There are rumblings of mutiny coming from Berkeley teachers and school employees who issued a statement on August 27 that threatened "taking appropriate actions."

School employees were so irritated by a recent majority vote of the Berkeley Board of Education that they formed a new group the Berkeley Alliance of School Employees or B.A.S.E. The Berkeley Educators Association, Local One of the Public Employees Union, Berkeley Federation of Teachers 1078, the California School Employees Association and the Certificated Employees Council are all represented in the new group. That means everyone from teachers to janitors are concerned.

They have made several demands concerning salary and working conditions. Negotiators to the Certificated Employees Council, which represents all teachers and other certificate holding employees, were Marc Monheimer and Loni Stoll.

Stoll says that they were directed by the Board to go into the C.E.C. to negotiate a fair salary increase. The Board made no commitment on the matter. Stoll and Monheimer with the C.E.C. decided that there would be a fair percentage increase.

The Board majority, President Mary Jane Johnson, Hannah Williams and Gene Roh, in budget session voted a 1.5% salary increase.

The Winton Act provides that board representatives "meet and confer" in "good faith" with representatives of teachers' organizations to determine salary and other working conditions.

"It has been the experience of the organizations connected with B.A.S.E. that past negotiations have not been conducted in 'Good Faith,'" B.A.S.E. accuses.

Stoll feels that the lowered salary increases should have been brought back to the bargaining table.

"In the end the power resides with the school board because it is not collective bargaining," Stoll said. Collective bargaining for school employees has been against the law. Under the Winton Act, as Stoll explains it, after negotiations are concluded the Board unilaterally adopts a salary increase.

Classified employees — janitors, typists, teachers' aides — always receive the same raise as certificated employees. Mary Jane Johnson is negotiator to the Classified Employees.

continued on p. 4

**Note:** The text above is a continuation of the article discussing the Berkeley Alliance of School Employees (B.A.S.E.) and their demands for fair salary increases. The article highlights the tension between the Berkeley Board of Education and the Berkeley Alliance of School Employees (B.A.S.E.) over salary negotiations, with Stoll and Monheimer representing the C.E.C. in the negotiations. The article also touches on the Winton Act, which restricts collective bargaining for school employees, and the C.E.C.'s dissatisfaction with past negotiations. The article concludes with a statement by Stoll about the adoption of classified employees' raises by the Board unilaterally, which is a different practice from collective bargaining. The article mentions Mary Jane Johnson as the negotiator to the Classified Employees. The text also includes a note that the article continues on page 4.
Dear Grassroots,

Apparentlv I was the only one of your subscribers who wrote Judge Browning in behalf of the 5 Berkeley students.

Today the lawyer who handled the case called to correct my facts and to advise me of the outcome of the trial.

6 were arrested, 2 released as not three. Of the remaining, 2 plead guilty of a lesser charge and were released. The release of the other two. Only one claimed to be a student, the girl, one of those released. The 2 who plead guilty face a sentence of either 6 months, or $500, or both, depending on the judge.

Thearger wanted to know my source, but the article not being signed, I couldn't give it. Neither of those convicted faced deportation, because they have become permanent residents.

Very Truly yours,

Ruth Van Pelt

The information in the story came from the Iranian Students Association Ed.

Dear Grassroots:

How about some reports on ACT and the parks from Nakadegawa and Siri? Less drawn out "exposes" of the council.

The parks from Nakadegawa and Siri? I'm sure. While we didn't get a roundtable on that, I think it's urgent.

Dear GRASSROOTS,

With the more costly procedure. We feel this was an important victory.

The University grievance procedure for non-academics is not much of a grievance procedure. It was devised by the employer for the employer, and of the employer. The people it is supposed to protect up until now have had no voice in its structure, and its "impartial" hearing officers were all University employees selected by the administration. So the arbitration agreement is the first positive step towards improving the grievance procedure.

However, arbitration is expensive. The University recently rejected the use of the less expensive "expedited" arbitration procedures offered by the American Arbitrators Association. We feel they did this, at least partially, to try to limit us to arbitration. With the more costly normal arbitration fee, we cost our union a minimum of $150.00 for a single grievance and an average grievance might rest us hundreds of dollars.

In order to be able to use arbitration when it is needed (as opposed to only when we can afford it) we are setting up a fund to be used solely for arbitration.

We are asking you to please contribute to this fund. Please make checks payable to

"AFSCME Local 1695" and earmark them for the "arbitration fund.

