

IOWA

PLANNING NEWS

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February 1938

COMMUNITY PLANS ITS LIFE

Kanawha Program Beats "Drifting Along," Leaders Assert; Groups Test Effectiveness of Cooperative Efforts

By Rev. Edwin A. Briggs
Methodist Episcopal Church

Many citizens of the Kanawha community have held the opinion that more could be done to make for a better quality of life in the community if some organization could be set up whereby a collective effort could be applied to such a project.

This particular community has enjoyed the reputation of possessing high ideals and of maintaining a wholesome atmosphere in which the children and young people might develop. In very recent years, some subversive influences have crept in and fear has been expressed that the constructive atmosphere of the community would be considerably impaired if something were not done to counteract them.

Yet the desire to do some community planning was not motivated alone by any idea of fighting a bad influence, but primarily to build constructively.

The community has good churches, schools and civic organizations, but it was apparent that no one of these units should tackle the problems alone. Some organization was needed whereby each group in the community could cooperate for community betterment and in turn find its own work being strengthened.

Therefore, steps were taken to form a community council to accomplish these ends, and progress up to now has more than justified the effort although the movement is only in its infancy.

Knowing of the extension work of the Department of Rural Sociology at Iowa State College, the writer interviewed Prof. W.H. Stacy of that department con-

cerning the above plan and obtained his approval and cooperation. The plan was laid before the official board of the local Methodist Church which gave unan-

Unique Experiment

The Kanawha community, located in the southern part of Hancock County, has undertaken an experiment in community cooperation and planning which stands as a unique example in Iowa. Results thus far recorded admittedly are temporary; they point, however, to the possibilities of an improved community life under a long-time and carefully executed program. Unfortunately for Kanawha, the Rev. Mr. Briggs has just accepted a call to Boone where he enters a new field of service on March 1. This article was prepared by him at the special request of Iowa Planning News.

ymous approval. Other organizations followed in approving the project.

Prof. Stacy sent documents to serve as a guide in setting up the program. According to these guides the work would be carried on through 10 divisions of community life, Government, Education, Religious Life, Recreation and Art, Health and Sanitation, Home Activities, Rural Industries, Urban Industries, Conservation and Community Organization.

A splendid score sheet has been worked out for each of these divisions as a guide to scoring the status of the community under each of these fields.

Organization Formed

As the next step, a group was called together. This group included representatives from each of the 10 divisions of community life. It was asked to consider the whole plan and see whether or not interest was keen enough to warrant the undertaking. Prof. Stacy met with us and interest ran high.

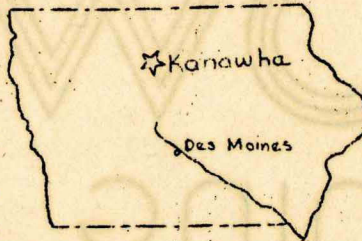
As a result, a steering committee was named which met later and selected committees to represent each division, with from three to five persons on each committee. This drew about 40 people into the project.

Community Inventory

Each committee met then and carefully scored the community in its respective division. Later, the scores were reported at a meeting of the entire council and various points discussed. Out of this discussion came specific points on which the council thought improvement ought to be made.

As the various reports were given, the following items were singled out by the council as special projects which could well engage the immediate attention of the community:

1. Government. (a) Organizing a plan to make fire protection available to farmers as well as to people within the community boundaries; (2) studying possibilities of forming a Red Cross unit which would serve as a community welfare organization; (3) cooperating with



the town council in dealing with "objectionable road-houses and recreation centers"; (4) meeting the problem of "obnoxious street carnivals and other degrading shows."

2. Education. (1) Studying possibilities of initiating the character education program in grade schools; (2) considering landscaping public school grounds; (3) considering advanced study and professional development of all school teachers.

3. Religious Life. As a first project, it was recommended that the town council investigate lighting conditions outside the churches.

4. Recreation and Art. It was recommended that an ice skating rink be established.

5. Health and Sanitation. This committee emphasized the need for educational programs leading to compulsory vaccination against smallpox and diphtheria.

