

Mrs. Jolly Ann Davidson, Clarinda	1980
Ronald P. Hallock, West Des Moines	1978
Miss Virginia Harper, Fort Madison	1980
Mrs. Earl G. Sievers, Avoca	1978
John E. Van der Linden, Sibley	1976
Robert Koons, Clinton	1980
State Superintendent and Executive Officer	Robert D. Benton

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 county board of education and the county school system, or 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.

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. Lounsbury, Secretary of Agriculture	McCallsburg

Officers

President — Jean Kleve	Humboldt
Vice President — Howard Waters	Danville
Secretary-Manager — Kenneth R. Fulk	Des Moines
Secretary-Manager — Kenneth R. Fulk	Des Moines
Treasurer — Thomas H. Huston	Columbus Junction

District Directors

First District — Howard Waters	Danville
Second District — C. J. Matthiessen	Monticello
Third District — Don Greiman	Garner
Fourth District — C. C. Wagler	Bloomfield
Fifth District — G. W. Prince	Guthrie Center
Sixth District — Jean M. Kleve	Humboldt

Directors at Large

Joe Deeney	Waukon
H. M. Duncan	Columbus Junction
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 12,000 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.

Iowa State Office of Economic Opportunity

507 Tenth St., Des Moines

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 U. S. Office of Economic Opportunity 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 Economic Opportunity 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 OEO Regional Office, working with that office on funding requests from applicants in Iowa, assisting in evaluation of all OEO—funded programs in the state and working with the regional office on providing staff training and technical assistance to Iowa agencies funded by the OEO.

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