parallel programs that are the equivalent of the first two years of a four-year college program and specialized programs for the handicapped and disadvantaged.

Enrollment for all area schools during the 1975 fall term was 32,792. This enrollment includes most of the full-time enrollment of area schools and is comparable to enrollments reported by other post-secondary educational institutions. Total enrollment for the 1974-75 school year, including adult education registrations (subject to some duplication), was 359,491. The total full-time equivalent of all students in area schools during the 1974-75 school year was 38,854.



AREA I — Northeast Iowa Area Vocational-Technical School, Calmar

Dr. Charles Joss, Superintendent

Northeast Iowa Area Vocational-Technical School, organized in 1966, offers 34 full-time career education programs of three to eight quarters in length. The institution has candidate for accreditation status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The Associate of Applied Science is awarded for completion of Degree programs, and the Diploma is awarded for Vocational-Technical courses. Part-time Adult Education programs are offered in the merged area through the cooperation of the 27 community school districts. The North Center Campus near Calmar has five new instructional facilities in addition to one off-campus leased instructional unit. The South Center utilizes leased facilities in Dubuque. In addition, a high school agriculture course is offered at Eastern Allamakee High School, Lansing, and Turkey Valley Community School, Jackson Junction. A building trades class is offered in conjunction with the Starmont High School, Strawberry Point and Ed-Co Community Schools, Edgewood and Colesburg. The enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 1,134 and the full-time professional staff of 92.

AREA II — North Iowa Area Community College, Mason City

Dr. David R. Pierce, Superintendent

North Iowa Community College was organized May 3, 1966, and merged with the former Mason City Junior College. The college offers a two-year college parallel program; 29 full-time career education programs from six to 24 months in length; and part-time educational programs for adults at sites located throughout the nine-county merged area. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The campus is located on 310 acres east of Mason City with new facilities that include dormitories which will accommodate 408 students. A satellite attendance center is located in Charles City. Degrees offered include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Science, Associate in General Studies, and Associate in Applied Science for programs of two academic years. A diploma is issued for the completion of programs approximately one academic year in length. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 2,182 and the full-time professional staff numbered 146.

AREA III — Iowa Lakes Community College, Estherville

Richard H. Blacker, Superintendent

Iowa Lakes Community College was organized on Jan. 12, 1967, and merged with the former Estherville Junior College on July 1, 1968, and with Emmetsburg Community College on July 1, 1970. The college offers a two-year college parallel program, pre-professional programs, 10 career-option programs that lead directly into employment or to higher education, 19 full-time vocational-technical programs of from one to two years in length, part-time educational programs for adults, high school completion and high school equivalency programs, secondary exploratory programs, and evening programs for veterans and others who wish to take full or part-time programs while still employed. The latter programs are conducted at centers located throughout the five-county area. The college has two principal attendance centers — at Emmetsburg and Estherville — with new facilities at both centers. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Graduates receive an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degree upon completion of the college parallel and career option programs, an Associate in Applied Science upon completion of technical programs, and diplomas upon completion of vocational programs. Enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 1,755 and the full-time professional staff numbered 101.

AREA IV — Northwest Iowa Technical College, Sheldon **Clarence E. Martin, Superintendent**

Northwest Iowa Vocational School, organized April 27, 1966, merged with the former Northwest Iowa Area Vocational School. The college received Community College Status in September of 1973, and changed its name to Northwest Iowa Technical College in June of 1975. The institution has candidate for accreditation status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Northwest Iowa Technical College offers 25 full-time vocational-technical programs of from two to eight quarters in length. In adult education, 8,254 adults are enrolled in career supplemental and preparatory, and continuing education and avocational short courses during fiscal year 1976, along with 169 in the Associate in Arts evening program. The college is located on a 146-acre campus, one mile west of Sheldon, with an adjacent 117 acres of farmland. Graduates receive an Associate in Applied Science degree, an Associate in Arts degree, a diploma, or a certificate upon graduation. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 528, and the full-time professional staff numbered 55.

AREA V — Iowa Central Community College, Fort Dodge **Dr. Edwin Barbour, Superintendent**

Iowa Central Community College, which was organized April 25, 1966, merged with the former public junior colleges in Eagle Grove, Fort Dodge, and Webster City where each of its three centers are located. The college offers a two-year college parallel program, 26 vocational-technical programs from 18 weeks to two years in length and 10 secondary career programs in cooperation with local high schools in the Storm Lake, Humboldt-Pocahontas, Clarion, Manson, and Rockwell City areas. Cooperative agreements with over 80 per cent of the schools in the nine-county area provide part-time educational programs for many adults. The college has a new academic building at the Eagle Grove center, an entirely new center on the 107-acre site in Fort Dodge, where dormitory facilities are available, and three new buildings on a 15-acre site in Webster City. Iowa Central has accreditation status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Graduates receive an Associate of Arts degree or an Associate of General Studies degree upon graduation from the college parallel division, or from one of the five career option programs; an Associate in Applied Science degree upon graduation from a vocational-technical program of two years or more, and a certification of graduation upon completion of a vocational-technical program of less than two years. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 2,500. Over 35,000 persons were enrolled in adult education programs and activities. The full-time professional staff numbered 184.

AREA VI — Iowa Valley Community College District, **Marshalltown**

Dr. John J. Priboda, Superintendent

Iowa Valley Community College District, organized July 7, 1966, merged the former public junior colleges in Iowa Falls and Marshalltown. Both colleges are accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The colleges offer two-year college parallel and pre-professional programs and career option programs of one and two years. There are 14 vocational-technical programs of up to two years in length and part-time educational programs for adults in the merged area. Ellsworth Community College is located in Iowa Falls on a five-acre site, where dormitory facilities for men and women are available, and Marshalltown Community College is located on a 209-acre campus. A bus operates from downtown Marshalltown for the convenience of students. Four associate degrees are awarded to graduates from the arts and science and technical programs, and diplomas are granted graduates of the vocational programs. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 2,064 and the full-time professional staff numbers 108.

AREA VII — Hawkeye Institute of Technology, Waterloo

Dr. John E. Hawse, Superintendent

Hawkeye Institute of Technology, organized May 25, 1966, offers 41 full-time vocational-technical programs of from four weeks to seven quarters in length, and part-time educational programs for adults. The Institute has developed a campus of 320 acres in the southern part of Waterloo. The six buildings now on campus are designed to provide specific education in the vocational-technical occupations offered by the Institute. Rented facilities in five Waterloo locations provide additional space necessary to house all programs. The goal is to have all programs on campus as soon as financial resources are available. The Institute is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and numerous professional accrediting bodies. Graduates are awarded the Associate in Applied Science degree, Associate in Applied Arts degree, and diploma, or certificate, depending upon the program. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 1,762 and the adult education enrollment was over 28,000. The full-time professional staff numbered 130.

AREA IX — Eastern Iowa Community College District, Davenport

Gerald D. Clemmensen, Superintendent

Eastern Iowa Community College District was organized on March 16, 1966, merging former public junior colleges in Clinton and Muscatine and the vocational-technical school sponsored by the Davenport Community School District. The district operates on a multi-college concept, Clinton Community College, Muscatine Community College and Scott Community College. The North Central Association has accredited Muscatine and Clinton and has granted candidate for accreditation status to Scott. The colleges offer a two-year college parallel program, 36 vocational-technical programs of from 24 weeks to two years in length, and part-time educational programs for adults in the merged area. The colleges operate on a 12-acre site in Clinton, a 22-acre site in Muscatine and at several locations in the Davenport area including the first and second phases of a new campus on a 181-acre site on Belmont Road in Bettendorf. Graduates receive an Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degree upon graduation from the college parallel program, and Associate in Applied Science degree upon graduation from the vocational programs. The enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 2,233 full-time, and the full-time professional staff numbered 159. The district also operates farm veterans' programs at six locations with a total enrollment of 209.

AREA X—Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids

Dr. Selby A. Ballantyne, Superintendent

Kirkwood Community College, organized May 18, 1966, merged with the vocational-technical school formerly operated by the Cedar Rapids Community School District. Kirkwood is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The college offers a two-year college parallel program, 54 vocational-technical programs of from one to eight quarters in length, and part-time educational programs for adults in the merged area. The main campus is located on a 315-acre site on the south edge of Cedar Rapids. Graduates receive an Associate of Arts or Associate in Science degree upon graduation from the college parallel program, an Associate in Applied Science degree upon graduation from the technical programs, and a certificate or diploma upon graduation from vocational programs. The enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 4,128 in vocational-technical and arts and sciences, with over 36,500 registrations received in adult education classes in 1974-75. The full-time professional staff numbered 279. In addition, high school career exploratory (KEY) centers are located in Washington, Monticello, Williamsburg, Iowa City and Cedar Rapids.

AREA XI — Des Moines Area Community College, Ankeny

Paul Lowery, Superintendent

Des Moines Area Community College, organized May 23, 1966, merged with the former Boone Junior College. It is a multi-campus operation with the master campus located on a 320-acre site in Ankeny. A branch campus is located in Boone and an urban center is operated in the inner-city area of Des Moines. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It offers 53 career education programs of from six weeks to eight quarters in length, 14 seven-quarter para-professional and liberal arts curricula. Part-time educational programs for adults are offered at sites throughout the 11-county area. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 4,707 and the full-time professional staff numbered 350. Graduates from the college parallel, para-professional, pre-professional and liberal arts programs receive Associate in Arts degrees; from the seven quarter technical programs an Associate in Applied Science degree; from vocational programs a diploma and upon completion of specific programs of a short duration a certificate.

AREA XII — Western Iowa Tech Community College, Sioux City

Dr. Robert H. Kiser, Superintendent

Western Iowa Tech Community College was organized Dec. 8, 1966, and holds candidate for accreditation status with North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The college offers 45 full-time preparatory career education programs of from two quarters to two years in length, and part-time adult and continuing education programs. A new campus was placed in use in the fall of 1974, following completion of the Technical and Para-Professional Building, bringing all programs to a central campus on a 143-acre site in Sioux City. Full-time, preparatory career education programs also are conducted in locations at Lawton, Cherokee, Denison, Ida Grove, Mapleton and Onawa. The Associate of Arts Degree is awarded to graduates of the arts and science programs. The Associate in Applied Science Degree is awarded to graduates of the technical programs and a diploma or certificate to graduates of other programs. Full-time enrollment for the 1975 term was 1,220, and full-time professional and staff numbered 103.

AREA XIII — Iowa Western Community College, Council Bluffs

Dr. Robert Looft, Superintendent

Iowa Western Community College, organized May 26, 1966, merged with the former public junior college at Clarinda on July 1, 1966. The College is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The college offers two-year college transfer programs and 31 career programs ranging in length from three to eight quarters. In addition, a vocational education program for high school students is offered. The college also offers part-time educational programs for adults in its seven-county merged area. Main attendance centers are located at Council Bluffs and Clarinda with other centers situated at Atlantic, Harlan and Shenandoah. Degrees granted include the Associate in Arts, Associate in Applied Science, and Associate in Science. A diploma or certificate is granted upon the completion of selected programs. The enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 2,676. In addition, the adult and continuing education cumulative enrollment exceeded 18,000 for the 1975-76 college year. Full-time equivalency enrollment for all divisions for 1975-76 was 2,878. In February 1971, the college acquired the 288-acre former Atlas Missile Base near Missouri Valley. The college employs 115 full-time professional staff.

AREA XIV — Southwestern Community College, Creston

Dr. John A. Smith, Superintendent

Southwestern Community College, organized on Feb. 17, 1966, merged with the former public junior college at Creston. The institution offers a two-year college parallel program that is the equivalent of the first two years of a baccalaureate degree program; 14 full-time career education programs from one to two years in length; and part-time educational programs for adults at sites located throughout the eight-county merged area. The college has a new campus under development on a 400-acre site northwest of Creston. Dormitory facilities are available for both men and women. The college is accredited by North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Graduates receive an Associate of Arts degree upon completion of a college parallel program, and as Associate of Applied Science or certificate upon completion of a career program. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall semester was 781, and the full-time professional staff numbered 44.

AREA XV — Indian Hills Community College, Ottumwa

Dr. Lyle Hellyer, Superintendent

Indian Hills Community College has educational centers located at the Ottumwa Industrial Airport, downtown Ottumwa and Centerville. The Ottumwa center, organized in 1962, became an area community college in July of 1966 while Centerville Community College became an "area school" in 1968. In downtown Ottumwa, Indian Hills leases most of the main floor of the former YMCA building which houses the center for lifetime learning and many community service programs. The Ottumwa center occupies a 215-acre campus on which two new structures have been completed. The Computer Technology Building was completed in 1970 and a 85,000-square-foot Trades and Industrial Building in December, 1974. In 1970, the Centerville center was located on a 72-acre site where a dozen new buildings have been erected. The college has candidate for accreditation status with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Educational offerings include a two-year college parallel program, 31 vocational programs, adult education classes, career exploration classes to high school seniors, and off-campus instruction ranging from basic education to college credit courses. Associate degrees are awarded for two-year vocational-technical courses as well as in liberal arts. College credits may be earned in the career programs. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 1,183 and the full-time professional staff numbered 106.

AREA XVI — Southeastern Community College, Burlington

C. W. Callison, Superintendent

Southeastern Community College was organized on July 26, 1966. On July 1, 1967, it merged with the former public junior colleges in Burlington and Keokuk. The college offers a two-year college parallel program that is the equivalent of the first two years of a baccalaureate degree program; 22 full-time career education programs from three quarters to two years in length; two career option programs, and part-time educational programs for adults at sites located throughout the merged area. Nine full-time career education programs also are offered for inmates of the Iowa State Penitentiary, and an exploratory program is available for high school students. The college has two major campuses located in West Burlington and Keokuk. The attendance center for two health occupation programs is located at Mt. Pleasant. Graduates of the college receive either Associate in Arts or Associate in Science degrees upon completion of the college parallel programs, an Associate in Applied Science degree upon completion of the technical programs, an Associate in Applied Arts in the two-year vocational programs, and a diploma upon completion of other vocational programs. An Associate of General Studies degree also is offered. The full-time enrollment for the 1975 fall term was 1,324 and the full-time professional staff numbered 106.

Private Colleges and Universities

Private colleges and universities of Iowa offering programs of two years or more leading to associate, baccalaureate and advanced degrees:

Briar Cliff College, Sioux City

Briar Cliff College, founded in 1930 by the Sisters of St. Francis of the Holy Family, is a fully accredited four-year Catholic coeducational liberal arts college. The campus covers 70 acres. With an enrollment of 950, the college offers 19 major fields of study, including preprofessional programs. Briar Cliff confers the B.A., B.S. and B.S. in medical technology as well as the two-year Associate of Arts degree in major areas. Teachers are trained for certification on both the elementary and secondary levels. New majors include mass communications, environmental science, accounting and social work. Other additions include a computer center and office of continuing education which develops programs for students of all ages. Sr. Mary Catherine Katoski, registrar.

Buena Vista College, Storm Lake

Buena Vista was founded at Storm Lake in 1891, and is a fully accredited, co-educational, liberal arts college related to the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. A teaching faculty of 50 serves about 800 students in day and evening classes.

A summer school is held each year in modern, air-conditioned facilities located on a campus that reaches to the shore of the lake. The college has enrollment centers at Fort Dodge, Spencer and Council Bluffs.

The major fields of concentration cover the broad spectrum of liberal arts and students are prepared for graduate schools, the teaching profession, and business.

Originally established to serve the interests of northwest Iowa, the college now attracts a cosmopolitan student body from more than 20 states and foreign countries, and its faculty includes people from a number of other countries and cultures.

Central College, Pella

Central College is a four-year, liberal arts college, affiliated with the Reformed Church in America, offering a broad program of cultural training. Fully accredited by the North Central Association, the Association of American Colleges and the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, Central is truly an international institution with branch campuses in London, Vienna, Paris, Madrid and Merida, Yucatan and Mexico.

Central offers its 1,350 students the 3 x 3 calendar and major work in 23 fields, plus pre-professional training for law, the ministry, engineering, medicine and education.

In 1974 Central opened its \$1.5 million Learning Resource Center and extensively renovated two other buildings to house international studies, arts and behavioral sciences.

A new outdoor recreation facility is under construction which includes a football stadium, an all-weather metric track, a baseball field, and intramural facilities. A new science building is planned and construction is scheduled to begin in the fall of 1976.

Kenneth J. Weller, Ph.D., president; James M. Brandl, Director of Admissions and Records; Rudy Thies, registrar.

Clarke College, Dubuque

Founded in 1843 by the Sisters of Charity, B.V.M., Clarke has full academic recognition including accreditation by North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education and the Council on Social Work Education. Iowa's only liberal arts college for women, Clarke cooperates with Loras and the University of Dubuque in an arrangement known as The Dubuque Colleges. Clarke's 50 faculty members may instruct students from all three colleges; students may attend classes on all three campuses.

Clarke's 650 women may choose majors in the traditional liberal arts fields or combine areas of specialization in a student contract which helps achieve their educational goals. Students are encouraged to pursue professional programs of study which include computer sciences, teacher education at the elementary and secondary level, special education in mental retardation, social work, management science, journalism/mass communications, nutrition/dietetics, music therapy, medical technology, physical therapy and nursing. Students are encouraged to engage in non-traditional forms of learning including independently designed projects and internships for credit in business or government. Clarke accepts credit from most study-abroad programs.

The graduate division offers a professional program for elementary school administrators, reading specialists, master teachers and learning disabilities teachers. Open to men and women, the graduate program in education is primarily an evening-summer program.

Robert J. Giroux, Ph.D., is president; Sister Eugena Sullivan, B.V.M., is registrar.

Coe College, Cedar Rapids

Coe College is a coeducational, privately supported, liberal arts college with average enrollment of 1,150 full-time students. Coe's academic year is organized under the 4-1-4 calendar, and over 60 per cent of Coe's faculty hold Ph.D. degrees from leading universities. Coe confers a bachelor of arts degree, a bachelor of music degree and a bachelor of science in nursing degree.

Coe pioneered the open-choice curriculum where, since 1970, the student has designed his own educational plan with faculty consultation. In 1973, the college received the Ford Foundation Venture Fund grant for innovative undergraduate programming.

Coe has a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, belongs to the Associated College of the Midwest, is a member of the National Association of Schools of Music, and its chemistry department is accredited by the American Chemical Society. Its teacher education program is accredited by the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction.

More than 50 off-campus programs in the United States and several foreign countries are open to Coe students, as well as opportunities in independent study, honors research work, work/service and internship options, and interdisciplinary seminars.

Coe College was founded in 1851 and is historically related to the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. Leo L. Nussbaum is the president.

A scholarship, grant-in-aid, and work program is provided for students in need of financial assistance. Loan programs are available.

College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines

The College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, established in 1898, offers a three-year curriculum leading to the degree Doctor of Osteopathy. It is accredited by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association. The student body numbers 525. One hundred seventy-two osteopathic physicians were graduated in 1976. A minimum of three years undergraduate work is required for admission. Most students have a baccalaureate degree. Facilities include four administrative and instructional buildings and a specialty clinic at the college campus at 3200 Grand.

The college also has seven family practice clinics serving Des Moines and three clinics in rural areas of the state. Fourteen affiliated hospitals throughout the United States provide student externships in internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics-gynecology and pediatrics.

President of the college is J. Leonard Azneer, Ph.D.

Cornell College, Mount Vernon

Cornell College, Mount Vernon, founded in 1853, is a coeducational, liberal arts college with an enrollment of approximately 900 students. Cornell offers four distinct degree programs within the "Cornell Plan": the traditional, faculty structured bachelor of arts (B.A.) and bachelor of music (B. Mus.) degrees, and the bachelor of philosophy

(B.Ph.) and bachelor of special studies (B.S.S.) degrees where the student establishes his own educational goals and structures a program of studies to reach that goal.

Cornell, in association with Rush University, Chicago, Illinois, has a cooperative program in Nursing and Allied Health Sciences. In addition, the college offers a combined degree program in engineering with the School of Engineering and Applied Science of Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Cornell has a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and seven other national honor societies. Advanced standing for students of superior secondary school training, a three-year honors program, interdisciplinary seminars, independent study, freshman seminars, off-campus internships and a junior oral examination are an integral part of the academic program. Fifteen off-campus programs, such as a semester of study at Argonne National Laboratories, the Urban Teaching Semester, and the Experiment in International Living are also available.

Cornell is related to the United Methodist Church. The student-faculty ratio is 11 to 1. Seventy-one per cent of the faculty have their doctorates. Twenty-six major fields of study. Admission is based on academic achievement, school recommendations, and scores achieved on the College Entrance Examination Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or the American College Test (ACT).

Dordt College, Sioux Center

Dordt College, founded in 1955, is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college affiliated with the Christian Reformed Church. The B.A. degree is offered in general education, elementary education, secondary education, and in pre-professional areas. The college has a staff of 70 and an enrollment of 1,001 from 28 states, seven Canadian provinces and two foreign countries. The College President is the Rev. B. J. Haan, and the Vice President for Academic Affairs is Dr. Douglas Ribbens.

Drake University, Des Moines

Drake University was founded in Des Moines in 1881 by a group of civic leaders, educators, ministers and laymen of the Disciples of Christ Church. Named after Governor Francis Marion Drake of Centerville, Drake is an independent private university consisting of nine colleges and schools—the colleges of liberal arts, business administration, education, fine arts, pharmacy and the schools of journalism, law, graduate studies, and Drake's college for continuing education, which offers late afternoon, evening and Saturday classes.

The university grants nine undergraduate degrees and 16 graduate and professional degrees, including the Doctor of Arts and the Doctor of Education degrees.

Drake has been on the approved list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools since that association was established in 1913.

Special events at Drake each year include the famous Drake Relays, numerous concerts, recitals, theater productions, conferences, music symposia, art exhibitions and numerous lectures featuring nationally and internationally known personalities.

The campus is situated in the near northwest side of Des Moines. Several additions to the campus have been completed in recent years, including Olmsted Center, a social and continuing education facility; Olin Hall of Biological Sciences; and Harold G. Cartwright Hall, a new Drake Law School facility. Scheduled for completion in 1977 is a physical education and recreation building. Dr. Wilbur C. Miller is president of the university.

Graceland College, Lamoni

Graceland College was founded in 1895 by the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. From the beginning the college has been a non-sectarian school where people could receive a good education, coupled with standards of high Christian ideals. In 1920, the institution became an accredited junior college. In April of 1960, Graceland was accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as a baccalaureate degree granting institution.

Curricula are offered leading to a baccalaureate degree with majors in English, history, social studies, religion, social welfare, mathematics, physical science, pre-medicine, medical technology, elementary education, physical education, business administration, business education, sociology, Spanish, art, biology, nursing, German, chemistry, computer science, recreation and outdoor education, history and political science, theatre and speech, music, modern foreign language, psychology, economics, music education, basic science, international studies, and two programs in liberal studies and special studies (experimental curriculum). Gerald L. Knutson is president.

Grand View College, Des Moines

Grand View College is a coeducational liberal arts college offering two, three and four-year programs. Founded in 1896, the college is affiliated with the Lutheran Church in America and is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Basic to Grand View's philosophy of education is a close student-faculty relationship.

The college operates on a 4-1-4 semester plan, and offers several special programs, including the unique Three-Year Program, the International Studies Program and the Evening College. Degrees offered are the Bachelor of Science in Nursing, and the Associate in Arts, Humanities, Social Studies, Natural Sciences and General Studies. Current enrollment is approximately 1,000 students. Grand View's 25-acre campus is located in northeastern Des Moines. Karl F. Langrock is president of the college.

Grinnell College, Grinnell

Grinnell College was founded in 1846, the same year that Iowa became a state. Established as Iowa College at Davenport by the "Iowa Band" of young Congregational ministers, the college moved to Grinnell in 1859 to merge with Grinnell University, which had been founded in 1856. The two continued as Iowa College until 1909, when the present name was adopted.

Grinnell is a privately endowed, residential, coeducational liberal arts college. Its 1,150 students come from 48 states and 20 foreign countries; and the faculty number more than 100, of whom more than two-thirds hold the Ph.D. degree or its equivalent. While emphasis is strongly placed on liberal arts, the curriculum provides preprofessional preparation for medicine, dentistry, law, engineering, theology, business, government service and teaching. On its 90-acre campus the college has more than 30 buildings, including a \$1,200,000 library opened in 1959, a \$1,500,000 fine arts center opened in 1961, a \$988,300 student center opened in 1964, a \$1,164,000 addition to science facilities opened in 1965 and a new physical education complex. Maxine Paul, registrar.

Iowa Wesleyan College, Mount Pleasant

Iowa Wesleyan College, a fully-accredited, coeducational, liberal arts college, was first organized as the Mount Pleasant Literary Institute in 1842, and reorganized the following year as the Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute. The college is the oldest degree-granting institution west of the Mississippi River, having a continuous history from the time it was founded. The college is United Methodist Church-related. The name was changed to Iowa Wesleyan University in 1855, and to Iowa Wesleyan College in 1911.

Emphasis is on the liberal arts. Among principal offerings are music, nursing, science, religion, language, psychology, business administration, accounting and education. A \$1,250,000 hall of science was dedicated in 1961, and a new \$1,140,554 library (including furnishings) was opened for use in 1968. Iowa Wesleyan has 581 full-time students and an additional 75 part-time and special students. The faculty numbers 50, of whom 30 per cent have earned Ph.D. degrees. Edward L. Kropa is Dean of Admissions and Records.

Loras College, Dubuque

Loras College, a Catholic coeducational institution, at Dubuque, was founded in 1839. The school is under the supervision of a Board of Regents. The college has one of the largest private libraries in the state, over 200,000 volumes. Iowa's oldest college. Loras has an enrollment of 1,371 students.

A fully accredited liberal arts college, Loras has an instructional staff of 21 priests, one nun, and 88 full-time and nine part-time laymen and women. Majors are offered in 21 fields, and preprofessional programs in five. On the 55-acre campus are 15 buildings.

Daniel Conry is in charge of admissions.

Luther College, Decorah

Luther College, founded in 1861, is a fully-accredited, coeducational, four-year liberal arts college affiliated with the American Lutheran Church. The 800-acre campus rests on a plateau overlooking the scenic Oneota Valley of northeast Iowa's bluff country. Facilities include a 225,000 volume library, well-equipped science laboratories, a spacious athletic complex and a central union.

Luther's broad liberal arts program includes pre-professional training in many areas, internships, independent study programs, study-abroad opportunities, and individually-designed majors. Its music organizations enjoy a national and international reputation. Its athletics program offers intercollegiate and intramural competition for both men and women. Dr. E.D. Farwell is president.

Marycrest College, Davenport

Marycrest College, founded in 1939, is a fully accredited, coeducational liberal arts college, located on the Mississippi River in the Quad City metropolitan area. About 1,000 students represent all regions of the United States and several foreign countries. Liberal arts courses, professional and preprofessional training are offered in 33 major fields of study. Marycrest confers the Associate of Arts, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Bachelor of Arts in Special Studies, and Master of Arts degrees. The masters program includes majors in education, elementary education, concentration in reading, reading clinician, and specific learning disabilities. Scholarships and a number of financial aid programs are available. Close faculty-student association prevails.

Morningside College, Sioux City

A coeducational, liberal arts college, Morningside was founded in 1894, by the Methodist Church. In 1914, Morningside was joined by Charles City College which moved to Sioux City. Today the college has 15 buildings on a 27-acre campus to serve 1,559 full and part-time students and a full-time faculty of 70. The college maintains close ties with the United Methodist Church, but virtually every major religion is represented on campus.

Morningside College and its various programs are accredited by appropriate agencies. While the curriculum is essentially liberal arts in character, professional training is given in business administration, teaching, social work, nursing and music. Pre-professional education is also offered in such areas as engineering, law, medicine, and theology.

Mount Mercy College, Cedar Rapids

Mount Mercy College is a four-year, coeducational institution located in Cedar Rapids. It is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is recognized by the Iowa State Department of Education for teacher certification in early childhood, elementary and secondary education. The

college also has received accreditation to the baccalaureate degree program in nursing from the National League for Nursing. It is approved by the Council on Education of the American Medical Association for medical technology graduates and by the Council on Social Work Education for social work graduates. Mount Mercy confers the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees. Major fields of study include: accounting, administrative secretary, art, biology, business, business administration, criminal justice administration, education, English, history, mathematics, medical technology, music, music education, nursing, political science, psychology, social work, sociology, Spanish, speech and drama. Sister Mary Agnes Hennessey, R.S.M. is president.

Northwestern College, Orange City

A four-year, coeducational liberal arts college of the Reformed Church in America, Northwestern was founded as an academy by Dutch immigrants. It achieved accreditation as a junior college prior to developing its four year program in 1957. Northwestern offers the B.A. degree. The college is fully accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and is approved by the Iowa State Department of Education and National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education for teacher certification at the elementary and secondary levels. Activities include an evening adult education program during the regular session, and summers offer a regular summer school program and a variety of in-service workshops for teachers. Major fields of study include: art, biology, business administration, business education, chemistry, English, history, humanities, mathematics, music, natural science, philosophy, physical education, psychology, religion, social science, sociology, speech and drama.

The college has a cooperative arrangement with ten different hospitals located in Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Michigan for the training of medical technologists, and also offers programs in pre-engineering, pre-law, pre-veterinary, pre-medicine and secretarial science. Students come from a wide geographical area within the United States and from a number of foreign countries. Director of Admissions is Roland Simmelink.

Palmer College of Chiropractic, Davenport

The Palmer College of Chiropractic was founded at Davenport, Iowa, in 1895. The founder of the profession and the college was Dr. Daniel David Palmer, who created the college after years of intensive study and research. Today the president of the board of directors is Dr. David D. Palmer, grandson of the founder. Palmer College, the first Chiropractic institution, remains the largest, with an enrollment of approximately 2,000 students.

St. Ambrose College, Davenport

St. Ambrose College is a private, four-year, coeducational college committed to the liberal arts with career preparation. Founded in 1882, it is named for the fourth-century Saint and Bishop of Milan. The religious environment is in the Catholic tradition with an ecumenical orientation. St. Ambrose is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the Iowa Department of Public Instruction. Total enrollment is 1,613 students. Degrees conferred are the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Arts in Special Studies. President of the college is Dr. William J. Bakrow.

Simpson College, Indianola

Simpson is an independent, Methodist-related, coeducational four-year college of liberal arts and sciences offering the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees. The college operates on the 4-1-4 academic calendar and is a member of the Central States College Association. Simpson's size (900) and faculty to student ratio (1:14) insure that every student receives the individual attention necessary for his full development. Simpson was founded in 1860. Dr. Richard B. Lancaster is president.

University of Dubuque, Dubuque

The University of Dubuque consists of a college of liberal arts (approximately 1,000 students) and a theological seminary (about 100 students). Dr. Walter F. Peterson is the president. The college and seminary are related to the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. The seminary, which shares facilities with Aquinas Institute, 2570 Asbury Road, is one of the Schools of Theology in Dubuque. The liberal arts college has a cooperative program with Clarke College and Loras College, also in Dubuque, which permits a student to cross-register at the other colleges. The college prides itself on offering a small college atmosphere with large college opportunities and a variety of subject matter. The seminary emphasizes parish ministry and field education.

Upper Iowa University, Fayette

Upper Iowa University was founded in 1857. An independent, non-tax-supported, liberal arts college with strong programs in education, fine arts, the sciences, and business. Fourteen new buildings since 1955. Dickman Hall, 1955; Zinita B. Graf Hall for Women, 1956, additions in 1958, 1960, and 1963, with a capacity of 204; Colgrove-Walker Memorial Building, 1956; Maltbie-McCosh Hall for Men, 1960, capacity 219; Baker-Hebron Science Hall, 1962; Dorman Memorial Gymnasium, 1963; Chemistry Hall rebuilt, 1962; Alexander-Dickman Hall rebuilt, 1963; Old Gymnasium remodeled into classroom building, 1964. Garbee Hall a student commons-dormitories complex, 300 men and 200 women, 1966. Wilder addition to Henderson Library, 1967. Hofmaster Faculty Apartments, 1967. Married Student Apartments, 1967. Carter Hall admissions center, 1968. 4-1-4 Interim program and Bachelor of General Studies degree, 1971. Programs available in mortuary science, medical technology, nursing, chamber of commerce administration, small business proprietorship, and R.O.T.C. An outstanding faculty offering higher education in coeducational, non-denominational environment. Dr. Aldrich K. Paul, president; Roger Bowen, registrar; Dr. John Bury, head, Department of Education.

Vennard College, University Park

Vennard College was organized in Chicago in 1910 as Chicago Evangelistic Institute. In 1951, it was moved to University Park, Iowa. Later the name was changed to Vennard College, honoring the founder and first president. On the 75-acre campus are seven buildings.

Vennard College provides professional preparation for Christian service. A Bachelor of Arts degree is offered, including a major in Bible with a minor from one of the following areas: pastoral ministry, Christian education, missions, music, communications and general education. The college is an accredited member of the American Association of Bible Colleges, which is a constituent member of the Council on Post-secondary Education. It is interdenominational and coeducational. Merne A. Harris is president and Leroy E. Lindsey is academic dean.

Waldorf College, Forest City

Waldorf College is an accredited, residential, two-year college of the American Lutheran Church. It is located in Forest City, Iowa, a community of about 4,200 population in north central Iowa, midway between Minneapolis-St. Paul and Des Moines.

Founded in 1903, Waldorf offers work in general education, college transfer and two-year career oriented programs. Degrees offered are the Associate in Arts, Associate in Commerce, and Associate in Applied Science. The current enrollment is around 500 students.

Since 1962 the campus has nearly tripled in size and the student enrollment has doubled. There are now ten major buildings on campus, a new 26-acre physical education complex is being developed and a new music facility, The Odvin Hagen Music Center, was completed in August of 1976.

Wartburg College, Waverly

Wartburg College is a coeducational liberal arts college affiliated with the American Lutheran Church and is regionally and nationally accredited by such groups as the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education. Membership also includes the Council on Social Work Education, American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the National Association for Business Teacher Education and the National Association of Schools of Music. Degrees offered include Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of General Studies, Bachelor of Music and Bachelor of Music Education. Dating back to 1852, the school has an enrollment of about 1,250 students, a faculty numbering more than 80 and a campus of 83 acres. Dr. William W. Jellema is president.

Wartburg Theological Seminary, Dubuque

Wartburg Theological Seminary, Dubuque, established in 1854, is a school for the education and training of men and women for the ministry in the church. Offering a three year course in Biblical and theological studies beyond the level of college graduation and one year of practical training in the field, it confers the degree of Master of Divinity and Master of Sacred Theology and is accredited by the American Association of Theological Schools and the North Central Association. It is owned and operated by The American Lutheran Church and has a student body of more than 200. Dr. William H. Weiblen is president.

Westmar College, LeMars

Flexibility characterizes the Westmar program. Departmental, interdisciplinary and student-initiated majors are offered. The bachelor of arts, bachelor of music education, and bachelor of applied science degrees are offered. The BAS degree represents a new program that allows students who have completed vocational programs to use their technical education in meeting bachelor degree requirements.

The curriculum is structured on a 4-1-4 mode, meaning that students generally take four courses each semester and one course during the Interim. The Interim is conducted in January and is a time for innovation, experimentation, and creativity. Grading is pass or fail. Campus programs are supplemented by a variety of study opportunities off campus, including urban centers and other countries.

Founded in 1890, Westmar is fully accredited and related to The United Methodist Church. The 83-acre campus includes 23 major buildings. Book value of college assets is nearly \$10 million. The 727 students represent 29 states and five foreign countries. The faculty totals 47. Dr. John Courter is acting president.

William Penn College, Oskaloosa

William Penn is a four-year, coeducational, liberal arts college stressing the practical usage of her BA degree in all of the 20 major, 27 minor, and 10 pre-professional areas offered. The college recently finished a centennial-year, development program which added four new buildings to the 51-acre campus. An 80-acre, outdoor, biology laboratory is part of the William Penn campus, as well as an adjoining 300-acre housing development and farm.

Penn stresses many areas of liberal arts learning and has one of the strongest, teacher-education programs in the state. The college also boasts one of the few industrial arts and home economics majors available in Iowa. Sociology, psychology, and human relations majors are also strong points of the college.

Enrollment has remained stable at just under 700 students for the past several years. With a student-faculty ratio of 13-1, Penn has a two-semester curriculum with courses also offered during three summer sessions and interim programs in January and May.

Fully credited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education, William Penn was founded in 1873 by the Iowa Yearly Meeting of Friends. Dr. Duane Moon is president, and Dr. Adolph Geodeken is chairman of the department of education.

Private Junior Colleges in Iowa

Mount Saint Clare College, Clinton

Mount Saint Clare is fully accredited two-year, coeducational, liberal arts college in Clinton. Its low ratio of student-to-faculty provides a personalized academic relationship. A broad choice of curriculum leading to an Associate of Arts degree offers an excellent basic college program and facilitates easy transfer for further study.

Special two-year programs include executive secretarial, medical secretarial, early childhood education, and cytotechnology, culminating in either an Associate of Applied Science or an Associate of Arts degree. Students may obtain either college credits or exemption from certain requirements by means of CLEP examinations.

Resident facilities are available for both men and women. In addition to a low annual cost, The Mount offers various forms of scholarships and financial aid. Dr. Daniel Johnson is president. Sister Evelyn McKenna is admissions officer.

Ottumwa Heights College, Ottumwa

Ottumwa Heights College is a two-year, private, co-educational, liberal arts career oriented college, accredited in 1928. A wide choice of programs is offered which leads to an Associate of Arts, Associate of Applied Science and Associate of Applied Arts degrees.

Almost 80 per cent of the students transfer to complete at least a Bachelor's Degree. Two-year programs are also offered in medical, bi-lingual, legal and executive secretarial sciences, medical record technology, x-ray technology, business, teacher's aide and recreational leadership. A limited number of third-level courses are offered together with CLEP exams and credit for life experience.

A complete financial aid program is available which includes Honor Awards for students in the top 25 per cent of their class.

A new campus of eight interconnected buildings was constructed in 1960 under the direction of the Sisters of the Humility of Mary. Dr. Jerry G. Solloway is president.

Palmer Junior College, Davenport

Palmer Junior College is a private junior college founded in 1965. It offers low tuition, all evening classes, and six associate degrees in arts, business administration, communication, engineering, general studies, science and fine arts. All courses transfer, and the college is approved by veterans, vocational rehabilitation and the Iowa Board of Regents Commission on College Relations. An open-door policy and small class size enable personal guidance for any student. The college is a candidate for accreditation with the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Sioux Empire College, Hawarden

Sioux Empire College is a small, coeducational, liberal arts college founded in 1965, by a group of Hawarden citizens.

Classes began in 1967 and the emphasis continues to be on college preparatory work, at the same time attempting to serve the needs of the community.

Dr. A.D. Hudek serves as president of the college, Dr. Ted Little is vice-president, Mrs. Marian Ryger is dean of instruction. The faculty includes teachers from the West Sioux Community Schools, all of whom teach in their major field.

The student body is largely composed of people within a 45 mile radius in the tri-state area of Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota. It includes the veteran as well as the recent high school graduate. Curriculum at Sioux Empire College is diverse and is designed to stimulate broad interests by introducing the student to the major areas of knowledge.

The college is located on a 25-acre tract on the north edge of Hawarden, overlooking the Sioux River valley. Buildings include a large classroom structure, three dormitories, a multi-purpose physical education and residential facility, an administration house and a student social center.

Elections

- **1976 Primary Election — by Offices**
- **1976 General Election — by Offices**
- **Popular Vote in Iowa for President**
- **Election of District Court Judges**
- **1976 General Election — by Precincts**

Primary Election — 1976

Representatives in Congress

FIRST DISTRICT

COUNTIES	James A.S. Leach (Rep.)	Edward Mezvinsky (Dem.)
Benton	752	921
Des Moines	935	2616
Henry	1788	460
Iowa	602	662
Jefferson	842	239
Johnson	1529	4708
Lee	1810	1794
Louisa	1066	204
Muscatine	1457	302
Poweshiek	973	555
Scott	3223	1354
Van Buren	1000	427
Washington	1778	382
Total	17,735	14,624

Republican Scattering - 2

Democratic Scattering - 3

SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Tom Riley (Rep.)	Michael T. Blouin (Dem.)	James D. Roberson (Dem.)
Allamakee	1683	327	62
Cedar	911	292	60
Clayton	979	1022	181
Clinton	2645	1899	305
Delaware	752	434	49
Dubuque	962	7454	1107
Fayette	1954	1062	120
Jackson	335	907	148
Jones	950	1486	195
Linn	3048	5574	977
Winneshiek	909	394	54
Total	15,128	20,831	3,256

Republican Scattering - 8

Democratic Scattering - 1

THIRD DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Charles E. Grassley (Rep.)	Stephen J. Rapp (Dem.)
Black Hawk	4476	3331
Bremer	687	272
Buchanan	835	646
Butler	1580	309
Cerro Gordo	2800	1143
Chickasaw	541	594
Floyd	904	432
Franklin	1146	166
Grundy	991	174
Hamilton	1073	534
Hancock	1081	317
Hardin	1918	433
Howard	621	851
Marshall	1133	306
Mitchell	887	313
Tama	632	591
Worth	941	726
Wright	850	345
Total	23,076	11,483

Republican Scattering - 6

Democratic Scattering - 5

FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Charles E. Minor (Rep.)	Neal Smith (Dem.)
Appanoose	694	639
Davis	505	1476
Jasper	934	2885
Keokuk	1066	972
Lucas	698	702
Mahaska	1608	505
Marion	648	714
Monroe	447	443
Polk	7626	14491
Wapello	641	2735
Total	14,867	25,362

Democratic Scattering - 4

FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Kenneth R. Fulk (Rep.)	John S. Murray (Rep.)	Tom Harkin (Dem.)
Adair	901	553	382
Adams	355	246	351
Audubon	503	283	394
Boone	362	518	990
Carroll	209	253	907
Cass	1405	701	372
Clarke	524	185	617
Dallas	367	473	824
Decatur	299	313	787
Fremont	689	196	458
Greene	421	772	684
Guthrie	620	581	686
Harrison	325	215	527
Madison	497	724	1028
Mills	685	209	199
Montgomery	983	701	279
Page	2120	375	334
Pottawattamie	2225	1869	1997
Ringgold	852	575	322
Shelby	391	266	956
Story	750	2394	1180
Taylor	1126	294	202
Union	687	536	486
Warren	692	775	1364
Wayne	271	243	267
Total	18,259	14,050	16,593

Republican Scattering - 6

Democratic Scattering - 3

SIXTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	Joanne D. Soper (Rep.)	Berkley Bedell (Dem.)
Buena Vista	740	326
Calhoun	731	575
Cherokee	903	570
Clay	984	476
Crawford	490	1133
Dickinson	890	513
Emmet	507	323
Humboldt	370	237
Ida	436	474
Kossuth	744	1206
Lyon	548	182
Monona	422	716
O'Brien	560	218
Osceola	289	145
Palo Alto	443	825
Plymouth	891	504
Pocahontas	435	918
Sac	1116	438
Sioux	2169	264
Webster	791	1941
Winnebago	727	453
Woodbury	2462	3039
Total	17,648	15,476
Republican Scattering - 1893		
(Includes 1857 Republican write-in votes for George Day)		
Democratic Scattering - 37		

State Senators

SECOND DISTRICT

Irvin L. Bergman (R) Harris 3,238
Cary H. Kent (D) Allendorf 963

FOURTH DISTRICT

Bert E. Priebe (D) Algona 2,539

SIXTH DISTRICT

Bruce B. Ginton (R) Mason City 2,470
Pat Breheny (R) Clear Lake 1,472
Alvin V. Miller (D) Ventura 1,850

EIGHTH DISTRICT

Rolf V. Craft (R) Decorah 2,749
Richard R. Nelson (D) Oelwein 1,477

TENTH DISTRICT

Marian B. Pfaff (R) Dubuque 625
Bob Carr (D) Dubuque 3,855

TWELFTH DISTRICT

Merlin D. Hulse (R) Clarence 2,022
Paul Ponder (D) Monticello 1,444

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT

Sandra L. Pink (R) Cedar Rapids 580
Cloyd E. Robinson (D) Cedar Rapids 1,484

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT

Kyle Hummel (R) Vinton 1,651
James Gallagher (D) Jesup 1,786
Steven Karr (D) Dysart 426

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT

Willard R. Hansen (R) Cedar Falls 1,465
Ted Anderson (D) Waterloo 954

TWENTIETH DISTRICT

Elizabeth R. Miller (R) Marshalltown 2,170
Larry A. Raymon (D) Marshalltown 677

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

John N. Nystrom (R) Boone 2,374
Jim R. Riordan (D) Boone 1,242
Steven R. Oakland (D) Jewell 154
D. Tom Peterson (D) Ellsworth 677

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

William P. Winkelman (R) Lohrville 3,618
Larry N. Lester (D) Lake City 1,880

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Leonard C. Andersen (R) Sioux City 1,749
James Calhoun (D) Sioux City 1,218

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

William R. Ferguson (R) Glidden 2,495
Charles W. Bill Hutchins (D) Guthrie Center 2,257

THIRTIETH DISTRICT

William N. Plymat (R) Urbandale 1,456
David M. Readinger (R) Urbandale 2,017
Michael E. Hansen (D) Des Moines 1,661
Ed Campbell (D) Des Moines 1,828

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT

William D. Palmer (D) Des Moines 2,128

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Kappie Spencer (R) Des Moines 601
George R. Kinley (D) Des Moines 2,691

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Judith Dierenfeld (R) Deep River 1,048
Chas. V. Dunham (R) Deep River 1,031
Joan Orr (D) Grinnell 1,925

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Richard F. Drake (R) Muscatine 2,237
Mary Frances Paulding (D) Columbus Jct. 514

FORTIETH DISTRICT

Elizabeth Shaw (R) Davenport 1,653
William A. Bloomquist (D) Davenport 437

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Charles R. Fulbruge (R) Burlington 2,561
Charles P. Miller (D) Burlington 2,303

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Forrest V. Schwengels (R) Fairfield 4,871
Michael E. Adams (D) Washington 1,735

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Bass Van Gilst (D) Oskaloosa 1,725

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

James E. Briles (R) Corning 4,771
Margaret L. Hemphill (R) Clarinda 2,182
Joseph Sullivan (D) Corning 596
Forrest C. Teig (D) Atlantic 925

FIFTIETH DISTRICT

Jim Griffin (R) Council Bluffs 1,334
Tom Slater (D) Council Bluffs 925

State Representatives

FIRST DISTRICT
Elmer H. Den Herder (R) Sioux Center 2,445

SECOND DISTRICT
G. Roger Easton (R) Westfield 992
Lyle R. Stephens (R) LeMars 1,626

THIRD DISTRICT
Ingwer L. Hansen (R) Hartley 1,684
Ray Youngers (D) Sheldon 484

FOURTH DISTRICT
Michael L. Zenor (R) Spencer 1,455
Don W. Spencer (D) Ruthven 597

FIFTH DISTRICT
Lester D. Menke (R) Calumet 1,514
Jack Clark (D) Cherokee 647

SIXTH DISTRICT
Michael L. Triggs (R) Laurens 1,247
Keith Baker (D) Linn Grove 610

SEVENTH DISTRICT
Margaret Pratt (R) Emmetsburg 988
Robert A. Krause (D) Fenton 1,563

EIGHTH DISTRICT
Terry E. Branstad (R) Lake Mills 1,742
Franklin J. Banwart (D) Lake Mills 707

NINTH DISTRICT
Delwyn Stromer (R) Garner 1,700
Merle Hall (D) Forest City 548

TENTH DISTRICT
Richard W. Welden (R) Iowa Falls 1,988

ELEVENTH DISTRICT
Betty Jean Clark (R) Rockwell 1,452
William V. Patrick (D) Mason City 497
Roger H. Schoneman (D) Clear Lake 398

TWELFTH DISTRICT
Alfred H. de Buhr (R) Mason City 1,557
Lowell E. Norland (D) Kensett 1,186

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT
Thelma Johnson (R) Charles City 1,277
Rollin K. Howell (D) Rockford 685

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT
Jim Johnson (R) Elma 1,023
Karl H. Klages (R) Charles City 213
William B. Griffie (D) Nashua 1,493

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT
Myrtle Leistikow (R) Fairbank 544
Betty Wetlauffer (R) Oelwein 1,008
Donald D. Avenson (D) Oelwein 924

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT
Semor C. Tofte (R) Decorah 1,622
Everett F. Rowland (D) West Union 591
Republican Scattering 1
Democratic Scattering 2

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT
Roger A. Halvorson (R) Monona 2,552

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT
Reynold E. Busse (R) Strawberry Point 957
Terry E. Dyrland (D) Elkader 1,122
Republican Scattering 2
Democratic Scattering 1

NINETEENTH DISTRICT
Thomas J. Jochum (D) Dubuque 1,625
Republican Scattering 85

TWENTIETH DISTRICT
Tom Tauke (R) Dubuque 381
Michael W. Connolly (D) Dubuque 1,625
Roger Henry Platten (D) Dubuque 795

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT
John A. Bohy (R) Bellevue 323
Thomas J. Gilloon (D) Epworth 1,794

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
Nancy J. Shimanek (R) Monticello 798
Maurice Hennessey (D) Ryan 1,739

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT
Katharine K. Winsor (R) Stanwood 954
Scott D. Newhard (D) Anamosa 1,208

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
Edgar H. Holden (R) Davenport 1,122
Herbert C. Hinkhouse (D) West Branch 572

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
Darrell Eugene Slabaugh (R) Solon 592
John E. Patchett (D) North Liberty 1,090
George E. Petrick (D) Mount Vernon 1,010

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
Joan Lipsky (R) Cedar Rapids 717
Jon Charles Lodestein (D) Cedar Rapids 195
Burtine W. Motley (D) Cedar Rapids 561
Gary L. Wallin (D) Cedar Rapids 238

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT
James D. Wells (D) Cedar Rapids 798

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT
Wally E. Horn (D) Cedar Rapids 724

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT
Jay A. Kacena (R) Marion 433
Daniel J. Anderson (D) Marion 213
B. Joseph Rinas (D) Marion 697

THIRTIETH DISTRICT
Monty Ray Bertelli (R) Marion 334
Andrew Gordon Holmes (R) Cedar Rapids 300
Tom F. Neenan (D) Center Point 468
Myron B. Oxley (D) Marion 573
James D. Jordan (D) Marion 329

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT
Lois Kerr Banse (D) Vinton 386
Russell L. Wyckoff (D) Vinton 850
Republican Scattering 1
Democratic Scattering 1

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT
Kenneth D. Miller (D) Independence 833
Lyle Tempus (R write-in) 298
Republican Scattering 16
Democratic Scattering 4

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT
Henry C. Wulff (R) Waterloo 1,183
Republican Scattering 2
Democratic Scattering 2

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
Maurine K. Kjeld (R) Waterloo 448
Shirley M. Koslowski (D) Waterloo 239
M. Peter Middleton (D) Waterloo 370
Tom Selles (D) Waterloo 245

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
Diane Brandt (D) Cedar Falls 703
Republican Scattering 8

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Mary O'Halloran (D) Cedar Falls	476
Richard Roberts (R write-in)	114
Republican Scattering	4
Democratic Scattering	3

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Raymond Lageschulte (R) Waverly	1,068
Clyde B. Newell (D) Waverly	311

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Cooper Evans (R) Grundy Center	1,682
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THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Glenn F. Brockett (R) Marshalltown	612
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FORTIETH DISTRICT

James C. West (R) State Center	1,602
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FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Barbara Warman (R) Ames	1,423
Neal Hines (D) Nevada	506

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Reid W. Crawford (R) Ames	928
Kent Hall (D) Ames	458
Republican Scattering	1

FORTH-THIRD DISTRICT

Sonja Egenes (R) Story City	1,394
Eugene C. Gray (D) Webster City	384
David Lee Turner (D) Ames	486

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Charles E. Klinkfus (R) Boone	929
Joyce Lonergan (D) Boone	1,012

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Dale M. Cochran (D) Eagle Grove	923
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FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Paul S. Olson (R) Fort Dodge	445
Jerome D. Fitzgerald (D) Fort Dodge	1,200

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Loretta Belsheim (R) Lake City	715
Paul L. Webb (R) Rockwell City	917
Opal L. Miller (D) Rockwell City	1,274
Republican Scattering	1

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Wayne Bennett (R) Galva	1,889
C. Edward Struchen (D) Early	851
Republican Scattering	3

FORTH-NINTH DISTRICT

Ardell S. Countryman (R) Kingsley	1,514
Donald H. Binneboese (D) Hinton	955
Democratic Scattering	4

FIFTIETH DISTRICT

Willis E. Junker (R) Sioux City	1,071
Jim O'Kane (D) Sioux City	554

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Donald V. Doyle (D) Sioux City	597
Republican Scattering	1

FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Warren Johnson (R) Sloan	920
Jewell O. Waugh (R) Whiting	632
H. Lyle Scheelhaase (D) Merville	1,105
Democratic Scattering	1

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Frank Crabb (R) Denison	1,022
Kenneth E. Miller (D) Denison	1,082

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Arlyn E. Danker (R) Minden	1,346
Democratic Scattering	6

FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Clark H. Peters (R) Carroll	912
Carroll T. Perkins (D) Jefferson	1,044

FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

James O. Anderson (R) Brayton	1,192
W. Thomas Cornelius (R) Bagley	319
Lee Wallin (R) Guthrie Center	821
Ernest Gilson (D) Bayard	840
Republican Scattering	1

FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Andrew Varley (R) Stuart	1,090
F. Harold Forret (D) Adel	550
Rick Moore (D) Menlo	495
Republican Scattering	1

FIFTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Glen E. Bortell (R) St. Charles	2,287
Michael E. Aubrey (D) Norwalk	54
Jerald M. Boyle (D) Dexter	475
Philip A. Davitt (D) St. Charles	650
Richard Johnson (D) Earlham	175
John J. Neubauer (D) Norwalk	170
Joyce Price (D) Earlham	550
Republican Scattering	6
Democratic Scattering	1

FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Lyle R. Krewson (R) Urbandale	881
Karen S. Vroman (R) Urbandale	665
Robert C. Dopf (D) Des Moines	254
Gene L. Needles, Jr. (D) Urbandale	795
Peggy Piper (D) Grimes	506
Democratic Scattering	1

SIXTIETH DISTRICT

Doyle E. Adams (R) Des Moines	274
Russell De Jong (R) Des Moines	100
George L. Falk (R) Des Moines	432
Douglas Smalley (R) Des Moines	1,032
Donald R. Bell (D) Des Moines	599
Marijean Brehm (D) Des Moines	703
Richard A. Eveleth (D) Des Moines	781

SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Rich Byerly (D) Ankeny	1,123
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SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Allen J. Trucano (R) Des Moines	395
Wayne Alvestad (D) Des Moines	354
Norman G. Jesse (D) Des Moines	698

SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Ernest Allen Beetner (R) Altoona	348
Carl V. Nielsen (D) Altoona	1,187

SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Sandra K. Hoenig (R) Des Moines	279
John H. Connors (D) Des Moines	1,142
Democratic Scattering	1

SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Ron Flax-Davidson (R) Des Moines	604
Julia B. Gentlemen (R) Des Moines	1,131
Brian Patrick Conley (D) Des Moines	629
Jane Fowler (D) Des Moines	606
Barry Heim (D) Des Moines	82

SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Ben J. Gibson (R) Des Moines	592
Janet D. Lyon (R) Des Moines	621
Patricia L. Thompson (R) West Des Moines	837
Democratic Scattering	3

SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Robert E. Benson (R) Des Moines	299
Georgena Alexander (D) Des Moines	760
Ned F. Chiodo (D write-in)	1,309
Republican Scattering	1
Democratic Scattering	1

SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Bob L. Sandahl (R) Des Moines	366
Charles R. Baumhover (D) Des Moines	488
Jack E. Woods (D) Des Moines	1,187
Democratic Scattering	10

SIXTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Norman Roorda (R) Monroe	539
Robert T. Anderson (D) Newton	1,181

SEVENTIETH DISTRICT

Robert L. Hinshaw (R) Kellogg	330
Bill Dieleman (D) Pella	857

SEVENTY-FIRST DISTRICT

James B. Benda (R) Grinnell	802
Emil J. Husak (D) Toledo	932

SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Phillip E. Tyrrell (R) North English	944
Helen T. Grunewald (D) Blirstown	387
Linda Svoboda (D) Amana	962

SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Stephen D. Brandenburg (R) Iowa City	398
Jean Lloyd-Jones (D) Iowa City	815
Arthur A. Small, Jr. (D) Iowa City	1,162

SEVENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

William J. Hargrave (D) Iowa City	1,977
Republican Scattering	4
Democratic Scattering	2

SEVENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Berty A. Hoffman (R) Muscatine	1,032
Otto H. Neilson (R) West Liberty	701
Stephen Jess Claibough (D) Muscatine	309

SEVENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Walter Conlon (R) Muscatine	631
James Kramer (D) Muscatine	189

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

John Pelton (R) Clinton	1,443
James Hunter (D) Clinton	485
Jean M. Pardee (D) Clinton	622

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Hugo Schnekieth (R) Eldridge	1,106
Thomas D. Clancy (D) Clinton	561
Paul R. Willis, Jr. (D) Camanche	333

SEVENTY-NINTH DISTRICT

La Vern R. Harvey (R) Bettendorf	896
Donald J. Mullen (D) Bettendorf	229

EIGHTIETH DISTRICT

Jean Kiser (R) Davenport	706
Robert F. Bina (D) Davenport	268

EIGHTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Arlene E. Jens (R) Davenport	706
Gregory D. Cusack (D) Davenport	273

EIGHTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas James Higgins (D) Davenport	262
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EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Arnold R. Lindean (R) Swedesburg	2,387
Thomas H. Jefferson (D) New London	767
Republican Scattering	7
Democratic Scattering	1

EIGHTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

William R. Monroe, Jr. (D) Burlington	1,339
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EIGHTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Fred E. Holsteen (R) West Point	850
Clay Spear (D) Burlington	1,147

EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

John Howard Clark (R) Keokuk	1,487
Democratic Scattering	3

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Floyd H. Millen (R) Farmington	2,192
Lloyd M. Ferrel (D) Keosauqua	703
Republican Scattering	1
Democratic Scattering	1

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Ivor D. Koch (R) What Cheer	2,208
Keith H. Duntun (D) Thornburg	429

EIGHTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Charles N. Poncy (D) Ottumwa	1,350
Barbara L. Ryan (D) Eddyville	583
Steven James Siegel (D) Ottumwa	193
Republican Scattering	8

NINETIETH DISTRICT

Virginia Alford (R) Bloomfield	747
Mattie Harper (D) West Grove	2,840

NINETY-FIRST DISTRICT

William E. Ewing (R) Oskaloosa	1,450
William C. Whitten (R) Tracy	755
Fred L. Koogler (D) Oskaloosa	731

NINETY-SECOND DISTRICT

Ron Stierwalt (R) Lacona	1,281
James I. Middleswart (D) Indianola	1,088
Republican Scattering	3
Democratic Scattering	4

NINETY-THIRD DISTRICT

John B. Brunow (D) Centerville	1,203
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NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Rudy Ehm (R) Creston	2,421
Arlo Hullinger (D) Leon	1,567
Democratic Scattering	2

NINETY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Wendell C. Pellett (R) Atlantic	2,735
Robert L. Teig (D) Atlantic	670

NINETY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Horace Daggett (R) Kent	3,630
Democratic Scattering	10

NINETY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Larry Brandstetter (R) Red Oak	1,587
William H. Harbor (R) Henderson	1,776
Democratic Scattering	6

NINETY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Laverne William Schroeder (R) McClelland	1,613
Gilbert A. Daniel (D) Council Bluffs	514

NINETY-NINTH DISTRICT

Dennis E. Butler (R) Council Bluffs	637
Emil S. Pavich (D) Council Bluffs	489

ONE HUNDREDTH DISTRICT

C. E. Geasland (R) Council Bluffs	371
Harry R. Gittins (R) Council Bluffs	480
Craig D. Walter (D) Council Bluffs	536
Republican Scattering	1

General Election — 1976

Votes Cast in the General Election, Nov. 2, 1976

United States President

Counties	Ford (Rep.)	Carter (Dem.)	McCarthy (Nom. Pet.)
Adair	2,326	2,294	65
Adams	1,388	1,507	24
Allamakee	3,648	2,568	63
Appanoose	3,036	3,424	63
Audubon	1,978	2,104	34
Benton	5,014	5,514	137
Black Hawk	30,971	29,478	917
Boone	5,413	6,595	187
Bremer	6,252	4,203	176
Buchanan	4,794	4,258	127
Buena Vista	5,126	4,227	163
Butler	4,207	2,503	72
Calhoun	3,215	3,001	67
Carroll	4,094	5,333	143
Cass	4,589	2,866	69
Cedar	4,308	3,353	105
Cerro Gordo	10,604	11,189	322
Cherokee	3,993	3,358	97
Chickasaw	3,432	3,503	46
Clarke	1,737	2,333	43
Clay	4,548	3,776	102
Clayton	4,826	3,804	123
Clinton	12,401	11,733	285
Crawford	3,879	3,903	126
Dallas	5,308	6,722	166
Davis	1,641	2,426	51
Decatur	1,932	2,698	39
Delaware	4,161	3,168	117
Des Moines	9,023	11,268	173
Dickinson	3,795	3,074	108
Dubuque	17,459	20,548	863
Emmet	2,872	2,720	68
Fayette	6,618	5,220	180
Floyd	4,361	4,646	126
Franklin	3,056	2,682	78
Fremont	2,161	1,964	35
Greene	2,811	3,094	67
Grundy	4,186	2,413	41
Guthrie	2,633	2,859	92
Hamilton	3,932	3,953	105
Hancock	3,127	2,975	68
Hardin	4,682	4,479	128
Harrison	3,489	3,228	38
Henry	3,848	3,882	114
Howard	2,618	2,917	55
Humboldt	3,075	2,677	65
Ida	2,590	1,868	70
Iowa	3,926	3,367	81
Jackson	4,221	4,466	152

Counties	Ford (Rep.)	Carter (Dem.)	McCarthy (Nom. Pet.)
Jasper	7,728	8,783	226
Jefferson	3,746	3,377	63
Johnson	16,090	20,208	2,082
Jones	4,463	4,245	91
Keokuk	2,920	3,500	84
Kossuth	4,653	5,190	154
Lee	8,195	9,017	186
Linn	36,513	38,252	1,256
Louisa	2,284	2,089	47
Lucas	2,071	2,733	68
Lyon	3,558	1,870	56
Madison	2,681	3,109	83
Mahaska	5,267	4,838	109
Marion	5,424	6,215	149
Marshall	9,567	8,695	285
Mills	2,722	1,908	31
Mitchell	2,890	2,907	78
Monona	2,636	2,661	49
Monroe	1,581	2,360	35
Montgomery	3,673	2,229	36
Muscatine	7,697	6,567	183
O'Brien	4,643	2,732	82
Osceola	1,955	1,309	53
Page	5,343	2,865	66
Palo Alto	2,623	3,182	76
Plymouth	5,590	4,284	89
Pocahontas	2,700	3,055	96
Polk	62,316	71,917	2,822
Pottawattamie	17,264	14,754	291
Poweshiek	4,194	4,360	139
Ringgold	1,543	1,739	15
Sac	3,346	2,994	107
Scott	35,021	29,771	820
Shelby	3,301	2,851	76
Sioux	9,448	3,322	90
Story	18,394	15,717	1,153
Tama	4,379	4,580	108
Taylor	2,059	1,947	31
Union	2,873	2,955	79
Van Buren	1,804	1,807	36
Wapello	6,786	10,249	152
Warren	6,099	7,653	272
Washington	4,218	3,448	91
Wayne	1,781	2,145	54
Webster	9,068	10,543	298
Winnnebago	3,315	2,950	63
Winneshiek	4,765	4,158	162
Woodbury	22,853	19,654	555
Worth	1,964	2,399	51
Wright	3,544	3,637	78
Total	632,852	619,874	19,994

For Representatives in Congress

FIRST DISTRICT

COUNTIES	LEACH (Rep.)	MEZVINSKY (Dem.)	SMITH (Amer.)
Benton	4,926	5,339	10,849
Des Moines	9,303	10,811	41
Henry	4,177	3,415	17
Iowa	4,006	3,147	14
Jefferson	4,141	2,840	29
Johnson	17,464	20,321	97
Lee	8,522	8,703	23
Louisa	2,691	1,697	3
Muscatine	8,044	6,263	27
Poweshiek	4,369	3,994	14
Scott	35,552	29,915	133
Van Buren	1,963	1,548	27
Washington	4,536	3,031	29
Total	109,694	101,024	479

SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTIES	RILEY (Rep.)	BLOUIN (Dem.)	ROBERSON (Nom. Pet.)
Allamakee	3,662	2,403	11
Cedar	4,161	3,355	19
Clayton	4,811	3,743	36
Clinton	11,425	12,196	57
Delaware	4,102	3,218	18
Dubuque	14,480	23,547	193
Fayette	6,245	5,557	13
Jackson	4,497	3,943	24
Jones	4,477	4,133	17
Linn	37,433	37,142	335
Winneshiek	5,051	3,743	18
Total	100,344	102,980	741

THIRD DISTRICT

COUNTIES	GRASSLEY (Rep.)	RAPP (Dem.)	
Black Hawk	31,216	29,716	—
Bremer	6,803	3,678	—
Buchanan	4,662	3,954	—
Butler	4,969	1,758	—
Cerro Gordo	12,103	9,739	—
Chickasaw	3,811	2,732	—
Floyd	4,969	4,088	—
Franklin	3,714	2,033	—
Grundy	4,577	1,972	—
Hamilton	4,631	3,087	—
Hancock	3,715	2,381	—
Hardin	5,016	3,905	—
Howard	3,223	2,267	—
Marshall	9,676	8,412	—
Mitchell	3,510	2,248	—
Tama	4,829	4,065	—
Worth	2,329	2,015	—
Wright	4,198	2,905	—
Total	117,951	90,955	

FOURTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	MINOR (Rep.)	SMITH (Dem.)	
Appanoose	2,266	3,948	
Davis	1,285	2,580	
Jasper	5,556	10,681	
Keokuk	1,951	4,328	
Lucas	1,517	3,050	
Mahaska	3,079	6,501	
Marion	3,869	7,462	
Monroe	1,226	2,567	
Polk	39,171	93,029	
Wapello	5,073	11,197	
Total	64,993	145,343	

FIFTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	FULK (Rep.)	HARKIN (Dem.)	HAYES (Amer.)
Adair	1,672	2,830	56
Adams	816	1,979	20
Audubon	1,382	2,600	18
Boone	2,952	8,707	122
Carroll	2,591	6,340	88
Cass	3,403	3,821	83
Clarke	1,215	2,782	52
Dallas	3,275	8,548	142
Decatur	1,127	3,307	40
Fremont	1,752	2,277	32
Greene	1,612	4,038	69
Guthrie	1,643	3,672	80
Harrison	2,361	4,158	14
Madison	1,628	4,034	64
Mills	2,255	2,225	101
Montgomery	3,075	2,694	60
Page	4,302	3,861	52
Pottawattamie	13,753	17,798	322
Ringgold	1,125	2,049	0
Shelby	2,256	3,645	0
Story	8,711	25,414	257
Taylor	1,528	2,432	47
Union	1,828	3,780	144
Warren	3,586	10,013	121
Wayne	1,264	2,578	29
Total	71,109	135,750	2,013

SIXTH DISTRICT

COUNTIES	SOPER (Rep.)	BEDELL (Dem.)	MINCER (Amer.)
Buena Vista	2,709	6,497	60
Calhoun	1,979	3,908	6
Cherokee	2,217	5,035	29
Clay	1,893	6,154	197
Crawford	2,354	4,896	67
Dickinson	1,332	5,567	51
Emmet	1,352	4,164	24
Humboldt	1,972	3,606	12
Ida	1,444	2,892	18
Kossuth	2,325	7,267	47
Lyon	2,154	2,998	200
Monona	1,800	3,407	18
O'Brien	2,459	4,727	129
Osceola	955	2,254	45
Palo Alto	1,477	4,194	57
Plymouth	3,269	6,282	97
Pocahontas	1,357	4,251	24
Sac	1,783	4,491	14
Sioux	5,556	6,595	378
Webster	5,810	13,263	102
Winnebago	1,933	4,017	0
Woodbury	14,162	27,039	627
Total	62,292	133,504	2,182

Judge of the Supreme Court

CLAY LeGRAND			CLAY LeGRAND		
COUNTIES	YES	NO	COUNTIES	YES	NO
Adair	3,005	937	Jefferson	4,846	945
Adams	1,757	558	Johnson	15,728	3,492
Allamakee	2,363	870	Jones	5,945	1,591
Appanoose	2,142	506	Keokuk	4,172	985
Audubon	1,002	203	Kossuth	3,346	583
Benton	3,409	884	Lee	4,584	1,264
Black Hawk	16,997	5,455	Linn	25,836	7,525
Boone	3,235	846	Louisa	2,667	724
Bremer	3,218	877	Lucas	2,984	657
Buchanan	6,223	1,501	Lyon	1,191	316
Buena Vista	2,897	505	Madison	3,444	719
Butler	1,637	349	Mahaska	2,567	455
Calhoun	1,144	332	Marion	2,125	670
Carroll	2,101	530	Marshall	4,800	1,134
Cass	2,222	496	Mills	1,381	387
Cedar	2,447	434	Mitchell	2,356	364
Cerro Gordo	7,860	1,511	Monona	1,781	460
Cherokee	2,987	646	Monroe	2,425	617
Chickasaw	4,455	1,016	Montgomery	2,159	539
Clarke	2,550	833	Muscatine	4,311	852
Clay	2,648	388	O'Brien	2,113	436
Clayton	2,498	866	Osceola	985	204
Clinton	9,225	1,693	Page	5,327	1,150
Crawford	1,226	355	Palo Alto	1,908	286
Dallas	2,155	463	Plymouth	3,188	613
Davis	2,634	590	Pocahontas	1,342	262
Decatur	2,766	994	Polk	41,998	8,454
Delaware	5,174	1,210	Pottawattamie	10,468	3,169
Des Moines	4,473	1,089	Poweshiek	1,931	540
Dickinson	1,463	259	Ringgold	1,955	547
Dubuque	6,272	1,904	Sac	4,331	1,098
Emmet	1,426	255	Scott	22,941	4,226
Fayette	8,206	1,564	Shelby	2,041	404
Floyd	2,683	505	Sioux	3,311	652
Franklin	1,304	217	Story	11,929	2,673
Fremont	1,182	349	Tama	1,431	385
Greene	721	196	Taylor	2,184	953
Grundy	1,513	291	Union	1,011	271
Guthrie	1,215	320	Van Buren	2,384	543
Hamilton	1,332	257	Wapello	4,902	1,286
Hancock	1,233	213	Warren	5,448	1,371
Hardin	1,714	368	Washington	2,521	627
Harrison	4,025	1,196	Wayne	2,455	730
Henry	5,445	1,399	Webster	4,609	728
Howard	3,336	863	Winnebago	4,086	736
Humboldt	1,845	336	Winneshiek	2,934	828
Ida	2,663	832	Woodbury	14,136	3,104
Iowa	1,987	501	Worth	3,144	473
Jackson	1,774	305	Wright	2,275	389
Jasper	4,023	737	Total	413,801	100,503

Elections of Judges of the District Court

Judges of the District Court, Subject to Vote and Retained in office by Votes
Cast at General Election Nov. 2, 1976.

District 1A—

John H. Degnan

District 1B—

Carroll E. Engelkes

Leonard D. Lybbert

Peter Van Metre

District 2A—

Lawrence E. Plummer

C. H. Wild

District 2B—

Albert H. Habhab

District 3A—

James H. Andreasen

Richard W. Cooper

District 3B—

George F. Davis

James P. Kelley

Lawrence W. McCormick

District 4—

Ernest F. Hanson

Leroy H. Johnson

Jerry L. Larson

Paul H. Sulhoff

District 5A—

Robert G. Allbee

A. B. Crouch

Gibson C. Holliday

Leo Oxberger

Don L. Tidrick

District 6—

Ansel J. Chapman

William R. Eads

District 7—

Lawrence D. Carstensen

Nathan Grant

Charles H. Pelton

Lowell D. Phelps

District 8A—

L. R. Carson

Charles N. Pettit

For State Senator

SECOND DISTRICT		THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Irvin L. Bergman (R) Harris	14,409	William F. Horstman (R) Des Moines	5,310
FOURTH DISTRICT		William D. Palmer (D) Des Moines	16,512
Bert E. Priebe (D) Algona	17,077	Scattering	2
Scattering	2	THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
SIXTH DISTRICT		Kappie Spencer (R) Des Moines	5,744
Bruce B. Girtton (R) Mason City	11,936	George R. Kinley (D) Des Moines	15,199
Alvin V. Miller (D) Ventura	12,976	THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
EIGHTH DISTRICT		Judith Dierenfeld (R) Deep River	8,890
Rolf V. Craft (R) Decorah	12,916	Joan Orr (D) Grinnell	14,454
Richard R. Nelson (D) Oelwein	9,877	THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
Scattering	1	Richard F. Drake (R) Muscatine	12,481
TENTH DISTRICT		Jim Paulding (D) Conesville	9,996
Marian B. Pfaff (R) Dubuque	8,545	FORTIETH DISTRICT	
Bob Carr (D) Dubuque	14,308	Elizabeth Shaw (R) Davenport	18,142
TWELFTH DISTRICT		Steven F. Alzheimer (D) Davenport	11,047
Merlin D. Hulse (R) Clarence	12,105	FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Paul Ponder (D) Monticello	9,991	Charles R. Fulbruge (R) Burlington	9,436
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT		Charles P. Miller (D) Burlington	13,267
Sandra L. Pink (R) Cedar Rapids	7,366	Scattering	4
Cloyd E. Robinson (D) Cedar Rapids	14,757	FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Garry W. McCune (Nom. Pet.) Fairfax	350	Forrest V. Schwengels (R) Fairfield	15,044
Scattering	2	Scattering	21
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT		FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Kyle Hummel (R) Vinton	9,074	Lou Fusco (R) Indianola	7,748
James Gallagher (D) Jesup	13,631	Bass Van Gilst (D) Oskaloosa	15,257
Scattering	7	FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT		James E. Briles (R) Corning	14,372
Willard R. Hansen (R) Cedar Falls	13,265	Forrest C. Teig (D) Atlantic	9,739
Ted Anderson (D) Waterloo	12,081	Scattering	1
Gerald Baker (Nom. Pet.) Cedar Falls	188	FIFTIETH DISTRICT	
TWENTIETH DISTRICT		Jim Griffin (R) Council Bluffs	8,216
Elizabeth R. Miller (R) Marshalltown	12,317	Tom Slater (D) Council Bluffs	9,962
Larry A. Raymon (D) Marshalltown	12,085	Scattering	2
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT			
John N. Nystrom (R) Boone	13,636		
Jim R. Riordan (D) Boone	11,314		
TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT			
William P. Winkelman (R) Lohrville	11,040		
John Scott (D) Pocahontas	12,886		
TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT			
Leonard C. Andersen (R) Sioux City	10,374		
James Calhoon (D) Sioux City	10,397		
TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT			
William R. Ferguson (R) Glidden	10,079		
Charles W. Bill Hutchins (D) Guthrie Center	12,431		
THIRTIETH DISTRICT			
David M. Readinger (R) Urbandale	15,545		
Ed Campbell (D) Des Moines	14,206		

For State Representative

FIRST DISTRICT		EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT	
Elmer H. Den Herder (R) Sioux Center	9,551	Reynold E. Busse (R) Strawberry Point	5,413
		Terry E. Dyrland (D) Elkader	5,454
SECOND DISTRICT		NINETEENTH DISTRICT	
Lyle R. Stephens (R) LeMars	7,469	Paul Kirkegaard (R) Dubuque	2,240
		Thomas J. Jochum (D) Dubuque	6,912
THIRD DISTRICT		TWENTIETH DISTRICT	
Ingwer L. Hansen (R) Hartley	8,352	Tom Tauke (R) Dubuque	6,790
Scattering	1	Michael W. Connolly (D) Dubuque	6,386
FOURTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
Michael L. Zenor (R) Spencer	4,995	John A. Bohy (R) Bellevue	5,194
Don W. Spencer (D) Ruthven	6,971	Thomas J. Gilloon (D) Epworth	6,117
FIFTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Lester D. Menke (R) Calumet	6,092	Nancy J. Shimanek (R) Monticello	5,074
Jack Clark (D) Cherokee	5,080	Maurice Hennessey (D) Ryan	5,897
SIXTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
Michael L. Triggs (R) Laurens	5,355	Katharine K. Winsor (R) Stanwood	3,974
Keith Baker (D) Linn Grove	6,889	Scott D. Newhard (D) Anamosa	7,452
SEVENTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT	
Margaret Pratt (R) Emmetsburg	3,828	Edgar H. Holden (R) Davenport	5,360
Robert A. Krause (D) Fenton	8,340	Herbert C. Hinkhouse (D) West Branch	6,326
Scattering	1		
EIGHTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT	
Terry E. Branstad (R) Lake Mills	8,553	Darrell Eugene Slabaugh (R) Solon	5,491
Franklin J. Banwart (D) Lake Mills	3,600	John E. Patchett (D) North Liberty	7,426
NINTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT	
Delwyn Stromer (R) Garner	7,349	Joan Lipsky (R) Cedar Rapids	7,525
Merle Hall (D) Forest City	4,186	Burtine W. Motley (D) Cedar Rapids	4,947
TENTH DISTRICT		TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT	
Richard W. Welden (R) Iowa Falls	7,498	Allen V. Ford (R) Cedar Rapids	3,969
Scattering	2	James D. Wells (D) Cedar Rapids	8,663
ELEVENTH DISTRICT		Scattering	2
Betty Jean Clark (R) Rockwell	6,872	TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT	
William V. Patrick (D) Mason City	5,778	Charles W. Trussell (R) Cedar Rapids	2,815
TWELFTH DISTRICT		Wally E. Horn (D) Cedar Rapids	6,834
Alfred H. de Buhr (R) Mason City	3,968	Scattering	1
Lowell E. Norland (D) Kensett	8,184	TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT	
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT		Jay A. Kacena (R) Marion	5,246
Thelma Johnson (R) Charles City	5,136	B. Joseph Rinas (D) Marion	7,177
Rollin K. Howell (D) Rockford	7,093	THIRTIETH DISTRICT	
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT		Monty Ray Bertelli (R) Marion	6,419
Jim Johnson (R) Elma	6,220	Myron B. Oxley (D) Marion	7,056
William B. Griffee (D) Nashua	6,653	THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT	
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT		Russell L. Wyckoff (D) Vinton	7,281
Betty Wetlaufer (R) Oelwein	4,629	Scattering	16
Donald D. Avenson (D) Oelwein	6,862	THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT	
Scattering	1	Kyle Tempus (R) Aurora	3,658
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT		Kenneth D. Miller (D) Independence	6,780
Semor C. Tofte (R) Decorah	6,765	Scattering	3
Everett F. Rowland (D) West Union	4,921	THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT	
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT		Henry C. Wulff (R) Waterloo	8,906
Roger A. Halvorsen (R) Monona	8,157	Scattering	3
Marcia Schmitt (D) Farmersburg	2,964		

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Maurine K. Kjeld (R) Waterloo	4,384
Albert L. Garrison (D) Waterloo	5,708
Scattering	1

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

John Rude (R) Waterloo	3,658
Diane Brandt (D) Cedar Falls	8,282

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Dick Robert (R) Cedar Falls	4,929
Mary O'Halloran (D) Cedar Falls	9,048

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Raymond Lageschulte (R) Waverly	7,552
Clyde B. Newell (D) Waverly	3,736

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Cooper Evans (R) Grundy Center	8,826
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THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Glenn F. Brockett (R) Marshalltown	8,041
Lee Viles (D) Marshalltown	4,237

FORTIETH DISTRICT

James C. West (R) State Center	7,341
Vernon Morgart (D) Haverhill	4,011
Scattering	1

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Barbara Warman (R) Ames	5,240
Neal Hines (D) Nevada	9,841

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Reid W. Crawford (R) Ames	8,971
Kent Hall (D) Ames	6,614

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Sonja Egenes (R) Story City	7,063
David Lee Turner (D) Ames	5,475
Scattering	1

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Charles E. Klinkefus (R) Boone	3,841
Joyce Lonergan (D) Boone	8,368

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Dale M. Cochran (D) Eagle Grove	8,188
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FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Paul S. Olson (R) Fort Dodge	2,956
Jerome D. Fitzgerald (D) Fort Dodge	7,113

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Paul L. Webb (R) Rockwell City	3,959
Opal L. Miller (D) Rockwell City	7,481

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Wayne Bennett (R) Galva	7,061
C. Edward Struchen (D) Early	3,895
Scattering	3

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Ardell S. Countryman (R) Kingsley	5,540
Donald H. Binneboese (D) Hinton	6,741

FIFTIETH DISTRICT

Willis E. Junker (R) Sioux City	5,903
Jim O'Kane (D) Sioux City	5,079

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Donald V. Doyle (D) Sioux City	6,102
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FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Warren Johnson (R) Sloan	5,653
H. Lyle Scheelhaase (D) Moville	6,285

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Frank Crabb (R) Denison	6,312
Kenneth E. Miller (D) Denison	5,014
Scattering	2

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Arlyn E. Danker (R) Minden	6,092
Wade Burchett (D) Harlan	4,804

FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Clark H. Peters (R) Carroll	4,330
Carroll T. Perkins (D) Jefferson	6,874

FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

James O. Anderson (R) Brayton	5,276
Ernest Gilson (D) Bayard	5,512
Scattering	1

FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

070Andrew Varley (R) Stuart	6,670
F. Harold Forret (D) Adel	5,872
Scattering	1

FIFTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Glen E. Bortell (R) St. Charles	6,057
Philip A. Davitt (D) St. Charles	8,307
Scattering	3

FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Lyle R. Krewson (R) Urbandale	7,604
Gene L. Needles, Jr. (D) Urbandale	7,551

SIXTIETH DISTRICT

Douglas Smalley (R) Des Moines	7,488
Richard A. Eveleth (D) Des Moines	6,871

SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Dwight H. Thompson (R) Ankeny	4,275
Rich Byerly (D) Ankeny	8,845

SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Allen J. Trucano (R) Des Moines	3,541
Norman G. Jesse (D) Des Moines	5,753

SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Ernest Allen Beetner (R) Altoona	3,312
Carl V. Nielsen (D) Altoona	8,963
Scattering	2

SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Sandra K. Hoenig (R) Des Moines	2,163
John H. Connors (D) Des Moines	7,426
Scattering	1

SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Julia B. Gentleman (R) Des Moines	7,131
Brian Patrick Conley (D) Des Moines	5,538

SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Patricia L. Thompson (R) West Des Moines	9,146
John R. Dengler (D) West Des Moines	8,520

SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Bob L. Sandahl (R) Des Moines	2,683
Ned F. Chiodo (D) Des Moines	6,873
Scattering	3

SIXTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Dicta R. Fraizer (R) Des Moines	2,829
Jack E. Woods (D) Des Moines	8,926

SIXTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Norman Roorda (R) Monroe	6,176
Robert T. Anderson (D) Newton	7,134
Scattering	4

SEVENTIETH DISTRICT

Robert L. Hinshaw (R) Kellogg	6,175
Bill Dieleman (D) Pella	6,771

SEVENTY-FIRST DISTRICT

James B. Benda (R) Grinnell	5,632
Emil J. Husak (D) Toledo	6,247

SEVENTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Phillip E. Tyrrell (R) North English	5,637
Linda Svoboda (D) Amana	6,381

SEVENTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Stephen D. Brandenburg (R) Iowa City	5,037
Arthur A. Small, Jr. (D) Iowa City	8,221

SEVENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Rand Eastin (R) Iowa City	5,350
William J. Hargrave (D) Iowa City	9,172

SEVENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Betty A. Hoffmann (R) Muscatine	5,189
Stephen Jess Clabaugh (D) Muscatine	4,277
Otto H. Nealson (Nom. Pet.) West Liberty	1,349

SEVENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Walter Conlon (R) Muscatine	6,067
Jim Kramer (D) Muscatine	5,658

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

John Pelton (R) Clinton	7,103
Jean M. Pardee (D) Clinton	5,015

SEVENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Hugo Schnekieth (R) Eldridge	6,517
Thomas D. Clancy (D) Clinton	5,511

SEVENTY-NINTH DISTRICT

La Vern R. Harvey (R) Bettendorf	8,907
Donald J. Mullen (D) Bettendorf	5,837

EIGHTIETH DISTRICT

Jean Kiser (R) Davenport	7,318
Robert F. Bina (D) Davenport	7,406

EIGHTY-FIRST DISTRICT

Arlene E. Jens (R) Davenport	2,603
Gregory D. Cusack (D) Davenport	5,644

EIGHTY-SECOND DISTRICT

Ted Pilcher (R) Davenport	3,459
Thomas James Higgins (D) Davenport	6,419

EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT

Arnold R. Lindean (R) Swedesburg	6,487
Thomas H. Jefferson (D) New London	5,274

EIGHTY-FOURTH DISTRICT

William R. Monroe, Jr. (D) Burlington	7,957
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EIGHTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Fred E. Holsteen (R) West Point	5,041
Clay Spear (D) Burlington	6,222

EIGHTY-SIXTH DISTRICT

John Howard Clark (R) Keokuk	7,467
Hank Gehrt (D) Keokuk	3,905

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

Floyd H. Millen (R) Farmington	6,740
Lloyd M. Ferrel (D) Keosauqua	4,652
Scattering	3

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Ivor D. Koch (R) What Cheer	4,890
Keith H. Dunton (D) Thornburg	6,824

EIGHTY-NINTH DISTRICT

Baxter R. Smith (R) Ottumwa	4,802
Charles N. Poncy (D) Ottumwa	6,518

NINETIETH DISTRICT

Virginia Alford (R) Bloomfield	3,603
Mattie Harper (D) West Grove	8,029
Scattering	3

NINETY-FIRST DISTRICT

William E. Ewing (R) Oskaloosa	5,066
Fred L. Koogler (D) Oskaloosa	6,728

NINETY-SECOND DISTRICT

Ron Stierwalt (R) Lacona	5,502
James I. Middleswart (D) Indianola	6,659
Scattering	2

NINETY-THIRD DISTRICT

Charles A. Grove (R) Unionville	4,626
John B. Brunow (D) Centerville	7,494

NINETY-FOURTH DISTRICT

Rudy Ehm (R) Creston	4,620
Arlo Hullinger (D) Leon	7,572
Scattering	1

NINETY-FIFTH DISTRICT

Wendell C. Pellett (R) Atlantic	6,999
Robert L. Teig (D) Atlantic	4,868
Scattering	1

NINETY-SIXTH DISTRICT

Horace Daggett (R) Kent	8,706
Michael A. Reed (D) Clarinda	3,534

NINETY-SEVENTH DISTRICT

William H. Harbor (R) Henderson	7,788
Chester Larry Bates (D) Shenandoah	3,969

NINETY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Laverne William Schroeder (R) McClelland ..	6,996
Gilbert A. Daniel (D) Council Bluffs	3,788

NINETY-NINTH DISTRICT

Dennis E. Butler (R) Council Bluffs	3,430
Emil S. Pavich (D) Council Bluffs	4,928
Scattering	2

ONE HUNDREDETH DISTRICT

Harry R. Gittins (R) Council Bluffs	3,391
Craig D. Walter (D) Council Bluffs	6,485

Popular Vote in Iowa for President

1948	Harry Truman	D	522,380
	Thomas Dewey	R	494,018
1952	D. Eisenhower	R	808,906
	A. Stevenson	D	451,513
1956	D. Eisenhower	R	729,187
	A. Stevenson	D	501,858
1960	Richard Nixon	R	722,381
	John F. Kennedy	D	550,565
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	R	449,148
	Lyndon B. Johnson	D	733,030
1968	Richard M. Nixon	R	619,106
	H. H. Humphrey	D	476,699
1972	Richard M. Nixon	R	706,207
	George S. McGovern	D	496,206
	John G. Schmitz	AI	22,056
1976	Gerald R. Ford	R	632,852
	Jimmy Carter	D	619,874
	Eugene J. McCarthy	P	19,828

*Political Party—D, Democratic;
R, Republican;
AI, American Independent;
P, Petition.

Popular Vote in Iowa for United States Senator

United States Senators in Iowa were elected in joint session of the House and Senate of the Iowa General Assembly from 1846 to 1909. Term six years. Starting in 1914, their election has been by popular vote.

1948	Guy Gillette	D	578,226
	Geo. Wilson	R	415,778
1950	B. Hickenlooper	R	470,613
	A. J. Loveland	D	383,766
1954	Thomas A. Martin	R	442,409
	Guy Gillette	D	402,712
1956	B. Hickenlooper	R	635,499
	R. M. Evans	D	543,156
1960	Jack Miller	R	642,463
	H. C. Loveless	D	595,119
1962	B. Hickenlooper	R	431,364
	E. B. Smith	D	376,602
1966	Jack Miller	R	522,339
	E. B. Smith	D	324,114
1968	Harold E. Hughes	D	574,884
	David M. Stanley	R	568,469
1972	Dick Clark	D	662,637
	Jack Miller	R	530,525
	Wm. A. Roca, Jr.	AI	8,954
1974	John Culver	D	462,947
	David M. Stanley	R	420,546

Popular Vote in Iowa for Governor

1948	Wm. Beardsley	R	553,900
	Carroll Switzer	D	434,432
1950	Wm. Beardsley	R	506,642
	Lester Gillette	D	347,176
1952	*Wm. Beardsley	R	638,388
	H. C. Loveless	D	587,671
1954	Leo A. Hoegh	R	435,944
	Clyde E. Herring	D	410,255
1956	H. C. Loveless	D	616,852
	Leo A. Hoegh	R	587,383
1958	H. C. Loveless	D	465,024
	Wm. G. Murray	R	394,071
1960	Norman Erbe	R	645,026
	E. J. McManus	D	592,063
1962	Harold E. Hughes	D	430,899
	Norman A. Erbe	R	338,955
1964	Harold E. Hughes	D	794,610
	Evan Hultman	R	365,131
1966	Harold E. Hughes	D	494,259
	Wm. G. Murray	R	394,518
1968	Robert D. Ray	R	614,328
	Paul Franzenburg	D	521,216
1970	Robert D. Ray	R	403,394
	Robert D. Fulton	D	368,911
	Robert Dilley	AI	18,933
1972	Robert D. Ray	R	707,177
	Paul Franzenburg	D	487,282
	Robert D. Dilley	AI	15,715
1974	Robert D. Ray	R	534,518
	James Schaben	D	377,553

*Gov. Beardsley was killed in a highway accident Nov. 21, 1954, and Lt. Gov. Leo Elthon served out the unexpired term.