6. Home Activities. (1) More attention to "hospitality to strangers" and a study of "things in the community that are making home problems"; (2) it was suggested that this scorecard be discussed in ladies aid and other women's club groups; (3) consideration of organizing more neighborhood study groups which, with the help of the home demonstration agent, might be able to provide more systematic studies of home problems.

7. Farm Industry. It was suggested that the community concentrate on arranging attendance for evening classes to be conducted during the winter on feeds and feeding.

8. Urban Industries. This committee met, was unable to suggest a program for this year.

9. Conservation. (1) It was recommended that a community history project be started; (2) attention was called to the fact that the numbers of pheasant and other game were decreasing, due partly to an increase in foxes. This committee was asked to discuss with the county supervisors the matter of rais-

ing bounties on fox.

10. Community Organization. When the community organization report was accepted, the committee was authorized to proceed with development of a community calendar.

Town Council Supported

The community council has already given the town council support in making desired improvements. To assist in the work concerning "objectionable road houses and recreation centers," a special committee was named to meet with the town council. This was done with a spirit of cooperation and support rather than in an attempt to dictate policies.

There were two places of business about which centered a type of activity criticized by the community generally. One of these has since left the town. Little credit if any can be given the community council for this inasmuch as financial difficulties probably determined the proprietor's action.

Assistance Appreciated

But in the other case, evidence of infringement on law was gathered and presented by the town council before the county attorney and a beer permit was revoked. It should be said that the town council had been working on this before, but council members agreed that the support of the community planning group helped make this result possible.

It should be said that here progress was made within a realm in which it is often most difficult to do anything without strife in the community. No particular individuals were sacrificed, no particular church or other group had to get its fingers "burned" to do this. The whole matter was cared for legally by those responsible, aided by a united community backing.

Beats Crusading

How much better this than when some minister or other person with the spirit of reform goes single-handed into such a fight, suffers injustice and accomplishes but little!

Stop signs are now being placed on the main street of the town opposite

the school to protect children. This move cannot be praised too highly as a state highway leads right up to the school grounds. It required only the mention of this matter in the score sheet to start action for this needed improvement.

A detailed study is being made preparatory to putting into effect in the public school the character building program known as the "For Iowa Club Plan" originated by Miss Agnes Samuelson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and member of the Iowa State Planning Board.

Ice Skating Provided

An ice skating rink was built and has been in use during freezing weather since December. The committee plans to study the recreation problem of the community and consider a program of wholesome recreation to provide for all age groups.

Some presentation of the desired home activities program has been made before women's groups and this committee is working on further plans. One promising project is to promote recreation in the home, suggesting appropriate and interesting games which children enjoy, and helping to make such games available. With this, it is thought children may become more interested in playing around their own firesides rather than asking to go to commercialized recreation centers.

Community History Project

A special committee was created to prepare a community history. The work has been divided and histories of various organizations, including schools, churches, etc., have been requested.

The community organization committee is preparing a community calendar to be posted for two months ahead in a public place. On this calendar regular meeting dates of all organizations are to appear. Then when a special date is desired the calendar can be consulted for open days. As dates are taken, no conflicting events will be planned.

Such is a summary of progress in
(Cont'd on Page 6)

7 - STATE PLANNING INSTITUTE

All Missouri Valley Represented at Regional Conference in Omaha;
Many Speakers Discuss Today's Problems

Seven planning conferences, or public institutes, have been held in Iowa during the past two years, reaching among many other classifications citizens from all parts of the state who represented a long list of civic groups and organizations having well defined civic programs.

Success of these efforts to bring people together in "lecture room" and for open discussion has convinced planners of the value of the conference as a medium of spreading information about planning.

Although inaugurated and aided by the Iowa State Planning Board, these conferences (except the first) have been sponsored and administered through a citizens organization, the Iowa Conference on Planning, established when the first state-wide institute was held in Ames, April 16, 1936.

