books and magazines on talking book records, and taped material. It 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 person, and products produced are marketed throughout the state.

The commission serves as a center 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. There are an estimated 6,000 blind people in Iowa. About 5,000 use the library services; about 500 to 600 each year use the vocational rehabilitation program; several hundred receive instruction through the home teachers; and about 100 are involved at homework production.

Commission on Uniform State Laws

Term: 4 years.

Code: Section 5.1 and 5.2, 1973 Code of Iowa

ALLAN D. VESTAL, Iowa City. WILLIAM C. BALL, Waterloo. PROFESSOR 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."

Department of Banking

Office Fifth Floor, 607 Locust Street, Des Moines

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.

CECIL W. DUNN, Superintendent of Banking and ex officio member and chairman of the State Banking Board.

MRS. JULIA ANDERSON, Ames, Member State Banking Board.

JAMES W. CRAVENS, Sanborn, Member State Banking Board.

JOSEPH W. KNOCK, Creston, Member State Banking Board.

FRANCIS E. PRICE, Des Moines, Member State Banking Board.

JOHN B. RIGLER, Muscatine, Member State Banking Board.

ED H. SPETMAN, JR., Council Bluffs, Member State Banking Board. HOWARD K. HALL, Deputy Superintendent of Banking. CORTLAND D. PETERSON, Assistant to the Superintendent of Banking. AUSTIN T. HELGERSON, Bank Examination Supervisor. RON L. BRADSHAW, 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 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.

Department of General Services

Under the Governor's general direction, supervision and control.

STANLEY L. McCAUSLAND, Des Moines, Director.

Appointed by the Governor with Senate approval.

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 within the Department of General Services (1) Director's Office, (2) General Administration Unit, (3) Division of Buildings and Grounds, (4) Vehicle Dispatcher Division, (5) Division of Centralized Purchasing, (6) Division of Centralized Printing, (7) Division of Communications, and (8) Division of Educational Radio and Television.

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, security of the capitol buildings and grounds, 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.

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.