General Election—1976—By Precincts

General election returns are presented precinct by precinct in the following pages, in an alphabetical listing of counties. Persons studying these returns by congressional district may wish to refer to the congressional map.

ADAIR COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Adair	192	160	6	129	218	2
Bridgewater	61	62	1	44	72	0
Eureka	50	55	0	29	74	0
Grand River	45	80	1	32	85	5
Greenfield	683	464	11	485	636	4
Grove	57	98	1	37	115	3
Harrison	54	57	0	33	71	5
Jackson	57	64	4	45	76	1
Jefferson	62	82	2	52	93	0
Lee	68	77	4	40	108	1
Lincoln	51	89	2	40	104	0
Orient	142	191	5	91	234	4
Prussia	84	67	1	66	78	2
Richland	69	90	1	55	96	6
Stuart	46	87	3	35	96	0
Summerset	268	218	12	216	245	17
Summit	61	52	4	47	67	1
Union	52	82	1	35	96	1
Walnut	52	66	2	22	91	1
Washington	47	55	2	40	59	3
Absentee	125	98	2	99	116	0
Total	2,326	2,294	65	1,672	2,830	56

ADAMS COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Amer.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Brooks	40	28	0	22	41	0
Carl	45	62	0	22	82	2
Colony	43	81	2	32	91	5
Corning						
1st Wd.	228	230	4	124	313	4
2nd Wd.	176	159	3	99	225	2
3rd Wd.	175	151	1	87	217	0

ADAMS COUNTY continued

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Douglas	75	85	0	49	107	2
Grant	67	72	0	52	75	0
Lincoln	36	68	4	19	88	1
Mercer	57	61	0	30	86	0
Nodaway	98	80	0	73	99	0
Prescott	100	127	6	60	163	1
Quincy	59	91	3	34	114	0
Union	42	82	0	23	96	0
Washington	64	55	1	45	73	2
Absentee	83	75	0	45	109	1
Total	1,388	1,507	24	816	1,979	20

ALLAMAKEE COUNTY

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Center	77	61	1	91	45	0
Fairview	10	25	0	11	24	0
Franklin	93	60	4	108	47	0
French Creek	33	44	0	38	36	0
Hanover	32	71	4	39	65	0
Iowa	155	161	0	144	161	3
Jefferson	136	71	1	144	56	0
Lafayette	55	98	1	68	88	0
Lansing	288	282	2	260	291	1
Linton	42	32	4	50	27	1
Ludlow	164	66	0	172	55	0
Makee	133	94	4	139	81	0
Paint Creek	153	64	2	166	46	1
Post	591	335	11	574	328	2
Taylor	93	159	2	84	159	0
Union City	84	24	3	82	24	0
Union Prairie	120	80	3	131	64	2
Waterloo	55	90	3	72	67	0
Waukon						
1st Wd.	379	142	3	355	142	0
2nd Wd.	329	261	5	348	220	1
3rd Wd.	354	240	6	354	233	0
Absentee	272	108	4	232	144	0
Total	3,648	2,568	63	3,662	2,403	11

APPANOOSE COUNTY

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Bellair	105	166	0	82	184	—
Caldwell	92	128	0	83	129	—
Centerville						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	255	236	4	170	295	—
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	191	238	4	150	272	—
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	230	197	2	169	235	—
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	197	126	2	128	176	—
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	165	240	6	129	269	—
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	269	220	3	188	282	—
Chariton	23	36	1	18	41	—
Douglas	41	40	1	24	57	—
Franklin	42	51	0	38	50	—
Independence	57	36	0	49	37	—
Johns	122	67	1	79	98	—
Lincoln	63	47	2	54	50	—
Pleasant	118	210	3	87	220	—
Sharon	33	63	0	28	60	—
Taylor	204	188	9	150	230	—
Udell	74	92	2	67	101	—
Union	37	38	1	34	41	—
Vermillion	163	159	3	85	208	—
Walnut Mystic	92	256	3	91	248	—
Walnut Rathbun ..	57	97	1	41	112	—
Washington	49	61	1	31	78	—
Wells	164	220	2	129	240	—
Absentee	193	212	12	162	235	—
Total	3,036	3,424	63	2,266	3,948	—

AUDUBON COUNTY

9 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Audubon & Exira .	299	417	—	208	502	4
Cameron Lincoln ..	159	142	—	117	182	2
Doug Lemville	553	518	—	397	642	6
Hamlin & Greeley .	123	175	—	95	199	1
Leroy Twp.	367	318	—	254	402	1
Oakfield	135	118	—	87	170	3
Sharon Twp.	137	228	—	84	268	0
Viola	62	52	—	43	64	0
Absentee	143	136	—	97	171	1
Total	1,978	2,104	—	1,382	2,600	18

BENTON COUNTY

30 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Belle Plaine I	227	164	2	215	161	2
Belle Plaine II	163	221	4	164	210	1
Belle Plaine III	82	204	7	83	206	2
Benton	65	131	0	78	115	0
Big Grove	97	70	2	101	61	1
Bruce	82	81	2	77	80	0
Canton	92	129	3	99	108	2
Cedar	168	105	5	151	113	0
Eden	91	104	2	108	84	0
Eldorado	283	302	11	278	295	0
Florence	164	266	10	179	248	1
Fremont	248	294	7	258	276	1
Harrison	94	72	2	91	64	0
Homer	49	102	0	60	85	1
Iowa	65	132	5	81	112	0
Jackson	158	174	10	151	167	1
Kane	194	246	2	180	237	1
Leroy	279	265	2	246	275	0
Monroe	70	80	1	69	74	0
Polk	160	413	4	178	385	1
Shellsburg	136	165	7	128	163	2
St. Clair	93	154	5	105	137	0
Taylor	166	113	3	156	119	0
Union	268	276	5	269	264	1
Vinton I	319	273	11	301	285	3
Vinton II	265	249	9	272	235	0
Vinton III	320	207	4	310	207	0
Vinton IV	324	241	2	299	242	1
Walford	40	90	1	43	89	1
Absentee	252	191	9	196	243	3
Total	5,014	5,514	137	4,926	5,339	25

BLACK HAWK COUNTY

88 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Waterloo						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	506	361	14	521	354	—
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	689	346	12	679	361	—
3rd Pr.—1st Wd. .	316	404	11	321	407	—
4th Pr.—1st Wd. .	311	431	6	353	384	—
5th Pr.—1st Wd. .	387	469	12	405	461	—
6th Pr.—1st Wd. .	589	495	18	605	488	—

BLACK HAWK COUNTY continued

88 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
7th Pr.—1st Wd. .	469	509	15	481	509	—
8th Pr.—1st Wd. .	760	512	14	781	498	—
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	560	358	13	584	339	—
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	758	279	8	756	281	—
3rd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	534	405	11	540	408	—
4th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	413	392	1	417	380	—
5th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	536	359	14	537	361	—
6th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	716	517	21	708	529	—
7th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	1,150	452	16	1,112	482	—
8th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	521	614	9	519	618	—
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	213	299	4	217	282	—
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	165	490	5	175	468	—
3rd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	335	466	9	353	446	—
4th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	292	454	9	314	431	—
5th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	309	421	10	307	428	—
6th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	249	499	9	271	467	—
7th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	286	418	6	287	417	—
8th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	366	364	12	370	369	—
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	189	243	6	193	343	—
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	126	372	7	134	361	—
3rd Pr.—4th Wd. .	236	463	4	244	448	—
4th Pr.—4th Wd. .	234	539	11	274	503	—
5th Pr.—4th Wd. .	207	434	7	215	423	—
6th Pr.—4th Wd. .	50	395	0	57	371	—
7th Pr.—4th Wd. .	65	466	2	76	446	—
8th Pr.—4th Wd. .	120	512	6	129	489	—
1st Pr.—5th Wd. .	282	333	16	287	348	—
2nd Pr.—5th Wd. .	383	374	15	376	389	—
3rd Pr.—5th Wd. .	446	374	9	441	380	—
4th Pr.—5th Wd. .	355	406	10	355	408	—
5th Pr.—5th Wd. .	388	363	16	374	384	—
6th Pr.—5th Wd. .	500	406	10	504	406	—
7th Pr.—5th Wd. .	368	371	2	393	345	—
8th Pr.—5th Wd. .	278	373	4	298	357	—
Cedar Falls						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	180	222	13	190	235	—
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	221	335	13	230	334	—
3rd Pr.—1st Wd. .	417	316	19	402	346	—
4th Pr.—1st Wd. .	337	350	15	316	377	—
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	456	350	4	445	357	—
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	371	302	11	330	351	—
3rd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	331	357	39	270	436	—
4th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	495	433	39	461	495	—
5th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	119	126	0	109	132	—
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	721	388	11	696	414	—
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	404	277	22	398	296	—
3rd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	550	356	15	571	343	—
4th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	551	402	10	546	407	—
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	393	330	24	341	409	—
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	342	335	20	221	457	—

BLACK HAWK COUNTY continued

88 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
3rd Pr.—4th Wd. .	364	424	42	345	481	—
4th Pr.—4th Wd. .	336	335	38	243	442	—
1st Pr.—5th Wd. .	566	281	24	567	298	—
2nd Pr.—5th Wd. .	647	312	10	616	354	—
3rd Pr.—5th Wd. .	586	337	13	555	379	—
4th Pr.—5th Wd. .	766	437	14	712	491	—
Evansdale						
1st Wd.	169	286	0	177	283	—
2nd Wd.	103	239	3	120	229	—
3rd Wd.	126	296	3	144	278	—
4th Wd.	148	260	2	144	263	—
Barclay Twp.	126	139	1	140	117	—
Bennington Twp. .	180	85	2	212	58	—
Big Creek Twp. . .	650	418	8	649	464	—
Black Hawk						
1st Wd.	561	392	11	634	319	—
2nd Wd.	64	41	4	76	32	—
Cedar Twp.						
1st Wd.	302	413	5	321	398	—
2nd Wd.	61	71	0	71	59	—
Cedar Falls Twp. .	85	63	1	97	54	—
Eagle Twp.	128	123	4	156	99	—
East Waterloo Twp.						
1st Wd.	179	329	8	227	284	—
2nd Wd.	17	11	0	14	14	—
Fox Twp.	123	146	5	139	132	—
Lester Twp.	288	293	7	328	258	—
Lincoln Twp.	134	94	4	163	67	—
Mt. Vernon Twp. .	242	188	3	276	159	—
Orange Twp.	156	55	2	153	61	—
Poyner Twp.						
1st Wd.	238	316	5	268	296	—
2nd Wd.	145	264	8	183	223	—
Spring Creek Twp.	82	81	0	96	66	—
Union Twp.	204	107	0	230	75	—
Washington Twp.						
1st Wd.	115	86	6	140	67	—
2nd Wd.	20	16	1	17	19	—
Absentee	1,515	923	44	1,514	939	—
Total	30,971	29,478	417	31,216	29,716	—

BOONE COUNTY

28 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Amaqua	82	95	3	43	132	2
Beaver	68	54	4	35	87	3
Boone						
1st Wd.	452	617	19	214	809	11
2nd Wd.	755	626	27	402	918	17
3rd Wd.	700	472	13	423	709	13
4th Wd.	395	574	13	188	757	5
5th Wd.	325	538	17	176	643	10
Cass	31	81	0	19	90	1
Colfax	116	160	1	61	216	4
Des Moines	168	246	5	99	296	3
Dodge	84	159	7	53	189	1
Douglas	50	126	3	28	145	1
Fraser Town	12	49	2	6	54	0
Garden	77	150	2	44	186	1
Grant & Boxholm	173	130	3	99	187	6
Harrison	81	98	6	46	131	4
Jackson	117	135	10	62	188	3
Madrid City						
1st Wd.	82	212	4	36	253	1
2nd Wd.	100	299	4	56	337	2
3rd Wd.	127	285	5	85	325	0
Marcy &						
Moingona	99	155	7	46	203	5
Peoples	82	96	0	46	130	0
Pilot Mound	74	137	1	31	164	12
Sheldahl Town	4	12	0	2	14	0
Union	91	126	4	62	156	1
Worth & Luther	88	147	5	58	175	2
Yell & Ogden	558	525	16	252	796	11
Absentee	422	291	6	280	417	3
Total	5,413	6,595	187	2,952	8,707	122

BREMER COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Dayton Twp.	129	82	3	143	65	—
Douglas Twp.	94	139	3	126	103	—
Franklin Twp.	136	103	2	136	102	—
Frederika Twp.	95	119	7	108	107	—

BREMER COUNTY continued

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Fremont Twp.	421	380	9	458	335	—
Jackson Twp.	281	226	5	326	188	—
Jefferson Twp.	605	471	12	624	443	—
Lafayette Twp.	171	138	10	226	90	—
Leroy Sumner Twps.	204	112	7	219	97	—
Maxfield Twp.	389	243	10	411	222	—
Polk Twp.	247	199	6	295	145	—
Sumner Twp.	559	345	9	603	298	—
Warren Twp.	173	100	10	223	56	—
Washington Twp. .	333	222	9	389	174	—
Waverly 1st Wd.	349	223	9	390	188	—
2nd Wd.	465	229	17	471	228	—
3rd Wd.	363	270	15	408	235	—
4th Wd.	553	259	12	584	230	—
5th Wd.	359	214	17	323	252	—
Absentee.	326	129	4	340	120	—
Total	6,252	4,203	176	6,803	3,678	

BUCHANAN COUNTY

24 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Buffalo Aurora	90	76	4	94	71	—
Buffalo Stanley ...	76	56	0	72	53	—
Byron	303	251	13	284	248	—
Cono	101	59	2	103	51	—
Fairbank	203	254	9	210	231	—
Fremont	88	100	3	92	84	—
Hazelton	283	237	3	273	225	—
Homer	166	168	5	179	128	—
Jefferson	161	192	6	170	166	—
Jesup	492	389	9	425	392	—
Liberty	231	201	2	222	178	—
Madison	234	165	4	245	136	—
Middlefield	59	106	3	60	100	—
Newton	72	101	3	93	74	—
Perry	117	170	1	108	163	—
Sumner	118	82	2	118	76	—
Washington	219	219	5	229	195	—

BUCHANAN COUNTY continued

24 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Westburg	104	137	4	120	113	—
Independence						
1st Wd.	325	226	11	281	237	—
2nd Wd.	303	188	6	267	192	—
3rd Wd.	345	240	7	322	234	—
4th Wd.	211	283	14	201	272	—
5th Wd.	265	191	2	269	183	—
Absentee	228	167	9	225	152	—
Total	4,794	4,258	127	4,662	3,954	

BUENA VISTA COUNTY

26 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Alta	338	322	7	179	480	3
Brooke	58	47	1	31	70	1
Coon	84	58	1	25	115	2
Elk	54	63	2	26	95	0
Fairfield	350	216	8	185	377	1
Grant	103	66	1	54	110	3
Hayes	160	103	2	74	179	1
Lakeside	57	87	3	37	106	1
Lee	77	60	6	25	118	1
Lincoln	64	65	2	29	100	1
Linn Grove	107	84	8	43	150	2
Maple Valley	77	74	3	31	119	0
Newell	237	327	8	133	426	0
Nokomis	99	93	2	40	155	0
Poland	176	183	11	72	289	2
Providence	72	94	1	28	136	0
Rembrandt	98	92	3	44	136	4
Scott	83	66	0	39	110	2
Sioux Rapids	202	190	11	104	280	7
Storm Lake						
1st Wd.	394	354	11	213	528	8
2nd Wd.	373	393	13	200	468	5
3rd Wd.	537	239	9	307	451	7
4th Wd.	507	312	16	294	523	3
5th Wd.	304	327	23	176	467	2
Truesdale	132	120	0	70	181	1
Absentee	383	192	11	250	328	3
Total	5,126	4,227	163	2,709	6,497	60

BUTLER COUNTY

18 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Albion	433	307	4	492	242	—
Beaver	258	243	5	378	130	—
Bennezzette	86	85	1	121	52	—
Butler	370	279	8	452	198	—
Coldwater	420	349	2	469	284	—
Dayton	117	41	3	127	33	—
Fremont	89	71	2	122	39	—
Jackson	81	65	1	114	35	—
Jefferson	78	50	5	98	34	—
Madison	132	50	1	143	37	—
Monroe	514	152	4	536	124	—
Pittsford	259	148	2	311	98	—
Ripley	100	37	2	119	27	—
Shell Rock	369	254	12	467	169	—
Washington	166	48	5	193	27	—
West Point Allison	441	195	8	481	145	—
West Point						
Bristow	102	51	2	126	28	—
Absentee	192	78	5	220	56	—
Total	4,207	2,503	72	4,969	1,758	—

CALHOUN COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Butler						
1st Wd.	227	198	6	149	238	0
2nd Wd.	45	46	1	31	59	0
Calhoun	77	66	1	40	85	0
Cedar						
1st Wd.	101	96	3	61	126	1
2nd Wd.	120	124	2	80	149	0
Center	68	67	0	49	80	1
Elm Grove	65	102	1	30	120	0
Garfield	75	79	0	40	110	0
Greenfield	74	94	6	35	133	0
Jackson	64	82	1	29	111	0
Lake City	440	458	9	277	559	0
Lake Creek	49	87	0	35	100	0
Lincoln	492	445	13	287	603	1
Logan	48	52	1	32	61	0

CALHOUN COUNTY continued

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Reading	64	64	0	41	80	0
Rockwell City	613	434	13	399	598	0
Sherman	87	82	2	51	117	0
Twin Lakes	70	56	0	33	90	1
Union	207	186	8	146	227	1
Williams	48	68	0	17	95	1
Absentee	181	115	0	117	167	0
Total	3,215	3,001	67	1,979	3,908	6

CARROLL COUNTY

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Arcadia	110	202	3	100	194	1
Breda	62	176	5	32	181	4
Carroll						
1st Wd.	570	579	23	383	699	12
2nd Wd.	410	452	18	248	556	8
3rd Wd.	286	410	11	199	468	6
4th Wd.	281	531	10	190	583	4
Eden	76	209	6	44	226	3
Ewoldt	72	87	5	61	97	0
Glidden						
1st Wd.	305	215	8	181	317	5
2nd Wd.	55	40	0	35	52	1
Grant Twp.	67	70	3	50	86	5
Jasper	92	80	2	51	110	0
Kniest	46	166	2	32	178	2
Maple River	59	131	4	46	137	5
Newton	70	189	3	41	208	1
Pleasant Valley ...	35	167	1	25	164	4
Richland	52	56	3	36	71	1
Roselle						
1st Wd.	48	124	1	26	127	4
2nd Wd.	41	136	2	23	136	4
Sheridan	100	103	2	75	117	1
Union	449	364	9	239	519	4
Warren (Manning)	403	427	6	225	557	2
Washington	79	87	2	42	117	4
Wheatland	43	70	3	29	84	3
Absentee	283	262	11	178	356	4
Total	4,094	5,333	143	2,591	6,340	88

CASS COUNTY

24 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Atlantic						
1st	368	244	5	249	331	11
2nd	306	219	6	215	284	3
3rd	365	197	6	269	270	8
4th	442	229	3	329	325	2
5th	543	245	7	423	343	6
Bear Grove	86	39	1	67	61	1
Benton	65	51	0	50	64	2
Brighton	103	89	0	83	103	3
Cass	192	114	4	145	153	6
Edna	52	52	0	41	62	2
Franklin	112	105	0	82	132	5
Grant						
1st Wd.	286	219	7	181	310	2
2nd Wd.	52	79	1	26	100	0
Grove	85	50	3	61	71	2
Lincoln	71	62	0	36	95	2
Massena	192	155	6	147	191	4
Noble	137	56	2	104	86	1
Pleasant						
1st Wd.	350	152	5	280	208	7
2nd Wd.	72	52	0	59	63	1
Pymosa	121	82	2	112	89	0
Union	171	128	3	126	155	9
Victoria	52	66	2	48	68	2
Washington	58	48	3	50	52	2
Absentee	308	133	3	220	205	2
Total	4,589	2,866	69	3,403	3,821	83

CEDAR COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Cass Linn Twps. . .	99	141	1	112	130	1
Center	149	175	4	180	145	0
Dayton	431	220	10	435	206	1
Fairfield	96	62	3	101	56	0
Farmington	480	351	1	430	344	1
Fremont	276	192	3	274	192	0
Inland	246	146	5	241	137	2

CEDAR COUNTY continued

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pat.)
Iowa Roch Sugar						
Creek	262	198	9	247	204	1
Lowden	200	124	2	183	127	0
Massillon	103	86	0	112	76	0
Mechanicsville....	201	186	4	191	185	2
Pioneer	79	103	5	90	97	0
Red Oak	48	50	2	54	47	1
Springdale Gower.	593	568	31	562	593	7
Springfield	97	81	3	100	75	1
Tipton						
1st Wd.	157	190	5	145	201	0
2nd Wd.	247	183	5	214	204	0
3rd Wd.	312	152	6	279	175	2
Absentee	232	145	6	211	161	0
Total	4,308	3,353	105	4,161	3,355	19

CERRO GORDO COUNTY

39 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Bath Twp.	99	124	3	129	93	—
Clear Lake						
1st Wd.	688	376	15	707	344	—
2nd Wd.	514	506	12	574	425	—
3rd Wd.	540	452	19	619	375	—
Clear Lake Twp. ..	365	355	16	434	294	—
Dougherty	42	150	2	80	112	—
Plymouth Pr.	97	161	2	117	144	—
Rock Falls Pr.	105	146	0	124	124	—
Geneseo Twp.	271	288	6	352	226	—
Grant Twp.	72	109	1	109	76	—
Meservey Pr.	102	72	3	117	59	—
Thorton Pr.	146	151	8	183	123	—
Lake	114	130	2	154	90	—
Lime Creek	94	167	5	138	128	—
Lincoln	62	59	1	73	50	—
Mason City						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	281	403	13	310	376	—
2nd Pr.—1st Wd.	406	560	13	462	496	—
3rd Pr.—1st Wd. .	405	441	7	456	393	—
4th Pr.—1st Wd. .	421	383	10	481	318	—

CERRO GORDO COUNTY continued

39 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
1st Pr.—2nd Wd.	384	388	10	401	368	—
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd.	669	353	15	713	307	—
3rd Pr.—2nd Wd.	182	297	8	200	290	—
4th Pr.—2nd Wd.	245	429	4	270	400	—
1st Pr.—3rd Wd.	345	349	16	391	313	—
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd.	337	495	13	417	415	—
3rd Pr.—3rd Wd.	786	610	22	815	576	—
4th Pr.—3rd Wd.	147	229	8	174	204	—
1st Pr.—4th Wd.	379	284	12	386	284	—
2nd Pr.—4th Wd.	396	615	15	451	569	—
3rd Pr.—4th Wd.	500	590	9	566	524	—
4th Pr.—4th Wd.	158	319	4	194	288	—
Mason Pr.	113	84	3	132	68	—
West Mason Pr. .	27	25	1	35	19	—
Mt. Vernon . . .	56	102	3	87	74	—
Owen	76	106	2	103	80	—
Pleasant Valley .	127	139	5	174	98	—
Portland	69	102	3	88	84	—
Union	30	93	2	67	55	—
Absentee	754	547	29	820	477	—
Total	10,604	11,189	322	12,103	9,739	—

CHEROKEE COUNTY

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Afton	87	79	2	35	127	1
Amherst	79	61	1	32	106	0
Cedar Larrabee . .	105	120	2	63	157	2
Cherokee Twp.	203	131	4	102	234	3
Cherokee						
1st Wd.	534	391	11	296	605	3
2nd Wd.	387	370	20	230	520	2
3rd Wd.	643	446	8	375	687	4
Diamond	71	52	1	42	81	1
Grand Meadow . .	89	92	6	49	135	1
Liberty	82	67	1	47	103	0
Marcus Marcus . .	296	298	10	180	413	1
Pilot	81	87	1	42	121	2
Pitcher Aurelia . .	361	268	12	176	447	4
Rock	53	97	0	19	131	0

CHEROKEE COUNTY continued

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Sheridan Cleghorn	101	123	4	53	166	1
Sheridan Meriden	92	110	0	45	148	0
Silver	84	70	1	49	106	0
Spring	55	43	1	28	72	0
Tilden	59	73	3	25	106	2
Willow Quimby	126	122	1	73	171	1
Willow Washta	88	86	3	50	122	0
Absentee	317	172	5	206	277	1
Total	3,993	3,358	97	2,217	5,035	29

CHICKASAW COUNTY

18 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Bradford	555	459	4	615	354	—
Chickasaw	174	227	1	188	190	—
Dayton	82	133	3	103	103	—
Deerfield	70	181	5	95	133	—
Dresden	220	166	3	256	117	—
Fredericksburg	307	139	0	315	108	—
Jacksonville	143	134	6	173	92	—
New Hampton	162	159	1	184	114	—
1st Wd.	177	146	0	157	147	—
2nd Wd.	188	260	4	200	213	—
3rd Wd.	247	229	4	254	192	—
4th Wd.	346	205	4	336	181	—
Richland	105	90	0	137	60	—
Stapleton	153	288	0	182	215	—
Utica	94	186	1	141	127	—
Washington						
1st Wd.	126	159	2	147	112	—
2nd Wd.	80	174	0	124	116	—
Absentee	203	168	8	204	158	—
Total	3,432	3,503	46	3,811	2,732	—

CLARKE COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Doyle	37	75	4	30	86	6
Franklin	33	75	0	17	87	3
Fremont	63	112	5	54	128	1
Green Bay	28	78	1	29	78	2
Jackson	93	140	1	52	172	5
Knox	33	80	2	32	84	0
Liberty	50	98	3	45	101	0
Madison	45	54	2	25	72	2
Osceola	113	128	7	75	163	0
1st Wd.	329	393	4	207	500	7
2nd Wd.	140	166	0	100	199	2
3rd Wd.	368	341	6	268	423	6
Troy	146	272	6	92	319	11
Ward	58	104	2	42	119	4
Washington	36	98	0	27	107	3
Absentee	165	119	0	120	144	0
Total	1,737	2,333	43	1,215	2,782	52

CLAY COUNTY

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Clay	197	221	3	86	319	3
Douglas	50	72	1	13	105	2
Freeman	97	110	4	34	162	7
Garfield	139	109	4	50	197	0
Gillet Grove	47	66	3	26	85	2
Gillet Grove Greenfield	67	51	2	26	86	0
Herdland	51	79	1	13	115	1
Lake	67	68	1	22	109	0
Lincoln	91	87	1	28	143	4
Logan	64	72	4	20	113	3
Lone Tree	217	212	2	89	329	4
Meadow	96	170	3	19	243	7
Peterson	166	162	3	62	258	1
Riverton	77	82	3	31	130	2
Sioux	61	81	1	21	121	1
Spencer 1st Wd.	481	365	16	189	631	30

CLAY COUNTY continued

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
2nd Wd.	365	272	8	166	445	19
3rd Wd.	548	428	7	231	709	24
4th Wd.	707	365	15	313	724	30
5th Wd.	531	384	13	232	631	40
Summit	50	68	2	19	96	5
Waterford	66	61	0	25	98	2
Absentee	313	191	5	178	305	10
Total	4,548	3,776	102	1,893	6,154	197

CLAYTON COUNTY

26 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Amer.)
Boardman	596	435	11	607	429	0
Buena Vista	29	108	1	37	100	0
Cass	480	270	9	459	276	3
Clayton	75	73	1	78	67	0
Cox Creek	66	109	5	73	102	1
Elk	61	62	3	77	46	1
Farmersburg	159	150	3	182	127	0
Garnaville	252	186	5	240	189	4
Giard	119	72	4	132	57	0
Grand Meadow	152	66	3	142	75	1
Highland	67	57	2	60	62	1
Jefferson	617	500	6	605	492	7
Littleport	55	31	1	49	37	0
Lodomillo	197	106	8	195	108	1
Luana	110	68	4	121	60	0
Mallory	66	95	3	72	89	0
Marion	105	65	4	105	69	0
Mendon						
1st Wd.	79	172	2	77	166	3
2nd Wd.	260	262	13	233	271	8
Millville	56	82	6	64	78	1
Monona	490	248	9	488	251	0
Read	91	59	2	100	47	0
Sperry	137	141	1	134	138	1
Volga	87	94	3	88	87	1
Wagner	130	112	7	143	106	2
Absentee	290	181	7	250	214	1
Total	4,826	3,804	123	4,811	3,743	36

CLINTON COUNTY

37 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Amer.)
Bloomfield.....	173	252	0	199	214	0
Brookfield.....	113	96	4	133	77	2
Camanche Twp. ..	54	65	4	62	58	0
Camanche City						
1st Wd.	431	499	17	403	509	2
2nd Wd.	355	417	10	287	459	2
Center	185	107	2	168	120	0
Clinton						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	375	464	6	349	481	0
2nd Pr.—1st Wd.	336	485	12	294	504	3
1st Pr.—2nd Wd.	181	475	8	149	484	2
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd.	624	475	13	576	575	1
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	362	504	18	317	544	2
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd.	765	492	23	721	508	5
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	302	400	8	257	420	2
2nd Pr.—4th Wd.	596	465	10	537	501	2
1st Pr.—5th	432	458	9	393	475	3
2nd Pr.—5th.....	857	639	24	785	691	4
1st Pr.—6th	329	425	7	288	448	2
2nd Pr.—6th Wd.	616	519	7	552	545	3
1st Pr.—7th Wd. .	336	366	7	282	402	3
2nd Pr.—7th Wd.	584	443	8	545	465	1
Deep Creek.....	207	130	6	195	130	0
Dewitt Twp.	246	222	4	226	234	2
Dewitt City						
1st Wd.	459	388	9	420	405	3
2nd Wd.	628	403	13	574	420	2
Eden.....	216	161	2	196	171	1
Elk River	266	132	3	265	129	0
Grant	91	62	0	110	44	2
Hampshire	217	163	2	204	164	0
Liberty	101	100	2	115	83	2
Olive	213	169	4	203	166	1
Orange.....	183	275	3	188	254	2
Sharon.....	231	167	3	221	172	0
Spring Rock	234	198	1	229	196	1
Washington	79	101	1	68	99	0
Waterford	188	188	2	176	189	0
Welton.....	119	133	4	120	132	1
Absentee.....	717	645	29	618	728	1
Total	12,401	11,683	285	11,425	12,196	57

CRAWFORD COUNTY

28 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Arion	22	42	0	22	35	1
Boyer	58	57	1	39	65	0
Charter Oak	242	211	6	127	302	8
Deloit	88	73	2	52	88	1
Denison						
1st Wd.	469	324	14	309	435	8
2nd Wd.	375	335	13	254	386	7
3rd Wd.	526	395	16	338	523	11
Denison Twp.	102	103	2	62	126	0
East Boyer	82	110	4	65	118	0
Goodrich	75	75	1	44	99	1
Hanover	57	92	1	34	110	1
Hayes	49	92	10	25	111	2
Iowa	70	117	4	35	129	0
Jackson	46	49	3	19	73	2
Kiron	142	99	0	85	141	1
Milford	27	45	2	20	54	1
Morgan	68	82	2	28	114	1
Nishnabotny	286	270	13	165	350	3
Paradise	39	76	2	31	74	3
Schleswig	245	226	4	124	298	1
Soldier	77	105	3	32	137	1
Stockholm	65	81	2	33	103	6
Union	125	191	1	76	230	4
Vail	86	169	5	48	194	2
Washington	42	100	4	36	99	0
Westside	136	120	2	74	166	2
Willow	34	73	3	27	79	0
Absentee	246	191	6	150	257	0
Total	3,879	3,903	126	2,354	4,896	67

DALLAS COUNTY

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Adams	119	160	11	72	215	3
Adel-Adel	585	656	15	338	850	32
Beaver	100	127	0	62	162	2
Boone	256	264	7	176	332	10
Colfax	111	115	4	62	160	4
Dallas	82	114	4	55	138	1

DALLAS COUNTY continued

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Dallas Center-Adel	446	415	5	299	543	14
Des Moines	239	486	6	159	558	3
Desoto Adams Van Meter	97	198	9	44	247	7
Dexter-Union	200	263	10	122	342	1
Grant	166	403	4	127	433	1
Lincoln	51	121	4	39	133	4
Linn	95	150	4	71	173	1
Perry						
1st Wd.	453	502	7	271	678	0
2nd Wd.	388	541	20	238	678	12
3rd Wd.	242	420	8	160	489	12
Redfield-Union....	135	200	0	73	250	2
Spring Valley	102	117	5	54	162	6
Sugar Grove	196	158	4	106	237	5
Van Meter-						
Van Meter	273	356	8	143	473	9
Walnut	253	591	16	324	802	3
Washington	93	103	4	50	140	8
Absentee	326	262	11	230	353	2
Total	5,308	6,722	166	3,275	8,548	142

DAVIS COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Bloomfield						
1st Wd.	219	245	7	171	276	—
2nd Wd.	219	213	8	165	256	—
3rd Wd.	195	297	10	168	300	—
Cleveland	96	127	3	61	151	—
Drakesville	51	97	1	46	94	—
Fabius	65	72	0	53	75	—
Fox River	31	80	0	25	75	—
Grove	79	75	4	52	94	—
Lick Creek	70	212	0	81	199	—
Marion	43	54	2	37	59	—
Perry	43	120	2	47	109	—
Prairie	89	96	2	72	109	—
Roscoe	25	49	2	22	52	—
Salt Creek	31	100	0	27	97	—

DAVIS COUNTY continued

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Soap Creek	71	125	2	60	129	—
Union	70	106	2	44	121	—
West Grove	46	116	3	43	113	—
Wyacondah	61	116	2	49	120	—
Absentee	137	126	1	62	151	—
Total	1,641	2,426	51	1,285	2,580	—

DECATUR COUNTY

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Bloomington	55	51	0	35	68	0
Burrell	67	112	0	48	120	1
Center	36	108	1	17	120	3
Decatur	77	110	0	37	144	2
Eden	35	88	0	26	86	4
Fayette	45	54	2	25	70	0
Franklin	80	135	4	60	159	3
Garden Grove	45	151	0	33	150	2
Grand River	33	55	0	30	52	2
Hamilton	43	63	2	28	69	7
High Point	34	73	0	19	81	0
Lamoni						
1st Wd.	159	163	2	90	227	1
2nd Wd.	456	376	9	219	590	0
Leon						
1st Wd.	112	196	3	69	222	1
2nd Wd.	94	132	1	47	165	1
3rd Wd.	185	275	6	119	323	4
Leroy Garden						
Grove	24	57	0	12	64	4
Long Creek	80	109	4	49	137	0
Morgan	10	29	0	6	27	2
New Buda	51	65	0	34	81	0
Richland	80	142	2	53	158	2
Woodland	23	46	0	10	57	0
Absentee	108	108	3	61	137	1
Total	1,932	2,698	39	1,127	3,307	40

DELAWARE COUNTY

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Adams	134	207	8	119	221	2
Bremen	149	132	5	160	120	0
Coffins Grove	115	136	5	124	129	0
Colony	253	171	9	260	175	0
Delaware Oneida ..	73	37	0	62	47	1
Delaware Twp.	198	132	4	206	130	0
Delhi Twp.	229	138	2	223	143	0
Earlville	201	213	8	197	209	1
Elk	130	115	2	134	114	0
Hazel Green	111	97	5	107	102	2
Honey Creek	241	198	7	241	200	0
Manchester						
1st Wd.	280	232	6	273	241	0
2nd Wd.	473	202	8	429	242	1
3rd Wd.	495	279	9	500	277	0
Milo	203	110	4	206	103	2
North Fork	89	81	4	97	74	1
Oneida	45	37	1	48	30	1
Prairie	95	76	1	95	76	0
Richland	103	109	6	99	113	0
South Fork	266	266	16	273	255	4
Union	77	69	0	79	64	1
Absentee	201	131	7	170	153	2
Total	4,161	3,168	117	4,102	3,218	18

DES MOINES COUNTY

30 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mesvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Benton	153	167	0	168	151	0
Burlington						
1st Wd.	378	508	13	358	533	3
2nd Wd.	341	447	8	358	429	4
3rd Wd.	300	457	4	301	446	2
4th Wd.	147	376	11	147	377	2
5th Wd.	222	317	11	204	333	0
6th Wd.	524	583	3	534	567	2
7th Wd.	579	676	8	598	554	1
8th Wd.	603	772	8	590	781	2
9th Wd.	502	496	7	486	509	2
10th Wd.	465	537	7	470	525	3

DES MOINES COUNTY continued

30 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mesvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
11th Wd.	311	479	6	315	468	3
12th Wd.	184	486	4	173	495	3
13th Wd.	368	595	4	346	604	1
14th Wd.	660	518	9	668	508	0
15th Wd.	21	68	0	20	68	1
Concordia	205	199	2	212	191	1
Danville	411	467	6	450	423	0
Flint River	289	416	3	310	394	0
Franklin	136	161	3	148	142	1
Huron	86	111	0	107	86	0
Jackson	35	45	2	45	33	0
Pleasant Grove ...	67	106	4	87	89	3
Tama	176	285	4	196	263	0
Union	143	156	4	153	157	1
Washington	99	109	1	117	84	0
West Burlington						
1st Wd.	503	817	13	553	761	2
2nd Wd.	23	52	0	25	51	0
Yellow Springs ...	519	422	9	601	333	2
Absentee	573	440	19	563	456	2
Total	9,023	11,268	173	9,303	10,811	41

DICKINSON COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Arnolds Park- Center Grove						
1st Wd.	394	252	11	142	503	5
2nd Wd.	194	119	7	74	246	1
Spirit Lake- Center Grove ..	845	666	17	248	1,285	13
Diamond Lake	53	69	1	11	110	0
Excelsior	45	66	2	20	90	0
Lakeville	419	234	13	173	484	3
Lloyd	148	174	3	42	280	1
Milford Twp.- Old Town	63	107	5	19	155	3
Okoboji Twp.- Milford	459	485	13	166	770	9
Richland	76	74	2	19	131	2
Silver Lake	294	257	4	103	431	8

DICKINSON COUNTY continued

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Spirit Lake						
1st Wd.	201	108	3	80	230	2
2nd Wd.	180	137	3	46	273	3
Superior	43	94	3	15	128	0
Westport	45	45	2	16	77	0
Absentee	336	187	19	158	374	1
Total	3,795	3,074	108	1,332	5,567	51

DUBUQUE COUNTY

49 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Dubuque						
1st Wd.	431	590	27	371	641	2
2nd Wd.	297	400	16	240	451	6
3rd Wd.	333	496	14	249	566	2
4th Wd.	455	720	25	310	870	2
5th Wd.	333	550	23	272	599	1
6th Wd.	268	514	20	217	560	8
7th Wd.	197	443	9	147	479	3
8th Wd.	322	444	24	240	528	6
9th Wd.	269	392	32	210	466	3
10th Wd.	298	495	26	250	551	3
11th Wd.	472	548	23	351	664	3
12th Wd.	357	509	27	341	632	2
13th Wd.	801	575	34	652	711	3
14th Wd.	493	469	25	403	536	3
15th Wd.	427	578	27	326	675	6
16th Wd.	507	524	28	356	671	7
17th Wd.	641	591	36	502	720	6
18th Wd.	503	527	11	379	626	5
19th Wd.	764	631	18	610	767	3
20th Wd.	808	789	30	619	988	4
21th Wd.	662	605	16	484	776	4
22th Wd.	406	571	16	295	676	4
23rd Wd.	471	571	27	433	681	6
24th Wd.	637	435	20	546	518	2
25th Wd.	410	382	14	321	461	4
Cascade	178	295	8	188	294	1
Center	203	283	9	192	291	3
Concord	124	223	4	141	207	1

DUBUQUE COUNTY continued

49 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Dodge	212	242	6	230	217	2
Dubuque North ...	341	300	11	292	352	47
Dubuque South ...	417	466	17	346	533	3
Dyersville						
1st Wd.	236	269	18	249	263	1
2nd Wd.	213	217	4	202	222	0
3rd Wd.	262	258	6	230	276	2
Eagle Point	142	189	6	105	226	0
Farley	165	280	5	124	308	1
Iowa	82	138	5	105	115	1
Jefferson	226	291	17	221	299	3
Liberty	165	119	7	176	107	0
Mosalem	200	232	15	161	272	0
New Wine	253	172	9	249	172	7
Peru	167	219	13	157	230	1
Prairie Creek	50	265	9	90	218	3
Table Mound	526	589	28	423	707	6
Taylor	270	471	15	240	507	2
Vernon	167	214	14	178	205	3
Washington	83	137	5	96	126	0
Whitewater	144	276	6	150	261	2
Absentee	1,071	1,054	58	811	1,328	6
Total	17,459	20,548	863	14,480	23,547	193

EMMET COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Armstrong Grove .	239	298	7	110	394	3
Center	102	86	3	54	136	1
Denmark	163	162	3	90	229	1
Ellsworth	56	71	0	22	107	0
Emmet	63	43	0	23	79	0
Estherville Twp....	93	99	0	36	152	2
Estherville						
1st Wd.	419	349	13	168	599	4
2nd Wd.	230	279	9	106	402	2
3rd Wd.	286	230	8	128	382	6
4th Wd.	250	273	7	133	393	2
5th Wd.	342	311	6	154	489	2
High Lake	78	67	1	40	105	0
Iowa Lake	31	50	1	16	64	0

EMMET COUNTY continued

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Jack Creek	57	40	0	25	70	0
Lincoln	67	69	1	40	93	1
Swan Lake	59	45	2	20	82	0
Twelve Mile Lake ..	38	66	2	8	98	0
Wallingford City ..	59	42	3	30	69	0
Absentee	240	140	2	149	221	0
Total	2,872	2,720	68	1,352	4,164	24

FAYETTE COUNTY

29 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Auburn	85	294	7	109	270	1
Banks	95	107	3	112	92	1
Bethel	101	96	1	108	87	0
Center	154	66	5	144	80	0
Clermont	274	134	8	269	146	0
Dover	197	83	1	91	89	0
Eden	122	249	3	138	230	0
Fairfield	227	162	7	223	170	0
Fayette	374	279	24	338	322	2
Fremont	200	123	2	168	154	0
Harlan	281	167	7	252	200	0
Illyria	167	167	4	172	170	0
Jefferson	183	156	4	179	157	0
Oelwein						
1st Wd.	487	357	8	439	402	2
2nd Wd.	338	445	10	301	478	0
3rd Wd.	347	477	13	324	494	1
4th Wd.	514	319	8	481	363	0
Oran	119	128	8	103	146	0
Pleasant Valley ...	315	174	5	318	171	0
Putnam	127	68	1	122	71	0
Scott	85	77	3	94	72	1
Smithfield	98	89	1	101	86	0
Union	140	84	2	147	77	1
West Union						
1st Wd.	313	133	9	307	146	1
2nd Wd.	295	160	9	287	180	0
3rd Wd.	255	156	11	252	169	1
Westfield	100	43	4	89	56	1
Windsor	274	181	6	267	193	0
Absentee	351	246	6	310	286	1
Total	6,618	5,220	180	6,245	5,557	13

FLOYD COUNTY

18 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Charles City						
1st Wd.	478	462	15	510	435	—
2nd Wd.	491	522	16	512	510	—
3rd Wd.	386	564	12	423	528	—
4th Wd.	633	460	17	666	424	—
Cedar	60	94	2	84	70	—
East St. Charles ..	174	190	3	225	150	—
Floyd	211	269	13	264	220	—
Niles	95	193	3	142	145	—
Pleasant Grove ...	54	105	7	91	72	—
Riverton	130	123	1	167	88	—
Rockford	272	397	9	306	366	—
Rock Grove	388	400	4	457	330	—
Rudd	184	136	0	207	117	—
Scott	52	81	1	62	71	—
Ulster	118	96	4	155	62	—
Union	138	213	4	178	176	—
West St. Charles ..	208	139	4	204	145	—
Absentee	289	202	11	316	179	—
Total	4,361	4,646	126	4,969	4,088	—

FRANKLIN COUNTY

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Coulter	55	76	5	74	62	—
Geneva	91	101	0	116	73	—
Grant	88	89	3	117	61	—
Hamilton	45	76	2	83	47	—
Hampton						
1st Wd.	513	421	12	569	394	—
2nd Wd.	486	380	8	536	313	—
Ingham	103	102	4	131	74	—
Latimer	139	92	7	155	79	—
Lee	51	83	1	61	67	—
Marion	99	65	1	138	34	—
Morgan	86	116	3	134	60	—
Mott	181	115	6	195	103	—
Oakland	81	87	4	115	53	—
Osceola	83	56	1	101	40	—
Osceola Ackley ...	14	8	0	12	11	—

FRANKLIN COUNTY continued

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Reeve	83	97	2	116	59	—
Richland	86	78	2	119	50	—
Ross	99	89	2	135	55	—
Scott	115	113	6	148	74	—
Sheffield	261	213	5	308	167	—
West Fork	75	43	0	86	34	—
Wisner	52	56	0	74	33	—
Absentee	170	126	4	191	90	—
Total	3,056	2,682	78	3,714	2,033	

FREMONT COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Benton	88	73	3	63	97	3
Fisher	238	190	3	158	265	2
Franklin						
1st Wd.	161	131	1	157	119	1
2nd Wd.	80	99	2	78	93	0
3rd Wd.	49	71	2	48	68	2
Green	86	66	2	79	74	0
Locust Grove	71	51	0	64	57	2
Madison	72	60	2	71	58	0
Monroe	66	127	0	60	134	2
Prairie	50	45	2	42	50	2
Riverside	106	74	2	89	85	2
Riverton	79	102	0	60	121	1
Ross	221	142	1	157	193	2
Scott						
1st Wd.	58	104	1	41	115	0
2nd Wd.	32	44	0	21	47	1
Sidney						
1st Wd.	185	198	4	131	232	5
2nd Wd.	238	158	0	189	199	3
Walnut	63	40	2	45	57	1
Washington	76	72	2	78	70	2
Absentee	142	117	6	121	143	1
Total	2,161	1,964	35	1,752	2,277	32

GREENE COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Bristol	57	91	2	35	106	1
Cedar	52	76	2	28	97	0
Dawson	49	88	1	41	95	2
Franklin	63	88	0	51	96	2
Grant	59	85	3	52	90	2
Greenbrier	44	49	1	30	63	0
Hardin	51	65	5	26	84	7
Highland	160	221	4	73	284	4
Jackson	51	105	3	26	122	3
Jefferson						
1st Wd.	345	354	12	192	475	10
2nd Wd.	206	293	4	106	365	4
3rd Wd.	508	353	10	295	531	10
Junction						
1st Wd.	229	227	0	137	311	3
2nd Wd.	44	59	0	17	86	1
3rd Wd.	28	63	1	17	69	0
Kendrick	43	76	3	21	94	2
Paton	173	172	3	90	229	2
Scranton	210	219	5	105	288	11
Washington	125	204	2	69	251	5
Willow	61	60	0	35	79	0
Absentee	253	146	6	166	223	0
Total	2,811	3,094	67	1,612	4,038	69

GRUNDY COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Beaver	206	72	0	233	44	—
Blackhawk	607	384	7	671	313	—
Clay Beaman	133	120	1	149	89	—
Clay Conrad	337	234	8	346	212	—
Colfax	211	69	0	222	52	—
Fairfield	177	99	3	224	52	—
Felix	121	65	1	132	52	—
German	135	47	3	150	35	—
Grant	359	307	0	410	266	—
Grundy Center						
1st Wd.	275	169	3	282	155	—
2nd Wd.	256	150	0	256	137	—

GRUNDY COUNTY continued

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
3rd Wd.	277	150	0	294	134	—
Lincoln	100	52	0	123	32	—
Melrose	108	78	6	137	55	—
Palermo	96	59	2	107	44	—
Pleasant Valley ...	158	36	1	166	28	—
Shiloh	356	166	2	375	141	—
Washington	93	67	0	107	54	—
Absentee	181	89	4	193	77	—
Total	4,186	2,413	41	4,577	1,972	—

GUTHRIE COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Adair	3	13	0	1	15	0
Baker	73	83	3	45	109	0
Bear Grove	56	63	4	37	86	0
Beaver	156	166	6	97	215	8
Casey City	94	88	1	56	125	0
Cass Panora	293	369	11	180	466	11
Cass Yale	68	71	1	45	86	5
Dodge	147	145	1	87	192	2
Grant	75	84	3	56	105	1
Highland	196	202	3	107	273	9
Jackson	48	69	2	38	83	1
Orange	32	73	1	31	64	1
Penn Stuart	274	322	10	199	393	5
Richland Jamaica .	78	145	7	52	175	0
Richland Yale	39	44	0	21	54	6
Seeley	62	86	1	28	116	1
Thompson	42	76	4	24	91	1
Union	43	55	1	20	72	2
Valley	563	460	21	320	633	18
Victory	106	105	2	76	126	5
Absentee	185	140	10	123	193	4
Total	2,633	2,859	92	1,643	3,672	80

HAMILTON COUNTY

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Blairsburg Twp.	104	118	2	136	83	—
Cass Twp.	102	126	4	134	89	—
Cedar Lake Twp.	199	193	0	249	132	—
Ellsworth Twp.	130	119	8	157	86	—
Freedom Twp.	63	87	0	88	59	—
Fremont Twp.	56	72	1	85	42	—
Hamilton Twp.	95	64	3	104	55	—
Independence Twp.	138	146	2	178	98	—
Liberty Twp.	106	61	2	130	43	—
Lincoln Twp.	206	173	2	251	111	—
Lyon Twp.	360	304	8	429	213	—
Marion Twp.	201	252	6	214	207	—
Rose Grove Twp.	57	48	1	77	32	—
Scott Twp.	74	74	0	95	45	—
Webster Twp.	45	89	6	56	73	—
Webster City 1st Wd.	159	179	3	189	147	—
2nd Wd.	191	226	2	208	197	—
3A Wd.	242	271	7	286	221	—
3B Wd.	360	338	17	403	301	—
4A Wd.	188	152	7	209	134	—
4B Wd.	145	169	3	150	149	—
5th Wd.	84	158	2	105	125	—
6th Wd.	266	205	9	294	169	—
Williams Twp.	135	163	2	165	123	—
Absentee	226	166	8	239	153	—
Total	3,932	3,953	105	4,631	3,087	—

HANCOCK COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Amsterdam	232	206	9	269	171	—
Avery	114	108	4	141	79	—
Bingham	130	130	5	192	75	—
Boone	69	63	3	86	45	—
Britt	570	501	4	635	427	—
Concord	672	614	12	705	564	—
Crystal	108	166	3	158	120	—
Ell	218	170	7	262	136	—

HANCOCK COUNTY continued

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Ellington	105	131	1	138	95	—
Erin	88	74	3	115	50	—
Forest City	63	43	0	66	40	—
Garfield	56	130	0	93	92	—
Liberty	86	78	2	119	42	—
Madison	78	116	5	102	96	—
Magor	50	58	2	61	48	—
Magor Corwith ...	110	120	2	122	100	—
Orthel	71	78	1	100	52	—
Twin Lake	58	76	0	82	53	—
Absentee	249	113	5	269	96	—
Total	3,127	2,975	68	3,715	2,381	—

HARDIN COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Alden	235	325	6	233	302	—
Buckeye	71	119	2	82	102	—
Clay	222	146	4	247	114	—
Concord	90	106	2	111	81	—
Eldora City	724	636	35	783	552	—
Eldora Twp.	91	66	4	112	45	—
Ellis	46	103	7	77	76	—
Etna	492	331	8	508	283	—
Grant	99	57	2	113	37	—
Hardin	200	272	4	209	257	—
Iowa Falls						
1st Wd.	401	547	13	401	536	—
2nd Wd.	654	635	10	613	643	—
Jackson	94	98	0	102	80	—
Pleasant	87	75	3	112	46	—
Providence	149	130	1	198	76	—
Sherman	181	202	6	212	154	—
Tipton	287	243	10	328	184	—
Union	178	136	2	172	115	—
Whitten	83	62	1	87	55	—
Absentee	298	190	8	316	167	—
Total	4,682	4,479	128	5,016	3,905	—

HARRISON COUNTY

27 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Allen	74	35	0	59	47	0
Boyer	97	62	0	60	97	0
Calhoun	50	44	1	24	67	0
Cass	53	68	0	31	85	0
Cincinnati	47	39	1	33	50	0
Clay	33	40	1	23	45	0
Douglas	45	94	0	34	105	0
Dunlap	295	243	3	189	340	1
Harrison	56	87	0	31	111	0
Jackson	136	133	2	93	170	0
Jefferson	85	107	3	53	136	0
LaGrange	71	68	0	58	79	1
Lincoln	52	49	0	40	57	1
Little Sioux	94	122	1	71	138	0
Logan	425	260	7	287	382	1
Magnolia	134	111	0	98	148	0
Missouri Valley						
1st Wd.	271	244	0	170	320	1
2nd Wd.	142	154	3	101	188	5
3rd Wd.	169	187	0	123	217	0
Morgan	116	133	2	71	170	2
Roglon	41	70	1	37	73	0
St. John	151	174	3	92	225	2
Taylor	100	113	6	70	149	0
Union	87	76	1	65	98	0
Washington	149	167	2	111	184	0
Woodbine	350	217	1	240	298	0
Absentee	166	131	0	97	179	0
Total	3,489	3,228	38	2,361	4,158	14

HENRY COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Baltimore	87	154	1	103	130	0
Canaan	127	116	1	164	78	0
Center	170	232	1	177	208	5
Hillsboro	53	53	1	55	49	0
Jackson	77	91	2	84	73	0
Jefferson Twp.	173	184	11	201	151	2
Marion	84	98	3	99	72	0

HENRY COUNTY continued

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Mt. Pleasant						
1st Wd.	368	451	14	391	426	0
2nd Wd.	406	379	17	421	358	2
3rd Wd.	256	266	4	287	227	1
4th Wd.	482	331	28	485	331	3
New London City .	303	475	2	335	427	0
New London Twp. .	105	125	4	135	97	2
Rome	27	65	0	28	63	0
Salem	146	155	2	155	136	0
Scott	314	256	8	364	194	2
Tippecanoe	111	112	2	120	97	0
Trenton	86	96	3	108	68	0
Wayne	238	104	6	236	96	0
Absentee	235	139	4	229	134	0
Total	3,848	3,882	114	4,177	3,415	17

HOWARD COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Afton	155	252	5	185	218	—
Albion	78	79	0	112	37	—
Chester	66	122	6	120	75	—
Cresco						
1st Wd.	315	305	7	348	259	—
2nd Wd.	429	280	4	461	236	—
3rd Wd.	293	308	0	320	286	—
Forest City Twp. .	232	155	3	275	112	—
Howard						
1st Wd.	98	190	2	145	139	—
2nd Wd.	28	65	0	49	41	—
Howard Center ...	74	97	0	113	58	—
Jamestown	151	131	2	171	110	—
New Oregon	122	195	5	192	121	—
Oak Dale	47	52	4	67	36	—
Paris Twp.						
1st Wd.	54	75	2	61	70	—
2nd Wd.	56	97	1	78	75	—
Protivin	39	147	0	70	109	—
Saratoga	77	85	2	95	63	—
Vernon Springs ...	131	149	5	176	104	—
Absentee	173	133	7	185	118	—
Total	2,618	2,917	55	3,223	2,267	—

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

18 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Avery	71	115	1	37	144	0
Beaver	104	76	1	68	106	0
Corinth	126	73	2	76	121	1
Dakota City	163	175	0	94	227	0
Delana	179	159	0	102	222	0
Gilmore City	86	88	0	58	109	0
Grove	83	65	0	50	93	0
Humboldt Twp.	128	204	3	74	239	1
Humboldt						
1st Wd.	758	514	28	521	726	5
2nd Wd.	511	357	14	327	524	2
Lake	119	86	0	86	107	1
Luverne	30	55	3	25	59	0
Norway	118	149	1	86	169	1
Renwick	115	122	2	84	150	0
Rutland	153	132	4	82	192	0
Wacousta	62	97	0	32	123	0
Weaver	70	98	1	45	116	0
Absentee	199	112	5	125	179	1
Total	3,075	2,677	65	1,972	3,606	12

IDA COUNTY

13 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Battle	74	75	3	40	105	0
Blaine	182	123	3	104	192	8
Corwin	724	472	20	402	771	3
Douglas	74	76	1	35	110	0
Galva	202	172	3	112	241	0
Garfield	74	59	0	37	91	2
Grant	68	65	0	27	99	0
Griggs	521	542	18	310	493	1
Hayes	78	59	2	42	89	0
Logan	95	83	3	40	127	0
Maple	284	267	6	169	367	3
Silver Creek	74	48	4	34	87	0
Absentee	140	77	7	92	120	1
Total	2,590	1,868	70	1,444	2,892	18

IOWA COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsk (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Dayton	84	77	2	96	69	0
English						
1st Wd.	91	111	2	83	115	2
2nd Wd.	329	235	0	349	204	0
Fillmore	74	192	2	90	169	0
Greene	52	105	1	72	78	1
Hartford						
1st Wd.	117	103	4	110	103	0
2nd Wd.	261	230	10	272	210	1
Hilton	201	110	3	219	88	0
Honey Creek	67	92	3	68	88	0
Iowa	174	85	3	186	75	0
Lenox	369	316	7	367	297	2
Lincoln	70	78	0	85	61	0
Marengo	741	571	18	702	566	2
Pilot	84	90	5	88	99	0
Sumner	89	95	2	103	82	0
Troy	97	89	2	111	77	0
Washington	145	113	3	133	119	0
Williamsburg	578	457	8	591	434	2
York	88	76	5	96	65	2
Absentee	215	134	1	185	148	2
Total	3,926	3,367	81	4,006	3,147	14

JACKSON COUNTY

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Belleuve	491	627	8	415	629	1
Belleuve Twp.	118	151	6	125	140	0
Brandon	35	62	3	60	34	0
Butler	39	125	4	42	119	1
Fairfield	70	80	1	86	64	0
Farmers Creek	71	118	5	107	72	1
Iowa	222	98	12	228	89	2
Jackson	92	168	6	109	149	1
Maquoketa						
1st Wd.	188	223	4	210	192	1
2nd Wd.	205	214	4	255	163	0
3rd Wd.	242	179	2	276	133	4
4th Wd.	231	201	8	259	170	1
5th Wd.	348	260	12	382	205	0

JACKSON COUNTY continued

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Maquoketa Twp. . .	110	105	4	146	65	0
Monmouth	135	132	4	165	93	1
Otter Creek	76	175	1	86	158	0
Perry	164	123	8	186	96	0
Prairie Springs	100	195	3	93	199	0
Richland	68	122	2	80	100	1
South Fork	225	137	12	256	107	0
Tete Des Morts . . .	130	211	10	127	199	3
Union	199	207	10	178	215	3
Van Buren	330	234	7	313	222	2
Washington	68	99	6	66	89	1
Absentee	264	220	10	247	241	1
Total	4,221	4,466	152	4,497	3,943	24

JASPER COUNTY

32 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Buena Vista	141	159	4	90	208	—
Clear Creek	91	101	4	81	110	—
Colfax						
1st Wd.	94	169	10	79	184	—
2nd Wd.	119	233	8	95	250	—
3rd Wd.	90	284	6	69	307	—
Des Moines	431	391	9	303	497	—
Elk Creek	121	108	2	78	146	—
Fairview	483	579	6	368	684	—
Hickory Grove	86	102	3	63	113	—
Independence	221	401	7	188	429	—
Kellogg	220	319	7	161	377	—
Lynn Grove						
Lynnville	139	107	1	72	164	—
Lynn Grove Sully . .	344	146	5	172	299	—
Malaka	61	88	3	43	105	—
Mariposa	46	65	0	33	77	—
Mound Prairie	104	142	9	67	179	—
Newton Twp.	325	382	16	250	454	—
Newton						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. . .	245	494	8	199	525	—
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. . .	414	467	16	309	559	—
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. . .	458	487	13	306	621	—

JASPER COUNTY continued

32 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd.	505	571	10	366	684	—
1st Pr.—3rd Wd.	348	445	12	276	510	—
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd.	366	439	13	238	558	—
1st Pr.—4th Wd.	557	350	9	449	437	—
2nd Pr.—4th Wd.	497	463	8	373	561	—
Palo Alto	217	220	7	159	279	—
Poweshiek	143	236	4	97	279	—
Richland	126	67	4	69	115	—
Rock Creek	149	183	3	108	218	—
Sherman	95	110	4	68	134	—
Washington	97	156	0	66	187	—
Absentee	395	319	15	261	431	—
Total	7,728	8,783	226	5,556	10,681	

JEFFERSON COUNTY

18 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Blackhawk	99	56	1	120	35	1
Buchanan	154	114	4	179	92	2
Cedar	69	96	2	96	68	0
Center	222	178	2	235	154	2
Des Moines	69	84	3	73	80	1
Fairfield						
1st Wd.	705	339	4	742	290	8
2nd Wd.	371	473	20	383	408	3
3rd Wd.	163	283	4	193	243	0
4th Wd.	320	250	6	335	227	2
5th Wd.	492	405	5	547	348	3
Liberty	107	142	3	145	101	2
Lockridge	135	143	1	159	114	3
Locust Grove	166	205	3	177	185	2
Penn	100	129	0	125	100	0
Polk	156	135	2	193	92	0
Round Prairie	71	74	0	81	63	0
Walnut	64	95	0	86	73	0
Absentee	283	176	3	272	167	0
Total	3,746	3,377	63	4,141	2,840	29

JOHNSON COUNTY

52 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Big Grove	375	526	15	420	457	2
Cedar	43	138	4	88	98	4
Clear Creek	145	140	15	163	131	0
Coralville						
1st Wd.	675	920	88	722	941	3
2nd Wd.	556	640	71	578	675	0
3rd Wd.	139	139	7	119	163	1
East Lucas	53	85	7	61	84	0
Fremont	220	341	18	289	273	1
Graham	70	123	8	99	96	1
Hardin	88	168	5	126	128	0
Hills	73	152	10	104	129	0
Iowa City						
1st Wd.	492	595	101	519	662	2
2nd Wd.	223	256	32	224	280	1
3rd Wd.	318	334	59	315	364	2
4th Wd.	381	378	30	404	372	1
5th Wd.	378	341	50	373	372	2
6th Wd.	396	422	68	376	476	5
7th Wd.	409	507	71	444	532	1
8th Wd.	389	696	56	371	752	3
9th Wd.	807	757	57	859	742	1
10th Wd.	314	401	56	323	442	1
11th Wd.	167	419	99	183	498	3
12 Wd.	436	555	48	482	542	9
13th Wd.	430	650	42	483	622	1
14th Wd.	375	403	31	373	428	1
15th Wd.	429	473	45	432	502	0
16th Wd.	446	436	32	472	440	9
17th Wd.	372	490	53	419	476	1
18th Wd.	342	506	85	382	554	2
19th Wd.	342	629	139	384	718	0
20th Wd.	336	611	108	379	670	1
21st Wd.	342	671	107	389	715	3
22nd Wd.	332	529	63	366	548	6
23rd Wd.	584	687	62	619	699	5
24th Wd.	509	435	37	557	415	1
25th Wd.	573	519	31	639	476	1
Jefferson	361	458	11	337	471	5
Liberty	54	114	3	79	93	0
Lincoln	56	56	3	66	46	0
Madison	89	71	2	99	59	0
Monroe	62	104	0	71	93	0
Newport	136	238	16	200	193	0
Oxford	224	378	12	268	327	2
Penn	563	624	56	627	599	5
Pleasant Valley ...	42	87	5	75	58	0
Scott	250	292	27	299	256	2
Sharon	123	120	11	145	99	1
Union	107	161	15	129	141	2
University Heights	390	301	30	420	292	1

JOHNSON COUNTY continued

52 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Washington	97	108	4	135	75	0
West Lucas	155	217	10	168	210	1
Absentee	822	807	67	810	837	4
Total	16,090	20,208	2,082	17,464	20,321	97

JONES COUNTY

29 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Anamosa						
1st Wd.	271	250	5	287	230	0
2nd Wd.	107	136	1	92	148	0
3rd Wd.	116	145	5	117	148	0
4th Wd.	314	218	9	305	229	0
Cass	99	139	3	123	115	1
Castle Grove	93	133	3	107	116	1
Center Junction						
Madison	134	125	3	134	125	0
Clay	38	73	2	57	57	0
Fairview	197	201	9	193	203	2
Greenfield	166	139	2	157	142	2
Hale	83	119	4	79	118	2
Jackson	100	106	1	91	104	0
Lovell	205	132	2	213	122	2
Monticello						
1st Wd.	239	167	2	235	162	0
2nd Wd.	284	174	5	258	199	0
3rd Wd.	166	189	4	149	204	0
4th Wd.	285	178	2	263	192	2
Morley	87	59	6	91	58	0
Onslow	78	61	1	74	61	0
Oxford	170	236	0	186	204	0
Richland East	103	162	2	109	149	0
Richland West	51	44	1	49	46	0
Rome	230	233	0	240	223	2
Scotch Grove	138	116	4	153	99	0
Stone City	26	31	1	31	26	0
Washington	43	126	2	47	126	0
Wayne	193	139	1	198	122	1
Wyoming	241	240	7	248	227	1
Absentee	206	174	4	191	178	1
Total	4,463	4,245	91	4,477	4,133	17

KEOKUK COUNTY

27 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Adams	154	178	4	91	226	—
Benton	192	281	0	110	357	—
Clear Creek	59	67	1	33	81	—
East English River	145	101	2	100	125	—
East Lafayette	261	271	3	150	352	—
East Lancaster	25	53	0	9	66	—
East Prairie	85	70	0	55	91	—
Jackson	148	163	2	103	197	—
Liberty	86	89	3	53	109	—
North Plank	38	81	0	19	97	—
Richland	252	179	4	187	229	—
Sigourney Twp.	53	56	1	29	79	—
Sigourney						
1st Wd.	118	156	7	77	175	—
2nd Wd.	24	97	5	88	125	—
3rd Wd.	177	224	2	123	259	—
4th Wd.	127	130	0	82	164	—
South Plank	44	72	4	27	84	—
Steady Run	89	104	3	57	137	—
Van Buren	89	114	3	69	135	—
Warren	98	181	9	79	192	—
Washington	77	117	2	40	147	—
West English River	66	80	5	36	108	—
West Lafayette ...	37	138	2	26	148	—
West Lancaster ...	59	98	1	37	116	—
West Prairie	78	41	3	43	76	—
What Cheer	170	188	6	117	234	—
Absentee	169	171	12	111	219	—
Total	2,920	3,500	84	1,951	4,328	

KOSSUTH COUNTY

36 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Algona						
1st Wd.	407	299	12	220	468	2
2nd Wd.	310	327	7	171	462	2
3rd Wd.	267	378	4	119	499	4
4th Wd.	288	331	17	158	446	4
Buffalo	262	166	5	122	290	0

KOSSUTH COUNTY continued

36 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Burt						
1st Wd.	171	190	5	79	277	2
2nd Wd.	18	27	0	2	43	0
Cresco	199	198	7	98	294	1
Eagle	44	49	1	28	62	0
Fenton						
1st Wd.	84	73	4	38	109	1
2nd Wd.	136	116	3	57	185	2
Garfield	61	85	10	19	134	2
German	86	48	1	48	81	0
Grant	54	43	1	19	75	0
Greenwood	164	379	13	69	467	7
Harrison	266	204	2	142	304	0
Hebron	44	33	0	28	44	0
Irvington	78	113	6	41	153	0
Ledyard						
1st Wd.	139	97	1	94	117	2
2nd Wd.	78	82	0	50	103	0
Lincoln	57	63	1	39	78	0
Lotts Creek	86	73	1	35	120	0
Luverne	101	113	5	55	147	2
Plum Creek	66	58	7	29	99	0
Portland	68	69	1	24	107	1
Prairie	50	116	2	19	144	1
Ramsey	43	72	1	19	96	0
Riverdale	41	173	2	15	194	2
Seneca	57	81	0	33	105	0
Sherman	38	119	4	21	138	0
Springfield	42	27	0	30	37	0
Swea	67	52	2	32	88	0
Union	86	97	8	37	143	2
Wesley	149	253	6	75	309	3
Whittemore	231	294	6	89	421	2
Absentee	315	292	9	171	428	4
Total	4,653	5,190	154	2,325	7,267	47

LEE COUNTY

27 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Cedar	101	111	2	114	95	0
Charleston	121	105	4	127	97	1
Denmark	169	171	4	213	128	0

LEE COUNTY continued

27 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Des Moines	124	152	1	136	114	0
Donnellson						
Franklin	326	230	7	344	207	0
Fort Madison						
1st Wd.	356	229	17	405	298	1
2nd Wd.	523	538	16	559	511	2
3rd Wd.	467	607	14	507	573	2
4th Wd.	401	637	11	432	599	1
5th Wd.	500	576	8	516	552	1
Green Bay	121	102	0	136	82	0
Harrison	117	52	0	114	51	0
Jackson	255	322	7	281	298	2
Jefferson	157	204	0	170	184	0
Keokuk						
1st Wd.	473	416	12	464	422	2
2nd Wd.	238	356	8	225	368	1
3rd Wd.	364	398	5	390	369	0
4th Wd.	199	488	8	186	501	1
5th Wd.	733	419	9	670	471	2
6th Wd.	294	465	15	282	476	0
7th Wd.	454	505	3	419	531	2
Marion	92	162	6	125	128	0
Montrose	332	385	6	336	388	0
Pleasant Ridge	262	456	11	341	370	1
Van Buren	72	79	0	78	72	0
Washington	337	266	6	392	209	2
Absentee	607	586	6	560	609	2
Total	8,195	9,017	186	8,522	8,703	23

LINN COUNTY

67 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Bertram Twp.	390	468	13	416	431	7
Boulder Twp.	84	144	3	81	149	1
Brown Twp.	473	484	12	482	462	3
Buffalo Twp.	79	133	4	80	137	2
Cedar Rapids						
1st Wd.	304	704	16	326	678	5
2nd Wd.	631	606	12	659	566	4

LINN COUNTY continued

67 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
3rd Wd.	581	628	22	628	579	6
4th Wd.	1,082	405	14	1,091	395	3
5th Wd.	977	567	31	1,002	557	1
6th Wd.	354	661	15	385	617	6
7th Wd.	192	514	2	205	483	4
8th Wd.	495	664	32	504	660	8
9th Wd.	491	544	31	498	545	4
10th Wd.	787	706	26	804	684	3
11th Wd.	1,074	711	25	1,120	673	2
12th Wd.	921	620	28	927	622	4
13th Wd.	1,024	512	27	1,051	485	7
14th Wd.	607	889	18	618	861	7
15th Wd.	206	476	8	239	436	1
16th Wd.	914	1,214	42	989	1,148	9
17th Wd.	785	803	26	824	756	5
18th Wd.	788	850	23	812	857	7
19th Wd.	461	628	14	470	615	8
20th Wd.	786	916	17	815	877	3
21st Wd.	310	689	11	304	667	6
22nd Wd.	380	865	22	398	833	4
23rd Wd.	230	619	12	254	581	3
24th Wd.	420	639	12	404	630	5
25th Wd.	619	717	24	603	729	11
26th Wd.	467	729	13	514	664	7
27th Wd.	349	723	16	386	678	5
28th Wd.	303	473	16	302	465	5
29th Wd.	740	714	28	734	696	11
30th Wd.	413	558	15	425	542	3
31st Wd.	794	692	28	813	682	4
32nd Wd.	704	709	19	752	658	5
33rd Wd.	820	692	38	876	654	8
34th Wd.	1,036	853	28	1,021	867	8
35th Wd.	813	543	14	845	515	4
36th Wd.	1,276	865	41	1,290	853	5
Clinton Twp.	216	382	5	252	334	3
College Twp.	142	222	3	165	197	2
Fairfax Twp.	355	487	17	385	455	5
Fayette Twp.	128	207	11	162	179	4
Franklin-Lisbon ...	372	494	0	396	463	1
Franklin-						
Mt. Vernon	721	627	71	659	722	9
Grant Twp.	215	246	10	208	252	0
Jackson Twp.	319	224	10	319	229	0
Linn Twp.	143	125	8	151	116	2
Maine Twp.	360	364	17	407	329	5
Marion						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	428	417	18	424	423	3
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	468	467	14	488	438	8
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	564	460	15	526	474	8
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	758	464	28	731	499	10

LINN COUNTY continued

67 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	343	509	16	380	467	4
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	510	500	24	509	502	7
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	519	359	17	474	408	5
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	571	536	19	569	543	4
Marion-Linn-Mar .	498	369	16	525	340	8
Marion- Squaw Creek . . .	217	80	1	213	79	0
Monroe-Hiawatha .	812	960	22	850	909	8
Monroe-Robins . .	525	659	24	578	604	11
Otter Creek	285	258	10	270	276	4
Putnam	145	244	6	152	238	4
Spring Grove	144	132	4	147	128	0
Washington	354	630	16	388	590	5
Absentee	2,241	1,903	54	2,158	1,961	11
Total	36,513	38,252	1,256	37,433	37,142	335

LOUISA COUNTY

13 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Columbus City . . .	167	147	2	196	118	0
Columbus Jct.- Oakland	322	241	5	365	206	2
Concord	102	116	1	148	66	0
Cotter-Union	88	64	1	108	47	0
Eliot	97	209	2	107	195	0
Elm Grove- Marshall	139	81	3	163	60	0
Grandview City . .	59	81	2	74	66	0
Letts City	79	91	3	99	78	0
Morning Sun	240	248	4	298	188	1
Wapello City	441	353	8	500	292	0
Wapello Twp.	201	174	9	248	135	0
Absentee	140	74	3	154	66	0
Total	2,284	2,089	47	2,691	1,697	3

LUCAS COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Benton Twp.	44	97	2	31	108	—
Cedar Twp.	61	83	7	48	93	—
Chariton						
1st Wd.	300	456	16	214	486	—
2nd Wd.	308	361	6	244	394	—
3rd Wd.	393	342	10	262	432	—
English Twp.	90	171	7	81	166	—
Jackson Twp.	95	132	1	81	145	—
Liberty Twp.	62	77	1	39	88	—
Lincoln Twp.	83	134	2	48	155	—
Otter Creek Twp. .	42	93	2	37	99	—
Pleasant Twp.	61	76	1	42	87	—
Union Twp.	56	121	3	38	136	—
Warren Twp.	39	72	2	30	79	—
Washington Twp. .	172	198	1	127	227	—
Whitebreast Twp. .	105	95	5	82	109	—
Absentee	160	225	2	113	246	—
Total	2,071	2,733	68	1,517	3,050	—

LYON COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Allison Larchwood	182	83	6	91	154	12
Centennial Logan .	138	115	2	80	169	3
Cleveland	89	53	0	59	88	5
Dale	90	44	0	55	78	1
Doon						
1st Wd.	204	58	0	123	111	14
2nd Wd.	114	68	3	62	106	18
Elgin	198	63	0	129	129	1
Garfield	135	24	1	62	78	14
Grant	93	30	2	58	63	5
Larchwood Sioux .	184	328	6	121	376	4
Liberal Midland ...	122	61	0	76	95	7
Lyon Richland	432	258	7	267	351	62
Rock Riverside	145	74	5	74	136	15
Rock Rapids	784	355	16	470	643	10
Wheeler	459	176	4	297	293	25
Absentee	189	80	4	130	128	4
Total	3,558	1,870	56	2,154	2,998	200

MADISON COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Crawford	71	148	1	45	166	4
Douglas Lincoln ..	165	193	10	104	251	4
Grand River	80	90	4	56	117	4
Jackson	74	71	0	44	92	3
Jefferson	75	84	2	38	116	2
Lee	60	92	2	19	130	2
Madison Earlham ..	312	292	9	213	424	5
Monroe	49	75	0	31	87	1
Ohio	132	215	4	91	235	7
Penn.	73	113	2	47	132	2
Scott	77	157	5	41	195	0
South	217	244	15	129	301	13
Union	66	97	2	40	124	0
Walnut	72	129	4	39	154	7
Webster	64	69	3	33	99	1
Winterset						
1st Wd.	195	202	4	111	278	2
2nd Wd.	280	223	6	161	329	5
3rd Wd.	243	249	4	130	347	0
4th Wd.	215	231	4	125	307	1
Absentee	161	135	2	131	150	1
Total	2,681	3,109	83	1,628	4,034	64

MAHASKA COUNTY

27 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Adams	94	69	3	55	96	—
Black Oak	197	101	4	70	222	—
Cedar	235	278	8	166	333	—
East Des Moines ..	34	67	0	23	65	—
East Harrison	51	66	4	19	100	—
Eddyville Town ...	22	36	0	20	35	—
Garfield	190	241	2	107	304	—
Jefferson	73	83	0	42	105	—
Lincoln	129	70	3	70	123	—
Madison	103	128	3	50	162	—
Monroe	79	78	1	48	100	—
Oskaloosa						
1st Wd.	461	500	18	285	633	—
2nd Wd.	282	425	4	169	485	—
3rd Wd.	475	429	13	295	551	—

MAHASKA COUNTY continued

27 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
4th Wd.	571	401	14	314	618	—
5th Wd.	650	462	7	393	664	—
Pleasant Grove ...	80	114	3	51	133	—
Prairie	323	354	9	216	438	—
Richland	174	118	0	86	200	—
Scott	90	86	0	55	120	—
Spring Creek	181	156	3	94	222	—
Union	70	72	2	48	87	—
University Park Town	240	65	1	145	114	—
West Des Moines .	27	66	0	14	78	—
West Harrison	47	29	0	16	54	—
White Oak	100	137	0	53	159	—
Absentee	289	207	7	175	300	—
Total	5,267	4,838	109	3,079	6,501	—

MARION COUNTY

28 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Attica	83	117	1	59	137	—
Bussey	75	176	1	55	190	—
Dallas Town	35	140	1	30	141	—
Dallas Twp.	54	121	3	53	121	—
East Knoxville Twp.	190	284	3	150	304	—
Franklin Twp.	58	87	0	49	89	—
Hamilton	17	47	0	14	48	—
Harvey	72	101	3	32	131	—
Knoxville 1st Wd.	449	536	18	372	598	—
2nd Wd.	320	463	11	268	498	—
3rd Wd.	466	577	13	379	625	—
Lake Prairie Twp. .	267	295	7	156	400	—
Marysville	23	49	0	17	55	—
Melcher Town	69	332	3	64	314	—
Pella 1st Wd.	514	386	9	316	548	—
2nd Wd.	601	373	12	359	587	—
3rd Wd.	677	351	18	422	599	—
4th Wd.	355	209	13	233	299	—

MARION COUNTY continued

28 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Pershing	21	118	1	15	124	—
Pleasant Grove Twp.	103	171	2	79	195	—
Pleasantville Town	217	343	2	171	364	—
Red Rock Twp.	67	101	1	46	124	—
Summit Twp.	114	132	9	68	181	—
Tracy	71	110	6	55	125	—
Union	35	62	2	43	55	—
Washington Twp. .	73	123	1	65	121	—
West Knoxville Twp.	137	148	3	100	165	—
Absentee	261	263	6	200	324	—
Total	5,424	6,215	149	3,869	7,462	—

MARSHALL COUNTY

31 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Bangor	64	58	0	74	46	—
Eden	112	186	3	107	182	—
Grove Castle	237	227	2	258	201	—
Iowa	143	188	3	141	191	—
Jefferson	151	240	4	197	190	—
Le Grand	332	345	10	355	313	—
Liberty	78	112	3	88	102	—
Liscomb	173	135	3	189	119	—
Logan	229	232	4	262	195	—
Marietta	163	121	5	167	121	—
Marion	209	186	9	242	158	—
Marshalltown						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	240	518	13	249	492	—
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	267	444	14	301	398	—
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	482	475	17	482	467	—
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	584	425	24	569	441	—
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	262	393	11	260	378	—
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	587	407	17	565	422	—
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	392	528	13	381	523	—
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	486	469	14	470	468	—
1st Pr.—5th Wd. .	633	355	28	603	395	—
2nd Pr.—5th Wd. .	657	547	17	620	575	—

MARSHALL COUNTY continued

31 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
1st Pr.—6th Wd. .	586	465	15	592	445	—
2nd Pr.—6th Wd.	710	368	14	650	419	—
Minerva	163	115	3	172	102	—
State Center	431	356	8	455	323	—
Taylor	134	89	3	134	88	—
Timber Creek						
1st Wd.	198	140	5	187	146	—
2nd Wd.	79	69	3	85	66	—
Vienna	135	69	2	163	43	—
Washington	128	115	1	141	99	—
Absentee	522	318	17	517	304	—
Total	9,567	8,695	285	9,676	8,412	—

MILLS COUNTY

17 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Center	91	65	0	80	67	11
Emerson	171	102	1	160	104	10
Glenwood						
1st Wd.	350	258	5	251	309	16
2nd Wd.	314	224	1	241	282	8
3rd Wd.	317	199	8	244	264	5
Hastings	71	65	1	75	60	0
Henderson	197	94	0	175	109	5
Ingraham	126	117	1	119	114	11
Malvern	337	182	2	294	214	5
Mineola	101	81	1	70	101	4
Pacific Junction...	140	193	2	119	201	8
Rawles	97	37	1	73	57	7
St. Mary's	25	24	1	21	29	0
Strahan	145	85	3	138	97	2
Tabor	26	14	0	13	27	1
West Oak	69	111	3	62	113	4
Absentee	145	57	1	120	77	4
Total	2,722	1,908	31	2,255	2,225	101

MITCHELL COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Burr Oak	61	86	5	103	44	—
Cedar	116	136	7	151	107	—
Douglas	104	119	4	139	87	—
East Lincoln	47	46	4	59	37	—
Jenkins	223	160	3	253	126	—
Liberty	79	89	2	112	56	—
Mitchell	90	116	3	118	90	—
Newburg	112	106	5	135	81	—
Osage Twp.	78	83	0	101	61	—
Osage						
1st Wd.	323	259	7	354	213	—
2nd Wd.	231	158	4	249	142	—
3rd Wd.	165	206	4	186	180	—
4th Wd.	226	171	12	255	144	—
Otranto	66	86	2	79	71	—
Rock	81	88	3	106	65	—
St. Ansgar	311	299	5	370	232	—
Stacyville	170	298	3	250	210	—
Union	84	84	2	116	51	—
Wayne	57	93	0	76	70	—
West Lincoln	56	85	0	82	58	—
Absentee	210	139	3	216	123	—
Total	2,890	2,907	78	3,510	2,248	—

MONONA COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Ashton Westfork ..	91	86	2	66	102	2
Belvidere Turin ...	72	65	2	45	89	0
Center Castana ...	73	90	2	47	112	0
Cooper Maple	76	184	0	44	213	0
Fairview Lake	100	71	2	68	105	0
Franklin Lincoln ..	115	134	3	74	173	0
Grant Rodney	39	106	0	31	112	0
Jordan Soldier	186	194	2	142	234	0
Kennebec	47	56	1	34	68	1
Mapleton	349	308	7	214	436	1
Onawa						
1st Wd.	69	143	2	49	159	1
2nd Wd.	243	162	2	152	245	1

MONONA COUNTY continued

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
3rd Wd.	260	171	5	158	259	2
4th Wd.	149	128	3	109	162	4
St. Clair Ute	152	197	4	115	228	0
Sherman Blencoe .	72	138	1	55	155	0
Sioux	24	30	1	12	38	2
Spring Valley	123	130	2	88	161	2
Whiting	120	108	2	94	131	2
Willow	58	28	0	45	39	0
Absentee	218	132	6	158	186	0
Total	2,636	2,661	49	1,800	3,407	18

MONROE COUNTY

11 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Albia						
1st Wd.	175	223	0	135	240	—
2nd Wd.	254	270	4	193	304	—
3rd Wd.	177	231	2	120	269	—
4th Wd.	188	245	4	166	257	—
Bluff Creek-						
Pleasant	105	159	4	80	176	—
Cedar-Wayne-						
Melrose	70	167	3	41	180	—
Ford-Frank-Jack ..	71	238	4	66	230	—
Monroe & Urbana .	87	147	0	74	156	—
Troy & Mantua ...	178	269	8	144	294	—
Union	136	248	6	107	274	—
Absentee	140	163	0	100	187	—
Total	1,581	2,360	35	1,226	2,567	—

MONTGOMERY COUNTY

17 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Douglas Grant	90	88	0	57	109	3
East	90	56	0	69	68	2
Frankfort	117	51	1	93	72	2
Garfield	82	44	0	81	41	1
Grant Coburg	119	50	0	111	48	5
Lincoln	88	37	2	76	46	2
Pilot Grove	84	41	1	68	55	3
Red Oak Twp.	134	61	0	118	65	6
Red Oak						
1st Wd.	361	271	2	281	333	4
2nd Wd.	470	346	10	413	397	10
3rd Wd.	869	376	11	742	498	8
Scott Stanton	285	187	1	235	218	1
Sherman Elliott ...	151	126	3	129	131	4
Villisca City	340	288	3	272	356	2
Washington	80	63	0	52	86	3
West	77	51	1	72	52	2
Absentee	236	93	1	203	119	2
Total	3,673	2,229	36	3,072	2,694	60

MUSCATINE COUNTY

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Bloomington Twp..	161	108	2	180	89	0
Cedar Twp.	40	53	3	56	39	0
Fruitland Twp.	108	132	6	129	110	3
Fulton Twp.	141	130	1	160	107	0
Goshen Twp.	125	130	4	144	108	0
Lake Twp.	115	73	2	124	66	0
Montpelier Twp. ...	130	135	1	131	134	1
Moscow Twp.	118	136	0	139	109	0
Muscatine						
1st Pr.	667	422	18	664	427	4
2nd Pr.	431	408	15	424	421	0
3rd Pr.	402	328	13	397	346	2
4th Pr.	407	295	6	418	296	4
5th Pr.	360	412	5	368	405	1
6th Pr.	855	411	12	903	372	5
7th Pr.	341	445	9	335	443	1
8th Pr.	221	359	3	222	346	2

MUSCATINE COUNTY continued

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
9th Pr.	378	327	16	395	313	0
10th Pr.	385	490	9	397	486	1
Orono Twp.	71	72	0	70	70	0
Pike Twp.	134	189	3	158	164	0
Seventy-Six Twp. .	61	88	2	71	78	0
Sweetland Twp. .	358	271	4	375	255	3
Wapsie Twp.	663	507	26	724	463	0
Wilton Twp.	588	408	9	658	342	0
Absentee	437	238	14	402	274	0
Total	7,697	6,567	183	8,044	6,263	27

O'BRIEN COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Baker	70	78	2	32	119	0
Caledonia	83	64	3	32	118	0
Carroll	152	84	4	77	146	8
Center	79	72	1	40	112	1
Dale	71	67	4	32	109	0
Floyd	122	61	1	63	114	7
Franklin	558	216	9	314	421	33
Grant	56	70	0	27	98	0
Hartley	507	345	12	310	524	5
Highland	64	82	5	35	112	2
Liberty	121	82	3	69	153	1
Lincoln	69	65	2	33	100	1
Omega	47	89	1	20	114	2
Sheldon						
1st Wd.	597	213	6	263	489	21
2nd Wd.	354	234	3	203	360	9
3rd Wd.	412	194	4	209	378	13
Summit	373	179	4	190	343	11
Union	414	212	7	230	396	2
Waterman	242	205	10	130	310	10
Absentee	252	120	1	150	211	3
Total	4,643	2,732	82	2,459	4,727	129

OSCEOLA COUNTY

11 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Ashton	205	222	16	103	335	5
Harris	116	80	1	52	141	3
Hi-View	215	113	3	110	197	1
May City	137	129	0	46	213	5
Melvin	142	127	2	75	191	5
Ocheyedan	292	194	12	112	361	12
Sibley						
1st Wd.	104	67	5	73	99	1
2nd Wd.	230	131	5	115	236	6
3rd Wd.	326	162	7	175	306	4
West Holman	82	46	0	43	83	1
Absentee	106	38	2	51	92	2
Total	1,955	1,309	53	955	2,254	45

PAGE COUNTY

24 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Amity	169	81	3	136	114	5
Buchanan	116	93	0	99	112	1
Clarinda North	446	251	6	400	292	4
Clarinda Center	461	233	9	393	296	0
Clarinda South	456	219	6	388	285	4
Colfax	109	59	1	66	99	1
Douglas	111	32	0	98	43	0
East River	73	47	1	73	47	0
Fremont	116	38	0	102	51	0
Grant	132	62	1	117	79	1
Harlan	163	60	0	152	73	2
Lincoln	109	91	1	98	98	3
Morton	82	48	1	75	58	0
Nebraska	50	28	0	43	34	1
Nodaway	181	70	2	171	81	1
Pierce	324	154	4	262	212	8
Shenandoah						
1st Wd.	400	288	7	242	444	3
2nd Wd.	563	346	6	422	472	3
3rd Wd.	648	353	5	422	572	8
Tarkio	110	40	2	88	63	2
Valley	77	74	0	81	67	0
Washington	111	64	4	88	89	5
Yorktown	32	17	1	23	28	0
Absentee	304	117	6	263	152	0
Total	5,343	2,865	66	4,302	3,861	52

PALO ALTO COUNTY

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)	Soper (Rep.)
Booth Twp.	45	60	0	16	91	0
Curlew Rush Lake	67	60	0	36	91	0
Ellington Twp.	39	83	1	17	105	0
Emmetsburg						
1st Wd.	258	211	5	165	296	2
2nd Wd.	242	231	6	154	307	6
3rd Wd.	161	272	5	105	314	1
4th Wd.	157	278	3	93	329	5
Emmetsburg Twp..	49	115	1	36	126	0
Fairfield Twp.	89	91	0	44	128	1
Fern Valley Twp. ..	53	101	6	18	137	2
Freedom Twp.	62	74	2	29	107	1
Great Oak Twp. ...	20	86	0	13	93	1
Highland Twp.	302	203	14	164	333	8
Independence Twp.	78	68	2	37	104	3
Lost Island Twp. ..	65	71	0	30	102	1
Mallard Rush Lake	87	122	0	40	159	1
Nevada Twp.	19	49	1	10	55	3
Silver Lake Twp. ..	143	130	3	94	163	4
Vernon Twp.	67	54	3	47	79	0
Walnut Twp.	212	334	5	135	389	11
West Bend Twp. ..	228	282	11	85	416	3
Absentee	180	207	8	109	270	4
Total	2,623	3,182	76	1,477	4,194	57