The motivating and guiding spirit in these conferences has been Prof. P. H. Elwood, Consultant for and one of the founders of the Iowa State Planning Board, whom the National Resources Committee last fall appointed Counselor for the Missouri Valley Region of seven states (A part-time assignment which permitted him to retain his position as head of the Department of Landscape Architecture at Iowa State College).

Plans had been laid by the state planning boards of the seven states for a regional planning conference to be held last November, but conflicting events caused its postponement until this month.

Just 24 hours before the two-day

conference was to open in Omaha's Hotel Paxton (February 11-12), the weather man cracked down. Heavy fog, rain and sleet made highway travel extremely hazardous, stopped scores of persons from starting out for Omaha. Despite this, 200 from the seven Missouri Valley states and others from Colorado, Illinois, Wisconsin and the east were registered. It was estimated that another 100 Omahans also attended.

The program sparkled right from the opening address of Governor R. L. Cochran of Nebraska. He was followed by Dean H. H. Kildee, Division of Agriculture, Iowa State College, and Chairman of the Iowa State Planning Board, and by Chairman W. R. Ronald of the South Dakota State Planning Board. These speakers discussed "Plans for the Land." Chairman A. C. Tilley of the Nebraska State Planning Board presided, spoke for his state.

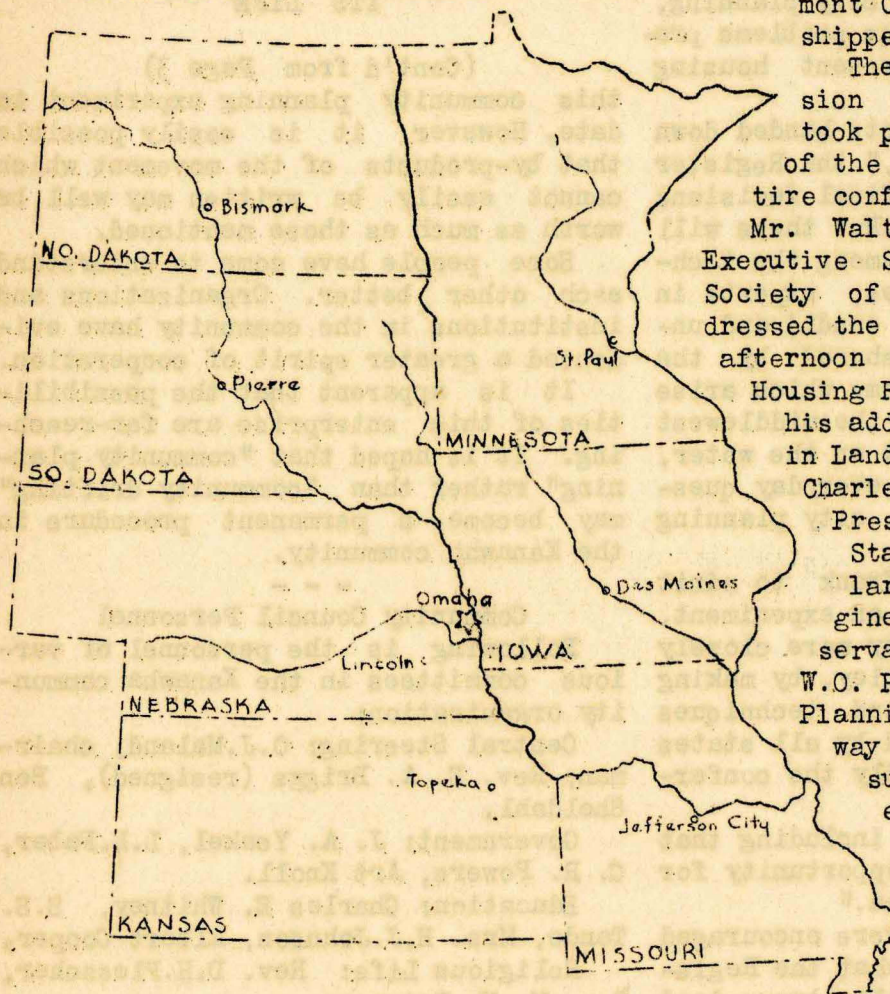
Dr. A. C. Trowbridge, Iowa State Geologist and member of the State Planning Board, presided over the afternoon session devoted to "Plans for Water Use." Speakers included Mr. George Knapp, Topeka, water consultant for Kansas and for the Tri-State Waters Commission (North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota), and Chairman Henry Holt of the Tri-State Commission.