Thank you,

Franently

Steve Willet, Treasurer
for the Executive Board

Dear GRASSROOTS,

Many thanks for the illuminating essay by Paul Grabowicz on Hose and Kaligren. They have inspired me to do a bit of research on my own concerning "GRASSROOTS", in its never-ending quest for truth and light, will be glad to print, I'm sure. While we all thought Loni was as clean as they come, it is not well known that her husband Joe is an associate professor at the University of California and U.C. Berkeley, in the exact words of researcher Grabowicz, "hailed in $3.2 million in DoD contracts in 1969, and the U.C. faculty and administration enjoy extensive connections with the Defense establishment."

In fact, not far from Prof. Hancock's office is the Physics Department. As is well known, U.C. is under complete control of REGENTS whose numerous connections have been well documented, as well as include DEL MUNTE, CROWN ZELLERBACH, MONTE, FARGO MICROFILM DATA SYSTEMS, SYSTEMS ENGINEERING and EMKO VAPITG SPAYT. That certainly explains Loni's vote on child care. Prof. Hancock himself claims to be a plant pathologist, but his real interests are best described in the catalog description of his course PATHOGENIC FUNGI. Another of his colleagues in the same department teaches CONTROL BY EXCLUSION AND ERADICATION!! That certainly wouldn't surprise me if this were the bunch responsible for CHEMICAL SOLVENTS IN VIET NAM.

Loni lives on Ward Street and her neighbor two doors down and one over, who frequently talks over the back fence and Helen holds 200 shares of ITT (she lives there Dita Beard) inherited from her aunt in Omaha, the headquarters of NORAD. Don't you think so? The Hancock's buy GAS for their car at a station which is known to accept Black, Americans, and we all know how cooperation with those tentacles can only involve one deeper in the MILITARY INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX.

Grassroots cherishes letters from the readers. Letters should be type-written and double-spaced. Address them to: P.O. Box 274, Berkeley, 94704.
The United Farm Workers Union is shifting its focus from picketing to organizing a nationwide boycott in support of the union. 1,000 farmworkers have been sent to organize in different cities throughout the nation. The Coachella grape harvest ended in July, so picketing has slowed down in that area; the Delano grape harvest will be ending within the next three weeks.

**BACKGROUND**

The United Farmworkers Union is 60,000 strong. There is UFW organizing going on in California, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, Oregon, Washington and Maryland. In 1972 the UFWU signed a contract with Coca-Cola who own Minute Maid Orange Juice; as a result the farmworkers have been able to attain some bargaining leverage throughout the country.

**RECENT STRUGGLE**

In early August the Teamsters disregarded most of the Delano contracts they had made, but they still hold a large number of grape contracts. Furthermore, those contracts that were disavowed by the Teamsters have not been renegotiated; the growers have made no attempt to start bargaining with the UFWU. The UFWU will continue its boycott throughout the nation until the growers sign contracts with them. There are approximately 150 grape growers in California. As a result of the original grape boycott, all these contracts had been signed between the growers and the UFWU. Now 60 of these contracts have been signed with the Teamsters and 7 with the UFWU. There are 29 big growers in the Delano area who have not signed contracts with either union; these contracts are of great importance to the UFW since they would be signed with powerful growers.

**LETUCHE**

There are 170 lettuce growers that have contracts with the Teamsters. In August of 1970 five year contracts were signed by the Teamsters and the growers. These contracts are already being renegotiated. Pressure should be put on these growers to sign with the UFWU and iceberg lettuce should not be bought. The reason the Teamsters Union should not be supported is that the Teamster contracts, although similar in terms of wages to the UFW contract, lack medical benefits, pesticide control, pension plans and grievance procedures. Besides omitting these points from their contracts, the Teamsters do their hiring through labor contractors or foremen. These labor contractors and foremen receive a commission and take kickbacks from farmworkers.

People in the Bay Area are being asked to boycott iceberg lettuce, all table grapes, and non-union wines. Boycott Safeway and clean up all independent grocery stores. Go into the grocery stores by yourself or with a small group — and make a fuss; most of the time it's effective and the non-union items are taken off the shelves. Picketing of Safeway takes place Thursday and Friday at 4-6 and all day Saturday at the Rose and Shattuck branch. People at the Oakland office of the UFWU are also willing to speak to small groups, in someone's home. If you can help or want any information, contact the United Farmworkers office at 1424 8th Avenue, Oakland, or phone them at 444-6008.