PLYMOUTH COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pat.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
America Elgin	214	196	4	114	289	7
Elkhorn Garfield ..	498	299	8	309	449	12
Fred-Meadow-						
Marion	185	405	8	81	493	4
Hungerford Lincoln	362	309	8	190	449	5
Johnson						
Washington	255	123	3	153	209	4
Le Mars						
1st Wd.	695	514	0	373	800	18
2nd Wd.	632	296	10	348	552	11
3rd Wd.	535	335	12	324	522	6
Liberty Plymouth ..	339	214	7	206	325	3

PLYMOUTH COUNTY continued

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Perry Hancock	205	146	5	135	217	2
Portland	433	268	5	320	359	5
Preston Grant	219	124	0	127	197	2
Remsen Henry	373	506	9	170	672	3
Sioux Westfield . . .	221	190	1	134	263	13
Stanton Union	136	157	1	63	221	2
Absentee	287	202	8	222	265	0
Total	5,590	4,284	89	3,269	6,282	97

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

19 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Bellville	155	164	4	81	211	2
Cedar	178	266	12	59	364	2
Center	545	587	12	269	823	1
Clinton	173	187	1	100	242	1
Colfax	79	93	0	30	138	0
Cummins	140	135	7	71	210	1
Des Moines	41	87	4	26	105	0
Dover	44	133	1	7	168	0
Garfield	65	72	2	43	93	0
Grant	71	80	6	33	120	1
Lake	102	153	4	57	194	1
Lincoln	56	87	0	29	117	0
Lizard	46	84	6	28	99	0
Marshall	70	77	4	36	116	1
Powhatan	92	120	2	44	154	5
Roosevelt	39	72	1	16	96	1
Sherman	38	102	2	23	114	1
Swan Lake	578	382	13	283	647	5
Absentee	188	174	15	122	240	2
Total	2,700	3,055	96	1,357	4,251	24

POLK COUNTY

147 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Allen.....	90	200	2	83	212	—
Beaver.....	413	446	24	331	546	—
Bloomfield						
1st Wd.....	184	299	3	126	432	—
2nd Wd.....	223	153	3	152	223	—
Camp.....	265	327	6	176	411	—
Clay						
1st Wd.....	518	664	21	245	939	—
2nd Wd.....	563	574	22	303	836	—
Crocker						
1st Wd.....	827	575	25	575	788	—
2nd Wd.....	563	553	27	331	779	—
3rd Wd.....	516	526	20	312	711	—
4th Wd.....	351	406	17	223	529	—
5th Wd.....	435	360	11	253	535	—
6th Wd.....	373	314	8	234	450	—
7th Wd.....	374	477	7	255	578	—
Delaware						
1st Wd.....	260	483	7	152	583	—
2nd Wd.....	119	368	7	85	400	—
3rd Wd.....	117	456	12	85	483	—
Des Moines						
1st Wd.....	394	769	22	253	893	—
2nd Wd.....	434	714	27	261	884	—
3rd Wd.....	342	552	15	207	673	—
4th Wd.....	382	539	11	234	681	—
5th Wd.....	335	690	11	208	704	—
6th Wd.....	367	519	27	254	634	—
7th Wd.....	363	513	12	231	618	—
8th Wd.....	542	433	16	308	663	—
9th Wd.....	375	388	15	233	519	—
10th Wd.....	605	431	21	352	672	—
11th Wd.....	463	376	21	250	578	—
12th Wd.....	529	348	18	335	532	—
13th Wd.....	423	518	32	275	668	—
14th Wd.....	545	579	35	340	788	—
15th Wd.....	554	526	13	351	702	—
16th Wd.....	630	488	21	366	717	—
17th Wd.....	734	531	28	402	825	—
18th Wd.....	537	315	27	333	487	—
19th Wd.....	639	444	32	383	678	—
20th Wd.....	501	681	30	307	863	—
21st Wd.....	263	426	22	163	508	—
22nd Wd.....	202	519	9	128	566	—
23rd Wd.....	283	506	10	160	601	—
24th Wd.....	446	603	21	274	753	—
25th Wd.....	230	264	0	147	329	—
26th Wd.....	388	587	30	255	715	—
27th Wd.....	377	577	16	202	741	—
28th Wd.....	360	644	16	225	762	—

POLK COUNTY continued

147 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
29th Wd.	315	608	22	189	740	—
30th Wd.	281	632	13	155	737	—
31st Wd.	230	608	16	136	693	—
32nd Wd.	382	643	22	234	769	—
33rd Wd.	245	522	13	153	616	—
34th Wd.	119	326	0	61	364	—
35th Wd.	325	581	9	211	666	—
36th Wd.	102	633	4	61	642	—
37th Wd.	134	430	12	86	472	—
38th Wd.	193	402	18	129	468	—
39th Wd.	158	405	15	101	457	—
40th Wd.	180	519	25	122	551	—
41st Wd.	104	280	6	81	293	—
42nd Wd.	111	303	6	74	322	—
43rd Wd.	52	366	5	30	366	—
44th Wd.	277	483	41	178	567	—
45th Wd.	292	336	29	197	410	—
46th Wd.	715	577	41	467	801	—
47th Wd.	544	482	33	337	675	—
48th Wd.	592	527	39	399	693	—
49th Wd.	710	538	41	405	813	—
50th Wd.	721	616	27	435	866	—
51st Wd.	569	675	30	370	858	—
52nd Wd.	319	225	16	174	365	—
53rd Wd.	425	326	23	279	465	—
54th Wd.	536	566	49	345	743	—
55th Wd.	301	462	75	215	561	—
56th Wd.	207	379	26	146	441	—
57th Wd.	194	529	9	123	550	—
58th Wd.	205	610	7	115	684	—
59th Wd.	357	718	14	209	955	—
60th Wd.	107	401	8	51	435	—
61st Wd.	274	616	6	153	686	—
62nd Wd.	16	136	0	14	133	—
63rd Wd.	293	581	10	207	633	—
64th Wd.	131	322	6	95	328	—
65th Wd.	235	296	13	179	339	—
66th Wd.	117	324	7	88	341	—
67th Wd.	784	561	51	556	753	—
68th Wd.	474	573	19	296	697	—
69th Wd.	609	430	42	450	647	—
70th Wd.	774	415	43	484	693	—
71st Wd.	688	369	21	429	588	—
72nd Wd.	91	218	4	60	246	—
73rd Wd.	630	272	26	389	507	—
74th Wd.	797	320	29	535	558	—
75th Wd.	1,037	613	33	700	911	—
76th Wd.	570	508	6	353	692	—
77th Wd.	203	725	15	126	767	—
78th Wd.	129	500	4	63	538	—

POLK COUNTY continued

147 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
79th Wd.	199	474	11	113	540	—
80th Wd.	290	639	17	175	725	—
81st Wd.	233	477	18	168	582	—
82nd Wd.	122	458	7	71	485	—
83rd Wd.	211	430	20	139	486	—
84th Wd.	332	621	19	168	765	—
85th Wd.	285	449	9	138	564	—
86th Wd.	333	417	20	202	528	—
87th Wd.	512	587	18	314	734	—
88th Wd.	217	309	13	138	383	—
89th Wd.	381	711	9	254	804	—
90th Wd.	395	790	21	238	918	—
91st Wd.	259	670	11	178	738	—
92nd Wd.	132	292	3	69	341	—
93rd Wd.	390	583	23	217	738	—
94th Wd.	280	600	22	174	697	—
95th Wd.	308	548	19	171	683	—
Douglas	189	246	5	111	317	—
Elkhart	160	261	7	108	310	—
Four Mile						
1st Wd.	277	299	13	157	410	—
2nd Wd.	501	718	27	334	885	—
Franklin						
1st Wd.	135	120	0	74	179	—
2nd Wd.	178	215	8	110	285	—
Jefferson	331	411	15	248	482	—
Lincoln	222	222	4	127	308	—
Madison	249	339	12	141	439	—
Saylor						
1st Wd.	193	462	8	139	518	—
2nd Wd.	268	442	14	172	538	—
3rd Wd.	333	540	4	200	673	—
Union	37	92	0	26	99	—
Valley						
1st Wd.	423	709	28	270	850	—
2nd Wd.	630	768	22	417	940	—
3rd Wd.	1,005	615	34	658	988	—
4th Wd.	1,914	792	42	1,258	1,373	—
5th Wd.	787	486	28	479	773	—
6th Wd.	954	561	20	592	921	—
Walnut						
1st Wd.	626	340	21	411	546	—
2nd Wd.	727	291	21	460	531	—
3rd Wd.	615	483	17	396	676	—
4th Wd.	597	489	17	402	673	—
5th Wd.	728	402	23	476	619	—
Washington	78	106	4	54	131	—
Webster						
1st Wd.	575	486	24	350	694	—
2nd Wd.	381	435	20	216	589	—

POLK COUNTY continued

147 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
3rd Wd.	749	543	30	445	843	—
4th Wd.	613	561	39	362	829	—
5th Wd.	1,218	696	33	727	1,162	—
6th Wd.	918	541	31	587	841	—
7th Wd.	493	492	11	311	649	—
8th Wd.	226	246	2	151	309	—
9th Wd.	112	162	10	90	187	—
Absentee	3,747	3,143	159	2,382	4,467	—
Total	62,316	71,917	2,822	39,171	93,029	—

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY

53 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Belknap	515	182	6	441	251	8
Boomer	92	106	1	65	132	3
Carson	234	150	6	174	203	7
Carter, Lake City...	446	561	10	273	583	7
Center	180	153	0	139	195	2
Council Bluffs						
1st Wd.	501	541	15	398	646	12
2nd Wd.	476	464	6	355	551	16
3rd Wd.	495	525	5	389	608	14
4th Wd.	301	449	4	225	508	19
5th Wd.	358	452	4	286	515	7
6th Wd.	316	411	8	268	456	7
7th Wd.	840	494	14	661	650	12
8th Wd.	639	441	11	522	538	9
9th Wd.	735	408	12	582	536	7
10th Wd.	676	459	10	501	610	11
11th Wd.	719	436	20	576	564	8
12th Wd.	408	290	5	331	367	4
13th Wd.	355	309	8	310	359	4
14th Wd.	313	319	5	254	373	4
15th Wd.	216	416	5	152	451	13
16th Wd.	226	408	10	184	445	0
17th Wd.	404	463	11	324	545	9
18th Wd.	399	457	9	322	522	7
19th Wd.	223	374	6	169	414	4
20th Wd.	556	317	9	462	402	13
21st Wd.	330	489	8	281	510	10

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY continued

53 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
22nd Wd.	233	286	3	203	306	2
23rd Wd.	323	397	4	239	458	5
Crescent	71	25	1	61	40	0
Garner	656	308	0	503	436	18
Grove	68	51	0	51	64	1
Hardin	170	107	5	142	132	5
Hazel Dell	119	179	3	90	200	7
James	81	48	7	80	53	2
Keg Creek	193	84	1	179	88	8
Knox	396	406	4	234	566	3
Lake	165	178	4	136	203	4
Layton	307	198	2	246	254	1
Lewis	921	545	9	720	728	20
Lincoln	65	51	4	47	72	0
Macedonia	138	87	1	120	106	0
Minden	190	130	1	188	164	0
Neola	283	313	3	241	336	2
Norwalk	246	166	3	181	216	0
Pleasant	73	48	3	58	67	2
Rockford	85	118	1	68	132	3
Silver Creek	199	102	1	175	117	4
Valley	146	89	2	122	106	10
Washington	110	45	0	109	50	0
Waveland	59	42	0	52	46	3
Wright	47	41	4	38	51	2
York	118	30	2	94	54	1
Absentee	849	606	15	632	819	2
Total	17,264	14,754	291	13,753	17,798	322

POWESHIEK COUNTY

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Barnes City	9	3	0	2	9	0
Bear Creek	401	357	17	446	311	2
Chester	95	84	4	112	66	1
Deep River	142	131	3	151	118	0
Grant	158	124	3	147	121	1
Grinnell						
1st Wd.	339	463	33	383	424	0
2nd Wd.	757	590	16	781	541	0
3rd Wd.	282	428	6	266	403	4
4th Wd.	338	462	14	325	445	1

POWESHIEK COUNTY continued

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Jackson	111	68	4	101	75	0
Jefferson	87	102	4	106	84	0
Lincoln	91	69	2	96	65	0
Madison	91	109	3	103	95	0
Malcolm	93	173	5	105	156	0
Montezuma	354	291	9	360	268	2
Pleasant	57	85	2	67	70	0
Scott	42	83	4	68	58	1
Sheridan	78	91	2	83	75	0
Sugar Creek	83	115	0	89	100	0
Union	94	120	0	91	117	0
Warren	89	91	0	100	78	0
Washington	84	94	0	89	81	0
Absentee	319	227	8	298	234	2
Total	4,194	4,360	139	4,369	3,994	14

RINGGOLD COUNTY

20 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Benton	25	65	0	15	76	0
Clinton	42	67	0	29	77	0
Grant	36	63	0	21	81	0
Jefferson	33	46	0	27	55	0
Liberty	77	45	0	54	60	0
Lincoln	35	79	0	33	82	0
Lotts Creek	27	34	0	19	38	0
Middle Fork	47	55	0	39	60	0
Monroe	32	78	0	29	79	0
Mount Ayr						
1st Wd.	236	206	2	192	226	0
2nd Wd.	285	202	8	200	268	0
Poe	53	67	0	44	74	0
Rice	38	62	0	22	70	0
Riley	27	22	0	22	26	0
Tingley	119	128	0	87	149	0
Union	63	84	0	43	109	0
Washington	103	137	0	64	168	0
Waubonsie	33	31	0	26	36	0
Athens	99	178	0	72	182	0
Absentee	133	90	5	97	133	0
Total	1,543	1,739	15	1,125	2,049	0

SAC COUNTY

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Boyer Valley	241	257	0	92	305	0
Cedar	157	168	6	87	236	1
Clinton	69	63	3	28	106	0
Cook	74	46	1	41	80	0
Coon Valley	73	65	9	25	119	0
Delaware	108	70	3	55	125	1
Douglas	63	57	1	30	92	2
East Viola	53	73	4	34	90	0
Eden	65	61	1	32	98	0
Eureka	248	239	8	154	337	2
Jackson	64	90	3	31	122	0
Levey	164	175	3	106	233	2
Richland	392	335	15	238	494	3
Sac	118	140	2	77	179	1
Sac City						
1st Wd.	92	62	0	52	100	0
2nd Pr.	153	130	2	69	209	1
3rd Pr.	292	178	16	136	345	0
4th Pr.	215	155	7	105	270	0
Wall Lake	369	389	12	192	571	0
West Viola	67	99	5	38	131	1
Wheeler	87	40	0	43	84	0
Absentee	182	102	6	118	165	0
Total	3,346	2,994	107	1,783	4,491	14

SCOTT COUNTY

63 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Allens Grove	177	139	4	191	122	5
Bettendorf						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	921	346	18	956	321	2
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	507	466	20	528	457	1
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	656	280	14	665	284	1
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	891	511	18	875	539	2
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	354	421	10	371	408	3
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	314	417	5	329	397	0
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	529	346	4	508	362	2
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	837	540	21	852	540	0
1st Pr.—5th Wd. .	608	426	10	638	410	0
2nd Pr.—5th Wd. .	889	528	21	911	518	0
3rd Pr.—5th Wd. .	192	46	2	203	37	0
Blue Grass City ...	247	258	0	248	252	0
Buffalo	453	700	8	471	675	5

SCOTT COUNTY continued

63 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Butler	564	494	8	601	464	0
Cleona	122	57	2	140	42	2
Cody	322	228	8	338	218	0
Davenport						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	323	640	14	337	628	0
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	640	726	20	680	703	6
3rd Pr.—1st Wd. .	376	614	11	397	592	7
4th Pr.—1st Wd. .	473	699	15	477	699	1
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	973	789	20	1,038	762	1
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	705	636	13	691	659	2
3rd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	966	747	18	986	846	1
4th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	681	667	19	685	683	4
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	187	443	7	174	460	0
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	307	495	16	298	514	3
3rd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	116	411	11	119	404	1
4th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	217	314	5	208	325	2
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	502	650	20	541	626	7
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	517	594	22	512	622	5
3rd Pr.—4th Wd. .	247	449	9	251	454	4
4th Pr.—4th Wd. .	501	502	20	526	494	4
1st Pr.—5th Wd. .	266	455	9	285	436	5
2nd Pr.—5th Wd. .	349	580	17	368	580	1
3rd Pr.—5th Wd. .	411	583	16	408	604	1
4th Pr.—5th Wd. .	980	347	23	1,002	343	4
1st Pr.—6th Wd. .	659	680	24	673	695	0
2nd Pr.—6th Wd. .	808	574	14	754	627	4
3rd Pr.—6th Wd. .	1,368	626	19	1,387	619	0
4th Pr.—6th Wd. .	1,355	758	25	1,392	741	0
1st Pr.—7th Wd. .	775	677	19	782	679	3
2nd Pr.—7th Wd. .	914	604	17	906	628	5
3rd Pr.—7th Wd. .	845	603	29	817	657	3
4th Pr.—7th Wd. .	851	530	20	837	557	1
1st Pr.—8th Wd. .	899	1,117	20	917	1,120	4
2nd Pr.—8th Wd. .	313	429	11	323	423	4
3rd Pr.—8th Wd. .	958	748	14	958	756	0
4th Pr.—8th Wd. .	1,107	873	22	1,143	855	3
5th Pr.—8th Wd. .	27	19	0	34	10	0
Eldridge City	678	405	11	688	420	5
Hickory Grove	222	121	6	247	101	3
Le Claire City	542	485	5	506	522	2
Liberty	152	133	1	167	116	2
Lincoln	184	86	1	180	87	0
Panorama Park ...	29	53	1	34	50	0
Princeton	274	251	6	298	230	0
Pleasant Valley ...	279	147	3	265	161	4
Riverdale	176	70	2	185	59	0
Sheridan	172	135	2	188	118	1
Walcott	633	516	17	685	477	3
Winfield	220	262	8	262	227	0
Absentee	2,261	1,327	45	2,116	1,500	4
Total	35,021	29,771	820	35,552	29,915	133

SHELBY COUNTY

22 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Cass	77	144	3	49	156	0
Center	118	66	4	91	99	0
Clay	298	133	4	200	193	0
Douglas	107	70	4	54	116	0
Fairview	83	38	2	50	70	0
Greeley	52	71	1	36	78	0
Grove	33	69	1	32	71	0
Harlan						
1st Wd.	221	174	3	152	219	0
2nd Wd.	346	184	4	216	294	0
3rd Wd.	480	308	7	309	440	0
4th Wd.	194	152	4	120	199	0
Jackson	105	99	0	66	136	0
Jefferson	189	118	4	154	150	0
Lincoln	73	73	4	61	88	0
Monroe	106	63	1	75	89	0
Polk	84	42	1	71	54	0
Shelby	228	130	8	143	187	0
Union	106	204	6	67	232	0
Washington	62	214	4	53	219	0
Westphalia Earling						
1st Wd.	80	187	3	40	154	0
2nd Wd.	46	146	2	82	165	0
Absentee	213	166	6	135	236	0
Total	3,301	2,851	76	2,256	3,645	0

SIOUX COUNTY

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Capel	206	27	2	90	134	12
Center	163	37	0	79	112	8
Eagle-Buncombe ..	114	70	2	57	122	8
East Orange	56	243	2	28	264	1
Floyd	393	189	1	252	295	9
Garfield	85	46	0	48	77	6
Grant	155	62	3	79	131	7
Hawarden-Logan ..	514	499	14	357	626	6
Holland	246	49	4	165	124	4
Lincoln	872	116	2	477	436	54
Lynn	117	62	2	65	111	3

SIOUX COUNTY continued

25 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Nassau.....	410	243	7	255	387	9
Orange City						
1st Wd.....	588	169	8	330	378	29
2nd Wd.....	920	257	8	584	541	26
Plato.....	201	43	1	97	139	5
Reading.....	290	113	3	138	235	22
Rock.....	945	268	4	592	547	32
Sheridan.....	391	121	2	251	241	11
Sherman.....	214	48	3	138	117	10
Sioux Center.....	1,537	259	6	900	783	74
Sioux Settlers.....	114	52	0	75	83	8
Washington.....	111	77	1	51	129	8
Welcome.....	226	60	5	112	171	7
West Branch.....	212	78	4	102	173	14
Absentee.....	368	134	6	234	239	5
Total.....	9,448	3,322	90	5,556	6,595	378

STORY COUNTY

49 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Ames						
1st Pr.—1st Wd. .	410	399	37	154	659	7
2nd Pr.—1st Wd. .	359	430	35	178	628	6
3rd Pr.—1st Wd. .	412	375	45	185	628	6
4th Pr.—1st Wd. .	372	316	15	161	523	8
5th Pr.—1st Wd. .	462	339	21	210	594	9
6th Pr.—1st Wd. .	588	325	22	285	626	11
1st Pr.—2nd Wd. .	429	377	27	216	596	3
2nd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	510	306	17	284	517	2
3rd Pr.—2nd Wd. .	471	337	18	230	585	7
4th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	757	576	31	328	1,000	12
5th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	520	514	45	167	887	11
6th Pr.—2nd Wd. .	744	407	36	286	858	4
1st Pr.—3rd Wd. .	829	680	60	357	1,170	13
2nd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	607	273	16	246	615	2
3rd Pr.—3rd Wd. .	604	381	49	262	743	9
4th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	532	394	36	207	718	4
5th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	480	281	28	156	599	5
6th Pr.—3rd Wd. .	527	506	72	199	866	6
1st Pr.—4th Wd. .	528	518	66	214	858	5
2nd Pr.—4th Wd. .	562	483	56	254	814	7

STORY COUNTY continued

49 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
3rd Pr.—4th Wd. .	325	317	32	139	528	1
4th Pr.—4th Wd. .	247	207	30	118	355	7
5th Pr.—4th Wd. .	544	327	36	182	697	1
6th Pr.—4th Wd. .	355	258	36	142	492	4
Collins	131	204	31	96	241	4
Franklin	430	454	31	206	687	2
Grant	131	136	6	58	203	3
Howard Roland . .	393	269	7	225	421	2
Indian Creek . . .	232	387	8	127	480	3
Kelley	32	72	2	16	89	0
Lafayette	106	108	3	62	143	6
Lincoln Zearing . .	198	197	4	132	256	5
Milford	90	120	7	39	167	5
Nevada						
1st Wd.	226	359	47	116	452	4
2nd Wd.	279	292	9	147	411	4
3rd Wd.	356	289	15	184	436	4
4th Wd.	395	324	5	221	487	1
Nevada Twp.	109	130	3	73	165	4
New Albany	235	248	3	161	317	6
Palestine						
1st Wd.	416	425	15	255	585	7
2nd Wd.	380	424	19	205	588	10
Richland	99	110	7	54	159	5
Sherman	74	74	3	44	102	0
Story City	658	554	12	413	767	11
Union Cambridge .	189	293	8	93	377	6
Warren	102	193	3	66	222	2
Washington						
1st Wd.	188	193	13	98	285	6
2nd Wd.	28	32	4	13	49	3
Absentee	743	504	22	447	769	4
Total	18,394	15,717	1,153	8,711	25,414	257

TAMA COUNTY

26 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Buckingham	113	76	0	127	62	—
Carlton	237	238	10	265	208	—
Carroll	53	128	1	68	116	—
Clark	491	268	4	509	247	—

TAMA COUNTY continued

26 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Columbia	73	116	1	87	98	—
Crystal	93	60	2	113	41	—
Geneseo	89	73	3	111	52	—
Grant	104	75	2	127	50	—
Highland	60	75	0	72	58	—
Howard	62	121	0	100	84	—
Indian Settlement ..	2	26	0	8	20	—
Indian Village	120	178	7	139	160	—
Lincoln	154	103	5	170	89	—
Oneida	116	184	1	135	162	—
Otter Creek	50	129	1	72	100	—
Perry	578	397	6	570	388	—
Richland	41	84	0	62	65	—
Salt Creek	115	174	6	128	142	—
Spring Creek	394	303	10	438	254	—
Tama	499	745	21	523	702	—
Toledo						
1st Wd.	230	276	7	227	274	—
2nd Wd.	104	128	5	107	122	—
3rd Wd.	234	191	8	254	176	—
East York	49	96	3	66	77	—
West York	8	108	2	20	99	—
Absentee	310	228	3	331	219	—
Total	4,379	4,580	108	4,829	4,065	—

TAYLOR COUNTY

12 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Athelstan	111	168	3	94	183	4
Bedford						
1st Wd.	263	221	3	205	265	7
2nd Wd.	408	340	7	293	445	7
Clearfield	164	137	1	155	143	2
Conway	41	51	1	31	59	1
Gravity	99	127	4	68	157	2
Lenox	397	379	2	261	495	10
New Market	226	215	5	161	295	4
Nodaway	145	148	3	101	190	4
Polk	51	48	0	47	49	0
Sharpsburg	37	53	0	22	62	5
Absentee	117	60	2	90	89	1
Total	2,059	1,947	31	1,528	2,432	47

UNION COUNTY

18 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Creston						
1st Wd.	407	361	8	260	467	16
2nd Wd.	412	350	7	252	487	20
3rd Wd.	344	343	5	210	453	14
4th Wd.	141	251	7	97	274	14
5th Wd.	413	333	18	245	478	18
Dodge	40	40	1	21	55	3
Douglas	136	152	5	85	195	7
Grant	86	87	1	63	102	6
Highland	76	80	0	59	94	1
Jones	55	88	1	26	108	0
Lincoln	58	64	3	43	74	6
New Hope	113	138	4	81	160	5
Platte	43	98	3	31	106	5
Pleasant	29	39	0	19	43	3
Sand Creek	64	83	5	40	106	8
Spaulding	77	83	1	41	113	4
Union	221	226	8	142	288	14
Absentee	158	139	2	113	177	0
Total	2,873	2,955	79	1,828	3,780	144

VAN BUREN COUNTY

16 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Bonaparte	107	144	4	135	113	0
Cantril	87	113	0	102	88	0
Cedar	110	119	2	123	97	0
Chequest	52	82	0	56	69	8
Des Moines	36	57	0	50	45	0
Farmington	218	186	8	230	170	0
Harrisburg	66	62	0	77	50	0
Henry	36	40	0	35	39	1
Lick Creek	67	92	2	80	72	6
Milton	130	156	0	133	139	0
Union	176	145	1	179	132	7
Van Buren	351	300	8	360	266	2
Vernon	58	64	1	67	48	1
Village	128	138	5	160	112	2
Washington	46	45	0	55	39	0
Absentee	136	64	5	121	69	0
Total	1,804	1,807	36	1,963	1,548	27

WAPELLO COUNTY

32 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Minor (Rep.)	Smith (Dem.)	
Adams	105	213	—	85	229	—
Agency	179	292	—	139	312	—
Cass	32	71	—	27	72	—
Columbia	140	243	—	103	271	—
Competine	57	108	—	36	132	—
Dahlonga	75	109	—	58	124	—
Green	116	159	—	88	174	—
Highland	59	124	—	45	138	—
Keokuk	133	229	—	93	248	—
Ottumwa						
1st Wd.	252	496	—	184	516	—
2nd Wd.	203	248	—	150	267	—
3rd Wd.	375	391	—	283	441	—
4h Wd.	520	304	—	412	381	—
5th Wd.	732	486	—	493	659	—
6th Wd.	151	370	—	106	379	—
7th Wd.	258	453	—	203	475	—
8th Wd.	264	408	—	186	433	—
9th Wd.	232	441	—	172	458	—
10th Wd.	248	490	—	203	496	—
11th Wd.	138	471	—	118	482	—
12th Wd.	172	446	—	147	440	—
13th Wd.	203	433	—	134	466	—
14th Wd.	314	515	—	241	554	—
15th Wd.	279	460	—	210	502	—
16th Wd.	383	521	—	298	573	—
17th Wd.	131	221	—	89	251	—
18th Wd.	85	187	—	74	194	—
Pleasant	69	88	—	58	99	—
Polk	94	117	—	67	136	—
Richland	96	153	—	74	168	—
Washington	222	403	—	187	413	—
Absentee	469	599	—	310	714	—
Total	6,786	10,249	—	5,073	11,197	—

WARREN COUNTY

24 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Allen	607	768	22	320	1,031	11
Belmont	154	277	5	94	324	3

WARREN COUNTY continued

24 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Greenfield						
1st Wd.	226	471	14	134	569	2
2nd Wd.	226	379	14	146	454	0
Jackson	84	220	3	60	245	0
Jefferson	204	369	13	126	433	12
Liberty	83	136	2	53	159	2
Lincoln	284	360	13	195	445	8
Linn						
1st Wd.	298	392	10	142	543	0
2nd Wd.	180	237	12	91	341	3
Norwalk	469	522	14	210	770	5
Otter	74	98	1	52	117	0
Palmyra	104	106	6	61	141	11
Richland	171	240	8	112	291	6
Squaw	89	114	3	53	142	6
Union	57	67	2	32	91	5
Virginia	161	226	11	119	252	11
Washington						
1st Wd.	634	577	31	379	828	6
2nd Wd.	554	476	16	297	710	9
3rd Wd.	532	556	32	328	754	7
4th Wd.	414	491	21	240	665	9
White Breast	87	203	5	64	216	2
White Oak	100	103	5	72	128	0
Absentee	307	265	9	206	364	3
Total	6,099	7,653	272	3,586	10,013	121

WASHINGTON COUNTY

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Brighton Twp.	42	25	1	39	27	2
Brighton City	127	90	1	132	78	0
Cedar	109	40	0	119	34	0
Clay	73	54	1	73	51	0
Crawford	203	103	5	221	85	1
Dutch Creek	61	50	1	69	37	1
Franklin Center ...	88	46	0	88	43	0
Highland	45	88	0	67	67	1
Iowa	164	420	7	197	375	2
Jackson	92	107	2	111	86	0
Kalona	321	233	9	336	195	2

WASHINGTON COUNTY continued

23 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Leach (Rep.)	Mezvinsky (Dem.)	Smith (Amer.)
Lime Creek	358	279	15	384	257	1
Marion	68	85	9	81	73	1
Oregon	206	152	3	232	130	2
Richmond	58	91	0	73	77	2
Seventy-Six	92	59	0	87	58	0
Washington Twp. .	211	185	3	231	164	3
Washington						
1st Wd.	260	242	6	272	212	2
2nd Wd.	436	360	9	476	314	3
3rd Wd.	461	257	4	472	238	2
4th Wd.	404	287	9	423	248	4
West Chester	62	60	1	75	49	0
Absentee	277	135	5	278	133	0
Total	4,218	3,448	91	4,536	3,031	29

WAYNE COUNTY

21 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Fulk (Rep.)	Harkin (Dem.)	Hayes (Amer.)
Benton	48	63	2	35	77	0
Clay	42	61	6	32	76	3
Clinton	24	20	2	19	25	3
Clio	32	36	0	27	37	0
Corydon Twp.	50	56	0	39	66	0
Corydon Pr.	435	426	11	293	548	5
Harvard	38	37	1	24	50	0
Howard	28	30	0	19	25	3
Jefferson	36	50	0	19	35	2
Lineville	52	107	1	39	120	0
Monroe	28	32	3	28	32	0
Richman	188	270	10	92	370	2
Sewal	24	28	0	19	30	0
Seymour	169	209	2	124	236	0
South Fork	55	92	1	40	102	3
Union	48	80	2	40	91	1
Walnut	47	72	3	42	78	0
Warren	144	212	6	111	228	3
Washington	58	100	1	33	120	3
Wright	77	50	0	45	70	1
Absentee	158	114	3	127	136	3
Total	1,781	2,145	54	1,264	2,578	29

WEBSTER COUNTY

36 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Badger Twp.	255	257	6	158	327	6
Burnside Twp.	106	88	9	48	131	0
Clay	97	84	4	51	128	0
Colfax	60	65	1	31	111	0
Dayton	318	265	15	205	424	3
Deer Creek	80	128	3	54	142	0
Douglas	140	208	3	70	262	1
Duncombe	51	111	2	29	125	0
Elkhorn	146	262	4	103	287	2
Fort Dodge						
1st Wd.	733	494	11	477	695	7
2nd Wd.	201	459	8	123	511	1
3rd Wd.	352	362	13	222	453	8
4th Wd.	692	581	26	483	796	6
5th Wd.	730	491	11	496	694	5
6th Wd.	645	611	17	449	763	4
7th Wd.	348	436	13	235	533	4
8th Wd.	584	514	20	375	689	7
9th Wd.	296	574	9	182	656	7
10th Wd.	343	515	19	237	585	6
11th Wd.	91	276	2	64	270	2
12th Wd.	286	428	16	182	505	3
13th Wd.	307	641	7	168	741	6
Fulton Twp.	103	140	6	67	197	2
Gowrie Twp.	318	276	5	187	371	1
Jackson Twp.	65	102	7	23	211	0
Johnson Twp.	73	174	4	33	207	4
Lost Grove Twp. ..	183	190	3	120	242	0
Newark Twp.	88	149	3	45	177	0
North Cooper	88	119	4	66	135	0
Otho Twp.	83	238	5	59	279	2
Pleasant Valley ...	108	164	2	63	196	0
Roland Twp.	182	190	6	110	233	4
South Cooper	29	61	1	13	68	1
Webster	114	333	7	73	344	4
Washington	71	87	3	47	100	1
Absentee	702	470	23	462	675	5
Total	9,068	10,543	298	5,810	13,263	102

WINNEBAGO COUNTY

17 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Buffalo	381	363	7	218	491	0
Center	258	87	6	58	267	0
Eden	69	76	0	46	98	0
Forest	225	225	3	121	295	0
Forest City						
1st Wd.	52	92	3	27	118	0
2nd Wd.	62	104	3	33	127	0
3rd Wd.	120	164	3	84	189	0
4th Wd.	81	99	2	42	123	0
Forest Leland	57	95	0	37	106	0
King	694	587	11	439	765	0
Lincoln	51	70	0	27	87	0
Linden	181	149	4	116	209	0
Mt. Valley	235	153	3	149	223	0
Newton	64	76	1	38	89	0
Norway	148	117	4	87	171	0
Scarville Logan ...	468	377	3	281	512	0
Absentee	169	116	10	130	147	0
Total	3,315	2,950	63	1,933	4,017	0

WINNESHIEK COUNTY

28 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Bloomfield	187	88	1	198	68	0
Bluffton	52	89	1	70	67	0
Burr Oak	68	97	0	82	80	0
Calmar						
1st Wd.	243	300	13	246	310	0
2nd Wd.	50	171	4	69	142	1
Canoe	84	80	2	95	68	0
Decorah						
1st Wd.	429	258	8	423	256	2
2nd Wd.	399	240	12	396	235	2
3rd Wd.	480	289	10	517	252	2
4th Wd.	317	214	20	300	211	1
5th Wd.	331	204	13	314	208	0
Decorah Twp.	265	190	13	264	184	1
Frankville	129	95	1	147	76	1
Fremont	44	82	0	54	66	0
Glenwood	108	68	3	130	47	1
Hesper	115	118	5	127	97	1

WINNESHIEK COUNTY continued

28 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Riley (Rep.)	Blouin (Dem.)	Roberson (Nom. Pet.)
Highland	87	56	2	108	32	0
Jackson	52	154	3	60	132	1
Lincoln	129	122	4	149	99	1
Madison	99	99	4	114	84	0
Military	306	281	7	361	233	1
Orleans	78	73	4	83	66	0
Pleasant	83	71	7	86	67	2
Springfield	123	118	2	153	82	0
Sumner	42	111	3	47	98	0
Washington						
1st Wd.	50	103	5	67	85	0
2nd Wd.	111	235	0	109	216	1
Absentee	304	152	15	282	182	1
Total	4,765	4,158	162	5,051	3,743	18

WOODBURY COUNTY

59 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
Arlington	397	301	9	236	447	5
Banner	226	156	5	133	241	3
Concord	195	138	3	115	200	11
Floyd	154	153	7	70	226	4
Grange	34	46	1	23	56	0
Grant	59	61	0	30	92	0
Kedron	81	79	2	50	98	0
Lakeport	37	42	0	18	60	1
Liberty	168	241	7	101	297	9
Liston	131	221	6	49	286	7
Little Sioux	110	121	2	59	158	1
Miller	178	185	5	131	212	5
Morgan	62	51	0	39	72	1
Moville	77	74	0	33	110	2
Oto	84	102	1	45	132	1
Rock						
1st Wd.	87	94	1	44	133	0
2nd Wd.	100	58	0	60	92	0
Rutland	244	131	0	124	242	6
Sioux City						
1st Wd.	153	376	7	94	410	3
2nd Wd.	309	359	3	199	449	3

WOODBURY COUNTY continued

59 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	Mincer (Amer.)
3rd Wd.	242	417	10	162	477	2
4th Wd.	302	374	4	176	479	9
5th Wd.	315	711	12	192	812	5
6th Wd.	576	607	16	345	782	20
7th Wd.	542	574	12	312	757	17
8th Wd.	156	331	4	104	360	123
9th Wd.	694	513	21	438	734	15
10th Wd.	178	177	0	132	208	5
11th Wd.	578	429	21	339	636	17
12th Wd.	145	295	11	97	332	3
13th Wd.	268	318	5	179	391	9
14th Wd.	307	235	7	216	308	8
15th Wd.	208	274	11	141	338	10
16th Wd.	486	647	22	310	794	16
17th Wd.	1,319	669	23	829	1,123	22
18th Wd.	460	499	19	273	667	16
19th Wd.	554	541	13	352	723	3
20th Wd.	276	513	7	175	591	5
21st Wd.	256	422	7	169	490	2
22nd Wd.	571	402	18	345	599	13
23rd Wd.	504	670	21	298	829	14
24th Wd.	723	612	18	407	881	18
25th Wd.	669	619	14	414	829	17
26th Wd.	749	518	11	482	731	21
27th Wd.	783	566	20	495	802	32
28th Wd.	1,084	672	12	674	1,039	23
29th Wd.	1,167	489	9	679	936	21
30th Wd.	1,058	452	31	658	820	11
31st Wd.	686	332	13	483	503	15
32nd Wd.	410	351	15	233	506	9
33rd Wd.	892	213	15	646	428	7
34th Wd.	125	220	9	75	264	3
Sloan	289	189	3	173	284	5
Union	199	146	5	125	215	6
Westfork	87	105	4	54	133	1
Willow	121	106	2	64	150	3
Wolf Creek	81	43	2	35	88	0
Woodbury	657	509	10	396	718	24
Absentee	1,250	905	35	832	1,269	15
Total	22,853	19,654	555	14,162	27,039	2,142

WORTH COUNTY

13 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Barton	65	72	0	79	59	—
Bristol	106	146	2	128	129	—
Brookfield	73	108	3	96	86	—
Danville	105	130	3	133	106	—
Deer Creek	65	51	0	85	30	—
Fertile	184	185	3	212	152	—
Grove	555	521	6	623	444	—
Hartland	68	78	1	90	54	—
Kensett	118	216	7	154	182	—
Lincoln	341	475	13	404	411	—
Silver lake	55	94	2	66	78	—
Union	114	212	8	141	184	—
Absentee	115	111	3	118	102	—
Total	1,964	2,399	51	2,329	2,015	—

WRIGHT COUNTY

29 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Grassley (Rep.)	Rapp (Dem.)	
Belmond						
1st Wd.	147	159	2	155	151	—
2nd Wd.	182	159	5	191	148	—
3rd Wd.	181	177	3	182	170	—
Belmond Twp.	56	83	0	82	56	—
Biaine	208	234	6	249	191	—
Boone	62	61	0	79	37	—
Clarion						
1st Wd.	209	170	5	240	134	—
2nd Wd.	183	134	4	191	120	—
3rd Wd.	119	124	3	125	111	—
4th Wd.	110	147	3	131	121	—
Dayton	75	69	1	93	49	—
Eagle Grove						
1st Wd.	68	184	1	82	162	—
2nd Wd.	147	228	2	191	182	—
3rd Wd.	297	251	10	327	220	—
4th Wd.	274	243	3	309	195	—
Eagle Grove Twp. .	56	77	3	82	53	—
Grant	91	80	3	109	62	—

WRIGHT COUNTY continued

29 Precincts

PRECINCTS	PRESIDENT			REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS		
	Ford Dole (Rep.)	Carter Mondale (Dem.)	McCarthy Colby (Nom. Pet.)	Soper (Rep.)	Bedell (Dem.)	
Iowa	104	132	3	151	88	—
Lake	70	50	1	83	33	—
Liberty	217	203	3	259	153	—
Lincoln	63	65	1	95	30	—
Norway	77	48	1	91	34	—
Pleasant	73	95	1	101	66	—
Woolstock Town ..	32	52	1	35	47	—
Troy	68	57	4	89	40	—
Vernon	39	76	1	69	45	—
Wall Lake	42	53	2	64	34	—
Woolstock	46	56	1	64	39	—
Absentee	248	170	5	279	134	—
Total	3,544	3,637	78	4,198	2,905	—

Iowa Government, History, and Traditions

- **History of Iowa**
- **Government of Iowa**
- **Symbols, Traditions**
- **County Names**
- **Centennial**
- **Iowans in Presidents' Cabinets**
- **Iowans in U.S. Supreme Court**
- **The Capitol**
- **Song**

History of Iowa

Long before the coming of the white man, the ancestors of the Indian roamed the land that is now Iowa. Frequently referred to as Mound Builders, these shadowy inhabitants are best commemorated in the Effigy Mound National Park above McGregor. Dr. Charles K. Keyes, who served for 30 years as state archeologist, identified at least six different prehistoric cultures—the Algonkian, Hopewell, Oneota, Mill Creek, Effigy Mound, and Glenwood. The Algonkian culture was found over nine-tenths of Iowa, while the other five were more localized—the Hopewell, Oneota, and Mound Builders being largely in eastern Iowa, the Glenwood in southwest Iowa and the Mill Creek in northwest Iowa. Evidence of their presence in Iowa is recorded in village sites, cave and rock shelters, shell heaps, mounds, cemeteries, trails, spirit places, rock carvings and paintings, stone dams or fish traps, flint and hematite quarries, boulder effigies, caches, workshops, and enclosures.

The Indians who roamed Iowa in historic times knew little or nothing about these ancient people. Almost a score of tribes belonging to three different linguistic stocks have been associated with the Iowa country since the advent of the white man. The Ioway, Winnebago, Osage, Oto, Missouri, Omaha, Ponca, Sisseton, and Wahpeton were tribes belonging to the Dakota or Siouan Linguistic Stock or Family. They are commonly referred to as Plains Indians. Their bitter enemies were the Woodland or canoe people—members of the Sauk, Fox, Mascoutin, Illinois, Chippewa (Ojibway), Miami, Ottawa, and Potowatomi tribes. These were members of the Algonquian Linguistic Stock or Family. The Iroquoian stock is only remotely associated with Iowa, being mainly responsible for driving other tribes from the Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana area west of the Mississippi into Iowa.

The French in Iowa

The written history of Iowa began on June 17, 1673, when Joliet and Marquette and their five rugged voyageurs paddled out of the Wisconsin River and into the Mississippi opposite present-day McGregor. Eight days later, on June 25, Joliet and Marquette met the Illinois Indians near the mouth of the Iowa River. It was the first meeting between the white man and the Indians on Iowa soil.

The French lost no time in exploring the vast wilderness drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries. In 1680 LaSalle sent an expedition under Michel Aco to discover the headwaters of the Mississippi. Aco and his two companions, Father Hennepin and Antoine Auguel, were captured by the Sioux Indians above the mouth of the Wisconsin River but later released and fled down the Mississippi. Another Frenchman, Nicholas Perrot, taught the Miami Indians how to mine lead in the Galena-Dubuque area and hunted buffalo with them in Iowa. Perrot was the first white man to meet and describe the Ioway Indians. Lahontan and LeSueur left records of their exploits, and William DesLisle drew an amazingly accurate map of Louisiana in 1718 showing the first river-to-river road across Iowa from the mouth of the Wisconsin to the Big Sioux River. DesLisle located Ioway Indian villages on Lake Okoboji and the Big Sioux. The expedition of Joseph Des Noyelles with 80 French soldiers and their Indian allies against the Sauk and Fox Indians ended in a pitched battle at the Racoon Fork of the Des Moines on April 19, 1735.

Spain in Iowa...

The Spanish Period covers a scant four decades from 1762 to 1800. Jonathan Carver and Peter Pond, two Connecticut Yankees who visited northeast Iowa in 1766 and 1773 respectively, were the first to appear during the Spanish regime. Jean Marie Cardinal mined lead in the Dubuque area during the Revolutionary War and actually lost his life in the defense of St. Louis. Thereafter, Spain assumed control and made three land grants in Iowa—to Julien Dubuque in 1796, to Louis Honore Tesson in 1799, and to Basil Giard in 1800. Dubuque was the only permanent settler in the Spanish Period, living at the mouth of Catfish Creek from 1788 until his death in 1810.

Louisiana Purchase

In 1800 Spain retroceded the land west of the Mississippi to France. Napoleon in turn sold it to Jefferson in 1803. One hundred and thirty years had passed under French and Spanish rule since the discovery of Iowa by Joliet and Marquette, but a scant score of names are remembered in history. On March 26, 1804, Congress provided for the government of the newly acquired territory by dividing it into two separate jurisdictions—the Territory of Orleans and the District of Louisiana. The Iowa country formed a part of the District of Louisiana, which was placed under the jurisdiction of the Governor and Judges of the Territory of Indiana. In 1805 Iowa became a part of the Territory of Louisiana, in 1812 it was a part of Missouri Territory, and in 1812, when Missouri was admitted into the Union, Iowa was left unorganized territory without government of any kind.

Exploration of the Iowa country promptly followed the Louisiana Purchase. Lewis and Clark ascended the Missouri in 1804 requiring 33 days to pass along the western border of Iowa. Sergeant Charles Floyd, the only man to die on this expedition, was buried on the present site of Sioux City. In 1805 Pike ascended the Upper Mississippi, recommending the present site of Burlington and the bluff below McGregor as suitable locations for military posts. Other notable Americans explored Iowaland: Stephen H. Long, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and Stephen Watts Kearny were outstanding military men. Manuel Lisa was a Missouri River fur trader, while George Catlin spent eight years painting pictures of Indians on the Upper Mississippi and Missouri frontier. Caleb Atwater, G.C. Beltrami, Nicollet, Father DeSmet, Marryat, Murray, and Fredrika Bremer left eye-witness accounts of Iowaland more than a century ago. As a result of Kearny's Dragoon expedition of 1835, Lieutenant Albert Miller Lea wrote his *Notes on the Wisconsin Territory: Particularly with Reference to the Iowa District or Black Hawk Purchase*. Published in Philadelphia in 1836, this was the first book dealing specifically with Iowa. In the years that followed, John Plumbé, Jr., Isaac Galland, John B. Newhall and a dozen others published books that focused the attention of millions on Iowa.

Forts in Iowa...

The presence of the Indian and the fur trader led to the establishment of forts in the Iowa country. Fort Madison, the first American fort in Iowa, was erected in 1808 and evacuated and burned in 1813. Fort Edwards, located opposite the mouth of the Des Moines River, was erected in 1815. Fort Armstrong was erected on Rock Island in 1816, and Fort Crawford at Prairie Du Chien the same year. Fort Des Moines No. 1 was built on the present site of Montrose by Colonel Kearny in 1834. Fort Atkinson, Fort Dodge, Fort Des Moines No. 2, Fort Sanford, and Fort Corgan are other military establishments associated with early Iowa history.

The *Western Engineer* made the first steamboat voyage up the Missouri as far as present-day Council Bluffs in 1819, while the *Virginia* ascended the Mississippi to Fort Snelling in 1823. Ten years later, on June 1, 1833, permanent settlement began in Iowa. Iowa was attached to Michigan Territory for purposes of government in 1834, and formed a part of the newly-created Wisconsin Territory in 1836. The first federal census showed 10,531 inhabitants in the Black Hawk Purchase that year.

Iowa as a Territory

On July 4, 1838, the Territory of Iowa was born, with Robert Lucas serving as first governor. The territory was named by Albert M. Lea in 1836 from the Iowa River, which derived its title from the Iowa Indians. Twenty-two counties containing 23,242 inhabitants had been established west of the Mississippi in the Black Hawk Purchase and other Indian cessions in 1838. Between 1833 and 1838, churches were founded, schools, academies, and seminaries established, newspapers published, and a bank opened. The first public surveys were begun in 1837, and two land offices established the following year at Burlington and Dubuque.

Statehood!

Scarcely had the Territory of Iowa been established when a clamor arose for statehood. In 1844 a constitution was adopted featuring low salaries, limited indebtedness and restrictions on banks and corporations. Congress refused to accept the boundaries requested by the people in 1844, and they in turn rejected those proposed by Congress. A new constitution with present-day boundaries (embracing 56,147 square miles) was adopted in 1846. Iowa was admitted into the Union as the first free state in the Louisiana Purchase on December 28, 1846.

Politics...

Democrats dominated state politics between 1846 and 1854. Ansel Briggs was elected first governor, and A. C. Dodge and George W. Jones were named United States senators. A steady flow of northern immigrants during the 1850's, coupled with the successful campaign of dynamic James W. Grimes in 1854, swept the Whigs into office. Two years later Grimes founded the Republican Party in Iowa. Subsequently Dodge and Jones were defeated, the Constitution of 1857 was adopted, and the capital moved from Iowa City to Des Moines. Ralph R. Lowe became the first Republican governor in 1858. Only five Democrats—Horace Boies (1890-94), Clyde Herring (1933-37), Nelson Kraschel (1937-39), Herschel Loveless (1957-1961), and Harold E. Hughes (1963-1969) — have served as governors in the intervening one hundred years that were marked largely by Republican chief executives.

The names of many Iowans are written boldly in the annals of the Republican party. James W. Grimes, James Harlan, Samuel J. Kirkwood, William Boyd Allison, Jonathan P. Dolliver, and Albert B. Cummins achieved high distinction in their day. Allison served 36 years in the United States Senate. Among the Representatives the names of C. C. Dowell, Gilbert N. Haugen, J. A. T. Hull, William P. Hepburn, and David B. Henderson loom large. In addition to these legislators, Iowans have achieved high rank in the councils of the nation: 15 have served in presidents' cabinets, Henry A. Wallace was elected vice president, and Herbert Hoover gained the Presidency.

Although Republicans dominated state politics, there have been occasional revolts. These revolts have come mainly from the tillers of the soil. Iowa is an agricultural state. Farmers drew up the constitution of 1846, formed the first agricultural societies in 1852, held the first state fair in 1854, formed an agricultural college in 1858, and established in 1877 a society that grew into the Iowa state dairy association. When hard times came, however, thousands of Iowa farmers deserted the Republican party to support third-party movements. James B. Weaver was twice nominated for the presidency and the Granger and Populist movements won strong support.

Iowa and War

The settlement of Iowa grew out of the Black Hawk War. Iowa men fought gallantly in the Mexican War. Such names as Buena Vista, Butler, Cerro Gordo, Guthrie, Hardin, Mills, Palo Alto, Ringgold, and Taylor commemorate famous men and battles.

Iowa furnished almost 80,000 men in the Civil War. Her troops were especially prominent in such battles as Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, the capture of Fort Donelson, and Sherman's march to the sea. Over 12,000 Iowa men were killed, 9,000 wounded, and another 10,000 discharged because of ill-health.

Iowa men served with equal distinction in the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Korean conflict and in Viet Nam. Veterans from these wars have played an important role in state and local politics. At its peak, the G.A.R., counted 20,324 members, whereas the American Legion numbered over 44,000 members before World War II.

Transportation—Communication

Steamboats plied the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri before the opening of white settlements in 1833. In 1848 the telegraph reached Iowa; in 1854 the first railroad reached the Mississippi opposite Davenport. The North Western was the first railroad to reach Council Bluffs, the first bridge to span the Missouri was built at that point. Railroad mileage reached its peak in 1914 with over 10,000 miles of track in Iowa.

Telephone construction in Iowa began about 1878. Today almost every farm in Iowa can boast a telephone. The introduction of the automobile around the opening of the 20th century was followed by actual horseless carriage manufacture in Iowa.

Religion and Education

The first church in Iowa was erected by the Methodists at Dubuque in 1834. By 1838 the Baptists, Congregationalists, Quakers, Presbyterians, and Roman Catholics had established churches. Inspired Christian leaders are associated with the Iowa story, many notable names being associated with the numerous academies, seminaries, and colleges that dotted the state during the 19th century. Iowa Wesleyan College, established in 1842, is the oldest, collegiate institution in Iowa, and Grinnell College is the second oldest college. A score of other denominational schools supported by church-going citizens who have often expressed their faith in the temperance movement and moral crusades, attest Iowa's claim to the title of "Corn and Bible Commonwealth." In addition to denominational colleges, the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, Iowa State University at Ames, the University of Northern Iowa at Cedar Falls, and four public junior colleges afford Iowa children an opportunity to receive collegiate training.

Iowa's richest asset over the years has been its crop of fine children. These have grown and achieved fame as artists and actors, baseball players and billiard players, musicians and novelists, architects and industrialists, preachers and poets, statesmen, scientists and scholars. Whether serving in their home town, their state, in the nation, or in some far-flung corner of the world, these sons and daughters of Iowa demonstrate by their actions and accomplishments the truth of Sidney Foster's toast to his native state in 1886: "In all that is good, Iowa affords the best."

The Indians in Iowa

The Mesquakie Indians who are residents and voters in Iowa number around 500. Iowa was for many years the cherished home of their ancestors and friends.

They own, as a tribe or family, 3,600 acres of land in the Iowa River valley in Tama County. This is their collective farm, bought by them with their own money, managed and cultivated by them, on which they live, where they study and have their religious services. The State of Iowa many years ago by law gave them authority to own tribal land and property and the title is held in trust for them. They pay taxes and those qualified are voters.

They have a genuine democratic government for themselves, elect a council of managers, and the council has a chief or president. They have a school and all of the young people can write the English language. Some of the older ones have learned other than their own language, which is used by all of them.

The Mesquakie tribe is of the Algonquin family. They formerly lived on the Atlantic coast, then moved westward through New York and Canada and in Wisconsin in the early fur trading days, they formed a federation with their kinsmen, the Sacs, or Saukies. The Mesquakies were called by the traders Reynards or Foxes and their name means the "people of the red earth." A century ago they lived in several camps along the Mississippi River, then moved into the Des Moines valley, followed the agency and army to Racoon forks, and departed from Des Moines when Iowa was admitted as a state.

Some of the Mesquakies so loved their homes in Iowa that they gave up their government payments and returned from their southwestern reservations. The State gave them permission to live in Iowa as a tribe, and with money received in settlement with the government they bought their present lands.

On their Tama County farm they live in comfortable houses and dress, in the main, as their neighbors. Formerly the head men resisted efforts at educating the young, but now they go to school and are apt scholars. They keep their wickiups, not to live in, but for their visits and ceremonies. They also have one large tribal hall in which they hold their religious ceremonies regularly, several services each week conducted in their own language by their own leaders and preserving their own forms of worship.

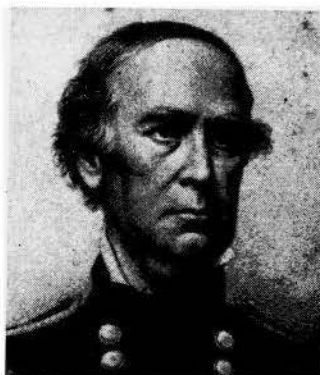
They are quite skillful in various industries—weaving, basket making, bead work and in leather. One-third of the land is cultivated but the remainder is large-rough pasture land. The tribe has a tractor, but uses horses for farm work. They raise cattle, hogs and chickens.

Iowa in the Civil War

**By Edith Wasson McElroy, Executive Secretary
Iowa Civil War Centennial Commission**

Iowa had not yet celebrated its fifteenth year of statehood when the Civil War began. The state's population centered along the Mississippi River and across the southern and central areas of the state.

In the census of 1860, one county (Osceola) did not report a single inhabitant. O'Brien listed eight. Of a total population of 675,000, 116,000 men were subject to military duty.



Maj. Gen
Samuel B. Curtis

Percentagewise, Iowa contributed more men to the Civil War military services than did any other state, north or south. More than 75,000 volunteers were sent to the armed forces, over one-sixth of whom were in their graves before Appomattox.

Forty-eight infantry regiments, nine cavalry regiments and four batteries of artillery were organized during the four years of fighting. Almost one-half of the eligible male population in Iowa bore arms, a record that has never been exceeded in any war since.

Iowa had four major generals—Dodge, Curtis, Steele, Herron, and several brigadier generals. Many Iowa generals went on to state and national prominence following the war.

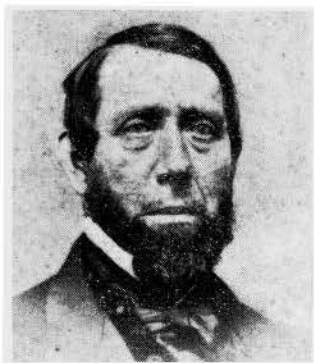
Our troops fought at Wilson's Creek in Missouri, Pea Ridge in Arkansas, Forts Henry and Donelson, Shiloh, Chattanooga, Chicamauga, Missionary Ridge and Rossville Gap. They were at Vicksburg, Iuka and Corinth. They were with the Army of the Potomac in Virginia and fought under Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. They were buried at Andersonville. They marched on General Banks' ill-starred expedition to the Red River. They marched and countermarched, skirmished and fought across most southern states.

Twenty-seven Iowans won the Congressional Medal of Honor first awarded in the Civil War.

Few Iowa soldiers were native born. They came from Pennsylvania and New England, New York, Ohio and Indiana. Small southern farmers unable to compete with the great slaveholders followed the Mississippi River to Iowa and their sons wore the Union blue. Many soldiers were immigrants from foreign lands. Scarcely a state or a nation but was represented on Iowa's Civil War roster.

Iowa's First War Governor

Samuel Kirkwood came to Iowa in 1854. The son of a Maryland farmer, he lived in a log cabin pre-dating the Revolution until he was ten years old. He was then sent to Washington to school. When he was twenty years old, the family moved west, traveling by covered wagon to Ohio. In 1856 Kirkwood was a delegate to the convention which organized the new Republican party in Iowa and from that time on his name was prominent in party circles.



Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood

Difficulties beyond those confronting any other Iowa Governor awaited Kirkwood when he journeyed in an old Concord stage, wallowing through snowdrifts to Iowa's new capitol. Des Moines in 1860 was a shabby frontier town less than 3,000 inhabitants. The new statehouse was more than a mile from hotels, with streets little more than wagon tracks through the swampy river bottom leading up to it. The new governor had no aides, no staff, not even a private secretary. Typewriters were unknown. With the help of friends who volunteered their services, Kirkwood answered by hand the voluminous correspondence that came to his desk.

When the tidal wave of war rolled over the state, Kirkwood was faced with providing equipment and supplies for the thousands of volunteers who poured into the crude camps. In May, 1861, the general assembly voted \$800,000 worth of bonds, a tremendous sum for those days. Selling the bonds was not so easy. The state was in debt. Taxes were delinquent. The people were impoverished by the debacle of the late fifties. To buy guns, the governor pledged his personal resources. With no guarantee of repayment, the state's banks came to his aid. Private citizens loaned thousands of dollars. Railroads carried soldiers without cost. Farmers gave food. The communities uniformed their companies. Most Democrats, forgetting party animosities, joined with Republicans in advancing the Union cause. Southern sympathizers were silent. Newspapers wrote of little else than the war. Ministers preached that to serve the state was to serve the Lord. And by the thousands Iowa's young men volunteered.

When Governor Kirkwood visited President-elect Lincoln in Springfield and told him, "Iowa will not be frightened into abandoning its principles," he spoke truly. Iowa was excited by the unhappy state of the Union, but would never consent to its dissolution. Dissenters existed but they were a minority.

On President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, the state's quota of ten companies was mustered six days before the official date. The second call was filled so promptly that the Second Regiment preceded the First into the field by a day.

The Mississippi River was the great thoroughway to the south down which Iowa's troops moved by river packet. Naturally the first camps sprang up along its banks. Communications throughout the state were slow and centralization of training centers was imperative. From three to five days were required for a letter to reach Des Moines from Keokuk. Copies of the Burlington Hawk-Eye were carried from Eddyville to Des Moines, a distance of 75 miles, by "pony express."

Volunteers were abundant, but not guns. April 29, 1861, Kirkwood wrote to the secretary of war in Washington: "For God's sake send us arms. I ask nothing but arms and ammunition—we have the men to use them. Three regiments are waiting and five

thousand guns are required at once." Meanwhile the men drilled with brooms. At Shiloh Iowa regiments marched from river boat to battlefield to load their guns for the first time under enemy fire.



Old Spring house at Camp Harlan, Soldiers' initials carved in its stone walls are plainly visible.

The first camps were bleak and crude, with little thought of sanitation or physical comfort. As the war dragged on some camps took on permanence with rude buildings of rough boards. Other camps were rows of tents, which vanished when the troops marched out to bloom again when a new contingent arrived.

Military Organization

The regiment was the unit of command, its colonel named by the governor. Despite the political overtone, the average ability of officers was high. Mistakes in their selection were made, but in the field the

unit officer soon disappeared. A certificate of sobriety was required by the governor from all elected officers; even so, drunkenness as well as incompetency occurred. Permitting the men to elect their officers was not always successful from a military viewpoint. It did have one noteworthy advantage; the elected officer had the respect and liking of his men, important in the civilian army. Few field or staff officers had previous military experience. The Civil War officer learned his trade on the march and on the battlefield. The majority of the officers, high and low, were community and state leaders before the war. They were sincere and honest men fighting for a cause in which they believed.

As was that of the governor, the adjutant general's office was overwhelmed. Soon after Bull Run, Kirkwood appointed Nathan B. Baker to the post. Baker was no tyro in executive matters. A graduate of Harvard, he studied law in the office of Franklin Pierce. In New Hampshire, his native state, he served as a journalist, clerk of the court, member of the legislature, twice speaker of the house, and finally governor.

Kirkwood and Baker were a strong team. Both men were high level executives with deep concern for Iowa's troops. Arbitrary rules, mistreatment, arrogance, brought quick and vigorous attention from the governor and adjutant general. So efficient was Baker's conduct of his office, that it was cited by the War Department as the ideal for that of adjutant general.

Internal Dissension

While as a state Iowa stood staunchly by the Union, it had its internal dissension. Many Iowans had a southern background and accepted slavery and a state's right to secede. The *Peace* (Copperheads as they were often called) Democrats as differentiated from the War Democrats who supported the war effort, and the Knights of the Golden Circle worked against the state and national administration's program. The Knights opposed the draft, encouraged desertion, discouraged volunteering. Organized in many sections of the state, they were said to number 42,000 in all. Refugee Confederate soldiers and paid agents fomented the disaffection. The so-called Mohony wing of the Democratic Party was in outspoken opposition. With so many Union supporters at the front, this boding from within became an increasing danger.

In South English, Peace Democrats paraded through the town challenging townspeople gathered in a Republican convention. A shot was fired which led to others. Tally, their leader, was killed. Rumors flashed that several thousand armed men were readying an attack on the town.

Governor Kirkwood ordered eleven companies of Home Guard to the scene and hurried there himself. Faced with armed resistance, the Tally enthusiasts lost their thirst for revenge and disbanded.

While history records no Civil War battle on Iowa soil, invasion from slave-owning Missouri was a constant threat, as were the warlike Sioux to the Northwest. Log Stockades to protect the women and children were built from Chain of Lakes in Emmet County to Sioux City. The legislature authorized the formation of the Border Brigade which brought further security to the scattered settlers.

News of the Union defeat at Bull Run brought rejoicing to Missouri secessionists, and new fear of an invasion to Iowa's southern border counties. Citizens slept with guns at hand and Governor Kirkwood authorized the organizing of militia in southeastern Iowa.

When word came on Sunday, Aug. 4, 1861, that a Confederate band, the number varying from 500 to 1,500, was approaching Athens, Missouri, across the Des Moines River from Croton, Capt. David Moore with Belknap's Rifles and Capt. Sample's cavalry (on foot) set out from Keokuk to meet the enemy. Detachments from the Fifth and Sixth Infantry in camp at Burlington, as many as could be armed, arrived too late. The battle was over and the enemy in retreat. As the rebels were mounted, a forced march into Missouri was unable to overtake them. Two landmarks of that day still stand—the Benning House on the Missouri side of the river, its wall punctured by a cannon ball, and the Sprouse House on the Iowa side where the wounded were cared for.

In southwestern Iowa, the first companies to reach the rendezvous of the Fourth Iowa Regiment were hurried from Council Bluffs under Colonel Dodge to repel a threatened Confederate invasion in that area.

The final raid into Iowa was by Missouri guerillas in 1864. A dozen young men rode boldly into Davis County, robbing, murdering and looting. Bloomfield's county fair was in progress and a posse quickly formed. Under Col. James Weaver they rode out only to find the raiders had fled across the border.

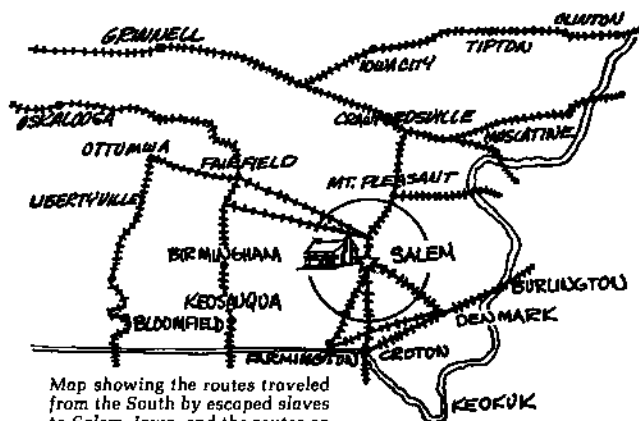


Col. James B. Weaver

The Underground Railroad

Iowa had many stations on the underground railroad, an organization of men and women, many of them Quakers, who actively assisted runaway slaves to reach Canada and freedom.

Many of these stations still stand. In barns, houses, cellars, devoted men and women found a few hours of security and rest for the fleeing Negroes. One of the best known is Salem in Henry County. Its settlers were predominantly Quakers who at the risk of life



Map showing the routes traveled from the South by escaped slaves to Salem, Iowa, and the routes on the "Underground Railroad" traveled North and East to freedom. Salem, Iowa, was the main "Office" on this carefully organized escape route set up by Quakers.

and property befriended the black men. Armed Missourians with baying bloodhounds often rode close on the escaping slaves.irate slave owners threatened to shoot or hang those helping the Negroes, and to burn their buildings.

Ruel Daggs, a fire-eating Missouri planter lost many slaves by the Salem route and was particularly violent in his threats. Once he had a cannon planted in front of the Lewelling Stone House where he claimed his slaves were hidden. Another time he roared into town with a small army proposing to

destroy the village. The unperturbed Quakers refused to be scared. Later Daggs brought suit against Elihu Frazer and 18 others for \$10,000 for the part they played in the loss of his "chattels." He valued his men slaves at \$2,000 each; women at \$1,000 each and children at \$500 each. The number lost totaled \$9,000, so he added \$1,000 to pay for help hired to replace the missing slaves. He had, he set forth, "casually lost possession" of his slaves and traced them to Salem where the defendants helped them to escape. He won a jury verdict on Sept. 19, 1850, but the records do not show its nature.

John Brown, the noted abolitionist, had many friends in the underground and was often in Iowa. After his Kansas battles, he fled to the Quakers in this state. While these men of peace did not condone Brown's shedding of blood, they agreed with his anti-slavery stand.

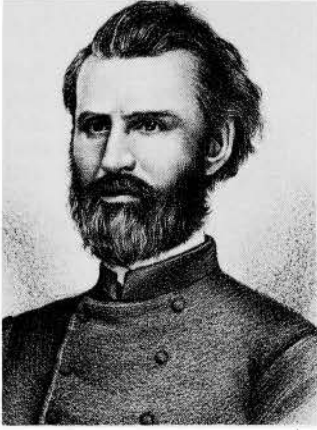
In Tabor, West Liberty and Springdale, the old warrior was a frequent visitor. To Grinnell, Des Moines and other towns he came less frequently. Tabor, nearest underground station to the south, was settled by Ohio abolitionists, and in the late fifties its square was often crowded with covered wagons loaded with immigrants bound for Kansas. Many of these men and women were abolitionists, and around the campfires discussions of slavery raged far into the night.

In Tabor, John Brown drilled his followers for the fighting ahead and stored arms and ammunition. To Tabor came the sick and the wounded from his Kansas battles. The dauntless old man himself sought the peace and quiet of Iowa firesides to rest and brood and talk with his friends.

The Stately old stone Lewelling House still stands in Salem and is open to the public. In its kitchen, furnished as in Civil War days, the stone steps into the cellar which slaves followed to their hiding place, may be seen.

Iowa's Second War Governor

William Milo Stone was born in New York state and moved to Ohio at the age of six. His formal education consisted of two winters in a country school. He read law in James Matthew's law office in Coshocton, Ohio, with whom he practiced until he moved to Iowa and established himself at Knoxville. There he purchased the *Knoxville Journal*.



Gov. William M. Stone

When Fort Sumter was fired on, Stone held the office of district judge. When word of the attack came, he raised a company in Knoxville of which he was elected captain. A few weeks later he received his majority. At Blue Mills he was wounded and at Shiloh taken prisoner.

After three months' captivity he was chosen one of three Federal officers paroled by the Confederates to arrange an exchange of prisoners. The mission was unsuccessful and Stone returned to Richmond and surrendered to the Confederate authorities. So pleased was Jefferson Davis with his conduct that he sent him back to make another try. This time the mission was accomplished, at least a general exchange followed.

His experiences gave Stone much publicity and on his return to Knoxville after his liberation, he was made colonel of the Twenty-second Iowa Infantry. During this service he was wounded at Vicksburg and again returned home. While recuperating he was nominated as governor on the Republican ticket to succeed Kirkwood, who declined to run for a third term, and resigning his commission, Stone made the campaign which elected him.

A slender, erect, handsome man, he possessed unlimited self-confidence and tremendous industry. His military service popularized him with the soldiers.

Iowa's Graybeards

By special authority of the War Department, the 37th Iowa Volunteer Infantry was made up of men beyond military age. Their average age was 57; more than one hundred were in their 60's; a number were 70; at least one man was past 80.

The Graybeards served as prison and provost guards, relieving younger men for active duty. For a time they guarded supply trains. Passing through guerilla territory, one train was attacked. Four men were wounded, of whom two died. When riding atop swaying trains proved too strenuous for their aging bodies, the men were returned to prison guard duty.

After Lee's surrender, the weary Graybeards asked to go home. In recommending their discharge General Willich pointed out they had given some 1,300 sons and grandsons to the Union Blues.

On May 24, 1865, the regiment was mustered out at Davenport. It was the only regiment of men beyond the army's age limit to serve in the Civil War. The regiment had a high reputation as prison guards, being more humane than was common in that day.



Brass Napoleon gun on lawn at State Historical Building.

Iowa in the Spanish-American War

In this nation's conflict with Spain over Cuba's independence between April and August, 1898, Iowa lost many times as many men from disease as from active engagement. The men who served in Iowa's four regiments of infantry and the two batteries of light artillery numbered 5,696. Two were killed in action, 39 were wounded, and 163 died from disease.

Out of the war came men who later served their state and national governments in high positions—Dan Turner, Corning, governor, 1931-1933; Joe Hanley, Muscatine, later lieutenant governor of New York state; Lloyd Thurston, Osceola, member of the state legislature, and the U.S. Congress, national commander-in-chief, 1954-1955, United Spanish War Veterans; Horace M. Havner, national commander-in-chief of the United Spanish War Veterans 1947-1948; and Guy Gillette, Cherokee, U.S. Senator, 1936-45 and 1949-55.

The leaders of the American Army in World War I were all veterans of this war. Among them were such men as Matthew A. Tinley, Council Bluffs, colonel of the famous Iowa Regiment, the 168th Infantry, and all of the field officers of the regiment.

Iowa in World War I

(April 6, 1917, to Nov. 11, 1918)

The total number of men registered in Iowa for service, and possible service, during World War I, was 523,478. This grand total was divided as follows:

Class of June 5, 1917, ages 21 to 31, both inclusive	217,914
Class of June-August, 1918, age 21	21,671
Class of Sept. 12, 1918, ages 18 to 45, not previously registered	283,893
Total	523,478

The total number of men and women from Iowa in World War I service is placed at 114,224 divided as follows:

- In the army, 96,726 enlisted men, 4,975 officers, 611 nurses.
- In the marines, 1,044 enlisted men, 30 officers.
- In the navy, 10,211 enlisted men, 525 officers, 40 nurses, 42 yeomen.
- Cadets at West Point, 20.

These Iowa soldiers came from every walk of life. The adjutant general reported to the government that, of the men drafted in Iowa, 51.7 per cent were farmers and farm laborers.

Iowa in World War II

(Dec. 7, 1941, to Sept. 2, 1945)

The total number of men in Iowa registered under the selective training and service act of 1940, as amended, was 882,542, divided as follows:

Date of Registration	Age Group Liable for Military Service	Number Registered
Oct. 16, 1940	21-35	292,388
July 1, 1941	21 (since Oct. 16, 1940)	14,974
Feb. 16, 1942	21 (since July 1, 1941) and 36-45	156,758
June 30, 1942	18-20	53,228
Dec. 11, 1942	18 (since June 30, 1942)	*89,479

Thereafter persons were required to register within 5 days after reaching the 18th anniversary of the date of their birth.

.....	606,827
April 27, 1942	45-64	275,715

This registration was for the purpose of uncovering persons, 45 through 64 years of age, who possessed critical skills required in war production or civilian activities vital to the successful prosecution of the war effort. This age group was **not** subject to military service.

The number of officers and enlisted men and women from Iowa in World War II is placed at 262,638. No distinction is made between persons who entered service through induction or enlistment. Although no specific figures are available, it is estimated that persons served in the various components as follows:

Marine Corps	3.5%	Army	73%
Coast Guard	1.5%	Navy	22%

*Total persons registered upon attaining the age of 18 years on and after Dec. 11, 1942, up to and including March 31, 1947

Iowa in Korean War

(Iowa dates, June 27, 1950, to July 27, 1953)

Registered under Universal Military Training and Service Act (formerly the Selective Service Act)

236,272

The Post World War II Act was initially effective June 24, 1948, and was amended June 18, 1951. The act requires registration of all male persons born on or after Aug. 31, 1922, upon attaining their eighteenth anniversary of the dates of their birth.

Total in service since invasion of South Korea, June 25, 1950, enlisted and inducted, through considered emergency period

70,500

Iowa in the Vietnam War

More than 103,000 Iowa men were engaged in the Vietnam War, which began August 5, 1964.

All persons serving in this war did so under the Universal Military Training and Service Act as amended, requiring registration of all male individuals born on or after Aug. 22, 1922. Registration of such persons was required when they reached the age of 18.

According to a report compiled by the Iowa Bonus Board dated August 31, 1976, Iowa suffered 860 casualties resulting from hostile action and 524 resulting from other causes. These figures include 15 casualties suffered by members of the Iowa Army and Air National Guard units mobilized during 1968. About 1800 Iowa Army and Air National Guardsmen mobilized in 1968 returned to National Guard status during 1969.

The above figures are from statistics released by the Public Affairs Department of the Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., and compiled in Iowa by the Adjutant General's Office at Camp Dodge.

Center of State Government

The government of Iowa centers in the venerable golden-domed capitol, which presides over a constellation of other buildings on its park-like ninety-three acres, and several buildings or quarters which the state owns or leases in downtown Des Moines. Planned in 1870, the capitol was designed to house all the state's activities, but they have overflowed into one building after another as the state has grown and its functions have multiplied. Although the capitol no longer houses all the government, it still is the center of administration, of legislation and of judicial interpretation.

Here come the committees from communities, the lobbyists to see the legislators, the litigants and lawyers to contest appealed cases. Here also come the sight-seeing delegations, men and women, and throngs of school children. Especially during legislative sessions the children come, marshaled by their teachers, to parade up the grand staircase, look at the murals, gaze into the dome, sit in the legislative galleries, maybe even to be introduced to the legislature or to meet the governor.

There were 418 persons employed in the capitol when the Iowa State Capitol Planning Commission made a survey. But when the legislature is in session there are also 150 legislators and their 150 secretaries and a staff of some sixty legislative clerks and assistants. And visitors throng the corridors at a rate of 600 to 700 a day during legislative sessions. Capitol visitors in guided groups in the first half of 1967 numbered between 75,000 and 100,000. Focal point of activity, aside from the legislative halls, is the cafeteria in the ground floor corridor, where hundreds have a meal or a lunch or at least a cold drink in the course of the day.

Rivaling the capitol for historic interest is the State Historical Building, where library resources and museum exhibits abound and guided tours are conducted. First in volume of employment is the state office building, with some 1,347 persons employed. State employees in other buildings in Des Moines aside from the capitol numbered 820 when the planning commission survey was made.

How Site Was Selected

Location of the capitol on its commanding site resulted from a series of decisions that began almost with statehood. The new state quickly recognized that the capitol should be farther west than Iowa City, and the First General Assembly in 1846 authorized a commission to select a location. Amidst rivalries a Jasper County selection was made, and then rejected. In 1854, the Fifth General Assembly decreed a location "within two miles of the Racoon forks of the Des Moines River." The exact spot was chosen when Wilson Alexander Scott gave the State 9½ acres where the capitol now stands.

A group of Des Moines citizens built a temporary capitol (which was later bought by the state), near where the soldiers and sailor's monument now stands. In 1857 Governor Grimes proclaimed Des Moines to be the capital city, and state papers and functions were transported thither. The temporary capitol was in use for thirty years, until destroyed by fire, but in the meantime the permanent capitol was being planned and built.

The General Assembly in 1870 established a capitol commission to employ an architect, choose a plan for a building, not to cost more than \$1,500,000, and to proceed with the work, but only by using funds available without increasing the tax rate.

The board employed Edward Clark, architect of the capitol extension at Washington, to aid in selecting plans and modifying them to keep the cost within the limits of appropriations. The board also instituted tests to ascertain whether Iowa stone could be found suitable for building. John C. Cochrane and A. H. Piquenard were designated as architects, and a cornerstone was laid Nov 23, 1871. A smaller, fulltime commission was appointed in 1872. Much of the original stone had deteriorated through water-logging and severe weather, and had to be replaced, and the cornerstone was relaid Sept. 29, 1873.

Although the building, as planned, could not be constructed for \$1,500,000, the Cochrane & Piquenard design was retained and modifications were undertaken. Mr. Cochrane resigned in 1872, but Mr. Piquenard continued until his death in 1876. He was succeeded by two of his assistants, M. E. Bell and W. F. Hackney. Mr. Bell resigned in 1883 to become supervising architect for the treasury department in Washington, and Mr. Hackney continued until completion of the building.

Successive legislatures made appropriations, and the commission built within the limits of the funds appropriated. The building was dedicated in January, 1884, when the general assembly was in session. The governor's and other offices were occupied in 1885. The supreme court room was dedicated in 1886.

The building commission made its final report June 29, 1886. The cost had totaled \$2,873,294.59. The audit showed only \$3.77 unaccounted for in the fifteen years. The commission bemoaned that it could not have had another \$30,000 to finish the frescoes and build the south and west steps.

In 1902, in order to modernize and repair the building, a third capitol commission was created. While work proceeded, a disastrous fire in the north wing [Jan. 4, 1904, ruined the house chamber and damaged other offices. The commission restored the building, purchased paintings and mosaics, and redecorated almost all the interior. The original decorations are still in the senate. These expenditures raised the total cost of the capitol to \$3,296,256.

Design of Capitol

The architectural design of the capitol, rectangular in form, with great windows and high ceilings, follows the traditional pattern of the nineteenth century planning for public buildings, a modified and refined Renaissance style which give the impression of strength and dignity combined with utility.

The commanding feature is the central towering dome. This is constructed of steel and stone and covered with 23 carat gold. The gold leafing was replaced in 1964-1965 at a cost of \$79,938. The dome is surmounted by a lookout lantern that may be reached by long and winding stairs, and it terminates in a finial that is 275 feet above the ground floor. The rotunda beneath the dome is 67 feet in diameter. Four smaller domes of simple design rise from the four corners of the capitol. The pediment over the front entrance discloses a fine piece of allegorical sculpture.

Stone for the basement was quarried in Johnson County, Iowa; granite came from Iowa boulders; stone of the main structure from St. Genevieve and Carroll counties, Missouri; steps, columns and other parts from Anamosa, Iowa; Cleveland, Ohio; Sauk Rapids, Minn.; Lamont and Joliet, Ill. Imported and domestic marble of twenty-nine kinds was used in the interior; and the wood used was nearly all from Iowa forests of walnut, cherry, catalpa, butternut and oak.

As is so often the case with public buildings, visitors are likely to enter on the ground floor. Although the majestic approach is up the long hill and stone steps from the parking lots on the east. The ground floor corridors are busy with cafeteria service, and in the busy season this area is thronged. Here visiting groups may stop at the custodian's office to obtain information and to inquire about guide service. There are information desks also on the upper floors.

The beauty, dignity and arrangement of the interior become apparent as the visitor stands under the dome on the first floor. Broad, lofty corridors extend west, north and south. Walls are highly decorated. The grand staircase is to the east. Suites opening from the south corridor are those of the governor, auditor of state and treasurer of state. The supreme court and secretary of agriculture are to the north, and the secretary of state to the west and the attorney general to the east.

The grand staircase ascends to a landing and divides north and south to bring visitors to the floor above, where the house of representatives is on the north, the senate on the south and the law library on the west.

The senate hall is 58 feet long, 91 feet wide and 41.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, white oak and scagliola, and is furnished in mahogany. The figures in the ceiling represent Industry, Law, Agriculture, Peace, History and Commerce.

The hall of the house of representatives is 74 by 91.4 feet, and 47.9 feet in height. It is finished in marble, scagliola and black walnut.

The law library is 108.4 feet long, 52.6 feet wide and 44.9 feet high. It is finished in ash and chestnut and beautifully wainscoted in marble.

The Mural "Westward"

Extending full width of the east wall over the staircase is the great mural painting, "Westward," an idealized representation of the coming of the people who made Iowa. This was completed as part of the 1904 decoration. Edwin H. Blashfield, the artist, wrote of it:

"The main idea of the picture is a symbolical presentation of the Pioneers led by the spirits of Civilization and Enlightenment to the conquest by cultivation of the Great West. Considered pictorially the canvas shows a prairie schooner drawn by oxen across the prairie. The family ride upon the wagon or walk at its side. Behind them and seen through the growth of stalks at the right, come crowding the other pioneers and later men. In the air and before the wagon are floating four female figures; one holds the shield with the arms of the State of Iowa upon it; one holds a book symbolizing enlightenment; two others carry a basket and scatter the seeds which are symbolical of the change from wilderness to plowed fields and gardens that shall come over the prairie. Behind the wagon and also floating in the air, two female figures hold respectively a model of a stationary steam engine and of an electro dynamo to suggest the forces which come with the later men. In the right hand corner of the picture, melons, pumpkins, etc., among which stand a farmer and a girl, suggest that here is the fringe of cultivation and the beginning of the prairie. At the left a buffalo skull rather emphasizes this suggestion."

On the upper floor level above the "Westward" painting are six mosaics in arched panels depicting Defense, Charities, the Executive, the Legislative, the Judiciary, and Education. These were made in Venice from small pieces of colored stone, according to designs by Frederick Dielman of New York, who also designed the mosaic panels, Law and History, in the Congressional Library.

Twelve statues, high within the rotunda, beginning north of the library door, represent History, Science, Law, Fame, Art, Industry, Peace, Commerce, Agriculture, Victory, Truth and Justice.

Eight lunettes, or half-moon-shaped paintings, surrounding the rotunda are the work of Kenyon Cox, famous American artist. They are entitled: Hunting, Herding, Agriculture, the Forge, Commerce, Education, Science, Art. They are allegorical and indicate the progress of civilization.

At the top of the staircase on the south wall is a painting of a basket of corn by Floyd V. Brackney, a native of Marshall County. This picture was the center of the Iowa exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco.

The battle flags carried by the Iowa regiments in various wars are preserved in niches on the main floor—Civil War, thirty-six; Spanish American War, thirteen; First World War, twenty-six. In the west hall is a plaque done by Nellie V. Walker in commemoration of the work of Iowa women in the fight for civic and political equality. In the south hall is a 26-foot photographic enlargement showing the grand review of the 168th Infantry on the capitol grounds following its return from France in 1919.

A lofty banner, stretched high under the vault of the dome, is a G.A.R. emblem, painted by Joseph Czizek on the occasion of a Des Moines convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, and retained as a permanent decoration by order of Governor Kendall in 1922.

Above the grand stairway, facing the large "Westward," are quotations. On the south side is one by Patrick Henry: "No free government or the blessings of Liberty can be preserved to any people but a firm adherence to Justice, Moderation, Temperance, Frugality and Virtue and by a frequent recurrence to fundamental principles."

On the north side is one by G. W. Curtis: "Courageous confidence in the intelligence of the community is the sure sign of leadership and success."

Underneath it is one by Solon: "The ideal state—that in which an injury done to the least of its citizens is an injury done to all."

Around the rotunda on the frieze above the columns is the famous Abraham Lincoln quotation: "That government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The Governor's Office

On Jan. 1, 1885, Governor Buren R. Sherman became the first occupant of the present offices of the Governor of Iowa, following dedication of the state capitol building the year before. Much of the decoration and original furnishings of that day are still preserved in the four-room suite. The large, ornate mahogany table in the center of the reception room is an example. The frescoed ceilings were painted in watercolors on the wet plaster more than 80 years ago.

The Governor's private office was moved from the center room to the west office by Governor Albert B. Cummins in 1902. The Governor's desk also was installed at that time and has been used by all subsequent chief executives of Iowa. Governor Nathan Kendall (1921-1925) provided the solid, straightback chairs for visitors. Frescoes of the Great Seal of the State of Iowa and of the Iowa Territorial Seal adorn the ceiling of the Governor's private office.

The grandfather clock in the Governor's office dates from about 1750 and once was owned by the prominent Iowa author Emerson Hough of Newton (1857-1923). The tall clock in the office of the executive assistant is the original master clock controlling other clocks in the law library, supreme court, and legislative chambers. Operated by air, the clock must be wound once a week.

The offices are 23 feet 9 inches from floor to ceiling. The draperies are velvet and lined with satin with an underdrape of semi-sheer fabrics. Lamps in the inner office are of pewter. Prisms of cut Czechoslovakian crystal decorate the chandelier in the reception room. The woodwork was carved in cherry and mahogany by skilled German craftsmen. The hearths and wainscoting are of fine domestic and imported marble. Paintings in the offices are the works of Iowa artists.

Home of Iowa's Governor

Terrace Hill, 2300 Grand Ave. in Des Moines, has been designated by the Iowa General Assembly as the home of Iowa's governors. This Mid-victorian home of red-brick, Italian marble, stained glass, brass, crystal and a variety of woods, (including walnut, butternut, oak, French oak, mahogany and rosewood) was built by Benjamin Franklin Allen between 1865 and 1869 in a 30-acre grove of trees on what was then the west edge of Des Moines.

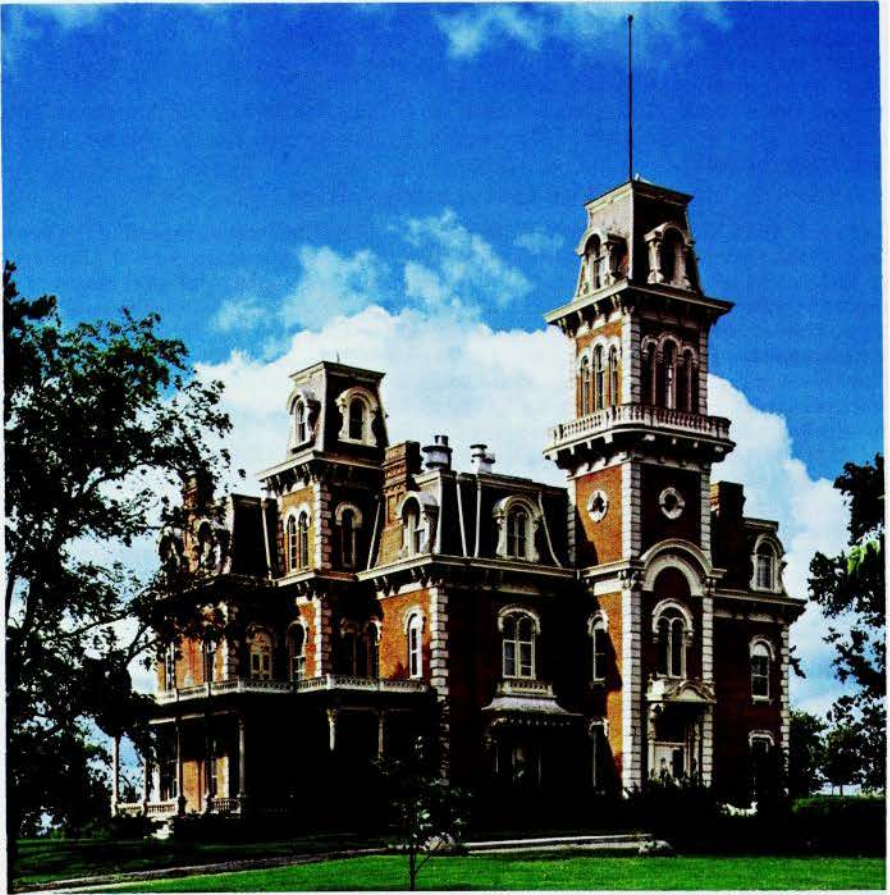
Iowa was then 20 years old, with a population of 7,000, as compared to today's total of nearly 3,000,000. There were no railroads when Terrace Hill was begun, so 16-mule teams hauled materials across the prairies. Allen spared no expense in building his dream mansion. It cost \$250,000 to build and furnish.