Unable to land from an airplane because of fog, Dr. Carl C. Taylor, Washington, D. C., headline speaker for the conference, sailed right on overhead while conference delegates were seated in the Chamber of Commerce dining hall awaiting his arrival. He was permitted

Report of Conference

A complete report of the First Missouri Valley Planning Conference is being prepared in the regional office of the National Resources Committee in Omaha, and will be sent to all who registered. There will be a limited additional supply for general distribution. Those desiring this report, while copies last, may write to the Regional Office, National Resources Committee, 1026 W. O. W. Building, Omaha.

MISSOURI VALLEY REGION



Traffic Manager for the Fairmont Creamery Company, for the shippers.

There was an active discussion period in which several took part. This session was one of the best attended of the entire conference.

Mr. Walter H. Blucher, Chicago, Executive Secretary of the American Society of Planning Officials, addressed the closing session Saturday afternoon on "Urban Land Use and Housing Problems"; Dr. Taylor gave his address on "Human Relations in Land Use Planning," and Dr. Charles W. Pugsley, Brockings, President of South Dakota State College, Mr. E.V. Willard, St. Paul, Chief Engineer, Minnesota State Conservation Commission, and Mr. W.O. Price, Ames, Research and Planning Engineer, Iowa Highway Commission, presented summaries of the conference discussions.

Miss Harlean James, Washington, D.C., Executive Secretary of the American Planning and Civic Association, and Mr. W.O. Ryan, Fargo, Sec-

retary of the Greater North Dakota Association, presided over the closing session, adding their contributions to the program.

Representatives of the seven state planning boards were deeply impressed with the reactions of those attending the sessions as overheard in lobby conversations. Herein, it appeared, lies a potent means for reaching people with the ideals and problems of planning, with the programs and efforts of state and community planning agencies.

Cognizant of the efforts and results of the various Iowa conferences, the Des Moines Register, speaking editorially on the day the regional conference opened in Omaha, said that the conference "will deal with five major fields: problems of land use, the intelligent approach to water resources programs,

finally to land at North Platte, came back to Omaha by train and gave his address Saturday afternoon.

Pinch-hitting for Dr. Taylor Friday night were Mr. Garrett E. Roelofs, former Iowa State Senator, now Statistician for the Iowa Unemployment Compensation Commission, and Mr. Leslie S. Bean, Milwaukee, Assistant Regional Forester in the U. S. Forest Service.

Intense interest was manifested in "A Transportation Program," Saturday morning. Mr. Mark Morris, Ames, Director of the Iowa Highway Planning Survey, opened the discussion with an account of the planning surveys being conducted in most states.

He was followed by Mr. F.W. Robinson, Omaha, Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad, speaking for the carriers, and Mr. Martin Hartman, Omaha,

retary of the Greater North Dakota Association, presided over the closing session, adding their contributions to the program.

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transportation problems and developments in that subject; city planning, and, finally, the enormous problems presented by America's present housing shortage."

"There will be no edicts handed down at this Omaha conference," the Register said. "There will be no final decisions as to what shall be done. But there will be a meeting of minds among the technicians from eight states, experts in their respective fields, candid and uncensored discussion --- shared by the public --- of the problems which arise from the fact that we in the middlewest live on the soil, depend on the water, and need advice on the everyday questions of transportation, city planning and housing.

"The sponsors are frank to admit that this conference is an experiment. If it justifies itself by more closely unifying the Missouri Valley, by making available information and techniques which should be shared by all states involved, then undoubtedly the conference will be repeated.

"The planning boards, including that of Iowa, have a real opportunity for constructive work at Omaha."

