

Guided Inquiry Example

6TH-8TH

**STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY OF IOWA**
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

LIBRARY
OF CONGRESS
**TEACHING
WITH PRIMARY
SOURCES**

Example of Guided Inquiry

To understand how to use the following resources as part of a guided inquiry, see the [Guided Inquiry](#) document.

Topic: [Agriculture in a Global World](#)

Compelling Question: How has agriculture in the American Midwest evolved over time?

Background Information:

For thousands of years, Iowa's rich soil has supported many different people who have called "the land between two rivers" home. Native American women planted corn, beans and squash in carefully cultivated gardens along Iowa's rivers. When the sweet corn ripened in early August, the tribe celebrated. For the Meskwaki in Tama County, it was called the "the Green Corn Dance" and later became the starting point for the tribe's famous pow wow. Iowa's First Settlers Profit from Farmland The eastern United States is mostly covered in forests. Pioneers moving westward knew how to carve out farms among the trees but did not have experience on the treeless Iowa prairies which covered 85 percent of central and western Iowa. They needed to learn how to plow up for the first time the tough roots that held the soil in place. The first settlers often planted wheat as their primary cash crop but discovered that corn was more profitable. While it was hard to market bulky wagon loads of grain, corn could be fed to hogs which could be driven to markets or butchered in the winter and transported frozen on sleds. Meat brought a better price than the grain itself. In the second half of the 19th century, 1850 to 1900, Iowa farmers experience the rural side of the Industrial Revolution. John Deere, an Illinois blacksmith, invented a steel plow that would clean off the sticky prairie soil, unlike earlier iron plows that clogged and had to be scraped frequently. Horses replaced oxen as a source of power with the invention of new machinery. Hay rakes, mowers, corn planters and multi-row plows allowed one farmer to cultivate more acres than ever before. Production skyrocketed. When barbed wire allowed farmers to keep their animals contained, they began to import purebred livestock from Europe. They held fairs to compare their efforts in quality seed and animals. Refrigerated railroad cars permitted beef and pork to be slaughtered in Iowa and shipped to the growing cities of the east. Science Propels Agricultural Practices Forward.

After WWI (1917-1918), the gasoline engine began to make its way onto the farm to replace horses as the primary source of power. Tractors did not need to be fed when they were not working nor did farms have to devote fields to the cultivation of oats. Tractors came in larger and larger sizes and could plow and harvest fields much faster than horses could. At the same time, scientists began to promote the advantages of hybrid seed to produce bigger and better crops. Iowa-born Henry Wallace, later to become secretary of agriculture and vice president, was a co-founder of Pioneer Hybrid Seed that helped boost corn production across the Midwest. Iowa State University was a leader in the development of herbicides, pesticides and fertilizers and teaching farmers how to use them that also contributed to a major boost in Iowa farm production. The ISU Extension Service placed a farm specialist and home economist in every Iowa county to make the entire state a classroom and to improve farm life. Beginning in the 1960s, science jumped to a new level with new discoveries in genetics. Until then, farming had always been about improving the surroundings in which a plant grew — insuring adequate sunlight and water, eliminating weeds and improving the quality of the soil. Genetic engineering was something new.

