

of State College of 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, bureaus 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 this 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.

### Iowa Statehood Centennial Commemorative Half Dollar



#### IOWA CENTENNIAL MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

The sale of memorial half dollars in Iowa's Centennial Year, 1947, brought the state \$188,000. This fund is administered by the Iowa Centennial Memorial Commission, and has grown to more than \$240,000. 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, and in 1956 to Jay N. Darling. More than 175 scholarships to Iowa colleges and universities have been granted.

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, attorney.

Citizen members are Mrs. Mary Humeston, Albia; Mrs. Helen Mitchell, Mason City; Ralph Evans, Davenport; and John M. Henry, Des Moines.

### IOWA'S CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL

To serve in defense of one's country is the ultimate affirmation of citizenship. In all of our national wars, Iowans have served with valor, accepting without question the hardships of battle and the dangers, but never have Iowans served with greater dedication to our national principles than in the war between the north and the south which was fought to maintain the fundamental precepts of our country's founding.

It is therefore appropriate that during the centennial commemoration of the Civil War, Iowans should give mature thought to that war's significance in the shaping of our lives and ponder the contribution of those men and women who "gave the last full measure of devotion" that our form of government might survive.

One hundred years ago more than seventy-five thousand Iowans died that our democratic institutions might endure. The most profound recognition of that sacrifice that we can accord this centennial commemoration is to solemnly dedicate our lives to a continuing protection of the institutions for which these men died, and to bring to our problems today, the same loyal dedication which they brought to the overwhelming task which confronted them.

To further this objective, the Sixtieth General Assembly directed that a digest of Iowa during the years of 1861 to 1865 be prepared by the Iowa Civil War Centennial Commission and included in the *Iowa Official Register*.

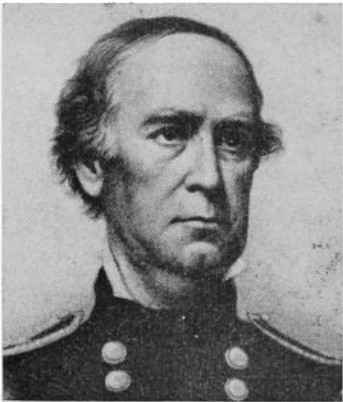
Senator JOSEPH B. FLATT,  
*Chairman*

## 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.



*Maj. Gen.*  
*Samuel R. Curtis*

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. 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 a long list of 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, Chickamauga,