Conference leaders were encouraged by a strong belief that what the Register had predicted, actually transpired at the conference.

Iowa particularly left its mark on the conference. This state was represented by 44 persons. Significant was the attendance by all members of the Mills County Board of Supervisors who were accorded special recognition before the conference for their planning and building a drainage settling basin.

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"While the human race will no doubt accomplish many things in the future that we have not yet been able to do, it will, as far as science now tells us, apparently have to do them with much the same means and resources that we now use." -- Outlines of School Courses in Conservation, Vavra.

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COMMUNITY PLANS ITS LIFE

(Cont'd from Page 3)

this community planning experiment to date. However, it is easily possible that by-products of the movement which cannot easily be written may well be worth as much as those mentioned.

Some people have come to understand each other better. Organizations and institutions in the community have evidenced a greater spirit of cooperation.

It is apparent that the possibilities of this enterprise are far-reaching. It is hoped that "community planning" rather than "community drifting" may become a permanent procedure in the Kanawha community.

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Community Council Personnel

Following is the personnel of various committees in the Kanawha community organization:

Central Steering: O.J. Maland, chairman; Rev. E. A. Briggs (resigned), Ben Sheldahl.

Government: J. A. Yeakel, L.E. Faber, C. R. Powers, Art Knoll.

Education: Charles E. Whitney, S.S. Tande, Mrs. H.J. Johnson, Albert Cooper.

Religious Life: Rev. D.H. Plesscher, Rev. M. N. Peterson.

Recreation and Art: Clarence Thorson, Jack Johnson, D.L. Wilkie, William Day.

Health and Sanitation: Dr. A.L. Judd, Dr. L.W. Eller, Dr. H.H. Stewart, Dr. H.C. Struck.

Home Activities: Mrs. V.A. Blomgren, Mrs. E. B. Sheldahl, Miss Anna Uken.

Rural Industry: Supt. A. S. Thorson, William Cooper, F. F. Friedow, F. T. Freerkann.

Urban Industry: Mersin Olson, Harm Riekens, G. W. Judd, George Abbas.

Conservation: P. J. Maland, O. E. Johnson, T. H. Thompson, Jesse Blasier, Harry Peters.

Community Organization: T. L. Kinseth, Ben Sheldahl, Mr. H. H. Stewart, H. H. Assink.

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IOWA GUIDE BOOK GOES TO PRESS

Results of Two Years of Research Compiled in 500-Page Work
With Photographs and Maps

By Raymond Kresensky, Director
Federal Writers Project for Iowa

There have been many books dealing with phases of Iowa life, but not before one book covering all phases. "Iowa: A Guide to the Hawkeye State," now with the printers, is that one book.

The Federal Writers Project for Iowa (Works Progress Administration), established in Des Moines with workers in all of the larger cities and many of the smaller towns, began work on the book in the fall of 1935. Research workers and special writers, draftsmen, printers and typists, mostly from the ranks of the unemployed and relief rolls, began assembling material about Iowa.

Uses for this book were obviously many. It was to serve as a guide for tourists, as an encyclopedia of facts, as a text book, and last but not least, as a literary treatise, an interpretation of Iowa, past and present.

To collect this material, more than 125 workers were busy at one time studying old newspapers, reading books, interviewing authorities and otherwise collecting information. This staff was later reduced to 70 people, including historians, teachers, ministers, clerks and any others who could delve in books or manuscripts and weed out facts to help the writer.

After the material was collected and written in continuity, authorities (many of whom were consulted throughout the

period of work) were called on to check the facts. Much of the material was collected through and from persons and organizations such as the Iowa State Planning Board, State Historical Society, State Conservation Commission, together with workers in the city and state libraries, authorities in schools and colleges, in state, county and municipal offices throughout Iowa.

Little Known Projects

On this and the next page will be found brief descriptions of two little known but highly interesting and significant WPA projects which have been operating for some time in Iowa, employing in one case young writers and in the other artists, and other persons who have indicated a natural talent and interest in these two fields. These accounts were written especially for and at the request of Iowa Planning News. It is believed readers will be much interested in learning about these projects and what they mean to Iowa.