Example of Guided Inquiry

It went into the plant itself and gave it new directions on how to grow and to resist disease. Iowa's Norman Borlaug took the new agriculture improvements to impoverished nations around the world. He was a leader of what has been called "the Green Revolution" to increase the world's food supply. His work is estimated to have saved the lives of one billion people from starvation. In 1970, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Farm Families Decline in the Late 20th, Early 21st Century Agriculture has faced many problems with these new developments. His work is estimated to have saved the lives of one billion people from starvation. In 1970, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Farm Families Decline in the Late 20th, Early 21st Century Agriculture has faced many problems with these new developments. In the 20th century, 1900 to 1999, farmers could often produce more than the market could sell at a satisfactory price, and surpluses developed. When prices plunged as a result, farmers planted even more to maintain their incomes, creating even bigger surpluses. The federal government in the 1930s instituted programs to try to keep up prices for those farmers that would agree to reduce their production. In both WWI and WWII, farmers were encouraged to produce as much as they could to support the U.S. and its allies. Adjusting to peacetime created problems both times in the post-war world. Demand for farm products was strong in the 1970s, and once again, farmers geared up for top production. They borrowed money to buy larger equipment and paid more money to buy more land. In 1980, farm and farmland prices collapsed suddenly and many farmers could not meet their financial obligations. Many of them lost their farms. The small-town banks around the state that had lent them money also felt hard times. Many of them filed for bankruptcy. Merchants in small towns saw their sales drop, and many were forced to close their doors. The early years of the 1980s were called the "Farm Crisis," the worst times Iowa had experienced since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Since the first wave of new machinery in the late 1800s, farms have grown in size and the number of farms has decreased. Many rural Iowa counties had their highest population figures in the early 20th century, and have witnessed a gradual decline ever since. Losing students, rural schools were forced to consolidate into larger districts. Farm representation in the Iowa Legislature, once dominating everything else, was forced to yield seats to the growing urban cities.

On the other hand, the growth in numbers of families living in the country who are not farmers has grown. With good roads, cities now attract daily commuters from surrounding counties and beyond, blurring the lines between urban and rural. By any measure, however, Iowa agriculture is a power force in the economy and in the source of food for a hungry world.

Sources with Transcripts:

[Source 1: "The Crop Outlook" Newspaper Article, June 30, 1906](#)

[Source 2: "1913 Farm Crops and their Value" Newspaper Article, May 14, 1914](#)

[Source 3: 1923 Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev Visits Iowa, September 23, 1959](#)

[Source 4: Iowa Hog Lift to Japan, 1960](#)

[Source 5: "Food for Freedom" Church Women United Letter, 1966](#)

[Source 6: S.2250: Congressional Tribute to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug Act of 2006, December 14, 2006](#)

"The Crop Outlook," Newspaper Article, June 30, 1906

2 SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1906.

Our Closing Out Sale

Fancy Salads, Fancy Plates, Fancy Lamps, all going at cost.

Get one of those Fancy Cups and Saucers while they last.

Graniteware, Tinware and House-furnishings of all kinds.

A. M. STEWART & CO.

116 East Main Street

BRYAN IS ENDORSED

WISCONSIN DELEGATES DECLARE FOR A REVOCATION OF THE PROTECTION TARIFF

POPULISTS IN SESSION

Issue Address to the American People
—Pennsylvania Democrats Fight With the Lincoln Republicans
—Democrats and Independents Hold State Conventions in Vermont

Michigan, June 28.—The democratic platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions after an all night session strongly endorses Bryan democratic candidate for president in 1908.

Wisconsin, June 28.—The democratic platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions after an all night session strongly endorses Bryan democratic candidate for president in 1908.

Illinois, June 28.—The democratic platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions after an all night session strongly endorses Bryan democratic candidate for president in 1908.

Ohio, June 28.—The democratic platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions after an all night session strongly endorses Bryan democratic candidate for president in 1908.

Indiana, June 28.—The democratic platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions after an all night session strongly endorses Bryan democratic candidate for president in 1908.

Missouri, June 28.—The democratic platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions after an all night session strongly endorses Bryan democratic candidate for president in 1908.

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THE OTTUMWA COURIER

THE CROP OUTLOOK

DIRECTOR BASE CLAIMS THE CONDITIONS ARE MOST FAVORABLE

Rains Are Beneficial—Early Haying Has Already Begun by Farmers—Says Corn Crop Will Be at Average Height by July 7.

The report of the crop survey bureau for the week ending June 25, 1906, shows that the general condition of the crops is favorable. The weather has been generally favorable, with some showers of rain, but no heavy rains. The crops are well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced.

Wheat—The wheat crop is well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced. The weather has been generally favorable, with some showers of rain, but no heavy rains. The crops are well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced.