Viva la Huelga!

by Mona Ginsberg

---

**BOYCOTT ITEMS**

1. Iceberg lettuce
2. All table grapes
3. Gallo wines (and all wines from Modesto)
5. All Franzia Bros. wines
6. Berenger
7. Weibel
8. Wente
9. Sebastiani
10. Martini
11. Charles Krug
12. Mondavi

**COMPARISON OF CONDITIONS AND CONTRACTS IN THE SALINAS VALLEY**

**BEFORE UFWU (BEFORE 1970)**

- $1.65 an hour prevailing wage
- No overtime pay
- No health insurance
- No seniority system
- No pension control
- No limit on hours
- No grievances allowed
- No elected representatives
- No medical benefits
- No control on layoffs
- No paid holidays
- No worker bargaining rights
- No pension plan

**UNDER UFWU CONTRACTS (1970)**

- $2.00 an hour minimum¹
- Union hiring hall
- Seniority system
- Pesticide control
- Nine hour limit
- Grievance procedure
- Elected representatives and committees on crews
- Medical benefits²
- Control on layoffs due to mechanization
- Paid holidays
- Collective bargaining rights handled by elected representatives
- Pension plan

**UNDER TEAMSTER CONTRACTS (1970)**

- $1.85 an hour prevailing wage
- Hiring thru labor contractors or foremen
- No seniority system
- No pesticide control
- No limit on hours
- No effective grievance procedure
- No elected representatives
- Medical plan but no known cases of it being paid
- No mechanization control
- No paid holidays
- Bargaining by high paid officials-behind closed doors
- Phone pension plan

¹Interharvest 1972 contract, $2.27 per hour. UFWU strawberry contract with PictRich, $2.40 per hour. Teamster 1973 contract, $2.30 per hour (increased to compete with UFWU).
²UFWU medical plan: $500 maternity; dental; hospitalization; four Union medical clinics.
³Almaden and Paul Masson UFWU contracts—no layoffs due to mechanization.
⁴UFWU 1973 strawberry contract, 12 cents an hour for pensions fund. Teamster 1973 contract, 5 cents an hour, money often used to finance luxury hotels and gambling casinos.
continued from p. 1

The council is organized but would elect the council by districts (7 to 15 seem to be the outside limits). This system has yet to gain major support within the Charter Review Committee mainly because of the massive problem of gerrymandering facing this type of system. This problem is especially acute in Berkeley where distinct communities exist but where boundaries are vague. The establishment of exact boundaries would, to a large degree predetermine the result of any election. A hybrid of these two proposals (at large council seats and district seats) would partially alleviate problems of each district). Each district would elect one representative to a central governing body in conjunction with a relatively small number elected at large. This large body would have two important functions. 1) To pass all laws, resolutions, budgets, etc. and 2) to select from among its own members a small executive body. This executive which would be expected to operate on a full-time basis (with commensurate compensation) would be directly responsible to the city-wide council and would (by charter provision) represent proportionally the various factions within the large council. Thus political and ethnic minorities would be assured representatives on the powerful executive committee. This executive would be responsible for the functioning of the city bureaucracies, would prepare the annual budget and make recommendations to the large legislative body which would meet biweekly or monthly to verify contracts, amend and accept the budget, to debate and pass legislation and to approve or disapprove of the actions of the executive and thereby have the power to recall, override, or expand or contract the powers of the executive. Proponents point out that this large council system would be very compatible with the various forms of decentralization being discussed within the Charter Review Committee.

continued from p. 1

In a recent executive session Stoll and Monheimer refused to negotiate further since all negotiations on their part had been wiped out by the board majority. Stoll said she and Monheimer agreed that any money found in the limited budget could be used to appease the staff. Stoll and Richard Foster was finally delegated to meet and confer with disgruntled employees, but he is not empowered to make binding settlements.

Stoll is still disgruntled with 21 temporary teachers hired permanently by the board majority. She and Monheimer have taken a strong stand against new hires in what is a shrinking school district. They would rather see raises for the existing staff. Once teachers have tenure they are ready to take an actual strike vote is still quite uncertain. So far they have only threatened "appropriate action."

At the meeting September 6, approximately 500 school employees voted overwhelmingly to seek strike sanction. Meanwhile, Berkeley School Employees continue to press their case. Whether the moment will come when they are ready to take an actual strike vote is still quite uncertain. So far they have only threatened "appropriate action."

by Joel Rubenzahl

by Avis Worthington
cheap and efficient enough to get people a kind of coordinated mass transit system better alternative than the bicycle. Some of our reliance on cars we have to have a work myself. Not because its a political act but because in my case, it's practical. way to get around and do all the things automobile. He said if only each of us wanted to know if I ride a bike and why I point out how about 80% of the smog we could cut pollution in half. He argued that if we each stopped using our cars, we could control our lives as long as the decisions which determine the direction of this country are made by people we don't know and can't see at the board meetings of the world's giant corporations.

I believe the problems of air pollution, high food prices and the war in S.E. Asia have the same cause. This system is calculated to benefit the few at the expense of the many. One day people will band together in a political force to take control of the real decision making in our country. Then we'll have something to say about whether the Big 3 auto makers produce rapid transit trains or private automobiles and whether our farms produce more or less potatoes and whether ranchers raise more or less cattle.