Now, after two years of back-stage work, the Federal Writers Project is coming before the public with a completed book. Guides to Dubuque, Southwestern Iowa, Cedar Rapids and Northeastern Iowa have already been published; booklets on Estherville, Marshalltown, Waterloo, Keokuk and Burlington are in process of compilation. But the one great effort of the Iowa writers has been the state book. Publication of this book, now in the galleys, is sponsored by the State Historical

Society as a Territorial Centennial edition, printed by the Viking Press of New York City.

This book, containing 500 pages of interesting material divided into three parts, conforms in style to the guides for the other 47 states.

The first section, a series of essays, deals with Iowa's geology, natural resources, Indians, history, agriculture, cultural attainments and with

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ANTIQUUE IOWA INTO RECORD

Index of American Design Project Combs State for Early
Aesthetic Touches from Every Day Life

By Harry Donald Jones, Supervisor
Iowa Index of American Design

When William Flick, back in 1860 or thereabouts, pounded out two strips of iron, curled the tapering ends and attached a cross bar like an "H", he was thinking only of making a good shoe scraper for the bakery doorsteps at South Amana, Iowa.

It still is in use dutifully protecting the spic and span floors of Mr. and Mrs. William Zuber, present operators of the Amana Colony Bakery. Last September, a crew of two artists and a photographer from the Iowa Unit of the Index of American Design stopped in admiration of the simple construction and harmonious proportions of Mr. Flick's wrought iron scraper.

Mr. and Mrs. Zuber were amazed that anyone should think so much of their every day scraper so familiar to them since childhood. However, they were willing enough to let us photograph it and other objects about the bakery that reflected a distinguished sense of craftsmanship, the cupboard, a mixing spoon, the table, half a dozen small ceramics, and they even accommodated by having their daughter pose in a typical Amana bonnet and shawl.

We had an enjoyable meeting with these people and it is likely that we left a new value in their lives by our interest in the objects that seemed so ordinary to them.

After locating the objects, the work

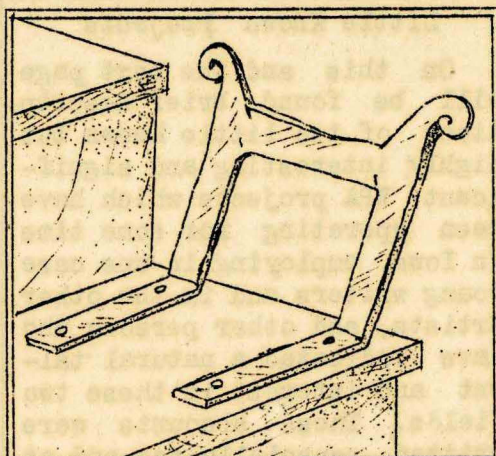
of the Index project really begins. A good photograph is required, then a water color notation direct from the object and a complete data report noting the designer, owner, description, conditions and any other information of interest.

After approval of the objects by Coordinator Adolph Glassgold of the Washington Index staff, the data sheet, color sketch and photographs are assigned to a project artist who paints in water color a precise objective representation of the object. The paintings are sent to Washington to become part of the national collection.

On a recent six-day trip, we located more than 80 objects in the northeastern part of Iowa, performing the data, sketch and photograph routine. We found jugs, glassware, cigar store Indian signs, miners carts from early

lead mines of Dubuque, textiles, chairs, cabinets, home made pitchforks, wrought iron, wood carvings, a rare single ox yoke and dozens of fascinating objects of such fine design and finish we were astonished at the aesthetic comprehension of our early settlers.

It is enjoyable to perceive through these objects the fact that an aesthetic interest, a healthy inventiveness and often a rare discrimination were apparent, and we deduce that life was not totally consumed with a rugged, individ-



Wrought iron foot scraper, handiwork of William Flick about 1860 and still in use on South Amana doorstep.

ual conquest of the soil, The sensitive talent indicated and preserved through the designs bespeaks a subtle living. In contemplating this, we are more aware that today, as then, there is a cultural interest within our daily living that complements the toil which provides our daily bread.

