

## 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.