Corn—The corn crop is well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced. The weather has been generally favorable, with some showers of rain, but no heavy rains. The crops are well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced.

Hay—The hay crop is well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced. The weather has been generally favorable, with some showers of rain, but no heavy rains. The crops are well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced.

Stocks—The stock market is well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced. The weather has been generally favorable, with some showers of rain, but no heavy rains. The crops are well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced.

Markets—The market is well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced. The weather has been generally favorable, with some showers of rain, but no heavy rains. The crops are well along in the season, and the haying is well advanced.

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THE OTTUMWA COURIER

MAY REFUSE TO TESTIFY

SAID THAT MRS. THAW WILL NOT GIVE EVIDENCE BEFORE GRAND JURY

COHONER'S INQUEST

The grand jury returned an indictment this afternoon against Thaw, charging murder in the second degree. Thaw will plead to the indictment and will not testify.

Death of Shooting.

Grand Jury Proceedings.

Refusal Laid to Oath.

Refusal Laid to Oath.

Refusal Laid to Oath.

Refusal Laid to Oath.

THE OTTUMWA COURIER

JAS. H. SHEPHERD

"New Shepherd's Ranch,"
OTTUMWA, IOWA.

For over 24 years past I have been "aggregating the Gospel" that the laborer is worthy of his hire. My conviction of 24 years ago grows stronger as I witness the smaller number of usky makers and over by year. If you must have a risky race I have them. Come to all this talk to me. **Blades: Mower Repair.**

Both Phones 664.

Both Phones 664.

Both Phones 664.

Both Phones 664.

Both Phones 664.

Both Phones 664.

Both Phones 664.

THE OTTUMWA COURIER

Tools for Hard Work

Hold a Keen Kutter Saw in working position, and see how it fits the hand. Look along the blade—see how perfectly it is ground and balanced. Hold it in your hand, and see how it feels. Strike it and hear it ring. Try it on a difficult cut—it will work fast and clean. This is but one of its features.

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

KEEN KUTTER

THE OTTUMWA COURIER

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Is the Direct Line From St. LOUIS to the SOUTH

Books on—
New Orleans, Vicksburg, Cuba, Hammond, La., about the South, Locations for industries mailed by request.

S. G. HATCH, C. C. CARTY, G. P. A. Chicago, D. P. A. St. Louis.

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THE OTTUMWA COURIER

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Physician and Surgeon
Office over the New Store, 116 East Main Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

Dr. Wm. Hansell

"1913 Farm Crops and their Value" Newspaper Article, May 14, 1914

TIMES-REPUBLICAN, MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA: MAY 14, 1914.

No Need Being Old or Wrinkled Before 75

Little known fact of the human body is that it is not made to last 75 years. It is made to last 120 years. The average human life span is 47 years. The average human life span is 47 years. The average human life span is 47 years.

1913 FARM CROPS AND THEIR VALUE

ASSESSOR'S STATISTICS SHOW VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF FARMS OF THE COUNTY.

Crops of the County, Land Tilled, Yields Per Acre 1913-'12, and Value of the Harvest of Last Year

Below will be found a comprehensive comparative table of the yields and average of the county for the years 1912 and 1913, compiled from statistics gathered by the assessors this spring. The tabulation shows the acreage devoted to different crops, the total yields of each crop for the years 1912 and 1913, the average yield an acre for each crop for both years, also the increase or decrease of each crop for each year, and the total value of the harvest of each crop for the year 1913 as compared with 1912, an increase of 11.8 per cent for the total value of the harvest of the county for the year 1913 as compared with 1912, an increase of 11.8 per cent.