One worth of this Index project is that today's craftsmen have for the first time a reference to America's early design characteristics. A tradition is given identity. However, it is not that these early designs should be set up as examples to be copied, rather that they point a direction for an assimilation of characteristics of our art forms as they differ from European, Asiatic and Oriental art forms.

Anthropologically, we have in America a unique amalgamation of racial, geographical and economical influences so that the art we develop will be characterized for some time by diversity rather than by a single, totalitarian unity. This is no argument for the theory of regionalism. The limits of a culture are not geographical. The strata of our intelligence measure the level of America's art.

The Iowa Unit of the Index of American Design in its humble capacity is contributing to this national compilation, and from its final portfolio form and possible distribution to libraries, museums and schools, and hence on to working artists, there may well come a most enlightened period for American designers who formerly were forced to climb a patron's Parnassus carrying Roman, Greek and Renaissance manuals with an ample supply of tracing paper.

Holger Cahill, National Director of the Federal Art Project, had a rich vision for American Art when he conceived the Index project. The aping of European forms is passing and proof is arising that out of our heterogeneous origins, America has a talent slowly forming a significant art.

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Editor's Note: Personnel of the Iowa Index project includes in addition to

Mr. Jones as supervisor, a photographer-research man, Mr. O. M. Barngrover; part-time research assistant, Miss Dorothy Jastram; artist-secretary, Miss Kay Dunbar; artists, Mr. Earl Butlin, Mr. Arthur Stewart, Mr. George Brown, Mr. Frank Eiseman.

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IOWA GUIDE BOOK

GOES TO PRESS

(Cont'd from Page 7)

the state's economic and social development.

Section two presents Iowa's larger cities, taking each one as a story in itself, giving the facts of history and contemporary life, and listing important information.

The third section describes tours across the state, following Iowa's excellent highways, north and south, east and west. No point of interest, however small, is neglected. Furthermore, one gets a running comment of life in the state as the story-tour passes through towns and villages and over country roads.

There also are sections of practical information about roads, regulations, annual events, calendar, chronology of the state's history, lists of books and other material.

The book is to be profusely illustrated with photographs of buildings, farmlands, factories and points of interest, as well as comprehensive maps.

The project was set up by Jay du Von as state director, working with the Iowa State Planning Board. Since his transfer to other work, the project has been directed by the writer.

* * * * *

The idea that we can waste and prodigally consume important and valuable resources without regard to the future, and that "some substitute will be found when they are gone," is one of the most prevalent and most criminally stupid of the ideas that are held at the present day. It is the idea of the spendthrift who is running through his inheritance. --- "Outlines of School Courses in Conservation," Vavra.

PLANNING THE CITY'S FUTURE

FEBRUARY ISSUE DELAYED

Editorial in the "Upper Des Moines,"
Algona, February 1, 1938.

Cities, like people and businesses,
never stand still; they either go ahead
or slide backward.

Kossuth county has a planning board,
chiefly concerned with correlating a
program for the progress of the county
as a whole, with especial regard to ag-
riculture.

Algona, as a city, could possibly
stand an organization somewhat along
the same line, but with special atten-
tion to building and bettering the city
of the future.

What we have in mind is this. We have
two service organizations, Rotary and
Kiwanis, two chamber of commerce groups,
Junior and Senior, the Legion and Aux-
iliary, the Veterans of Foreign Wars,
the city council, the park board, the
Parent-Teacher association, the Woman's
club, and various other groups. They
all have their own certain purposes,
duties and functions.

If a representative from each of the
above groups, and others connected with
civic life in the community, could be
appointed, and meet occasionally, it
would be possible to have a represen-
tative group of all sections of the city,
all classes of people, and all diver-
gent interests assembled as one. To them
could go suggestions for city improve-
ment, for study, consideration and ei-
ther united action or rejection.