Designed by architect W.W. Boyington, Terrace Hill remains one of the most outstanding examples of Victorian architecture west of Chicago. With the exception of the Michigan Avenue Waterworks Tower, most of Boyington's other works were destroyed by the great Chicago fire.

Upon completion of Terrace Hill, the Allens held a combined 15th wedding anniversary and housewarming celebration. The party cost more than \$10,000 and was considered one of the most elaborate social events of the time. More than 600 guests from New York, Washington, and the Middle West attended. Frederick Marion Hubbell, subsequent owner of Terrace Hill, was among the guests in attendance that evening.

In 1884, Allen left Des Moines for Chicago where he invested all his holdings in the Cook County National Bank. With the failure of the bank, Allen met financial disaster. To settle with his creditors, Allen sold most of his assets, including 22 of the 30 acres upon which Terrace Hill was located.

The mansion stood vacant for seven years until May 9, 1884, when Hubbell, Allen's attorney for the liquidation of his bankrupt estate, offered to buy the property for \$55,000, (a fifth of its original cost).



Terrace Hill

Hubbell loved Terrace Hill with a passion and wanted to preserve it forever — if possible. In 1903, at the age of 63, he set up a trust to safeguard his enormous holdings for his heirs. He stipulated that Terrace Hill should be maintained as a home for the oldest living male heir in the Hubbell family if that person so desired.

The last family member to live in the spacious 21-room mansion, Mrs. Grover Hubbell, left Terrace Hill in 1957 after the death of her husband. Since then, eligible male descendants have chosen not to live in the home.

Subsequently, with court approval, the Hubbell heirs were permitted to purchase the home from the family trust and on Aug. 24, 1971, formally presented Terrace Hill to the state of Iowa. That fall Governor Robert D. Ray appointed a 35-member commission to make recommendations for the home's use.

Headed by George Mills and later by Dick Graeme, the Terrace Hill Planning Commission recommended that Terrace Hill be used as a Governor's residence. The General Assembly approved that recommendation and Governor Ray signed into law on April 18, 1972, an "Act Relating to the Planning for and Conversion of Terrace Hill for Use as Governor's Mansion." The commission appointed William J. Wagner, noted artist of Iowa landmarks, as the official architect with instructions that the land and building comprising Terrace Hill be preserved basically unchanged.

A master plan coordinating eight acres of land — including the carriage house — with Terrace Hill, has been given extensive study and preparation. The Terrace Hill Society, however, has been founded for the purpose of raising funds and providing assistance in the restoration and furnishing of this historic home which belongs to all Iowans.



Growth of the Capitol Complex

Originally the whole state government was housed in the capitol, but departments through the years have outgrown it. There are now 16 state-owned buildings on or adjacent to the capitol grounds, one state-owned building in downtown Des Moines, and 16 other buildings in Des Moines in which space is leased.

The first major building to be added to the capitol group was the state historical building, planned originally in 1896 to house the Aldrich historical collection, but now the home of the state historical department and of a variety of library and museum functions. Known as the Historical Memorial and Art Building, it is 260 by 110 feet in size, built at the turn of the century and enlarged by an addition in 1908.

The limited area of the capitol grounds became a major political issue, and the Thirty-fifth General Assembly in 1913 set up a tax to raise \$3,000,000 to purchase lots, buildings and residences to clear the way for expansion to 93½ acres. The land was landscaped, drives were put in, and a system of lighting was installed to enhance the beauty of the capitol.

The six-story-and-basement Lucas office building, 120 by 246 feet in size, was started with an appropriation of \$1,850,000 by the Forty-ninth General Assembly. The first occupancy was completed when the department of public instruction moved April 24, 1952. Total cost of the building was \$4,935,892. A tunnel from the new office building to the statehouse was completed early in 1953 at a cost of \$92,841.

The International Harvester Building, on the southwest corner of the state-house grounds, was bought in 1945. Total cost including remodeling of its five floors was \$541,972.

The Amos Hiatt school building, southeast on the grounds, was remodeled for use of the Commerce Commission. After being condemned, the former school building was authorized for demolition.

Purchase of the old Y.M.C.A. building at Fourth Street and Keosauqua Way for \$300,000 was authorized by the Fifty-eighth General Assembly in 1959.

The Iowa Employment Security Commission moved into a new office building in October, 1963. The Fifty-ninth General Assembly in 1961 financed construction in part by the use of non-refundable reserve funds accumulated from taxes paid by Iowa employers to the federal government for administration of the unemployment insurance program. The money, representing 85 per cent of the \$1.7 million construction cost, will be returned to the Iowa Unemployment Trust Fund over a period of years by amortization grants by the federal government. The remainder of the building cost came from a \$75,000 appropriation from the state general funds and from an authorization allowing the use of \$225,000 from the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System for its offices. The new building is at 1000 East Grand Ave. across from the statehouse. Its light gray exterior brick closely resembles the color of the stone walls of the capitol, and emphasis on the vertical dimension keeps the three-story new building in harmony with the much taller statehouse.

The contour of the building was modified in 1971 by construction of a three-story addition to house the ever-expanding programs administered by the Iowa Employment Security Commission under the direction of the manpower administration.

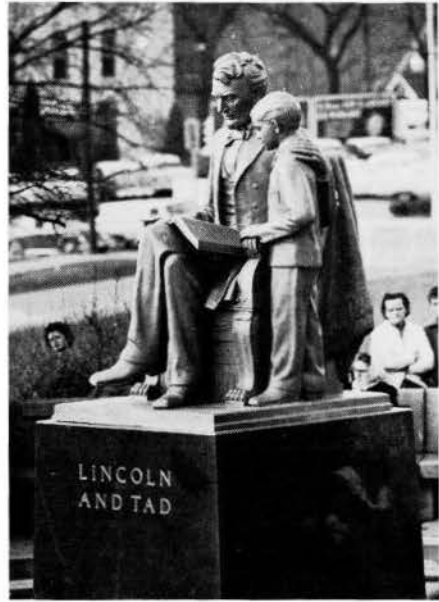
The State of Iowa purchased the Valley Bank Building for \$400,000 on December 14, 1967. The Valley Bank and Trust leases the first and second floors from the state. In March of 1973 a project to renovate the exterior of this building was approved at the total cost of \$213,750. This will include removing of the terra cotta facing and resurfacing.

The Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Center at 1029 Des Moines St. is a division of the State Department of Public Instruction. It was first housed in the old wood-frame governors' mansion. In 1954-1955 a brick addition was built. The present structure was begun in 1968 and completed in 1970.

The purchase of the Vehicle Dispatchers Building at Fourth and Walnut was authorized by the Sixty-Fourth General Assembly in the amount of \$350,880.



The Japanese Bell



Lincoln and Tad

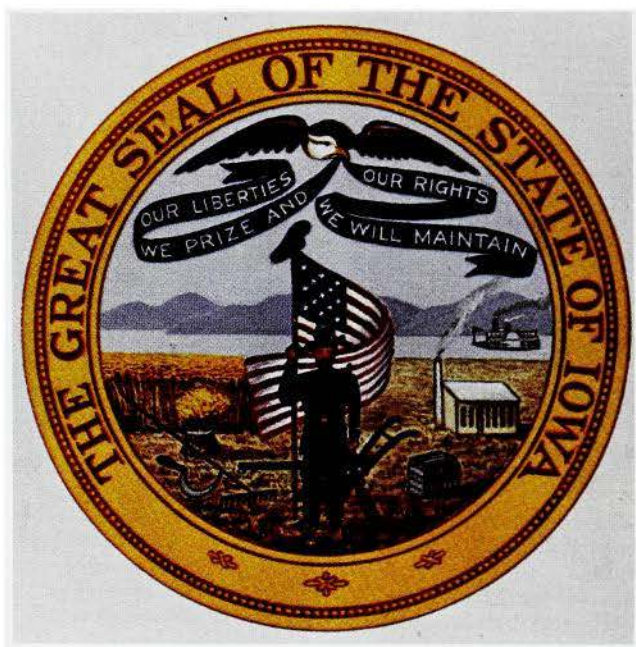
Striking Monuments

The most striking monument on the capitol grounds is the granite shaft rising 145 feet, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. The heroic bronze figure "Victory" is predominant, while at the base there are four groups representing different branches of the military or naval service, and numerous historical plaques and medallion portraits of typical soldiers. The original design was by Harriet A. Ketcham, and work was commenced in 1894. A small and appropriate memorial to Christopher Columbus, erected by Iowa citizens of Italian ancestry, stands nearby.

General Grenville Dodge erected a monument honoring Iowa's longtime Senator William B. Allison. This is an allegorical design of heroic dimensions, depicting civic duties in the public service, and it is encompassed by a flower bed.

West of the capitol is an impressive bronze statuary group depicting the Pioneer. The cannon and mortar on the grounds are of Civil War days. The grave of Wilson A. Scott, one of those who gave the state the capitol grounds, is near where he lived and is appropriately marked. A bronze cannon taken in the Spanish-American War and the headpiece of the Battleship Iowa are near the historical building. A granite block dedicated to the soldiers of the Spanish-American War also stands on the plaza east of the capitol.

In 1950, the fine record of Iowa citizens in war bond drives was rewarded with the presentation of a replica of the Liberty Bell, and it is stationed just across the street west of the State Office Building. Boy Scouts presented a replica in miniature of the Statue of Liberty, and it is erected between Grand Avenue and the parking area east of the capitol. A stone erected by the W.R.C. in honor of Crocker Post No. 12, Department of Iowa, was set in 1944.



GREAT SEAL OF IOWA ... was adopted in 1847 by act of the First General Assembly. It is retained in the custody of and under the control of the Governor.



IOWA STATE BANNER

On March 29, 1921, the Thirty-ninth General Assembly adopted a resolution designating a design for a flag to be known as the "State Banner."

The banner was designed by Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhardt of Knoxville and sponsored by the Iowa Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and consists of three vertical stripes of blue, white and red, with the blue stripe nearest the staff and the white stripe in the center depicting a spreading eagle bearing in its beak blue streamers on which is inscribed in white letters the state motto, "Our liberties we prize, and our rights we will maintain." The word "Iowa" in red letters is just below the streamers.

20-Year Building Plan

The Sixty-First General Assembly in 1965 adopted a master plan and guide for the future expansion and development of the state capitol grounds. This was the plan presented by the Capitol Planning Commission, as directed by the Sixtieth General Assembly. It was entitled "Planning for 20 years."

Three steps toward carrying out the plan were taken by the Sixty-first General Assembly, as follows:

1. Adoption of the plan.

2. Authorization for purchase of land by the state executive council. The proposed addition to extend east to East Fourteenth Street, north to Des Moines Street and south to the railroad tracks.

3. Appropriation of \$3,000,000 for a new state office building. A legislative advisory committee was named to act with the executive council to employ architects, approve plans and let contracts.

The additional land was acquired and construction of the new state office building was begun in 1966 and completed in 1968. The new building was named after James W. Grimes, Iowa's third governor, who went on to the United States Senate. The Department of Public Instruction, Merit Employment and several divisions of the Department of General Services presently occupy most of the space in the Grimes Building.

Other proposals of the 20-Year Plan have been accomplished:

Consolidation of the Vocational Rehabilitation division with new construction completed in 1970.

Raising of the Amos Hyatt Building, the Kasson Building and most of the buildings that were acquired with the acquisition of the additional land.

Continuing landscaping of the Capitol Complex.

The first session of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly in 1973 appropriated \$5,000,000 for an additional office building and \$100,000 to develop plans for an additional building to house the Department of Agriculture and consolidate all the state laboratory facilities.

These plans were developed and the Second Session of the 65th General Assembly appropriated \$7,800,000 for the construction of this building. The second session also increased the appropriation for the additional office building to \$12,500,000 and appropriated \$100,000 to the Capitol Mall, an underground parking garage and a centralized cafeteria.

Building costs inflated at a rapid rate in 1974 and it was necessary for the first session of the 66th General assembly to appropriate an additional \$3,000,000 for the construction of the two new office buildings. There was considerable discussion in regard to naming these buildings and it was decided that the building for the Agricultural Department would be named the Henry A. Wallace Building. The Capitol Planning Commission sponsored a state-wide contest to choose the other name--the Herbert Hoover State Office Building.

Ground was broken for the Henry A. Wallace Building July 24, 1975 and is scheduled for completion early in 1977. Bids were opened for the new office building, Sept. 19, 1975, and is scheduled for completion by late 1977.

The present Capitol Planning Commission is developing plans for a new power plant and solar energy demonstration project. These plans will be presented to the Second Session of the 66th General Assembly.

The Government of Iowa

The government of the State of Iowa is based upon a constitution adopted by the people and upon statute laws enacted from time to time by the general assembly.

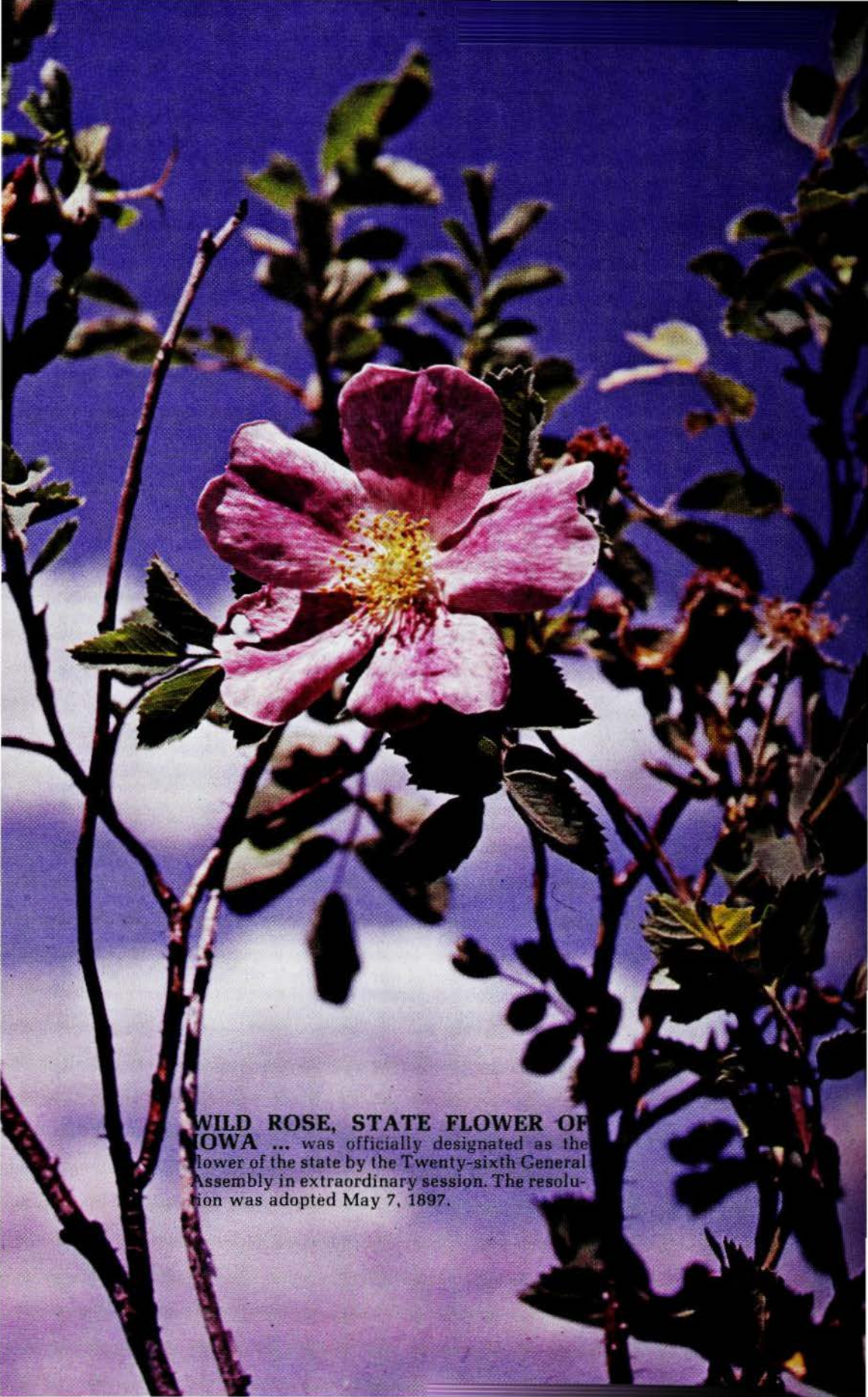
Iowa has always used the separation of powers doctrine, dividing the governmental authority into its legislative, executive and judicial components. Iowa has had two state constitutions, the first approved in 1846, the second in 1857. Only eight states are now using constitutions adopted prior to the Iowa constitution of 1857.

The Iowa constitution's "Bill of Rights," Article I, is one of the best sections of the state constitution. It has been used as a reference guide for the model state constitution written by the National Municipal League and by the farmers of the 1948 New Jersey constitution.

The Electorate — Voter Qualifications — 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen years or older who is a resident of this state shall be an eligible elector. 2. Every qualified elector of this state shall have only one voting residence. 3. Every citizen of the United States of the age of eighteen or older is presumed to have a residence some place in the United States for the purpose of voting for president and vice president of the United States. 4. A person's residence, for voting purposes only, is the place which he declares is his home with the intent to remain there permanently or for a definite or indefinite or undeterminable length of time. 5. Every eligible elector shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of chapter 48 of the Code qualify to vote in any election. (Applicable in areas which are presently nonregistration areas effective January 1, 1975.) If a person who meets the above requirements moves to a new residence, within or without the state, and does not meet the voter requirements at his new residence, he may vote at his former precinct in Iowa until he meets the voter requirements of his new residence. However, a person who has moved to a new residence and fails to register to vote at his new residence after becoming eligible to do so shall not thereafter be entitled to vote at his former precinct in Iowa. NOTE: There is no longer any voter residency requirement in Iowa, but a voter must meet the above qualifications. In areas where registration is now in effect, the last day to register to vote for any specific election is ten days prior to that election. Registration remains open at all times for future elections. Persons convicted of infamous crimes and those declared idiotic or insane are disfranchised. The right of women to vote in Iowa is based upon the nineteenth amendment of the United States constitution.

Election Days — The regular elections for national, state, district and county officers are held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November of the even-numbered years. Candidates, with a few exceptions, are nominated at the primary election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in September preceding the general election. Provision is also made for nominations by petition or convention. Political parties must use the primary for nominating candidates, but in case no candidate receives the necessary 35 per cent of the primary, a convention may nominate. (Sec. 43.52 & 43.65 as amended.)

The regular election date for municipal officers is the first Tuesday following the first Monday of November of the odd-numbered years. If a municipal primary election is necessary it is held on the second Tuesday prior to the regular municipal election.



**WILD ROSE, STATE FLOWER OF
IOWA** ... was officially designated as the
flower of the state by the Twenty-sixth General
Assembly in extraordinary session. The resolu-
tion was adopted May 7, 1897.



**EASTERN GOLDFINCH, STATE
BIRD OF IOWA...**...adopted by the Forty-fifth
General Assembly, by a concurrent resolution
March 22, 1933. It is often called a wild canary.

J. FLANDENBERGER

Legislative Department

The constitution places the legislative authority of Iowa government in a general assembly made up of a senate and a house of representatives, and limits the membership to no more than 50 senators and 100 representatives, which is the present size.

The general assembly is the lawmaking body of state government. A constitutional provision that no money can be spent from the state's treasury unless the general assembly writes a law to do so, is the basis of the legislature's power of the purse. The assembly also has the power to call itself into special session upon written request made to the presiding officers of both houses by two-thirds of the members of both. The sole power of impeachment is vested in the house of representatives, with the power to try impeachments vested in the senate.

A state representative must be at least 21 years of age, and a state senator at least 25 years of age at the time he or she takes office. The other qualifications for the office of legislator are United States citizenship, Iowa residency for at least one year, and district residency for at least 60 days prior to election.

Representatives are elected to two-year terms; senators are elected to four-year terms. Presently, one-half of the 50 senators' terms expire every two years.

The presiding officer of the house of representatives is the speaker of the house, a state representative who is elected to the position by the house members. The senate's presiding officer is the lieutenant governor who is known as the president of the senate when he or she presides.

General assembly members are administered an oath of office on the second Monday in January of the year following their elections. The constitution requires the general assembly to convene yearly on the second Monday in January.

Iowa's general assemblies have been numbered chronologically from statehood in 1846 to distinguish each new session, its membership, and its laws from all other sessions. The sixty-seventh general assembly meeting in 1977 and 1978 marks the 67th time a legislative session has been held in Iowa; its bills which become signed by the governor will become identifiable parts of the state's book of laws called the Code of Iowa.

During the two years of each general assembly's existence, the legislature can be expected to send over 500 bills to the governor to be signed into law. Frequently, more than one-fourth of these are money bills (appropriations and budget) to finance state government. As many as four to five times the number of bills that actually become laws will have been introduced for legislative consideration during the two years.

The constitution stipulates that bills may originate in either chamber of the general assembly, and empowers each chamber to determine its own rules of procedure, except each is prohibited from adjourning for more than three days without the consent of the other.

Presently each chamber adopts its own rules; joint rules are also adopted to govern legislative procedures that affect the orderly flow of bills between the two houses.

The general assembly functions year 'round, although its legislative sessions last slightly less than half of each year. The periods between the lawmaking sessions are called legislative interim periods and are devoted to legislative studies by the members who work in committees to prepare bills for consideration in up-coming sessions.

The constitution mandates that each chamber "shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the General Assembly of a free and independent state." And with those powers, the constitution mandates legislative accountability to the citizens of Iowa by requiring publication of all the general assembly's proceedings in a journal.

Another constitutional requirement that the doors of each house shall be open, "except on such occasions as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy," has evolved through rules and laws to the present policy which is that all official legislative business, including committee meetings, floor debate, and interim meetings, are open to firsthand public view.

The Capitol Building

Members of the Fifth General Assembly, meeting in Iowa City in 1855, determined that the permanent site of a new state capitol should be within "two miles of the junction of the Des Moines and Raccoon Rivers."

Legislation for the construction of a permanent statehouse first was enacted on April 3, 1868, with final legislative approval given on April 8, 1870. The cornerstone of the capitol was laid Sept. 29, 1873. The stone was brought from Buchanan County. Forty items were placed in it including \$40.55 in gold and silver coins and a membership list of the Monroe Cornet Band. The building was dedicated in 1884 with construction brought to a close in 1886. The cost was \$2,873,294.50. Expenditures were increased to a total of \$3,296,256 by repairs, restoration and redecoration following a fire in the north wing Jan. 4, 1904.

The Statehouse of Iowa is a massive building. It measures 363 feet 8 inches from north to south and 246 feet 11 inches from east to west. Its golden dome rises 275 feet above the ground floor. With a diameter of 80 feet, the golden dome is said to be the largest of its kind in the country and is overlaid with 23 carat gold.

The exterior of the building is entirely of stone, with elaborate columns and handsomely designed cornices and capitals. The substructure is of dark Iowa stone topped by a heavy course of vari-colored granite cut from glacial boulders gathered from Iowa prairies. The superstructure, or main part of the building, is of buff colored sandstone from quarries along the Mississippi River in Missouri. Twenty-nine kinds of marble were used in the finishing of the state house, twenty-two foreign marbles and domestic marbles from Tennessee, New York and Vermont.

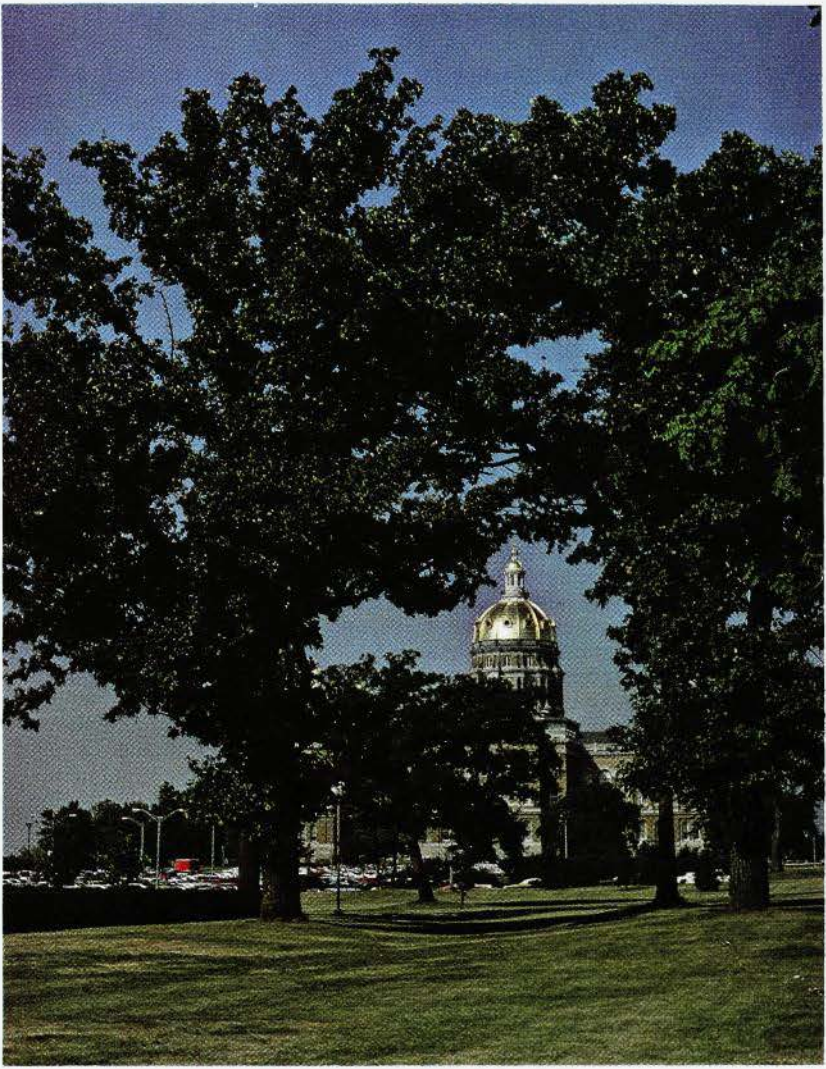
The marble Grand Stairway between the second and third floors is the focal point of the building. Up these steps the Chief Magistrate of the state is escorted to address the legislative branch of government. Down these steps newly inaugurated governors have led their official parties to begin gala balls in the majestic rotunda.

Around the rotunda, which measures nearly 67 feet in diameter, are four cases of regimental flags of Iowa Civil War companies. Others contain flags carried in the Spanish-American War and World War I.

The Supreme Court occupies the west side of the north corridor. Here nine Justices presently preside over the high court of the state of Iowa.

The capitol also houses the offices of the governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general and secretary of agriculture, the state senate and house of representatives and the law library. Other offices of state government are found also in the capitol and in the state office building, state historical building and other buildings on and adjacent to the capitol grounds and in downtown Des Moines.

The original 17 acres of the capitol site have been expanded to approximately 165 acres. Thirty thousand plants, with 150 varieties of flowers, flourish on what will be the world's largest capitol setting when the work of the Capitol Planning Commission is completed.



“THE OAK,” OFFICIAL STATE TREE
for the State of Iowa, was so designated by a
resolution of March 13, 1961, adopted by the
Fifty-ninth General Assembly.



GEODE, STATE ROCK OF IOWA ...
adopted by the Sixty-second General Assembly
by a house joint resolution. The resolution was
signed by the Secretary of State March 13, 1967.

Executive Department

Elective Officers — The constitution of Iowa makes provisions for a Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state and attorney general, who are elected for terms of four years at the regular general elections in even-numbered years, starting in 1974. In addition, the general assembly has made provision for secretary of agriculture, also elected for four years, starting in 1974. A board of commerce commissioners of three members, formerly elective, became appointive by the Governor in 1963. A superintendent of public instruction is chosen by a state board of public instruction. Members of this board are appointed by the Governor, from the state at large.

Governor — The supreme executive power of the state is vested in the Governor. It is his duty to see that the laws are enforced, to supervise the official business of the state, to make recommendations to the general assembly, and to appoint various officers and boards. Most major appointments are subject to confirmation by the senate. He has the power to call special sessions of the legislature and veto acts passed by the general assembly, but a majority of two-thirds of each house may pass a bill over his veto. To qualify as Governor, a person must have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state for at least two years and must be 30 years of age or over at the date of election.

Lieutenant Governor — The lieutenant governor, who must possess the same qualifications as the Governor, succeeds the Governor in case of death, resignation or disability. His chief function is to act as president of the senate.

Appointive Officers — In addition to the elected executive officers mentioned, there are a number of appointive officers, including the comptroller, the superintendent of banking, the insurance commissioner, the labor commissioner, the adjutant general, the commissioner of public health, the industrial commissioner and commissioner of public safety, all appointed by the Governor, usually with the approval of the senate. The Governor also appoints the members of a number of administrative boards, including the commerce commission, the state board of regents, the board of control of state institutions, the state tax commission, the board of parole, the state conservation commission, the liquor control commission, the department of transportation, the unemployment compensation commission, the state board of health and board of social services.

Executive Council — The executive council is an ex officio board made up of the Governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and secretary of agriculture.

Judicial Department

The judicial department of the State of Iowa is comprised of a supreme court, a court of appeals, and a district court. Within the district court there are four types of judicial officers: district judges, district associate judges (former municipal court judges), full-time magistrates, and part-time magistrates.

Supreme Court—The supreme court consists of nine justices. A vacancy is filled by gubernatorial appointment from a list of three nominees provided by the state judicial nominating commission. A year after appointment and every eight years thereafter the justice stands for retention in office at a general election. Justices select one of their number as chief justice; the chief justice serves in that capacity until the expiration of his or her term.

Court of Appeals—Commencing January, 1977, a five-member court of appeals began hearing appellate cases diverted to them by the Supreme Court. The court of appeals is located in the statehouse and uses the courtroom of the Supreme Court. The court of appeals has subject matter jurisdiction to review civil actions and special civil proceedings whether at law or in equity, criminal actions, post-conviction remedy proceedings, and small claims actions.

Attorney General—The constitution also provides for an attorney general elected at the regular election for a term of four years. He represents the state in legal matters, gives advice to state officers, and has, in addition, certain administrative functions.

Judicial Districts—The State of Iowa is divided into eight judicial districts; each district is comprised of five to 23 counties and six to 20 judges of general jurisdiction. For purposes of nomination and appointment of district judges, five of the eight districts are divided into subdistricts for a total of 13 judicial elections districts. In each district a chief judge is appointed by the Supreme Court to supervise the work of all trial judges and magistrates. A district judge is appointed by the governor from a list of two nominees selected by the judicial election district nominating commission. Retention in office is subject to popular vote one year after appointment and every six years thereafter.

The jurisdiction of district associate judges and full-time magistrates is limited to civil actions for money judgments where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$3,000, criminal offenses less than a felony, and juvenile matters. All full-time judicial officers serve four-year terms and must be admitted to the bar. Associate judges stand for a retention election in county; full-time magistrates are appointed by the district court judges within the judicial election district from a list of three nominees submitted by the county judicial magistrate appointing commission.

Part-time judicial magistrates are appointed directly by the county magistrate appointing commissions; they are not required to be attorneys. All 99 counties have at least one part-time magistrate. In counties allotted three or more part-time magistrates, a majority of the district court judges in the judicial election district may vote to substitute and appoint one full-time magistrate in lieu of three part-time magistrates. Part-time magistrates are authorized to handle preliminary examinations, nonindictable or simple misdemeanors, search warrant proceedings, small claims, and various miscellaneous actions in which the punishment does not exceed 30 days in jail or \$100 fine. Small claims include civil actions for: (1) money judgments where the amount in controversy is \$1,000 or less, exclusive of interest and costs, and (2) forcible entry and detainer where no question of title to property is involved.

Local Government

County Officials — The State of Iowa is divided into 99 counties, the boundaries of which may not be changed unless the change is approved by the voters of each county concerned. A board of supervisors consisting of three or five members is the chief administrative agency in the county. They appoint a county engineer, county home steward, medical examiner, county welfare director and other administrative officials. In addition, an auditor, who is clerk of the board of supervisors, a sheriff, county attorney, recorder, treasurer, and clerk of the district court are elected by the voters, the terms being four years. The supervisors are also authorized to create the office of public defender to represent accused persons unable to pay for their own attorneys.

Local Functions — The Iowa county is a quasi-political corporation which collects municipal, school, county and state taxes, enforces state laws, has charge of poor relief and certain other welfare activities, and shares with the state highway commission on the management of the roads and bridges in the county.

Townships which in earlier days were effective units of local government within the counties, have lost almost all of their functions, except for operation of fire departments and cemeteries.

City Government — The laws of Iowa also authorize the incorporation of cities and towns. These municipalities derive their powers from the constitution in local matters except for the power to tax, which is granted by the general assembly. Four cities and towns are governed by special charters granted before the adoption of the present constitution which forbids such acts of incorporation. Five cities have the commission form of government; six have adopted the city manager plan by popular election; two have home rule charters which provide for a city manager; and eighteen others have a city manager by ordinance. The commissioners are elected by the voters under the commission form and constitute the mayor and council. The city manager is appointed by the council. In 920 other municipalities, the government is by the mayor-council system, in which the mayor and members of the council are elected by the voters for two-year or four-year terms.

City Councils — The council is the policy-making body in municipal government and it is also the chief administrative agency in the major-council cities. The mayor presides over the council, although he is not a member, and has the power to veto acts of the council subject to a two-thirds majority vote over his veto. He supervises municipal activities and in cities and towns which do not have a municipal, superior or police court, he serves as police judge. He also appoints certain officers, including the marshal or chief of police, the city health officer, and members of the police and fire board, and other officials that the council may direct him to appoint. The city solicitor and clerk, and in some cases the engineer and members of the zoning board of adjustment are chosen by the council.

Taxation

Taxation in Iowa is derived from several different sources. It is a multiple tax system, and based largely on the tax media listed in the table below showing fiscal year collections of the Department of Revenue and calendar year property taxes levied by local governments.

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
Individual Income Tax	\$ 234,932,611	\$288,111,112	\$ 364,878,668	\$410,569,682.79	\$450,138,937.10
Corporation Income Tax	32,421,232	42,527,327	53,925,874	65,559,716.24	82,722,096.76
Sales Tax	1,196,403,109	216,000,232	254,251,351	242,854,769.45	269,602,998.40
Use Tax	47,545,838	56,017,993	68,235,415	76,938,027.77	86,438,234.78
Cigarette Tax	39,354,304	40,247,038	42,683,874	43,529,273.82	45,128,988.82
Beer Tax*	3,821,226	—	—	—	—
Inheritance Tax	20,255,077	21,802,194	25,122,050	29,460,232.33	28,270,222.53
Chain Store Tax	51,364	55,060	59,658	59,892.19	64,872.05
Equipment Tax	121,225	109,673	113,096	115,054.88	125,464.67
Tobacco Products Tax	752,972	730,739	721,591	763,528.27	769,591.16
Insurance Premium Tax	18,564,753	20,098,195	21,590,641	23,610,837.67	26,798,999.36
Real Estate Transfer Tax	1,218,063	1,347,006	1,464,159	1,485,115.64	1,958,402.21
Motor Vehicle Fuels Tax	125,067,165	128,878,550	133,783,476	130,545,720.88	137,391,631.41
Franchise Tax	4,687,954	4,816,337	8,421,190	7,300,072.89	6,700,237.73
Property Taxes Levied**	768,317,768	772,455,246	1,174,340,704	**	878,832,214.73

*Collection and administration transferred to the Beer & Liquor Control Commission effective Jan. 1, 1972.

**To effect a change from a calendar to a fiscal year basis, 1974 taxes were collected during an 18 month period, and constitute 1-1/2 times the normal levy.

The property tax is assessed by county and city assessors with the exception of public utilities (such as railroads, gas lines, telephone and telegraph lines) which are assessed by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue assists county and city assessors in the administration and equalization of personal and real property. Also, the department assists the assessors in recommendations of value on personal property. Numerous other duties are performed by the department, including those defined under Chapter 421, Code of Iowa.

Budgets Prepared and Submitted

Preparation — All taxing districts except townships must at least twenty days prior to Aug. 15 of each year prepare a budget of anticipated expenditures and estimated amount to be raised by taxation by funds. Rural schools post budgets subject to the budget law.

Certification—After a hearing and the local board's decision, budgets are certified to the county auditor not later than Aug. 15. (24.17)

Submitted to State Comptroller — As soon as taxes are certified by each local board and have been computed by the county auditor, he shall forward a copy of each budget, together with a summary of all budgets to the state comptroller.

County Budget — On or before Jan. 31 of each year, each county is required to appropriate in detail anticipated expenditures for every office or department for each and every purpose for which expenditures are authorized or demanded. The budget in detail must be completed and adopted by Dec. 31 of the preceding year. This procedure is appropriating in detail the budget certified in August by funds.

State — On or before Sept. 3, next prior of each biennial legislative session, all departments and establishments of the government shall transmit to the state comptroller estimates of their expenditure requirements for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium.

The comptroller shall prepare and file in his office, on or before the first day of December of each even-numbered year, a state budget report.

Not later than Feb. 1 of the year of each biennial legislative session, the governor shall transmit to the legislature a document to be known as a budget, setting forth his financial program for each of the fiscal years of the ensuing biennium.

Levies

The boards of supervisors fix the county levies. Cities and towns certify their tax levies. The State Tax Commission fixes the rates necessary for a state levy on property, if any. There is no state tax levy affixed on property except for a one mill levy on monies and credits which was voted by the people to pay the Korean War bonus. In addition there is a .340 levy made to pay interest and principal on World War II Service Compensation Bonds.

Origin and Naming of Iowa Counties

Of the two dates given for each county, the first is the date of establishment, when the county was put on the map; the second is when county government was organized. While population was sparse, an unorganized county might be attached to a neighboring organized county for purposes of administration. As settlement moved west, the legislature established 50 so-called "paper counties" in 1851, completing the theoretical roster of 99 counties, but in many of them it was a matter of years before county governments were organized. In some instances, the dates are significant of changes in county names or boundaries.

County	Dates	Named in honor of
Adair.	1851. 1855.	Gen. John Adair, war of 1812; 6th governor of Kentucky.
Adams.	1851. 1853.	President John Adams, 2nd president of U.S.
Allamakee.	1847. 1849.	Allan Makee, Indian trader.
Appanoose.	1843. 1846.	Famous Sac Indian Chief.
Audubon.	1851. 1855.	John James Audubon, eminent naturalist.
Benton.	1843. 1846.	Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri.
Black Hawk.	1843. 1853.	Famous Chief of Sac Indians.
Boone.	1846. 1849.	Nathan Boone, army officer in the territory.
Bremer.	1851. 1853.	Fredricka Bremer, Swedish traveler and author.
Buchanan.	1839. 1846.	James Buchanan, 15th President of U.S.
Buena Vista.	1851. 1859.	Final victory field of Gen. Taylor in Mexican war.

County	Dates	Named in honor of
Butler.	1851. 1854.	Gen. William O. Butler, Mexican war.
Calhoun.	1855. 1855.	John Calhoun, U.S. Senator.
Carroll.	1851. 1855.	Charles Carroll, signer Declaration of Independence.
Cass.	1851. 1853.	Senator Lewis Cass, Michigan.
Cedar.	1837. 1838.	Red Cedar River, runs through county.
Cerro Gordo.	1851. 1855.	Famous battlefield of War with Mexico.
Cherokee.	1851. 1857.	Famous southern Indian tribe.
Chickasaw.	1851. 1853.	Prominent Indian Nation of the South.
Clarke.	1846. 1851.	James Clarke, governor of the territory.
Clay.	1851. 1858.	Lt. Col. Henry Clay, Jr., of Kentucky, who fell in battle of Buena Vista.
Clayton.	1837. 1838.	Senator John Middleton Clayton of Delaware.
Clinton.	1837. 1840.	De Witt Clinton, 5th governor of New York.
Crawford.	1851. 1855.	Wm. H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury, 1817-25.
Dallas.	1846. 1847.	George Mifflin Dallas, vice president of U.S.
Davis.	1843. 1844.	Garret Davis, representative, Kentucky.
Decatur.	1846. 1850.	Stephen Decatur, distinguished naval officer.
Delaware.	1837. 1844.	State of Delaware.
Des Moines.	1834. 1834.	The river by that name.
Dickinson.	1851. 1858.	Senator Daniel S. Dickinson of New York.
Dubuque.	1834. 1834	(Present boundaries 1837.) Julien Du Buque, first white settler in Iowa.
Emmet.	1851. 1859.	Robert Emmet, Irish patriot of 1798.
Fayette.	1837. 1851.	Marquis de La Fayette.
Floyd.	1851. 1854.	Sgt. Charles Floyd of Lewis and Clark's expedition, died 1804, buried on banks of Missouri. First white man whose death and burial in Iowa are on record.
Franklin.	1851. 1855.	Benjamin Franklin.
Fremont.	1847. 1850.	Lt. Col. John Charles Fremont, Mexican war.
Greene.	1851. 1854.	Gen. Nathaniel Greene, Revolutionary war.
Grundy.	1851. 1856.	Felix Grundy of Tennessee.
Guthrie.	1851. 1851.	Capt. Edwin Guthrie, Iowa volunteers, Mexican war.
Hamilton.	1857. 1857.	Senator Wm. W. Hamilton, president Iowa senate.
Hancock.	1851. 1858.	John Hancock, president Continental Congress.
Hardin.	1851. 1853.	Col. John J. Hardin, Illinois. Killed in Mexican war.
Harrison.	1851. 1853.	William Henry Harrison, 9th president of the U.S.
Henry.	1836. 1837.	(Present boundaries 1839.) Gen. Henry Dodge, governor of Wisconsin territory.
Howard.	1851. 1855.	Gen. Tighlman A. Howard of Indiana.
Humboldt.	1857. 1857.	Baron Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt, German scientist.
Ida.	1851. 1855 or 1858.	Eliphalet Price suggested the name.
Iowa.	1843. 1845.	For river that crosses county.
Jackson.	1837. 1837.	Andrew Jackson, 7th president of U.S.
Jasper.	1846. 1846.	Sgt. William Jasper, Revolutionary war.
Jefferson.	1839. 1839.	Thomas Jefferson, 3rd president of U.S.
Johnson.	1837. 1838.	Richard Mentor Johnson, vice president of U.S.
Jones.	1837. 1838-1847.	George Wallace Jones, first delegate in congress from Wisconsin territory.
Keokuk.	1843. 1844.	Keokuk, chief of Sac tribe.
Kossuth.	1851. 1855.	Louis Kossuth, Hungarian patriot leader.
Lee.	1836. 1838.	Of the New York Land company, owners of extensive interests in the half breed tract.
Linn.	1837. 1839.	Senator Lewis Field Linn, Missouri.
Louisa.	1836. 1837.	Louisa Massey.
Lucas.	1846. 1894.	Robert Lucas, 1st governor of Iowa territory.
Lyon.	1851. 1872.	Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon.
Madison.	1846. 1849.	James Madison, 4th president of U.S.
Mahaska.	1843. 1844.	Chief of the Iowa tribe — interpreted "White Cloud."

County	Dates	Named in honor of
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Marion.	1845. 1845.	Francis Marion, Revolutionary war.
Marshall.	1846. 1849.	John Marshall, 4th chief justice of U.S.
Mills.	1851. 1851.	Major Frederick Mills, Iowa officer in Mexican war.
Mitchell.	1851. 1854.	John Mitchell, Irish refugee of 1848.
Monona.	1851. 1854.	Of Indian origin.
Monroe.	(1843. 1845. As Kishkekosh County.) 1846.	James Monroe, 5th president of U.S.
Montgomery.	1851. 1853.	Gen. Richard Montgomery, killed at assault at Quebec, 1775.
Muscataine.	1836. 1837.	Island forming feature of this and Louisa county.
O'Brien.	1851. 1860.	William Smith O'Brien, a leader for Irish independence in 1848.
Osceola.	1851. 1871.	Famous southern Indian chieftain.
Page.	1847. 1851.	Capt. John Page, 4th U.S. Infantry, mortally wounded in the battle of Palo Alto.
Palo Alto.	1851. 1858.	First battlefield-victory of Mexican war.
Plymouth.	1851. 1858.	Landing place of the Mayflower settlers.
Pocahontas.	1851. 1859.	Virginia Indian princess.
Polk.	1846. 1846.	James Knox Polk, 11th president of the U.S.
Pottawattamie.	1847. 1848.	Indian tribe, former possessor of territory.
Poweshiek.	1843. 1848.	Prominent chief of Fox-Mesquakie Indians.
Ringgold.	1847. 1855.	Major Samuel Ringgold, mortally wounded in Mexican war.
Sac.	1851. 1856.	Indian tribe.
Scott.	1837. 1837.	Major General Winfield Scott, negotiated 1st treaty purchasing lands in Iowa from Indians.
Shelby.	1851. 1853.	Gen. Isaac Shelby, 1st governor of Kentucky.
Sioux.	1851. 1860.	Indian tribe.
Story.	1846. 1853.	Joseph Story, associate justice of U.S. Supreme Court.
Tama.	1847. 1853.	Taomah, an Indian celebrity.
Taylor.	1847. 1851.	General Zachary Taylor, 12th president of U.S.
Union.	1851. 1853.	Union of the states.
Van Buren.	1836. 1838.	Martin Van Buren, 8th president of U.S.
Wapello.	1843. 1844.	Chief of Fox Indian tribes.
Warren.	1846. 1849.	General Joseph Warren of Revolutionary war.
Washington.	1839. 1839.	George Washington, 1st president of U.S.
Wayne.	1846. 1851.	General Anthony Wayne of Revolutionary war.
Webster.	1853. 1857.	Daniel Webster.
Winnebago.	1851. 1857.	Indian tribe.
Winneshiek.	1847. 1851.	Chief of the Winnebagoes.
Woodbury.	1851. 1853.	Levi Woodbury of New Hampshire.
Worth.	1851. 1858.	Major General William J. Worth, Mexican war.
Wright.	1851. 1855.	Silas Wright, 12th governor of New York and also Joseph A. Wright, governor of Indiana.

Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation



Iowa Statehood Centennial Commemorative Half Dollar

The sale of memorial half dollars in Iowa's Centennial Year, 1947, brought the state \$198,000. This fund is administered by the Iowa Centennial Memorial Commission, and has grown to more than \$290,000. The commission is authorized to spend the income from the fund for awards and scholarships, amounting to approximately \$6,225 yearly. This amount provides for 25 to 30 scholarships each year.

In 1951 the Iowa award was created and presented to ex-President Herbert Hoover. The award has also been made to Jay N. Darling, Drs. Spedding and Van Allen, Henry Wallace and Mamie Eisenhower.

Membership of the commission includes all former governors, four citizen members, and several state officials who serve ex officio. The commission was set up in 1949 by Governor Robert D. Blue. Members include the governor, who is chairman; president of the state board of regents, secretary; state treasurer, treasurer; and attorney general.



Use of State Banner by Legislature

The Sixty-first General Assembly, by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, resolved: "That on each day when either the house or senate convenes that the state banner shall be raised on the flag poles directly over the chambers of either and that the state banner shall be lowered at each time the house or the senate adjourns for the day."

This usage replaces the prior employment of the United States flag for this purpose, which the legislative resolution declared to be improper.

Iowa Governors 1846 to Date

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth	County of Residence	Date of Inauguration	Age of Inauguration	Years Served	Politics	Date of Death
Ansel Briggs	Feb. 3, 1806	Vermont	Jackson	Dec. 3, 1846	40	1846-1850	Democrat	May 5, 1881
Stephen P. Hempstead	Oct. 1, 1812	New London, Connecticut	Dubuque	Dec. 4, 1850	38	1850-1854	Democrat	Feb. 16, 1883
James W. Grimes	Oct. 20, 1816	Deering, New Hampshire	Des Moines	Dec. 9, 1854	38	1854-1858	Whig	Feb. 7, 1872
Ralph P. Lowe	Nov. 27, 1805	Warren County, Ohio	Muscatine	Jan. 13, 1858	53	1858-1860	Republican	Dec. 22, 1883
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford County, Maryland	Johnson	Jan. 11, 1860	47	1860-1864	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
William M. Stone	Oct. 14, 1827	Jefferson County, New York	Marion	Jan. 14, 1864	43	1864-1868	Republican	July 18, 1893
Samuel Merrill	Aug. 7, 1822	Oxford County, Maine	Clayton	Jan. 16, 1868	46	1868-1872	Republican	Aug. 31, 1899
Cyrus C. Carpenter	Nov. 24, 1829	Hartford, Pennsylvania	Webster	Jan. 11, 1872	43	1872-1876	Republican	May 29, 1898
Samuel J. Kirkwood	Dec. 20, 1813	Hartford County, Maryland	Johnson	Jan. 13, 1876	63	1876-1877	Republican	Sept. 1, 1894
Joshua G. Newbold	May 12, 1830	Fayette County, Pennsylvania	Henry	Feb. 1, 1877	47	1877-1878	Republican	June 10, 1903
John H. Gear	April 7, 1825	Ithaca, New York	Des Moines	Jan. 17, 1878	53	1878-1882	Republican	July 14, 1900
Buren R. Sherman	May 28, 1836	Phelps, New York	Benton	Jan. 12, 1882	46	1882-1886	Republican	Nov. 11, 1904
William Larrabee	Jan. 20, 1832	Ledyard, Connecticut	Fayette	Jan. 14, 1886	54	1886-1890	Republican	Nov. 16, 1912
Horace Boies	Dec. 7, 1827	Erie County, New York	Black Hawk	Feb. 27, 1890	63	1890-1894	Democrat	April 4, 1923
Frank D. Jackson	Jan. 26, 1854	Arcade, New York	Polk	Jan. 11, 1894	40	1894-1896	Republican	Nov. 16, 1938
Francis M. Drake	Dec. 30, 1830	Rushville, Illinois	Appanoose	Jan. 16, 1896	66	1896-1898	Republican	Nov. 20, 1903
Leslie M. Shaw	Nov. 2, 1848	Morristown, Vermont	Crawford	Jan. 13, 1898	50	1898-1902	Republican	Mar. 28, 1932
Albert B. Cummins	Feb. 15, 1850	Green County, Pennsylvania	Polk	Jan. 16, 1902	52	1902-1908	Republican	July 30, 1926
Warren Garst	Dec. 4, 1850	Dayton, Ohio	Carroll	Nov. 24, 1908	58	1908-1909	Republican	Oct. 5, 1924
Beryl F. Carroll	Mar. 15, 1860	Davis County, Iowa	Davis	Jan. 14, 1909	49	1909-1913	Republican	Dec. 16, 1939
George W. Clarke	Oct. 24, 1852	Shelby County, Indiana	Dallas	Jan. 16, 1913	61	1913-1917	Republican	Nov. 28, 1936
William L. Harding	Oct. 3, 1877	Osceola County, Iowa	Woodbury	Jan. 11, 1917	40	1917-1921	Republican	Dec. 17, 1934
N.E. Kendall	Mar. 17, 1868	Lucas County, Iowa	Monroe	Jan. 13, 1921	53	1921-1925	Republican	Nov. 4, 1936
John Hammill	Oct. 14, 1875	Linden, Wisconsin	Hancock	Jan. 15, 1925	50	1925-1931	Republican	April 6, 1936
Daniel W. Turner	Mar. 17, 1877	Corning, Iowa	Adams	Jan. 15, 1931	53	1931-1933	Republican	April 15, 1969
Clyde L. Herring	May 3, 1879	Jackson, Michigan	Polk	Jan. 12, 1933	53	1933-1937	Democrat	Sept. 15, 1945
Nelson G. Kraschell	Oct. 27, 1889	Macon, Illinois	Shelby	Jan. 14, 1937	48	1937-1939	Democrat	Mar. 15, 1957
George A. Wilson	April 1, 1884	Adair County, Iowa	Polk	Jan. 12, 1939	54	1939-1943	Republican	Sept. 8, 1963
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	July 21, 1896	Taylor County, Iowa	Linn	Jan. 14, 1943	47	1943-1945	Republican	Sept. 4, 1971
Robert D. Blue	Sept. 24, 1898	Eagle Grove, Iowa	Wright	Jan. 11, 1945	46	1945-1949	Republican	
William S. Beardsley	May 13, 1901	Beacon, Iowa	Warren	Jan. 13, 1949	47	1949-1954	Republican	Nov. 21, 1954
Leo Elthon	June 9, 1898	Fertile, Iowa	Worth	Nov. 22, 1954	56	1954-1955	Republican	April 16, 1967
Leo A. Hoegh	Mar. 30, 1908	Audubon County, Iowa	Lucas	Jan. 13, 1955	46	1955-1957	Republican	
Herschel C. Loveless	May 11, 1911	Hedrick, Iowa	Wapello	Jan. 17, 1957	46	1957-1961	Democrat	
Norman A. Erbe	Oct. 25, 1919	Boone, Iowa	Boone	Jan. 12, 1961	41	1961-1963	Republican	
Harold E. Hughes	Feb. 10, 1922	Ida Grove, Iowa	Ida	Jan. 17, 1963	40	1963-1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Fulton	May 13, 1929	Waterloo, Iowa	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1969	39	1969-1969	Democrat	
Robert D. Ray	Sept. 26, 1928	Des Moines, Iowa	Polk	Jan. 16, 1969	40	1969-	Republican	

*Samuel J. Kirkwood resigned Feb. 1, 1877, to become a candidate for the U.S. Senate, to which office he was elected. Lt. Gov. Joshua Newbold served his unexpired term.

Albert B. Cummins resigned Nov. 24, 1908, after election to the United States Senate and was succeeded by Lt. Gov. Warren Garst, who served the unexpired term.

Governor Beardsley was killed in a highway accident Nov. 21, 1954. Lt. Gov. Leo Elthon was sworn in as Governor Nov. 22, 1954, and served until Jan. 13, 1955, when Leo A. Hoegh was inaugurated as Governor.

Lt. Gov. Robert D. Fulton became Governor of Iowa when former Gov. Harold E. Hughes resigned that position to assume his new duties as U.S. Senator. Fulton served the unexpired term from Jan. 1 to Jan. 16, 1969.

Territorial Governors By Presidential Appointment



Robert Lucas
1838-1841

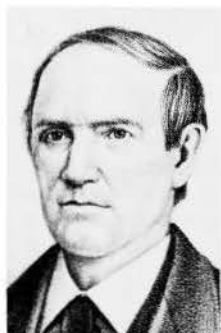


John Chambers
1841-1845



James Clarke
1845-1846

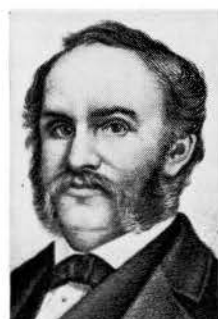
Governors of Iowa By Election



Ansel Briggs (D)
1846-1850



Stephen Hempstead (D)
1850-1854



James W. Grimes (W)
1854-1858



R. P. Lowe (R)
1858-1860



Saml. J. Kirkwood (R)
1860-1864 1876-1877



W. M. Stone (R)
1864-1868



Sam Merrill (R)
1868-1872

Governors of Iowa — Continued

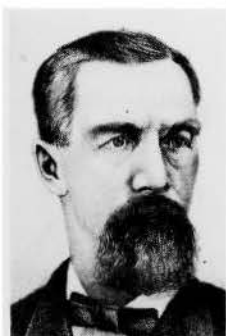
C. C. Carpenter (R)
1872-1876



J. G. Newbold (R)
1877-1878



John H. Gear (R)
1878-1882



Buren R. Sherman (R)
1882-1886



Wm. Larrabee (R)
1886-1890



Horace Boies (D)
1890-1894



Frank D. Jackson (R)
1894-1896



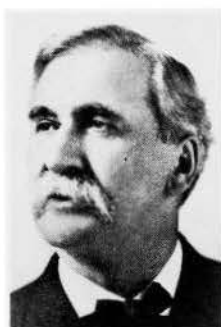
F. M. Drake (R)
1896-1898



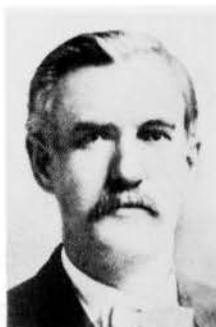
L. M. Shaw (R)
1898-1902



A. B. Cummins (R)
1902-1908

Governors of Iowa — Continued

Warren Garst (R)
1908-1909



B. F. Carroll (R)
1909-1913



Geo. W. Clarke (R)
1913-1917



W. L. Harding (R)
1917-1921



Nate Kendall (R)
1921-1925



John Hammill (R)
1925-1931



Dan W. Turner (R)
1931-1933



Clyde Herring (D)
1933-1937



Nels Kraschell (D)
1937-1939



George Wilson (R)
1939-1943

Governors of Iowa — Continued



B. Hickenlooper (R)
1943-1945



Robert D. Blue (R)
1945-1949



W. Beardsley (R)
1949-1954



Leo Elthon (R)
1954-1955



Leo A. Hoegh (R)
1955-1957



H. C. Loveless (D)
1957-1961



Norman A. Erbe (R)
1961-1963



Harold E. Hughes (D)
1963-1969



Robert D. Fulton (D)
1969-1969



Robert Ray (R)
1969-

TERRITORIAL OFFICIALS OF IOWA

GOVERNORS

Robert Lucas, appointed 1838; John Chambers, appointed 1841; James Clarke, appointed November, 1845.

AUDITORS

Office created Jan. 7, 1840

Jesse Williams, appointed Jan. 14, 1840; William L. Gilbert, appointed, Jan. 23, 1843, reappointed Feb. 27, 1844; Robert M. Secrest, appointed 1845.

TREASURERS

Office created Jan. 24, 1839

Thornton Bayless, appointed Jan. 23, 1839; Morgan Reno, appointed 1840.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Office created Feb. 12, 1841; abolished March 9, 1842

William Reynolds, appointed in 1841.

SUPREME COURT

Charles Mason, chief justice, 1838 to 1846; Joseph Williams, associate justice, 1838 to 1846; Thomas S. Wilson, associate justice, 1838 to 1846; Thornton Bayless, clerk, 1838 to 1839; George S. Hampton, 1839 to 1846; Eastin Morris, reporter, 1843 to 1846.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

William W. Chapman, in Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Congresses; Francis Gehon; Augustus C. Dodge, in Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Twenty-ninth Congresses.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS FOR THE TERRITORY OF IOWA

Before Iowa was admitted as a state in 1846, the Senate of the territory was called the Legislative Council. The presiding officer was known as the President of the Council. Iowa's constitution, approved by a vote of the people in 1857, created the office of Lieutenant Governor and named him as the ex officio President of the Senate.

The 1838, 1839 and 1840 sessions were held at the territorial capital at Burlington. The 1841 through 1845 sessions were held at Iowa City. In 1855 the 5th General Assembly voted to change the location of the capital to Des Moines.

Opening Date of Sessions	President Legis- lative Council	Speaker of the House
Nov. 1838	Jesse B. Browne	Wm. H. Wallace
Nov. 1839	Stephen Hempstead	Edward Johnston
Nov. 1840	M. Bainbridge	Thomas Cox
Dec. 1841	J. W. Parker	Warren Lewis
Dec. 1842	John D. Elbert	James M. Morgan
Dec. 1843	Francis Springer and Thomas Cox	James P. Carleton
Dec. 1844	Francis Gehon	John Foley
Dec. 1845	S. Clinton Hastings	Geo. W. McCleary

LEGISLATIVE OFFICIALS AND DATES OF SESSIONS PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE*

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Thomas N. Baker	Polk
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Thomas Hughes	Johnson
2nd	Dec. 3, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	John J. Selman	Davis
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	Enox Lowe	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	W. E. Leffingwell	Clinton
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton
5th Ex.	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Wm. H. Hamilton	Dubuque

*Section 18, Article IV of the constitution, provides that the lieutenant governor shall perform the duties of the president of the senate.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNORS

Office created Sept. 3, 1857, by the new constitution. The lieutenant governor is ex officio president of the senate.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Oran Faville	Mitchell	Oct. 13, 1857	1858-1860
Nicholas J. Rusch	Scott	Oct. 11, 1859	1860-1862
John R. Needham	Mahaska	Oct. 8, 1861	1862-1864
Enoch W. Eastman	Hardin	Oct. 13, 1863	1864-1866
Benjamin F. Gue	Webster	Oct. 10, 1865	1866-1868
John Scott	Story	Oct. 8, 1867	1868-1870
Madison M. Walden	Appanoose	Oct. 12, 1869	1870-1871
Henry C. Bulis	Winneshiek	Sept. 13, 1871	1871-1874
Joseph Dysart	Tama	Oct. 14, 1873	1874-1876
Joshua G. Newbold	Henry	Oct. 12, 1875	1876-1877
Frank T. Campbell	Jasper	Oct. 9, 1877	1878-1882
Orlando H. Manning	Carroll	Oct. 11, 1881	1882-1885
John A. T. Hull	Polk	Nov. 3, 1885	1886-1890
Alfred N. Poyneer	Tama	Nov. 5, 1889	1890-1892
Samuel L. Bestow	Lucas	Nov. 3, 1891	1892-1894
Warren S. Dungan	Lucas	Nov. 7, 1893	1894-1896
Matt Parrott	Black Hawk	Nov. 5, 1895	1896-1898
James C. Milliman	Harrison	Nov. 2, 1897	1898-1902
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 5, 1901	1902-1907
Warren Garst	Carroll	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1908
George W. Clarke	Dallas	Nov. 3, 1908	1909-1913
William L. Harding	Woodbury	Nov. 5, 1912	1913-1917
Ernest R. Moore	Linn	Nov. 7, 1916	1917-1921
John Hammill	Hancock	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1925
Clem C. Kimball	Pottawattamie	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1928
Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1928	1928-1933
Nelson G. Kraschel	Shelby	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1937
John K. Valentine	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1936	1937-1939
Bourke B. Hickenlooper	Linn	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
Robert D. Blue	Wright	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1945
Kenneth D. Evans	Mills	Nov. 7, 1944	1945-1951
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 7, 1950	1951-1953
Leo Ethon	Worth	Nov. 4, 1952	1953-1957
William H. Nicholas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 6, 1956	1957-1959
Edward J. McManus	Lee	Nov. 4, 1958	1959-1961
W. L. Mooty	Grundy	Nov. 8, 1960	1961-1965
Robert D. Fulton	Black Hawk	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1968
Roger W. Japsen	Scott	Nov. 5, 1968	1969-1972
Arthur A. Neu	Carroll	Nov. 7, 1972	1973-

SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
1st	Nov. 30, 1846	Feb. 25, 1847	Jesse B. Browne	Lee
1st Ex.	Jan. 3, 1848	Jan. 25, 1848	Jesse B. Browne	Lee
2nd	Dec. 4, 1848	Jan. 15, 1849	Smiley H. Bonham	Johnson
3rd	Dec. 2, 1850	Feb. 5, 1851	George Temple	Des Moines
4th	Dec. 6, 1852	Jan. 24, 1853	James Grant	Scott
5th	Dec. 4, 1854	Jan. 26, 1855	Reuben Noble	Clayton

Number	Convened	Adjourned	Name	Home County
5th Ex.	July 2, 1856	July 16, 1856	Reuben Noble	Clayton
6th	Dec. 1, 1856	Jan. 29, 1857	Samuel McFarland	Henry
7th	Jan. 11, 1858	Mar. 23, 1858	Stephen B. Shelledy	Jasper
8th	Jan. 8, 1860	April 3, 1860	John Edwards	Lucas
8th Ex.	May 15, 1861	May 29, 1861	John Edwards	Lucas
9th	Jan. 13, 1862	April 8, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
9th Ex.	Sept. 3, 1862	Sept. 11, 1862	Rush Clark	Johnson
10th	Jan. 11, 1864	Mar. 29, 1864	Jacob Butler	Muscataine
11th	Jan. 8, 1866	April 3, 1866	Ed Wright	Cedar
12th	Jan. 13, 1868	April 8, 1868	John Russell	Jones
13th	Jan. 10, 1870	April 13, 1870	Aylett R. Cotton	Clinton
14th	Jan. 8, 1872	April 23, 1872	James Wilson	Tama
14th Adj.	Jan. 15, 1873	Feb. 20, 1873	James Wilson	Tama
15th	Jan. 12, 1874	Mar. 19, 1874	John H. Gear	Des Moines
16th	Jan. 18, 1876	Mar. 16, 1876	John G. Gear	Des Moines
17th	Jan. 14, 1878	Mar. 26, 1878	John Y. Stone	Mills
18th	Jan. 12, 1880	Mar. 27, 1880	Lore Alford	Black Hawk
19th	Jan. 9, 1882	Mar. 17, 1882	George R. Struble	Tama
20th	Jan. 14, 1884	April 2, 1884	William P. Wolf	Cedar
21st	Jan. 11, 1886	April 13, 1886	Albert Head	Greene
22nd	Jan. 9, 1888	April 10, 1888	William H. Redman	Poweshiek
23rd	Jan. 13, 1890	April 15, 1890	John T. Hamilton	Linn
24th	Jan. 11, 1892	Mar. 30, 1892	William O. Mitchell	Adams
25th	Jan. 8, 1894	April 6, 1894	Henry Stone	Marshall
26th	Jan. 13, 1896	April 11, 1896	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
26th Ex.	Jan. 19, 1897	May 11, 1897	Howard W. Byers	Shelby
27th	Jan. 10, 1898	April 1, 1898	James H. Funk	Hardin
28th	Jan. 8, 1900	April 6, 1900	Daniel H. Bowen	Allamakee
29th	Jan. 13, 1902	April 11, 1902	Willard L. Eaton	Mitchell
30th	Jan. 11, 1904	April 12, 1904	George W. Clarke	Dallas
31st	Jan. 8, 1906	April 6, 1906	George W. Clarke	Dallas
32nd	Jan. 14, 1907	April 9, 1907	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
32nd Ex.	Aug. 31, 1908	Nov. 24, 1908	Nathan E. Kendall	Monroe
33rd	Jan. 11, 1909	April 9, 1909	Guy A. Feely	Black Hawk
34th	Jan. 9, 1911	April 12, 1911	Paul E. Stillman	Greene
35th	Jan. 13, 1913	April 19, 1913	Edward H. Cunningham	Buena Vista
36th	Jan. 11, 1915	April 17, 1915	William I. Atkinson	Butler
37th	Jan. 8, 1917	April 14, 1917	Milton B. Pitt	Harrison
38th	Jan. 13, 1919	April 19, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
38th Ex.	July 2, 1919	July 2, 1919	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
39th	Jan. 10, 1921	April 8, 1921	Arch W. McFarlane	Black Hawk
40th	Jan. 8, 1923	April 17, 1923	J. H. Anderson	Winnebago
40th Ex.	April 18, 1923	July 30, 1924	J. H. Anderson	Winnebago
41st	Jan. 12, 1925	April 3, 1925	W. C. Edson	Buena Vista
42nd	Jan. 10, 1927	April 15, 1927	L. V. Carter	Hardin
42nd Ex.	Mar. 5, 1928	Mar. 14, 1928	Howard A. Mathews, pro tem	Des Moines
43rd	Jan. 14, 1929	April 12, 1929	J. H. Johnson	Marion
44th	Jan. 12, 1931	April 15, 1931	Francis Johnson	Dickinson
45th	Jan. 9, 1933	April 20, 1933	George E. Miller	Shelby
45th Ex.	Nov. 6, 1933	Mar. 12, 1934	George E. Miller	Shelby
46th	Jan. 14, 1935	April 23, 1935	John H. Mitchell	Webster
46th Ex.	Dec. 21, 1936	Dec. 24, 1936	John H. Mitchell	Webster
47th	Jan. 11, 1937	April 20, 1937	La Mar Foster	Cedar
48th	Jan. 9, 1939	April 26, 1939	John R. Irwin	Lee
49th	Jan. 13, 1941	April 10, 1941	Robert D. Blue	Wright
50th	Jan. 11, 1943	April 8, 1943	Henry W. Burns	Butler
50th Ex.	Jan. 26, 1944	Jan. 28, 1944	Henry W. Burns	Butler
51st	Jan. 8, 1945	April 13, 1945	Harold Felton	Warren
52nd	Jan. 13, 1947	April 25, 1947	Gus R. Kuster	Cass
52nd Ex.	Dec. 16, 1947	Dec. 19, 1947	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
53rd	Jan. 10, 1949	April 20, 1949	Gus T. Kuester	Cass
54th	Jan. 12, 1951	April 17, 1951	William S. Lynes	Bremer
55th	Jan. 10, 1955	April 29, 1955	William S. Lynes	Bremer
56th	Jan. 10, 1955	April 29, 1955	Arthur C. Hanson	Lyon
57th	Jan. 14, 1957	May 3, 1957	W. L. Mooty	Grundy
58th	Jan. 12, 1959	May 13, 1959	Vern Lisle	Page
59th	Jan. 9, 1961	May 10, 1961	Henry C. Nelson	Winnebago
60th	Jan. 14, 1963	May 18, 1963	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
60th Ex.	Feb. 24, 1964	April 8, 1964	Robert W. Naden	Hamilton
61st	Jan. 11, 1965	June 10, 1965	Vincent B. Steffen	Chickasaw
62nd	Jan. 9, 1967	July 2, 1967	Maurice E. Baringer	Fayette
63rd	Jan. 13, 1969	May 23, 1969	William H. Harbor	Mills
64th	Jan. 11, 1971	June 10, 1971	William H. Harbor	Mills
65th	Jan. 8, 1973	June 20, 1973	Andrew Varley	Adair-Guthrie
66th	Jan. 13, 1975	June 20, 1975	Dale M. Cochran	Webster-Humboldt
67th	Jan. 10, 1977	June 1977	Dale M. Cochran	Webster-Humboldt

SECRETARIES OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Elisa Cutler, Jr.	Van Buren	Oct. 26, 1846	1846-1848
Josiah H. Bonney	Van Buren	Aug. 7, 1848	1848-1850
George W. McCleary	Louisa	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1856
Elijah Soils	Muscatine	Aug. 4, 1856	1850-1853
James Wright	Delaware	Oct. 14, 1862	1863-1867
Ed Wright	Cedar	Oct. 9, 1866	1867-1873
Josiah T. Young	Monroe	Nov. 5, 1872	1873-1879
John A. T. Hull	Davis	Oct. 8, 1878	1870-1885
Frank D. Jackson	Butler	Nov. 4, 1884	1886-1891
William M. McFarland	Emmet	Nov. 4, 1890	1891-1897
George L. Dobson	Polk	Nov. 3, 1896	1897-1901
William B. Martin	Adair	Nov. 6, 1900	1901-1907
William C. Hayward	Scott	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1913
William S. Allen	Jefferson	Nov. 5, 1912	1913-1919
*W.C. Ramsey	Wright	July 1, 1919	1919-1928
Ed. M. Smith	Madison	Feb. 15, 1928	1928-1931
G. C. Greenwalt	Mills	Nov. 4, 1930	1931-1933
Mrs. Alex Miller	Washington	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1937
Robert E. O'Brien	Woodbury	Jan. 27, 1937	1937-1939
Earl G. Miller	Polk	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
Wayne N. Ropes	Monona	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1947
Rollo H. Bergeson	Woodbury	Nov. 9, 1946	1947-1949
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 2, 1948	1949-1966
Gary L. Cameron	Jefferson	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1966
Melvin D. Synhorst	Sioux	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-

*Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of William S. Allen.

Died Jan. 24, 1937.

Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of Mrs. Alex Miller.

AUDITORS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Joseph T. Fales	Des Moines	Oct. 26, 1846	1846-1849
William Pattes	Bremer	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1854
*Andrew J. Stevens	Polk	Aug. 7, 1854	1854-1855
John Pattes	Bremer	Sept. 13, 1855	1855-1859
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Oct. 12, 1858	1859-1865
John A. Elliott	Mitchell	Nov. 8, 1864	1865-1871
John Russell	Jones	Oct. 11, 1870	1871-1875
Buren R. Sherman	Benton	Oct. 13, 1874	1875-1881
William V. Lucas	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1880	1881-1883
John L. Brown	Lucas	Oct. 7, 1882	1883-1885
Jonathan W. Cattell	Cedar	Mar. 19, 1885	1885-1886
John L. Brown	Lucas	Jan. 23, 1886	1886-
Charles Beardsley	Des Moines	April 13, 1886	1886-
John L. Brown	Lucas	July 14, 1886	1886-1887
James A. Lyons	Guthrie	Nov. 2, 1886	1887-1893
Cornelius G. McCarthy	Story	Nov. 8, 1892	1893-1899
Frank F. Merriam	Delaware	Nov. 8, 1898	1899-1903
Beryl F. Carroll	Davis	Nov. 4, 1902	1903-1909
John L. Bleakly	Ida	Nov. 3, 1908	1909-1915
Frank S. Shaw	Tama	Nov. 3, 1914	1915-1921
Glenn C. Haynes	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1924
James E. Thomas	Montgomery	Sept. 1, 1924	1924-1925
J. C. McClune	Mahaska	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1927
J. W. Long	Story	Nov. 2, 1926	1927-1932
C. Fred Porter	Polk	April 21, 1932	1932-1933
Charles W. Storms	Lae	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1939
C.B. (Chet) Akers	Wapello	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1965
Lorne R. Worthington	Decatur	Nov. 3, 1965	1965-1966
Lloyd R. Smith	Polk	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-

*Resigned 1885. John Pattes appointed.

John L. Brown was suspended twice and reinstated twice, on dates indicated.

Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Glenn C. Haynes.

TREASURERS OF STATE

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Morgan Reno	Johnson	Oct. 26, 1846	1846-1850
Israel Kister	Davis	Aug. 5, 1850	1850-1852
Martin L. Morris	Polk	Aug. 2, 1852	1852-1859
John W. Jones	Hardin	Oct. 12, 1856	1860-1863
William H. Holmes	Jones	Oct. 8, 1862	1863-1867
Samuel E. Rankin	Washington	Oct. 8, 1866	1867-1873
William Christy	Clarke	Nov. 5, 1872	1873-1877
George W. Bemis	Buchanan	Nov. 7, 1878	1877-1881
Edwin H. Conger	Dallas	Nov. 2, 1880	1881-1885
Voltaire P. Twombly	Van Buren	Nov. 4, 1884	1885-1891
Byron A. Beeson	Marshall	Nov. 4, 1890	1891-1895
John Herriott	Guthrie	Nov. 6, 1894	1895-1901
Gilbert S. Gilbertson	Winnebago	Nov. 6, 1900	1901-1907
Willison M. Morrow	Union	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1913
*William C. Brown	Wright	Nov. 5, 1912	1913-1917
E.H. Hoyt	Delaware	May 14, 1917	1917-1921
W. J. Burbank	Black Hawk	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1924
R.E. Johnson	Muscatine	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1933
Leo J. Wegman	Carroll	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1939
W.G.C. Bagley	Cerro Gordo	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
John M. Grimes	Clarke	Oct. 21, 1943	1943-1951
M. L. Abrahamson	Boone	Nov. 7, 1950	1951-1965
Paul Frazenburg	Grundy	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1969
Maurice E. Baringer	Fayette	Nov. 5, 1968	1969-

*Died May 12, 1917.

Died Oct. 20, 1943.

ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
David C. Cloud	Muscatine	Aug. 1, 1853	1853-1856
Samuel A. Rice	Mahaska	Aug. 4, 1856	1856-1861
Charles C. Nourse	Polk	Nov. 6, 1860	1861-1865
Isaac L. Allen	Tama	Nov. 8, 1864	1865-1866
Frederick E. Bissell	Dubuque	Jan. 12, 1866	1866-1867
Henry O'Connor	Muscatine	June 20, 1867	1867-1872
Marsena E. Cutts	Mahaska	Feb. 23, 1872	1872-1877
John F. McJunkin	Washington	Nov. 7, 1876	1877-1881
Smith McPherson	Montgomery	Nov. 2, 1880	1881-1885
A.J. Baker	Appanoose	Nov. 4, 1884	1885-1889
John Y. Stone	Mills	Nov. 6, 1888	1889-1895
Milton Remley	Johnson	Nov. 6, 1894	1895-1901
Charles W. Mullan	Black Hawk	Nov. 6, 1900	1901-1907
Howard W. Byers	Shelby	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1911
George Cosson	Audubon	Nov. 8, 1910	1911-1917
Horace M. Havner	Iowa	Nov. 7, 1916	1917-1921
Ben J. Gibson	Adams	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1927
John Fletcher	Polk	Nov. 2, 1926	1927-1932
Edward L. O'Connor	Johnson	Nov. 8, 1932	1932-1937
John H. Mitchell	Webster	Nov. 3, 1936	1937-1939
*Fred D. Everett	Monroe	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1940
John M. Rankin	Lee	June 17, 1940	1940-1947
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	June 25, 1947	1947-1953
Leo A. Hoegh	Lucas	Feb. 9, 1953	1953-1954
Dayton Countryman	Story	Nov. 2, 1954	1954-1957
Norman A. Erbe	Boone	Nov. 6, 1956	1957-1961
Evan L. Hultman	Black Hawk	Nov. 8, 1960	1961-1965
Lawrence F. Scalise	Warren	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1966
Richard Turner	Pottawattamie	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-

*Died June 10, 1940.

Appointed to fill unexpired term of Fred D. Everett.

Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Robert L. Larson.

Dayton Countryman elected Nov. 2, 1954, to fill the unexpired term and also for the two-year term beginning in January, 1965.

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE

Office created in 1923 by the Extra Session of the Fortieth
General Assembly

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
R. W. Cassaday	Monona	July 1, 1923	1923-1924
R. G. Clark	Hamilton	July 11, 1924	1924-
Mark G. Thornburg	Palo Alto	July 28, 1924	1924-1933
Ray Murray	Winnebago	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1937
Thomas L. Curran	Wapello	Nov. 3, 1938	1937-1939
Mark Thornburg	Palo Alto	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
Harry D. Linn	Polk	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1950
*Clyde Spry	Woodbury	July 1, 1950	1950-1961
L. B. Liddy	Van Buren	June 19, 1961	1961-1965
Kenneth E. Owen	Appanoose	Nov. 3, 1964	1965-1966
L. B. Liddy	Van Buren	Nov. 8, 1966	1967-1972
Robert H. Lounsberry	Story	Nov. 7, 1972	1973-

*Appointed to fill vacancy on resignation of Harry D. Linn. Elected and re-elected until 1960. Died June 14, 1961.
Appointed to fill vacancy on death of Clyde Spry. Elected 1962.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Office created in 1847, abolished Dec. 24, 1858, and again created March 23, 1864.

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
James Harlan	Henry	April 5, 1847	1847-
Thomas H. Benton, Jr.	Dubuque	April 3, 1848	1848-1854
James D. Eads	Lee	April 4, 1854	1854-1857
Joseph C. Stone	Johnson	Mar. 4, 1857	1857-
Maturin L. Fisher	Clayton	April 1, 1857	1857-1858
Oran Faville	Mitchell	Mar. 26, 1864	1864-1867
D. Franklin Wells	Johnson	Mar. 4, 1867	1867-1868
Abraham S. Kissell	Scott	Dec. -, 1868	1868-1872
Alonzo Abernethy	Crawford	Nov. 5, 1871	1872-1876
Carl W. von Coelin	Black Hawk	Sept. 14, 1876	1876-1882
John W. Akers	Linn	Oct. 11, 1881	1882-1888
Henry Sabin	Clinton	Nov. 8, 1887	1888-1892
John B. Knoepfler	Allamakee	Nov. 3, 1891	1892-1894
Henry Sabin	Clinton	Nov. 7, 1893	1894-1898
Richard C. Barrett	Mitchell	Nov. 2, 1897	1898-1904
John F. Riggs	Keokuk	Nov. 3, 1903	1904-1910
Albert M. Deyoe	Hancock	Nov. 8, 1910	1911-1918
P. E. McClenahan	Johnson	Nov. 5, 1918	1919-1922
May E. Francis	Bremner	Nov. 7, 1922	1923-1926
Agnes Samuelson	Page	Nov. 2, 1926	1927-1939
Jessie M. Parker	Winnebago	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1954
J. C. Wright	Lee	Jan. 2, 1955	1955-1961
Paul F. Johnston	Polk	Jan. 16, 1961	1961-1972
Robert D. Benton	Pottawattamie	July 1, 1972	1973-

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS*

Office created in 1878 by the Seventeenth General Assembly

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
Cyrus C. Carpenter	Webster	Mar. 26, 1878	1878-
Peter A. Dey	Johnson	Mar. 26, 1878	1878-1895
James W. McDill	Union	Mar. 26, 1878	1878-1881
Marcus C. Woodruff	Dubuque	Aug. 27, 1878	1878-1882
Albert R. Anderson	Fremont	Mar. 14, 1881	1881-1884
James Wilson	Tama	Mar. 30, 1882	1882-1883
Lorenzo S. Coffin	Webster	April 28, 1883	1883-1888
James W. McDill	Union	April 16, 1884	1884-1887
Spencer Smith	Pottawattamie	April 5, 1887	1887-1893
Frank T. Campbell	Jasper	Mar. 31, 1888	1888-1892
John W. Luke	Franklin	Nov. 4, 1890	1891-1895
George W. Perkins	Fremont	Nov. 8, 1892	1893-1899
Charles L. Davidson	Sioux	Nov. 6, 1894	1895-1898
Edward A. Dawson	Bremer	Jan. 7, 1896	1896-1907
Davis J. Palmer	Washington	Mar. 22, 1898	1898-1915
Welcome Mowry	Tama	Nov. 8, 1898	1899-1902
Ed. Brown	O'Brien	Nov. 5, 1901	1902-1905
Nathaniel S. Ketchum	Marshall	Nov. 8, 1904	1905-1915
Willard L. Eaton	Mitchell	Nov. 6, 1906	1907-1910
Clifford Thorne	Washington	Nov. 8, 1910	1911-1917
James H. Wilson	Adair	Nov. 3, 1914	1915-1916
John H. Guier	Madison	Jan. 20, 1915	1915-1921
Edward D. Chassell	Plymouth	Dec. 1, 1916	1916-1917
Dwight N. Lewis	Polk	Jan. 3, 1917	1917-1927
Charles Webster	Fayette	Nov. 5, 1917	1917-1934
Fred P. Woodruff	Marion	Nov. 2, 1920	1921-1924
B.M. Richardson	Linn	Nov. 4, 1924	1925-1932
Fred P. Woodruff	Marion	June 21, 1927	1927-1934
M.P. Conway	Cass	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-*
George A. Huffman	Polk	Nov. 6, 1934	1935-*
Harry B. Dunlap	Story	Nov. 6, 1934	1935-*

*Name changed from Board of Railroad Commissioners to Iowa State Commerce Commission by H.F. 133, 47th General Assembly, effective July 4, 1937.

COMMERCE COMMISSIONERS

Name	Home County	Date of First Election or Appointment	Years Served
M. P. Conway	Cass	Nov. 8, 1932	1933-1941
George A. Huffman	Polk	Nov. 6, 1934	1935-1939
Harry B. Dunlap	Story	Nov. 6, 1934	1935-1939
Barr Keshlear	Page	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1943
B. M. Richardson	Linn	Nov. 8, 1938	1939-1951
Carl B. Reed	Howard	Nov. 5, 1940	1941-1957
David B. Long	Polk	Nov. 3, 1942	1943-1955
Frank B. Means	Crawford	Jan. 7, 1952	1952-1952
John M. Ropes	Polk	Dec. 4, 1952	1952-1959
John A. Tallman	Wright	Nov. 2, 1954	1955-1959
Ray H. Thompson	Jasper	Nov. 6, 1956	1957-1963
Harold E. Hughes	Ida	Nov. 4, 1958	1959-1963
Bernard J. Martin	Polk	Nov. 4, 1958	1959-1969
Waldo F. Wheeler	Polk	Jan. 11, 1963	1963-1965
Frank B. Means	Crawford	July 1, 1963	1963-1971
Dick A. Witt	Polk	May 3, 1965	1965-1972
Kenneth H. Benda	Poweshiek	July 1, 1969	1969-1971
Maurice Van Nostrand	Pottawattamie	July 1, 1971	1971-
Howard Bell	Story	Aug. 14, 1971	1971-1975
Fred H. Moore	Clay	Jan. 24, 1972	1972-
Mary F. Holstad	Polk	July 1, 1975	1975-

During the tenure of these commissioners the office was changed from elective to appointive by act of the 58th General Assembly.

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Name	Home County	Years Served
Charles Mason	Des Moines	1838-June 11, 1847
Thomas S. Wilson	Dubuque	1838-Oct. 31, 1847
Joseph Williams	Muscatine	1838-Jan. 25, 1848
John F. Kinney	Lee	Jan. 15, 1849-Jan. 11, 1855
George Greene	Dubuque	June 12, 1847-Feb. 15, 1854
S. Clinton Hastings	Muscatine	Nov. 1, 1847-Jan. 9, 1855
Johathan C. Hall	Des Moines	Jan. 26, 1848-Jan. 14, 1849
William G. Woodward	Muscatine	Feb. 15, 1854-Jan. 15, 1855
Norman W. Isbell	Linn	Jan. 9, 1855-Jan. 11, 1860
Lacon D. Stockton	Des Moines	Jan. 16, 1855-June 2, 1856
George G. Wright	Van Buren	June 3, 1856-June 9, 1860
Ralph P. Lowe	Lee	Jan. 11, 1855-Jan. 11, 1860
Caleb Baldwin	Pottawattamie	June 26, 1860-Sept. 1, 1870
John F. Dillon	Scott	Jan. 12, 1860-Dec. 31, 1867
Chester C. Cole	Polk	Jan. 11, 1860-Dec. 31, 1863
Joseph M. Beck	Lee	Jan. 1, 1864-Dec. 31, 1869
Elias H. Williams	Clayton	Mar. 1, 1864-Jan. 19, 1878
James G. Day	Fremont	Jan. 1, 1868-Dec. 31, 1891
William E. Miller	Johnson	Jan. 18, 1870-Sept. 14, 1870
Austin Adams	Dubuque	Sept. 1, 1870-Dec. 31, 1883
William H. Seevers	Mahaska	Sept. 14, 1870-Dec. 31, 1875
James H. Rothrock	Cedar	Jan. 1, 1876-Dec. 31, 1887
Joseph R. Reed	Pottawattamie	Feb. 27, 1876-Dec. 31, 1888
Gifford S. Robinson	Buena Vista	Feb. 24, 1876-Dec. 31, 1896
Charles T. Granger	Allamakee	Jan. 1, 1884-Feb. 28, 1889
Josiah Given	Polk	Jan. 1, 1888-Dec. 31, 1889
La Vega G. Kinee	Tama	Jan. 1, 1889-Dec. 31, 1900
Horace E. Deemer	Montgomery	Mar. 12, 1889-Dec. 31, 1901
Scott M. Ladd	O'Brien	Jan. 1, 1892-Dec. 31, 1897
Charles M. Waterman	Scott	May 8, 1894-Feb. 26, 1917
John C. Sherwin	Cerro Gordo	Jan. 1, 1897-Dec. 31, 1920
Emlin McClain	Johnson	Jan. 1, 1898-June 18, 1902
Silas M. Weaver	Hardin	Jan. 1, 1900-Dec. 31, 1912
Charles A. Bishop	Polk	Jan. 1, 1901-Dec. 31, 1912
William D. Evans	Franklin	Jan. 1, 1902-Nov. 6, 1923
Byron W. Preston	Mahaska	July 2, 1902-July 9, 1908
Frank R. Gaynor	Plymouth	Sept. 17, 1908-Dec. 31, 1934
Winfield S. Withrow	Henry	Jan. 1, 1913-Dec. 31, 1924
Benjamin I. Sakinger	Carroll	Jan. 1, 1913-Aug. 3, 1920
Truman S. Stevens	Fremont	April 18, 1913-Dec. 31, 1914
Thomas Arthur	Harrison	Jan. 1, 1915-Dec. 31, 1920
Frederick F. Faville	Webster	May 1, 1917-Dec. 31, 1934
Lawrence DeGraff	Polk	Sept. 15, 1920-Sept. 14, 1925
Charles W. Vermillion	Appanoose	Jan. 1, 1921-Dec. 31, 1932
Elma G. Albert	Greene	Jan. 1, 1921-Dec. 31, 1932
Edgar A. Morling	Palo Alto	Nov. 15, 1923-Sept. 3, 1927
James W. Kindig	Woodbury	Jan. 1, 1925-Dec. 31, 1938
Henry F. Wagner	Keokuk	Oct. 1, 1925-Oct. 15, 1932
John M. Grimm	Linn	April 30, 1927-Dec. 31, 1934
William L. Bliss	Cerro Gordo	Sept. 6, 1927-Dec. 31, 1932
Richard F. Mitchell	Webster	Feb. 1, 1929-Sept. 15, 1932
George C. Claussen	Clinton	Sept. 27, 1932-Dec. 5, 1932
*Hubert Utterback	Polk	Jan. 1, 1939-April 16, 1962
John W. Anderson	Woodbury	Dec. 6, 1932-Dec. 31, 1942
Maurice F. Gonenan	Scott	Oct. 21, 1932-Dec. 4, 1932
John W. Kintzinger	Dubuque	April 17, 1933-Dec. 3, 1934
Leon W. Powers	Crawford	Dec. 5, 1932-April 16, 1933
Wilson H. Hamilton	Keokuk	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
James M. Parsons	Polk	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
Paul W. Richards	Montgomery	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
Carl B. Stiger	Tama	Jan. 1, 1933-Dec. 31, 1938
Edward A. Sager	Bremer	Dec. 4, 1934-Feb. 14, 1936
Ernest M. Miller	Shelby	Jan. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1940
Ralph O. Oliver	Woodbury	Jan. 1, 1935-Dec. 16, 1937
Frederic M. Miller	Polk	Jan. 1, 1935-Dec. 31, 1940
Oscar Hale	Louisa	Feb. 15, 1936-Dec. 31, 1942
Theodore G. Garfield	Story	Jan. 1, 1937-Dec. 31, 1942
Charles F. Wannerstrum	Lucas	Dec. 27, 1937-Dec. 13, 1938
Halleck J. Mantz	Audubon	Dec. 14, 1938-Oct. 1, 1962
John E. Mulrone	Webster	Jan. 1, 1939-Sept. 30, 1946
William A. Smith	Dubuque	Jan. 1, 1939-Dec. 9, 1950
		Jan. 1, 1941-Nov. 2, 1969
		Jan. 1, 1941-Dec. 31, 1958
		Jan. 1, 1943-Jan. 1, 1953
		Jan. 1, 1943-Oct. 11, 1955
		Jan. 1, 1943-June 10, 1958

JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT — Cont'd

Name	Home County	Years Served
Norman R. Hays	Marion	Oct. 3, 1946-Aug. 31, 1965
G. King Thompson	Linn	Jan. 1, 1951-June 30, 1965
Robert L. Larson	Johnson	Feb. 9, 1953-April 1, 1971
Henry F. Peterson	Pottawattamie	Nov. 3, 1955-June 30, 1965
Luke E. Linnan	Kossuth	Sept. 3, 1958-Dec. 15, 1958
Harry F. Garrett	Wayne	Dec. 15, 1958-Dec. 31, 1960
T. Eugene Thornton	Black Hawk	Jan. 1, 1959-May 9, 1967
Bruce M. Snell	Ida	Jan. 1, 1961-Mar. 4, 1970
C. Edwin Moore	Polk	April 17, 1962-
William C. Stuart	Lucas	Oct. 15, 1962-Nov. 8, 1971
M.L. Mason	Cerro Gordo	July 19, 1965-
Maurice E. Rawlings	Woodbury	July 19, 1965-
Francis H. Becker	Dubuque	Sept. 20, 1965-Mar. 31, 1972
Clay LeGrand	Scott	July 5, 1967-
Warren J. Rees	Jones	Nov. 13, 1960-
Harvey Uhlenhopp	Franklin	Mar. 10, 1970-
W.W. Reynoldson	Clarke	May 1, 1971-
K. David Harris	Greene	Jan. 11, 1972-
Mark McCormick	Polk	April 12, 1972-

*Election to court nullified by judicial decision.