Crops	1912	1913	Increase	Average Yield Per Acre		Value of Crop
				1912	1913	
FARM CROPS—						
Number of farms	2,112	2,124	12			
Acres in corn	133,448	137,418	3,970	30.2	31.2	\$1,045,440
Acres in wheat	70,215	71,877	1,662	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in oats	10,215	10,215	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in soy beans	1,115	1,115	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in clover seed	1,115	1,115	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in alfalfa	1,115	1,115	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in pasture	1,115	1,115	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in hay	1,115	1,115	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
Acres in other crops	1,115	1,115	0	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140
TOTAL	211,215	212,418	1,203	12.2	12.2	\$1,189,140

John Peterson, 10-year-old boy was struck with a ball of stone and was injured. Mrs. Peterson is recovering at the home of Mrs. Peterson. Mrs. Peterson is recovering at the home of Mrs. Peterson.

Colonial Pumps
The season's most beautiful creations come in patent gun metal and white.
\$2.50 to \$3.00

Get Your House Wired

Electric Light is the cheapest and cleanest light you can get.

BUCHANAN-BOUGHTON CO.

200 North Center St.

Comparative Value of Farm Crops of the County For Years 1913 and 1912

Crops	1912	1913	Increase
Corn	\$1,045,440	\$1,045,440	\$0
Wheat	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Oats	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Soy beans	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Clover seed	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Alfalfa	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Pasture	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Hay	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
Other crops	\$1,189,140	\$1,189,140	\$0
TOTAL	\$11,891,400	\$11,891,400	\$0

Big Crowd Expected Saturday

Big crowd expected Saturday at the home of Mrs. Peterson. Mrs. Peterson is recovering at the home of Mrs. Peterson.

Mary Jane Pumps
A handsome and comfortable low heel pump. Comes in patent gun metal and white.
\$3.00

Special Reduced Prices During Month of May

Call and see us or phone 142.

BUCHANAN-BOUGHTON CO.

200 North Center St.

Comparative Live Stock Report of the County For the Years 1913 and 1912

Livestock	1912	1913	Increase	Average	
				1912	1913
Cattle	10,000	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
Horses	5,000	5,000	0	5,000	5,000
Pigs	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000
Sheep	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
Goats	500	500	0	500	500
TOTAL	19,000	19,000	0	19,000	19,000

Why Suffer With Corns?

Men's Oxfords
Men's oxfords are the most popular style in men's footwear in patent gun metal and white.
\$2.50 to \$5.00

LARSON & SON

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES

Ants in the Pantry?

MAGIC HOODOO ANT PAPER

Simple Hair Styles This Year

Simple hair styles for the year 1913. Simple hair styles for the year 1913.

REBEKAH CHOOSE OFFICERS.

The members of all kinds of live stock in the county for the year 1913. The members of all kinds of live stock in the county for the year 1913.

Footwear For Every Member of the Family

It is made right, has the style, and your size is here to be fitted by our competent salesmen who know how to give shoe or oxford satisfaction. When you walk think of Wallace Shoes.

Wallace Shoe Store

E. K. McConnell, Proprietor

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIAL

AT

Gildner Bros

Another shipment of pants just arrived, similar to the ones we sold several weeks ago at \$1.69. These pants run in grey, brown, tan and plain blue colors, all sizes from 32 to 46 waist and are worth up to \$3.00 per pair, none less than \$2.25. Some are made for cuff bottom, with trimmed belt loops, others regular.

Remember this is another one of the big bargains made possible by our chain store system of buying.

