The Iowa Stamp

ISSN 0003-4827
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Recommended Citation
Available at: https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.6519

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An Iowa Centennial celebration postage stamp has greatly added to the general interest in Iowa and elsewhere over the first one hundred years of statehood. The initiative for this was taken by Iowa members of congress, and their appeal to the post office department was buttressed by a resolution of the Iowa General Assembly early in 1945 which brought forth results. In the autumn the post office department asked for suggestions for a stamp design and the Department of History and Archives had prepared and forwarded several such tentative designs. A flood of other suggestions followed, and the Centennial committee gave valuable co-operation.

A design was adopted which, while not as impressive as others proposed, met with general approval. The stamp has a miniature map of Iowa with the Iowa banner and
decorative ornaments of corn stalks. The stamp was placed on sale at Iowa City, where statehood was started, on the anniversary of the day that the voters of Iowa territory approved the first state constitution.

The Iowa delegation in Congress also secured passage of a special act to authorize the minting of an Iowa coin.

IOWA ENGAGES IN CELEBRATING

We all love to celebrate. Good fellowship is promoted by reunions, jubilees, conventions and all sorts of get-together programs. Iowa people have taken advantage of the advent of their first Centennial year of statehood to make known to the world their just pride in a century of achievement. At the present time, in the very hottest days of an ideal corn-growing year, as we move on to a bounteous harvest, Iowa is advertising to the world our great glory, with long parades, stirring music, appropriately decorated vehicles, window dressing, newspaper and radio shouting and bringing out of dusty closets the faded memories of a glorious past.

A full week of merriment and memory searching, ending on the Fourth of July, set the pace at the capital city; and this was followed by a hundred similar celebrations in other Iowa cities and towns, and in schools, clubs and fairs. When the score is checked over it will be found that results have exceeded all expectations. The first state fair after four years of war vacation emphasized the Centennial idea by a wonderful exhibit of tools, pioneer vehicles and implements both attractive and educational. Newspapers published many special editions that were of very high order.

The general idea expressed in the legislative resolution of 1941 for "celebration to be of a character suitable to advance the educational and historical interest of the people of the state in the development of our State in its first hundred years" is being closely adhered to. If the whole program of the Centennial celebration does