Iowans in United States Supreme Court

SAMUEL F. MILLER — Born April 5, 1816, at Richmond, Kentucky. Located at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1850. Was personally acquainted with President Lincoln, who nominated him for the United States Supreme Court in 1862, where he served for 28 years.

WILEY BLOUNT RUTLEDGE, JR. — Born July 20, 1894, at Cloverport, Kentucky. Professor of law and dean of the college of law at the University of Iowa from 1935 to 1939. Appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia in 1939. Appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court and sworn into office Feb. 16, 1943. Served until his death in 1949.

Iowans in Presidents' Cabinets

Fifteen Iowa men have served in the cabinets of thirteen presidents of the United States. The list of these is as follows:

JAMES HARLAN — Mount Pleasant. Served as secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Andrew Johnson in 1865 and 1866.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP — Secretary of war in the two administrations of President Ulysses S. Grant. Made his home in Keokuk for a number of years.

GEORGE W. McCRARY — Served as secretary of war in the cabinet of President Rutherford B. Hayes.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD — Iowa's Civil War Governor was secretary of the interior under President James A. Garfield.

FRANK HATTON — Burlington. Co-publisher with Robert J. Burdette of the *Hawkeye*, was assistant postmaster general from 1881 to 1884 and postmaster general in the cabinet of President Chester Arthur from Oct. 14, 1884, to March 4, 1885.

JAMES WILSON — Served as secretary of agriculture for sixteen years in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

LESLIE M. SHAW — Denison. Served as secretary of the treasury in the two administrations of President Theodore Roosevelt.

EDWIN T. MEREDITH — Secretary of agriculture in the cabinet of President Woodrow Wilson. Born in Avoca, Iowa, in 1876.

HENRY C. WALLACE — Secretary of agriculture in the cabinets of Presidents Harding and Coolidge.

HERBERT HOOVER — Served as secretary of commerce in the cabinets of Presidents Harding and Coolidge, 1921 to 1929. Elected President of the United States in 1928, the first man born west of the Mississippi River to attain this high position.

CURTIS DWIGHT WILBUR — Born at Boonesboro, Iowa, on May 10, 1867. Served as secretary of navy in cabinet of President Coolidge.

RAY LYMAN WILBUR — Born at Boonesboro, Iowa, on April 13, 1875. Served as secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Herbert Hoover.

JAMES WILLIAM GOOD — Born near Cedar Rapids in 1866. Became secretary of war in the cabinet of President Herbert Hoover.

HENRY AGARD WALLACE — Son of Henry C. Wallace. Served as secretary of agriculture in the first two terms of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Elected vice president in 1940. Appointed as secretary of commerce in 1945.

HARRY L. HOPKINS — Born in Sioux City in 1890. Secretary of commerce under President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The Song of Iowa

Air. "Der Tannenbaum."* (My Maryland)

By. S. H. M. BYERS

1. You Ask what land I love the best, I - o - wa, 'tis I - o - wa, The
2. See yon - der fields of tasselled corn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa, Where

fair - est State of all the west, I - o - wa, O! I - o - wa. From
Plen - ty fills her gold - en horn, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa. See

yon - der Mis - sis - sip - pi's stream To where Mis - son - ri's wa - ters gleam O!
how her won - drous prai - ries shine To yon - der sun - set's pur - pling line, O!

fair it is as po - et's dream, I - o - wa, in I - o - wa.
hap - py land, O! land of mine, I - o - wa, O! I - o - wa.

3. And she has maids whose laughing eyes.
Iowa, O! Iowa.
To him who loves were Paradise,
Iowa, O! Iowa.
O! happiest fate that e'er was known,
Such eyes to shine for one alone,
To call such beauty all his own.
Iowa, O! Iowa.

4. Go read the story of thy past.
Iowa, O! Iowa.
What glorious deeds, what fame thou hast!
Iowa, O! Iowa.
So long as time's great cycle runs,
Or nations weep their fallen ones,
Thou'lt not forget thy patriot sons,
Iowa, O! Iowa.

"Der Tannenbaum," the old air to which this song is sung, was a popular German students' song as early as 1849. It had been a Volks song long before that. During our Civil War, the Southerners adapted it to the song, "My Maryland."

Major S. H. M. Byers, in his day the "poet laureate" of Iowa, wrote the words set to music for this official song for the Hawkeye State.

IOWA'S FLAG SONG

By act of the joint session of the General Assembly of Iowa on March 24, 1949, the Iowa Flag poem, written by E. O. Osborn of Knoxville, and the music written by Esther May Clark of Oskaloosa, were officially adopted as the Iowa Flag Song, in honor of the Iowa flag, designed by Mrs. Dixie Cornell Gebhart of Knoxville.

DOCUMENTS

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The Declaration of Independence

In Congress, July 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the Thirteen United States of America

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the Powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. — We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. — Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world. — He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. — He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. — He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. — He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their Public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. — He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. — He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. — He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. — He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary Powers. — He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. — He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our People, and eat out their substance. — He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies without the Consent of our legislature. — He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil Power. — He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their acts of pretended Legislation: — For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: — For protecting them, by a mock Trial, from Punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: — For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: — For imposing taxes on us without our Consent: — For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of Trial by Jury: — For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended

offenses: — For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: — For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws, and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Government: — For suspending our own Legislature, and declaring themselves invested with Power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. — He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. — He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. — He is at this time transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. — He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. — He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare, is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. — In every state of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant is unfit to be the rule of a free People. — Nor have We been wanting in attention to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold Them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends.

We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britian, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Signers of the Declaration of Independence

New Hampshire — Josiah Bartlett, Wm. Whipple, Matthew Thornton. Massachusetts Bay — Saml. Adams, John Adams, Robt. Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry. Rhode Island — Step. Hopkins, William Ellery. Connecticut — Roger Sherman, Samel. Huntington, Wm. Williams, Oliver Wolcott. New York — Wm. Floyd, Phil. Livingston, Frans. Lewis, Lewis Morris. New Jersey — Richd. Stockton, Jno. Witherspoon, Frans. Hopkinson, John Hart, Abra. Clark. Pennsylvania — Robt. Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benja. Franklin, John Morton, Geo. Clymer, Jas. Smith, Geo. Taylor, James Wilson, Geo. Ross. Delaware — Ceasar Rodney, Geo. Read, Tho. M'Kean. Maryland — Samuel Chase, Wm. Paca, Thos. Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrollton. Virginia — George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Th. Jefferson, Benja. Harrison, Thos. Nelson, Jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton. North Carolina — Wm. Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn. South Carolina — Edward Rutledge, Thos. Heyward, Junr., Thomas Lynch, Junr., Arthur Middleton. Georgia — Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, Geo. Walton.

Constitution of the United States of America

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PREAMBLE

We the people of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may be chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen by Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such Vacancies.

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided.

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United States.

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present.

Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment, according to Law.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof: but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places of chusing Senators.

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day.

Section 5. Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, and under such Penalties as each House may provide.

Each house may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and, with the Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal.

Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting.

Section 6. The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They shall in all Cases, except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from Arrest during their Attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other Place.

No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under the Authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased during such time; and no Person holding any Office under the United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

Section 7. All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills.

Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a Law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names of the Persons voting for and against the Bill shall be entered on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within ten Days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law.

Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, according to the Rules and Limitations prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

Section 8. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

To establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United States;

To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States;

To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may be employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress;

To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings;—And

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9. The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed to be taken.

No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.

No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those of another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State, be obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations

made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever, from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

Section 10. No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the Revision and Controul of the Congress.

No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in time of Peace, enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power, or engage in War, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent Danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows: Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, if such Number be a Majority of the whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall be the Vice President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by Ballot the Vice President.

The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same throughout the United States.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Period for which he shall have

been elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: — "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section 2. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls. Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law; but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section 3. He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them, and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed, and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section 4. The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their Authority; — to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; — to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Jurisdiction; — to Controversies to which the United States shall be a Party; — to Controversies between two or more States; — between a State and Citizens of another State; — between Citizens of different States; — between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such Place or Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

Section 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person

shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and the Effect thereof.

Section 2. The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

Section 3. New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other State; nor any State be formed by the Junction of two or more States, or Parts of States, without the Consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

Section 4. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic Violence.

ARTICLE V.

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislature of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress: Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

ARTICLE VI.

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this Constitution, as under the Confederation.

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority Contrary notwithstanding.

The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same.

Done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth. In Witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names,

G^o Washington — Presidt.

and deputy from Virginia

Attest: William Jackson, Secretary

New Hampshire — John Langdon, Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts — Nathaniel Gorham, Rufus King.

Connecticut — Wm. Saml. Johnson, Roger Sherman.

New York — Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey — Wil: Livingston, David Brearley, Wm. Paterson, Jona: Dayton.

Pennsylvania — B. Franklin, Thomas Mifflin, Robt. Morris, Geo. Clymer, Thos. FitzSimons, Jared Ingersoll, James Wilson, Gouv. Morris.

Delaware — Geo: Read, Gunning Bedford jun, John Dickinson, Richard Bassett, Jaco: Broom.

Maryland — James McHenry, Dan of St. Thos. Jenifer, Danl. Carroll.

Virginia — John Blair, James Madison, Jr.

North Carolina — Wm. Blount, Richd. Dobbs Spaight, Hu Williamson.

South Carolina — J. Rutledge, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Charles Pinckney, Pierce Butler.

Georgia — William Few, Abr. Baldwin.

In Convention Monday, September 17th, 1787.

Present

The States of

New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Mr. Hamilton from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, Resolved,

That the preceeding Constitution be laid before the United States in Congress assembled, and that it is the Opinion of this Convention, that it should afterwards be submitted to a Convention of Delegates, chosen in each State by the People thereof, under the Recommendation of its Legislature, for their Assent and Ratification; and that each Convention assenting to, and ratifying the Same, should give Notice thereof to the United States in Congress assembled.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Convention, that as soon as the Conventions of nine States shall have ratified this Constitution, the United States in Congress assembled should fix a Day on which Electors should be appointed by the States which shall have ratified the same, and a day on which the Electors should assemble to vote for the President, and the Time and Place for commencing Proceedings under this Constitution. That after such Publication the Electors should be appointed, and the Senators and Representatives elected: That the Electors should meet on the Day fixed for the Election of the President, and should transmit their Votes certified, signed, sealed and directed, as the Constitution requires, to the Secretary of the United States in Congress assembled, that the Senators and Representatives should convene at the Time and Place assigned; that the Senators should appoint a President of the Senate, for the sole Purpose of receiving, opening and counting the Votes for President; and, that after he shall be chosen, the Congress, together with the President, should, without Delay, proceed to execute this Constitution.

By the Unanimous Order of the Convention.

G^o Washington Presidt.

W. Jackson Secretary.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

Amendment 1.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment 2.

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment 3.

No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment 4.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment 5.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment 6.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment 7.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment 8.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment 9.

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment 10.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.¹

Amendment 11.

The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.²

Amendment 12.

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each, which lists they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate;—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted;—The person having the greatest number of votes for President, shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President.—The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President, shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the Senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.³

Amendment 13.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.⁴

Amendment 14.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.⁵

Amendment 15.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.⁶

Amendment 16.

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.⁷

Amendment 17.

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; *Provided*, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.⁸

Amendment 18.

Section 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.⁹

Amendment 19.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.¹⁰

Amendment 20.

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3rd day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Section 2. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3rd day of January, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Section 3. If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President. If a

President shall not have been chosen before the time fixed for the beginning of his term, or if the President elect shall have failed to qualify, then the Vice President elect shall act as President until a President shall have qualified; and the Congress may by law provide for the case wherein neither a President elect nor a Vice President elect shall have qualified, declaring who shall then act as President, or the manner in which one who is to act shall be selected, and such person shall act accordingly until a President or Vice President shall have qualified.

Section 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose a President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them, and for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the Senate may choose a Vice President whenever the right of choice shall have devolved upon them.

Section 5. Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission.¹¹

Amendment 21.

Section 1. The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery or use therein of intoxicating liquors, in violation of the laws thereof, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.¹²

Amendment 22.

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person holding the office of President when this Article was proposed by the Congress, and shall not prevent any person who may be holding the office of President, or acting as President, during the term within which this Article becomes operative from holding the office of President or acting as President during the remainder of such term.

Section 2. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States within seven years from the date of its submission to the States by the Congress.¹³

Amendment 23.

Section 1. The District constituting the seat of the Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the Congress may direct:

A number of electors of President and Vice-President equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State; they shall be in addition to those appointed by the States, but they shall be considered, for the purposes of the election of President and Vice President, to be electors appointed by a State; and they shall meet in the District and perform such duties as provided by the twelfth article of amendment.

Section 2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.¹⁴

Amendment 24.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.¹⁵

Amendment 25.

Section 1. In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2. Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both Houses of Congress.

Section 3. Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.

Section 4. Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall immediately assume the powers and duties of the office as Acting President.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that no inability exists, he shall resume the powers and duties of his office unless the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive department or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit within four days to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives their written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Thereupon Congress shall decide the issue, assembling within forty-eight hours for that purpose if not in session. If the Congress, within twenty-one days after receipt of the latter written declaration, or, if Congress is not in session, within twenty-one days after Congress is required to assemble, determines by two-thirds vote by both Houses that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the Vice President shall continue to discharge the same as Acting President; otherwise, the President shall resume the powers and duties of his office.¹⁶

Amendment 26.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.¹⁷

¹The first ten amendments were proposed by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on September 25, 1789, and were ratified by all of the states, except Connecticut, Georgia and Massachusetts, before the end of the year 1791, thereby becoming a part of the organic law, pursuant to the fifth article of the original constitution.

²The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on March 5, 1794, and was, in a message of the president of Congress January 8, 1798, declared to have been duly ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states.

³The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on December 12, 1803, in lieu of the original third paragraph of the first section of the second article, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on September 25, 1804, to have been duly ratified.

⁴The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on February 1, 1865, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on December 18, 1865, to have been duly ratified.

⁵The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on June 18, 1866, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on July 28, 1868, to have been duly ratified.

⁶The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on February 27, 1869, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on March 30, 1870, to have been duly ratified.

⁷The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on July 12, 1909, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on February 25, 1913, to have been duly ratified.

⁸The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on May 16, 1912, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on May 31, 1913, to have been duly ratified.

⁹The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on December 17, 1917, and was proclaimed by the acting secretary of state on January 29, 1919, to have been duly ratified. Repealed by amendment 21, December 5, 1933.

¹⁰The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on June 5, 1919, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on August 26, 1920, to have been duly ratified.

¹¹The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on March 8, 1932, and was proclaimed by the secretary of state on February 6, 1933, to have been duly ratified.

¹²The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the several states on February 21, 1933, for ratification by convention, and was proclaimed by the acting secretary of state on December 5, 1933, to have been duly ratified.

¹³The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on March 24, 1947, and was proclaimed by the administrator of general services on March 1, 1951, to have been duly ratified.

¹⁴The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on June 16, 1960, and was proclaimed by the administrator of general services on March 29, 1961, to have been duly ratified.

¹⁵The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on August 27, 1962, and was proclaimed by the administrator of general services on February 4, 1964, to have been duly ratified.

¹⁶The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on July 6, 1965, and was proclaimed by the administrator of general services on February 23, 1967, to have been duly ratified.

¹⁷The above amendment was submitted by Congress to the legislatures of the several states on January 21, 1971, and was proclaimed by the administrator of general services on July 5, 1971, to have been duly ratified.

There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment relating to sexual discrimination.

Constitution of the State of Iowa

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Constitution of the State of Iowa

Preamble. WE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF IOWA, grateful to the Supreme Being for the blessings hitherto enjoyed, and feeling our dependence on Him for a continuation of those blessings, do ordain and establish a free and independent government, by the name of the State of Iowa, the boundaries whereof shall be as follows:

Boundaries. Beginning in the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River, at a point due East of the middle of the mouth of the main channel of the Des Moines River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River, to a point on said river where the Northern boundary line of the state of Missouri—as established by the constitution of that State—adopted June 12th, 1820—crosses the said middle of the main channel of the said Des Moines River; thence Westwardly along the said Northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, as established at the time aforesaid, until an extension of said line intersects the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River; thence up the middle of the main channel of the said Missouri River to a point opposite the middle of the main channel of the Big Sioux River, according to Nicollett's Map; thence up the main channel of the said Big Sioux River, according to the said map, until it is intersected by the parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes North latitude; thence East along said parallel of forty three degrees and thirty minutes until said parallel intersects the middle of the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence down the middle of the main channel of said Mississippi River to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE I.

Bill of Rights.

Rights of persons. Section 1. All men are, by nature, free and equal, and have certain inalienable rights — among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Political power. Section 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the people, and they have the right, at all times, to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

Religion. Section 3. The General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; nor shall any person be compelled to attend any place of worship, pay tithes, taxes, or other rates for building or repairing places of worship, or the maintenance of any minister, or ministry.

Religious test—witnesses. Section 4. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office, or public trust, and no person shall be deprived of any of his rights, privileges, or capacities, or disqualified from the performance of any of his public or private duties, or rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion; and any party to any judicial proceeding shall have the right to use as a witness, or take the testimony of, any other person not disqualified on account of interest, who may be cognizant of any fact material to the case; and parties to suits may be witnesses, as provided by law.¹

Dueling. Section 5. Any citizen of this State who may hereafter be engaged, either directly, or indirectly, in a duel, either as principal, or accessory before the fact, shall forever be disqualified from holding any office under the Constitution and laws of this State.

Laws uniform. Section 6. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation; the General Assembly shall not grant to any citizen, or class of citizens, privileges or immunities, which, upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens.

Liberty of speech and press. Section 7. Every person may speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech, or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it appears

to the jury that the matter charged as libellous was true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted.

Personal security—searches and seizures. Section 8. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized.

Right of trial by jury—due process of law. Section 9. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the General Assembly may authorize trial by jury of a less number than twelve men in inferior courts; but no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.²

Rights of persons accused. Section 10. In all criminal prosecutions, and in cases involving the life, or liberty of an individual the accused shall have a right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the accusation against him, to have a copy of the same when demanded; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for his witnesses; and, to have the assistance of counsel.³

When indictment necessary. Section 11. All offences less than felony and in which the punishment does not exceed a fine of One hundred dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days, shall be tried summarily before a Justice of the Peace, or other officer authorized by law, on information under oath, without indictment, or the intervention of a grand jury, saving to the defendant the right of appeal; and no person shall be held to answer for any higher criminal offence, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury,⁴ except in cases arising in the army, or navy, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger.⁵

Twice tried—bail. Section 12. No person shall after acquittal, be tried for the same offence. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable, by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences where the proof is evident, or the presumption great.

Habeas corpus. Section 13. The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, or refused when application is made as required by law, unless in case of rebellion, or invasion the public safety may require it.

Military. Section 14. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be kept up by the State in time of peace; and in time of war, no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.

Quartering soldiers. Section 15. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war except in the manner prescribed by law.

Treason. Section 16. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open Court.

Bail—punishments. Section 17. Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishment shall not be inflicted.

Eminent domain. Section 18. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation first being made, or secured to be made to the owner thereof, as soon as the damages shall be assessed by a jury, who shall not take into consideration any advantages that may result to said owner on account of the improvement for which it is taken.⁶

Imprisonment for debt. Section 19. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any civil action, on mesne or final process, unless in case of fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

Right of assemblage—petition. Section 20. The people have the right freely to assemble together to counsel for the common good; to make known their opinions to their representatives and to petition for a redress of grievances.

Attainder—ex post facto law—obligation of contract. Section 21. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

Resident aliens. Section 22. Foreigners who are, or may hereafter become residents of this State, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment and descent of property, as native born citizens.

Slavery—penal servitude. Section 23. There shall be no slavery in this State; nor shall there be involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime.

Agricultural leases. Section 24. No lease or grant of agricultural lands, reserving any rent, or service of any kind, shall be valid for a longer period than twenty years.

Rights reserved. Section 25. This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others, retained by the people.⁷

ARTICLE II.

Right of Suffrage.

Electors. Section 1. [Every (white)⁸ male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State six months next preceding the election, and of the County in which he claims his vote sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law.]⁹

Privileged from arrest. Section 2. Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.

From military duty. Section 3. No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war, or public danger.

Persons in military service. Section 4. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this State by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place, or station within this State.

Disqualified persons. Section 5. No idiot, or insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

Ballot. Section 6. All elections by the people shall be by ballot.

General election. Section 7. See Amendments [7], [11] and [14].¹⁰

ARTICLE III.

Of the Distribution of Powers.

Departments of government. Section 1. The powers of the government of Iowa shall be divided into three separate departments—the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments shall exercise any function appertaining to either of the others, except in cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

Legislative Department.

General assembly. Section 1. The Legislative authority of this State shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives; and the style of every law shall be. "Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa."

Sessions. Section 2. [The sessions of the General Assembly shall be biennial, and shall commence on the second Monday in January next ensuing the election of its members; unless the Governor of the State shall, in the meantime, convene the General Assembly by proclamation.]¹¹

Representatives. Section 3. The members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen every second year, by the qualified electors of their respective districts, [on the second Tuesday in October, except the years of the Presidential election, when the election shall be on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November;]¹² and their term of office shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, and continue two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Qualifications. Section 4. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, be a [free white] [male]¹³ citizen of the United States, and shall have been an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding his election, and at the time of his election shall have had an actual residence of sixty days in the County, or District he may have been chosen to represent.

Senators—qualifications. Section 5. Senators shall be chosen for the term of four years, at the same time and place as Representatives; they shall be twenty-five years of age, and possess the qualifications of Representatives as to residence and citizenship.

Number and classification. Section 6. [The number of Senators shall not be less than one third, nor more than one half the representative body; and shall be so classified by

lot, that one class, being as nearly one half as possible, shall be elected every two years. When the number of Senators is increased, they shall be annexed by lot to one or the other of the two classes, so as to keep them as nearly equal in numbers as practicable.]¹⁴

Officers—elections determined. Section 7. Each house shall choose its own officers, and judge of the qualification, election, and return of its own members. A contested election shall be determined in such manner as shall be directed by law.

Quorum. Section 8. A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to transact business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Authority of the houses. Section 9. Each house shall sit upon its own adjournments, keep a journal of its proceedings, and publish the same; determine its rules of proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and, with the consent of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the General Assembly of a free and independent State.

Protest—record of vote. Section 10. Every member of the General Assembly shall have the liberty to dissent from, or protest against any Act or resolution which he may think injurious to the public, or an individual, and have the reasons for his dissent entered on the journals; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house, on any question, shall, at the desire of any two members present, be entered on the journals.

Privileged from arrest. Section 11. Senators and Representatives, in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of the General Assembly, and in going to and returning from the same.

Vacancies. Section 12. When vacancies occur in either house, the Governor or the person exercising the functions of Governor, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Doors open. Section 13. The doors of each house shall be open, except on such occasions, as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy.

Adjournments. Section 14. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Bills. Section 15. Bills may originate in either house, and may be amended, altered, or rejected by the other; and every bill having passed both houses, shall be signed by the Speaker and President of their respective houses.

Executive approval—veto. Section 16. Every bill which shall have passed the General Assembly, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor. If he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the same upon their journal, and proceed to re-consider it; if, after such re-consideration, it again pass both houses, by yeas and nays, by a majority of two thirds of the members of each house, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the Governor's objections. If any bill shall not be returned within three days after it shall have been presented to him, Sunday excepted, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly, by adjournment, prevent such return. Any bill submitted to the Governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the General Assembly, shall be deposited by him in the office of the Secretary of State, within thirty days after the adjournment, with his approval, if approved by him, and with his objections, if he disapproves thereof.¹⁵

Passage of bills. Section 17. No bill shall be passes unless by the assent of a majority of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly, and the question upon the final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading, and the yeas and nays entered on the journal.

Receipts and expenditures. Section 18. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public money shall be attached to and published with the laws, at every regular session of the General Assembly.¹⁶

Impeachment. Section 19. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment, and all impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present.

Officers subject to impeachment—judgment. Section 20. The Governor, Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, and other State officers, shall be liable to impeachment

for any misdemeanor or malfeasance in office; but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under this State; but the party convicted or acquitted shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law. All other civil officers shall be tried for misdemeanors and malfeasance in office, in such manner as the General Assembly may provide.

Members not appointed to office. Section 21. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

Disqualification. Section 22. No person holding any lucrative office under the United States, or this State, or any other power, shall be eligible to hold a seat in the General Assembly; but offices in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or the office of justice of the peace, or postmaster whose compensation does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum, or notary public, shall not be deemed lucrative.

Failure to account. Section 23. No person who may hereafter be a collector or holder of public monies, shall have a seat in either House of the General Assembly, or be eligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this State, until he shall have accounted for and paid into the treasury all sums for which he may be liable.

Appropriations. Section 24. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

Compensation of members. Section 25. *[Each member of the first General Assembly under this Constitution, shall receive three dollars per diem while in session; and the further sum of three dollars for every twenty miles traveled, in going to and returning from the place where such session is held, by the nearest traveled route: after which they shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed by law; but no General Assembly shall have power to increase the compensation of its own members. And when convened in extra session they shall receive the same mileage and per diem compensation, as fixed by law for the regular session, and none other.]*¹⁷

Time laws to take effect. Section 26. No law of the General Assembly, passed at a regular session, of a public nature, shall take effect until the fourth¹⁸ day of July next after the passage thereof. Laws passed at a special session, shall take effect ninety days after the adjournment of the General Assembly by which they were passed. If the General Assembly shall deem any law of immediate importance, they may provide that the same shall take effect by publication in newspapers in the State.

Divorce. Section 27. No divorce shall be granted by the General Assembly.

Lotteries. Section 28. *[No lottery shall be authorized by this State; nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.]*¹⁹

Acts—one subject—expressed in title. Section 29. Every Act shall embrace but one subject, and matters properly connected therewith; which subject shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an Act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be expressed in the title.

Local or special laws—general and uniform—boundaries of counties. Section 30. The General Assembly shall not pass local or special laws in the following cases:

For the assessment and collection of taxes for State, County, or road purposes;

For laying out, opening, and working roads or highways;

For changing the names of persons;

For the incorporation of cities and towns;

For vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys, or public squares;

For locating or changing county seats.

In all the cases above enumerated, and in all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, all laws shall be general, and of uniform operation throughout the State; and no law changing the boundary lines of any county shall have effect until upon being submitted to the people of the counties affected by the change, at a general election, it shall be approved by a majority of the votes in each county, cast for and against it.²⁰

Extra compensation—payment of claims—appropriations for local or private purposes. Section 31. No extra compensation shall be made to any officer, public agent,

or contractor, after the service shall have been rendered, or the contract entered into; nor, shall any money be paid on any claim, the subject matter of which shall not have been provided for by pre-existing laws, and no public money or property shall be appropriated for local, or private purposes, unless such appropriation, compensation, or claim, be allowed by two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly.²¹

Oath of members. Section 32. Members of the General Assembly shall, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the case may be,) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator, (or Representative, as the case may be,) according to the best of my ability." And members of the General Assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

Census. Section 33. [The General Assembly shall, in the years One thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, One thousand eight hundred and sixty five, One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, One thousand eight hundred and sixty nine, and One thousand eight hundred and seventy five, and every ten years thereafter, cause an enumeration to be made of all the [white]²² inhabitants of the State.]²³

Senators—number—method of apportionment. Section 34. [The number of senators shall, at the next session following each period of making such enumeration, and the next session following each United States census, be fixed by law, and apportioned among the several counties, according to the number of [white]²⁴ inhabitants in each.]²⁵

Senators—representatives—number—apportionment—districts. Section 35. [The Senate shall not consist of more than fifty members, nor the House of Representatives of more than one hundred; and they shall be apportioned among the several counties and representative districts of the State, according to the number of [white]²⁶ inhabitants in each, upon ratios to be fixed by law; but no representative district shall contain more than four organized counties, and each district shall be entitled to at least one representative. Every county and district which shall have a number of inhabitants equal to one-half of the ratio fixed by law, shall be entitled to one representative; and any one county containing in addition to the ratio fixed by law, one half of that number, or more, shall be entitled to one additional representative. No floating district shall hereafter be formed.]²⁷

Ratio of representation. Section 36. [At its first session under this Constitution, and at every subsequent regular session, the General Assembly shall fix the ratio of representation, and also form into representative districts those counties which will not be entitled singly to a representative.]²⁸

Districts. Section 37. [When a congressional, senatorial or representative district shall be composed of two or more counties, it shall not be entirely separated by any county belonging to another district; and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional, senatorial, or representative district.]²⁹

Elections by general assembly. Section 38. In all elections by the General Assembly, the members thereof shall vote viva voce and the votes shall be entered on the journal.

Municipal home rule. Section 38A.³⁰

Legislative districts. Section 39.³¹

ARTICLE IV.

Executive Department.

Governor. Section 1. The Supreme Executive power of this State shall be vested in a Chief Magistrate, who shall be styled the Governor of the State of Iowa.

Election and term. Section 2. [The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office two years from the time of his installation, and until his successor is elected and qualified.]³²

Lieutenant governor—returns of elections. Section 3. [There shall be a Lieutenant Governor, who shall hold his office two years, and be elected at the same time as the Governor. In voting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the electors shall designate for whom they vote as Governor, and for whom as Lieutenant Governor. The returns of every election for Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government of the State, directed to the Speaker of the House

of Representatives, who shall open and publish them in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly.]³³

Election by general assembly. Section 4. The persons respectively having the highest number of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, shall be declared duly elected; but in case two or more persons shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for either office, the General Assembly shall, by joint vote, forthwith proceed to elect one of said persons Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, as the case may be.³⁴

Contested elections. Section 5. Contested elections for Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, shall be determined by the General Assembly in such manner as may be prescribed by law.³⁵

Eligibility. Section 6. No person shall be eligible to the office of Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, who shall not have been a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State, two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of thirty years at the time of said election.

Commander in chief. Section 7. The Governor shall be commander in chief of the militia, the army, and navy of this State.

Duties of governor. Section 8. He shall transact all executive business with the officers of government, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.³⁶

Execution of laws. Section 9. He shall take care that the laws are faithfully executed.

Vacancies. Section 10. When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have power to fill such vacancy, by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly, or at the next election by the people.

Convening general assembly. Section 11. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, and shall state to both Houses, when assembled, the purpose for which they shall have been convened.

Message. Section 12. He shall communicate, by message, to the General Assembly, at every regular session, the condition of the State, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.

Adjournment. Section 13. In case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the General Assembly to such time as he may think proper; but no such adjournment shall be beyond the time fixed for the regular meeting of the next General Assembly.

Disqualification. Section 14. No person shall, while holding any office under the authority of the United States, or this State, execute the office of Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, except as hereinafter expressly provided.

Terms—compensation of lieutenant governor. Section 15. [The official term of the Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall commence on the second Monday of January next after their election, and continue for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The Lieutenant Governor, while acting as Governor, shall receive the same pay as provided for Governor; and while presiding in the Senate, shall receive as compensation therefor, the same mileage and double the per diem pay provided for a Senator, and none other.]³⁷

Pardons—reprieves—commutations. Section 16. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law. Upon conviction for treason, he shall have power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the General Assembly at its next meeting, when the General Assembly shall either grant a pardon, commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; and shall report to the General Assembly, at its next meeting, each case of reprieve, commutation, or pardon granted, and the reasons therefor; and also all persons in whose favor remission of fines and forfeitures shall have been made, and the several amounts remitted.

Lieutenant governor to act as governor. Section 17. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability of the Governor, the powers and duties of the office for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted, or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor.³⁸

President of senate. Section 18. The Lieutenant Governor shall be President of the Senate, but shall only vote when the Senate is equally divided,³⁹ and in case of his absence, or impeachment, or when he shall exercise the office of Governor, the Senate shall choose a President pro tempore.

Vacancies. Section 19. [If the Lieutenant Governor, while acting as Governor, shall be impeached, displaced, resign, or die, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of the office, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled, or the disability removed; and if the President of the Senate, for any of the above causes, shall be rendered incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives.]⁴⁰

Seal of state. Section 20. There shall be a seal of this State, which shall be kept by the Governor, and used by him officially, and shall be called the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.⁴¹

Grants and commissions. Section 21. 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 the State, signed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Secretary of State.

Secretary—auditor—treasurer. Section 22. [A Secretary of State, Auditor of State and Treasurer of State, shall be elected by the qualified electors, who shall continue in office two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; and perform such duties as may be required by law.]⁴²

ARTICLE V. Judicial Department.

Courts. Section 1. The Judicial power shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, and such other Courts, inferior to the Supreme Court, as the General Assembly may, from time to time, establish.

Supreme court. Section 2. [The Supreme Court shall consist of three Judges, two of whom shall constitute a quorum to hold Court.]⁴³

Election of judges—term. Section 3. [The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State, and shall hold their Court at such time and place as the General Assembly may prescribe. The Judges of the Supreme Court so elected, shall be classified so that one Judge shall go out of office every two years; and the Judge holding the shortest term of office under such classification, shall be Chief Justice of the Court, during his term, and so on in rotation. After the expiration of their terms of office, under such classification, the term of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be six years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall be ineligible to any other office in the State, during the term for which they shall have been elected.]⁴⁴

Jurisdiction of supreme court. Section 4. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in cases in chancery, and shall constitute a Court for the correction of errors at law, under such restrictions as the General Assembly may, by law, prescribe; and shall have power to issue all writs and process necessary to secure justice to parties, and exercise a supervisory control over all inferior judicial tribunals throughout the State.⁴⁵

District court and judge. Section 5. [The District Court shall consist of a single Judge, who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the District in which he resides. The Judge of the District Court shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified; and shall be ineligible to any other office, except that of Judge of the Supreme Court, during the term for which he was elected.]⁴⁶

Jurisdiction of district court. Section 6. The District Court shall be a court of law and equity, which shall be distinct and separate jurisdictions, and have jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters arising in their respective districts, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.⁴⁷

Conservators of the peace. Section 7. The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be conservators of the peace throughout the State.

Style of process. Section 8. The style of all process shall be, "The State of Iowa", and all prosecutions shall be conducted in the name and by the authority of the same.

Salaries. Section 9. [The salary of each Judge of the Supreme Court shall be two thousand dollars per annum; and that of each District Judge, one thousand six hundred

dollars per annum, until the year Eighteen hundred and Sixty; after which time, they shall severally receive such compensation as the General Assembly may, by law, prescribe; which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.]⁴⁰

Judicial districts—supreme court. Section 10. The state shall be divided into eleven judicial districts; and after the year eighteen hundred and sixty, the general assembly may re-organize the judicial districts and increase or diminish the number of districts, or the number of judges of the said court, and may increase the number of judges of the supreme court; but such increase or diminution shall not be more than one district, or one judge of either court, at any one session; and no re-organization of the districts, or diminution of the number of judges, shall have the effect of removing a judge from office. Such re-organization of the districts, or any change in the boundaries thereof, or increase or diminution of the number of judges, shall take place every four years thereafter, if necessary, and at no other time.⁴⁹

Judges—when chosen. Section 11. [The Judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall be chosen at the general election; and the term of office of each Judge shall commence on the first day of January next, after his election.]⁵⁰

Attorney general. Section 12. [The General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an Attorney General by the people, whose term of office shall be two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.]⁵¹

District attorney. Section 13. [The qualified electors of each judicial district shall, at the time of the election of District Judge, elect a District Attorney, who shall be a resident of the district for which he is elected, and who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.]⁵²

System of court practice. Section 14. It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide for the carrying into effect of this article, and to provide for a general system of practice in all the Courts of this State.⁵³

Vacancies in courts. Section 15. Amendment [21].

State and district nominating commissions. Section 16. Amendment [21].

Terms—judicial elections. Section 17. Amendment [21].

Salaries—qualifications—retirements. Section 18. Amendment [21].

Retirement and discipline of judges. Section 19. Amendment [33].

ARTICLE VI.

Militia.

Composition—training. Section 1. The militia of this State shall be composed of all able-bodied [white]⁵⁴ male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty five years, except such as are or may hereafter be exempt by the laws of the United States, or of this State, and shall be armed, equipped, and trained, as the General Assembly may provide by law.

Exemption. Section 2. No person or persons conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty in time of peace; Provided, that such person or persons shall pay an equivalent for such exemption in the same manner as other citizens.

Officers. Section 3. All commissioned officers of the militia, (staff officers excepted,) shall be elected by the persons liable to perform military duty, and shall be commissioned by the Governor.

ARTICLE VII.

State Debts.

Credit not to be loaned. Section 1. The credit of the State shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to, or in aid of, any individual, association, or corporation; and the State shall never assume, or become responsible for, the debts or liabilities of any individual, association, or corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the State.

Limitation. Section 2. The State may contract debts to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts, direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Losses to school funds. Section 3. All losses to the permanent, School, or University fund of this State, which shall have been occasioned by the defalcation, mismanagement or fraud of the agents or officers controlling and managing the same, shall be audited by the proper authorities of the State. The amount so audited shall be a permanent funded debt against the State, in favor of the respective fund, sustaining the loss, upon which not less than six per cent. annual interest shall be paid. The amount of liability so created shall not be counted as a part of the indebtedness authorized by the second section of this article.

War debts. Section 4. In addition to the above limited power to contract debts, the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or defend the State in war; but the money arising from the debts so contracted shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Contracting debt—submission to the people. Section 5. Except the debts herein before specified in this article, no debt shall be hereafter contracted by, or on behalf of this State, unless such debt shall be authorized by some law for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the interest on such debt, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt, within twenty years from the time of the contracting thereof; but no such law shall take effect until at a general election it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt created thereby; and such law shall be published in at least one news paper in each County, if one is published therein, throughout the State, for three months preceding the election at which it is submitted to the people.⁵⁵

Legislature may repeal. Section 6. The Legislature may, at any time, after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may, at any time, forbid the contracting of any further debt, or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such law, in proportion to the debt or liability, which may have been contracted in pursuance thereof, shall remain in force and be irrevocable, and be annually collected, until the principal and interest are fully paid.

Tax imposed distinctly stated. Section 7. Every law which imposes, continues, or revives a tax, shall distinctly state the tax, and the object to which it is to be applied; and it shall not be sufficient to refer to any other law to fix such tax or object.

Motor vehicle fees and fuel taxes. Section 8.⁵⁶

ARTICLE VIII.

Corporations.

How created. Section 1. No corporation shall be created by special laws; but the General Assembly shall provide, by general laws, for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, except as hereinafter provided.

Taxation of corporations. Section 2. The property of all corporations for pecuniary profit, shall be subject to taxation, the same as that of individuals.

State not to be a stockholder. Section 3. The State shall not become a stockholder in any corporation, nor shall it assume or pay the debt or liability of any corporation, unless incurred in time of war for the benefit of the State.

Municipal corporations. Section 4. No political or municipal corporation shall become a stockholder in any banking corporation, directly or indirectly.

Banking associations. Section 5. No Act of the General Assembly, authorizing or creating corporations or associations with banking powers, nor amendments thereto shall take effect, or in any manner be in force, until the same shall have been submitted, separately, to the people, at a general or special election, as provided by law, to be held not less than three months after the passage of the Act, and shall have been approved by a majority of all the electors voting for and against it at such election.

State bank. Section 6. Subject to the provisions of the foregoing section, the General Assembly may also provide for the establishment of a State Bank with branches.⁵⁷

Specie basis. Section 7. If a State Bank be established, it shall be founded on an actual specie basis, and the branches shall be mutually responsible for each others liabilities upon all notes, bills, and other issues intended for circulation as money.

General banking law. Section 8. If a general Banking law shall be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning, by an officer of State, of all bills, or paper

credit designed to circulate as money, and require security to the full amount thereof, to be deposited with the State Treasurer, in United States stocks, or in interest paying stocks of States in good credit and standing, to be rated at ten per cent. below their average value in the City of New York, for the thirty days next preceding their deposit; and in case of a depreciation of any portion of said stocks, to the amount of ten per cent. on the dollar, the bank or banks owning such stock shall be required to make up said deficiency by depositing additional stocks: and said law shall also provide for the recording of the names of all stockholders in such corporations, the amount of stock held by each, the time of any transfer, and to whom.

Stockholders' responsibility. Section 9. Every stockholder in a banking corporation or institution shall be individually responsible and liable to its creditors, over and above the amount of stock by him or her held, to an amount equal to his or her respective shares so held for all of its liabilities, accruing while he or she remains such stockholder.

Bill-holders preferred. Section 10. In case of the insolvency of any banking institution, the bill-holders shall have a preference over its other creditors.

Specie payments—suspension. Section 11. The suspension of specie payments by banking institutions shall never be permitted or sanctioned.

Amendment or repeal of laws—exclusive privileges. Section 12. Subject to the provisions of this article, the General Assembly shall have power to amend or repeal all laws for the organization or creation of corporations, or granting of special or exclusive privileges or immunities, by a vote of two thirds of each branch of the General Assembly; and no exclusive privileges, except as in this article provided, shall ever be granted.⁵⁸

ARTICLE IX.

Education and School Lands.

1st. Education.

Board of education. Section 1. The educational interest of the State, including Common Schools and other educational institutions, shall be under the management of a Board of Education, which shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor, who shall be the presiding officer of the Board, and have the casting vote in case of a tie, and one member to be elected from each judicial district in the State.

Eligibility. Section 2. No person shall be eligible as a member of said Board who shall not have attained the age of twenty five years, and shall have been one year a citizen of the State.

Election of members. Section 3. One member of said Board shall be chosen by the qualified electors of each district, and shall hold the office for the term of four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. After the first election under this Constitution, the Board shall be divided, as nearly as practicable, into two equal classes, and the seats of the first class shall be vacated after the expiration of two years; and one half of the Board shall be chosen every two years thereafter.

First session. Section 4. The first session of the Board of Education shall be held at the Seat of Government, on the first Monday of December, after their election; after which the General Assembly may fix the time and place of meeting.

Limitation of sessions. Section 5. The session of the Board shall be limited to twenty days, and but one session shall be held in any one year, except upon extraordinary occasions, when, upon the recommendation of two thirds of the Board, the Governor may order a special session.

Secretary. Section 6. The Board of Education shall appoint a Secretary, who shall be the executive officer of the Board, and perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the Board, and the laws of the State. They shall keep a journal of their proceedings, which shall be published and distributed in the same manner as the journals of the General Assembly.

Rules and regulations. Section 7. All rules and regulations made by the Board shall be published and distributed to the several Counties, Townships, and School Districts, as may be provided for by the Board, and when so made, published and distributed, they shall have the force and effect of law.

Power to legislate. Section 8. The Board of Education shall have full power and authority to legislate and make all needful rules and regulations in relation to

Common Schools, and other education institutions, that are instituted, to receive aid from the School or University fund of this State: but all acts, rules, and regulations of said Board may be altered, amended or repealed by the General Assembly; and when so altered, amended, or repealed they shall not be re-enacted by the Board of Education.

Governor ex officio a member. Section 9. The Governor of the State shall be, ex officio, a member of said Board.

Expenses. Section 10. The Board shall have no power to levy taxes, or make appropriations of money. Their contingent expenses shall be provided for by the General Assembly.

State university. Section 11. The State University shall be established at one place without branches at any other place, and the University fund shall be applied to that Institution and no other.⁵⁹

Common schools. Section 12. The Board of Education shall provide for the education of all the youths of the State, through a system of Common Schools and such school shall be organized and kept in each school district at least three months in each year. Any district failing, for two consecutive years, to organize and keep up a school as aforesaid may be deprived of their portion of the school fund.

Compensation. Section 13. The members of the Board of Education shall each receive the same per diem during the time of their session, and mileage going to and returning therefrom, as members of the General Assembly.

Quorum—style of acts. Section 14. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no rule, regulation, or law, for the government of Common Schools or other educational institutions, shall pass without the concurrence of a majority of all the members of the Board, which shall be expressed by the yeas and nays of the final passage. The style of all acts of the Board shall be, "Be it enacted by the Board of Education of the State of Iowa."

Board may be abolished.⁶⁰ Section 15. At any time after the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty three, the General Assembly shall have power to abolish or re-organize said Board of Education, and provide for the educational interest of the State in any other manner that to them shall seem best and proper.

2nd. School Funds and School Lands.

Control—management. Section 1. The educational and school funds and lands, shall be under the control and management of the General Assembly of this State.

Permanent fund. Section 2. The University lands, and the proceeds thereof, and all monies belonging to said fund shall be a permanent fund for the sole use of the State University. The interest arising from the same shall be annually appropriated for the support and benefit of said University.

Perpetual support fund. Section 3. The General Assembly shall encourage, by all suitable means, the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. The proceeds of all lands that have been, or hereafter may be, granted by the United States to this State, for the support of schools, which may have been, or shall hereafter be sold, or disposed of, and the five hundred thousand acres of land granted to the new States, under an act of Congress, distributing the proceeds of the public lands among the several States of the Union, approved in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and all estates of deceased persons who may have died without leaving a will or heir, and also such per cent. as has been or may hereafter be granted by Congress, on the sale of lands in this State, shall be, and remain a perpetual fund, the interest of which, together with all rents of the unsold lands, and such other means as the General Assembly may provide, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of Common schools throughout the State.

Fines—how appropriated. Section 4. The money which may have been or shall be paid by persons as an equivalent for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several Counties for any breach of the penal laws, shall be exclusively applied, in the several Counties in which such money is paid, or fine collected, among the several school districts of said Counties, in proportion to the number of youths subject to enumeration in such districts, to the support of Common Schools, or the establishment of libraries, as the Board of Education shall, from time to time provide.⁶¹

Proceeds of lands. Section 5. The General Assembly shall take measures for the protection, improvement, or other disposition of such lands as have been, or may hereafter be reserved, or granted by the United States, or any person or persons, to this

State, for the use of the University, and the funds accruing from the rents or sale of such lands, or from any other source for the purpose aforesaid, shall be, and remain, a permanent fund, the interest of which shall be applied to the support of said University, for the promotion of literature, the arts and sciences, as may be authorized by the terms of such grant. And it shall be the duty of the General Assembly as soon as may be, to provide effectual means for the improvement and permanent security of the funds of said University.

Agents of school funds. Section 6. The financial agents of the school funds shall be the same, that by law, receive and control the State and county revenue for other civil purposes, under such regulations as may be provided by law.

Distribution. Section 7. The money subject to the support and maintenance of common schools shall be distributed to the districts in proportion to the number of youths, between the ages of five and twenty-one years, in such manner as may be provided by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE X.

Amendments to the Constitution.

How proposed—submission. Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the General Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice; and if, in the General Assembly so next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to, by a majority of all the members elected to each House, then it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner, and at such time as the General Assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State.⁶²

More than one amendment. Section 2. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

Convention. Section 3. *[At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the General Assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution, and amend the same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention.]*⁶³

ARTICLE XI.

Miscellaneous.

Justice of peace—jurisdiction. Section 1. The jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace shall extend to all civil cases, [except cases in chancery, and cases where the question of title to real estate may arise,] where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars, and by the consent of parties may be extended to any amount not exceeding three hundred dollars.⁶⁴

Counties. Section 2. No new County shall be hereafter created containing less than four hundred and thirty two square miles; nor shall the territory of any organized county be reduced below that area; except the County of Worth, and the counties west of it, along the Northern boundary of this State, may be organized without additional territory.

Indebtedness of political or municipal corporations. Section 3. No county, or other political or municipal corporation shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount, in the aggregate, exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property within such county or corporation — to be ascertained by the last State and county tax lists, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.⁶⁵

Boundaries of state. Section 4. The boundaries of the State may be enlarged, with the consent of Congress and the General Assembly.

Oath of office. Section 5. Every person elected or appointed to any office, shall, before entering upon the duties thereof, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of this State, and also an oath of office.⁶⁶

How vacancies filled. Section 6. In all cases of elections to fill vacancies in office occurring before the expiration of a full term, the person so elected shall hold for the residue of the unexpired term; and all persons appointed to fill vacancies in office, shall hold until the next general election, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Land grants located. Section 7. The General Assembly shall not locate any of the public lands, which have been, or may be granted by Congress to this State, and the location of which may be given to the General Assembly, upon lands actually settled, without the consent of the occupant. The extent of the claim of such occupant, so exempted, shall not exceed three hundred and twenty acres.

Seat of government established—state university. Section 8. The seat of Government is hereby permanently established, as now fixed by law, at the City of Des Moines, in the County of Polk; and the State University, at Iowa City, in the County of Johnson.

ARTICLE XII.

Schedule.

Supreme law—constitutionality of acts. Section 1. This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the State, and any law inconsistent therewith, shall be void. The General Assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry this Constitution into effect.

Laws in force. Section 2. All laws now in force and not inconsistent with this Constitution, shall remain in force until they shall expire or be repealed.

Proceedings not affected. Section 3. All indictments, prosecutions, suits, pleas, complaints, process, and other proceedings pending in any of the courts, shall be prosecuted to final judgment and execution; and all appeals, writs of error, certiorari, and injunctions, shall be carried on in the several courts, in the same manner as now provided by law; and all offences, misdemeanors, and crimes that may have been committed before the taking effect of this Constitution, shall be subject to indictment, trial and punishment, in the same manner as they would have been, had not this Constitution been made.

Fines inure to the state. Section 4. All fines, penalties, or forfeitures due, or to become due, or accruing to the State, or to any County therein, or to the school fund, shall inure to the State, county, or school fund, in the manner prescribed by law.⁶⁷

Bonds in force. Section 5. All bonds executed to the State, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall remain in force and inure to the use of those concerned.

First election for governor and lieutenant governor. Section 6. The first election under this Constitution shall be held on the second Tuesday in October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, at which time the electors of the State shall elect the Governor and Lieutenant Governor. There shall also be elected at such election, the successors of such State Senators as were elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and members of the House of Representatives, who shall be elected in accordance with the Act of apportionment, enacted at the session of the General Assembly which commenced on the first Monday of December One thousand eight hundred and fifty six.

First election of officers. Section 7. The first election for Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State, Attorney General, District Judges, Members of the Board of Education, District Attorneys, members of Congress and such State officers as shall be elected at the April election, in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, (except the Superintendent of Public Instruction,) and such county officers as were elected at the August election, in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, except Prosecuting Attorneys, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight: *Provided*, That the time for which any District Judge or other State or County officer elected at the April election in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, shall not extend beyond the time fixed for filling like offices at the October election in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight.

For judges of supreme court. Section 8. The first election for Judges of the Supreme Court, and such County officers as shall be elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall be held on the second Tuesday of October, in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

General assembly—first session. Section 9. The first regular session of the General Assembly shall be held in the year One thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, commencing on the second Monday of January of said year.

Senators. Section 10. Senators elected at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, shall continue in office until the second Tuesday of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty nine, at which time their successors shall be elected as may be prescribed by law.

Offices not vacated. Section 11. Every person elected by popular vote, by vote of the General Assembly, or who may hold office by executive appointment, which office is continued by this Constitution, and every person who shall be so elected or appointed, to any such office, before the taking effect of this constitution, (except as in this Constitution otherwise provided,) shall continue in office until the term for which such person has been or may be elected or appointed shall expire: but no such person shall continue in office after the taking effect of this Constitution, for a longer period than the term of such office, in this Constitution prescribed.

Judicial districts. Section 12. The General Assembly, at the first session under this Constitution, shall district the State into eleven Judicial Districts, for District Court purposes; and shall also provide for the apportionment of the members of the General Assembly, in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution.

Submission of constitution. Section 13. This Constitution shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the August election, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, in the several election districts in this State. The ballots at such election shall be written or printed as follows: Those in favor of the Constitution, "New Constitution - Yes." Those against the Constitution, "New Constitution - No." The election shall be conducted in the same manner as the general elections of the State, and the poll-books shall be returned and canvassed as provided in the twenty-fifth chapter of the code, and abstracts shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State, which abstracts shall be canvassed in the manner provided for in the canvass of State officers. And if it shall appear that a majority of all the votes cast at such election for and against this Constitution are in favor of the same, the Governor shall immediately issue his proclamation stating that fact, and such Constitution shall be the Constitution of the State of Iowa, and shall take effect from and after the publication of said proclamation.

Proposition to strike out the word "white". Section 14. At the same election that this Constitution is submitted to the people for its adoption or rejection, a proposition to amend the same by striking out the word "White" from the article on the Right of Suffrage, shall be separately submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection in manner following — Namely: A separate ballot may be given by every person having a right to vote at said election, to be deposited in a separate box; and those given for the adoption of such proposition shall have the words, "Shall the word 'White' be stricken out of the Article on the Right of Suffrage? Yes." And those given against the proposition shall have the words, "Shall the word 'White' be stricken out of the Article on the Right of Suffrage? No." And if at said election the number of ballots cast in favor of said proposition shall be equal to a majority of those cast for and against this Constitution, then said word "White" shall be stricken from said Article and be no part thereof.⁶⁸

Mills county. Section 15. Until otherwise directed by law, the County of Mills shall be in and a part of the sixth Judicial District of this State.

Section 16.⁶⁹

Done in Convention at Iowa City, this fifth day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty first.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto subscribed our names.

TIMOTHY DAY
S. G. WINCHESTER
DAVID BUNKER
D. P. PALMER
GEO. W. ELLS
J. C. HALL
JOHN H. PETERS
WM. A. WARREN
H. W. GRAY
ROBT. GOWER
H. D. GIBSON
THOMAS SEELY
A. H. MARVIN
J. H. EMERSON
R. L. B. CLARKE
JAMES A. YOUNG
D. H. SOLOMON
M. W. ROBINSON
LEWIS TODHUNTER
JOHN EDWARDS
J. C. TRAER
JAMES F. WILSON
AMOS HARRIS
JNO T. CLARK
S. AYERS
HARVEY J. SKIFF
J. A. PARVIN
W. PENN. CLARKE
JEREMIAH HOLLINGSWORTH
WM. PATTERSON
D. W. PRICE.
ALPHEUS SCOTT
GEORGE GILLASPY
EDWARD JOHNSTONE
AYLETT R. COTTON
FRANCIS SPRINGER, *President*
Attest: — TH: J. SAUNDERS, *Secretary*
E. N. BATES, *Asst. Secretary*

PROCLAMATION

Whereas an instrument known as the "New Constitution of the State of Iowa" adopted by the constitutional convention of said State on the fifth day of March A.D. 1857 was submitted to the qualified electors of said State at the annual election held on Monday the third day of August 1857 for their approval or rejection.

And whereas an official canvass of the votes cast at said election shows that there were Forty thousand three hundred and eleven votes cast for the adoption of said Constitution and Thirty eight thousand six hundred and eighty-one votes were cast against its adoption, leaving a majority of sixteen hundred and thirty votes in favor of its adoption.

Now therefore I, JAMES W. GRIMES, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me, hereby declare the said New Constitution to be adopted, and declare it to be the supreme law of the State of Iowa.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Iowa.

L.S. Done at Iowa City this Third day of September A.D. 1857 of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of the State of Iowa the eleventh.

JAMES W. GRIMES

By the Governor,
Elijah Sells,
Secretary of State.

Amendments to the Constitution of Iowa

Amendments of 1868

- 1st Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article II thereof;
- 2d. Strike the word "white," from Section 33 of Article III thereof;
- 3d. Strike the word "white," from Section 34 of Article III thereof;
- 4th Strike the word "white," from Section 35 of Article III thereof;
- 5th Strike the word "white," from Section 1 of Article VI thereof;⁷⁰

Amendment of 1880

Strike out the words "free white" from the third line of Section four (4) of Article three (III) of said Constitution, relating to the legislative department.

Amendments of 1884

General election. [Amendment 1. The general election for State, District County and Township officers shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November.]⁷¹

Judicial districts. Amendment 2. At any regular session of the General Assembly the State may be divided into the necessary Judicial Districts for District Court purposes, or the said Districts may be reorganized and the number of the Districts and the Judges of said Courts increased or diminished; but no re-organization of the Districts or diminution of the Judges shall have the effect of removing a Judge from office.⁷²

Grand jury. Amendment 3. The Grand Jury may consist of any number of members not less than five, nor more than fifteen, as the General Assembly may by law provide, or the General Assembly may provide for holding persons to answer for any criminal offense without the intervention of a Grand Jury.⁷³

Amendment 4. That Section 13 of Article V of the Constitution be stricken therefrom, and the following adopted as such Section.

County attorney. SECTION 13. [The qualified electors of each county shall, at the general election in the year 1886, and every two years thereafter elect a County Attorney, who shall be a resident of the county for which he is elected, and shall hold his office for two years, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.]⁷⁴

Amendments of 1904

Amendment 1. Add as Section 16, to Article XII of the Constitution, the following:

General election. SECTION 16. [The first general election after the adoption of this amendment shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and general elections shall be held biennially thereafter. In the year one thousand nine hundred and six there shall be elected a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, two judges of the supreme court, the successors of the judges of the district court whose terms of office expire on December 31st, one thousand nine hundred and six, state senators who would otherwise be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, and members of the house of representatives. The terms of office of the judges of the supreme court which would otherwise expire on December 31st, in odd numbered years, and all other elective state, county and township officers whose terms of office would otherwise expire in January in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and members of the general assembly whose successors would otherwise be chosen at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and five, are hereby extended one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The terms of offices of senators whose successors would otherwise be chosen in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven are hereby extended one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The general assembly shall make such changes in the law governing the time of election and term of office of all other elective officers as shall be necessary to make the time of their election and terms of office conform to this amendment, and shall provide which of the judges of the supreme court shall serve as chief justice. The general assembly shall meet in regular session on the second Monday in January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and six, and also on the second Monday in January in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven, and biennially thereafter.]⁷⁵

Amendment 2. That Sections thirty-four (34) thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, be repealed and the following be adopted in lieu thereof.

Senators—number—method of apportionment. SECTION 34. [The Senate shall be composed of fifty members to be elected from the several senatorial districts, established by law and at the next session of the general assembly held following the taking of the state and national census, they shall be apportioned among the several counties or districts of the state, according to population as shown by the last preceding census.]⁷⁷

Representatives—number—apportionment. SECTION 35. [The House of Representatives shall consist of not more than one hundred and eight members. The Ratio of representation shall be determined by dividing the whole number of the population of the state as shown by the last preceding state or national census, by the whole number of counties then existing or organized, but each county shall constitute one representative district and be entitled to one representative, but each county having a population in excess of the ratio number, as herein provided of three fifths or more of such ratio number shall be entitled to one additional representative, but said addition shall extend only to the nine counties having the greatest population.]⁷⁸

Ratio of representation. SECTION 36. [The General Assembly shall, at the first regular session held following the adoption of this amendment, and at each succeeding regular session held next after the taking of such census fix the ratio of representation, and apportion the additional representatives, as herein before required.]⁷⁹

Amendment of 1908

That there be added to Section eighteen (18) of Article one (I) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, the following:

Drainage ditches and levees. The general assembly, however, may pass laws permitting the owners of lands to construct drains, ditches, and levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes across the lands of others, and provide for the organization of drainage districts, vest the proper authorities with power to construct and maintain levees, drains and ditches and to keep in repair all drains, ditches, and levees heretofore constructed under the laws of the state, by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby. The General Assembly may provide by law for the condemnation of such real estate as shall be necessary for the construction and maintenance of such drains, ditches and levees, and prescribe the method of making such condemnation.

Amendment of 1916

To repeal Section seven (7) of Article two (II) of the Constitution of Iowa and to adopt in lieu thereof the following, to-wit:

General election. SECTION 7. The general election for state, district, county and township officers in the year 1916 shall be held in the same month and on the same day as that fixed by the laws of the United States for the election of presidential electors, or of president and vice-president of the United States; and thereafter such election shall be held at such time as the general assembly may by law provide.⁸⁰

Amendment of 1926

Strike out the word "male" from Section four (4) of Article three (III) of said constitution, relating to the legislative department.

Amendment of 1928

[That the period (.) at the end of said section thirty-four (34) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the state of Iowa be stricken and the following inserted:
", but no county shall be entitled to more than one (1) senator."]⁸²

Amendment of 1936

Amend Article three (III) by repealing Section thirty-three (33) relating to the state census.

Amendment of 1942

That Article Seven (VII) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa be amended by adding thereto, as Section eight (8) thereof, the following:

Motor vehicle fees and fuel taxes. SECTION 8. All motor vehicle registration fees and all licenses and excise taxes on motor vehicle fuel, except cost of administration, shall

be used exclusively for the construction, maintenance and supervision of the public highways exclusively within the state or for the payment of bonds issued or to be issued for the construction of such public highways and the payment of interest on such bonds.

Amendments of 1952

Amendment 1. Section four (4) of Article IV of the Constitution of Iowa is amended by adding thereto the following:

Death of governor-elect or failure to qualify. If, upon the completion of the canvass of votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor by the General Assembly, it shall appear that the person who received the highest number of votes for Governor has since died, resigned, is unable to qualify, fails to qualify, or for any other reason is unable to assume the duties of the office of Governor for the ensuing term, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the person who received the highest number of votes for Lieutenant Governor until the disability is removed and, upon inauguration, he shall assume the powers and duties of Governor.

Amendment 2. Section nineteen (19) of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Gubernatorial succession. SECTION 19. If there be a vacancy in the office of Governor and the Lieutenant Governor shall by reason of death, impeachment, resignation, removal from office, or other disability become incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor, the President pro tempore of the Senate shall act as Governor until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed; and if the President pro tempore of the Senate, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties pertaining to the office of Governor the same shall devolve upon the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and if the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for any of the above causes, shall be incapable of performing the duties of the office of Governor, the Justices of the Supreme Court shall convene the General Assembly by proclamation and the General Assembly shall organize by the election of a President pro tempore by the Senate and a Speaker by the House of Representatives. The General Assembly shall thereupon immediately proceed to the election of a Governor and Lieutenant Governor in joint convention.⁵³

Amendment of 1962

Article Five (V) is amended in the following manner:

1. Section four (4) is amended by striking from lines eight (8) and nine (9) of such section the words, "exercise a supervisory" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "shall exercise a supervisory and administrative".

2. Sections three (3), five (5), nine (9) and eleven (11) are repealed.

3. The following sections are added thereto:

Vacancies in courts. SECTION 15. Vacancies in the Supreme Court and District Court shall be filled by appointment by the Governor from lists of nominees submitted by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. Three nominees shall be submitted for each Supreme Court vacancy, and two nominees shall be submitted for each District Court vacancy. If the Governor fails for thirty days to make the appointment, it shall be made from such nominees by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

State and district nominating commissions. SECTION 16. There shall be a State Judicial Nominating Commission. Such commission shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the Supreme Court. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, the State Judicial Nominating Commission shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than eight appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on such Commission, all of whom shall be electors of the state. The appointive members shall be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the state. The judge of the Supreme Court who is senior in length of service on said Court, other than the Chief Justice, shall also be a member of such Commission and shall be its chairman.

There shall be a District Judicial Nominating Commission in each judicial district of the state. Such commissions shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the District Court within their respective districts. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, District Judicial Nominating Commissions shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than six

appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on each such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the district. The appointive members shall be appointed by the Governor. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the district. The district judge of such district who is senior in length of service shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

Due consideration shall be given to area representation in the appointment and election of Judicial Nominating Commission members. Appointive and elective members of Judicial Nominating Commissions shall serve for six year terms, shall be ineligible for a second six year term on the same commission, shall hold no office of profit of the United States or of the state during their terms, shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation, and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. As near as may be, the terms of one-third of such members shall expire every two years.

Terms—judicial elections. SECTION 17. Members of all courts shall have such tenure in office as may be fixed by law, but terms of Supreme Court Judges shall be not less than eight years and terms of District Court Judges shall be not less than six years. Judges shall serve for one year after appointment and until the first day of January following the next judicial election after the expiration of such year. They shall at such judicial election stand for retention in office on a separate ballot which shall submit the question of whether such judge shall be retained in office for the tenure prescribed for such office and when such tenure is a term of years, on their request, they shall, at the judicial election next before the end of each term, stand again for retention on such ballot. Present Supreme Court and District Court Judges, at the expiration of their respective terms, may be retained in office in like manner for the tenure prescribed for such office. The General Assembly shall prescribe the time for holding judicial elections.

Salaries—qualifications—retirement. SECTION 18. Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court shall receive salaries from the state, shall be members of the bar of the state and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court shall be ineligible to any other office of the state while serving on said court and for two years thereafter, except that District Judges shall be eligible to the office of Supreme Court Judge. Other judicial officers shall be selected in such manner and shall have such tenure, compensation and other qualification as may be fixed by law. The General Assembly shall prescribe mandatory retirement for Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court at a specified age and shall provide for adequate retirement compensation. Retired judges may be subject to special assignment to temporary judicial duties by the Supreme Court, as provided by law.

Amendment of 1964

Section three (3) of Article ten [X] of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Constitutional convention. SECTION 3. At the general election to be held in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventy, and in each tenth year thereafter, and also at such times as the General Assembly may, by law, provide, the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise the Constitution, and propose amendment or amendments to same?" shall be decided by the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly; and in case a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, for and against such proposition, shall decide in favor of a Convention for such purpose, the General Assembly, at its next session, shall provide by law for the election of delegates to such Convention, and for submitting the results of said Convention to the people, in such manner and at such time as the General Assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time, they shall be submitted in such a manner that electors may vote for or against each such amendment separately.

Amendment of 1966

Section twenty-six (26) of Article III is amended by striking from line four (4) the word "Fourth" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "first".

Amendments of 1968

Amendment 1. Section two (2) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Annual sessions of General Assembly. SECTION 2. The General Assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. The Governor of the state may convene the General Assembly by proclamation in the interim.

Amendment 2. Article three (III), legislative department, Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new section:

Municipal home rule. SECTION 38A. Municipal corporations are granted home rule power and authority, not inconsistent with the laws of the General Assembly, to determine their local affairs and government, except that they shall not have power to levy any tax unless expressly authorized by the General Assembly.

The rule or proposition of law that a municipal corporation possesses and can exercise only those powers granted in express words is not a part of the law of this state.

Amendment 3. Section six (6) of Article three (III) section thirty-four (34) of Article three (III) and the 1904 and 1928 amendments thereto, sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of Article three (III) and the 1904 amendment to each such section, and section thirty-seven (37) of Article three (III) are hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Senators—number and classification. SECTION 6. The number of senators shall total not more than one-half the membership of the house of representatives. Senators shall be classified so that as nearly as possible one-half of the members of the senate shall be elected every two years.

Senate and House of Representatives—limitation. SECTION 34. The senate shall be composed of not more than fifty and the house of representatives of not more than one hundred members. Senators and representatives shall be elected from districts established by law. Each district so established shall be of compact and contiguous territory. The state shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts on the basis of population. The General Assembly may provide by law for factors in addition to population, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which may be considered in the apportioning of senatorial districts. No law so adopted shall permit the establishment of senatorial districts whereby a majority of the members of the senate shall represent less than forty percent of the population of the state as shown by the most recent United States decennial census.

Senators and representatives—number and districts. SECTION 35. The General Assembly shall in 1971 and in each year immediately following the United States decennial census determine the number of senators and representatives to be elected to the General Assembly and establish senatorial and representative districts. The General Assembly shall complete the apportionment prior to September 1 of the year so required. If the apportionment fails to become law prior to September 15 of such year, the Supreme Court shall cause the state to be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts to comply with the requirements of the Constitution prior to December 31 of such year. The reapportioning authority shall, where necessary in establishing senatorial districts, shorten the term of any senator prior to completion of the term. Any senator whose term is so terminated shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of the term.⁶⁴

Review by Supreme Court. SECTION 36. Upon verified application by any qualified elector, the Supreme Court shall review an apportionment plan adopted by the General Assembly which has been enacted into law. Should the Supreme Court determine such plan does not comply with the requirements of the Constitution, the court shall within ninety days adopt or cause to be adopted an apportionment plan which shall so comply. The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction of all litigation questioning the apportionment of the General Assembly or any apportionment plan adopted by the General Assembly.

Congressional districts. SECTION 37. When a congressional district is composed of two or more counties it shall not be entirely separated by a county belonging to another

district and no county shall be divided in forming a congressional district.

Amendment 4. Section sixteen (16) of article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

Item veto by Governor. The Governor may approve appropriation bills in whole or in part, and may disapprove any item of an appropriation bill; and the part approved shall become a law. Any item of an appropriation bill disapproved by the Governor shall be returned, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, or shall be deposited by him in the office of the Secretary of State in the case of an appropriation bill submitted to the Governor for his approval during the last three days of a session of the General Assembly, and the procedure in each case shall be the same as provided for other bills. Any such item of an appropriation bill may be enacted into law notwithstanding the Governor's objections, in the same manner as provided for other bills.

Amendment 5. Section twenty-five (25) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Compensation and expenses of General Assembly. SECTION 25. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive such compensation and allowances for expenses as shall be fixed by law but no General Assembly shall have the power to increase compensation and allowances effective prior to the convening of the next General Assembly following the session in which any increase is adopted.

Amendments of 1970

Amendment 1. Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

Legislative districts. SECTION 39. In establishing senatorial and representative districts, the state shall be divided into as many senatorial districts as there are members of the senate and into as many representative districts as there are members of the house of representatives. One senator shall be elected from each senatorial district and one representative shall be elected from each representative district.

Amendment 2. Section one (1) of Article two (II) of the Constitution, as amended in 1868, is hereby repealed and the following is hereby adopted in lieu thereof:

Electors. SECTION 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this state for such period of time as shall be provided by law and of the county in which he claims his vote for such period of time as shall be provided by law, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law. The General Assembly may provide by law for different periods of residence in order to vote for various officers or in order to vote in various elections. The required periods of residence shall not exceed six months in this state and sixty days in the county.⁸⁵

Amendment 3. Section thirteen (13) of Article five (V) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa as amended by Amendment 4 of the Amendments of 1884 is hereby repealed. [County Attorney].

Amendments of 1972

Amendment 1. Section two (2) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Election and term [governor]. SECTION 2. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors at the time and place of voting for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office for four years from the time of his installation, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Section three (3) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Lieutenant governor—returns of elections. SECTION 3. There shall be a Lieutenant Governor who shall hold his office for the same term, and be elected at the same time as the Governor. In voting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the electors shall designate for whom they vote as Governor, and for whom as Lieutenant Governor. The returns of every election for Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government of the State, directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall open and publish them in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly.

Section fifteen (15) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Terms—compensation of lieutenant governor. SECTION 15. The official term of the Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, shall commence on the second Monday of January next after their election, and continue until their successors are elected and qualify. The Lieutenant Governor, while acting as Governor, shall receive the same compensation as provided for Governor; and while presiding in the Senate, and between sessions such compensation and expenses as provided by law.

Section twenty-two (22) of Article four (IV) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Secretary—auditor—treasurer. SECTION 22. A Secretary of State, an Auditor of State and a Treasurer of State shall be elected by the qualified electors at the same time that the governor is elected and for a four-year term commencing on the first day of January next after their election, and they shall perform such duties as may be provided by law.

Section twelve (12) of Article five (V) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

Attorney general. SECTION 12. The General Assembly shall provide, by law, for the election of an Attorney General by the people, whose term of office shall be four years, and until his successor is elected and qualifies.

Amendment 2. Article five (V), Constitution of the State of Iowa, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new section:

Retirement and discipline of judges. [SECTION 19.] In addition to the legislative power of impeachment of judges as set forth in Article three (III), sections nineteen (19) and twenty (20) of the Constitution, the Supreme Court shall have power to retire judges for disability and to discipline or remove them for good cause, upon application by a commission on judicial qualifications. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the implementation of this section.

Amendment 3. Section twenty-eight (28) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed. [Lottery prohibition].

Amendments of 1974

Amendment 1. Section four (4), subdivision two (2), entitled "School Funds and School Lands," of Article nine (IX) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed.

Section four (4) of Article twelve (XII) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa is hereby repealed.

Amendment 2. Section two (2) of Article three (III) of the Constitution of the State of Iowa, as amended by amendment number one (1) of the Amendments of 1968 to the Constitution of the State of Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

The General Assembly shall meet in session on the second Monday of January of each year. Upon the written request to the presiding officer of each House of the General Assembly by two thirds of the members of each House, the General Assembly shall convene in special session. The Governor of the state may convene the General Assembly by proclamation in the interim.

¹Referred to in §735.3 of the Code

²See also §§777.16, 780.23

³See Code §605.16

⁴As to indictment and the number of grand jurors, see Amendment [9]

⁵For civil jurisdiction of Justice of Peace, see Art. XI, §1; but see 64CA, chapter 1124

⁶See Amendment [13]

⁷An additional section (section 26) was added to article I by the amendment of 1882. The supreme court, however, in the case of Koehler v. Hill, 60 Iowa 543, on April 21, 1883, held that, owing to certain irregularities, the amendment did not become a part of the Constitution

⁸The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" from the first line thereof: See Amendment [1]

⁹In 1970, this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [30]

For qualifications of electors, see also Amendments 19 and 26, U. S. Constitution

A proposal to strike the word "male" was defeated in 1916.

¹⁰See Code §39.1

¹¹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [24]

There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment revising this section: See 65CA, chapter 1283

- ¹²For provisions relative to the time of holding the general election, see Amendment [14]; See also Code §39.1
- ¹³For amendments striking "free white" and "male", see Amendments [6] and [15]
- ¹⁴In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]
- ¹⁵In 1968 an additional paragraph was added to this section: See Amendment [27]. Statutory provisions, §§3.4, 3.5 of the Code
- ¹⁶Statutory provisions, §14.10(5) of the Code.
- ¹⁷In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [28]. Statutory provisions, Code §§2.11 to 2.15.
- ¹⁸For provision changing effective date, see Amendment [23]. Supplementary provisions, §3.7 et seq. of the Code.
- ¹⁹This section repealed by Amendment [34]
- ²⁰Laws uniform, see Article I, §6
- ²¹See §3.14 of the Code
- ²²The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [2]
- ²³This section repealed by Amendment [17]
- ²⁴The above section has been amended three times: in 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [3]
- ²⁵In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; Also [16]; See also Amendment [26]
- ²⁶The above section has been amended twice. In 1868 it was amended by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [4]
- ²⁷In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; See also Amendment [26]
- ²⁸In 1904 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [12]; See also Amendment [26]
- ²⁹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26]. See Amendment [12]
- ³⁰Amendment [25]
- ³¹Amendment [28]
- ³²In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]
- ³³In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]. For statutory provisions, see Code §50.35
- ³⁴See Amendment [19]
- ³⁵For statutory provisions, see Code §§58.1-58.7
- ³⁶Duty as to state accounts, §79.8 of the Code
- ³⁷In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]. See Code §2.13
- ³⁸Referred to in §7.14 [1, 2] of the Code
- ³⁹Tie vote on passage of a bill in G.A., see Art. III, §17
- ⁴⁰In 1952 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [20]
- ⁴¹See page xxvii for a description of the Great Seal of Iowa
- ⁴²In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]
- ⁴³See sec. 10 following; also §684.1 of the Code.
- ⁴⁴In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]
- ⁴⁵This section was amended in 1962: See Amendment [21]. Jurisdiction, Rules of Civil Procedure, number 331. See §624.2 of the Code
- ⁴⁶In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]; See also Amendment [21(1)]
- ⁴⁷Statutory provision, §602.1 of the Code
- ⁴⁸In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]. For statutory provisions relative to salary of judges of the supreme court, see §684.17 and the biennial salary Act
- ⁴⁹Much of this section apparently superseded by Amendment [8]
- ⁵⁰In 1962 this section was repealed: See Amendment [21]
- ⁵¹In 1972 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [32]
- ⁵²In 1884 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof. See Amendment [10]. In 1970 this substitute was repealed: See Amendment [31]
- ⁵³For provisions relative to the grand jury, see Amendment [9]
- ⁵⁴The above section was amended in 1868 by striking the word "white" therefrom: See Amendment [5]
- ⁵⁵For statutory provisions, see Code §§6.2, 6.4
- ⁵⁶See Amendment [16]
- ⁵⁷Sections 6 to 11, apply to banks of issue only. See 63 Iowa 11, also 220 Iowa 794 and 221 Iowa 102
- ⁵⁸Analogous provision, §491.39 of the Code
- ⁵⁹See Laws of the Board of Education, Act 10, December 25, 1858, which provides for the management of the state University by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Education. See also sec. 2 of 2nd. division of this Article
- ⁶⁰The board of education was abolished in 1864 by 10 GA. ch 52, §1. For statutory provisions, see Code §262.1 et seq.
- ⁶¹Similar constitutional provision, Art. XII, §4. Analogous statute, §666.3 of the Code. There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment repealing this section: see 65GA, chapter 1282

⁶²For statutory provisions, see Code §§6.1, 6.3 to 6.7, 49.43 to 49.50

⁶³In 1964 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [22]

⁶⁴Nonindictable misdemeanors, jurisdiction, Art. I, §11. [The office of Justice of Peace has been abolished by 84GA, chapter 1124.]

⁶⁵Statutory limitation, §§407.1, 407.2 of the Code

⁶⁶See §63.10 of the Code

⁶⁷Similar constitutional provision, Art. IX (2nd div.), §4. Analogous statute, §666.3 of the Code

⁶⁸This proposition failed to be adopted but see Amendment [1]

⁶⁹Sec. 16. For provisions relative to biennial election, see Amendment [11]; See also Amendment [14]

There was pending at the time of this publication an amendment repealing this section; see 65GA, chapter 1282

⁷⁰The first of these amendments was submitted to the electorate with the Constitution in 1857 but was defeated.

⁷¹The above amendment, published as section 7 of Article II, was repealed by Amendment [14].

⁷²See section 10 of Article V.

⁷³See section 11 of Article I.

⁷⁴In 1970 this section was repealed: See Amendment [31].

⁷⁵The above amendment of 1904 has apparently been superseded by Amendment [14]. Practically the same amendment as the above was ratified in 1900, but the supreme court, in the case of *State ex rel. Bailey v. Brookhart*, 113 Iowa 250, held that said amendment was not proposed and adopted as required by the constitution, and did not become a part thereof.

⁷⁶In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26].

⁷⁷See Amendment [16]; also Art. III, sec. 6.

⁷⁸In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26].

⁷⁹In 1968 this section was repealed and a substitute adopted in lieu thereof: See Amendment [26].

⁸⁰The above amendment repealed Amendment [7], which was published as section 7 of Article II; See also Amendment [11]. For statutory provisions, see Code §39.1.

In 1918 a proposed amendment to extend the election franchise to women was defeated by the people.

In 1917 a second proposed prohibition amendment was defeated by the people.

In 1919 a second proposed amendment to enfranchise women was nullified by a procedural defect in failure to publish.

⁸¹The above amendment was repealed by Amendment [26].

⁸²Applicable to Amendment [12]. See Art. III, sec. 6.

⁸³Referred to in §7.14 (2) of the Code.

Practically the same amendments were proposed in 1947 but nullified by a procedural defect in 1949 by failure to publish before the election.

⁸⁴Referred to in §49.3.

⁸⁵See Amendment 28 to U.S. Constitution.

General Information

- **Official Dates**
- **County Statistics**
- **1970 Census**
- **Party State Central Committees**
- **Veterans' Organizations**
- **Veterans' Employment Service**
- **Boys State and Girls State**
- **Wildlife Refuges, Hunting and Fishing Areas**

Calendar of Official Dates

Chapter 33 of the 1973 Code of Iowa, as amended, provides that the following are legal public holidays:

New Year's Day	January 1
Lincoln's Birthday	February 12
Washington's Birthday	Third Monday in February
Memorial Day	Last Monday in May
Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	First Monday in September
Veterans Day	November 11
Thanksgiving Day	Fourth Thursday in November
Christmas Day	December 25

Special Observance Days

Bird Day — March 21.

*Arbor Day — The last Friday in April.

*Mother's Day — The second Sunday in May.

Flag Day — June 14, anniversary of adoption of the United States flag by the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, 1777.

*Independence Sunday — The Sunday preceding the Fourth of July.

Herbert Hoover Day — The Sunday nearest August 10.

*Columbus Day — October 12.

*Youth Honor Day — October 31.

*By Proclamation of Governor.

Filing Nomination Papers

State and National — For United States senator, representatives in congress, and all elective state offices, to be filed in the office of the secretary of state not more than 85 nor less than 67 days at 5 p.m. prior to the date set for holding the primary election. (C., '71, 43.11.)

County — For all elective county offices, to be filed in the office of the county auditor at least 55 days prior to the date fixed for holding the primary election. (C., '71, 43.11.)

Township or Precinct — For elective offices of a subdivision of a county to be filed with the county auditor 55 days at 5 p.m. prior to the primary. (C., '71, 43.21.)

Cities and Towns — For elective offices in all cities and towns to be filed at least not more than 65 days nor less than 40 days at 5 p.m. prior to primary election. (C., '71, 363.11.) Or smaller cities and towns may provide by ordinance for nonparty nominations, or nominations by petition, as provided by chapters 44 and 45 of the code.

School — For all elective offices in each independent city, Iowa or consolidated district, shall be filed with the secretary of the school board not earlier than 65 or less than 40 days at 5 p.m. before the election. (C., '71, 277.4.)

Primary Election Dates

Municipal — The primary election in all cities and towns on the second Tuesday prior to the regular election. (C., '71, 363.17.)

General — The primary election shall be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June in even-numbered year. (C., '71, 43.7.)

Election Dates

Cities and Towns — Regular city and town elections shall be held biennially on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of odd-numbered years. (C., '71, 363.8.)

School — The regular school election shall be held annually on the second Tuesday in September, (H.F. 745.)

General — The general election for state, district, county and township officers shall be held on the first Tuesday next after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. (C., '71, 39.1.)

Political Convention Dates

County — Each county shall hold its own county convention and such conventions shall be held either preceding or following the primary election but no later than ten days following the primary election and shall be held on the same day throughout the state. (C., '71, 43.4.)

District — Each district shall hold a district convention, etc. (C., '71, 43.101.)

State — Each political party shall hold a state convention either preceding or following the primary election. The state central committee of each political party shall designate the time and place of the state convention. (C., '71, 43.107.)

Presidential or Special — Precinct caucuses, county conventions and state conventions of each political party are held in the years presidents are elected and usually during the months of March and April on call of the state chairmen of the political parties.

Election of State Officials

Each four years in Iowa, beginning in 1974, the people elect their governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, secretary of agriculture and attorney general.

State commerce commissioners were elective officials until 1959 when the Fifty-eighth General Assembly enacted legislation providing for their appointment by the governor, beginning in 1963. The superintendent of public instruction is named by the State Board of Public Instruction.

Justices of the supreme court and judges of the district court are appointed by the governor from lists of nominees presented by judicial nominating commissions. This system of appointing judges was provided by an amendment to the state constitution approved by the people at an election in 1962.

Members of the senate are elected for four years; house members for two years.

Terms of County Officers

*Elected county officers are the clerk of court, auditor and sheriff, elected in 1968 for four-year terms; the treasurer, county attorney and recorder, elected in 1970 for four-year terms; and the county supervisors, elected for four-year terms which overlap. Elections are held in even-numbered years.

Election of Federal Officials

Federal elections occur each four years, on the first Tuesday of the first Monday in November in 1968, 1972, and so on. The constitution provides that the only elected federal officials are the President, vice-president, U.S. senators and U.S. representatives. All other officers are appointive - practically all by the President. U.S. senators serve a term of six years; house members serve terms of two years, being elected in even-numbered years.

*Elected in each county at the general election in 1976 for four-year terms; the clerk of court, auditor, and sheriff; elected in 1974 for four-year terms; the treasurer, recorder, and county attorney.

Statistical Information of Iowa Counties

1970 Population of Iowa - 2,825,041

Total Voting Precincts in 1970 - 2,524

Auto License No.	County	1970 Population	County Seat and 1970 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of voting Precincts 1970	Congressional District	Judicial District	Senatorial District
1	Adair	9,487	Greenfield	2,212	569	20	5	12
2	Adams	6,322	Corning	2,095	426	15	5	5
3	Allamakee	14,968	Waukon	3,383	639	21	2	38
4	Appanoose	15,007	Centerville	6,531	523	28	4	3
5	Audubon	9,595	Audubon	2,907	448	13	5	21
6	Benton	22,885	Vinton	4,845	718	26	4	25
7	Black Hawk	132,916	Waterloo	75,533	567	74	3	32
8	Boone	26,470	Boone	12,468	573	22	5	28
9	Bremer	22,737	Waverly	7,205	439	20	3	40
10	Buchanan	21,763	Independence	5,910	569	23	2	31
11	Buena Vista	20,693	Storm Lake	8,591	573	25	6	46
12	Butler	16,953	Allison	1,071	582	17	3	41
13	Calhoun	14,287	Rockwell City	2,396	572	20	6	36
14	Carroll	22,912	Carroll	8,716	574	24	5	29
15	Cass	17,007	Atlantic	7,306	559	23	5	12
16	Cedar	17,655	Tipton	2,877	586	20	1	14
17	Cerro Gordo	49,335	Mason City	30,491	576	30	3	42
18	Cherokee	17,269	Cherokee	7,272	573	21	6	47
19	Chickasaw	14,969	New Hampton	3,621	505	15	3	40
20	Clarke	7,581	Osceola	3,124	429	15	4	4
21	Clay	18,464	Spencer	19,278	571	22	6	46
22	Clayton	20,606	Elkader	1,592	778	25	2	38
23	Clinton	56,749	Clinton	34,719	695	36	2	16
24	Crawford	19,116	Denison	5,882	716	28	6	29
25	Dallas	26,085	Adel	2,419	597	23	5	21
26	Davis	8,207	Bloomfield	2,718	509	18	4	2
27	Decatur	9,737	Leon	2,142	530	22	4	4
28	Delaware	18,770	Manchester	4,641	573	21	2	31
29	Des Moines	46,982	Burlington	32,368	409	30	1	7
30	Dickinson	12,565	Spirit Lake	3,014	376	13	6	48
31	Dubuque	90,609	Dubuque	62,309	608	38	2	30
32	Emmet	14,009	Estherville	8,108	395	17	6	45
33	Fayette	26,898	West Union	2,624	728	28	2	39
34	Floyd	19,860	Charles City	9,268	503	16	3	41
35	Franklin	13,255	Hampton	4,376	586	22	3	33
36	Fremont	9,282	Sidney	1,061	523	18	5	6
37	Greene	12,716	Jefferson	4,735	569	20	5	28
38	Grundy	14,119	Grundy Center	2,712	501	18	3	33
39	Guthrie	12,243	Guthrie Center	1,834	596	19	5	21
40	Hamilton	18,383	Webster City	8,488	577	22	3	34
41	Hancock	13,330	Garnier	2,217	570	16	3	43
42	Hardin	22,248	Eldora	3,223	574	19	3	33
43	Harrison	16,240	Logan	1,526	695	26	5	22
44	Henry	18,114	Mount Pleasant	77,007	440	19	1	8
45	Howard	11,442	Cresco	3,927	471	19	3	40
46	Humboldt	12,519	Dakota City	746	435	17	6	44
47	Ida	9,283	Ida Grove	2,261	431	12	6	36
48	Iowa	15,418	Marengo	2,235	584	22	1	18
49	Jackson	20,839	Maquoketa	5,677	644	25	2	23
50	Jasper	35,425	Newton	15,619	736	31	4	19
51	Jefferson	15,774	Fairfield	8,715	436	19	1	2
52	Johnson	72,127	Iowa City	46,850	617	45	1	17
53	Jones	19,868	Anamosa	4,389	585	28	2	23
54	Keokuk	13,943	Sigourney	2,319	579	26	4	10
55	Kossuth	22,937	Algona	6,032	979	35	6	44
56	Lee	42,996	Fort Madison	13,996	522	29	1	1
57	Linn	163,213	Cedar Rapids	110,642	713	67	2	24
58	Louisa	10,682	Wapello	1,873	403	17	1	8
59	Lucas	10,163	Chariton	5,009	433	15	4	3
60	Lyon	13,340	Rock Rapids	2,632	588	21	6	49
61	Madison	11,558	Winterset	3,654	566	18	5	12
62	Mahaska	22,177	Oskaloosa	11,224	572	27	4	10
63	Marion	26,352	Knoxville	7,765	568	27	4	11
64	Marshall	41,076	Marshalltown	26,219	574	23	4	26
65	Mills	11,823	Glenwood	4,195	448	17	5	6
66	Mitchell	13,108	Osage	3,816	467	20	3	41
67	Monona	12,069	Onawa	3,154	697	26	6	22
68	Monroe	9,357	Albia	4,151	435	18	4	3

Statistical Information of Iowa Counties (Cont'd.)