For the above dates, same price as before

\$1.69

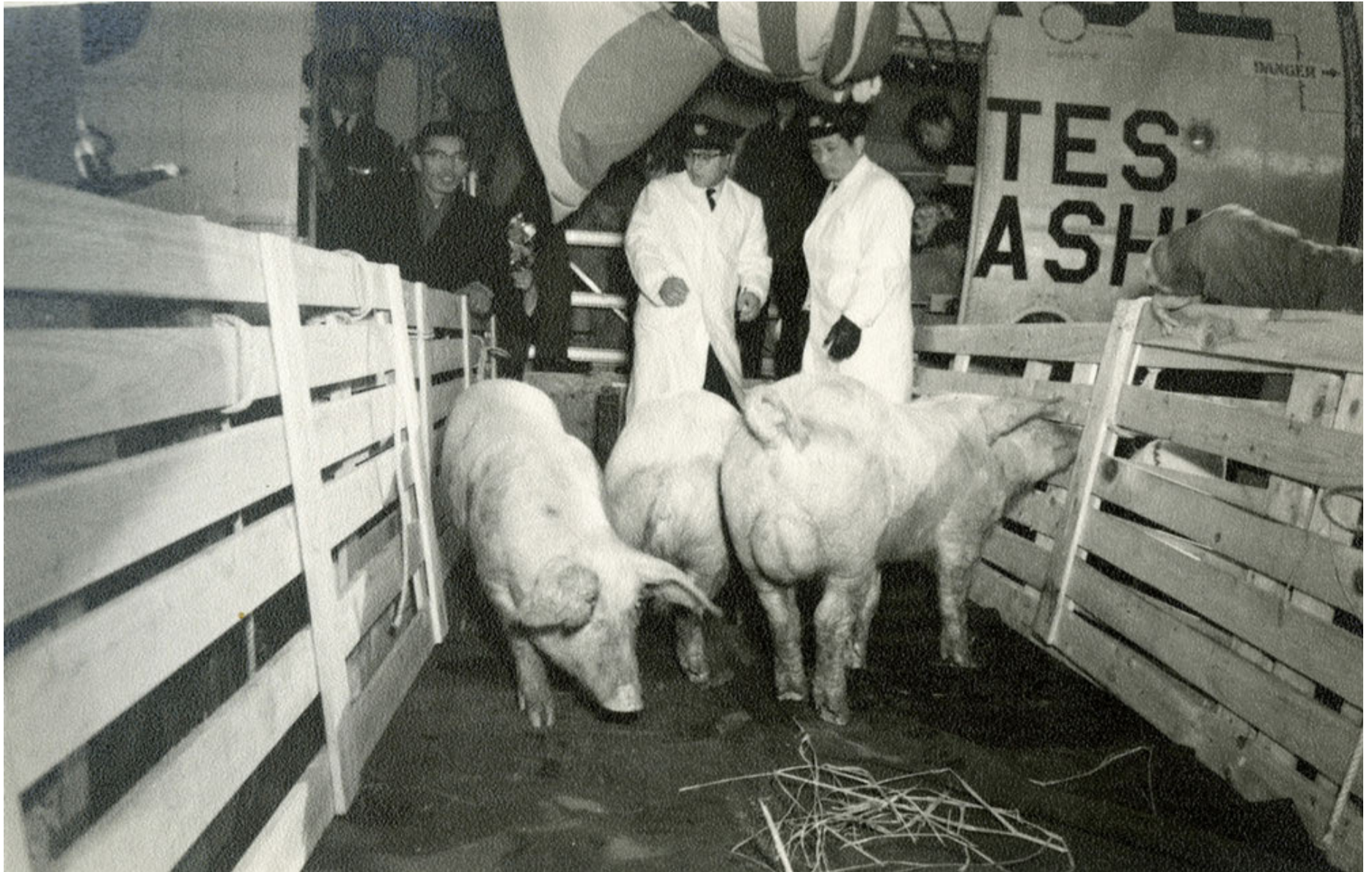
Get To Know Us Iowa's Largest Clothiers

Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev Visits Iowa, September 23, 1959



Courtesy of State Historical Society of Iowa, 23 September 1959

Iowa Hog Lift to Japan, 1959



Goeppinger, Walter, Iowa State University, 1959. [Courtesy of Iowa State University Special Collections](#)

S.2250: Congressional Tribute to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug Act of 2006, December 14, 2006 (Pg. 1)



PUBLIC LAW 109-395—DEC. 14, 2006

CONGRESSIONAL TRIBUTE TO
DR. NORMAN E. BORLAUG ACT OF 2006

S.2250: Congressional Tribute to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug Act of 2006, December 14, 2006 (Pg. 2)

120 STAT. 2708

PUBLIC LAW 109-395—DEC. 14, 2006

Public Law 109-395
109th Congress

An Act

Dec. 14, 2006
[S. 2250]

To award a congressional gold medal to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Congressional
Tribute to
Dr. Norman E.
Borlaug Act
of 2006.
31 USC 5111
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Congressional Tribute to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug Act of 2006”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, was born in Iowa where he grew up on a family farm, and received his primary and secondary education.