Even the Man About Town might be put
on the city planning committee; he fre-
quently cracks out a worthwhile sugges-
tion or idea that has more truth than
fiction at its core.

There are matters pertaining to chil-
dren's playground activities both sum-
mer and winter, beautifying parts of
the city, general city improvements as
to zoning, transient peddlers, sewage
disposal, and many other things, sug-
gestions that might aid State street
merchants in obtaining building improve-

The February issue of Iowa Planning
News comes to its readers a few days
later than usual. Chief reason is that
its future course depended upon the in-
terest expressed by readers through
their requests to continue to receive
this news bulletin. It will be of in-
terest to readers to know that just un-
der 2,000 have asked to have their
names kept on the mailing list. Liter-
ally hundreds of most encouraging com-
ments evaluating Iowa Planning News
have been received.

With the termination of part of a
Works Progress Administration project
under which Iowa Planning News had been
produced up to January 31, 1938, the
News faces difficult problems, one of
which is the necessity of paying post-
age inasmuch as the franking privilege
is no longer available. This alone has
necessitated reducing the mailing list
to those who have expressed a desire to
continue to receive the News. -- Editor

ments from landlords, aid to such an
event as the Charity ball -- all func-
tions more or less of other groups, but
such that a coordinated Planning Board
could be of immense help and assistance.

We can sit idly by, believing that
what we have is fine, and letting future
developments and improvements take their
own course in their own sweet time. But
a sounder program would be one that
found a representative body of citizens
planning and thinking about improvements
that can be made -- and must be made --
to keep Algona ahead or abreast of the
parade in these modern times.

* * * * *

The effective and continued practice
of conservation is a patriotic obliga-
tion of the most important kind. The fu-
ture responsibility and greatness of
our nation will largely depend on the
extent and efficiency with which we
carry out its principles during the
present generation. -- "Outlines of
School Courses in Conservation," Vavra.

I O W A P L A N N I N G N E W S

Published By

Iowa State Planning Board Staff

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IOWA STATE PLANNING BOARD

State House, Des Moines

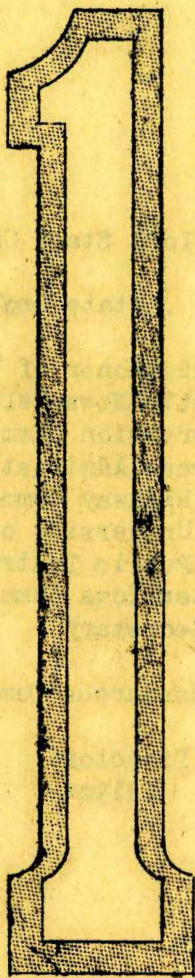
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- R. H. Matson Director
- F. H. Corliss Editor

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Persons desiring to receive it are invited to
write to the Director of the Iowa State
Planning Board. Please check the
name and address on your copy
and advise us of changes.

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AGRICULTURAL FACTS

I O W A R A N K S



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IN

Corn -- 18% of U. S. Total
Oats -- 22% of U. S. Total
Hogs -- 27.5% of Total No. Slaughtered Under U. S. Inspection
Horses -- 8% of U. S. Total
Value of All Livestock --
\$366,524,000 in January 1937
Grade "A" Land -- 25% of U.S. Total
Number of Fat Cattle
Number and Value of Poultry
Number and Value of Eggs Produced
Per Capita Production of Food Products
Pop Corn -- World Center
Timothy Seed -- World Center
Total Value of Grain Crops
Value of Land and Farm Buildings
Value of Farm Implements
Farm Owned Automobiles
Farm Owned Telephones
Farm Owned Radios
Percentage of Improved Farm Land
Intelligence of Her People, Having the Lowest Percentage of Illiteracy

No single "civilized" area in the world of comparable size has such consistently fertile soil as Iowa. It is a vast, unbelievably rich garden which is beautiful beyond description. --- (From "Agricultural Facts -- 1937," Iowa Department of Agriculture).