Auto License No.	County	1970 Population	County Seat and 1970 Population	Area in Square Miles	No. of voting Precincts 1970	Congressional District	Judicial District	Senatorial District
69	Montgomery	12,781	Red Oak	6,210	422	18	5	5
70	Muscatine	37,181	Muscatine	22,405	439	19	1	14
71	O'Brien	17,522	Primghar	896	575	19	6	48
72	Osceola	8,555	Sibley	2,749	397	13	6	48
73	Page	18,507	Clarinda	5,420	535	27	5	6
74	Palo Alto	13,289	Emmetsburg	4,150	561	19	6	46
75	Plymouth	24,372	LeMars	8,159	863	30	6	47
76	Pocahontas	12,729	Pocahontas	2,338	580	18	6	46
77	Polk	286,101	Des Moines	200,587	594	142	5	20
78	Pottawattamie	86,991	Council Bluffs	60,348	964	57	5	13
79	Poweshiek	18,603	Montezuma	1,353	589	21	4	18
80	Ringgold	6,373	Mount Ayr	1,762	538	19	4	4
81	Sac	15,573	Sac City	3,288	578	20	6	36
82	Scott	142,687	Davenport	98,469	453	55	1	15
83	Shelby	15,528	Harlan	5,049	587	24	5	22
84	Sioux	27,998	Orange City	3,572	766	28	6	49
85	Story	62,783	Nevada	4,952	568	33	5	27
86	Tama	20,147	Toledo	2,361	720	25	4	25
87	Taylor	8,790	Bedford	1,733	528	19	5	5
88	Union	13,557	Creston	8,234	426	17	4	5
89	Van Buren	8,643	Keosauqua	1,018	487	19	1	2
90	Wapello	42,149	Ottumwa	29,810	437	32	4	9
91	Warren	27,432	Indianola	8,852	572	21	4	11
92	Washington	18,967	Washington	6,317	568	21	1	8
93	Wayne	8,405	Corydon	1,745	532	20	4	4
94	Webster	48,391	Fort Dodge	31,263	718	33	5	35
95	Winnebago	12,980	Forest City	3,841	401	16	3	43
96	Winneshiek	21,758	Decorah	7,458	688	27	2	39
97	Woodbury	103,062	Sioux City	85,925	871	59	6	37
98	Worth	8,984	Northwood	1,950	400	12	3	43
99	Wright	17,294	Clarion	2,972	577	29	3	34

Population of Iowa: 1840 to 1970

(A minus sign (-) denotes decrease)

Census	Population	Number	Increase over preceding census	Percent
1970	12,825,041	67,504		2.4
1960	2,757,537	136,464		5.2
1950	2,621,073	82,805		3.3
1940	2,538,268	67,328		2.7
1930	2,470,939	66,918		2.8
1920	2,404,021	179,250		8.1
1910	2,224,771	-7,082		-0.3
1900	2,231,853	319,556		16.7
1890	1,912,297	287,682		17.7
1880	1,624,615	430,595		36.1
1870	1,194,020	519,107		76.9
1860	674,913	482,899		251.1
1850	192,214	149,102		345.8
1840	243,112

¹The corrected 1970 population count for the state is 2,825,041. The detailed distributions shown in this report have not been revised to reflect this correction because the errors were discovered after the tabulations were made. Further information will be provided in the PC (1) A final report for this state.

²Includes population of area now constituting that part of Minnesota lying west of the Mississippi River and a line drawn from its source northward to the Canadian boundary. This area formed a part of Iowa Territory in 1840.

Iowa Population Figures — 1970 Census

Population of Places: 1970 and 1960

All Incorporated Places

Unincorporated Places of 1,000 or More

Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Ackley	Franklin, Hardin	1,794	1,731	Beaver	Boone	113	115
Ackworth	Warren	111	77	Bedford	Taylor	1,733	1,807
Adair	Adair, Guthrie	750	742	Belle Plain	Benton	2,810	2,923
Adel	Dallas	2,419	2,060	Bellevue	Jackson	2,336	2,181
Afton	Union	823	773	Belmond	Wright	2,358	2,506
Agency	Wapello	610	702	Bennett	Cedar	385	374
Ainsworth	Washington	455	371	Benton	Ringgold	46	84
Akron	Plymouth	1,324	1,351	Berkley	Boone	56	58
Albert City	Buena Vista	683	722	Bernard	Dubuque	148	173
Albia	Monroe	4,151	4,582	Bertram	Linn	177	170
Albion	Marshall	772	588	Bettendorf	Scott	22,126	11,534
Alburnett	Linn	418	341	Bevington	Madison		
Alden	Hardin	876	838		Warren	54	55
Alexander	Franklin	249	294	Birmingham	Van Buren	452	441
Algona	Kossuth	6,032	5,702	Blairsburg	Hamilton	287	287
Allerton	Wayne	643	692	Blairstown	Benton	612	583
Allison	Butler	1,071	952	Blakesburg	Wapello	403	401
Alta	Buena Vista	1,717	1,393	Blanchard	Page	139	174
Alta Vista	Chickasaw	283	276	Blencoe	Monona	255	286
Alton	Sioux	1,018	1,048	Blockton	Taylor	273	343
Altoona	Polk	2,883	1,458	Bloomfield	Davis	2,718	2,771
Alvord	Lyon	204	238	Blue Grass	Scott	1,032	568
Ames	Story	39,505	27,003	Bode	Humboldt	372	430
Anamosa	Jones	4,389	4,616	Bonaparte	Van Buren	517	574
Andover	Clinton	90	91	Bondurant	Polk	482	389
Andrew	Jackson	335	349	Boone	Boone	12,468	12,468
Anita	Cass	1,101	1,233	Bouton	Dallas	160	143
Ankeny	Polk	9,151	2,964	Boxholm	Boone	242	260
Anthon	Woodbury	711	681	Boyd	Sioux	670	562
Aplington	Butler	936	840	Braddyville	Page	207	176
Arcadia	Carroll	414	437	Bradgate	Humboldt	130	166
Archer	O'Brien	134	209	Brandon	Buchanan	432	322
Aredale	Butler	126	153	Brayton	Audubon	151	225
Arlon	Crawford	199	201	Breda	Carroll	518	543
Arispe	Union	93	125	Bridgewater	Adair	188	225
Arlington	Fayette	481	614	Brighton	Washington	832	724
Armstrong	Emmet	1,061	958	Bristow	Butler	230	268
Arnolds Park	Dickinson	970	953	Britt	Hancock	2,069	2,042
Arthur	Ida	273	265	Bronson	Woodbury	193	—
Asbury	Dubuque	410	71	Brooklyn	Poweshiek	1,410	1,415
Ashton	Osceola	483	615	Brunsville	Plymouth	125	128
Aspinwall	Crawford	81	95	Buckeye	Hardin	143	190
Atalissa	Muscatine	244	212	Buck Grove	Crawford	41	40
Athelstan	Taylor	65	75	Buffalo Center	Winnebago	1,118	1,140
Atkins	Benton	581	527	Buffalo	Scott	1,513	1,088
Atlantic	Cass	7,306	6,890	Burlington	Des Moines	32,366	32,430
Auburn	Sac	329	367	Burt	Kossuth	608	620
Audubon	Audubon	2,907	2,928	Bussey	Marion	498	557
Aurelia	Cherokee	1,085	904	Calamus	Clinton	396	435
Aurora	Buchanan	229	223	Callendar	Webster	421	358
Avoca	Pottawattamie	1,535	1,540	Calmar	Winneshiek	1,008	954
Ayrshire	Palo Alto	243	298	Calumet	O'Brien	219	225
Badger	Webster	465	340	Camanche	Clinton	3,470	2,225
Bagley	Guthrie	365	406	Cambridge	Story	661	587
Baldwin	Jackson	172	228	Cantril	Van Buren	258	299
Balltown	Dubuque	79	43	Carbon	Adams	135	162
Bankcroft	Kossuth	1,103	1,000	Carlisle	Warren	2,246	1,317
Bankston	Dubuque	28	36	Carpenter	Mitchell	122	177
Barnes City	Mahaska			Carroll	Carroll	8,716	7,682
	Poweshiek	238	273	Carson	Pottawattamie	756	583
Barnum	Webster	147	154	Carter Lake	Pottawattamie	3,268	2,287
Bassett	Chickasaw	152	130	Cascade	Dubuque, Jones	1,744	1,601
Batavia	Jefferson	525	533	Casey	Adair, Guthrie	561	589
Battle Creek	Ida	837	786	Castalia	Winneshiek	210	216
Baxter	Jasper	788	681	Castana	Monona	211	230
Bayard	Guthrie	628	597	Cedar Falls	Black Hawk	29,597	21,195
Beaconsfield	Ringgold	48	71	Cedar Rapids	Linn	110,642	92,035
Beacon	Mahaska	338	718	Center Jct.	Jones	172	201
Beaman	Grundy	222	247	Center Point	Linn	1,456	1,236

1970 CENSUS

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Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Centerville	Appanoose	6,531	6,629	Decorah	Winneshiek	7,458	6,435
Central City	Linn	1,116	1,087	Dedham	Carroll	325	322
Centralia	Dubuque	105	85	Deep River	Poweshiek	323	329
Chariton	Lucas	5,009	5,042	Defiance	Shelby	392	386
Charles City	Floyd	9,268	9,984	Delaware	Delaware	153	167
Charlotte	Clinton	444	417	Delhi	Delaware	527	484
Charter Oak	Crawford	715	665	Delmar	Clinton	599	556
Chatsworth	Sioux	90	84	Deloit	Crawford	279	222
Chelsea	Tama	381	453	Delphos	Ringgold	35	48
Cherokee	Cherokee	7,272	7,724	Delta	Keokuk	475	514
Chester	Howard	185	211	Denison	Crawford	6,213	4,930
Chillicothe	Wapello	126	148	Denver	Bremer	1,169	831
Churdan	Greene	598	586	Derby	Lucas	161	151
Cincinnati	Appanoose	570	583	Des Moines	Polk	200,587	208,982
Clare	Webster	249	245	De Soto	Dallas	369	273
Clarence	Cedar	915	859	DeWitt	Clinton	3,647	3,224
Clarinda	Page	5,420	5,901	Dexter	Dallas	852	670
Clarion	Wright	2,972	3,232	Diagonal	Ringgold	327	443
Clarksville	Butler	1,360	1,328	Dickens	Clay	240	241
Clayton	Clayton	113	130	Dike	Grundy	794	630
Clearfield	Ringgold, Taylor	430	504	Dixon	Scott	276	280
Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo	6,430	6,158	Dolliver	Emmet	95	122
Cleghorn	Cherokee	274	228	Donahue	Scott	216	133
Clemons	Marshall	178	198	Donnan	Fayette	18	32
Clermont	Fayette	582	570	Donnellson	Lee	798	709
Clinton	Clinton	34,719	33,589	Doon	Lyon	437	436
Clio	Wayne	113	120	Dougherty	Cerro Gordo	133	177
Clive	Polk	3,005	752	Dow City	Crawford	571	531
Clutier	Tama	275	292	Dows	Franklin, Wright	777	882
Coburg	Montgomery	38	54	Drakesville	Davis	163	197
Coggon	Linn	656	672	Dubuque	Dubuque	62,309	56,606
Coin	Page	284	346	Dumont	Butler	724	719
Colesburg	Delaware	379	365	Duncombe	Webster	418	355
Colfax	Jasper	2,293	2,331	Dundee	Delaware	166	185
College Springs	Page	295	290	Dunkerton	Black Hawk	563	507
Collins	Story	404	435	Dunlap	Harrison	1,292	1,254
Colo	Story	606	574	Durango	Dubuque	55	37
Columbus City	Louisa	312	327	Durant	Cedar, Musca-		
Columbus Jct.	Louisa	1,205	1,016		tine, Scott	1,472	1,266
Colwell	Floyd	100	119	Dyersville	Delaware		
Conesville	Muscatine	295	248		Dubuque	3,437	2,818
Conrad	Grundy	932	799	Dysert	Tama	1,251	1,197
Conway	Taylor	91	82	Eagle Grove	Wright	4,489	4,381
Coon Rapids	Carroll	1,381	1,560	Earlham	Madison	974	788
Coppock	Henry, Jefferson,			Earling	Shelby	573	431
	Washington	58	61	Earlville	Delaware	751	668
Coralville	Johnson	6,130	2,357	Early	Sac	727	824
Corning	Adams	2,095	2,041	East Peru	Madison	184	173
Correctionville	Woodbury	870	912	Eddyville	Mahaska		
Corwith	Hancock	407	488		Monroe		
Corydon	Wayne	1,745	1,687		Wapello	945	1,014
Cotter	Louisa	55	52	Edgewood	Clayton		
Coulter	Franklin	262	315		Delaware	786	767
Council Bluffs	Pottawattamie	60,348	55,641	Elberon	Tama	203	211
Craig	Plymouth	98	117	Eldon	Wapello	1,319	1,386
Crawfordsville	Washington	288	317	Eldora	Hardin	3,223	3,225
Crescent	Pottawattamie	284	296	Eldridge	Scott	1,535	583
Cresco	Howard	3,927	3,809	Elgin	Fayette	613	644
Creston	Union	8,234	6,667	Elkader	Clayton	1,592	1,526
Cromwell	Union	168	138	Elkhart	Polk	269	260
Crystal Lake	Hancock	276	267	Elk Horn	Shelby	667	679
Cumberland	Cass	385	425	Elkport	Clayton	87	100
Cumming	Warren	189	148	Elk Run Hts.	Black Hawk	1,175	1,124
Curlew	Palo Alto	95	134	Elliott	Montgomery	423	459
Cushing	Woodbury	204	261	Eliston	Ringgold	76	116
Cylinder	Palo Alto	133	161	Ellsworth	Hamilton	443	493
Dakota City	Humboldt	746	706	Elma	Howard	601	706
Dallas Center	Dallas	1,128	1,083	Ely	Linn	275	226
Dallas	Marion	438	392	Emerson	Mills	484	521
Dana	Greene	116	123	Emmetsburg	Palo Alto	4,150	3,887
Danbury	Woodbury	627	510	Epworth	Dubuque	1,132	698
Danville	Des Moines	948	579	Essex	Page	770	767
Davenport	Scott	98,469	88,981	Estherville	Emmet	8,108	7,927
Urban		97,593	(NA)	Evansdale	Black Hawk	5,038	5,738
Rural		876	(NA)	Everly	Clay	699	668
Davis City	Decatur	301	346	Exira	Audubon	966	1,111
Dawson	Dallas	232	257	Exline	Appanoose	224	223
Dayton	Webster	909	820	Fairbank	Buchanan		
Decatur City	Decatur	198	203		Fayette	810	650

Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Fairfax	Linn	635	528	Hancock	Pottawattamie	228	252
Fairfield	Jefferson	8,715	8,054	Hanlontown	Worth	182	193
Farley	Dubuque	1,096	920	Hansell	Franklin	124	168
Farmersburg	Clayton	232	250	Harcourt	Webster	305	268
Farmington	Van Buren	800	902	Hardy	Humboldt	73	110
Farnhamville	Calhoun	393	409	Harlan	Shelby	5,049	4,350
Farragut	Fremont	521	495	Harper	Keokuk	173	177
Fayette	Fayette	1,947	1,597	Harpers Ferry	Allamakee	227	211
Fenton	Kossuth	403	440	Harris	Osceola	195	258
Ferguson	Marshall	203	186	Hartford	Warren	582	271
Fertile	Worth	394	386	Hartley	O'Brien	1,694	1,738
Floris	Davis	145	187	Hartwick	Poweshiek	101	126
Floyd	Floyd	380	401	Harvey	Marion	217	270
Fonda	Pocahontas	980	1,026	Hastings	Mills	229	280
Fontanelle	Adair	752	729	Havelock	Pocahontas	248	289
Forest City	Hancock			Haverhill	Marshall	160	—
	Winnebago	3,841	2,930	Hawarden	Sioux	2,789	2,544
Fort Atkinson	Winneshiek	339	353	Hawkeye	Fayette	529	516
Fort Dodge	Webster	31,263	28,399	Hayesville	Keokuk	93	122
Fort Madison	Lee	13,996	15,247	Hazeltown	Buchanan	626	665
Fostoria	Clay	219	167	Hedrick	Keokuk	790	762
Franklin	Lee	111	174	Henderson	Mills	211	191
Fraser	Boone	143	134	Hepburn	Page	38	49
Fredericksburg	Chickasaw	912	797	Hiawatha	Linn	2,416	1,336
Frederika	Bremer	190	249	Hillsboro	Henry	252	218
Fredonia	Louisa	168	147	Hills	Johnson	507	310
Fremont	Mahaska	480	461	Hinton	Plymouth	488	403
Galt	Wright	50	75	Holland	Grundy	258	264
Galva	Ida	412	469	Holstein	Ida	1,445	1,413
Garber	Clayton	148	148	Holy Cross	Dubuque	290	157
Garden Grove	Decatur	285	335	Hopkinton	Delaware	800	768
Garnaville	Clayton	634	662	Hornick	Woodbury	250	275
Garner	Hancock	2,217	1,990	Hospers	Sioux	646	600
Garrison	Benton	383	421	Houghton	Lee	119	—
Garwin	Tama	563	546	Hubbard	Hardin	846	806
Geneva	Franklin	201	219	Hudson	Black Hawk	1,535	1,085
George	Lyon	1,194	1,200	Hull	Sioux	1,523	1,280
Gibson	Keokuk	80	77	Humboldt	Humboldt	4,665	4,031
Gilbert	Story	521	318	Humeston	Wayne	673	638
Gilbertville	Black Hawk	655	533	Hurstville	Jackson	88	105
Gilman	Marshall	513	491	Huxley	Story	937	486
Gilmore City	Humboldt			Ida Grove	Ida	2,261	2,265
	Pocahontas	766	688	Imogene	Fremont	192	264
Gladbrook	Tama	961	949	Independence	Buchanan	5,910	5,498
Glenwood	Mills	4,421	4,783	Indianola	Warren	8,976	7,062
Glidden	Carroll	964	993	Inwood	Lyon	644	638
Goldfield	Wright	722	682	Ionia	Chickasaw	270	265
Goodell	Hancock	218	231	Iowa City	Johnson	46,850	33,443
Goose Lake	Clinton	218	191	Iowa Falls	Hardin	5,454	5,565
Gowrie	Webster	1,225	1,127	Ireton	Sioux	582	510
Graettinger	Palo Alto	907	879	Irwin	Shelby	446	425
Grafton	Worth	254	273	Jackson Jet.	Winneshiek	106	89
Graf	Dubuque	70	47	Jamaica	Guthrie	271	256
Grand Jet.	Greene	967	949	Janesville	Black Hawk		
Grand Mount	Clinton	627	565		Bremer	741	648
Grand River	Decatur	211	284	Jefferson	Greene	4,735	4,570
Grandview	Louisa	357	300	Jesup	Buchanan	1,662	1,488
Granger	Dallas	661	468	Jewell	Hamilton	1,152	1,113
Grant	Montgomery	152	180	Johnston	Polk	2,236	—
Granville	Sioux	383	381	Joice	Worth	201	231
Gravity	Taylor	286	275	Jolley	Calhoun	112	120
Gray	Audubon	145	162	Kalona	Washington	1,488	1,235
Greeley	Delaware	323	369	Kamrar	Hamilton	243	268
Greene	Butler	1,363	1,427	Kanawha	Hancock	808	735
Greenfield	Adair	2,212	2,243	Kellerton	Ringgold	299	341
Green Island	Jackson	112	97	Kelley	Story	235	239
Greenville	Clay	117	173	Kellogg	Jasper	607	623
Grimes	Polk	834	697	Kensett	Worth	361	409
Grinnell	Poweshiek	8,402	7,367	Kent	Union	86	94
Griswold	Cass	1,181	1,207	Keokuk	Lee	14,631	16,316
Grundy Center	Grundy	2,712	2,403	Keasauqua	Van Buren	1,018	1,023
Gruver	Emmet	135	140	Keota	Keokuk	1,112	1,096
Guernsey	Poweshiek	94	108	Keswick	Keokuk	257	265
Guthrie Center	Guthrie	1,834	2,071	Keystone	Benton	549	522
Guttenberg	Clayton	2,177	2,087	Kimballton	Audubon	343	380
Halbur	Carroll	235	214	Kingsley	Plymouth	1,097	1,044
Hamburg	Fremont	1,649	1,647	Kinross	Keokuk	98	103
Hamilton	Marion	186	197	Kirkman	Shelby	72	92
Hampton	Franklin	4,376	4,501				

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Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Kirkville	Wapello	222	203	Madrid	Boone	2,448	2,286
Kiron	Crawford	275	271	Magnolia	Harrison	206	215
Klemme	Hancock	533	615	Malcom	Poweshiek	388	416
Knierim	Calhoun	131	153	Mallard	Palo Alto	384	431
Knoxville	Marion	7,755	7,817	Maloy	Ringgold	45	68
Lacona	Warren	424	396	Malvern	Mills	1,158	1,193
Ladora	Iowa	321	307	Manchester	Delaware	4,641	4,402
Lake City	Calhoun	1,910	2,114	Manilla	Crawford	943	939
Lake Mills	Winnebago	2,124	1,758	Manly	Worth	1,294	1,425
Lake Park	Dickinson	918	952	Manning	Carroll	1,656	1,676
Lakeside	Buena Vista	353	308	Manson	Calhoun	1,993	1,789
Lake View	Sac	1,249	1,165	Mapleton	Monona	1,647	1,686
Lakota	Kossuth	385	459	Maquoketa	Jackson	5,677	5,909
Lambs Grove	Jasper	239	234	Marathon	Buena Vista	447	516
Lamoni	Decatur	2,540	2,173	Marble Rock	Floyd	481	442
Lamont	Buchanan	498	554	Marcus	Cherokee	1,272	1,307
La Motte	Jackson	326	323	Marengo	Iowa	2,235	2,264
Lanesboro	Carroll	203	258	Marion	Linn	18,028	10,882
Lansing	Attamakee	1,227	1,325	Marne	Cass	187	205
La Porte City	Black Hawk	2,258	1,953	Marquette	Clayton	509	572
Larchwood	Lyon	611	531	Marshalltown	Marshall	26,219	22,521
Larrabee	Cherokee	167	167	Martelle	Jones	341	247
Latimer	Franklin	393	445	Matensdale	Warren	306	316
Laurel	Marshall	245	223	Martinsburg	Keokuk	140	172
Laurens	Pocahontas	1,792	1,799	Marysville	Marion	91	113
Lawler	Chickasaw	513	532	Mason City	Cerro Gordo	31,961	30,642
Lawton	Woodbury	406	324	Masonville	Delaware	147	168
Le Claire	Scott	2,520	1,646	Massena	Cass	433	456
Ledyard	Kossuth	240	289	Matlock	Sioux	89	103
Le Grand	Marshall	565	465	Maurice	Sioux	266	237
Lehigh	Webster	739	846	Maxwell	Story	758	773
Leighton	Mahaska	140	167	Maynard	Fayette	503	515
LeMars	Plymouth	8,169	6,767	Maysville	Scott	170	126
Lenox	Taylor	1,215	1,178	Mechanicsville	Cedar	989	1,010
Leon	Decatur	2,142	2,004	Medapolis	Des Moines	1,242	1,040
Le Roy	Decatur	43	70	Melbourne	Marshall	661	5,177
Lester	Lyon	238	239	Melcher	Marion	913	867
Letts	Louisa	434	392	Melrose	Monroe	192	214
Lewis	Cass	526	501	Melvin	Osceola	325	364
Libertyville	Jefferson	329	368	Menlo	Guthrie	391	421
Lidderdale	Carroll	173	201	Meriden	Cherokee	167	192
Lime Springs	Howard	497	581	Merrill	Plymouth	790	645
Lincoln	Tama	184	183	Meservey	Cerro Gordo	354	331
Linden	Dallas	278	258	Middletown	Des Moines	443	245
Lineville	Wayne	385	452	Miles	Jackson	409	376
Linn Grove	Buena Vista	240	330	Millford	Dickinson	1,668	1,476
Lisbon	Linn	1,329	1,227	Millersburg	Iowa	187	186
Liscomb	Marshall	328	295	Millerton	Wayne	82	90
Littleport	Clayton	97	119	Millville	Clayton	27	—
Little Rock	Lyon	531	564	Milo	Warren	561	468
Little Sioux	Harrison	239	295	Milton	Van Buren	567	609
Livermore	Humboldt	510	645	Minburn	Dallas	378	357
Lockridge	Jefferson	232	206	Minden	Pottawattamie	433	355
Logan	Harrison	1,526	1,605	Mingo	Jasper	260	260
Lohrville	Calhoun	553	653	Missouri Valley	Harrison	3,519	3,567
Lone Rock	Kossuth	166	185	Mitchell	Mitchell	233	237
Lone Tree	Johnson	834	717	Mitchellville	Polk	1,341	957
Long Grove	Scott	269	182	Modale	Harrison	297	276
Lorimer	Union	346	460	Mondamin	Harrison	420	436
Lost Nation	Clinton	547	567	Moneta	O'Brien	41	76
Lovilia	Monroe	640	630	Monmouth	Jackson	257	291
Lowden	Cedar	667	641	Monona	Clayton	1,395	1,346
Low Moor	Clinton	347	343	Monroe	Jasper	1,389	1,366
Luna	Clayton	225	276	Montezuma	Poweshiek	1,353	1,416
Lucas	Lucas	247	357	Monticello	Jones	3,609	3,190
Luther	Boone	189	147	Montour	Tama	334	452
Luverne	Humboldt	—	—	Montrose	Lee	735	632
Luxemburg	Kossuth	380	468	Moorhead	Monona	271	313
Luxemburg	Dubuque	185	159	Moorland	Webster	269	281
Luzerne	Benton	134	136	Moravia	Appanoose	689	621
Lynnville	Jasper	381	411	Morely	Jones	123	124
Lytton	Calhoun, Sac	378	378	Morning Sun	Louisa	906	875
McCallsburg	Story	307	272	Morrison	Grundy	136	139
McCausland	Scott	226	173	Moulton	Appanoose	763	773
McCeland	Pottawattamie	146	150	Mount Auburn	Benton	200	186
McGregor	Clayton	990	1,040	Mount Ayr	Ringgold	1,762	1,738
McIntire	Mitchell	234	270	Mount Pleasant	Henry	7,007	7,339
Macedonia	Pottawattamie	330	290	Mount Sterling	Van Buren	87	86
Macksburg	Madison	142	174	Mount Union	Henry	173	176
				Mount Vernon	Linn	3,018	2,593

Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Moville	Woodbury	1,198	1,156	Peosta	Dubuque	57	60
Murray	Clarke	620	613	Perry	Dallas	6,906	6,442
Muscataine	Muscataine	22,405	20,997	Persia	Harrison	316	322
Mystic	Appanoose	696	781	Peterson	Clay	469	585
Nashua	Chickasaw	1,712	1,737	Pierson	Woodbury	421	425
Nemaha	Sac	117	151	Pilot Mount	Boone	214	196
Neola	Pottawattamie	968	870	Pioneer	Humboldt	56	76
Nevada	Story	4,952	4,227	Pisgah	Harrison	286	343
New Albin	Allamakee	644	643	Plainfield	Bremer	446	445
Newell	Buena Vista	877	893	Plainview	Scott	23	37
Newhall	Benton	701	495	Plano	Appanoose	109	87
New Hampton	Chickasaw	3,621	3,456	Pleasant Hill	Polk	1,535	397
New Hartford	Butler	690	649	Pleasanton	Decatur	62	103
New Liberty	Scott	141	145	Pleasant Plain	Jefferson	121	147
New London	Henry	1,900	1,694	Pleasantville	Marion	1,297	1,025
New Market	Taylor	501	506	Plover	Pocahontas	129	182
New Providence	Hardin	208	206	Plymouth	Cerro Gordo	461	422
New Sharon	Mahaska	944	1,063	Pocahontas	Pocahontas	2,338	2,011
Newton	Jasper	15,619	15,381	Polk City	Polk	715	567
New Vienna	Dubuque	392	265	Pomeroy	Calhoun	765	816
New Virginia	Warren	452	381	Popejoy	Franklin	147	190
Nichols	Muscataine	396	329	Portsmouth	Shelby	239	232
Nodaway	Adams	176	204	Postville	Allamakee	1,546	1,544
Nora Springs	Floyd	1,337	1,275	Prairieburg	Linn	182	226
Northboro	Page	115	135	Prairie City	Jasper	1,141	943
North Buena				Prescott	Adams	305	331
Vista	Clayton	118	150	Preston	Jackson	950	819
North English	Iowa, Keokuk	965	1,004	Primghar	O'Brien	995	1,131
North Liberty	Johnson	1,055	334	Princeton	Scott	633	580
North				Promise City	Wayne	148	161
Washington	Chickasaw	134	156	Protivin	Howard	333	302
Northwood	Worth	1,950	1,768	Pulaski	Davis	255	299
Norwalk	Warren	1,745	1,328	Quasqueton	Buchanan	464	373
Norway	Benton	554	516	Quimby	Cherokee	395	369
Numa	Appanoose	165	202	Radcliffe	Hardin	548	615
Oakland	Pottawattamie	1,603	1,340	Rake	Winneshiek	324	328
Oakville	Louisa	369	346	Ralston	Carroll, Greene	129	143
Ocheyedan	Osceola	545	662	Randallia	Fayette	81	114
Odebolt	Sac	1,323	1,331	Randall	Hamilton	179	201
Oelwein	Fayette	7,735	8,282	Randolph	Fremont	214	257
Ogden	Boone	1,661	1,525	Rathbun	Appanoose	113	203
Okobojo	Dickinson	361	330	Raymond	Black Hawk	582	376
Olds	Henry	206	189	Readylyn	Bremer	616	547
Old Town	Dickinson	24	27	Reasnor	Jasper	284	224
Olin	Jones	710	703	Redding	Ringgold	111	129
Ollie	Keokuk	268	291	Redfield	Dallas	921	966
Onawa	Monona	3,154	3,176	Red Oak	Montgomery	6,210	6,421
Oneida	Delaware	55	76	Reinbeck	Grundy	1,711	1,621
Onslow	Jones	253	269	Rembrandt	Buena Vista	250	265
Orange City	Sioux	3,572	2,707	Remsen	Plymouth	1,367	1,338
Orchard	Mitchell	115	116	Renwick	Humboldt	429	477
Orient	Adair	324	341	Rhodes	Marshall	347	358
Orleans	Dickinson	396	280	Riceville	Howard		
Osage	Mitchell	3,815	3,753		Mitchell	877	896
Osceola	Clarke	3,124	3,350	Richland	Keokuk	595	546
Oskaloosa	Mahaska	11,224	11,053	Rickardsville	Dubuque	193	—
Ossian	Winneshiek	847	827	Ricketts	Crawford	141	133
Osterdock	Clayton	59	45	Ridgeway	Winneshiek	218	267
Otho	Webster	581	593	Ridotto	Pocahontas	—	6
Oto	Woodbury	203	221	Rinard	Calhoun	88	99
Ottosen	Humboldt	93	92	Ringsted	Emmet	509	559
Ottumwa	Wapello	29,610	33,871	Rippey	Greene	270	331
Owasa	Hardin	69	104	Riverdale	Scott	684	477
Oxford Jct.	Jones	666	725	Riverside	Washington	758	656
Oxford	Johnson	666	633	Riverton	Fremont	331	399
Oyens	Plymouth	145	114	Robins	Linn	663	426
Pacific Jct.	Mills	505	580	Rock Falls	Cerro Gordo	150	156
Packwood	Jefferson	157	215	Rockford	Floyd	902	941
Palmer	Pocahontas	264	271	Rock Rapids	Lyon	2,632	2,780
Palo	Linn	430	387	Rock Valley	Sioux	2,205	1,693
Panama	Shelby	221	257	Rockwell City	Calhoun	2,396	2,313
Panorama Park	Scott	219	140	Rockwell	Cerro Gordo	923	772
Panora	Guthrie	982	1,019	Rodman	Palo Alto	104	144
Parkersburg	Butler	1,631	1,468	Rodney	Monona	66	94
Parnell	Iowa	175	200	Roland	Story	803	748
Paton	Greene	329	370	Rolfe	Pocahontas	767	819
Patterson	Madison	120	157	Rome	Henry	135	117
Paulina	O'Brien	1,257	1,329	Rose Hill	Mahaska	192	223
Pella	Marion	6,668	5,198	Rossie	Clay	91	102

Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Rowan	Wright	231	273	Stockton	Muscatine	222	164
Rowley	Buchanan	241	234	Storm Lake	Buena Vista	8,591	7,728
Royal	Clay	469	475	Story City	Story	2,104	1,773
Rudd	Floyd	429	436	Stout	Grundy	196	145
Runnells	Polk	354	322	Stratford	Hamilton,		
Russell	Lucas	591	477		Webster	710	703
Ruthven	Palo Alto	708	712	Strawberry Pt.	Clayton	1,281	1,303
Rutland	Humboldt	215	221	Struble	Plymouth	59	74
Ryan	Delaware	343	347	Stuart	Adair, Guthrie	1,354	1,486
Sabula	Jackson	845	894	Sully	Jasper	685	508
Sac City	Sac	3,268	3,354	Sumner	Bremer	2,174	2,170
Sageville	Dubuque	338	110	Superior	Dickinson	139	190
St. Ansgar	Mitchell	994	1,014	Sutherland	O'Brien	875	883
St. Anthony	Marshall	156	130	Swaledale	Cerro Gordo	222	217
St. Charles	Madison	443	355	Swan	Marion	56	168
St. Donatus	Jackson	164	—	Swea City	Kossuth	774	805
St. Lucas	Fayette	194	211	Swisher	Johnson	417	271
St. Marys	Warren	105	94	Tabor	Fremont, Mills	957	909
St. Olaf	Clayton	140	169	Tama	Tama	3,000	2,925
St. Paul	Lee	129	128	Templeton	Carroll	312	354
Salem	Henry	458	442	Tennant	Shelby	93	95
Salix	Woodbury	387	394	Terril	Dickinson	397	382
Sanborn	O'Brien	1,465	1,323	Thayer	Union	100	101
Sandyville	Warren	89	115	Thompson	Winnebago	600	689
Scarville	Winnebago	81	105	Thornburg	Keokuk	98	101
Schaller	Sac	835	896	Thornton	Cerro Gordo	410	449
Schleswig	Crawford	875	785	Thor	Humboldt	212	234
Scranton	Greene	751	865	Thurman	Fremont	230	268
Searsboro	Poweshiek	140	165	Tiffin	Johnson	299	311
Sergeant Bluff	Woodbury	1,153	813	Tingley	Ringgold	244	278
Seymour	Wayne	931	1,117	Tipton	Cedar	2,877	2,862
Shambaugh	Page	178	206	Titonka	Kossuth	599	647
Shannon City	Ringgold, Union	100	127	Toledo	Tama	2,361	2,417
Sharpsburg	Taylor	106	130	Toronto	Clinton	145	144
Sheffield	Franklin	1,070	1,156	Traer	Tama	1,682	1,623
Shelby	Pottawattamie			Treynor	Pottawattamie	472	368
	Shelby	888	533	Tripoli	Bremer	1,346	1,179
Sheldahl	Boone, Polk,			Truesdale	Buena Vista	132	153
	Story	285	279	Truro	Madison	359	338
Sheldon	O'Brien	4,535	4,251	Turin	Monona	115	163
Shell Rock	Butler	1,159	1,112	Udell	Appanoose	71	76
Shellsburg	Benton	740	625	Underwood	Pottawattamie	424	337
Shenandoah	Fremont, Page	5,968	6,567	Union	Hardin	484	534
Sherrill	Dubuque	190	174	Unionville	Appanoose	161	185
Shueyville	Johnson	154	—	University Hts.	Johnson	1,265	841
				University Park	Mahaska	534	569
Sibley	Osceola	2,749	2,852				
Sidney	Fremont	1,061	1,057	Urbana	Benton	552	544
Sigourney	Keokuk	2,319	2,387	Urbandale	Polk	14,434	5,821
Silver City	Mills	272	281	Ute	Monona	512	511
Sioux Center	Sioux	3,450	2,275	Vail	Crawford	486	473
Sioux City	Woodbury	85,925	89,159	Valeria	Jasper	96	76
Sioux Rapids	Buena Vista	813	962	Van Horne	Benton	613	554
Slater	Story	1,094	717	Van Meter	Dallas	484	385
Sloan	Woodbury	799	704	Van Wert	Decatur	244	253
Smithland	Woodbury	293	349	Varina	Pocahontas	140	162
Soldier	Monona	242	284	Ventura	Cerro Gordo	543	—
Solon	Johnson	837	604	Victor	Iowa, Poweshiek	949	870
Somers	Calhoun	197	203	Villisca	Montgomery	1,402	1,690
South English	Keokuk	218	217	Vincent	Webster	204	173
Spencer	Clay	10,278	8,864	Vining	Tama	71	122
Spillville	Winnebago	361	389	Vinton	Benton	4,845	4,781
Spirit Lake	Dickinson	3,014	2,885	Volga City	Clayton	305	361
Spragueville	Jackson	112	100	Wadena	Fayette	237	275
Springbrook	Jackson	196	139	Wahpeton	Dickinson	149	117
Spring Hill	Warren	131	111	Walcott	Muscatine, Scott	989	664
Springville	Linn	970	785	Walford	Benton, Linn	286	264
Stacyville	Mitchell	598	588	Walker	Linn	622	584
Stanhope	Hamilton	482	461	Wallingford	Emmet	245	228
Stanley	Buchanan	151	156	Wall Lake	Sac	936	812
Stanton	Montgomery	574	514	Walnut	Pottawattamie	870	777
Stanwood	Cedar	642	598	Wapello	Louisa	1,873	1,745
State Center	Marshall	1,232	1,142	Washburn (U)	Black Hawk	1,408	—
Steamboat				Washington	Washington	6,317	6,037
Rock	Hardin	394	426	Washta	Cherokee	319	310
Stockport	Van Buren	334	342				

Place	County	1970	1960	Place	County	1970	1960
Waterloo	Black Hawk	75,533	71,755	Westside	Crawford	389	387
Urban		74,610	(NA)	West Union	Fayette	2,624	2,551
Rural		923	(NA)	What Cheer	Keokuk	868	956
Waterville	Allamakee	158	184	Wheatland	Clinton	832	643
Waucoma	Fayette	357	364	Whiting	Monona	590	595
Wauke	Dallas	1,577	687	Whittemore	Kossuth	658	741
Waukon	Allamakee	3,883	3,639	Whitten	Hardin	194	184
Waverly	Bremer	7,205	6,357	Willey	Carroll	72	80
Wayland	Henry	702	597	Williamsburg	Iowa	1,544	1,342
Webb	Clay	234	236	Williamson	Lucas	216	262
Webster City	Hamilton	8,488	8,520	Williams	Hamilton	456	490
Webster	Keokuk	130	137	Wilton	Muscatine	1,873	1,750
Weldon	Decatur	155	202	Windsor Hts.	Polk	6,303	4,715
Wellman	Washington	977	1,085	Winfield	Henry	897	862
Wellsburg	Grundy	754	827	Winterset	Madison	3,654	3,639
Welton	Clinton	104	88	Winthrop	Buchanan	750	649
Wesley	Kossuth	548	514	Wiota	Cass	171	195
West Bend	Kossuth			Woden	Hancock	265	283
	Palo Alto	865	910	Woodbine	Harrison	1,349	1,304
West Branch	Cedar	1,322	1,053	Woodburn	Clarke	186	202
West Burlington	Des Moines	3,139	2,560	Woodward	Dallas	1,010	967
West Chester	Washington	199	253	Woolstock	Wright	222	269
West				Worthington	Dubuque	365	360
Des Moines	Polk	16,441	11,949	Wyoming	Jones	746	797
Westfield	Plymouth	148	187	Yale	Guthrie	301	260
Westgate	Fayette	204	214	Yetter	Calhoun	52	85
West Liberty	Muscatine	2,296	1,042	Yorktown	Page	105	150
West Okoboji	Dickinson	210	171	Zearing	Story	535	528
Westphalia	Shelby	121	131	Zwingle	Dubuque		
West Point	Lee	1,045	758		Jackson	96	110

Democratic State Central Committee

State Central Committee Officers

Chairman — Ed Campbell, 1120 Mulberry, Des Moines 50309. 244-7292

Vice Chairwoman — Jean (Mrs. S. M.) Haugland, 6750 School, Des Moines 50311. 255-8580.

Secretary — Paul Smith, 1024 Maple Wood, Cedar Rapids 52402. Ofc. 319-398-1568.

Treasurer — Carmela Brown, 8810 Urbandale, Des Moines 50322. 276-9040.

Iowa National Committee Members.

National Committeeman — Robert D. Fulton, 616 Lafayette Dr., Waterloo 50703. 234-7741.

National Committeewoman — Dagmar (Mrs. L. L.) Vidal, Beeds Lake, Hampton 50441. 456-2109.

National Committeeman — Don O'Brien, 3140 Norman Dr., Sioux City 51104. Ofc. 712-255-0147.

State Central Committee Members

First District — Lloyd F. Schmeiser, RR 2, Burlington 52601. 937-6465.

Kent Stufflebeam, 121 Scenic Dr., Vinton 52349. 319-472-3350.

Charlotte Ripperger, 406 E. Harrison, Washington 52353. 319-653-5801.

Pat Gilroy, 1230 Ginter, Iowa City 52240. 319-351-4611.

Second District — Phyllis Hughes, 501 E. Maine, Manchester 52057. 319-927-3479.

Walt Griffin, Box 384, Fayette 52142. 319-425-4209.

Dorothy Blum, 1456 O'Hagen, Dubuque 52001. 319-583-6183.

Kenneth Schriner, 5315 Harbel Ave., Cedar Rapids 52405. 319-362-4428.

Third District — Iola Adams, 815 W. 26th St., Cedar Falls 50613. 319-266-9584.

John Knudson, Albion 50005. 488-2417.

Dick Peterson, 508 Third Ave. N., Clear Lake 50428. 357-4972.

Shirley Koslowski, 816 Archer, Waterloo 50703. 319-234-2790.

- Fourth District — Glen Buhr 4127 30th, Des Moines 50310. 279-9025.
 Carmela Brown 8810 Urbandale, Des Moines 50322. 276-9040.
 John Brunow, 110 West Wall, Box 486, Centerville 52544. 856-3860.
 Jeanne Bridenstine, 1309 W. 9th St., Newton 50208. 792-2731.
- Fifth District — Jean Lanning, RR 1, Panora 50216. 755-2627.
 Leland Carmichael, Route 3, Villisca 50864. 712-826-6161.
 Sally Pentico, 235 Ash, Carlisle 50047. 989-4373.
 Charlie Hammer, 1222 Scholl Rd., Ames 50010. 292-2363.
- Sixth District — Paul Kampen, RR 2, Humboldt 50548. 332-2184.
 Margaret Johnson, Thompson 50478. 584-2789.
 Mary Bell, 525 South Rustin, Sioux City 51101. 276-8277.
 Joe O'Hern, Barnum 50518. 281-5566.

Black Political Caucus

Jimmie Porter, 332 Saxson, Waterloo 50703. 319-232-6431.

Latino Political Caucus

Angel Cardona, 2824 Miller, Des Moines 50315.

Republican State Central Committee

State Central Committee Officers

- Chairman—Stephen W. Roberts, 3314 John Lynde Road, Des Moines 50312. Ofc. 515-243-2300.
 Co-chairman—Margaret McDonald, 607 West Bluff St., Cherokee 51012. 712-225-3964.
 Finance Chairman—W. H. Goodrich, P.O. Box 294, Gilmore City 50541. Ofc. 515-373-6583.
 Finance Co-chairman—Richard E. Redman, Edgeland Farm, Carlisle 50047. Ofc. 515-282-3501.
 Executive Director—Diane Glass, 1723 Pine, Perry 50220. Ofc. 515-282-8105.

National Committee Member

- National Committeeman—John McDonald, 502 15th St., Dallas Center 50063. Ofc. 515-992-3728.

State Central Committee Members

- First District—John Axel, 2007 Circle Drive, res., 414 E. Third St., ofc., Muscatine 52761. Ofc. 319-264-7218.
 Jane Eastin, 300 River Drive, Bettendorf 52722. 319-355-0130.
- Second District—Tom Tauke, 1715 Glen Oak St., Dubuque 52001. 319-583-3181.
 Diana Stadtmueller, Route 1, Monticello 52310. 319-465-3073.
- Third District—Roger D. Pease, 204 West Conger St., Waterloo 50703. Ofc. 319-235-4069.
 Teeny Schuler, 408 No. Shore Drive, Clear Lake 50428. 515-357-3437.
- Fourth District—John Tone, 240 West Manning, Ottumwa 52501. Ofc. 515-682-4475.
 Pat Bain, 3727 Park Ave., Des Moines 50321. 515-243-5137.
- Fifth District—Rick Morain, 300 South Maple Street, Jefferson 50129. Ofc. 515-386-4161.
 Marjorie Askew, Thurman 51654. 712-628-2591.
- Sixth District—Hubert H. Schultz, Primghar, 51245. Ofc. 712-757-4445. Rachel Evans, 1142 North 19th St., Fort Dodge 50501. 515-573-8743.

Iowa Veterans' Organizations

The American Legion in Iowa

The American Legion was started in Paris March 15, 1919. The Legion was launched formally at St. Louis May 8, 1919, by World War veterans from nearly every state in the union, who had been selected by temporary secretaries named at the request of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who acted under instructions from the Paris caucus.

The first Iowa state convention was held in Des Moines Sept. 4, 1919. The first national convention of delegates from the newly organized state departments was held in Minneapolis on Armistice Day, 1919.

The American Legion Auxiliary of mothers, wives, sisters, granddaughters and daughters of Legionnaires was organized in 1921.

Hanford MacNider established the Iowa Legionnaire with Frank Miles as editor on March 4, 1921. He was succeeded as editor on April 1, 1946, by A. F. Faber who served until Jan. 3, 1965. Glenn M. Dugger, served until July 1, 1970 and upon retirement was succeeded by Marion P. Johnson until Nov. 1, 1976. Larry Scarpino is the present editor.

The Department of Iowa headquarters is located at 720 Lyon St., Des Moines 50316. There are nine districts in Iowa with 651 local posts and an approximate annual membership of 100,000.

The Iowa Department has been the winner of the James A. Drain national community service trophy for 31 consecutive years.

Iowa has been in the national American Legion's Big Ten Department since 1934.

The Iowa Department stresses the national program of Americanism, national security, child welfare and rehabilitation, in addition to many youth programs to develop good citizenship.

Iowa has contributed leadership to the national organization through three national commanders, General Hanford MacNider of Mason City, J. Ray Murphy, formerly of Ida Grove, and Donald E. Johnson of West Branch.

The Iowa Department has provided four national chaplains for the American Legion: Msgr. Edward Smith, Sioux City; Msgr. Pat N. McDermott, Atlantic; Father Albert J. Hoffmann, Dubuque, and the Rev. Lawrence P. Fitzpatrick, Coin, Iowa.

Two Iowans have served as national vice-commanders: G. M. Brown, Whiting, and V. J. Maxheim, Clinton.

American Veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam

The American veterans of World War II, commonly known as the AMVETS, were organized nationally in September, 1944 at Kansas City, Mo. The AMVETS were granted a National Charter by an Act of Congress and President Truman signed the measure on July 28, 1947. AMVETS is the only nationally Chartered World War II veteran's organization.

AMVETS got its start in Iowa at Atlantic in 1944, and was incorporated as the Iowa Department of AMVETS on May 1, 1945. The first State Convention was held in Des Moines in 1947. AMVETS were recognized as a nationally chartered World War II veterans' organization by the Iowa legislature in March, 1949, and entered as such in the Iowa Code.

The AMVETS principles are (1) to promote world peace, (2) to perpetuate the American way of life, (3) to help the veteran help himself.

The AMVETS have a national and state auxiliary comprised of the wives, mothers and sisters of World War II veterans.

The Iowa Department headquarters are located at 406 East Fourth Street, Ankeny, Iowa with Robert O. Steben as Executive Director and National Service Officer. Currently the Iowa Department has 70 AMVET posts covering all parts of Iowa, and is the sixth largest AMVET department in the Nation.

Iowa AMVETS assemble in conventions each year to elect new officers. The fiscal year begins July and ends June 30. Any person who served actively in the armed forces any length of time between Sept. 16, 1940, and May 8, 1975, is eligible to become a member.

China-Burma-India Veterans Association

The Carl F. Moershel Basha of Iowa was organized in Des Moines in Nov., 1952, and is for veterans of World War II who served in the China-Burma-India Theater. The late Mr. Moershel, of Homestead, had served in India as a lieutenant colonel with the Tenth Air Force and was one of the fourteen Iowans who started the Iowa Basha. (Basha is an Indian word for house or hut.)

There are more than 500 CBI veterans on the Iowa mailing list. National headquarters for this organization is at the War Memorial Center in Milwaukee, Wisc. National reunions are held each year and Iowa has been host twice—at Cedar Rapids in 1960 and at Des Moines in 1968.

Iowa meetings are held twice a year in different cities. The national charter for the Iowa Basha is on display at the Ox Yoke Inn at Amana, as the owner of the restaurant is a CBI veteran and most state spring meetings have been held there.

Darwin Carlile of Perry was the first state commander. Ray Alderson of Dubuque has served for many years as state adjutant and finance officer. Neil Maurer of Laurens edits and publishes the national magazine, *Ex-CBI Roundup*, which is mailed monthly to CBI veterans in all states. Iowans who have served as national CBIVA officers include Donald V. Doyle of Sioux City, judge advocate; Alderson, Maurer and William Leichsenring of Amana, junior vice commanders; and Carlile, service officer and provost marshal. Professor Victor Tamashunas of Ames, national vice commander in 1975, was in charge of the Sept. meeting in Ames where a special China War Memorial Award was given to CBI veterans who had served in China.

The Disabled American Veterans in Iowa

The Disabled American Veterans, commonly known as the D.A.V., was organized nationally in 1920 by groups of disabled veterans then undergoing vocational training courses and chartered by Congress in 1932, to render service to, for and by disabled veterans. The D.A.V. has, ever since its inception, been the spokesman for the disabled war veterans of America, in Congress and before its various committees as well as before the Veterans-Administration and its local regional offices and facilities.

During 1920 and 1921 the first three chapters of the Iowa department were organized in the vocational training centers at Des Moines, Iowa City and Ames. The department of Iowa D.A.V. held its first state convention in 1922 at Iowa City.

The Disabled American Veterans in Iowa have grown to 59 chapters and over 4,231 members. The national service officer in Iowa is Buford L. Phillips, located at 921B Federal Building, 210 Walnut, Des Moines. The state headquarters are in Des Moines. The address is P.O. Box 793 and the adjutant and business manager is Buford L. Phillips.

Grand Army of the Republic

The Grand Army of the Republic was a patriotic and fraternal organization of the Union survivors of the military and naval forces of the Civil War who served between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865.

Iowa was one of the first states of the Union to attempt organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, receiving as a department its first charter on July 12, 1866. Its permanent organization dates from Jan. 23, 1879.

There were over 519 posts chartered in Iowa. Membership stood at its peak in 1890 when 52,013 veterans held membership.

Six veterans of the Civil War served as governors of Iowa. Colonel William M. Stone of Knoxville, 1864-1868; Colonel Samuel Merrill of McGregor, 1868-1872; Colonel Cyrus C. Carpenter of Fort Dodge, 1872-1876; Captain Joshua G. Newbold of Mount Pleasant, 1877-1877; Captain Buren R. Sherman of Vinton, 1882-1886; Lieutenant Colonel Francis M. Drake of Centerville, 1896-1898.

To the Grand Army of the Republic goes the credit for having instituted Memorial Day, with all the tender and reverent patriotism which that occasion always reveals, and for having kept alive, in history and story, the brave deeds performed upon the battlefields by many a gallant soldier. To them goes the credit of having preserved the Union at a critical period in its history. Their average age when they fought the war was nineteen.

Nate E. Kendall, former governor of Iowa, was principal speaker at the dedication of the Iowa monument on the battlefield of Shiloh. He eulogized the veterans of the

sanguine conflict, when he said: "No soldiery ever entered a field with such noble purpose, and none ever merged with a record of such glorious accomplishment. When our beloved flag was insulted, when our territorial integrity was threatened, when our national life was imperiled, they promptly responded to the appeal of President Lincoln, and cheerfully embraced self-immolation to secure the perpetuity of the government of the people, by the people and for the people, and to render positive the certainty that the government, after being baptized in the sacred blood of the Revolutionary fathers, should not disappear from the earth, but that it, under God, should have everlasting life.

"And over the graves of the fallen dead the spring has cast its tender violets, the summer its gorgeous field of flowers, the autumn its golden withered leaves, the winter its blanket of snow. All is forgiven, all is forgotten except the glorious results of the combat in which our soldiers were engaged.

"The United States of America! The immortal principles of justice and equity which underlie it! The incomparable benefits which it secures to its citizenship. The inestimable sacrifices which have been suffered to maintain it! It is our home, our country, our beloved government, bequeathed to us forever by the venerated fathers, the most invaluable inheritance ever bestowed upon the sons of men."

The Iowa Department lost its last member in death on Sept. 20, 1949, of James P. Martin of Sutherland. Thus the last Iowa member of that long line of the Grand Army of the Republic answered "taps" and bivouacked on the eternal camping grounds.

The 55th General assembly dismantled the G.A.R. room in the capitol and stored the records with the History and Archives department.

Iowa State Association Rainbow Division Veterans

While the 42nd Division was serving as a part of the Army of Occupation along the Rhine River, in Germany, a universal desire arose to perpetuate in civil life the bond of war-time comradeship by forming an organization of all Rainbow veterans. During March 1919, the call for a convention went out to all units of the Rainbow Division and as a result, representatives from each of the divisional units met in the city of Bad Neuenahr, Germany. There was formed the "Rainbow Division Veterans."

The 168th Iowa Infantry commanded first by Col. E. R. Bennett, then by Colonel Mathew A. Tinley was a unit in the Rainbow Division and upon return of the regiment to its home state of Iowa, immediate plans were formulated to establish Rainbow Veterans chapters. The first chapter was formed in Des Moines, followed by Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Creston and Waterloo. The Des Moines chapter was the principal chapter, the others carried on as sub-chapters. As the years passed by and a greater interest developed among veterans of the Rainbow Division the Iowa State Association Rainbow Division Veterans was formed in Des Moines, in March 1936. The Des Moines chapter became the Col. E. R. Bennett Chapter, Council Bluffs the Mathew A. Tinlet Chapter, Sioux City the Northwest Iowa Chapter, Waterloo the Cedar Valley Chapter, while the Creston Chapter continued under that name. Other chapters were formed in Ottumwa; Cedar Rapids; in Mason City the North Iowa Chapter; Oskaloosa; and the Douglas MacArthur Chapter in Red Oak. The Iowa association is a member of the National Association Rainbow Division, which has its national headquarters in Roanoke, Virginia. Col. Mathew A. Tinley of Council Bluffs, Homer W. Gardner of Des Moines, Theodore Johnson and Ralph Heasty, Cedar Rapids, have served as president of the national association.

The national association holds its annual reunion July 12, 13, 14 of each year. The reason for the National Reunion being held annually on July 12, 13, and 14 is to commemorate the Battle of Champagne which occurred July 14, 1918. The Iowa state association meets annually in April. The Iowa State Reunion was originally held March 5 and 6 to commemorate the first engagement of the regiment with the enemy in the trenches in Lorraine. This date was later changed to April because of adverse weather conditions occurring in March. The Rainbow Division was re-activated at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, in July of 1943 and those who served with the division in World War II are also eligible for membership. Iowa contributed 3,800 National Guardsmen to the division in World War I and 750 in World War II. The organization is the most closely knit of any American division that served in both World War I and World War II. It has chapters in 36 states with a total paid membership of 7,000 and a full time national secretary. It permits Rainbow comradeship in civil life, a most fitting memorial to the Rainbow dead, and a rich heritage to its descendants. The Iowa Rainbow Auxiliary is

active in community services, visitation to Veterans' administration hospitals and has the largest membership in the national association. Mrs. Ethel Gardner and Mrs. Helen Davidson have served as National Auxiliary Presidents.

The state secretary of the Iowa association is Howard Parker, 727 37th St. N.E., Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402.

Iowa Veterans of Foreign Wars

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Iowa, was granted its charter by the national organization on May 26, 1921. Its objects are fraternal, patriotic, historical and educational; to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members and to assist worthy comrades; to perpetuate the memory and history of its dead, and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain true allegiance to the government of the United States and fidelity to its constitution and laws; to foster true patriotism, to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to preserve and defend the United States from all her enemies, whomsoever. V.F.W. is comprised only of American men who served honorably in the army, navy, marine corps, air force or coast guard of the United States, in hostile waters or on foreign soil during any foreign war, insurrection, or expedition.

Veterans of Foreign Wars has a ladies auxiliary of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters, and a fraternal order consisting of the Military Order of Cooties of V.F.W. members.

The Department of Iowa, consisting of 190 posts, has its headquarters at 3601 Beaver Avenue, Des Moines 50310.

The Marine Corps League in Iowa

The Marine Corps League formally began its existence at the first session of the 75th Congress of the United States, January 5, 1937 by an act of that Congress. The purposes of this organization were spelled out in eight major resolutions in the original charter. They were:

1. To preserve the traditions of the United States Marine Corps.
2. To bond together in fellowship those who currently serve the Marine Corps to those members who have been honorably discharged from its ranks.
3. To fit its members for the duties of citizenship and to encourage them to serve as ably, as citizens, as they have served their country under arms.
4. To hold sacred the memory of Marines who have given their lives for this nation.
5. To foster love for the principles which they have supported by blood and valor since the founding of our republic.
6. To maintain true allegiance to American institutions.
7. To aid and render assistance to all Marines and former Marines as well as to their widows and orphans.
8. To perpetuate the history of the Marine Corps and by fitting acts to observe the anniversaries of historical occasions of peculiar interest to Marines.

At this time, there are six detachment headquarters in Iowa with a total membership of more than 500 members. The membership embraces men and women and is open to all Active, Reserve, Retired and former Marines of all ranks.

Iowa Marine detachments are located in Des Moines, Boone, Washington, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, and Davenport. Richard Nehring of Des Moines, is the present state Commandant.

Spanish-American War Veterans

The United Spanish War Veterans came into existence because of the desire to carry on the comradeship that came from their associations in the service with the only 100 per cent volunteer army the world has ever known.

In this organization, the Iowa Department is one of 36 departments. At the headquarters office are kept the reports of the organization and personnel. Plans are made for the annual encampment, and service is given in claims for pensions for widows plus assistance with the aid and attendant allowance under Public Law 90-77.

Department Adjutant is Evelyn M. Fischer, 856 First Street, Webster City, Iowa 50595.

Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A.

The origin of this organization dates back to the middle 1950s when World War I veterans of several states met in an organizational effort and founded Veterans of World War I of the U.S.A. It gained national status and recognition when Congress granted it a national charter which was signed by President Eisenhower July 18, 1958.

The Department of Iowa had its inception when a state convention was held in Cedar Rapids, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted May 19, 1957. W. R. Kime of Richland was elected first state commander at that convention. Iowa was honored by the election of W. R. Kime as national commander in 1963. An annual state convention is held for administrative review and discussion and for the sociabilities of such a reunion.

Members of 104 barracks, as the local units are referred to, constitute the membership of the state of Iowa. A ladies' auxiliary of 93 units serves as an active motivation force in civic and relief efforts and general activities.

The state is divided into eight districts with boundaries conforming with the eight Congressional districts of 1958. Four district meetings are held in each district annually. District commanders serve as members of the state board of administration.

As the average age of World War I veterans is 78-1/2 years, death annually takes a heavy toll in membership.

The organization provides liaison between veterans and government and a vital social medium for members.

Veterans Employment Service

U.S. Department of Labor
1000 East Grand Ave.
Des Moines, Iowa

HOWARD J. CLOE, Veterans Employment Representative

LEONARD E. SHAW JR., Assistant Veterans Employment Representative

RUTH V. CRAWFORD, Secretary

The state veterans employment representative is an official of the U.S. Department of Labor, supervising the registration, counseling and job placement of veterans through the Iowa Department of Job Service.

American Legion Boys State and Girls State

The Iowa Department of the American Legion annual American Legion Boys state is held in June at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Based on limitation as to housing facilities, 832 high school juniors are chosen by the local American Legion posts to attend this one-week schooling in the duties, privileges, rights and responsibilities of American citizenship.

Likewise, each year 304 girls completing their junior or third year of senior high school attend American Legion Girls State held on the campus of University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, in June. This activity is sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Iowa.

The entire program is nonpartisan and nonmilitary. It is a school in statesmanship, an operating, mythical 51st state where the boys and girls elect city, county and state officials and carry out all of the functions of government.

Upon registration the boys are assigned to mythical cities in mythical counties. They become members of either the Federalist or Nationalist party. Political caucuses are held, party platforms adopted, and, in a manner as approximate to Iowa law as possible under the circumstances, candidates for all offices are nominated and elected. The legislature passes laws, the courts try cases, bureau function, city councils pass ordinances, all under the guidance of experienced counsellors. Hawkeye Boys State was originated in 1938.

The girls also are taught by actual participation the fundamental principles of Iowa government. They follow the process from the establishment of city government, through the filing of nomination papers and campaigning for office to the election and installation of the governor and other state officials. During the week the auxiliary requests city, county and state officials to talk on their particular duties and responsibilities.

Two girls are selected to attend Girls Nation in Washington, D.C., where they are taught the functions of the federal government.

Two Boys Staters are selected each year to attend Boys Nation, which is held at American University, Washington, D.C. This session is to expose these young men to the functions of federal government.

Wildlife Refuges, Hunting and Fishing Areas, State Parks, and Forests

State Conservation Commission

Commission Jurisdiction

The state Conservation Commission has jurisdiction over the following lands and water areas of the state: 11 meandered streams, 1,600 miles; 109 wildlife refuges, 62,557.847 acres; 28 artificial lakes, 4,800 acres; 72 natural lakes, 43,235 acres; 353 public hunting and fishing grounds, 224,725.009 acres; 65 state areas under local management for hunting, parks and fishing, 6,443 acres; 10 wildlife refuges under local management agreements, 1,249.736 acres; 102 state parks and preserves, 47,310.364 acres; seven state forests, 23,495 acres. (See State Conservation Commission Department Ch. 8.)

Wildlife Refuges*

County	Name of Area	Acres
Buena Vista	Storm Lake Island	7.00
Clay	Round Lake	438.00
Des Moines	Allen Green Refuge	152.21
Guthrie	McCord Pond	112.00
Hancock	West Twin Lake	109.00
Monona	Louisville Bend	600.00
Polk	Flint Acres	59.00
Pottawattamie	Gifford Sanctuary	40.00
Pottawattamie	Smith Area	200.00
Woodbury	Snyder Bend	500.00
Wright	Lake Cornelia	273.00
Total		2,906.11

*Fishing is permitted in some areas during portions of the year.
Estimated pending survey.

Partial Refuges (Game Areas that have a portion set up as a Wildlife Refuge)

County	Name of Area	No. of Acres Open to Public Hunting	No. of Acres in Wildlife Refuge	Total Acres
Appanoose	Rathbun Area	13,104.00	1,000.00	14,104.00
Boone	Wildlife Exhibit and Research Area	375.00	40.00	415.00
Bremer	Sweet Marsh	1,227.67	500.00	1,727.67
Butler	Big Marsh	2,082.52	731.00	2,813.52
Calhoun	South Twin Lake	400.00	200.00	600.00
Emmet	Ingham Lake	922.12	80.00	1,002.12
Fremont	Forney Lake	618.67	450.00	1,068.67
	Riverton Area	791.16	150.00	941.16
Greene	Dunbar Slough	371.32	136.00	507.32
Johnson	Hawkeye Wildlife Area	2,700.00	1,500.00	4,200.00
Jones	Muskrat Slough	249.77	115.90	365.67
Lucas	Colyn Area	570.25	200.00	770.25
Marion	Red Rock Area	17,495	8,047.00	25,542.00
Monona	Louisville Bend	400.00	600.00	1,000.00
Palo Alto	Five Island Lake	385.00	725.82	1,110.82
Sac	Black Hawk Station and Pits	174.72	156.08	330.80
Tama	Otter Creek Marsh	2,201.81	500.00	2,701.81
Winnebago-Worth	Rice Lake	1,294.02	537.00	1,831.02
Worth	Elk Creek Marsh	1,299.57	200.00	1,499.57
Total		46,762.60	15,758.80	62,521.40

Public Hunting and Fishing Areas

County	Name of Area	Acres	Primary Uses
Adair	Adair County Wildlife Area	352.00	Hunting
	Meadow Lake	320.00	Hunting-Fishing
Allamakee	Fish Farm Mounds	307.00	Hunting
	Franch Creek	461.75	Hunting-Fishing
	Kain's Lake	200.00	Hunting
	Lansing Big Lake	679.00	Hunting
	Lansing Station	21.961	Fishing
	Lansing Wildlife Area	840.00	Hunting
	Little Paint Creek	847.49	Hunting-Fishing
	Mud Hen Lake	164.00	Hunting-Fishing
	New Albin Big Lake	200.00	Hunting
	Nobles Island	30.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Waukon Junction	203.389	Hunting-Fishing
Allamakee-Clayton	Yellow River Forest	6,059.24	Hunting-Fishing
Appanoose-Davis			
Lucas-Monroe	Rathbun Area	13,700.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Stephens Lake	6,853.92	Hunting-Fishing
Benton	Dudgeon Lake	1,257.46	Hunting-Fishing
Black Hawk	Falls Access	269.31	Hunting-Fishing
	Geo. Wyth Memorial	(Park)	Fishing only
Boone	Holst Forest	313.32	Hunting
	Ledges	(Park)	Fishing only
	Pilot Mound Forest	33.47	Hunting
Bremer	Sweet Marsh	1,915.359	Hunting-Fishing
Buchanan	Cutshaw Bridge	26.656	Hunting-Fishing
	Otterville Bridge	187.12	Hunting-Fishing
	Troy Mills	276.528	Hunting-Fishing
Buena Vista	Bel Air Access	3.55	Fishing
	Little Storm Lake	275.541	Hunting-Fishing
	Pickrel Lake	176.00	Hunting-Fishing
	*Storm Lake	3,096.61	Hunting-Fishing
Butler	Big Marsh	2,813.39	Hunting-Fishing
	Heery Woods	(Park)	Hunting-Fishing
Calhoun	*North Twin Lake	569.00	Hunting-Fishing
	North Twin Access	4.52	Fishing
	South Twin Lake	600.00	Hunting
	Towhead Lake	193.287	Hunting
Carroll	Artesian Lake	42.00	Hunting-Fishing
Cass	Lake Anita	(Park)	Fishing
Cerro Gordo	Clear Lake	3,643.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Clear Lake Fishing Accesses	7.10	Fishing
	Clear Lake Hatchery Service Areas	4,082	Fishing
	Clear Lake Hatchery Access	3.42	Fishing
	Clear Lake Outlet	0.50	Fishing
	Clear Lake Ponds	41.22	Hunting
	Clear Lake State Park	(Park)	Fishing
	Lekwa Marsh	31.895	Hunting
	McIntosh Woods	(Park)	Fishing
	South Shore Acres	0.75	Fishing
Cerro Gordo-Hancock	Ventura Marsh	751.56	Hunting-Fishing
Cherokee	Soo Access	16.706	Fishing-Hunting
Clay	Barringer Slough	1,071.078	Hunting
	Dan Greene Slough	310.95	Hunting
	Dewey's Pasture	401.32	Hunting
	Elk Lake	305.76	Hunting
	Little Sioux Wildlife Area	160.00	Fishing
	Wanata	(Park)	Fishing
	Wapiti Marsh	80.00	Hunting
	Mud Lake	251.79	Hunting
	Ocheyedan Game Area	100.00	Hunting
	Smith Slough	291.50	Hunting-Fishing
	Trumbull Lake and Access	1,223.99	Hunting-Fishing
Clayton	Big Springs	36.727	Fishing
	Big Springs Hatchery	75.42	Hunting-Fishing
	Sny Magill	5.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Turkey River Mounds	62.00	Hunting
Clinton	Clinton Wildlife Area	600.00	Hunting
	Goose Lake	866.624	Hunting
Dallas	Dallas Lake	132.00	Hunting
	Earlham Bridge Access	9.00	Fishing-Hunting
	Pleasant Valley	145.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Spring Valley Access	9.00	Fishing
Davis	Eldon Game Area	924.71	Hunting-Fishing
	Lake Wapello	(Park)	Fishing
Decatur	Decatur Wildlife Area	1,063.00	Hunting
	Nine Eagles	(Park)	Fishing

County	Name of Area	Acres	Primary Uses
Delaware	Backbone	(Park)	Fishing only
	Backbone Forest	186.31	Hunting
	Little Turkey River	100.00	Hunting
	Silver Lake	39.00	Fishing
Dickinson	Arnolds Park Stripping Station	299	Fishing
	Cayler Prairie	160.00	Hunting
	Center Lake	346.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Christopherson Slough	535.433	Hunting
	Cory Marsh	38.00	Hunting
	Crandalls Beach	5.68	Hunting-Fishing
	Diamond Lake	562.83	Hunting-Fishing
	*East Okoboji	1,873.20	Hunting-Fishing
	East Okoboji Access	2.77	Fishing
	East Okoboji Beach	.20	Fishing
	East Okoboji Slough	19.109	Hunting-Fishing
	Gaelock Slough	221.612	Hunting-Fishing
	Gulf Point	(Park)	Fishing only
	Hales Slough	84.96	Hunting-Fishing
	Hottes Lake	377.74	Hunting-Fishing
	Jemmerson Slough	343.203	Hunting
	Kettleston Hogsback	261.863	Hunting
	Lazy Lagoon	.20	Fishing
	Little Spirit Lake	214.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Lower Gar	273.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Lower Gar Access	35.259	Fishing-Hunting
	Mini-Wakan	(Park)	Fishing only
	*Minnewashta Lake	121.68	Hunting-Fishing
	Marble Beach	64.352	Hunting-Fishing
	Marble Lake	183.47	Hunting-Fishing
	McClelland Access	(leased)	Hunting-Fishing
	McClelland Slough	(leased)	Hunting-Fishing
	Narrow Access	.27	Fishing
	Orleans Access	.64	Fishing
	Pikes Point	(Park)	Fishing only
	Pillsbury Point	(Park)	Fishing only
	Pleasant Lake	83.56	Hunting
	Prairie Lake	108.86	Hunting
	*Silver Lake	1,103.245	Hunting-Fishing
	Silver Lake Access	38.124	Hunting-Fishing
	*Spirit Lake	5,684.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Spirit Lake Hatchery	42.751	Fishing-Hunting
	Spirit Lake Outlet	1.162	Fishing
	Spring Run	768.31	Hunting
	Sunken Lake	82.40	Hunting-Fishing
	Swan Lake	379.64	Hunting-Fishing
	Trappers Bay	(Park)	Fishing only
	Trappers Bay Access	7.58	Hunting-Fishing
	Upper Gar	42.91	Hunting-Fishing
	Weich Lake	75.00	Fishing
	*West Okoboji	3,939.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Yager Slough	55.986	Hunting
Dubuque	White Pine Hollow	712.00	Hunting
Emmet	Birge Lake	136.54	Hunting
	Cheever Lake	359.013	Hunting
	Cunningham Slough	361.597	Hunting
	Eagle Lake	276.666	Hunting
	East Des Moines River Access	44.88	Fishing
	East Swan	775.29	Hunting
	Four-mile Lake	233.00	Hunting
	Grass Lake	171.424	Hunting
	*High Lake	683.00	Hunting-Fishing
	*Ingham Lake	1,046.593	Hunting-Fishing
	Iowa Lake	526.00	Fishing-Hunting
	Okamanpedan	(Park)	Fishing only
	Ryan Lake	366.14	Hunting
	*Tuttle Lake	999.59	Hunting-Fishing
	Tuttle Lake Marsh	160.00	Hunting
	Twelve Mile Lake	290.00	Hunting
	West Swan Lake	1,043.13	Hunting
Fayette	Big Rock Access	333.68	Hunting-Fishing
	Echo Valley	(Park)	Fishing only
	Grannis Creek	179.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Volga River Area	4,820.10	Hunting
Franklin	Beeds Lake	(Park)	Fishing only

PUBLIC HUNTING AND FISHING AREAS

County	Name of Area	Acres	Primary Uses
Fremont	Forney Lake	1,071.34	Hunting
	Missouri River Access	52.985	Fishing-Hunting
	Riverton Area	2,504.98	Hunting-Fishing
	Waubonsie Access	53.00	Fishing-Hunting
Greene	Dunbar Slough	507.318	Hunting
	Finn Pond	56.00	Hunting
	Goose Lake	456.09	Hunting
	McMahon Access	287.243	Hunting-Fishing
	Ripley Access	30.50	Hunting-Fishing
	Snake Creek Marsh	240.00	Hunting
Guthrie	Bays Branch	797.12	Hunting-Fishing
	Elk Grove	920.00	Fishing-Hunting
	Lakin Slough	299.79	Hunting
	Middle Raccoon River Wildlife Area	285.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Middle Raccoon River Access	187.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Sheeder Prairie	25.00	Hunting
	Springbrook	(Park)	Fishing only
Hamilton	Little Wall Lake	273.00	Hunting-Fishing
Hancock	Crystal Lake	413.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Eagle Lake	919.12	Hunting
	East Twin Lake	493.319	Hunting-Fishing
	Goodell Wildlife Area	72.9	Hunting
Hardin	Pine Lake	(Park)	Fishing only
	Steamboat Rock	(Park)	Fishing only
Harrison	California Bend	700.00	Hunting
	Deer Island	600.00	Hunting
	Nobles Lake	288.809	Hunting
	Rand Access	5.00	Fishing
	Rand Bar	59.84	Hunting
	Round Lake	402.29	Hunting
	Three Rivers Area	300.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Tyson Island	900.00	Hunting-Fishing
Henry	Geode	(Park)	Fishing only
	Oakland Mills Access	27.26	Fishing-Hunting
Howard	Hayden Prairie	240.00	Hunting
	Wapsi River Access	79.00	Fishing-Hunting
Humboldt	Bradgate Access	81.145	Fishing-Hunting
	Dakota City Access	.60	Fishing
	Humboldt Hatchery Access	19.61	Fishing
	Ottosen Pot Holes	106.41	Hunting
Ida	Washta Access	52.04	Fishing-Hunting
Iowa	Kozta Access	61.30	Hunting-Fishing
	Randolph Access	399.00	Hunting-Fishing
Jackson	Big Mill Creek	514.00	Hunting
	Dalton Pond	5.00	Fishing-Hunting
	Green Island	2,271.50	Hunting-Fishing
	Sabula Station	526.60	Hunting-Fishing
Jasper	Colfax Area	350.00	Hunting
	Kellogg Area	65.02	Hunting
	Rock Creek Game Area	434.79	Hunting-Fishing
	Rock Creek	(Park)	Fishing only
Jefferson	MacCoon Area	71.37	Hunting-Fishing
Johnson	Hawkeye Wildlife Area	14,000.00	Hunting
	Lake Macbride	(Park)	Fishing only
	Swan Lake	44.00	Hunting
Jones	Indian Bluffs	410.00	Hunting
	Muskrat Slough	365.67	Hunting
	Wapsipiricon	(Park)	Fishing only
Keokuk	Skunk River Access	426.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Skunk River	425.38	Fishing-Hunting
Kossuth	A.A. Call	State Park	Fishing
	Buffalo Creek	379.982	Hunting-Fishing
	Burt Lake	40.00	Hunting
	Goose Lake	224.88	Hunting
	Iowa Lake Marsh	126.228	Hunting
	Schwob Marsh	265.25	Hunting
	Seneca Access	36.3	Fishing-Hunting
	State Line Marsh	147.08	Hunting
Lee	Green Bay	228.50	Hunting
Lee-Van Buren	Shimek Forest	21,518.31	Hunting-Fishing
Linn	Palisades-Kepler	(Park)	Fishing only
Louisa	Cone Marsh	701.00	Hunting
	Klum Lake	649.73	Hunting
	Odessa	4,100.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Odessa Accesses	27.61	Hunting-Fishing

County	Name of Area	Acres	Primary Uses
Louisa-Muscatine	Muscatine Slough	1,790.41	Hunting
Lucas	Brown Slough	933.885	Hunting
	Colyn Area	770.25	Hunting-Fishing
	Red Haw Lake	(Park)	Fishing only
	Williamson Pond	126.08	Hunting-Fishing
Lucas-Monroe	Stephens Forest	6,817.46	Hunting-Fishing
Lyon	Big Sioux Wildlife Area	705.083	Fishing-Hunting
	Gitchie Manitou	(Park)	Fishing
Madison	Badger Creek	774.691	Hunting
	Pammel	(Park)	Fishing only
Mahaska	Barnes City Lake	344.5	Hunting
	Hull Area	378.369	Hunting
	Lake Keomah	(Park)	Fishing only
Marion	Pella Area	276.405	Hunting
	Red Rock Area	16,300.00	Fishing-Hunting
Marshall	Nicholson Ford	84.43	Hunting-Fishing
Mills	Willow Slough	598.899	Hunting-Fishing
Mitchell	Pioneer Park	(Park)	Fishing
	Wapsi River Area	114.00	Fishing-Hunting
Monona	Badger Lake	444.28	Hunting-Fishing
	Blue Lake	988.65	Hunting-Fishing
	Lewis and Clark	(Park)	Fishing
	Middle Decatur Access	22.44	Hunting-Fishing
	Upper Decatur Bend	400.00	Fishing-Hunting
Monona-Woodbury	Winnebago Bend	65.01	Hunting-Fishing
Monroe	Cottonwood Pits	55.00	Hunting-Fishing
	LaHart Area	169.93	Hunting-Fishing
	Miami Lake	600.74	Hunting-Fishing
Montgomery	Viking Lake	(Park)	Fishing only
Muscatine	Cedar River Access	713.35	Fishing-Hunting
	Keokuk Lake	30.11	Hunting
	Weise Slough	1,707.267	Hunting-Fishing
	Muscatine Slough	1,790.41	Fishing
O'Brien	Mill Creek	(Park)	Fishing only
Osceola	Ashton Pits	32.758	Hunting
	Iowa Lake	114.39	Fishing-Hunting
	Rush Lake	336.55	Fishing-Hunting
Palo Alto	Blue Wing Marsh	159.823	Hunting
	Fallow Marsh	185.763	Hunting
	Five Island Lake	1,109.545	Hunting-Fishing
	Kearny State Park	(Park)	Fishing
	Lost Island Access	1.96	Fishing
	*Lost Island Lake	1,260.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Oppedahl Area	183.96	Hunting
	Rush Lake	522.00	Hunting
	*Silver Lake	684.00	Hunting-Fishing
	*Virgin Lake	225.065	Hunting-Fishing
Plymouth	Millsite Access	16.205	Fishing-Hunting
Pocahontas	Little Clear Lake	187.00	Hunting
	Kalsow Prairie	160.00	Hunting
	Lizard Lake	348.398	Hunting-Fishing
	Sunken Grove	370.72	Hunting
Polk	Big Creek	968.58	Hunting-Fishing
	Flint Access	59.00	Fishing only
	Interstate No. 35 Area	10.00	Hunting
	Raccoon River Access	4.80	Fishing
	Sycamore Access	.81	Fishing
	Walnut Woods	(Park)	Fishing only
Pottawattamie	Lake Manawa	(Park)	Fishing-Hunting
	Wilson Island	497.65	Hunting-Fishing
Ringgold	Mt. Ayr Area	1,157.65	Hunting-Fishing
	Mt. Ayr Hatchery	22.12	Hunting-Fishing
	Mt. Ayr Wildlife Area	800.10	Hunting
Sac	Black Hawk Lake	957.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Black Hawk Marsh	206.00	Hunting
	Black Hawk State Park	(Park)	Fishing
	Kiowa Marsh	40.00	Hunting
	Lake View Hatchery and Pits		
	including Arrowhead	330.797	Hunting-Fishing
	Sac City Access	23.39	Fishing-Hunting
	Tomahawk Marsh	39.45	Hunting
Scott	Princeton Area	1,113.65	Hunting-Fishing
Shelby	Prairie Rose	(Park)	Fishing only
Sioux	Big Sioux Wildlife Area	93.20	Hunting
	Rock Sioux Access	30.00	Hunting-Fishing
Story-Marshall	Hendrickson Marsh	600.505	Hunting-Fishing

County	Name of Area	Acres	Primary Uses
Tama	Otter Creek Marsh	3,284.00	Hunting
	Salt Creek Wildlife Area	166.44	Hunting
	Union Grove	(Park)	Fishing only
Taylor	Lake of Three Fires	(Park)	Fishing only
Union	Green Valley	(Park)	Fishing only
	Thayer Pond	47.00	Hunting-Fishing
Van Buren	Des Moines River Access	8.00	Fishing
	Lacey-Keosauqua	(Park)	Fishing only
	Van Buren Wildlife Area	440.00	Hunting
Wapello	Cliffland Access	20.21	Hunting-Fishing
Warren	Banner Area	224.19	Hunting-Fishing
	Hooper Area	323.00	Hunting-Fishing
	Lake Ahquabi	(Park)	Fishing only
Washington	Lake Darling	(Park)	Fishing only
Washington-Keokuk	Rubic Access	133.90	Fishing
Wayne	Bob White	(Park)	Fishing only
	Railroad R.O.W.	28.00	Hunting
Webster	Brushy Creek	3,036.71	Fishing-Hunting
	Dolliver Memorial	(Park)	Fishing only
	Lehigh Area	40.20	Hunting-Fishing
	Lizard Creek Mine Area	102.819	Hunting-Fishing
	Woodman Hollow	63.44	Fishing-Hunting
Winnebago	Harmon Lake	483.30	Hunting
	Myre Slough	429.854	Hunting
Winnebago-Worth	Rice Lake	1,071.09	Hunting-Fishing
Winneshiek	Bluffton Area	93.538	Hunting-Fishing
	Canoe Creek	224.16	Hunting-Fishing
	Cardinal Marsh	862.37	Hunting-Fishing
	Cold Water	61.36	Hunting-Fishing
	Falcon Springs	241.40	Hunting
	Kendallville Access	10.00	Fishing-Hunting
	Malanaphy Springs	64.215	Hunting-Fishing
	Masted Spring	16.919	Hunting
	North Bear Access	547.538	Hunting-Fishing
	Siewers Spring	21.207	Fishing
	South Bear Access	299.14	Hunting-Fishing
	Trout Run	70.61	Fishing
	Twin Springs	8.28	Fishing
	Upper Iowa River Area	1,782.57	Fishing-Hunting
Woodbury	Brown's Lake	783.835	Hunting-Fishing
	Stone	(Park)	Fishing only
Worth	Bright's Lake	122.43	Hunting
	Elk Creek Marsh	1,499.57	Hunting-Fishing
	Peterson Potholes	45.00	Hunting
	Silver Lake	338.70	Hunting
Wright	Big Wall Lake	978.47	Hunting
	Elm Lake	466.00	Hunting
	Lake Cornelia	273.00	Fishing
	Morse Lake	171.635	Hunting-Fishing
	Total Acres	219,270.008	

*Open Water Refuges.

State Areas — Transferred
 State-owned Areas
 Under Local Management Agreements
 County Conservation Boards and Municipalities
 Section 111.27, Iowa Code:

County	Area Name	Section	Acres
Adams	Walters Creek Rec. Area	Hunting	1,948.47
Benton	Minne Estema Park	Fishing	60.00
Black Hawk	Childs Access	Fishing	20.00
	Hickory Hills	Fishing	175.00
	Husman Riffles Access	Fishing	75.59
	McFarland Park	Fishing	75.59
Buchanan	Troy Mills-Wapsi River Access	Fishing-Hunting	11.49
Butler	Heery Woods	Fishing	384.13
Calhoun	Muddy Bay-North Twin Lake	Fishing-Hunting	35.70
	Rainbow Bend Acres	Fishing	10.00
Carroll	Carroll Access	Fishing	40.00
	Swan Lake State Park	Fishing	509.64
	Chickasaw Mills Park	Fishing	16.00
Cass	Cold Springs State Park	Fishing	104.00
Des Moines	Edgewater Beach Access	Fishing	1.57
	Skunk River Access	Fishing-Hunting	63.00
	Tama Beach Access	Fishing	3.21
Dickinson	Orleans Beach Area	Fishing	1,802
Dubuque	J. Dubuque Monument Preserve	(Park)	12.30
	Swiss Valley Park	Fishing	17.39
Floyd	Idlewild Access	Hunting-Fishing	125.60
Franklin	West Fork Access	Hunting-Fishing	80.00
Greene	Spring Lake State Park	Fishing	240.00
Guthrie	Lennon Mills Access	Fishing	20.92
Hancock	Crystal Lake Rec. Area	Fishing	130.00
	Eagle Lake Park	(Park)	20,754
	East Twin Lake Park	Fishing	1.00
Hardin	Hardin City Access	Fishing	24.50
	Pine Lake-Iowa River Access	Fishing	17.25
	Schumacher Rec. Area	Fishing	122.00
	Steamboat Rock State Park	(Park)	4.70
Henry	Oakland Mills Fishing Access	Fishing	27.26
	Oakland Mills State Park	(Park)	84.55
Howard	Turkey River Access	Fishing-Hunting	87.00
Humboldt	Bradgate Access	Fishing-Hunting	108.52
	Frank A. Gotch State Park	(Park)	67.37
Jackson	Lower Sabula Lake Access	Fishing	14.26
Johnson	Green Castle Area	Fishing	8.00
Jones	Pictured Rocks Access	Fishing-Hunting	427.36
Kossuth	Des Moines River Oxbow	Fishing	1.00
Linn	Mattell Bridge Access	Fishing-Hunting	36.37
	Palisades Access	Fishing-Hunting	88,895
Mills	Folsom Rec. Area	Fishing	99.80
	Mile Hill Rec. Area	Fishing	37.00
Mitchell	Pioneer State Park	(Park)	14.37
Monona	Decatur Bend Access	Fishing-Hunting	5.64
	Onawa Storage Yard Access	Fishing-Hunting	3.04
	Pawnee Rec. Area	Fishing	9.55
Monroe	Miami Lake Park	Fishing	49.76
O'Brien	Mill Creek	Fishing	157.50
Osceola	Ashton Pitts Area	Fishing	32.76
Pocahontas	Lizard Lake Access	Hunting	67,399
	Sunken Grove Island	Hunting	35.00
Polk	Del Rio Access	Fishing	32.00
Pottawattamie	Missouri River Access	Fishing	21.50
	I-29 Marsh	Hunting	13.90
Scott	Buffalo Shores Access	Fishing	25.00
	LeClaire Access	Fishing	9.31
Sioux	Oak Grove State Park	(Park)	101.90
	Rock Sioux Access	Fishing	30.00
Union	Thayer Pond Rec. Area	Fishing	47.00
Washington	McKain River Access	Fishing	10.00
Winneshiek	South Bear Campground	Fishing	15.00
Woodbury	Bigeow Park-Browns Lake	Fishing	23,737
	Lakeport Twp. Wildlife Area	Hunting	121.00
	Liberty Twp. Wildlife Area	Hunting	97.74
Worth	Silver Lake	Fishing	28.72
Wright	Lake Cornelia Park	Fishing	40,222
Total Acres			6,443,546

State Parks and Preserves

(Inviolate Wildlife Refuges Except Forest Preserves and Prairies)

Name of Area	County	Acreage	Location
STATE PARKS			
Ambrose A. Call	Kossuth	129.65	1½ mi. S.W. of Algona
Backbone	Delaware	1,779.52	4½ mi. S.W. of Strawberry Point
Badger Creek	Madison	778.68	8 mi. E. of Earlham
Beeds Lake	Franklin	319.41	3 mi. N.W. of Hampton
Bellevue	Jackson	509.485	S. side of Bellevue
Big Creek	Polk	1,515.97	2 mi. N. of Polk City
Black Hawk Lake	Sac	85.5	Lake View
Bob White	Wayne	380.535	1 mi. West of Allerton
Brushy Creek	Webster	3,884.700	4 mi. E. of Lehigh
Clear Lake	Cerro Gordo	102.139	1 mi. S. of Clear Lake
Dolliver Memorial	Webster	572.07	3 mi. N.W. of Lehigh
Echo Valley	Fayette	100.91	3 mi. S.E. of West Union
Elk Rock	Marion	1,172.4	7 mi. N.E. of Knoxville
Fort Defiance	Emmet	181.14	1 mi. S.W. of Estherville
Geode	Des Moines-Henry	1,640.875	4 mi. S.W. of Danville
Geo. Wyth Memorial	Black Hawk	455.00	Adjacent to Cedar Falls
Green Valley	Union	990.485	2½ mi. N.W. of Creston
Gull Point	Dickinson	165.38	West side of West Okoboji
Honey Creek	Appanoose	796.10	6 mi. West of Moravia
Inn Area	Dickinson	7.03	East Shore of West Okoboji
Lacey-Keosauqua	Van Buren	1,366.834	Adjacent to Keosauqua
Lake Anita	Cass	942.105	Adjacent to Anita
Lake Ahquabi	Warren	774.8	5½ mi. S.W. of Indianola
Lake Darling	Washington	1,386.688	3 mi. W. of Brighton
Lake Keomah	Mahaska	373.227	5 mi. E. of Oskaloosa
Lake Macbride	Johnson	1,056.516	4 mi. W. of Solon
Lake Manawa	Pottawattamie	1,156.383	1 mi. S. of Council Bluffs
Lake of Three Fires	Taylor	691.213	3 mi. N.E. of Bedford
Lake Wapello	Davis	1,167.661	6 mi. W. of Drakesville
Ledges	Boone	860.180	6 mi. S. of Boone
Lewis and Clark	Monona	285.69	4 mi. N.W. of Onawa
Lower Gar Access	Dickinson	35.259	½ mi. S.E. of Arnolds Park
McGregor Heights	Clayton	211.00	Adjacent to McGregor
McIntosh Woods	Cerro Gordo	278.600	¾ mi. N.W. of Ventura
Maquoketa Caves	Jackson	152.14	7 mi. N.W. of Maquoketa
Marble Beach	Dickinson	64.352	2 mi. N.W. of Orleans
Margo Frankel Woods	Polk	135.51	2 mi. N. of Des Moines
Mini-Wakan	Dickinson	20.13	6 mi. N.E. of Orleans
Nine Eagles	Decatur	1,118.570	6 mi. S.E. of Davis City
Okamanpedan	Emmet	18.59	3 mi. N.E. of Dolliver
Palisades-Kepler	Linn	692.111	3½ mi. W. of Mount Vernon
Pammel	Madison	281.21	5 mi. S.W. of Winterset
Pikes Peak	Clayton	967.85	3 mi. S.E. of McGregor
Pikes Point-Pillsbury Point	Dickinson	20.99	East side of West Okoboji
Pilot Knob	Hancock	379.76	5 mi. S.E. of Forest City
Pine Lake	Hardin	572.266	½ mi. N.E. of Eldora
Pioneer	Mitchell	14.37	7 mi. S.W. of Riceville
Prairie Rose Lake	Shelby	661.096	11½ mi. S.E. of Harlan
Preparation Canyon	Monona	344.000	5 mi. S.W. of Moorhead
Red Haw Lake	Lucas	419.86	1 mi. E. of Chariton
Rice Lake	Winnebago-Worth	46.90	2½ mi. S.E. of Lake Mills
Rock Creek	Jasper	1,696.878	6 mi. N.E. of Kellogg
Sharon Bluffs	Appanoose	143.80	3 mi. S.E. of Centerville
Springbrook	Guthrie	794.275	7 mi. N. of Guthrie Center
Steamboat Rock	Hardin	4.70	Adjacent to Steamboat Rock
Stone Park	Woodbury	865.794	N. side of Sioux City
Trappers Bay	Dickinson	57.23	Adjacent to Lake Park
Twin Lakes	Calhoun	15.08	7½ mi. N. of Rockwell City
Union Grove	Tama	289.040	4 mi. S.W. of Gladbrook
Viking Lake	Montgomery	953.84	4 mi. E. of Stanton
Volga River	Fayette	4,819.100	4 mi. N. of Fayette
Walnut Woods	Polk	260.15	12 mi. S.W. of Des Moines
Wanata	Clay	159.98	½ mi. S. of Peterson
Wapsipinicon	Jones	248.19	Adjacent to Anamosa
Waubesa	Fremont	1,208.66	7 mi. S.W. of Sidney
Wild Cat Den	Muscatine	321.310	3 mi. E. of Fairport
STATE PRESERVES			
Arnolds Park Pier	Dickinson	.30	Arnolds Park
Abbie Gardner Sharp Cabin	Dickinson	1.33	Arnolds Park
Barkley	Boone	40.00	2 mi. N.E. of Fraser
*Bluffton Fir Stand	Winneshiek	94.00	Across river from Bluffton
*Brush Creek Canyon	Fayette	216.74	2 mi. N. of Arlington

Name of Area	County	Acreage	Location
*Cayler Prairie	Dickinson	160.00	4 mi. W. of Wahpeton
Charles A. Poisel	Des Moines	2.60	1 mile N. of Kingston
Indian Mounds	Butler	2.64	11 mi. N. of Parkersburg
*Clay Prairie	Winneshiek	60.00	3 mi. N.W. of Bluffton
*Cold Water Cave	Winneshiek	2.90	N. edge of Decorah
*Decorah Ice Cave	Allamakee	2.94	4 mi. S. of New Albin
*Fish Farm Mounds	Winneshiek	4.77	N.W. edge of Fort Atkinson
*Fort Atkinson	Dickinson	110.00	2 mi. W. of Wahpeton
*Freda Hafner	Lee60	3 mi. S. of Montrose
Galland School	Lyon	91.33	9 mi. N.W. of Larchwood
*Gitchie Manitou	Allamakee	2.00	7 mi. S.W. of New Albin
*Hartley Fort	Howard	240.00	5½ mi. S.W. of Lime Springs
*Hayden Prairie	Iowa	1.50	1 mi. S. of Amana
*Indian Fish Trap	Pocahontas	160.00	4 mi. N.W. of Manson
*Kalsow Prairie	Des Moines	6.2	9 mi. N. of Burlington
*Malchow Indian Mounds	Johnson	23.00	2½ mi. N.E. of North Liberty
*Merrill A. Stainbrook	Clayton	20.00	8½ mi. S.W. of Guttenberg
*Merritt Forest	Union	1.00	5½ mi. S.W. of Lorimer
*Mount Pisgah Cemetery	Johnson	8.00	1½ mi. N.E. of North Liberty
*Old State Quarry	Muscatine	25.00	2 mi. S.W. of Muscatine
*Pecan Grove	Hancock	368.81	4 mi. E. of Forest City
*Pilot Knob	Johnson	4.28	S.E. section of Iowa City
Plum Grove	Winneshiek10	N.E. edge of Fort Atkinson
*St. James Lutheran Church	Guthrie	25.00	5 mi. N.W. of Guthrie Center
*Sheeder Prairie	Dickinson	15.00	3 mi. W. of Lake Park
*Silver Lake Fen	Des Moines	140.00	1 mi. N. of Burlington
*Starrs Cave	Kossuth	32.00	4 mi. S.W. of Algona
*Stinson Prairie	Clayton	82.10	4½ mi. E. of Guttenberg
*Turkey River Mounds	Dubuque	712.00	2 mi. N.W. of Luxemburg
*White Pine Hollow	Johnson	21.00	2 mi. N.W. of Oxford
*Williams Prairie	O'Brien	5.42	4 mi. S.E. of Sutherland
*Wittrock Indian Village	Webster	63.437	5 mi. N.W. of Lehigh
*Woodman Hollow	Jefferson	25.00	8 mi. S.E. of Fairfield
*Woodthrush Woods			
	Total Acreage	47,310.364	

*Designated State Preserves System.