(2) Dr. Borlaug attended the University of Minnesota where he received his B.A. and Ph.D. degrees and was also a star NCAA wrestler.

(3) For the past 20 years, Dr. Borlaug has lived in Texas where he is a member of the faculty of Texas A&M University.

(4) Dr. Borlaug also serves as President of the Sasakawa Africa Association.

(5) Dr. Borlaug’s accomplishments in terms of bringing radical change to world agriculture and uplifting humanity are without parallel.

(6) In the immediate aftermath of World War II, Dr. Borlaug spent 20 years working in the poorest areas of rural Mexico. It was there that Dr. Borlaug made his breakthrough achievement in developing a strand of wheat that could exponentially increase yields while actively resisting disease.

(7) With the active support of the governments involved, Dr. Borlaug’s “green revolution” uplifted hundreds of thousands of the rural poor in Mexico and saved hundreds of millions from famine and outright starvation in India and Pakistan.

(8) Dr. Borlaug’s approach to wheat production next spread throughout the Middle East. Soon thereafter his approach was adapted to rice growing, increasing the number of lives Dr. Borlaug has saved to more than a billion people.

(9) In 1970, Dr. Borlaug received the Nobel Prize, the only person working in agriculture to ever be so honored. Since then he has received numerous honors and awards including the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Public Service Medal, the National Academy of Sciences’ highest honor, and the Rotary International Award for World Understanding and Peace.

S.2250: Congressional Tribute to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug Act of 2006, December 14, 2006 (Pg. 3)

PUBLIC LAW 109-395—DEC. 14, 2006

120 STAT. 2709

(10) At age 91, Dr. Borlaug continues to work to alleviate poverty and malnutrition. He currently serves as president of Sasakawa Global 2000 Africa Project, which seeks to extend the benefits of agricultural development to the 800,000,000 people still mired in poverty and malnutrition in sub-Saharan Africa.

(11) Dr. Borlaug continues to serve as Chairman of the Council of Advisors of the World Food Prize, an organization he created in 1986 to be the “Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture” and which presents a \$250,000 prize each October at a Ceremony in Des Moines, Iowa, to the Laureate who has made an exceptional achievement similar to Dr. Borlaug’s breakthrough 40 years ago. In the almost 20 years of its existence, the World Food Prize has honored Laureates from Bangladesh, India, China, Mexico, Denmark, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

(12) Dr. Borlaug has saved more lives than any other person who has ever lived, and likely has saved more lives in the Islamic world than any other human being in history.

(13) Due to a lifetime of work that has led to the saving and preservation of an untold amount of lives, Dr. Norman E. Borlaug is deserving of America’s highest civilian award: the congressional gold medal.

SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives are authorized to make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design, to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, in recognition of his enduring contributions to the United States and the world.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For the purpose of the presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck under section 3 at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and the cost of the gold medal.

SEC. 5. STATUS AS NATIONAL MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDAL.—The medal struck under this Act is a national medal for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of section 5134 of title 31, United States Code, all duplicate medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 6. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There are authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund, such sums as may be necessary to pay for the cost of the medals struck under this Act.

S.2250: Congressional Tribute to Dr. Norman E. Borlaug Act of 2006, December 14, 2006 (Pg. 4)

120 STAT. 2710

PUBLIC LAW 109-395—DEC. 14, 2006

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 4 shall be deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

Approved December 14, 2006.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 2250:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 152 (2006):

Sept. 27, considered and passed Senate.

Dec. 6, considered and passed House.

○