State Held Abrogated in Favor of a County

County	Area Name	Section	Acres
Linn	Lewis Access	Wildlife	

State Forests

County	Name of Area	Acres	Location
Allamakee	Yellow River	5,885.00	10 mi. N. of McGregor
Boone	Holst	334.00	12 mi. N.W. of Boone
	Pilot Mound	33.47	16 mi. N.W. of Boone
Delaware	Backbone	186.31	4 mi. S.W. of Strawberry Point
Lee-Van Buren	Shimek	8,298.00	20 mi. W. of Ft. Madison
Lucas-Monroe-Davis-Appanoose	Stephens	8,662.00	10 mi. N.E. of Chariton and 10 mi. W. of Chariton
Pottawattamie	Gifford	40.00	1 mi. S. of Council Bluffs
Story	State Forest Nursery	96.00	1 mi. S. of Ames
	Total	23,534.78	

Areas Transferred to Towns

Section 111.32, Iowa Code

County	Area Name	Section	City	Acres	Approval
Butler	Beaver Meadows	Parks	Parkersburg	31.50	10-3-61
Dickinson	Silver Lake Access	Wildlife	Lake Park	9.60	8-16-73
Humboldt	Humboldt Fish Hatchery	Fisheries	Humboldt	19.61	6-5-73

Areas Transferred By Deed To A County

Section 111.32, Iowa Code

County	Area Name	Section	Acres	Approval
Delaware	Silver Lake State Park	Parks	12.97	7-6-64
Palo Alto	Lost Island State Park	Parks	29.57	7-6-64
Story	Soper's Mills Access	Fisheries	18.446	11-5-62
Tama	T. F. Clark Park	Parks	24.22	8-8-60

State Held Least Abrogated In Favor of a County

County	Area Name	Section	Approval
Linn	Lewis Access	Wildlife	11-7-60

Appointed Officials

- **Boards**
- **Commissions**
- **Departments**

State Board of Accountancy

550 Liberty Building, Des Moines

Appointed by the Governor.

HARLAN L. GRUNEWALD, C.P.A., Atlantic; term expires 1979.

HARRY B. CARLSON, C.P.A., Des Moines; term expires 1977.

LEO C. BURGER, C.P.A., Cedar Rapids; term expires 1978.

STANTON G. BONTA, Des Moines; Executive Secretary.

DONALD W. BROWN, C.P.A., Ames; term expires 1977.

RUTH KUNEY, C.P.A., Des Moines; term expires 1979.

HARRY C. JENSEN, Des Moines; term expires 1979.

RUTH ROBERTS, Fort Dodge; term expires 1978.

No person shall be eligible for more than three consecutive terms of office. Under the provisions of the law, the board meets as often as deemed necessary, but shall hold at least one meeting per year at the seat of government. The examination fee for those taking an examination to qualify as certified public accountants is \$75. The board publishes an annual register of all persons authorized to practice accountancy in the state. Board members are compensated at the rate of \$40 per day.

There was enacted the "Public Accountancy Act of 1974" which went into effect July 1, 1975, and does not provide for the carry-over of any members of the current Board — instead requires the appointment of seven Board members two of whom shall be "public" members.

The terms of the new appointees vary from one to three years.

Commission on the Aging

REV. EDWARD B. ABBOTT SR., Des Moines; term expires 1979.

HARRIETTE J. BAUM, Manchester; term expires 1980.

SEN. LEONARD C. ANDERSON, Sioux City; term expires 1977.

DOROTHY DON CARLOS, Greenfield; term expires 1979.

REP. GREGORY D. CUSACK, Davenport; term expires 1979.

SEN. LOUIS CULVER, Dunlap; term expires 1979.

REP. INGWER L. HANSEN, Hartley; term expires 1977.

REV. DONALD B. MANWARREN, Waterloo; term expires 1980.

HARRY I. PRUGH, Vice Chairperson, Des Moines; term expires 1977.

LOUISE M. ROSENFELD, Ames; term expires 1977.

COLLEEN SHAW, Chairperson, Corning; term expires 1977.

RONALD W. BEANE, Acting Director.

The Commission on the Aging was created by the 61st General Assembly to investigate problems of the aging in Iowa, to make recommendations to appropriate state agencies, and to cooperate with private and governmental agencies at all levels in programs and services needed by the aging. The commission selects its own officers for two year terms, and meets at least six times each year. The governor appoints an executive director, who, in turn, appoints the staff of the state agency. The executive director and staff are accountable to the commission for policy and program funding decisions.

The basic concerns of the commission are income, health, housing, educational opportunities, employment, transportation, nutrition, volunteer opportunities, recreational activities, spiritual well-being, and community involvement in the problems of older Iowans.

Iowa American Revolution Bicentennial Commission

State House, Des Moines

KATHY CASHMAN, Executive Director.

The Iowa American Revolution Bicentennial Commission was created by the Iowa Legislature in 1970 — House File 1339. Duties of the commission are: to prepare an overall program for commemorating the Bicentennial of the American Revolution in Iowa, and to plan, encourage, develop and coordinate observances and activities commemorating the historic events and attitudes associated with the American Revolution.

State Appeal Board

All Members Ex Officio.

MAURICE E. BARINGER, Treasurer of State.

LLOYD R. SMITH, Auditor of State.

MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR., State Comptroller.

The State Appeal Board is governed by four separate chapters of the Code of Iowa. Chapter 23 covers public contracts and bonds and allows citizens to appeal from decisions of municipalities on public improvements. Chapter 24 covers local budget laws whereby citizens can appeal on budgets adopted by municipalities. Chapter 25 covers claims against the State of Iowa and by the State of Iowa against municipalities. Chapter 25A covers tort claims filed by people against the State of Iowa where a state agency or any of its employees may have caused negligence, a wrongful act or omission. The Appeal Board reviews all claims under Chapters 25 and 25A after receiving recommendations from the Special Assistant Attorney General for Claims, and may pay such claims. Claims denied under Chapter 25 are referred to the legislature.

State Archaeologist

Office in Iowa City

Appointed by Board of Regents.

DUANE E. ANDERSON, Iowa City, State Archaeologist.

A law passed by the 58th General Assembly (C. 62, 305 A) stipulates that the board of regents shall appoint a state archaeologist who shall be a member of the faculty of the department of anthropology at the University of Iowa. He has the primary responsibility for the discovery, location and excavation of archaeological remains. He is required to coordinate all such activities through co-operation with the state highway commission, the state conservation commission and other state agencies, and is empowered to enter agreements and co-operative efforts with federal agencies. He is authorized to issue educational and scientific reports pertaining to his duties.

Board of Architectural Examiners

Appointed by the Governor.

W. DAVID FREVERT, Des Moines; term expires 1977.

RICHARD H. BROM, Waterloo; term expires 1976.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Des Moines; term expires 1977.

HAROLD J. STEWART, Davenport; term expires 1978.

JAMES M. DUFFY, Sioux City; term expires 1979.

NANCY McHUGH, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1977.

MARGARET APOSTLE, Grinnell; term expires 1978.

LOIS KALLEEN, Des Moines, Executive Secretary.

The law for the registration of architects and appointment of the Board of Examiners was enacted in 1927. The 61st General Assembly amended the law to provide a practice act. Anyone wishing to practice architecture in the state of Iowa shall be required to qualify under the provisions of this act. The Board of Examiners meets annually in July of each year and at various other times to interview candidates for registration. Examinations are given twice each year; Qualifying Examinations (2 days), and Professional Examinations (2 days). This Board is a member of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards and collaborates closely with the council.

Iowa State Arts Council

ALICE BOWERS, Keokuk; term expires 1977.
 JACK L. BRIGGS, Des Moines; term expires 1978.
 RAYMOND FORSBERG, Waterloo; term expires 1977.
 J.W. "JIM" HENRY, Sioux City; term expires 1977.
 ANN JORGENSEN, Garrison; term expires 1979.
 MARY ELLEN KIMBALL, Osceola; term expires 1978.
 PHYLLIS LEPKE, Ames; term expires 1978.
 RHODA M. MCCARTNEY, Charles City; term expires 1978.
 MARIE MILLARD, Woodbine; term expires 1977.
 H. MEL WILLITS, Des Moines; term expires 1977.
 MARIBETH SCHECHTMAN, Carroll; term expires 1979.
 LINDA HANSEN SOLHEIM, Estherville; term expires 1979.
 JERRY G. SOLLOWAY, Ph.D., Ottumwa; term expires 1979.
 FRANK SUMMERSIDE, LeMars; term expires 1977.
 JEROME W. WADIAN, Fayette; term expires 1979.
 JACK E. OLDS, Des Moines; Executive Director.

The 15-member state arts council was established by law June 15, 1967. James Schramm of Burlington, then chairman of the State Arts Council Advisory Committee, described the signing as "an important first step in the official recognition of the importance of the creative arts in Iowa."

The council is appointed by the Governor and charged with planning a state cultural program. The council selects a director, who must be approved by the governor and two-thirds of the Senate.

The Arts Council has reached into every county in the state to provide exhibits, performances, programs or consultation. It works with and for communities desirous of becoming involved with the arts.

The council is authorized to accept federal aid or private contributions and works in areas including music, theater, dance, painting, literature, architecture, films, photography and research.

Department of Banking

Office 530 Liberty Bldg., 418 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines

THOMAS H. HUSTON, Superintendent of Banking and ex officio member and chairman of the State Banking Board.
 JULIA ANDERSON, Ames.
 JAMES W. CRAVENS, Sanborn.
 JOSEPH G. KNOCK, Creston.
 FRANCIS E. PRICE, Des Moines.
 JOHN B. RIGLER, Muscatine.
 ED H. SPETMAN, JR. Council Bluffs.
 HOWARD K. HALL, Deputy Superintendent of Banking.
 CORTLAND D. PETERSON, Assistant to the Superintendent of Banking.
 AUSTIN T. HELGERSON, Assistant to the Superintendent of Banking.
 RON L. BRADSHAW, Bank Examination Analyst.
 STEVE ALLEN, Bank Examination Analyst.
 JOCK D. STEVENSON, Assistant to the Superintendent of Banking.
 MARLIN REED, Credit Union Examination Supervisor.
 DONALD E. WAGNER, Small Loan Examination Supervisor.

The Superintendent of Banking and Members of the State Banking Board are appointed by the Governor for terms of four years. Present terms expire June 30, 1977.

The superintendent of banking is charged by law with supervision, direction and control of all banks and trust companies operating under state charter, state chartered credit unions, loan companies operating under the Iowa Small Loan Act and any individual, partnership, unincorporated association, agency or corporation licensed to do the business of debt management. Persons or organizations engaged in the sale of written instruments for transmission or payment of money are required to deposit bond with and submit financial statement to the superintendent of banking. The superintendent of banking is an ex officio member and chairman of the state banking board which acts in an advisory capacity to the superintendent in most matters.

Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Department

300 Fourth St., State Office Bldg., Des Moines

HARLAN LOWE, Toledo, Secretary.

JAMES MULQUEEN, Council Bluffs.

JOAN BALLANTYNE, Cherokee.

J. STUART KIRK, Des Moines, Vice Chairman.

DON BELL, New London, Chairman.

ROLLAND A. GALLAGHER, Director.

The original Iowa Liquor Control Commission was replaced by an Act of the 64th General Assembly.

The Act provided for the creation of the Iowa Beer and Liquor Control Department to administer and enforce the laws of this State concerning beer and alcoholic liquor. Within this department was created a liquor control council composed of five members, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. The initial council was appointed by the Governor for respective terms of one, two, three, four and five years, to commence Jan. 1, 1972. Subsequent appointments are to be made for five years, subject to confirmation by two-thirds of the Senate. The council was empowered to appoint a full-time director subject to the approval of two-thirds of the Senate, to serve at the pleasure of the council.

1. The council shall act as a policy-making body and serve in an advisory capacity to the director. The director shall be responsible for the daily operations of the department and execute the policies of the department as determined by the council.
2. The council may affirm, reverse, or amend all actions of the director, including but not limited to the following instances:

- A. Purchases of liquor for resale by the department.
- B. The granting or refusing of liquor licenses or beer permits.
- C. The establishment of retail prices of alcoholic liquor.
- D. The establishment or discontinuance of State liquor stores.

The department has sole power to buy, import, sell, and control the sale of liquors; to establish, maintain, and discontinue state liquor stores in such cities and towns as deemed advisable; to rent, lease and equip any building or any land necessary to carry out the provisions of the act; to appoint necessary employees; to determine the nature, form and capacity of packages kept or sold under the act and to prescribe the labels and seals to be placed on same; to license, inspect and control the manufacture of alcoholic liquors in Iowa; and to make rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act.

The 60th General Assembly in 1963 amended the Liquor Control Act to permit the sale of liquor by the drink, and to provide for the issuance of retail licenses by the department, if applications are approved by city or town councils or boards of county supervisors.

Commission for the Blind

Main Office, Orientation Center and Library located at

Fourth and Keosauqua, Des Moines

732 Higley Building, Cedar Rapids

620 Black Building, Waterloo

427 Frances Building, Sioux City

Commission members are appointed by the Governor for three-year terms and confirmed by the Iowa Senate.

KENNETH JERNIGAN, Des Moines, Director.

MRS. WAYNE BONNELL, Fort Dodge; term expires 1978.

MRS. DAN FRUDDEN, Charles City; term expires 1977.

ELWYN HEMKEN, Blairsburg; term expires 1979.

The Commission for the Blind, created in 1925, offers services to the blind in Iowa in order that they may receive the necessary training and opportunity to become

independent, competitive citizens. There are several departments of the commission through which such help is given.

At the orientation center in Des Moines blind adults are given instruction in the skills of blindness. Courses for students include Braille, travel, home management (cooking, cleaning, shopping and sewing), shop work with regular industrial machinery, typing and personal grooming. There are also other courses in attitudes and techniques that bring to the student a true understanding of blindness — that it need not mean helplessness and is, in fact, no more than a physical nuisance if training and opportunity are available. It is important to the blind person (especially the newly blind) to learn that blind persons are actually working as full time, regular electricians, machinists, farmers, lawyers, scientists, teachers, salesmen, etc. For those who are unable to attend the center, the rehabilitation teachers provide such instruction in the home community.

When a blind person has acquired proficiency in the skills of blindness, the Commission for the Blind helps him obtain specific training in a vocational skill. The blind person is then helped in finding and obtaining employment.

The Commission library distributes, as does a public library, reading material to the blind of the state. This material is in the form of Braille books and magazines, recorded books and magazines on talking book records, and taped material. The library also distributes talking book machines on which the records may be played. Library service is available to any blind person over five. Homework units are established in the homes of some blind persons, and products produced are marketed throughout the state.

The commission serves as a central source of supply for a great variety of specialized products, tools and aids useful to the blind, children as well as adults. Braille watches and clocks; Braille writing devices, Braille paper; specialized rulers and other measuring devices which can be read by touch; canes of all types; cooking utensils with specially marked dials; standard playing cards with Braille markings added; other games such as chess, checkers, bingo, and scrabble (with special markings as needed); Braille thermometers and barometers; specially marked volt meters and similar electrical measuring devices; special marked insulin syringes for blind diabetics; and braille cookbooks are samples of the items stocked. These items are made available to the blind of the state at the commission's cost, or they are provided without cost when the blind person is unable to pay, when there is a clearly demonstrated need for the product, and when the resources of the commission will permit. The commission also assists blind persons to procure at cost certain needed nonspecialized items such as tape recorders, tape, and headphones for talking book machines. Again, there are instances in which these items are provided without charge when there is need and when resources will permit.

A number of blind children do not attend the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School at Vinton, but are enrolled in regular public schools throughout the state. Upon request the commission works with the division of special education of the Department of Public Instruction to procure books and specialized material for those children and to provide counseling and guidance.

A register of the blind in Iowa showing cause of blindness, age, and other statistical information valuable in program evaluation and planning, is maintained by the commission. It is estimated that there are over 6,000 blind people in Iowa and that approximately nine or 10 Iowans become blind each week.

State Building Code

DONALD APPELL, Commissioner.

PETER GREEN, Building Code Engineer.

GIL WEISNER, Building Code Engineer.

DEL WYNN, Building Code Specialist.

Objectives

To insure the health, safety, and welfare of Iowa citizens through the promulgation and enforcement of a State Building Code.

The authority to promulgate a building code is given in Chapter 103A, *Code of Iowa*, Section 103A.7—"The State Building Code Commissioner with the approval of the Advisory Council is hereby empowered and directed to formulate and adopt and from

time-to-time amend or advise and to promulgate, in conformity with and subjected to the conditions set forth in this Chapter, reasonable rules designed to establish minimum safeguards in the erection and construction of building and structures to protect the human beings who live and work in them from fire and other hazards, and to establish regulations to further protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public."

The State Building Code promulgated under the above authority, consists of a series of national codes which have been adopted by reference and amended to comply with conditions in the State of Iowa. The codes are spelled out in the document called the "Administrative Section", and also includes additional requirements for factory-built structures and provisions for making buildings and facilities accessible to and functional for the physically handicapped.

The State Building Code applies to all state-owned buildings and factory-built structures, and to all buildings and structures where the governmental subdivision has adopted the State Building Code as the local code. The requirements for making buildings and facilities accessible to and functional for the physically handicapped apply to all buildings and facilities, public or private, which are intended for use by the general public except dwelling unit buildings which contain less than five dwelling units.

Income is obtained by charging fees which are required by Chapter 103A to cover the administrative costs. All income is deposited in the general fund. Annual budgets are based on the probable incomes, and are approved by the Legislature.

Activities—Fiscal Year 1976

Approved independent inspection agencies who verified that factory-built structures met the State Building Code requirements, and acted as agents of the State, inspect the construction in the factories.

Sold state insignias to manufacturers to be attached to factory-built structures which met the State Building Code requirements.

Monitored the inspection agencies and manufacturers for compliance with Building Code requirements.

Reviewed plans of state-owned buildings for compliance with the State Building Code.

Promoted the adoption of the State Building Code by cities and communities.

Answered questions and made interpretation of the Building Code when requested.

Proposed Activities—Fiscal Year 1977

To adopt new additions of the national codes to remain in keeping with the updating requirements.

To serve as the State administrative agency for the federal requirements on mobile home manufacture. As of June 15, 1976, the federal government has preempted state requirements for mobile home manufacture and we no longer approve construction of mobile homes. However, the state has been authorized to serve as a state administrative agency for the federal program. Federal funds will be supplied to cover this program.

To begin two new administrative programs this year. One being a program to verify that construction will meet the handicapped provisions of the Building Code. The other, will be a program to verify that factory-built structures are installed to meet the Building Code requirements. This will include both modular and mobile home construction installations.

To make recommendations to the Legislature in January, changes to the State Building Code. This will include a recommendation that an energy standard be made mandatory for all construction in the State.

Iowa Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission

507 10th St.

RUSSELL M. ROSS, Chairman, Iowa City.
CHARLES W. WIGGINS, Vice-Chairman, Ames.
CHARLES G. REHLING, Bettendorf.
LAWRENCE F. SCALISE, Des Moines.
JOLENE STEVENS, West Des Moines.
RICHARD E. CONNOLLY, JR., Executive Director.

The 65th General Assembly, 1973 Session, created the Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission to review, monitor and make available for public inspection financial disclosure reports filed by political committees and candidates' committees in the State of Iowa. The Commission consists of five members, not more than three of whom shall be from the same political party. The members are appointed by the Governor for a six-year term, subject to the confirmation of the Senate.

The duties of the Commission are: to develop forms for the filing of reports and statements required to be filed under the provisions of the campaign disclosure law; to furnish forms to committee treasurers and county commissioners of election; to prepare and publish a manual; to assure that reports and statements are available for public inspection and copying; and to review reports and statements filed under the provisions of the disclosure law.

The Commission also serves as a quasi judicial body. The Commission may gather evidence, hold a hearing and propose a finding of fact and decision based on the conclusions of law as to whether a committee has violated the provisions of Chapter 56 of the Code. Any eligible elector may file a complaint. In this case the Commission would hear the complaint and propose a decision based on conclusions of law as applied to the facts brought forth by the complainant. If the Commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of the law has occurred, they may refer the complaints to the appropriate prosecuting authority.

The Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission is also responsible for working with the state director of revenue and the state comptroller to administer the provisions of the Iowa election campaign fund. This fund allows any person whose state income tax liability for any taxable year is \$1.00 or more to designate \$1.00 of such liability to be paid over to the Iowa election campaign fund for the account of any specified political party.

State Capitol Planning Commission

REPRESENTATIVE GLENN BROCKETT, Marshalltown.
MRS. POLLY MOORE, Des Moines.
HAROLD McCORMICK, Manchester.
JAMES HUBBELL, Des Moines.
REPRESENTATIVE JOHN BRUNOW, Centerville.
SENATOR WARREN CURTIS, Cherokee.
SENATOR HILARIUS L. HEYING, West Union.
STANLEY McCausland, Des Moines.

The Iowa State Capitol Planning Commission was established by the 58th General Assembly in 1959 and is composed of legislators, residents of the state appointed by the governor, and the director of the Department of General Services. The commission's purpose is to advise on the location and architecture of buildings and on other aspects of the development of Iowa's state capitol grounds.

The commission was provided funds by the 60th General Assembly for planning future expansion and development of the statehouse grounds. A report of the commission's findings was submitted to the 61st General Assembly and adopted by the assembly as the "master plan and guide for future expansion and development of the state capitol grounds of the state of Iowa."

The 61st, 62nd, 63rd and 64th General Assemblies have appropriated funds to the commission to continue studying the expansion and development of the state-house grounds.

Citizen's Aide

Appointed to four-year term by the Legislative Council.

THOMAS R. MAYER, Citizen's Aide.

RUTH L. MOSHER, Deputy.

RAYMOND A. CORNELL, Deputy for Corrections.

FRANK THOMAS, Legal Analyst.

ANDREW ROBERTS, Specialist-Indian Affairs.

The Citizens' Aide office was established Oct. 1, 1970 by Governor Robert D. Ray as a part of his office. In 1972, the Citizens' Aide Act, now Chapter 601G of the Iowa Code, was passed removing the Citizens' Aide from the Governor's office and placing it directly under the Legislative Council. The Citizens' Aide is appointed to a four year term by the Legislative Council subject to confirmation of a majority vote of both Houses of the General Assembly. The Citizens' Aide receives and investigates complaints from the public concerning the administrative actions of public officials of state and local government in Iowa. When a citizen's complaint is deemed to be justified the Citizens' Aide recommends to the agency that it take corrective action. The Citizens' Aide may publish his recommendations and conclusions and is required by law to publish an annual report. Excluded from the Citizens' Aide's jurisdiction are the Governor and his personal staff, the General Assembly and its staff and the courts and appurtenant judicial staff. The Citizens' Aide does not have the authority to investigate complaints of employees of agencies which relate to their employment. By implication the Citizens' Aide does not have the authority to investigate agencies of the federal government and non-governmental entities.

The Citizen's Aide Act was amended by Chapter 1257 of the Laws of the 65th General Assembly (1974) to create the position of Deputy for Corrections. The Deputy for Corrections specializes in the receipt and the investigation of complaints from or relating to inmates in correctional institutions.

In 1975 the Legislative Council also approved a Specialist for Indian Affairs who will specialize in the receipt and investigation of complaints from native Americans or American Indians residing in Iowa.

Civil Rights Commission

Sixth and Grand

Appointed by the Governor for four-year terms.

GEORGE GARCIA, Iowa City, Democrat; term expires 1977.

CHARLES W. TONEY, Davenport, Democrat; term expires 1979.

HARRIETTE BRUCE, Des Moines, Republican; term expires 1977.

JACK W. PETERS, Council Bluffs, Republican; term expires 1979.

GRETCHEN M. WALSH, Dubuque, Republican; term expires 1977.

GRETCHEN BATAILLE, Ames, Republican; term expires 1979.

EVELYNE VILLINES, Des Moines, Democrat; term expires 1977.

THOMAS MANN, JR., Des Moines, Executive Director.

Under the act of the 61st General Assembly as amended, the Civil Rights Commission is charged with investigating, holding hearings, and rendering decisions on any complaints of unfair or discriminatory practices in public accommodations, employment, credit, housing, apprenticeship programs, on-the-job training programs, and vocational schools; on the basis of age, race, creed, color, sex, religion, national origin, or disability; and with planning and conducting programs designed to eliminate racial, religious, cultural, and intergroup tensions. The commission consists of seven members appointed by the governor to staggered terms of four years each, subject to the advice and consent of the senate. No more than four members of the commission shall belong to the same political party, and its membership shall represent as wide a geographical diversity as practical. Hearings are provided for in the event of failure of efforts toward conciliation, and orders resulting from such hearings are subject to judicial review. Commission officers are elected by the members and serve for one year starting on July 1.

Iowa State Commerce Commission

Valley Bank Building, Des Moines

MAURICE VAN NOSTRAND, Chairman, Polk County, Republican; term expires 1977.

FRED H. MOORE, Commissioner, Polk County, Democrat; term expires 1979.

MARY F. HOLSTAD, Commissioner, Polk County; Republican, term expires 1981.

Appointed by the Commission

Executive Secretary—DEAN A. BRILEY, Boone County.

Commerce Counsel—DON CHARLES UTHUS, Polk County.

Director of Grain Warehouse Division—EARL W. DICK, Polk County.

Director of Public Utilities Division—RAYMOND K. VAWTER, JR., Polk County.

The Iowa State Commerce Commission operates under an array of statutes delegating legislative authority and responsibility as to the economic regulation of public utilities, grain warehouses and grain dealers located in the state. Prior responsibilities of the agency relating to the regulation of railroads and motor transportation activities were transferred by act of the 65th General Assembly to the newly created Iowa Department of Transportation, effective July 1, 1975.

The primary function of the Commission in recent years has been in the area of public utility rate regulation under Chapter 490A of the Iowa Code. Heretofore, this code chapter has accorded the Commission extensive authority over the rates and charges of almost all of the investor-owned gas, electric, telephone and water companies serving the people of this State. During 1976, the 66th General Assembly, by Senate File 1258, added to the Commission's rate making authority the responsibility for establishing just and reasonable rates for electric utility service as provided by the Rural Electric Cooperatives operating in Iowa. Additional responsibility for the demarcation of electric service territories for all utility operations in the state was delegated by the same legislation. And during the same session, the General Assembly, by House File 1450, made the Commission responsible for certification of virtually all electric generating plant construction in the State.

Both new and basic functions mentioned must be performed in the context of continuing responsibilities for acting upon applications seeking approval to construct and operate gas pipelines, and electric transmission lines; and responsibilities for the implementation of statutory duties to investigate and resolve complaints regarding activities directed by utility company management.

The Commission anticipates that it will continue to be faced with the need to process upwards of 500 formal tariff filings per year, made on behalf of the approximate 120 rate regulated utilities, of which approximately 40 filings will require prosecution through trial-type hearing procedures and formal agency decisions on evidence of record. These filings will include approximately 20 major rate increase proposals, amounting to \$100 million per year. By its decisions to date, the Commission has ordered refunds to the public of approximately \$50 million on an annual basis.

Commerce Council

The office of Commerce Council represents one of the first public defender offices devoted to public protection as to rates charged by utility companies and common carriers. As is true of the Commerce Commission itself, the Commerce Council's transportation responsibilities, as initially defined by the 34th General Assembly in 1911, now reside with the Department of Transportation, Transportation Regulation Board.

In addition to acting as attorney for and legal advisor of the Commerce Commission, the Commerce Council must investigate as to the lawfulness of all rates and practices of the persons under the jurisdiction of the Commission; and must institute such proceedings as may be necessary to correct any illegality on the part of such persons. In this connection, the office must prosecute in the name of the State, all actions necessary to enforce or to restrain the violation of any rule or order of the Commerce Commission.

State Comptroller

Capitol Building, Des Moines

MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR., Polk County, State Comptroller.

The state comptroller audits all demands by the state and preaudits all accounts submitted for the issuance of state warrants; controls the payment of all monies into the state treasury and all payments from the state treasury; prescribes all accounting and business forms and the system of accounts and reports of financial transactions by all departments and agencies of the state government other than those of the legislative branch; keeps a central budget and proprietary control accounts of the state government; establishes a reasonable cash revolving fund for each department or institution for disbursement purposes where needed; has the custody of all books, papers, records, documents, conveyances, leases and other documents appertaining to the fiscal affairs and property of the state which are not required to be kept in some other office; apportions the interest of the permanent school fund; prepares biennially a list of all standing appropriations and furnishes a report of same to each member of the legislature; prepares the budget document and drafts the legislation to make it effective; reviews such requests for allotments as are submitted to the governor for approval; determines the need for all transfers of appropriations submitted to the governor; makes such investigations of the organizations, activities and methods of procedure of the several departments and establishments as he may be called upon to make by the governor and executive council or the legislature; furnishes any committee of either house of the legislature having jurisdiction over revenues or appropriations such aid and information regarding financial affairs of the government as it may request; prepares and submits to the governor and the legislature, on or before Dec. 1 of each year, an annual report setting forth in detail and in summary from the financial conditions and operations of the government; and prepares such other reports as the governor or the general assembly may from time to time require of him.

The State Comptroller collects and maintains budget information pertaining to the state budget, local budgets, school district budgets and the budgets of various other local jurisdictions within the state. The office coordinates federal funds input into the state and assures their inclusion into the budget planning process; responsible for procuring and maintaining the central data processing facility for state government; employs the State Employment Relations Director, who is responsible for collective bargaining with public employee labor organizations. The State Comptroller sits on various committees and commissions as the Legislature and Governor may direct from time to time, e.g., the Records Management Council, the Communications Committee, the Educational Data Processing Committee, City Finance Committee, and others.

State Conservation Commission

See Wildlife Refuges, Hunting, Fishing Areas, Parks, Preserves
and Forests; Chapters 106, 107, 109 and 111.

300 Fourth St., Des Moines.

THOMAS A. BATES, Bellevue, Democrat; term expires 1981.

JOHN C. BROPHY, Lansing, Republican; term expires 1981.

JOHN G. LINK, Burlington, Democrat; term expires 1977.

CAROLYN T. LUMBARD, Des Moines, Democrat; term expires 1977.

MARIAN PIKE, Whiting, Republican; term expires 1981.

HERBERT T. REED, Winterset, Republican; term expires 1979.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Forest City, Republican; term expires 1979.

FRED A. PRIEWERT, Des Moines; State Conservation Director.

The Iowa State Conservation Commission is charged with the duty to establish, maintain, improve, beautify and administer state parks, preserves, forests and other state conservation areas.

The commission is charged with the duty of protecting, propagating, increasing and preserving fish, game and fur-bearing animals, and protecting the birds of the state and enforcement of laws relating thereto. The administration and enforcement of laws

relating to boats and navigation in the state-owned inland waters of the state is a duty of the commission.

The commission has jurisdiction over the state-owned meandered lakes and streams of the state and improvements relating to such waters. The commission is designated as the agency to coordinate the planning efforts of all governmental agencies in Iowa who may wish to participate in federal funds made available under the lands and water act.

Appeal Board on State Institution Construction Contracts

Appointed by the Governor. Term four years.

MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR. State Comptroller, ex officio Chairman.

ALBERT A. AUGUSTINE, Des Moines, Democrat; term expires 1979.

DONALD OSSIAN, Denison, Republican; term expires 1977.

The board is set up under state law to consider and determine appeals from actions of the State Board of Regents, the State Board of Control and the State Fair Board in respect to the letting of contracts for buildings or other improvements in which the amount involved is in excess of \$25,000. Decisions of the appeal board are final.

Iowa State Crime Commission

3125 Douglas, Des Moines

ALLEN R. WAY, Des Moines, Executive Director.

The purpose of Iowa's Crime Commission is to administer the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1976 as they pertain to the state of Iowa by making a careful examination of our system of justice in Iowa today.

The basic responsibility for dealing with state and local crime and criminals is, must be, and remains a state and local problem. Iowa has attacked many items involving law enforcement and criminal administration on an isolated basis, but this program allows us to establish a comprehensive, coordinated plan of evaluation, recommendations and actions in our war on crime.

The director, appointed by the Governor and serving from his office, will assist in and coordinate Iowa's planning of law enforcement and criminal administration. He will be aided by a commission with membership appointed by the Governor from fields of law enforcement, courts, corrections, and the citizenry.

Duties of the Office

1. To inquire into the causes of crime and the adequacy of the existing system of law enforcement, criminal justice and corrections in Iowa.
2. To make Iowa eligible for annual multi-million dollar grants from the U.S. Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration by preparing a statewide comprehensive plan encompassing all areas of the criminal justice system in the state.
3. To work closely with state and local officials and organizations and make recommendations and conclusions as to how state and local government can ACT to make law enforcement and the administration of justice more effective and fair.
4. To provide fiscal and administrative management of a multi-million dollar program that combines federal funds with state and local moneys.

Method of Operation

1. Evaluate the impact of crime, determining such things as causes and motivations.
2. Seek methods to improve police standards, in areas such as recruitment, salaries, organization and management, field procedures, equipment and communications.
3. Seek to raise the quality of the courts, including prosecutors, judges and defense attorneys.
4. Make recommendations and provide funds for Iowa's correctional system.

Iowa Dairy Industry Commission

Dairy Bldg., Ankeny

HAROLD EGGINK, Sibley.
DR. FRED FOREMAN, Ames.
ROBERT LOUNSBERRY, Des Moines.
G. JOE LYON, Toledo.
DR. WILLIAM MARION, Ames.
LEROY MEYER, Sac City.
ELMER PAPER, Stockton.
JOHN PRESTEMON, Waukon.
RICHARD REINHART, Cresco.
BOB SCHULTZ, Luana.
LARRY SHOVER, Delhi.
CLAIRE WEMER, Montezuma.
MAURICE E. SUTTON, Executive Secretary.

The Iowa Dairy Industry Commission was established by the Iowa Legislature in 1939.

The Law provides for the deduction of one cent per pound of butterfat in cream, or four cents per hundredweight of milk purchased by the first buyers from Iowa Producers between the months of May and June.

Funds collected are remitted to the Iowa Dairy Industry Commission to further the cause of the Iowa dairy industry. This includes advertising, publicity, sales promotion, research and education.

Iowa Development Commission

250 Jewett Building, Des Moines

Appointed by the Governor.

E.A. HAYES, Chairman; term expires 1978.
JAMES W. CALLISON, Vice Chairman; term expires 1977.
JOHN P. TINLEY, Secretary; term expires 1980.
ROBERT K. BECK, term expires 1977.
JOHN P. BICKEL, term expires 1978.
DOUGLAS G. BILLINGS, term expires 1980.
WILLIAM H. BURGER, term expires 1977.
E. THURMAN GASKILL, term expires 1977.
DONNA KEPPY, term expires 1979.
MARDELLE NOBLE, term expires 1979.
WILLIAM F. TURNER, term expires 1980.
DEL VAN HORN, Director.
DR. MARVIN B. LIND, Assistant Director.

The activities of the Iowa Development Commission are focused on orderly economic growth in the state. It is the function of the commission to maintain continued recognition of Iowa's achievements in agriculture, to provide an incentive for positive community improvement, to aid in the development of its growing industrial economy, to assist in expansion of markets for Iowa goods and services through international trade, and to promote its assets in the field of recreation and travel.

Agricultural products are a major part of the state's economy. Yet Iowa's industrial assets — productive labor force, invigorating business climate, central location and transportation facilities — are recognized as conducive to the profitable operation of manufacturing facilities. Legislative actions have complemented the state's growing industrial base as well.

The Iowa Development Commission has nine operational divisions. They are: Administration, Agricultural Development and Promotion, Community Betterment, Industrial Development, International, Resource and Support, European Office, Public Information and Travel Development.

The goal of the Agricultural Development and Promotion Division is to enhance the image of Iowa agriculture and to promote the sale of Iowa agricultural products

throughout the nation and the world. By strengthening existing markets and developing new markets they strive to stabilize farm prices at a profitable level. Through research and education, new production methods and alternatives are presented to keep production cost low.

One example of this is the "Fine Iowa Meats" promotion which has been successful in bringing together producers, processors and retailers in a unified effort to develop new and expanded markets for the state's grain-fed beef and pork. In addition, the division works with farm organizations, commodity associations, other state agencies and industrial groups in their efforts to improve the economic position of Iowa's farm industry.

Iowa Community Betterment is a program designed to provide an incentive to communities which are undertaking local improvement projects. Staff members hold local workshops, encourage local volunteer effort in community improvement and coordinate an annual awards day competition. They also compile project fact files to aid participating communities in carrying out their local programs.

The Industrial Development Division addresses itself to attracting new industries to Iowa, assisting manufacturing firms already located here and representing Iowa communities which seek to diversify their economy through the addition of manufacturing operations. This division works closely with local industrial development groups and chambers of commerce to create a good industrial climate. They maintain close liaison with management consulting firms and with all organizations interested in industrial development.

The European Office is directly responsible to the Industrial Development Division. A support division, primary emphasis of the office in Germany is to attract foreign industries to an Iowa location. The office also serves as an extension of the Iowa Development Commission's agriculture, tourism, and export activities.

The program of the International Division is designed to encourage Iowa manufacturers to sell their goods overseas and to assist Iowa exporters in expanding their foreign sales. Trade missions are led by the division to various international market areas to aid Iowa manufacturers in creating overseas sales. Other projects include the Governor's Export Expansion Conference and the Foreign Student Contact Program, designed to promote involvement between Iowa business personnel and foreign students in the state.

The Travel Development Division works to increase the number of dollars spent in the Hawkeye State by travelers and those engaged in other leisure-time activities. To accomplish this, the division staff provides information about Iowa's vacation and recreation attractions to travelers. It assists communities in promoting their events and supervises the activities of the state's seven tourism regions. The staff represents Iowa at recreation and travel expositions, leads the award-winning "Vacation in Iowa" promotions outside of the state and develops publications and special projects.

The Public Information and Resource and Support Divisions function as aids to the previously-mentioned IDC divisions.

Iowa Drug Abuse Authority

Suite 230, Liberty Bldg., Des Moines

LESLIE G. BRODY, Acting Director.

MARTHA KNUTSEN, Acting Deputy Director.

The Iowa Drug Abuse Authority (IDAA) was created by Executive Order in 1971 and was established as an agency within the Governor's Office in 1973 by the 65th General Assembly. The purpose of the agency is to provide overall planning, coordination, and policy-making for drug abuse prevention functions within the state of Iowa.

The IDAA is composed of a director, deputy director, staff, a State Advisory Council, District Advisory Councils, and the Drug Treatment Licensing Board. The director is appointed by the Governor.

The State Advisory Council is comprised of 26 members. Eleven members are appointed by the Governor and 15 are designated by law. The Council is established to advise the director in implementing the agency's objectives.

Sixteen District (multi-county) Advisory Councils have been established by IDAA to assist in local drug abuse prevention planning and coordination.

The 10-member Drug Treatment Licensing Board is comprised of representatives from related state agencies, a private physician, and four representatives of community-based drug treatment programs. The Board is responsible for issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of licenses for drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation programs in Iowa.

The duties and responsibilities of the authority include:

- (1) Development of a comprehensive state plan for drug abuse prevention.
- (2) Yearly review of legislation relating to drug abuse prevention.
- (3) Review of policies and procedures of operating agencies of state and local governments to assure coordination of drug abuse prevention efforts.
- (4) Providing financial and technical assistance to public and private groups and agencies.
- (5) Licensing and evaluation of drug abuse treatment programs.
- (6) Collection of pertinent data relative to drug abuse prevention.
- (7) Review and comment on all proposals relating to drug abuse prevention submitted to any state or federal agency.

The ultimate goal of the authority is to reduce drug abuse in the state of Iowa. In reaching this goal, the authority will foster the development of programs to help equip people to cope with life without abusive use of drugs, to involve people in the process of solving their own problems, and to assist abusers in a return to a productive life.

Iowa State Office of Economic Opportunity

523 E. Twelfth St., Capitol Annex

ROBERT F. TYSON, Ankeny, Director.

The Iowa State Office of Economic Opportunity is under the direction of the Governor's office and provides assistance to the Community Services Administration (CSA) grantees in such areas as management, planning, and development and operation of programs designed to meet the needs of low-income Iowans.

It assists the Governor in carrying out provisions of the Community Services Act and fosters inter-agency cooperation between state agencies dealing with the problems of the poor, with the goal of eliminating duplication of programs. The office serves as an advisor to the CSA Regional Office, working with that office on funding requests from applicants in Iowa, assisting in evaluation of all CSA-funded programs in the state and working with the regional office on providing staff training and technical assistance to Iowa agencies funded by the CSA.

State Educational Radio and Television Facility Board

JOHN D. BALDRIDGE, Chairperson, Chariton; term expires 1977.

GEORGIA SIEVERS, Vice Chairperson, Avoca; term expires 1978.

DONALD H. SHAW, Davenport; term expires 1979.

S.J. BROWNLEE, Emmetsburg; term expires 1978.

JOLLY ANN DAVIDSON, Clarinda; term expires 1979.

DR. ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term expires 1977.

WILLIAM B. QUARTON, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1977.

LOIS CHARLTON, Manchester; term expires 1978.

DR. GARY H. KOERSELMAN, Sioux City; term expires 1979.

DR. THOMAS M. DITZEL, Des Moines, Executive Director.

DAVID J. BRUGGER, Des Moines; Director of Administration.

MICHAEL J. LaBONIA, Director of Programming.

DON D. SAVERAID, Director of Engineering.

Section 88 of the Acts of the 62nd General Assembly creates a Board to be known as the State Educational Radio and Television Facility Board consisting of nine members, three to be appointed by the Board of Public Instruction, three by the Board of Regents and three by the Governor. The purpose of the board is to plan, establish, and operate an educational radio and television facility and such other communications services as

the Board may deem necessary to accomplish the educational objectives of the State of Iowa. The board currently operates KDIN-TV Channel 11 in Des Moines, KIIN-TV Channel 12 in Iowa City, KRIN-TV Channel 32 in Waterloo, KSIN-TV Channel 27 in Sioux City, KBIN-TV Channel 32 in Council Bluffs, KHIN-TV Channel 36 in Red Oak, KYIN-TV Channel 24 in Mason City, KTIN-TV Channel 21 in Fort Dodge, and K24AB and K55AG translators in Mason City and Marble Rock.

Employment Agency License Commission

All Members Ex Officio.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

ROBERT C. LANDESS, Industrial Commissioner.

JERRY L. ADDY, Labor Commissioner.

The commission is responsible for issuance of licenses to conduct employment agencies. Chapters 94 and 95, Code of Iowa, 1973 set forth the conditions under which an employment agency may procure a license and operate.

Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines

Term two years. Appointed by the Governor.

HUGH DOTY, Wilton, Chairman; term expires 1977.

RONALD HERRIG, Dubuque, Vice Chairman; term expires 1977.

DONALD W. WESTERGARD, Excutive Secretary, Indianola.

Terms Expire June 30, 1978

Angeline Anderson, Des Moines; George Arvidson, Jr., West Des Moines; James Bethel, Des Moines; Paul Brodigan, Glenwood; Robert Brosher, Waterloo; Hugh Clark, Des Moines; William D. deGravelles, Jr., Des Moines; LaVonne Earwood, Lohrville; K. R. Ernst, Cedar Falls; William Glynn, Bettendorf; Gail Greenwald, Iowa City; Ronald Grooms, Ames; Linda Hanssen, Davenport; B. L. Hawn, Waterloo; Thomas Johnson, Ottumwa; Rolfe Karlsson, Urbandale; Scott Keith, Marshalltown; Edward McCartan, Des Moines; Ralph Neppel, Iowa City; Rev. Daniel Pulliam, Hiawatha; Merle Smith, Sioux City; Vera Smith, Fairfield; John Staschke, Wilton; Donald Swenson, Des Moines; William Wagner, Dallas Center; Kristin Wright, Fort Madison.

Terms Expire June 30, 1977

Hugh Doty, Wilton; Ronald Herrig, Dubuque; Richard Hopkins, Davenport; Nate Ruben, Des Moines; Helen Settle, Marshalltown; Edward Winter, Cedar Rapids.

The Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped was created by an act of the 61st General Assembly to promote employment of the handicapped through a continuing program of public information and education. The Committee is composed of 32 members and 9 ex-officio members who are in charge of other state agencies interested in employment for the handicapped.

The members consist of representatives from industry, labor, business, agriculture, federal, state and local government and representatives of religious, charitable, fraternal, civic, educational, medical, legal, veteran, welfare, women's and other professional groups and organizations. All members serve without per diem expenses.

Members of the committee are appointed for a term of two years and may be reappointed when their term expires.

The committee is charged with cooperating with all public and private agencies interested in employment of the handicapped and to encourage and assist in the organization of committees at the community level.

The members work closely in developing employer acceptance of qualified handicapped workers and informing handicapped persons of specific facilities available in seeking employment.

Iowa Energy Policy Council

707 E. Locust St., Des Moines

MAURICE VAN NOSTRAND (ex-officio), Chairperson, Iowa Commerce Commission,
Des Moines.

JAMES FULLER, Muscatine.

HARRIETTE LINDBERG, Des Moines.

ROBERT PORTER, Sioux City.

CHARLES PELTON, Clinton.

VIRGINIA PHIPPS, Cherokee.

LILLIAN McELROY, Percival.

LARRY CRANE (ex officio), Director, Department of Environmental Quality, Des
Moines.

ROBERT LOUNSBERRY (ex officio), Secretary of Agriculture, McCallsburg.

STANLEY T. GRANT (ex officio), State Geologist, Iowa City.

VICTOR PREISER (ex officio), Director of Transportation, Des Moines.

WILLIAM H. GREINER (ex officio), Director of Department of Soil Conservation,
Ankeny.

SENATOR JAMES V. GALLAGHER, Jesup.

SENATOR CALVIN O. HULTMAN, Red Oak.

REPRESENTATIVE GREGORY D. CUSACK, Davenport.

REPRESENTATIVE ANDREW VARLEY, Stuart.

RODSON L. RIGGS, Director.

The 65th General Assembly, 1974, created the Energy Policy Council to formulate an energy policy for Iowa and to assist the state's response to problems of energy supply, consumption, and development. The 13-member council, composed of four legislators, five governor appointees, four state agency heads, and the position of director were created for a period ending June 30, 1977. The 66th General Assembly, 1976, extended the life of the Council to June 30, 1979, added responsibilities to its assignment, and expanded to 17 the number of council members.

The duties of the Council are: to annually prepare a state energy policy for submission to the governor and general assembly; to establish an energy data depository; to prepare, on at least a quarterly basis, a report on energy supply, demand, and conservation in the state; to review and recommend legislation relating to energy use and development within the state; to develop educational programs for energy conservation; and to administer the state set-asides of fuel under the terms of the Mandatory Fuel Allocation Program of the Federal Energy Administration.

The Council may determine that the health, safety, or welfare of the people of Iowa is threatened by shortages of energy and, by resolution, recommend to the Governor that a state of energy emergency be declared. Upon the issuance of such a proclamation, the governor may order certain extraordinary measures to conserve energy and allocate available supplies of energy.

The Energy Policy Council also initiated the Rail Branch Line Assistance Program. Under this program, the legislature requested the Council to "identify those segments of branch line railroad trackage which, if improved, may provide increased transportation services for the citizens of this state." In 1974 the Council, using State, local, and railroad funds, arranged nearly three hundred miles of rail improvement projects throughout the state. Responsibility was assumed by the Department of Transportation in Sept., 1975.

State Board of Engineering Examiners

Office located at 821 Des Moines Street

Term three years. Appointed by the Governor.

HARRISON KANE, Iowa City; term expires 1979.

RONALD BROWN, Muscatine; term expires 1977.

ARNOLD O. CHANTLAND, Ames; term expires 1978.

FRANCIS E. HOLLAND, Mason City; term expires 1978.

R. BRUCE HOPKINS, Cedar Falls; term expires 1979.

DAWN E. CHAPMAN, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1977.

HERMAN LEWIS, Edgewood; term expires 1978.

SHIRLEY HOUVENAGLE, Secretary.

The State Board of Engineering Examiners was created by the 38th General Assembly in 1919. No person can practice professional engineering or land surveying without first being registered with this board. The board meets from time to time and conducts examinations of applicants for registration.

The law provides that the membership of the board shall consist of seven members who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Five of these members shall be professional engineers and two, representatives of the general public.

Iowa Department of Environmental Quality

3920 Delaware Ave., Des Moines

LARRY E. CRANE, Executive Director.

EDWARD J. STANEK, Director Air Quality Management Division.

PETER R. HAMLIN, Director Land Quality Management Division.

JOSEPH E. OBR, Director Water Quality Management Division.

J. EDWARD BROWN, Director Compliance Monitoring Division.

V. R. EWING, Director of Administration.

Iowa's environmental program is carried out by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) through programs which manage air quality, water quality, water supplies, solid waste disposal, and agricultural chemicals. The environmental programs are established by the four commissions. The commissioners are appointed by the Governor and serve four-year terms. The Executive Committee consists of the four commission chairmen plus six ex-officio, non-voting members. The Executive Committee assures coordination and compatibility of the environmental programs by reviewing the rules developed by each commission with respect to the effect on the other programs.

Each commission is charged with developing a comprehensive prevention, protection and abatement plan. Authority to adopt standards and rules, limit effluents, require operational conditions and initiate enforcement actions is vested in each commission. The policies established by the commissions and the Executive Committee are carried out by the Executive Director who is appointed by the Governor.

The Air Quality Commission's program is designed to attain or maintain ambient air quality in compliance with the established standards.

The Chemical Technology Commission's program is designed to assure safe usage of agricultural chemicals.

The Solid Waste Disposal Commission's program is designed to assure proper solid waste management, safe transportation, handling and disposal of radioactive materials, and an effective litter control program. A hazardous materials handling program responds to spills of these materials to assure proper handling and disposal. A radiation emergency response plan has been developed and the transportation and disposal of radioactive materials are managed to protect the public health and safety.

The Water Quality Commission's program is designed to protect surface and ground waters from pollution and to assure safe public water supplies. Safe drinking water standards have been adopted and all public water supplies must submit samples routinely to confirm safety. Water quality standards set contamination limits for surface water while the effluent standards limit the discharge from any source.

State Executive Council

Office located on first floor of Capitol Building.

Membership ex officio.

ROBERT D. RAY, Governor.

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Secretary of State.

LLOYD R. SMITH, Auditor of State.

MAURICE E. BARINGER, Treasurer of State.

R.H. LOUNSBERRY, Secretary of Agriculture.

W.C. WELLMAN, Secretary.

The executive Council was created by the adoption of the Code of 1860. The Secretary of State acted as Secretary of the Council until the enactment of the Code of 1897, which provided for a Secretary.

Business of the Executive Council

Among the duties placed upon the Executive Council by the laws of Iowa are the following: To act upon all state activities and to notify all interested persons of action taken therein; to determine the value at which property may be taken by Iowa corporations and amount of stock which may be issued on account thereof; to approve articles of incorporation and by-laws of building and loan associations, and plan for liquidation of said associations; to approve property purchases and acceptance of gifts; to authorize department leases; to approve the issuance of patents, corrected patents and easements; to authorize and pay special assessments; to authorize and pay court costs, and special Attorney General fees; to authorize condemnation proceedings; approve bank depositories of public funds; the canvass of votes cast for state and district officers; the declaration of changes in classification of cities; the approval of out-of-state travel.

Report of the Executive Council Secretary

Section 19.6 Code of Iowa, 1975, requires that a report of the secretary of the Executive Council be published in the Iowa Official Register. That portion of the secretary dealing with matters of general interest is presented here.

Other matters required in the report as to Iowa cities and the official canvass of Iowa election results are presented in tables elsewhere.

The Council had 50 regular meetings, six special meetings and convened once as the official Board of Canvass in 1975.

There were no corporations authorized to issue stock in exchange for property or out of surplus in 1975.

Iowa State Fair

(Ex Officio Members of Fair Board)

Robert D. Ray, Governor of Iowa	Des Moines
W. Robert Parks, President, Iowa State University	Ames
Robert H. Lounsberry, Secretary of Agriculture	Des Moines

Officers

President—Howard Waters	Danville
Vice President—Gerald Prince	Guthrie Center
Secretary-Manager—Jerry Coughlon	Des Moines
Treasurer—C. C. Wagler	Bloomfield

District Directors

First District—Howard Waters	Danville
Second District—Edythe Satterlee	Manchester
Third District—Don Greiman	Garner
Fourth District—Max Browneller	Rose Hill
Fifth District—G. W. Prince	Guthrie Center
Sixth District—Jean M. Kleve	Humboldt

Directors at Large

Joe Deeney	Waukon
Merrit Triggs	Mt. Ayr
W. L. Yount	Altoona

Information on State Fair

For over 100 years, the Iowa State Fair has been gaining steadily in size, prestige and public service. Today, it is nationally recognized as America's greatest agricultural and livestock fair. Situated in the heart of the world's wealthiest agricultural empire, it is the focal point each year for exhibitors of the finest livestock and farm products. In attendance, too, it stands in the front rank of the great educational and entertainment expositions on the North American continent.

The Iowa State Fair, the original "State Fair" of a best-selling novel and of two hit motion pictures, is held in Des Moines each year. It runs for 10 days in late August.

The livestock show, largest of its kind in America, attracts over 13,000 of the finest farm animals from leading agricultural states. The 4-H and F.F.A. shows, state-wide congress of farm young people's organizations and their livestock and projects, add to the fame of the fair.

Emphasis on the meatier strains of livestock, more suitable for consumer wants and needs is being increased at the Iowa State Fair. The fair continues to pioneer in the most advanced pork, lamb and beef carcass shows in the nation.

Over 250 companies and industries of Iowa display in the giant machinery and farm implement show. More specialized space is being added each year, such as travel village, International Place, Heritage Village, etc.

People are not forgotten at the Iowa State Fair — in fact, people make the fair. The fair is planned so everyone can become involved in an educational or worthwhile activity. Individuals may express themselves by exhibiting photographs, works of art, culinary, gardening, needlework, flowers, pigeons, rabbits, poultry, participating in school science show, church exhibits, outdoor cookout contests and in many other ways.

From the huge State Fair grandstand, one of the finest amphitheatres in the nation, fairgoers witness a varied series of spectacles and events, including national championship auto races, midwest circuit horse races, thrill day, musical extravaganzas, fireworks and circus acts.

The first and second Iowa State Fairs were held in Fairfield, Iowa, in 1854 and 1855. From 1856 to 1879, the State Fair moved from city to city. It was held in Muscatine in 1856 and 1857; Oskaloosa, 1858 and 1859; Iowa City, 1860 and 1861; Dubuque, 1862 and 1863; Burlington, 1864-1866; Clinton, 1867 and 1868; Keokuk, 1869, 1870, 1874 and 1875; and Cedar Rapids, 1871, 1873 and 1876-1878.

In 1879 the State Fair moved to Des Moines to stay. In 1884 the legislature appropriated \$50,000 to purchase a state fairgrounds on condition that the City of Des Moines raise an equal amount for buildings and facilities. The city concurred, and Iowa thus became the second state in the midwest to acquire a permanent site for its fair.

In 1923 the general assembly changed the former method of fair administration by providing for an Iowa department of agriculture and a state fair board, and giving this board the duty of managing the fair and the custody of the fairgrounds. Now the fair board comprises one director from each congressional district, and three directors at large elected at the annual meeting in December of the state agricultural convention. Official delegates to the convention represent each of the 103 fairs in Iowa. There are three ex officio directors on the fair board and these include the Governor, secretary of agriculture and president of Iowa State University. The president and vice president of the fair are elected by the board from the elected directors. The state fair board selects the secretary and the treasurer of the fair.

All operating expense, maintenance and other costs of the fair are paid out of fair receipts, except where the legislature may deem it advisable to make a special appropriation for such purposes.

Since 1902 the legislature has appropriated \$1,901,761 for the construction of permanent buildings on the fairgrounds, purchase of additional land and for necessary improvements. In recent years, however, the State Fair has used only its own revenues for these purposes. Altogether, since 1902, the fair itself has expended \$6,035,141 for

maintenance and improvements from actual profits of the fair. One major building project financed by fair funds is the fireproof 4-H Girls' dormitory, which was formally opened and presented to the Girls' 4-H Club for their use at the 1950 Iowa State Fair. Another is the Radio and Television Center providing studios for programs originating on the grounds as well as established programs featuring well known announcers and entertainers. This building was built and in use in 1956. Premiums, amounting to over \$230,000 a year, are also provided by the fair for winners in exhibits and contests.

Department of General Services

STANLEY L. McCAUSLAND, Des Moines, Director.

The Department of General Services, created by the 64th General Assembly of Iowa, 1971, is responsible for services formerly performed by the executive council of Iowa, printing board, car dispatcher, communications director, and buildings and grounds department. Under the general direction, supervision, and control of the Governor, the Department of General Services is headed by a director who is appointed by the Governor with the approval of two-thirds of the senate.

The following divisions have been established with the Department of General Services: Director's Office, General Administration Unit, Division of Buildings and Grounds, Vehicle Dispatcher Division, Division of Centralized Purchasing, Division of Centralized Printing, Division of Communications, Division of Educational Radio and Television, Office of Records Management and the Iowa Mail Room Division.

The director's office is staffed by the director, a financial officer and a secretary. The director is responsible for assignment of space in the state buildings located at the seat of government, providing a central mail unit for use of state offices, first-aid facilities and capitol tours. Additionally, the director's duties include the proper coordination of all projects related to the functions of the division of buildings and grounds.

The Records Management Division is responsible for coordinating the selection and utilization of all equipment and supplies associated with the creation, maintenance, and disposition of state agency records, including filing equipment, word processing systems, and microfilming installations. The division also conducts systems studies within individual state agencies to ascertain more efficient and economical records handling procedures.

Through the Vehicle Dispatcher Division the director is responsible for the assignment of all state-owned vehicles.

Further, the director must establish and develop in cooperation with various state agencies a system of uniform standards and specifications for centralized purchasing.

In November of 1972 the Centralized Purchasing Division became fully operative, and commodities purchased will exceed the sum of \$18 million per year. Duties also include administering the letting of contracts for printing for state departments and providing for inhouse printing facilities.

With the establishment of the Division of Communications the director assists state agencies and institutions with their needs in the field of communications. During the latter part of 1972 the director was given administrative responsibility for the division of educational radio and TV.

The creation of the Department of General Services established a more efficient coordination of services provided to the various state departments. The majority of services provided — printing, purchasing, automobiles, etc. — are charged back to the various using agencies.

Buildings and Grounds Division

JOHN W. DRUMMOND, Polk City, Superintendent.

The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds of the State of Iowa, under the direction of the Director, Department of General Services, except as otherwise provided by law, provides for proper maintenance and protection of State grounds, equipment and buildings at the seat of government including Terrace Hill and the Valley Bank Building.

The present staff consists of 178 regular employees. There is a central office including the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, Secretary, Bookkeeper, and Storekeeper. It is the duty of this office to supervise and direct a staff of four at the Governor's Mansion and 168 maintenance employees. These maintenance employees are divided into five areas of responsibility.

(1) The Building Maintenance section provides clean and orderly buildings for State employees and the thousands that visit the Capitol each year. (2) The Grounds Maintenance section is responsible for the beautification, dressing and care of the grounds during the summer months and provides for snow clearance in the winter. (3) The Construction Maintenance section provides painters, carpenters, a mason and a locksmith for repairs and remodeling of State Buildings. (4) The Electrical Maintenance section plays a large part in electrical and telephone installation for office remodeling. (5) The Mechanical Section maintains heating and cooling systems, plumbing and piping throughout the Complex.

This Division of General Services through their continuing support and care preserves the historical beauty of all buildings and grounds at the seat of government for all the citizens of Iowa.

Records Management Division

CHRISTINE M. BAEDKE, Administrator.

The Records Management Division was established in January, 1975 to provide administrative support to the State Records Commission, as required under Chapter 304 of the Code of Iowa. A primary responsibility of the division is to review records-related systems within state agencies, and to provide to the State Records Commission recommendations for changes necessary to assure maximum efficiency and economic use of equipment and procedures. The State Records Management Manual, developed by the division, sets out the division's operating policies and procedures, as well as records retention and disposition schedules for all state agencies' records except those of the Department of Transportation and the Board of Regents.

As a division of the Department of General Services, the Records Management staff is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of records filing systems, including centralized records storage facilities. The records centers provide a relatively low-cost alternative to those state agencies which process large volumes of paperwork, and yet do not have sufficient space available to store that paper for the required length of time.

The division also is responsible for the design and installation of word processing systems throughout the state government. Word processing combines a variety of sophisticated equipment and techniques which, when properly utilized, substantially increases office efficiency while maintaining clerical support requirements of the state agencies at an economical level.

The micrographics section of the Records Management Division provides micrographics services to those state agencies which cannot economically justify installation of internal micrographics units. The micrographics section is capable of indexing, filming, processing and duplicating a wide variety of state agency records and files, from checks and warrants to engineering drawings and blueprints. In addition, the micrographics section assists in the design, installation, and quality control procedures for intra-agency micrographics units.

Communications Division

GLEN D. ANDERSON, Jr., West Des Moines, Chief.

It is the responsibility of the Communications Division to develop, administer, unify and standardize communication services to meet normal and emergency requirements of all state departments. It is further intended, that the division provide coordination to all departments to effect maximum practical consolidation and joint use of communications services.

The design and implementation of two-way radio systems, broadcast distribution systems, basic telephone and voice systems and data communications networks, that are responsive to user requirements, are major activities of the division.

Mail Room Division

RONALD LEE CARTER, Des Moines, Superintendent.

The statehouse mail division has a staff of 15. These include statehouse postmaster, eight mail clerk I's, four mail clerk II's and two drivers. The division operates two mail trucks that average 65 miles daily, giving service to all state government offices located outside major government buildings. This constitutes about 75 stops three times daily. All mail is brought back to Central Post Office located in the Grimes State Office Building where it is metered and dispatched three times daily to the U.S. Post Office.

Printing Division

VERN LUNDQUIST, Des Moines, Superintendent.

Prior to January 17, 1972, all state printing and printing purchases were supervised by the State Printing Board. This consisted of three elected officials, the Secretary of State, the Auditor and the Attorney General, plus two additional officials who were appointed by the elected officials. The State Printing Board appointed a superintendent of printing to act as their executive secretary.

In 1972 this function was transferred to the Printing Division of the Department of General Services and the Printing Board was abolished. The supervising and purchasing of state printing is administered by the Director of General Services or his designee, the Superintendent of Printing, who is appointed by the Director of General Services.

The administration of the Division by the Superintendent is divided into five functions: printing purchases, printing consultation, centralized printing, custody of state legal documents and office copiers.

The primary purpose of the Printing Division is to purchase state printing in the most economical manner, by making use of the competitive bidding procedures as outlined in the Code of Iowa and the Iowa Administrative Code. The general office, which has a staff of six people, purchases approximately \$2 million worth of printing annually. In addition to this staff there is an assistant at the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, University of Northern Iowa and the Department of Transportation in Ames. The Universities and DOT do all their own purchasing of printed items that are less than \$2,000 each. Purchases over \$2,000.00 are purchased by the Printing Division.

The Printing Division performs as a printing consultant to state agencies to advise them of the most economical procedures to follow in producing a printed item. The Code of Iowa gives the Printing Division the authority to revise and edit printed items to serve the best interests of the State of Iowa.

The Superintendent of Printing is responsible for the administration of Centralized Printing, a facility which produces state printing. The printing produced by Centralized Printing is short run and quick delivery to meet the timely demands of state agencies. The main plant of this facility is in the Grimes Building with sub-units in each major state building. Centralized Printing, with a staff of 28 people, produces over \$900,000 worth of printing annually. The printing produced by the staff is sold to state agencies resulting in Centralized Printing being self-sustaining in much the same manner as a private business firm. Paper stock for Centralized Printing and other state agencies in Des Moines is purchased by the Printing Division and distributed from the Printing Division warehouse which has two employees.

The Superintendent of Printing has custody of state legal documents which are stored in and distributed from the Printing Division warehouse. These documents are distributed to the various state agencies and to the public as directed by the Code of Iowa.

The Superintendent of Printing has authority over all office copiers that are located in state offices in the city of Des Moines. This is to prevent an over-proliferation of office copiers and to fit the proper copiers to the required needs.

Purchasing Division

Grimes State Office Building

JAMES A. GAY, Des Moines, Chief Purchasing Officer.

The Purchasing Division of the Department of General Services is charged with the responsibility of purchasing all types of commodities and equipment required by all state agencies with the exception of the Board of Regents Institutions, the Commission for the Blind, and the Department of Transportation. The Purchasing Division is also responsible for the Central Supply Section that distributes various items of office supplies to agencies located at the seat of government.

The main emphasis of the Purchasing Division is to provide a modern centralized purchasing program, establish standards of products that are required for the efficient operation of the individual agency and to encourage maximum competition on a basis of fair and equal opportunity to those qualified and interested in selling to the State of Iowa.

There are currently 19 persons employed in the Purchasing Division providing these services to the State of Iowa.

Vehicle Dispatcher Division

MILFORD L. JUHL, Boone, State Vehicle Dispatcher.

The 48th General Assembly vested authority in the Governor, effective July 1, 1939, to assign all state-owned motor vehicles to state officers and employees, and state offices, departments, bureaus and commissions. A State Car Dispatcher was then appointed to control state-owned cars.

In 1941, the 49th General Assembly provided for the maintenance of all cars and trucks by the State Car Dispatcher. The 64th General Assembly created the Department of General Services and transferred from the Governor to the Director of the department the authority to assign all state-owned vehicles effective July 1, 1972 and the name was changed from State Car Dispatcher to State Vehicle Dispatcher.

In 1973 the 65th General Assembly amended the authority of the Vehicle Dispatcher to purchase, and the Department to assign, all motor vehicles for all branches of state government, by granting authority to purchase and assign vehicles, to the State Highway Commission, institutions under the State Board of Regents, the Commission for the Blind, and any other agencies exempted by law.

The cost of maintenance, plus administrative costs and depreciation for each motor vehicle are charged back to each department. The division maintains a record of miles driven, cost per mile of each unit, and the overall operation cost on approximately 1,981 units. The state Vehicle Dispatcher receives requests from the various departments desiring new units and with the approval of the director of the Department holds bid lettings and purchases new vehicles and sells the old vehicles at public auctions. The division also approves, pays and supervises all repairs to state vehicles under its jurisdiction and assists in settling insurance claims.

All accessories and supplies are carried in the state service station and garage such as gasoline, oil, tires, batteries, anti-freeze, spark plugs, points, filters, etc., for use on state vehicles.

The office operates under the jurisdiction of the director of the Department. The state Vehicle Dispatcher is appointed by the Director of General Services and serves at his pleasure. The staff includes 21 regular personnel.

Geological Survey

123 N. Capitol Street, Iowa City, Iowa

GOVERNOR ROBERT D. RAY, Chairman.

LLOYD R. SMITH, Auditor of State.

WILLARD L. BOYD, President, State University of Iowa.

W. ROBERT PARKS, President, Iowa State University.

WILLARD J. POPPY, President, Iowa Academy of Science.

STANLEY C. GRANT, Director and State Geologist, Iowa City.

The fundamental function of the Geological Survey is to collect, interpret, and report information on basic geologic features, including surface and groundwater, and products of the state including coal, gypsum, sand and gravel, ceramic clay and shale, limestone and dolomite, raw materials for the manufacture of cement, ore deposits, and other mineral resources. Extensive geophysical studies have augmented the normal geological studies. As the repository for all basic geologic and water data obtained in the state, the survey makes every effort to secure all such data and, in turn, to reduce the data so that it is meaningful and available to all agricultural, industrial, and governmental organizations and to individual citizens.

In addition to the basic data program, the survey conducts various research programs aimed at furthering the geologic and hydrologic knowledge of the state. The programs range from re-evaluation and manipulation of extant data to complex data gathering and interpretative surveys. The knowledge gained through research leads not only to better management of our known resources, but also to discovery, utilization and protection of the resources of Iowa. To implement research in hydrology in the state, the survey uses the authority granted in section 305.8, Code of Iowa, to cooperate with the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey in cost-sharing programs. Cooperative programs with the Water Resources Division accomplish the collection and dissemination of data on water wells, water levels, streamflow and sediment loads, lake levels, and other hydraulic data.

The basic method of information dissemination is in formal reports and maps published by the Iowa Geological Survey. These publications include special county reports and maps covering geology and mineral production. There are four technical papers on Iowa coal and ten water supply bulletins. Recently an updated geologic map of Iowa and a mineral resources map of Iowa have been published. The publication of a new "public information" series has been established. In the absence of a report on a particular area of interest or where a detailed report is necessary for a specific purpose, unpublished special reports are provided to governmental units. To further the value of the reports, the survey acts in a consultative capacity to those nonprofit groups who seek assistance. Except where the state can expect to acquire important information, consultations with private consulting firms are not performed, but the survey data bank and files are freely available for the use of all.

In its role as consultant, the survey has the responsibility of providing information about naturally occurring resources. In this context the survey assumes a strong responsibility in advising local and regional planners as to effects various land uses will have on the environment under the existing geologic and hydrologic conditions of an area. The study of geologic conditions as they affect land-use planning and environmental preservation is an important interpretative function of the state geologist and his staff.

Consultation with various state and federal agencies with regulatory powers over activities affecting the environment is a part of the ongoing program of the survey. In accordance with chapter 84, Code of Iowa 1962, the state geologist acts as the oil and gas administrator.

Iowa State Department of Health

The Iowa State Board of Health is the policy-making body for the Iowa State Department of Health and has the powers and duties to adopt, promulgate, amend, and repeal rules and regulations, and advise or make recommendations to the Governor, General Assembly, and Commissioner of Public Health relative to public health, hygiene, and sanitation.

The Iowa State Board of Health is comprised of the following members appointed by the Governor: JOHN I. BALLENSKY, R. Ph., Sigourney; KENNETH L. CLAYTON, D.O., Spirit Lake; JOHN L. CLEASBY, Ph.D., Ames; MARY KENNEDY, R.N., Cedar Falls; PAUL J. LEEHEY, M.D., Independence; AARON D. RANDOLPH, M.D., Anamosa; VAUGHN SEATON, D.V.M., Ames; PAUL SEEBOHM, M.D., Iowa City; PAUL W. THIELKING, O.D., Des Moines.

Commissioner: NORMAN L. PAWLEWSKI, B.S., Appointed by the Governor.

Assistants to the Commissioner: Appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health.

For Medical Affairs—RONALD D. ECKOFF, M.D., MPH.

For Administration—K. E. HARTOFT, B.A.

For Management and Budget, Fiscal Management, Personnel and Training, General Services — ROGER PLUM, B.S.

For External Affairs, Legislative Services, Legal Services, Information and Education, Licensing and Certification — TED R. ELLIS, B.A.

Under the direction of the Commissioner, the Iowa State Department of Health exercises general supervision of the state's public health, promotes public hygiene and sanitation, and, unless otherwise provided, enforces laws relating to public health. The Department's programs are conducted through service areas composed of appropriate divisions. They are:

Division of Community Health

RONALD D. ECKOFF, M.D., MPH, Chief.

The Division of Community Health promotes and supports adequate and effective public health services at the local level. The Community Relations and Nursing sections assist communities in developing health services by providing technical advice, consultation and financial assistance. The Division also administers the home health service aspect of the Federal Health Insurance Benefits Program. The Emergency Medical Services Section of the Division conducts activities designed to improve the level of emergency medical services available to Iowans.

A new Deaf Service Program is striving to improve the availability of services to the deaf. A Renal Disease—Hypertension section provides financial assistance for medically-related expenses to Iowans with chronic renal disease. Regional offices are located at Manchester, Fort Dodge, Mason City, Spencer, Washington, Council Bluffs and Des Moines.

Deaf Services Advisory Committee

Members are appointed by the Governor. They are: Lester Ahls, Cedar Falls; Lloyd W. Courter, Boone; Charles Ross Koons, Des Moines; Becky Rene'e Morgan, Des Moines; Joseph Myklebust, Council Bluffs; Eunice A. Tice, Mason City; Norma Jean Weiland, Waterloo.

Renal Disease Advisory Committee

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. They are: Catherine J. Condon, M.D., Des Moines; John Davis, Des Moines; Kennedy C. Fawcett, M.D., Ames; Mrs. Margery Fearing, R.N., Iowa City; Richard M. Freeman, M.D., Iowa City; Mrs. Russell (Gloria) Pounds, Ames; Thomas B. Reed, Dubuque; Mrs. Carrol Roy, Iowa City; John Van Vleit, Pella.

Emergency Medical Service Advisory Council

Members are appointed by the Governor. They are: Michael Abrams, M.D., Des Moines; Glen Anderson, Jr., West Des Moines; William R. Bliss, M.D., Ames; Ronald D. Eckoff, M.D., Cumming; David B. Fish, Des Moines; Nancy Fryett, R.N., West Des Moines; Lt. Robert Glenn, Ames; William Good, Boone; Charles E. Hartford, M.D., Iowa City; Charles Linden, Boone; John Rich, Fredericksburg; Keith Royer, Ames; Mary Statler, Keota; Don Wederquist, Des Moines.

Division of Personal and Family Health

JOHN E. GOODRICH, D.D.S., MPH, Chief.

The Division of Personal and Family Health works in several specific areas to provide health-related care for all Iowans: the Maternal and Child Health Section strives to assure the highest quality care possible for children, as well as for women in the childbearing years; the Dental Health Section works to assure good oral health for Iowa's citizens by promoting community water fluoridation, topical fluoride programs, school dental health education, preventive dentistry and screening and referral services; and the Health Engineering Section strives to assure safe and sanitary living conditions for specific population groups, as well as the general public.

The Consumer Safety and Health Program director serves as the Iowa representative to the Consumer Product Safety Commission and works with the federal agency to eliminate all unreasonable risks associated with consumer products.

A Birth Defects and Genetic Counseling Program was established by the 66th General Assembly. Its purpose is to seek information on the causes and prevention of birth defects and related diseases. It is authorized to conduct research, distribute its findings, educate and train medical practitioners, and conduct clinical counseling services. A program was recently developed to inform and educate the public about sudden Infant Death Syndrome and to provide crisis counseling for parents.

Family Planning Council and Policy Advisory Board

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. They are: Dave Berger, Dubuque; Tom Fedje, Davenport; Beverly Binkley, Des Moines; Beth Woods, Fort Dodge; Myrna Eickhoff, Harlan; Anne Rapp, Iowa City; Doug Gould, Mt. Pleasant; Carolyn Eggers, Marshalltown; Robert Young, Mason City; Mabel Ream, Ottumwa; James Walter, Waterloo; Carol Ward, Decorah; Larry Blackley, Carroll; Vichi Chronister-George, Sioux City; Joyce Kimmel, Council Bluffs; Mrs. Miriam Turnbull, Des Moines; Ron Marvelli, Des Moines; Lois Hollander, Des Moines; Vera Cole, Manchester; Edna Thompson, Dubuque; Rosemarie Bishop, LeGrand; Judi Ernst, Marshalltown; Barbara Merle, Mason City; Pam Waslick, Mason City; Letha Folsom, Waukon; Violet Powell, West Burlington; Claire J. Pence, Mt. Pleasant; Yvonne Schiltz, Manilla; Patricia Huxsol, Sioux City; Genevive Stifel, Hedrick; Paul Schneider, Fort Dodge; Judy Schmitz, Waterloo; Cathy Myklebust, Council Bluffs; Etta Berkowitz, Des Moines.

Members of the Family Planning Policy Advisory Board are elected by the Family Planning Council. They are: Dave Berger, Dubuque; Beverly Binkley, Des Moines; Tom Fedje, Davenport; Doug Gould, Mt. Pleasant; Mabel Ream, Ottumwa; Violet Powell, West Burlington; Rosemarie Bishop, LeGrand; Etta Berkowitz, Des Moines; Pat Huxsol, Sioux City; Barbara Merle, Mason City; Claire Pence, Mt. Pleasant; Edna Thompson, Dubuque; Lois Hollander, Des Moines; Ron Marvelli, Des Moines.

State Plumbing Code Committee

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. They are: Neil Brown, Des Moines; Bernard Baker, Jr., Des Moines.

Division of Health Facilities

F.W. PICKWORTH, B.S., Chief.

The Division of Health Facilities is comprised of several sections and programs administering activities directed at improving specific aspects of institutional health care. These sections employ programs of education, consultation and regulation to improve the safety of the physical plant and improve the quality of health care provided for the patients in the institutions. In addition, the division administers federal construction grants-in-aid programs designed to encourage the construction of needed health facilities.

This service also provides supporting staff to the following councils:

Iowa Advisory Council

For

Hospitals and Related Health Facilities

Members are appointed by the Governor and hold office until their successors are appointed. They are: Charles Ingersoll, Des Moines; Kenneth Hobson, Cherokee; Richard G. Schreiber, Ottumwa, Continuing; Bernard M. Grahek, Cedar Rapids, Continuing; Dwight G. Reigert, Bettendorf, Continuing; William C. Keettel, M.D., Iowa City; Terry F. Dynes, M.D., Decorah; K. E. Lister, M.D., Ottumwa, Continuing; John E. Tyrrell, M.D., Manchester, Continuing; Myron N. Bos, D.O., Albia; Alan D. Hathaway, D.D.S., Davenport, Continuing; Sister Mary Clarence McDonald, Cedar Rapids; Jerry Starkweather, Des Moines, Continuing; George Christensen, Marne, Continuing; Elmer H. Den Herder, Sioux Center; Mrs. Donald L. Dlugosch, Storm Lake, Continuing; Linda Garten, Des Moines; Harold Godbersen, Ida Grove; June Goldman, Esterville, Continuing; Howard W. Greiner, Wellman, Continuing; Jean McMurray, Webster City; Darrel W. Rensick, Sioux Center, Continuing; Robert E. Roberts, West Des Moines, Continuing; Mrs. William Stillman, Emmetsburg; Mrs. Bernice Wolf, Mason City, Continuing.

**Advisory Council
For
The Construction of Mental Health Centers**

Members are appointed by the Commissioner of Public Health. They are: Nicholas Grunzweig, Des Moines; Drexel Lange, Des Moines; Herbert L. Nelson, M.D., Iowa City; Vera French, M.D., Davenport; Floyd Dunn, D.O., Knoxville; James Campbell, Decorah; Mrs. Jean McMurray, Webster City; Mrs. Max W. Lyon, Clinton.

Division of Records and Statistics

CARSON WHITLOW, M.S.P.H., Chief.

The Division of Records and Statistics is required by law to carry out Chapter 144 of the Code of the State of Iowa (Vital Statistics Act), which requires general supervision of the registration of vital statistics, registrars and clerks of the district court in the enforcement of the laws relative to vital statistics.

Division of Disease Prevention

RUSSELL W. CORRIER, D.V.M., M.P.H., Chief.

The Division of Disease Prevention is charged with determining the frequency with which 45 specific infectious diseases occur within Iowa's population and reducing the risk and costs of these diseases to the public. The division provides advice and assistance to local communities pertaining to the incidence and control of other communicable diseases. It is concerned with achieving the eventual eradication of tuberculosis and with decreasing and controlling venereal diseases in Iowa. It also strives to reduce the incidence of human cases of disease acquired from animals and administers the state law on dogs for scientific research.

Division on Alcoholism

JEFF VOSKANS, Director.

The Division on Alcoholism, which is responsible to its nine-member Commission on Alcoholism, is designated with the planning and implementing of programs relating to alcoholism and alcohol abuse. The purpose of this division is to provide a comprehensive program for the treatment, education and rehabilitation of alcoholics in Iowa.

Members are appointed by the Governor. They are: Judge Louis F. Fautsch, Dubuque; Frank Harrison, Des Moines; Frank Delaney, Burlington; Rev. Robert Ruleman, Red Oak; Mrs. Rosemary Sackett, Spencer; Sutherland Cook, Cedar Rapids; Mrs. Ruth Anderson, Waterloo; Dr. William McCabe, Bettendorf.

Boards of Examiners

Appointed by the Governor. The Iowa State Department of Health provides administrative support and a large variety of services to all the boards through the Licensing and Certification Section, a unit within the Office of External Affairs.

Barber Examiners — Carol A. Brown, Des Moines; Patricia E. Cornick, Des Moines; Harold L. Erichsen, Sioux City; Richard E. Sisco, Cedar Rapids; Alfred D. Wilson, Des Moines.

Chiropractic Examiners — Mary Xavier Coens (Sister), Dubuque; Larry Lindemann, D.C., Jewell; Glen Dean Madsen, West Des Moines; Larry E. Phipps, D.C., Grinnell; Carol H. Schaefer (Mr.), Davenport; Gretchen N. Schreffler, D.C., Iowa City; Anthony Paul Untz, D.C., Dyersville.

Cosmetology Examiners — Marian Lokken (Mrs.), Ames; Helen Mefferd (Mrs.), Laurens; Carole Tracy, Dubuque; Nancy E. Welter (Mrs.), Cedar Rapids.

Dental Examiners — Wayne J. Barnes, D.D.S., Sioux City; Clarence R. Hosford, D.D.S., Monticello; Robert L. Moore, D.D.S., Hampton; Connie Price, Des Moines; Jean A. Tester, Iowa City; Carolyn Tufty, D.H., Cedar Rapids; Thomas A. Underkofler, D.D.S., Marshalltown; Marcia L. Wiedmeyer, D.H., Des Moines; David L. Wolf, D.D.S., Cedar Rapids.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers Examiners — Donna Gabriel, Clinton; Robert McKone, Carroll; Gary L. Sliefert, Storm Lake; Maurice J. Tierney, Dubuque; Dwight K. Wagler, Griswold.

Hearing Aide Dealers Examiners — Margaret Baehr (Mrs.), Spencer; Ed Chamberlain, Clear Lake; Jack L. Jennings, Sioux City; Phyllis Larson (Mrs.), Davenport; Clifford Welcher, Greene.

Medical Examiners — Cyrus L. Beye, M.D., Sioux City; Kenneth R. Carrell, D.O., Columbus Junction; Howard G. Ellis, M.D., Des Moines; Frederick V. Hetzler, D.O., Davenport; Hal R. Hirleman, D.O., Cedar Rapids; Joseph A. McCraffey, Ph.D., Davenport; Rosalie B. Neligh, M.D., Council Bluffs; John M. Rhodes, M.D., Pocahontas; Shield Sidles, Centerville.

Nursing Home Administrators Examiners — Blaine L. Donaldson, Storm Lake; Dwight E. Fry, R.Ph., Greenfield; James Gannon, M.D., Laurens; Phyllis J. Peters, Sioux City; Richard F. Rabe, D.D.S., Des Moines; Ezra W. Shenk, Wellman; Lois M. Sherman, Cedar Falls.

Optometry Examiners — Ira Max Deal, O.D., Mt. Pleasant; Bertha J. Kirkwood, Ankeny; Kenneth O. McMaster, O.D., Oelwein; Claude E. Nichols, O.D., Clarinda; Martha H. Peck, O.D., Fort Madison; Katherine R. Stroud, Des Moines; Harold R. Wilson, O.D., Forest City.

Physical Therapy Examiners — Sister Bernadine Pieper, Ottumwa; Grace Rasmussen, Manilla; Helen Reichart, Monticello; Warren J. Rogers, Cedar Rapids; Nancy G. Thompson, L.P.T., Des Moines.

Podiatry Examiners — Paul A. Johns, Fr., D.P.M., Des Moines; Richard N. Lepird, D.P.M., Esterville; Alice V. Loeffler, Sioux City; Ray J. Samuel, D.P.M., Marshalltown; Shirley A. Thompson, Keokuk.

Nursing Board — Dwight Brooke, J.D., Des Moines; Pearl Forbes, L.P.N. (Mrs.), Marshalltown; Donna R. Heald, R.N., M.A. (Mrs.), Mt. Pleasant; Nellie Osterlund, R.N., (Mrs.), Des Moines; Barbara A. Steen, R.N., (Mrs.), Jesup; Ruth M. Turnis, R.N., (Miss), Dubuque; Noel Willis, P.E., L.S., Iowa City.

Psychology Examiners — Elsie Grant, Des Moines; Joan Jacob, Cedar Rapids; Joan McKean, Cedar Falls; John W. Menne, Ph.D., Cambridge; Herbert L. Notch, Newton; Vinton Rowley, Ph.D., Iowa City.

Speech Pathologists and Audiologists — Yet to be appointed.

Higher Education Facilities Commission

201 Jewett Building, Des Moines

KEITH S. NOAH, Chairman, Charles City; term expires 1977.

CHARLES JOSS, Calmar; term expires 1980.

RAY V. BAILEY, Milford; term expires 1979.

ROBERT D. BENTON, Des Moines; term is continuous.

JOANN C. COLE, Decorah; term expires 1977.

SENATOR MILO MERRITT, Osage; term expires 1979.

REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES N. PONCY, Ottumwa; term expires 1979.

KENNETH J. WELLER, Pella; term expires 1979.

WILLIS ANN WOLFF, Executive Director.

The Higher Education Facilities Commission is the only State agency responsible for planning and administering programs of assistance to both public and private colleges and universities throughout Iowa. Represented on the nine-member Commission are the Board of Regents, the Department of Public Instruction, the Iowa private colleges and universities, the Career Education Advisory Council, each house of the legislature and the general public. Three general public and one private college representative are appointed by the governor. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction serves by virtue of office. The remaining four members are appointed by the bodies they represent.

Established in April, 1964, to implement the federal assistance program for construction of academic facilities provided by the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, the Commission was designated as Iowa's "1202" commission in April of 1974 under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended in 1972. As the "1202" commission, the Higher Education Facilities is charged with "...comprehensive inventories of, and

studies with respect to all public and private post-secondary educational resources in the State, including planning necessary for such resources to be better coordinated, improved, expanded or altered so that all persons within the State who desire, and who can benefit from post-secondary education may have an opportunity to do so."

The Commission now administers the ten programs described below:

Construction Grants for Academic Facilities

The Commission receives project applications from colleges and universities for federal funds under the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, verifies their eligibility and assigns relative priorities for grants. On the basis of these priority ratings, the Commission then recommends to the U.S. Office of Education the distribution of Iowa's allotted funds. The funds are used in the construction or expansion of classroom, laboratory, library and administration facilities. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1973, a total of \$29,599,475 in federal grants assisted with construction of 23 projects at the public community colleges and technical institutions, 21 projects at the Regents institutions, and 44 projects at the private colleges. Federal funding for this program was discontinued in 1973.

State of Iowa Scholarships

In May, 1965, the legislature authorized establishment of a state-supported scholarship fund. Appropriations for awards have totaled \$3,175,000 for fiscal years 1966 through 1977. Selected on the basis of academic ability and financial need, 4,613 Iowa college freshmen and 3,347 sophomores, who received renewal awards, have benefited from the program. Certificates of Achievement are awarded to applicants who demonstrate high academic achievement. Monetary awards, insofar as funds will permit, also are granted to those who show financial need. The 66th General Assembly appropriated \$350,000 to continue the state scholarship program through 1976-77.

Equipment Grants

Title VI, Part A, of the Higher Education Act of 1965 provides financial assistance for the improvement of undergraduate classroom instruction in colleges and universities. Since April, 1966, Iowa's allotments for the equipment grants program totaled \$1,911,337. Fifty of Iowa's educational institutions have benefited from these grants, which are reviewed and recommended by the Commission.

Guaranteed Loans for College Students

The Higher Education Act of 1965 also provides for a Guaranteed Student Loan Program under Title IV, Part B. This plan permits students to borrow from commercial lending institutions at a low rate of interest partially subsidized by the federal government, on easy repayment terms. Started with a federal reserve fund of \$247,000 in August, 1966, the State appropriated an additional \$1,600,000 for reserve purposes. Total deposits now include \$247,000 of federal funds and \$1,500,000 of State funds, an amount sufficient to endorse loans up to \$17,470,000. State funding for additional loans under this program was discontinued in 1968 in favor of the Federally Insured Student Loan Plan.

Guaranteed Loans for Vocational Students

A similar loan program for vocational students was established by the National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act of 1965 and was funded by the 62nd General Assembly with an appropriation of \$400,000 to be used as reserve moneys to guarantee loans. Funds on deposit include \$26,010 of federal funds and \$325,000 of State funds. This provides endorsement capacity for loans up to \$3,510,000. Since 1968, new loans for vocational students have been endorsed under the Federally Insured Student Loan Plan.

Loans for Medical Students

As a potential remedy for the shortage of general practitioners throughout Iowa, the 62nd General Assembly appropriated \$200,000 for loans to medical and osteopathic students who agree to practice general medicine in Iowa. An additional \$600,000 was appropriated by the 63rd and 64th General Assemblies. Fifty percent of the loan is forgiven for borrowers who practice at least five years in the State, and the entire loan is forgiven after ten years of service. As of June 30, 1974, the program had assisted 256 medical students. The 65th General Assembly appropriated \$95,560 for continuation of the loan program for the 1973-74 school year after which no additional loans were made.

Comprehensive Planning

Federal funds totaling \$578,565 were allotted during fiscal years 1966 through 1975 for the purpose of comprehensive planning in higher education. The Commission has used these funds for a wide range of studies in support of statewide planning at Iowa's colleges and universities. Study projects completed include facilities inventories, enrollment projections, needs of the disadvantaged student, surveys of student plans for postsecondary education, financial needs, nontraditional education resources and needs, and many other topics.

Iowa Tuition Grant Program

In 1969, the General Assembly established the Iowa Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance for Iowa students enrolled in Iowa's private colleges and universities. The legislature has appropriated a total of \$43,000,000 for grants in the eight academic years ending June 30, 1977. Qualified students enrolled as undergraduates at the participating colleges may receive assistance from \$100 to \$1,300 each year. The amount of the grant, based on the student's estimated financial need, is limited to tuition and fees minus the average that the student would pay at a state university. During the first eight years of the program, 43,000 grants have been awarded.

Iowa Vocational Technical Tuition Grant Program

The 65th General Assembly established the Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program to provide financial assistance to needy Iowa resident students enrolled in vocational-technical courses at public area schools in the State. Qualified students may receive a maximum of \$400 per year. For fiscal years 1975-77, the legislature appropriated \$265,000 for the program.

State Student Incentive Grants

This federal program of matching funds for state scholarships and grants was authorized in the Education Amendments of 1972, but was not funded until fiscal year 1974. Iowa has received a total of \$991,334 during the three years the program has been in operation. These funds have been used primarily to supplement the State appropriations for State of Iowa Scholarships.

Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS)

In cooperation with the National Center for Education Statistics, the Commission coordinates annual collection of data from Iowa postsecondary schools. An annual Digest of the HEGIS information is published by the Commission.

Osteopathic Subvention Program

The Commission supervises payment of State funds to the College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Des Moines. These funds, totaling \$2,350,000 for fiscal years 1975-77, require that Iowa residents comprise at least 30 percent of the freshman class.

Optometric Training Program

The Commission is authorized to contract with colleges of optometry in other states for admission of Iowa residents. The 66th General Assembly appropriated \$30,000 for this purpose.

Iowa State Historical Department

East Twelfth and Grand Ave., Des Moines

Division of Historical Museum and Archives

JACK MUSGROVE, Director.

The State Historical, Memorial and Art Department was organized in 1892 by Charles Aldrich. The State Historical Building was erected in 1898, with an addition to present size in 1908.

The department was reorganized in 1939 as the Iowa State Department of History and Archives. July 1, 1974, the department became one of three divisions of the Iowa State Historical Department, a state agency created by the 65th General Assembly with the name being changed to Division of Historical Museum and Archives. The director is selected by the State Historical Board. Under this reorganization plan the department encompasses six divisions, each functioning to preserve the history of Iowa.

The Archives Division has under its jurisdiction all records of state transactions, legal legislative and administrative papers. These now total over 50 million pieces of information and are constantly on the increase. However, every item is catalogued and is readily retrieved if the occasion arises. The State Archives section was moved into larger quarters in the Harvester Building, Seventh and Court Avenue, and already storage space is at a premium.

ANNALS OF IOWA is concerned with the quarterly publication of factual written material pertinent to Iowa history. This section was founded over 113 years ago and has served well to preserve and publish items of historical value.

The Census Section is used to establish records of birth and genealogy and in many cases can provide the only records of birth and residence available to some citizens. The census records date back more than 125 years and are a very valuable source of historical information to genealogists and researchers.

The Historical Library contains a wealth of historical materials in the form of grave records, county histories, genealogical reference books and history books pertaining to Iowa and its growth. This library collection consists of over 60,000 volumes and is considered to be the best source of historical and genealogical information in the Midwest. In addition, the manuscripts and papers of famous Iowans are catalogued and housed in the Historical Library.

The Newspaper section also plays an important part in preserving history as it is written day by day. Daily and weekly papers from each of the 99 counties in Iowa are received, catalogued, and microfilmed. They then become part of the most complete newspaper collection in the Midwest. These publications provide an invaluable source of on-the-spot history to researchers and cover the development of Iowa from the earliest times.

The Historical Museum provides Iowans and visitors a comprehensive look at the history of our state. Museum exhibits cover fully the story of Iowa as told by rocks and fossils on up to and including the Atomic Age. Here Iowans can see how the state has developed from the primitive prairie of yesterday into the progressive Iowa of today. The Iowa State Museum is an unrivaled and unique institution in which all Iowans can take pride; its doors are open every day of the year to welcome individuals or groups. School groups of all ages make use of the guide services, and lectures are provided to emphasize any phase of history or pre-history.

Museum displays encompass all facets of the history of our state. Displayed are tools, utensils and implements used by Iowa pioneers to conquer the wilderness and make it productive. Pioneer transportation items range from ox wagons, stage coaches, and early automobiles to those of the airplane age. There is a fine collection of Kentucky rifles, both flintlock and percussion, as well as many other early firearms.

Progress in telephone communication is exemplified by a collection of telephone instruments that present the history of telephones in Iowa from first to latest.

The Indian history of Iowa is traced from the earliest cultures to modern times. Many ancient artifacts are on display along with an unexcelled collection of more recent Indian materials including beadwork, canoe and wickiup. The civil history displays include antique glassware, tools, household items and artifacts used by pioneer Iowans in their pursuit of everyday living. These things help us to get a glimpse of life as it was in relics, and souvenirs on display also help to depict the part that Iowa and Iowans have played in the military activities of past years.

The geology of Iowa is represented by rock samples, mineral specimens and fossils from every formation in the state, covering over a half billion years of geologic time. On display is an exhibit of fossil starfish and crinoids from LeGrand, an area famous for the fine specimens which have been obtained there.

The wildlife exhibits portray the bird and animal life of Iowa both past and present. A set of bird study skins is also maintained for use by study groups and conservation organizations.

The use of the division's facilities by individuals, school and college groups is on the increase and the staff of the Division of Historical Museum and Archives is always ready and able to aid the public in its quest for historical facts.

Division of the State Historical Society

402 Iowa Avenue, Iowa City, Iowa 52240

PETER T. HARSTAD, Director.

This institution traces its roots back to 1857, when a group of interested persons created a historical society by law in Iowa City. The current policies of this division are established by the Iowa State Historical Board. The institution is supported by state appropriation, by its members, and by gifts and grants. As of July 1, 1976 there were over 8,000 members of the State Historical Society.

According to the Code of Iowa (Chapter 303), the State Historical Society exists to: "maintain a library of materials related to the history of this state and illustrative of the progress and development of the state; conduct historical studies and researches and issue publications; disseminate knowledge of the history of this state among the people of the state; encourage and assist local, county, and regional organizations devoted to historical purposes and foster an understanding and appreciation of Iowa history among all units of government; maintain artifacts of archaeological significance; plan, develop and publicize a uniform system of marking state historical, archaeological, geological and legendary sites." By Board authority, the Society administers historical sites for the Department.

The Library contains over 100,000 cataloged items; 11,000 bound newspaper volumes and over 7,000 reels of microfilmed newspapers and census data. Among the items are county histories, centennial publications, biographies, governmental documents, city directories, plat books, atlases, cemetery records, census material, and maps. The Manuscript collection consists of more than 1,500 linear feet of personal papers, letters, diaries, account books, reminiscences, photographs, post cards, etc. Collections are open to the public for use in research. In addition, the Library provides reference service by mail or telephone.

The Society publishes a magazine of popular history, *The Palimpsest*, six times a year. *News for Members*, an informal newsletter which tells about the activities of the agency, appears quarterly. In past decades many scholarly publications have appeared under the Society's imprint in book and journal form. Several books have appeared in recent years, and efforts are currently under way to revitalize a scholarly historical journal. As grant funds allow, educational materials are prepared for use in Iowa Schools.

The Division maintains three historical sites — the Gardner Log Cabin (location of the 1857 "Spirit Lake Massacre"), the Toolesboro Mound Group (a Hopewell burial site near Wapello), and Montauk (the mansion of Governor William Larrabee at Clermont). The first and third are on the National Register of Historic Places; the second is a National Historic Landmark.

The fulltime staff is comprised of a director, administrative assistant, an editor, a historical specialist, a manuscript librarian, three professional librarians, a business manager, a receptionist, and two secretaries. Several part-time, college work-study, and volunteer workers give valuable assistance.

Iowa Housing Finance Authority

418 Sixth Ave., Des Moines, Iowa

JOSEPH STRASSER, Chairman, Des Moines.

FREDINE BRANSON, Vice-Chairman, Iowa City.

GENE GEISSINGER, Treasurer, Des Moines.

BILL ALGOOD, Fort Dodge.

CONSTANCE FOSTER, Des Moines.

HAROLD GODBERSEN, Ida Grove.

DON GRAHAM, Sergeant Bluff.

LARRY HILL, Waterloo.

GENE JOHNSON, Davenport.

WILLIAM H. MCNARNEY, Director.

The 66th General Assembly, 1975, created the Iowa Housing Finance Authority to develop and undertake programs which assist in attainment of adequate housing for low or moderate income families, elderly families, and families with one or more persons who are handicapped or disabled.

The duties of the Authority are to utilize the proceeds of the sale of bonds and notes, state appropriations, federal grant and loan programs, and local and private

contributions, to provide loans and grants to eligible recipients, to monitor such programs and regularly account for same to the citizens of Iowa.

Thirty percent or more of the housing units provided directly or indirectly by the Authority in any three-year period must be for benefit of very low-income families, elderly families, or families with one or more persons who are handicapped or disabled.

Iowa Industrial Commissioner

Workers' Compensation Service

610 Des Moines St., Des Moines

ROBERT C. LANDESS, Commissioner; term expires 1979.

MILTON L. TEST, Assistant.

ALAN R. GARDNER, Deputy Commissioner.

JOSEPH M. BAUER, Deputy Commissioner.

DENNIS HANSSEN, Deputy Commissioner.

HELMUT MUELLER, Deputy Commissioner.

LEONARD C. EWALD, Rehabilitation Counselor.

RONALD B. RITTGERS, Claim Analyst.

The Workers' Compensation Law was enacted by the 35th General Assembly in 1913. The industrial commissioner administers this law. Iowa was one of the first states to provide benefits for injuries and occupational diseases sustained by industrial workers. Injuries resulting in death, permanent disability or temporary disability must be reported to the commissioner. If the injured worker and employer agree on compensation, a memorandum thereof is approved by the commissioner. If an agreement cannot be reached, either the employee or employer may request a hearing before a deputy commissioner in a county of the judicial district where the injury occurred. Decisions are reviewed by the commissioner and may be appealed to a district court and the supreme court. Settlement agreements or awards may be reopened for three years after the last payment if the injured employee has a change of condition.

The industrial commissioner is a member of the Employment Agency License Commission, the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped and the State Employees Deferred Compensation Committee.

Commissioner of Insurance

Office located on the ground floor, Lucas State Office Building

Term four years. Appointed by the Governor.

HERBERT W. ANDERSON, Insurance Commissioner.

WILLIAM D. HAGER, First Deputy Commissioner.

RICHARD S. BALDWIN, Deputy Commissioner & Chief Examiner.

MARSHALL J. HUNZELMAN, Superintendent of Securities.

F. WILLIAM HOMANN, Director Life and Accident & Health Division.

JULIUS HOERSTER, Director Property & Casualty Division.

GARY R. URICH, Director Agents Examination & Licensing Division.

TONY L. SCHRADER, Director, Public service Division.

The office of commissioner of insurance, as the executive head of the Insurance Department of Iowa, was created by chapter 146, of the laws of the 35th General Assembly (1913) and the first commissioner took office July 1, 1914. Previous to that time, the supervision of insurance had been under the direction of the auditor of state.

The commissioner of insurance has general control, supervision, and direction over all insurance business transacted in the state, and is charged with the responsibility of administering the laws of the state relating to insurance.

Under the law, all securities in which the reserves of Iowa life insurance companies are invested are required to be deposited with the commissioner and complete records are kept showing each item on deposit at all times.

The commissioner supervises all transactions relating to the organization, reorganization, liquidation and dissolution of domestic insurance corporations. He supervises the sale in the state of all stock or other evidences of interest either by domestic or foreign insurance companies. He is the statutory receiver in the event of liquidation of any Iowa insurance company.

All foreign companies, as well as all local companies, must, before engaging in the insurance business in this state, obtain a certificate of authority from the commissioner of insurance. These certificates expire annually on April 1, and action is taken on their renewals after analysis of complete financial statements filed covering the condition of the company as of the previous year end. All insurance agents must likewise obtain individual licenses to solicit business. In 1972 there were 1,141 insurance companies authorized to do business in the state, and approximately 120,000 individual agents licenses were issued.

A state statute requires casualty insurance companies to file rates with the insurance commissioner for approval, and a rating division has been set up with the insurance department to handle rate filings together with supporting statistical information. There are approximately 10,000 filings per year.

The commissioner conducts examinations of all domestic insurance organizations at least once every three years. He may also make an examination of any foreign insurance company authorized or seeking to be authorized to do business within the state. All policy forms used by a company within the state are required to be approved by the department.

Securities Department

The Iowa securities law is administered by the commissioner of insurance. Chapter 502 of the Code of Iowa empowers the commissioner to regulate the sale of securities within the state of Iowa and provides for the licensing of securities salesmen and dealers.

The commissioner also has jurisdiction over the sale of stock on the installment plan and sale of memberships or certificates of membership entitling the holder thereof to purchase merchandise, materials or services on a discount or cost-plus basis.

Advisory Investment Board

Term: Six Years.

Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System

KEITH GUNZENHAUSER, Des Moines (life insurance); term expires 1977.

DALE K. DE KOSTER, Waterloo (banking); term expires 1979.

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD L. BYERLY, Ankeny; term expires 1976.

GEORGE DuVALL, Ames School System; term expires 1981.

BETTY S. MAXHEIMER, Wright County Treasurer; term expires 1977.

ARTHUR E. DAHL, Hon Industries; term expires 1981.

SENATOR JAMES W. GRIFFIN, SR., Council Bluffs; term expires 1975.

The Advisory Investment Board consists of seven members and includes a member of the senate appointed by the president of the senate and a member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house as ex officio members. An executive of a domestic life insurance company, an executive of a state or national bank operating within Iowa, an executive of a major industrial corporation located within Iowa, and two ex officio members who are active members of the system — one an employee of a school district, county school system, joint county system, or merged area, and one who is not an employee of a school district, county school system, joint county system, or merged area — are appointed to the board by the Governor.

Moneys collected and not immediately needed for the payment of retirement benefits are invested in interest-bearing securities. All investments are made on order of the Iowa Employment Security Commission upon the recommendation of the Advisory Investment Board.

Iowa Department of Job Service

1000 East Grand Ave., Des Moines

COLLEEN P. SHEARER, Warren County Republican, Acting Director.

RICHARD G. FREEMAN, Deputy Director.

WALTER F. MALEY, General Counsel.

KEITH V. SCHROEDER, Director, Staff Services Division.

KENNETH L. HAYS, Director, Job Placement Division.

JOHN A. PETERS, Director, Job Insurance Division.

EDMUND R. LONGNECKER, Director, Iowa Public Employees Retirement System.

ERWIN E. FRERICHS, Director, Administrative Service Division.

The Iowa Department of Job Service is composed of three divisions committed to the advancement of economic security for Iowa's workers—Job Placement and Job Insurance Divisions and the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System. A fourth division—Staff Services—provides support for these three through six staff departments—Methods and Planning, Personnel, Data Processing, Research and Statistics, Information Services and Staff Development. The fifth division—Administrative Services—manages the agency's budgeting, accounting and fiscal responsibilities. The divisions of Job Placement and Job Insurance are administered under Chapter 96 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Public Employees Retirement System administration is under Chapter 97B, Code of Iowa.

Job Placement Division

The objective of this division is to find jobs for all of Iowa's workers. Toward this goal, Job Placement provides related services of job counseling, aptitude and proficiency testing, job training assistance and special services to veterans, minority group members, handicapped, youth and older workers. The division utilizes the most modern placement techniques such as computerized Job Bank and self-service Job Information Centers. In addition, complete labor market information is compiled, analyzed and published for employers and other interested groups.

The ever-increasing number of Job Placement offices throughout the state has made the services available to all workers in the state. A total of 70 offices are using improved techniques and greater efficiency in helping job seekers find employment. In fiscal 1976, the division placed 73,890 Iowans in jobs.

Job Insurance Division

The purpose of Job Insurance is to partially compensate for wages lost by workers who are involuntarily unemployed. Job Insurance benefits are made possible by a tax levied on Iowa employers of one or more employees. This tax, accumulated in a trust fund, pays jobless workers for up to 39 weeks during a 12-month period. In times of economic recession, the benefit period may be extended through special Job Insurance programs. To collect benefits, the unemployed must meet eligibility requirements and must be unable to find suitable work. Benefits are paid weekly and amounts are based on earnings. In fiscal 1976, Job Insurance benefit payments totaled over \$102.5 million.

To assure a fair tax for each employer, rates are established on the basis of the individual employer's actual experience. Where there is a stable employment record, the tax rate may be lower than the standard rate, providing a strong incentive to the employer to maintain steady work and avoid layoffs. As a result of stabilized employment, a high percentage of all covered employers in Iowa, until recently, have paid a low rate of Job Insurance tax. But the recession years of 1975-76 took their toll, diminished jobs, increased unemployment and reduced the Iowa Job Insurance trust fund from \$116 million at the beginning of fiscal year 1975 to \$38 million at the close of fiscal 1976. As a result, a temporary emergency tax has been approved by the legislature to guard against depletion.

Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)

In 1953, the state legislature established the IPERS program as a supplement to federal social security for public employees. Since its beginning, the system has steadily improved and retirees' benefits have shown continued gains. Actuarially sound and fully funded, IPERS is a joint contributory program with employers contributing 4.75% of their employees' covered wages and employees paying 3.5% of wages up to

\$20,000. Effective July 1, 1977, the employers' contribution rate will raise to 5.25% and the employees' rate to 3.6%. About 120,000 employees of the state, its counties, cities and school districts take part in the IPERS program.

In addition to administering the state retirement system, the IPERS division also is responsible for public agency social security wage reporting and for collecting social security taxes from the state and its political subdivisions.

Federal Employment and Training Programs

Besides the activities of Job Placement, Job Insurance and IPERS divisions, the Iowa Department of Job Service administers federal programs for the Employment and Training Administration for the U.S. Department of Labor. Included among these are Trade Expansion Act, Work Incentive (WIN) program, Job Corps and others.

Bureau of Labor

East Seventh and Court, Des Moines

Commissioner appointed by the Governor.

WALTER H. JOHNSON, Acting Commissioner.

The office of labor commissioner was created by the 20th General Assembly in 1884.

Under the provisions of law, the commissioner is a member of the private employment agency commission and chairman of the committee on child labor.

The bureau is responsible for the enforcement of laws relating to occupational safety and health, child labor, passenger and freight elevators, installation and inspection of fired and unfired pressure vessels, private employment agencies, reporting of work injuries and illnesses, the inspection and regulation of amusement rides, and wage collection/ payment, and railroad sanitation laws.

The Iowa Bureau of Labor is also working with the area community colleges on a federal grant for education of the general public on safety standards.

Iowa Board of Landscape Architectural Examiners

1209 E. Court Ave.

Appointed by the Governor

DAVID L. DAHLQUIST, Dubuque, Iowa, Chairman; term expires 1978.

THOMAS A. BARTON, Ames, Iowa, Vice-Chairman; term expires 1979.

MILFORD A. FJARE, Council Bluffs, Iowa; term expires 1977.

JAMES B. SINATRA, Ames, Iowa; term expires 1978.

HERMAN W. THOMPSON, Marion, Iowa; term expires 1979.

N. EARL FERRIS, Hampton, Iowa; term expires 1977.

NANCY SEIBERLING, North Liberty, Iowa; term expires 1978.

MARGUERITE MILLER, West Des Moines, Iowa, Executive Secretary.

The law for the registration of landscape architects and the appointment of the Board of Landscape Architects was enacted in 1975—first session of the 66th General Assembly. Anyone wishing to practice landscape architecture in the state of Iowa shall be required to qualify under the provisions of this act—Chapter 118A, Code of Iowa.

The Landscape Architectural Examiners Board meet at various times of the year to interview applicants for registration by the Uniform National Examination or by reciprocity.

The Uniform National Examination is given twice a year—June and December. The examination requires three days—20 hour duration.

The Board is a member of the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Board and collaborates closely with the Council.

Iowa Law Enforcement Academy

Located at Camp Dodge

Governing Body: Iowa Law Enforcement Academy Council.

WARREN KRUCK, Chairman, Boone.

FRANK O'KEEFE, Vice Chairman, Sioux City.

GERALD D. ALLEN, Mason City.

ROBERT M. CARR, Dubuque.

ROGER A. HALVORSON, Monona.

RICHARD HOLCOMB, Iowa City.

ART KITNER, Independence.

EDWARD KRUPINSKY, Omaha.

FRANK METZGER, Des Moines.

RICHARD R. RAMSEY, Osceola.

JOHN SCOTT, Sioux City.

RAY SULLINS, Des Moines.

JOHN THALACKER, Ankeny.

KENNETH J. WELLER, Pella.

RUSSELL WYCKOFF, Vinton.

Academy Staff:

JOHN F. CALLAGHAN, Director, Urbandale.

BEN K. YARRINGTON, Assistant Director, Ankeny.

The Iowa Law Enforcement Academy, located at Camp Dodge, was created by the 62nd General Assembly to implement a mandated, law-enforcement-training program. This program requires the initial and continued training of all law enforcement officers in the state regardless of whether the officer is employed by the state, a county, or a municipality. The academy provides a six-weeks, recruit-training program together with in-service and command-level programs as well as specialized schools in all areas of law enforcement. The training and all equipment and material for such training are provided at no cost to the officer, his department, or the community.

The academy is responsible for the development of training programs, the approval of regional training facilities and the establishment and enforcement of hiring standards for law-enforcement officers. In addition to making recommendations to the Governor, the attorney general, the department of public safety and the legislature deemed necessary for improvement of the law-enforcement service, the academy is authorized to direct research and accept grants to conduct studies directed toward upgrading law enforcement to professional status.

Legislative Committees

Standing Legislative Committees

Legislative Fiscal Committee

Representative Keith H. Dunton

Senator William D. Palmer

Senator Lucas DeKoster

Senator John Nystrom

Senator Bass Van Gilst

Senator Earl Willits

Representative Elmer Den Herder

Representative Norman Jesse

Representative James Middleswart

Representative Richard Welden

The Legislative Fiscal Committee was established by the 1973 session of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly and replaces the former Budget and Financial Control Committee. The committee is a bipartisan body comprised of ten members; the chairmen and ranking minority party members of the Appropriations Committee and two members of the Legislative Council, plus four members, two from each house, who are members of the Appropriations Committees but are not members of the council. The

Appropriations Committee Chairmen of the Legislature serve as Co-Chairmen of the Fiscal Committee.

The Legislative Fiscal Committee determines policies of the Legislative Fiscal Bureau and directs the administration of performance audits and visitations subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Fiscal Bureau

GERRY D. RANKIN, Director.

[Appointed by the Legislative Council upon recommendation of Legislative Fiscal Committee].

This legislative service agency was established by the 1973 session of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly and operates under the direction and control of the Legislative Fiscal Committee, subject to the approval of the Legislative Council.

The duties of the Bureau include making recommendations to the General Assembly concerning the state's budget and revenue, furnishing information to committees on appropriations and committees on ways and means, assisting standing committees and members of the General Assembly in attaching fiscal notes to legislative bills and resolutions and reporting quarterly on the status of major state funds. The Bureau performs such other duties as shall be assigned to the Bureau by the Legislative Fiscal Committee or by the General Assembly.

Legislative Council

Sen. James E. Briles, Rep. Dale Cochran, Sen. Lucas J. DeKoster, Rep. Elmer H. Den Herder, Sen. Minnette Doderer, Rep. Donald V. Doyle, Rep. Keith Dunton, Rep. Jerome Fitzgerald, Sen. Willard R. Hansen, Rep. William Hargrave, Sen. Eugene M. Hill, Sen. George R. Kinley, Sen. Clifton Lamborn, Rep. James I. Middleswart, Rep. Floyd D. Millen, Lt. Gov. Arthur Neu, Sen. William D. Palmer, Sen. Steve Sovern, Rep. Delwyn Stromer, Sen. Bass Van Gilst, Rep. Andrew Varley.

Iowa Legislative Service Bureau

SERGE H. GARRISON, Director.

The Legislative Service Bureau's purpose is to provide research, bill drafting, and other staff services to committees and individual members of the Iowa General Assembly. These services are provided on an objective, nonpartisan basis by a professionally trained staff. Bureau policies are established by the twenty-one member Legislative Council to whom the Bureau Director is responsible.

Major studies requested by the General Assembly, either house of the General Assembly, a legislative committee, or twenty or more members of the General Assembly are undertaken by the Bureau staff upon approval by, and in accordance with priorities established by the Council. Final reports of the studies conducted during a legislative interim are distributed to all members of the General Assembly. Service Bureau staff personnel do not make recommendations to legislators, but the Council or a legislative committee delegated by the Council to participate in a study may make recommendations to the General Assembly on the basis of facts gathered by the Service Bureau.

Minor research and reference projects, which can be completed by a Service Bureau staff member with a limited amount of work, are performed at any time upon the request of any legislator without the necessity of specific approval of the Council.

Bills are prepared by the Service Bureau for introduction in the General Assembly, at the request of any committee or individual member. The services performed range from review and possible revision of legislative proposals developed elsewhere to complete drafting of bills on the basis of objectives stated by the requestors. Nearly 5,300 requests for preparation of bills and amendments to bills were handled by the Bureau during each of the past two legislative sessions.

The Bureau was first established in 1955 as the Legislative Research Bureau. The agency's title was changed to the Legislative Service Bureau and was given added responsibilities by the 1969 regular session of the Sixty-third General Assembly.

Administrative Rules Review Committee

Sen. Berl E. Priebe, Chairman.
Rep. W. R. (Bill) Monroe Jr., Vice chairman.
Sen. Minnette Doderer, Iowa City.
Sen. E. Kevin Kelly, Sioux City.
Rep. Donald V. Doyle, Sioux City.
Rep. Laverne Schroeder, McClelland.

The Administrative Rules Review Committee is a bipartisan body composed of three legislators from each house of the General Assembly. Committee members are appointed for four-year terms, beginning May 1 of the year appointment, by the respective presiding officers and are required to meet at least once every month on the second Tuesday. Administrative rules proposed by the state agencies are selectively reviewed by the committee. The committee has the authority to object to proposed rules, delay the effective date of rules for 70 days and request an economic impact statement on any proposed rules.

State Library Commission of Iowa

A 1973 Act created a library department which includes the State Library, formerly the Iowa State Traveling Library, the Law Library, and the Medical Library, under one State Library Commission of Iowa. The executive head is the state librarian, appointed by the commission. The commission consists of the supreme court administrator, one member of the medical profession, and three members selected at large, appointed by the Governor. The State Library and the Medical Library are located in the Historical Building. The Law Library is located in the Statehouse.

State Library

East Wing, Historical Building

BARRY L. PORTER, State Librarian.

Members of the State Library Commission:

TOM MULLER, Coralville; term expires June 30, 1980.

RICHARD O. SHIRK, Chairman, Oelwein; term expires June 30, 1977.

DR. RALPH DORNER, Des Moines; term expires June 30, 1979.

MRS. MARIE WALLINGA, Sioux Center; term expires June 30, 1978.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Des Moines; Supreme Court Administrator.

Established by Governor Robert Lucas in 1839, the Iowa State Library has grown from 1,600 volumes to a modern library which houses nearly 120,000 volumes, 12,250 microfilm reels, 55,755 microfiche cards, 15,000 phonorecords, 200 tape cassettes, and 1,900 16mm films. The State Library also has a specialized collection of books about Iowa and of books written by Iowa authors.

Chapter 303a of the Iowa Code sets forth the duties and functions of the State Library Commission of Iowa.

Among these are service to state government and libraries in the state — including the maintenance of a statewide interlibrary loan service known as I-LITE. Operational in 1969, the Iowa Library Information Teletype Exchange (I-LITE) has become a sophisticated system that enables every Iowan to access the major library collections in the state within a few days.

Furthermore, consultant services are provided to state officials and state departments, to state mental and correctional institutions, to institutions for the deaf and aged, to the regional library system, to college and university libraries, and to the 495 public libraries in Iowa.

The Iowa State Library administers state funds, as well as federal funds made available under the federal Library Services and Construction Act, to improve library service to all Iowans.

For example, the State Library supports the Regional Library System (see Chapter 303b of the Iowa Code). This system divides Iowa into seven service areas, each of which provides supportive library services to existing public libraries and to individuals in those localities where public library service is presently inadequate or non-existent. Each region elects its own Board of Trustees at a general election and acts as a clearing house for reference and interlibrary loan requests.

Each region also serves as an entry point for all Iowa libraries into the I-LITE network. Presently, nine college libraries, the seven regions, the three state universities (ISU, UNI, U of I), and Drake University are members of I-LITE. The smaller libraries telephone their patrons' requests to their region's I-LITE Center, a search is made via I-LITE, and the material is mailed to the requesting library. An additional I-LITE service is provided by the School of Library Science, whereby the students answer reference questions for Iowa libraries as part of their library courses.

NILE, Inc. (North Iowa Library Extension), which is also supported by the State Library Commission of Iowa, is a central ordering, processing, and cataloging center, serving nearly 200 Iowa libraries.

State Medical Library

Second Floor, Historical Building

PAMELA CLARK, Acting Director.

The Iowa State Medical Library was established as a department of the State Library in July, 1919, and became a separate library in the reorganization of the state libraries by the 48th General Assembly in 1939. In 1973, the Medical Library became a division of the State Library Commission of Iowa. (See explanation above.)

This library contains over 77,000 volumes and subscribes to more than 400 medical and scientific journals annually. In addition to its collection of current materials, there is an extensive section on medical history.

The primary function of the Iowa State Medical Library is to provide reference and research service to physicians and other medical personnel. Government agencies, attorneys, students, and libraries also make use of the Medical Library's services. A state-wide WATS System makes medical information available quickly and easily.

Iowa Merit Employment Department

Merit Employment Commission

JAMES B. MORRIS, JR., Des Moines; term expires 1981.

THELMA HEITSMAN, Corning; term expires 1977.

ALICE MCKEE, Des Moines; term expires 1981.

CLIFFORD M. WHITE, Pella; term expires 1979.

W. A. KRAUSE, Hampton; term expires 1979.

WALLACE L. KEATING, Des Moines, Director of Merit Employment.

The Sixty-second General Assembly passed a bipartisan Act establishing in the State of Iowa a system of personnel administration based on merit principles and scientific methods for governing the appointment, promotion, welfare, transfer, layoff, removal and discipline of its civil employees, and other incidents of state employment. It provides that all appointments to positions in the classified service shall be made solely on the basis of merit and fitness. The Act established a Department of Merit Employment and a Merit Employment Commission which originally consisted of three members. Membership was expanded to five members by the Sixty-third General Assembly. The members are appointed by the Governor, subject to approval of two-thirds of the membership of the Senate.

It is the duty of the Merit Employment Commission to appoint a Director of Merit Employment, to adopt rules for administration of the merit system, to approve the classification plan, to submit the pay plan to the Executive Council for approval, and to hear appeals of disciplinary actions.

It is also the duty of the Commission to represent the public interest in the improvement of personnel administration in the state merit system; to advise the Governor and the directors on problems concerning personnel administration; to foster the interest of institutions of learning and of industrial, civic, professional, and employee organizations in the improvement of personal standards in the state merit system; to make any investigation which it may consider desirable concerning the administration of personnel in the state merit system and make recommendations to the director and to make an annual report and special reports and recommendations to the Governor.

The Director of Merit Employment, as executive head of the department, directs and supervises all administrative and technical activities of the department. He is charged with the responsibility of developing and putting into operation policies and

procedures which are based on merit principles and law. These involve the classifying of positions; the maintenance of the pay plan; the recruitment of qualified candidates for possible public employment; the preparation, administration, and scoring of examinations; the preparation, custody, and maintenance of lists of eligibles; certification of eligible lists to agencies as vacancies occur; maintenance of complete personnel records including appointments, salary advancements, promotions, and terminations; and auditing the payrolls to insure compliance with the regulations in all personnel actions.

The merit system covers approximately 18,000 employees. Each original appointee must meet the minimum requirements as defined in the class specifications, pass a practical examination, be selected from among the top five eligibles available on the eligible list, and serve a six month probationary appointment. Permanent employees may be discharged only for cause, and have the right to appeal to the commission any actions they believe to be unfair or discriminatory.

Iowa Natural Resources Council

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines

HUGH TEMPLETON, Knoxville, Chairman; term expires 1981.
 MERWIN D. DOUGAL, Ames, Vice Chairman; term expires 1977.
 JOYCE A. REPP, Minburn, Secretary; term expires 1977.
 PERRY L. CHRISTENSEN, Diagonal; term expires 1979.
 LESLIE C. KLINK, Elkader; term expires 1977.
 LEIGH R. CURRAN, Mason City; term expires 1979.
 MARVIN A. DALCHOW, Maquoketa; term expires 1979.
 JOHN P. WHITESELL, Iowa Falls; term expires 1981.
 LINDA A. TIGGES, Ankeny; term expires 1981.
 JAMES R. WEBB, Director.
 LOUIS F. GIESEKE, Water Commissioner.

The Iowa Natural Resources Council was created in 1949 by the Fifty-third General Assembly, which assigned the council the duty and authority to establish and enforce an appropriate comprehensive state-wide program for the control of water and the protection of the surface and underground water resources of the state (Chapter 455A, Iowa Code 1962.) The duties and responsibilities of the council were enlarged in 1957 by the Fifty-seventh General Assembly, which established a permit system for the regulation of water use and assigned administration of the permit system to the council. These duties were further enlarged in 1963 through enactment of an oil and gas conservation law to be administered by the council through the office of the state geologist (Chapter 84, Acts of the 60th General Assembly).

The Resources Council is composed of nine members appointed to overlapping six-year terms by the Governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The members, who serve on a *per diem* basis, must be electors of the state and are selected from the state at large solely with regard to their qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of office without regard to their political affiliation. The director of the council, qualified by training and experience, serves as its executive officer having charge of the work of the council under its direction and orders.

The functions and duties of the Resources Council include the establishment and administration of comprehensive state-wide programs for flood control and for the conservation, development and use of the waters of the state. The council has been designated as the agency to maintain liaison with federal agencies conducting investigations and studies of projects for navigation and flood control affecting the state and to make official comments on project reports. The council also acts as the coordinating agency for flood control and water resources projects on the local and state level. The council approves or disapproves plans for any structure, dam, obstruction, deposit or excavation in or on any floodway and may abate as a public nuisance any of the foregoing which adversely affects flood control. The council may establish and enforce regulations for the orderly development and wise use of the flood plains of any river or stream within the state. The council has been designated as the state coordinating agency for the National Flood Insurance Program.

The permit system for regulated uses of water is administered by a water commissioner and deputies chosen by the council. The water rights law declares that all waters within the state, both surface and underground, belong to the people of the state and are subject to regulated use for beneficial purposes. Except for a few uses defined in the law as non-regulated, any use of 5,000 gallons or more per day is subject to regulation. Permits may be granted for any period of time not to exceed ten years and are reviewed prior to renewal or extension. Priority is given only to the use of water for ordinary household purposes, for poultry, livestock, and domestic animals. The council establishes the average minimum flow for a given point on a watercourse and may issue permits for beneficial use of water therefrom if the average minimum flow is preserved.

The oil and gas conservation law (Chapter 84, Acts of the 60th General Assembly) was enacted to conserve and protect the oil, gas and water resources of the state. Impetus for passage of the law was provided by the discovery of a deposit of commercially acceptable crude oil in Washington County in 1963 and the resultant increased drilling activity. Administration of the law was assigned to the Iowa Natural Resources Council through the office of the state geologist. The council has adopted administrative rules defining in detail its requirements under the law.

Board of Nursing

300 4th St., Des Moines

Appointed by the Governor.

NELLIE OSTERLUND, R.N., Chairman, Des Moines; term expires 1977.

BARBARA A. STEEN, R.N., Secretary, Jesup; term expires 1979.

DWIGHT BROOKE, Des Moines; term expires 1978.

PEARL FORBES, L.P.N., Marshalltown; term expires 1978.

DONNA HEALD, R.N., Mt. Pleasant; term expires 1979.

RUTH TURNIS, R.N., Dubuque; term expires 1978.

NOEL WILLIS, Iowa City; term expires 1977.

LYNNE M. ILLES, R.N., Des Moines; Executive Director.

HELEN LOBAS, R.N., West Des Moines; Associate Director.

SYLVIA R. MOORE, R.N., Des Moines; Associate Director.

WILDA D. WAGNER, R.N., Des Moines; Associate Director.

The Iowa Board of Nursing was made a department separate from the Department of Health by action of the 46th General Assembly in 1935.

The Board has the responsibility to administer and enforce the laws relating to the practice of nursing, to elevate the standards of schools of nursing and to promote the educational and professional standards of nurses and nursing in this state.

The Board conducts examinations and issues licenses to two classifications of nurses, registered nurse and licensed practical nurse.

Since 1907, when the first regulatory act affecting the practice of professional nursing was enacted, 54,078 registered nurse certificates have been issued. At the close of the 1976 fiscal year, 22,674 registered nurses renewed their licenses.

Since 1949, when the first regulatory act affecting the practice of practical nursing was enacted, 13,758 licensed practical nurse certificates have been issued. At the close of the 1976 fiscal year, 8,218 licensed practical nurses renewed their licenses.

Through the Executive Director, the Board keeps all records pertaining to the licensure of nurses, processes all applications for licensure, collects fees and issues all licenses to practice nursing.

The Board is responsible for the initial and on-going approval of schools of nursing. At present there are 35 schools in Iowa preparing the registered nurse and 25 preparing the licensed practical nurse.

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

Liberty Bldg., 418 Sixth Ave., Des Moines

JOHN ROSSI, West Des Moines, Chairman; term expires 1976.

ALLEN J. MEIER, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1980.

R. DAVID FAHEY, Hearings Officer.

G. LAWRENCE RAGAN, Executive Secretary.

The Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission was established by Act of the Iowa Legislature effective July 1, 1972. Chapter 88 of the Code designates the Commissioner of Labor to administer and enforce the Act and the Review Commission, a separate and independent agency, to adjudicate appeals. It is also the Review Commission's responsibility to hear cases under the Elevator Code (Chapter 104).

Board of Parole

6th Floor, Lucas State Office Bldg., Des Moines

Appointed by Governor, Confirmed by the Senate for six-year terms.

SILAS S. EWING, Des Moines, Democrat; term expires 1977.

JANET A. JOHNSON, Des Moines, Independent; term expires 1979.

JACK H. BEDELL, Spirit Lake, Republican; term expires 1981.

DONALD L. OLSON, West Des Moines, Executive Secretary.

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the 37th General Assembly.

The Board is charged with the duty of investigating and studying the cases of prisoners confined in the penitentiary and the men's and women's reformatories and is authorized to release on parole any prisoner, except those serving life terms, after serving the portion of the maximum term it deems proper. On July 1, 1968, the supervision of parolees and probationers was delegated by statute to the Department of Social Services. However, the board may revoke and remand to prison any person it has released on parole for any reason it deems proper. It also retains the power to grant a final discharge to any parolee or probationer under the supervision of the Bureau of Community Correction Services of the Department of Social Services, usually on the recommendation of the supervising officer.

The board also serves in an advisory capacity to the Governor, since under the law all applicants for restoration of citizenship rights, pardons, or commutations, in felony cases, must be referred to the board by the Governor for study and recommendation before he may act upon them. By statute, each member serves as chairman during the last two years of his appointment.

Board of Pharmacy Examiners

217 Jewett Bldg., Des Moines

Appointed by the Governor

R. J. OSTERHAUS, RPh, Chairperson, Maquoketa; term expires 1978.

M. W. EGGLESTON, RPh, Waverly, term expires 1979.

D. D. KILLION, RPh, Red Oak; term expires 1979.

S. C. LUTZ, RPh, Altoona; term expires 1978.

A. J. PALMER, RPh, Des Moines; term expires 1980.

W. E. EWING, Oskaloosa; term expires 1978.

V. M. FIEDLER, Spencer; term expires 1978.

P. H. CREWS, RPh, Knoxville; Executive Secretary.

The Iowa Commission of Pharmacy was originated April 23, 1880, at the direction of the state Executive Department. The commission then perfected an organization known as the State Board of Pharmacy, May 5, 1880. This Board was composed of three members. At this time, through the Pharmacy Act under Chapter 75, the newly formed Board developed a set of standards for individuals to be qualified as pharmacists by examination. Thus, the Board of Pharmacy came into being for the protection of public health, welfare and safety.

The present Board consists of seven members—five professional members and two of which are representatives of the general public. They are all appointed by the Governor for a three-year term and function under the statutory authority of Chapters 147, 155, 203, 203A, 204, and 205, Code of Iowa, 1975. The Board has the responsibility for administering a competency examination and issues licenses to qualified applicants to the practice of pharmacy.

Through the executive secretary, the Board maintains all records relating to licensure by examination or reciprocity, processes all applications for licensure, collects fees, and issues all new and renewal licenses to those persons engaged in the practice of pharmacy.

The Board has the authority to promulgate administrative rules and promotes and enforces minimum professional standards of practice.

The Board is responsible for administering the regulatory provisions of the Code relating to the following:

- A. The legal aspects of professional practice and the licensing of drug manufacturers, distributors and community and institutional pharmacies.
- B. The adulteration and labeling requirements for drugs.
- C. The purity, quality and strength of drugs.
- D. The Controlled Substances Act and a state registration program for all legal handlers of controlled substances.
- E. The sale, distribution, labeling and records requirements of transactions for designated poisonous substances.

The Board administers the pharmacy intern training program which is extremely important in preparing the pharmacy student for the contemporary practice of community or hospital pharmacy.

Office for Planning and Programming

523 East Twelfth Street, Capitol Annex, Des Moines

ROBERT F. TYSON, Ankeny, Director.

The Office for Planning and Programming (OPP), created by Executive Order in November, 1966, was established as part of the Governor's Office in 1969 by the 63rd General Assembly.

OPP provides coordination, research, planning and program management for the Office of the Governor. In addition, it provides technical assistance for the strengthening of planning and management capabilities of local governments and councils of those governments. The Office also manages certain Federal grants funded to the Governor. Most of these Federal funds are distributed to other state and local agencies.

Included among the activities undertaken by OPP are: preparation of comprehensive statewide recommendations and plans in the areas of economic policy, manpower training and development, youth services, and developmental disabilities. The Office also prepares an annual report on the economic growth and development of the state; acts as resource center to assist the General Assembly, state officials, state agencies, and local governments; and compiles and maintains current information on available and pending federal and private aid programs for state agencies and local governments, and provides assistance to them in making necessary grant applications.

OPP maintains a state clearinghouse for the purposes of reviewing and coordinating federal grant applications, and for preparing reports of comments upon them in accordance with intergovernmental relations programs of federal and state governments.

Responsibilities also include comprehensive planning for health manpower, the state building code, the community development board, coordination of the National Highway Safety Act, and assistance to cities and counties for the development and implementation of personnel programs.

Staff services have been provided, upon request, to committees appointed by the Governor, such as the Governor's Educational Advisory Committee, the Governor's Economic Advisory Committee, the Governor's Housing Task Force, and the Governor's Conference on Iowa in the Year 2000.

In addition, the office prepares reports and provides assistance as the Governor or General Assembly requests.

State Advisory Board for Preserves

Appointed by the Governor.

SYLVAN T. RUNKEL, Des Moines, chairman.

DUANE C. ANDERSON, Iowa City, State Archaeologist.

DOROTHY M. BARINGER, Des Moines.

JOHN D. DODD, Ames.

PETER J. HARSTAD, Iowa City, Director State Historical Society.

FRED A. PRIEWERT, Des Moines, Director State Conservation Commission.

M. GENE ULRICH, LeMars.

DEAN M. ROOSA, Ames, Board Ecologist.

The 61st General Assembly in 1965 authorized the establishment of a state system of preserves to maintain areas with unusual flora, fauna, geological, archaeological, scenic, or historical features as nearly as possible in their natural condition. The advisory board will recommend dedication of certain areas as preserves, make rules and regulations for their management and recommend the inclusion of additional public and private lands in the preserves system.

Department of Public Defense

Adjutant General of Iowa

Office located in Headquarters Building at Camp Dodge.

Appointed by the Governor for a term of four years.

MAJOR GENERAL JOSEPH G. MAY, Camp Dodge; term expires 1979.

BRIGADIER GENERAL RONALD R. WOODIN, Camp Dodge; deputy adjutant general.

COL. ARNOLD E. HARJEHAUSEN, Des Moines; U.S. Property & Fiscal Officer.

Chapter 29, of the Code of Iowa provides for the department of defense of the state of Iowa, which is composed of the military agency and the office of disaster services. The adjutant general of Iowa is executive director of the department.

Within the department is a state military agency which is styled and known as the "military division, department of public defense," with the adjutant general as the executive director. The military division includes the office of adjutant general and all functions, responsibilities, power and duties of the adjutant general and the military forces of the state as provided in the state's laws.

There also is within the department a state office of disaster services with a director of disaster services. The adjutant general, as the executive director, exercises supervisory authority over the division.

Military Division

Chapter 29A, Code of Iowa, The Military Code of Iowa, provides for the establishment, command, support, administration, and operation of the military forces of the state of Iowa, as promulgated by the constitution of the United States and implementing federal statutes, the constitution of the state of Iowa, and applicable federal policies and regulations.

The Iowa National Guard (Army and Air) constitutes the military forces of the state of Iowa except during such time as it may be in the active service of the United States. The Military Code of Iowa provides for the establishment of an "Iowa State Guard" during such time as the Iowa National Guard is in active federal service.

The federal mission of the army and air national guard of the United States is to provide units for the reserve components of the army and air force adequately organized, trained and equipped, available for mobilization in the event of national emergency or war, in accordance with the deployment schedule, and capable of participating in combat operations, in support of the army and air force war plans.

The state mission of the Iowa National Guard is to provide sufficient organizations in the state, so trained and equipped as to enable them to function efficiently at existing strength in the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order, and public safety, under competent orders of the state authorities.

The governor is the commander-in-chief of the military forces of the state, and the Military Code of Iowa provides him with authority to use such forces in the execution

of laws, to repel invasion and protect life and property in the event of local emergencies or disaster.

The adjutant general of Iowa is appointed by the Governor and as chief of staff to the commander-in-chief executes all orders. He is responsible for the administration, organization, equipping, and training of the military forces of the state of Iowa in accordance with policies and directives of the department of defense.

The military support section of the headquarters of the military division has the function of the development and issuance of plans relating to the supplemental support provided by all services of the military components within the state (active and reserve). These plans for military support to civil defense are based on and complement plans developed by civil authority.

Graves Registration

Graves registration is an agency for which the adjutant general is responsible. William T. Sharpe is the director and the office is located at Camp Dodge. The Fifty-first General Assembly made provisions to maintain an office at Des Moines for the purpose of keeping on permanent file a burial record of all persons having had military service and buried in this state.

Office of Disaster Services

DONALD C. HINMAN, Ankeny, Director.

The adjutant general has general direction and control of the Office of Disaster Services, and is responsible to the Governor for the carrying out of civil defense and emergency planning and in the event of disaster beyond local control, may assume direct operational control over all or any part of the civil defense and emergency planning functions within the state of Iowa.

The division is under the management of the Director of Disaster Services, who is appointed by the Governor.

The director is vested with the authority to administer civil defense and emergency planning affairs within the state of Iowa, including man-made or natural disasters, and is also responsible for preparing and executing the civil defense and emergency planning programs of the state, subject to the direction of the Governor and supervisory control of the executive director of the Department of Public Defense.

The director is also responsible for the preparation of a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense and emergency resources management of the state, such plan and program to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plans and emergency planning of the federal government and of other states to the fullest possible extent, and to coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense and emergency planning for the political subdivisions and various departments of the state. Such plans are to be integrated into and coordinated with a comprehensive state emergency program for the state of Iowa as coordinated by the director of public defense to the fullest possible extent. The director is also responsible for making such studies and surveys of the industries, resources and facilities in the state of Iowa as may be necessary to determine the capabilities of the state for civil defense and emergency resources management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use thereof.

Bonus Board

LLOYD R. SMITH, Auditor of State, Chairman.

ROBERT R. WHITE, Adjutant Iowa Department The American Legion, Secretary.

MAURICE E. BARINGER, Treasurer of State, Member.

JOSEPH G. MAY, The Adjutant General, Member.

RAY J. KAUFFMAN, Executive Secretary.

Chapter 35 Code of Iowa 1962, as amended, created a board to be known as the Bonus Board to consist of the state auditor, state treasurer, adjutant general, and the adjutant of the Iowa department of The American Legion. The board was empowered to establish rules and regulations, as necessary, to carry out the provisions of the law pertaining to administration of bonus and disability funds for veterans of World War I and war orphans' educational funds. Chapter 74, Acts Regular Session of the 60th General Assembly amended Chapter 35A and 35B Code 1962 whereby administration

of service compensation funds for World War II and Korean veterans was placed under the control of the Bonus Board.

Chapter 64, Acts First Session of the 65th General Assembly placed administration of the Vietnam Service Compensation funds under the control of the bonus board.

State Armory Board

Appointed by the Governor.

MG JOSEPH G. MAY, Chairman, Des Moines.

W.K. BACKMAN, Des Moines.

BG FRANCIS KELLY, Dubuque.

MG ROBERT L. GAMRATH, Fairfield.

BG ROGER W. GILBERT, Des Moines.

MG JOSEPH B. FLATT, Ankeny.

LTG FRANK P. WILLIAMS, Cedar Falls.

COL. HOWARD I. HUBBY, Camp Dodge.

Section 29A.57 Code of Iowa 1966 sets forth the authority, powers and responsibilities of the board. Briefly summarized, the armory board is a state agency created by statute for the purpose of acting on behalf of the state in connection with the procurement of armory and other facilities for the administration and training of the national guard.

Iowa Public Employment Relations Board

(Collective Bargaining)

507 10th St.

EDWARD F. KOLKER, Chairman; term expires 1978.

VERNON C. COOK, Member; term expires 1980.

JOHN R. LOIHL, Member; term expires 1980.

PETER L. J. PASHLER, Executive Director.

The 65th General Assembly, Second Session, enacted the Public Employment Relations Act in order to promote harmonious and cooperative relationships between government and its employees by permitting public employees to organize and bargain collectively; to protect the citizens of the State of Iowa by assuring effective and orderly operations of government in providing for their health, safety, and welfare; to prohibit and prevent all strikes by public employees; and to protect the rights of public employees to join or refuse to join, and to participate in or refuse to participate in employee organization.

It is the duty of the Public Employment Relations Board to administer the provisions of the Act; collect data and conduct studies relating to wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of public employment and make the same available to any interested party; maintain a list of mediators, fact-finders and arbitrators and establish their rates of compensation; hold hearings on bargaining unit determination and bargaining representative determination; conduct elections; act on petitions for certification and decertification; conduct prohibited practice hearings; hear appeals, and do all things necessary in conjunction therewith, including administer oaths, examine witnesses and documents, issue subpoenas and delegate such power to a member of the Board or hearing officer employed to perform such functions.

There are approximately 160,000 public employees in Iowa employed by some 1,500 political sub-divisions and the state government, who are covered by the provisions of this Act. It is the responsibility of this agency to serve these public employees and their employers, according to the provisions of the law.

Iowa State Department of Public Instruction

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines

T.J. HERONIMUS, President, Grundy Center; term expires 1982.

GEORGIA A. SIEVERS, Vice President, Avoca; term expires 1978.

ROBERT J. BEECHER, Creston; term expires 1978.

JOLLY ANN DAVIDSON, Clarinda; term expires 1980.

RONALD P. HALLOCK, West Des Moines; term expires 1978.

VIRGINIA HARPER, Fort Madison; term expires 1980.

JOHN E. VAN DER LINDEN, Sibley; term expires 1982.

ROBERT KOONS, Clinton; term expires 1980.

SUSAN M. WILSON, Waterloo; term expires 1982.

ROBERT D. BENTON, State Superintendent and Executive Officer.

The 55th General Assembly established the State Board of Public Instruction, consisting of nine members — one member selected from each of eight congressional districts as they existed on Jan. 1, 1953, and one member appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate — each serving a term of six years. The 61st General Assembly made the following change in the selection of the eight members to the state board: each congressional district shall nominate two persons to fill vacancies as they occur on the state board; the Governor shall then appoint one of the two nominated to serve on the state board.

The 62nd General Assembly amended the law again. It now reads as follows: The State Board of Public Instruction, hereinafter called the state board, shall consist of nine members who shall be appointed by the Governor with the approval of two-thirds of the members of the Senate. Not more than five members shall be of the same political party.

The state board is a policy-making body of lay people, with the same relationship to all the public schools in Iowa as that existing between the local board of education and the local district.

The state board is directed by statute to appoint the state superintendent every four years after Jan. 1, 1955, with the approval of two-thirds of the Senate. The law provides for the appointment of a deputy superintendent and employment of the professional staff and clerical personnel deemed necessary by the board to carry out its obligations.

The functions of the Iowa State Department of Public Instruction are classified into three categories: leadership, regulatory, and operational.

Educational leadership is the major purpose served by the department. Although the department provides other services, its primary purpose is the growth and development of education in the state for the benefit of all Iowans. Through such leadership, the department helps to mobilize, unify, and coordinate all the positive forces concerned with improving education. It strives to give common direction to the efforts of all.

Such leadership involves analyzing the nature and future direction of education and communicating with the public about such trends. This leadership role is also exercised by (1) planning for each major area of service and coordinating the planning for the total state program of education; (2) conducting research to assist in formulation of policy and evaluation of programs; (3) offering advisory services by persons specialized in certain phases of school operations; (4) providing coordination to promote unity and encourage proper balance; (5) supplying information to keep the public aware of educational needs and progress; and (6) supporting in-service education to foster the continuing growth of all persons engaged in education in the state.

The regulatory function of the State Department of Public Instruction is aimed primarily at assuring that the basic provisions for education in the constitution are available to all children in the state and that state laws enacted to supplement and enrich those basic provisions are enforced. The state delegates broad authority to local school districts for the management and operation of educational programs; but, at the same time, the department has been charged with guaranteeing at least minimum performance through regulations known as "standards" for Iowa schools. These standards are established by statute or by the department through the authority granted it by the statutes.

The operational function is carried out through (1) services offered to local school districts when the scope, expense, or technical nature of these services makes them more easily offered on a broad scale, and (2) centralized service to individuals, such as vocational rehabilitation.

The state superintendent is given the responsibility for coordinating the department's work. He meets this obligation by working through six major branches: (1) Administration; (2) Planning and Management information; (3) Instruction and Professional Education; (4) Pupil Personnel Services; (5) Area Schools and Career Education; and (6) Rehabilitation Education and Services. Each of these branches is headed by an associate superintendent working under the general supervision of the deputy superintendent.

Department of Public Safety

Commissioner's Office, Lucas State Office Building.

Appointed by Governor.

CHARLES LARSON, Commissioner of Public Safety.

ROBERT G. HOLETZ, Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety.

JACK W. LINGE, Legal Counsel.

The Iowa State Department of Public Safety was created by the 48th General Assembly (1939), through the consolidation of several departments and divisions under one executive designated as commissioner of public safety. This consolidation allowed for coordination among enforcement and safety agencies at all levels of government within Iowa. Today, the Iowa Department of Public Safety includes the following divisions:

Division of State Patrol

COLONEL ED DICKINSON, Polk County, Chief.

The Iowa State Patrol was created by the 46th General Assembly (1935) and brought to its present strength of 430 uniformed members by the 61st General Assembly (1965).

The duties of the state patrol are to enforce all motor vehicle laws, to exercise general peace officer powers (with restrictions stated in Chapter 80, Code of Iowa, 1962); to investigate traffic accidents occurring on the highways; to provide emergency medical care and assist in the removal of persons injured as a result of traffic crashes; to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies upon request or when the need is evident and to promote highway safety through its own programs.

Division of Criminal Investigation

CRAIG M. BEEK, Polk County, Director.

County and municipal enforcement agencies may obtain criminal investigation division assistance in difficult criminal investigations, though the division is not a local policing unit. The division is called upon to investigate matters involving security of state government, and to cooperate with elective and appointive officials in such investigations.

The division is divided into a general criminal section, special investigations section, identification section, and a criminalistics laboratory. The investigative section assigns special agents to work with local peace officers who have requested assistance in special criminal records, photographs, and other information necessary to effective criminal law enforcement, and the modern technical laboratory includes the scientific equipment and the technicians necessary to effective criminal investigation and crime prevention.

Division of Public Safety Communications

MAJOR JACK BEAMAN, Polk County, Director.

This division is primarily responsible for providing radio communications for the Iowa State Patrol and other state law enforcement agencies. Services and facilities of this division through a communications network are also available to all county and municipal enforcement agencies, to state and federal offices of civil defense and for interstate police communications.

The division operates on a twenty-four hour daily basis through nine base radio stations located at Atlantic, Belmond, Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Denison, Des Moines, Fairfield, Maquoketa, and Storm Lake, with automatic repeater stations located at Burlington, Cresco, Fort Dodge, Glenwood, Guthrie Center, Lake Park, Lake Rathbun, Malcom, McGregor, Merrill, Moorhead, New Market and Van Wert.

Division of Narcotic and Drug Enforcement

GEORGE H. MAYER, Polk County, Director.

Through the action of the 63rd General Assembly, Second Session, the responsibility for the enforcement of illegal sales of narcotics was transferred from the Board of Pharmacy Examiners to the Department of Public Safety, effective May 8, 1970.

The division is responsible for the control of the illicit sale of controlled substances, assists local law enforcement agencies and maintains close liaison with federal

agencies. The major responsibility of the division is the control of the sale and distribution of controlled substances within the state with concentration on the major sources of supply.

Division of Fire Protection and Investigation

WILBUR R. JOHNSON, Polk County, Fire Marshal.

The duties of this division are to enforce all state laws relating to arson and explosives, to investigate cause of fire and to promote fire safety and prevention through education. This division is charged with enforcing all laws and departmental rules relating to the transportation, storage and handling of flammable liquids, liquefied petroleum gas and explosives. In addition, this division is responsible for enforcement of the laws and departmental rules pertaining to fire safety, equipment, design and exit of buildings in which the public congregates.

Division of Vice Enforcement

ROGER STEPHENS, Polk County, Director.

Through the action of the 64th General Assembly, First Session, the responsibility for the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to beer and liquor was transferred from the Iowa Liquor Control Commission to the Iowa Department of Public Safety, effective Jan. 1, 1972.

The division is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for maintaining the state's liquor sales, regulation of over 6,000 licensed beer and liquor establishments, and the illegal use of beer and liquor by private individuals within the state. The division is also responsible for enforcement of the laws relating to gambling and prostitution.

Division of Administrative Services

CARROLL L. BIDLER, Polk County, Director

This Division provides primary support services to all line Divisions of the Department in the general areas of accounting, budgeting, personnel and training, purchasing, printing, and data processing services.

The Division also provides data processing support to other state and local criminal justice agencies through the provision of on-line criminal justice data bases available to all criminal justice agencies via data terminals located in major police departments and county sheriff's offices. National criminal justice information is also provided through the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS).

Division of Capitol Security

LT. EARL USHER, Polk County, Director.

The Division of Capitol Security was transferred on July 1, 1976, from the Iowa Department of General Services to the Iowa Department of Public Safety by Act of the 66th General Assembly, Second Session (1976).

The Division is responsible for the security of buildings, other property, and life in the State Capitol Complex and the Governor's Mansion, as well as for the protection of the Governor and his family, dignitaries, state officials, and the general public. It also renders assistance to persons employed in the complex and the mansion and visitors to those areas and directs traffic and enforces traffic regulations in the areas under its jurisdiction.

The Division is also responsible for interstate compacts on mental health and mental retardation, as well as maintaining Departmental relationships and responsibilities as provided in the Code of Iowa to county care facilities, certain county officers, the Iowa Mental Health Authority and organizations relating to mental health and mental retardation.

In summary, the Department of Social Services serves nearly 200,000 Iowans on an annual basis. Its structure is intended to provide easy access for any Iowa citizen through its local offices to any Departmental service or program.

Iowa Real Estate Commission

Executive Hills, Des Moines

C. R. GALVIN, Knoxville, Director.

JOHN J. POCGE, Council Bluff; term expires 1979.

KATHRYN L. GRAF, Fairfield; term expires 1976.

DONALD E. KNUDSEN, Chairman, Eagle Grove; term expires 1977.

GRACIE M. RUDEN, LeMars; term expires 1978.

JULIE ZELENKA, Iowa City; term expires 1978.

The first real estate license law was enacted by the 43rd General Assembly and became effective Jan. 1, 1930. This law was revised by the Acts of the 66th General Assembly, Code 1976.

A thorough knowledge of the real estate license law and state regulations is necessary to obtain a state license to enter the real estate business, and to enable a person established in business to do his part in maintaining the ethical standards desired by the profession and required by law.

The present law requires a complete and comprehensive written examination for all applicants which is held 10 times a year at a specific time and place set by the commission. The examination fee is \$10.00.

The fees for a broker's and salesperson's licenses are \$20 and \$10 respectively. The same amount is charged each year for renewal of the license which expires on December 31 of the year of issuance.

A law enacted by the 66th General Assembly requires each applicant for a salesperson's license to be issued an apprentice salesperson's license which shall expire on the last day of the twelfth calendar month following the month in which the license is issued.

Each apprentice salesperson is required to successfully complete a commission approved short course in real estate education of not less than 30 hours at a facility approved by the commission, after which a salesperson's license will be issued, and this will expire annually on December 1.

State Records Commission

MELVIN D. SYNHORST, Des Moines, Secretary of State and Chairman.

JACK MUSGROVE, Des Moines, Director, Historical Museum and Archives.

MAURICE E. BARINGER, West Des Moines, State Treasurer.

MARVIN R. SELDEN, JR., Polk County, State Comptroller.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, Des Moines, Supreme Court Administrator.

Senator WARREN E. CURTIS, Cherokee.

STANLEY L. MCCAUSLAND, Des Moines, Director, Department of General Services and Secretary.

CHRISTINE M. BAEDKE, Ankeny, Records Management Administrator.

The State Records Commission, established in 1974 under legislation enacted by the 65th General Assembly, is responsible for the management of state records. All executive departments, offices, commissions, and boards, with the exception of the Iowa Department of Transportation and the agencies and institutions under the control of the State Board of Regents, are subject to the policies and provisions of the Commission's records management program, as documented in the State Records Management Manual. The Iowa Department of Transportation and the State Board of Regents are required to obtain State Records Commission approval of the administrative rules documenting the respective records management programs of those agencies.

Specific duties of the State Records Commission include the determination of those records of sufficient administrative, legal, fiscal, research, or historical value to warrant continued preservation; the determination of those records of no further administrative, legal, fiscal, research, or historical value, to be disposed of or destroyed; the establishment of a system for the protection and preservation of records essential for the continuity or re-establishment of governmental functions in the event of an emergency arising from enemy action or natural disaster; the approval of the purchase of records storage equipment and supplies by state agencies; and the

approval of the purchase of records duplicating or microfilming equipment and supplies by state agencies.

The Records Management Division of the Department of General Services provides administrative support to the State Records Commission. The Division reviews records-related systems within the state agencies, and provides to the Records Commission recommendations for changes necessary to assure maximum efficiency and economic use of equipment and procedures. In addition, the Records Management Division functions as a liaison on behalf of the State Records Commission, and implements the directives, policies, and decisions of the Commission as applied to the state agencies.

State Board of Regents

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines

Appointed by the Governor. Term of six years.

STANLEY BARBER, Wellman, Rep.; term expires 1979.

S.J. BROWNLEE, Emmetsburg, Rep.; term expires 1979.

HARRY SLIFE, Cedar Falls, Rep.; term expires 1979.

RAY V. BAILEY, Milford, Dem.; term expires 1981.

MRS. H. RAND PETERSEN, Harlan, Rep.; term expires 1981.

DONALD H. SHAW, Davenport, Dem.; term expires 1981.

JOHN D. BALDRIDGE, Chariton, Dem.; term expires 1977.

MRS. ROBERT M. COLLISON, Oskaloosa, Dem.; term expires 1977.

STEVEN E. ZUMBACH, West Des Moines, Rep.; term expires 1977.

R. WAYNE RICHEY, Des Moines, Executive Secretary of Board.

Board Office Staff

ROBERT J. BARAK, Des Moines, Director of Research and Information.

WALLACE C. CALDWELL, Des Moines, Budget Director.

ROGER A. MAXWELL, Des Moines, EEO Compliance Officer.

ROBERT G. McMURRAY, Des Moines, Director of Facilities and Business Management.

R. WAYNE RICHEY, Des Moines, Executive Secretary.

DONALD R. VOLM, Des Moines, Merit System Director.

Institutions governed by Board of Regents

State University of Iowa, Iowa City Willard L. Boyd, President.

Iowa State University of Science and Technology,

Ames W. Robert Parks, President.

University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls John J. Kamerick, President.

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School,

Vinton Charles C. Woodcock, Superintendent.

Iowa School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs C.J. Giangreco, Superintendent.

Department of Revenue

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines

GERALD D. BAIR, Ankeny, Director.

The Iowa Department of Revenue was established on Jan. 1, 1968. The Director of Revenue, appointed by the Governor, is the chief administrative officer of the Department of Revenue and as such assumes all of the powers and responsibilities previously entrusted to the State Tax Commission. In addition, he is empowered to appoint deputy directors.

Also created within the structure of the Department of Revenue is a State Board of Tax Review. The bipartisan board consists of three members appointed for six-year terms, except for first appointees. The state board serves in a review capacity, being empowered to pass upon all actions of the director and affirm, modify, reverse or remand such actions. The board is constituted as a separate tax research commission to aid and advise in the legislative process.

The members of the State Board of Tax Review are:

KEITH A. McKINLEY, Mitchell County, Chairman, term expires June 1979.

LOUIS I. NUSSBAUM, Polk County, term expires June 1977.

WILLIAM G. MURRAY, Story County, term expires June 1981.

Since Jan. 1, 1968, administration of the following taxes and tax related activities has been performed by the Department of Revenue. Collection of individual and corporate income; sales and use; inheritance; insurance premium (deposit of premium only); cigarette and tobacco products; equipment car; real estate transfer; franchise; motor vehicle fuel; and chain store taxes. The Department of Revenue has varying degrees of responsibility in the following areas: equalization of property taxation within the state; central assessment of utility and railway property; supervision of local assessment; certification of homestead credits; veterans exemptions; and disabled and senior citizens property tax and rent reimbursements.

Board of Examiners for Court Shorthand Reporters

Office location: Call Clerk of Supreme Court

HON. ALLAN A. HERRICK, Des Moines, Chairman; term expires 1979.

FLOYD L. PINDER, Des Moines; term expires 1978.

DAROLD WESTPHAL, Iowa City; term expires 1979.

HARRIET NIELSEN, Ida Grove; term expires 1977.

SHIRLEY LISCHER, Creston; term expires 1978.

Authorized by the 38th General Assembly and amended by the 65th General Assembly. The examiners are appointed by the Governor with the approval of 2/3 of the members of the Senate. Under law, three of the members must be certified shorthand reporters and two members representing the general public. A certified member shall be actively engaged in the practice of certified shorthand reporting and shall have been so engaged for five years preceding the appointment, the last two of which shall have been in Iowa. The board conducts examinations of those seeking to become certified shorthand reporters.

Department of Social Services

Lucas State Office Building, Des Moines

KEVIN J. BURNS, Commissioner.

FERNICE W. ROBBINS, Chairperson, Waterloo, Democrat; term expires 1977.

LOIS EMANUEL, Vice Chairperson, Marion, Republican; term expires 1979.

DOLPH PULLIAM, Des Moines, Republican; term expires 1981.

G. THOMAS REILLY, Council Bluffs, Democrat; term expires 1977.

MADALENE TOWNSEND, Davenport, Republican; term expires 1979.

The Iowa Department of Social Services was created by an Act of the 62nd General Assembly, combining certain programs of the former Board of Control of State Institutions, the Board of Social Welfare, and the Board of Parole.

A five-member Council on Social Services, appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, serves in a policy-making capacity for all Department services, and in an advisory capacity to the Governor and the Commissioner. The Commissioner is the chief executive of the Department and is responsible for the administration of Department programs and services. The Commissioner is appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation, and serves at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Department's central organizational structure is composed of the Office of the Commissioner, and five major divisions; Administrative Services, Community Services, Adult Corrections, Management and Planning, and Mental Health Resources. The Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and the five Division Directors serve as the Management Team of the Department. The Department of Social Services employs approximately 8,500 people in its local offices, institutions, and central office.

The Office of the Commissioner includes the Deputy Commissioner, the Federal-State Coordinator for Legislative Liaison, and six support units, including the Office of Personnel, Office of Public Information, Office of Staff Development, Hearings and Appeals, Legal Services and the Department Medical Consultant.

Division of Administrative Services

JAMES R. ROWEN, Director.

The Division provides primary support services to all line elements of the Department in the general field of business administration, data processing, payroll, purchasing, statistics, architectural and engineering services, and child support recovery.

Division of Community Services

C. JOSEPH BAKER, Director.

This Division is responsible for the planning and implementation of all community-based programs of the Department related to adults, children, families, and juveniles. The Division's central office structure is composed of 3 staff bureaus, including Benefit Payments, Program Services, and Child Advocacy. The Division utilizes the full service agency concept in its service element which is implemented through local offices located in all counties in the state. The local offices are organized into sixteen districts that correspond to the Governor's planning regions. All community service staff of the Department are directly responsible to the Division's sixteen District Administrators. Iowa is the first of the more than thirty states having comprehensive human resource agencies that has moved to include all of its community-based services under one administrative entity. The Division is also responsible for the operation of the State Training School for Boys at Eldora, the State Training School for Girls at Mitchellville, and the Iowa Juvenile Home at Toledo. The Division also operates the Iowa Veterans' Home at Marshalltown, whose Commandant is responsible for coordinating all Departmental service programs with the programs and services of veterans organizations and the federal government. Other major programs and services implemented through the Division's local offices include foster care for children and adults, day care services, protective services, homemaker services, adoption, family planning, aid to dependent children, state supplemental assistance, food stamps, medical assistance, and interstate compacts for juveniles.

Division of Adult Corrections

CALVIN AUGER, Acting Director.

This Division is responsible for the development of statewide community correctional programs and for the administration of the major adult correctional serves all male felons under the age of 30 or individuals who have been sentenced for more than one felony or for a particularly serious crime; the Iowa State Reformatory at Anamosa which serves all adult males serving as initial felony sentence and who are under the age of 31; the Women's Reformatory at Rockwell City serving all women convicted of felonies within the state; the Iowa Security Medical Facility at Oakdale which serves mentally ill offenders and provides in-depth evaluation of individuals charged with crimes to assist court determination of mental fitness prior to trial; the Luster Heights Camp at Harpers Ferry (a facility administered through the Men's Reformatory), and is a minimum security facility for selected inmates from the Reformatory who do work supervised by the Conservation Commission; the Riverview Release Center near Newton; the Medium Security Unit at Mt. Pleasant; and a number of halfway houses for adult parolees and work releases.

All of the major institutions within the Division offer educational and vocational programs, counselling, medical care and other supportive services for the benefit of inmates and their families. Iowa State Industries, which manufactures office and school equipment, is a major administrative unit within the Division of Adult Corrections.

Other programs implemented through the Division's local offices include jail inspection, parole and probation, and interstate compacts for adults.

Division of Management and Planning

CHARLES SWEENEY, Director.

This Division provides support services to line elements of the Department in the areas of administrative procedure, correctional evaluation, planning and evaluation, quality control, community mental retardation planning, and purchase of services.

Division of Mental Health Resources

NICHOLAS J. GRUNZWEIG, Acting Director.

This Division carries administrative responsibility for the major institutions in Iowa serving the mentally ill and the mentally retarded. These institutions include the Mental Health Institutes at Cherokee, Clarinda, Independence, Mt. Pleasant, and the State Hospital-Schools at Glenwood and Woodward.

Department of Soil Conservation

Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines

CARROLL J. HOBSON, Eldora; term expires 1981.

GERALD NORLAND, Cylinder; term expires 1981.

DONALD L. JOHNSON, Fairfield; term expires 1977.

J. THOMAS KENNY, Akron; term expires 1977.

GEORGE K. ANNAN, Clarinda; term expires 1979.

WALTER HAGEN, Waterville; term expires 1979.

LOUISE MOON, Des Moines; term expires 1981.

ROBERT R. WELP, Fort Dodge; term expires 1979.

DEAN CHARLES E. DONHOWE, Ames, Cooperative Extension Service, Iowa State University; ex officio member.

LARRY CRANE, Des Moines, Executive Director, Department of Environmental Quality; ex officio member.

ROBERT LOUNSBERRY, McCallsburg, Secretary of Agriculture; ex officio member.

JAMES R. WEBB, Des Moines, Director, Iowa Natural Resources Council; ex officio member.

FRED A. PRIEWERT, West Des Moines, Director, Iowa Conservation Commission; ex officio member.

WILLIAM J. BRUNE, Des Moines, State Conservationist, U.S. Soil Conservation Service; advisor to the Committee.

CARL SCHNOOR, Boone, Iowa County Engineers Association; advisor to the Committee.

WILLIAM H. GREINER, Ankeny; Director.

KENNETH TOW, Granger; Assistant Director.

JACK KUBICEK, Urbandale; Administrative Assistant.

DANIEL LINDQUIST, Des Moines; Soil Conservation Engineer, Conservancy District Division.

MARVIN ROSS, Slater; Division Director, Mines and Minerals Division.

LEON FODERBERG, West Des Moines; Resource Conservationist, Soil Conservation District Division.

The Department of Soil Conservation is responsible for the administration of the State Soil Conservation Laws. The State Soil Conservation Committee establishes policy for the Department of Soil Conservation.

A few of the duties of the department include organization and supervision of soil conservation districts; promotion of soil conservation programs in soil conservation districts; dissemination of information between districts; assistance with the development of watersheds and acting for the governor in approving or disapproving applications for watershed assistance under the federal watershed program; reviewing and making recommendations to the governor for approval or disapproval of Federal Resource, Conservation and Development Projects; securing the cooperation and assistance of federal, state and local agencies in the work of soil conservation districts; administration of state appropriations to soil conservation districts, including soil conservation cost-sharing funds for agricultural and horticultural lands.

The department also provides clerical and technical aide assistance to soil conservation districts throughout the state. The department and committee are responsible for the administration of the Conservancy District Law enacted by the 64th Iowa General Assembly.

The 65th Iowa General Assembly abolished the Department of Mines and Minerals and transferred its functions and duties for reclamation of surface mines, licensing of mine operators, and registration of mine sites to the Department of Soil Conservation.

A Mines and Minerals Division has been established within the department to administer this law.

A Land Rehabilitation Advisory Board was established within the Department of Soil Conservation by the 65th Iowa General Assembly. The board consists of seven members appointed by the governor for a term of three years.

Land Rehabilitation Advisory Board

THOMAS A. BATES, Bellevue.

WALT FALL, Bussey.

GENE HERTEL, Des Moines.

BURL R. PLACE, Humboldt.

DR. FRANK SCHALLER, Ames.

HUGH TEMPLETON, Knoxville.

DR. STANLEY GRANT, Iowa City.

The board is required to:

1. Advise the Department of Soil Conservation on any matter relating to administration and enforcement of the mining laws of Iowa.
2. Advise the department with respect to surface-mined land rehabilitation projects.
3. Advise the department on the gathering, preparation and dissemination of information on methods of rehabilitating land which has been surface-mined, and on any state, federal or other financial assistance which may be available to assist in paying the cost of rehabilitation of the land.

Iowa Commission on the Status of Women

PHYLLIS HOWLETT, Chairperson, Des Moines; term expires 1978.

MARGARET S. ANDERSON, Cedar Falls; term expires 1980.

MARY PETERSON DRENNAN, Shelby; term expires 1980.

KATHLEEN M. GREEN, Sioux City; term expires 1980.

ROSA LUCIA HOWELL, Norwalk; term expires 1980.

JUANITA LOPEZ, Davenport; term expires 1980.

KRISTELLE VORHAUS, Des Moines, term expires 1978.

EDWARD M. ANSON, Sioux City; term expires 1980.

JOSEPH BERTROCHE, Indianola; term expires 1980.

FRANCES CALHOON, Ottumwa; term expires 1978.

ROXANNE CONLIN, Des Moines; term expires 1978.

JOHN D. CUTTELL, Des Moines; term expires 1978.

MARILYN J. DUNN, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1980.

MILDRED I. FREEL, Iowa city; term expires 1978.

PATRICIA GEADELMANN, Tipton; term expires 1980.

CAROLYN HANNAN, Council Bluffs, term expires 1980.

MARY JEAN MONTGOMERY, Spencer; term expires 1980.

ANITA NORTHUP, Lenox; term expires 1978.

JOAN POE, Cedar Falls; term expires 1978.

JANE ANN ROBBINS, Ames; term expires 1978.

EDITH SACKETT, Spencer; term expires 1980.

SISTER MADELEINE MARIE SCHMIDT, Ottumwa; term expires 1978.

FRANCES VAN WINKLE, Des Moines; term expires 1978.

SANDRA WILLIAMS, Davenport; term expires 1978.

SUE FOLLON, Executive Director, Des Moines.

The Commission was established by statute in 1972. The 24 members are appointed by the Governor. Its principle function is to study the changing need and problems of the women of this state, and develop and recommend new programs and constructive action to the Governor and the General Assembly. The Commission shall:

1. Serve as a clearinghouse on programs and agencies operating to assist women.
2. Conduct conferences.
3. Cooperate with governmental agencies to assist them in equalizing opportunities between men and women in employment and in expanding women's rights and opportunities.
4. Serve as the central permanent agency for the development of services for women.

5. Co-operate with public and private agencies in joint efforts to study and resolve problems relating to the status of women.
6. Publish and disseminate information relating to women and develop other educational programs.
7. Provide assistance to organized efforts by communities, organizations, associations, and other groups working toward the improvement of women's status.

Department of Transportation

State House, Des Moines

ROBERT R. RIGLER, Chairman, New Hampton.

STEPHEN GARST, Vice Chairman, Coon Rapids.

DONALD GARDNER, Cedar Rapids.

WILLIAM F. McGARTH, Melrose.

BARBARA DUNN, Des Moines.

STANLEY SCHOELERMAN, Spencer.

ALLAN THOMS, Dubuque.

VICTOR PREISSER, State Director of Transportation, Des Moines.

The Iowa Department of Transportation, established by legislation passed by the 65th General Assembly and mandated to begin official functions July 1, 1974, is responsible for coordination of the various facets of Iowa's transportation system.

Seven Commissioners appointed by the Governor are responsible for determination of general operating policies which are carried out by the Director of Transportation and the Department staff.

The Department of Transportation brings together transportation responsibilities formerly handled by the Aeronautics Commission, Highway Commission, Motor Vehicle Divisions of the Department of Public Safety, the Transportation Regulations Division of the Iowa Commerce Commission and the Iowa Reciprocity Board. Additional responsibilities in the areas of Public Transit and River Transportation are handled by the newly created divisions.

The purpose of the department is summed up in the beginning of the DOT policy statement: "The goal of the Iowa Department of Transportation is to assure adequate, safe and efficient transportation facilities for Iowa citizens by developing a total system which serves user needs and provides maximum economic and social benefits."

The Department includes nine divisions and a Transportation Regulation Board. The duties and responsibilities of these departmental divisions are summarized below.

Office of Management Review

DENNIS TICE, Acting Director.

Monitors Departmental operations and provides advice and consultation to management regarding the use of Departmental resources; problem areas and improvement opportunities; compliance to laws, rules, and policies.

Administration Division

R.D. JOHNSON, Director.

Provides general administrative and support services such as accounting, purchasing, information, data processing, personnel, facilities management and fleet operation.

Highway Division

H.E. GUNNERSON, Director-Chief Engineer.

Responsible for project planning, design and Right-of-Way acquisition resulting in construction, and inspection of contracted primary road projects. Responsible for maintaining Iowa's primary road system for safe usage by the public. Acts as liaison in obtaining and disbursing federal highway funds.

Aeronautics Division

M.E. PALMER, Director.

Handles aircraft and pilot licensing, aircraft registration and airport programs. Operates state aircraft pool.

Motor Vehicle Division

J.M.McCOY, Director.

Responsible for vehicle registration, drivers licenses, reciprocity and prorate truck registration, motor vehicle inspection, dealer's licenses, truck regulation, traffic weight operations, and toll bridge operations.

Railroad Transportation Division

LES HOLLAND, Director.

Responsible for safety inspection of track, research and analysis of rail systems, and the state Rail Assistance Program.

Public Transit Division

T. FRITZ, Director.

Responsible for public transit planning and investigation of feasibility of various types of public transit. Acts as state designee for disbursement of federal mass transit funding.

River Transportation Division

J.L. LIGHTSEY, Director.

Coordinates use of river transportation with other transportation modes and examines potential for more efficient use of Iowa's waterways.

Planning and Research Division

R.L. KASSEL, Director.

Responsible for DOT policy analysis, advance planning and determination of priorities. Collection of data to be used in transportation planning and coordination of transportation between state and local governments and transportation economic studies.

General Counsel Division

A.E. SCHROEDER, Special Assistant Attorney General.

Legal staff assigned from the Attorney General's office handles legal matters for the DOT.

Transportation Regulation Board

S.Y. ALSTON, Chairperson.

C.A. AMEND

R.D.HOWE

Regulates routes and fees charged by truck and rail carriers, determines operating regulations and rules on transportation issues, changes in service, applications for public certificates of convenience and necessity.

Commission on Uniform State Laws

Term: 4 years.

Code: Section 5.1 and 5.2, 1975 Code of Iowa

ALLAN D. VESTAL, Iowa City.

WILLIAM C. BALL, Waterloo.

RICHARD F. DOLE, Iowa City.

"The law makes it the duty of each said commissioner to attend the meeting of the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, or to arrange for the attendance of at least one of their number at such national conference; to promote uniformity in state laws upon all subjects where uniformity may be deemed desirable and practicable."

State Vocational Education Advisory Council

Executive Hills

Term: three years. Appointed by Governor.

JOE R. WHITE, Iowa Falls; term expires 1977.
 ROY SCHLACHTENHAUFEN, Des Moines; term expires 1979.
 GORDON BENNETT, Ottumwa, Vice Chairperson; term expires 1978.
 DALLAS SCHRADER, Jefferson; term expires 1979.
 ROBERT HALE, Burlington; term expires 1977.
 CHARLES JOSS, Decorah; term expires 1979.
 FRANCES MELVOLD, Maquoketa, Chairperson; term expires 1978.
 HENRY E. MERKEL, Des Moines; term expires 1977.
 PHYLLIS MOERSHEL, Cedar Rapids; term expires 1977.
 ELMER SOVERN, JR., Albia; term expires 1978.
 DOROTHY PECAUT, Sioux City; term expires 1979.
 DR. GARLYN WESSEL, Dubuque; term expires 1979.
 FAY WINTERS, Des Moines; term expires 1978.
 HARLAN E. GIESE, Des Moines; Executive Director.

The State Advisory Council for Vocational Education was created by enactment of a law during the first session of the 63rd General Assembly in 1969. This council advises the State Board of Public Instruction on policy matters relating to the administration of the state plan for vocational education, conducts an annual evaluation of the vocational education effort in the state, and is to advise on the development of or amendment to the state plan for vocational education. The council is also charged with the responsibility of conducting at least one public hearing annually at which any concerns about vocational and career education can be brought to the council. The council is to perform other duties as required in order for the state to qualify for federal aid and grants for vocational education.

The law provides that the membership of the council will be limited to thirteen persons and further specifies the backgrounds of the individuals that must be represented on the council. The council will hold a minimum of one meeting each quarter.

Board of Voting Machine Commissioners

RALPH DeCOOK, Pella.
 DOROTHY ELLIOTT, Nevada.
 ROY E. VOEKLER, Oskaloosa.

The board passes on the capacity of voting machines to perform satisfactorily. Approval of this board is required before a new type of machine can be adopted.

Watchmaker's Board

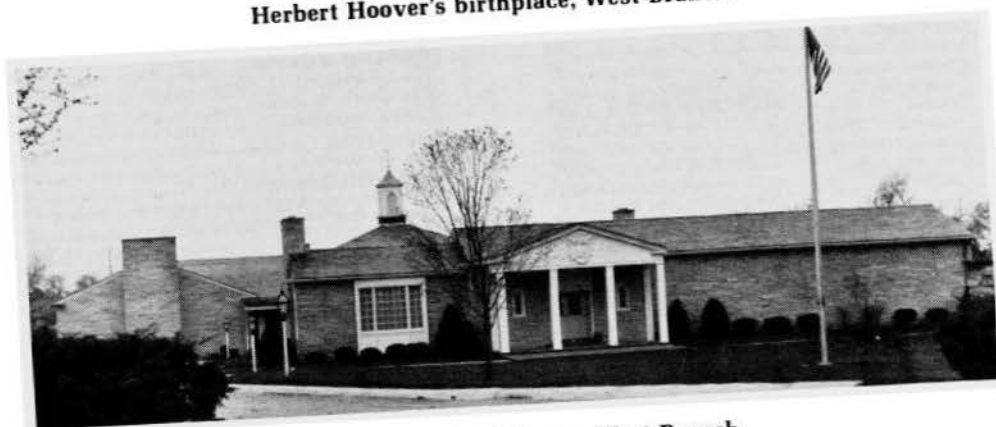
2520 Terrace Road, Des Moines

JAMES R. VAN DENOVER, Oelwein; term expires 1977.
 IRVIN H. PALM, Red Oak; term expires 1976.
 CLARENCE A. GORDY, Oskaloosa; term expires 1976.
 JAMES W. PETERSON, Washington; term expires 1978.
 K. LANE KUNATH, Spencer; term expires 1978.
 D. PAULINE DAVIS, Des Moines; Executive Secretary.
 MARIAN R. HAAF, Waterloo; term expires 1977.
 SIDNEY E. WILCOX, Missouri Valley; term expires 1978.

The 51st General Assembly created a Watchmaker's Board to register all persons or firms engaged in watchmaking or repair. Members of the board shall set their own per diem compensation at a rate not exceeding \$40 per day for each day actually engaged in the discharge of their duties, with maximum compensation of \$300 a year. They are required by law to meet at least once a year.



Herbert Hoover's birthplace, West Branch.



Herbert Hoover Library, West Branch.

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