WHAT THE LAW SAYS SECURITY DEPOSIT — held by the landlord as security from loss of rent or damage to his property. Also can be to insure that you clean up when you leave. When you move out, if you own any rent, haven't damaged anything, and have cleaned up properly, the deposit must be returned. If you owe something, that much can be deducted but the rest has to be given back to you within two weeks. This is in the California Civil Code 1951 which says in its long form:

The landlord may claim such payment or deposit only such amounts as reasonably necessary to remedy tenant defaults in the payment of rent or to repair damages to the premises caused by the tenant or to claim such premises upon termination of the tenancy, if the payment or deposit is made for any or all of these specific purposes. Any remaining portion of such payment of deposit shall be returned to the tenant no later than two weeks after termination of his tenancy. If the money isn't returned or properly accounted for, Section F says:

The bad faith retention by a landlord of a security deposit or transfer of a payment or deposit or any portion thereof, in violation of this section may subject the landlord or his transferee to damages not to exceed two hundred dollars ($200.00), in addition to actual damages.

CLEANING FEES

Some landlords have recently taken to calling deposits "cleaning fees" or "non-refundable deposits." This is designed to convince tenants that they don't have a right to get their money back even if they leave the place clean. But the courts have ruled that no matter what he calls it, the landlord is required to return all of your deposit or "fee" or show how he spent it.

WHAT A TENANT SHOULD DO

When moving in, all agreements should be in writing — also take pictures of the state of the apartment — cleanliness, damage, etc. Also any damage that exists should be noted in the lease or in writing signed by the landlord. When leaving take pictures again and if you expect a problem getting your money back have some witnesses to sign the pictures. If you and the landlord cannot come to an agreement you can go to Small Claims Court (if the money involved is less than $500). This costs no more than $6.00 and there are no attorneys involved. If you want to talk to someone about this and other tenant problems the Berkeley Tenants Organizing Committee (BTOC) is around to talk with you at: FLATLANDS NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER, Monday evenings at 8 p.m. The Circus — Bancroft & Grant. BTOC OFFICE: Monday - Friday from 11 a.m. - 5 p.m. 2022 Blake St., 843-6601.

-budget cuts— continued from p.1

Unfortunately with the Hancock-Kelley budget! Did the Hancock-Kelley budget force Widener and Co. to come across with funds needed by community groups to keep their liberal credentials in running condition? Will Sweeney, R '10ford and force Widener and Co. to come across with funds needed by community groups to keep their liberal credentials in running condition? Will Sweeney, R '10ford and Kalgren object to these concessions in the future?

These questions and others like them will be answered by events as they unfold. The Council needs to be watched closely for clues about leverage Hancock and Kelley can apply. For now, the existence of community groups and services is guaranteed for another year. We all have some breathing space. In no way can we confuse these token payments with what is needed as policy and budget to meet the city's needs. Eve Bach
COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS & EVENTS should be submitted to GRASSROOTS by Sept. 26 for next issue: P.O. Box 274, Berkeley, Ca. 94701 or 2022 Blake St. Phone 524-1203.

INTERNATIONAL DAYS OF CONCERN FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH VIETNAM.

Tiger Cage demonstration and distribution of literature. 7:30 P.M. - June Fonda and Tom Hayden will speak at Glide Memorial Church in San Francisco. Thursday, 20th - 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. Tiger Cage demonstration in Oakland. Friday, 21st - Noon to 2 P.M. Tiger Cage demonstration; Federal Bldg., S.F. Saturday, 22nd - 5:30 P.M. Vietnamese Dinner - Donation $3.50. Held at the Fellowship Hall, Cedar and Bonita, Berkeley.

RECYCLE

The California Recycling Convention is being held in San Francisco on October 9, 10, & 11. For further information contact the Ecology Center, 2129 Allston Way.

The Merritt Recycling Center is seeking the donation or loan of a pick-up, flatbed, or dump truck. Individuals or businesses having a truck to loan or donate may contact the center staff at 531-4911, ext. 359 or 357.

The recycling center is now in full operation Wednesday through Sunday, from 9 a.m. until 4 p.m., and offers one-stop service. The center accepts all cans, all glass bottles, aluminum foil, newspapers, paper bags and corrugated cardboard.

The non-profit recycling program is operated by Allied Fellowship Services and the Merritt Ecology Action Club, through the auspices of Merritt College Community Services.

[S.F. MIME TROUPE]

"The Mother" by Bertolt Brecht. Sat., Sept. 15 and Sun., Sept. 16, 2 p.m. in Golden Gate Park (behind DeYoung Museum). Sat., Sept. 25, 2 p.m. at Live Oak Park, Berkeley. Sun., Sept. 30, 2 p.m. at Old Mill Park, Mill Valley.

[STUDENTS' "DISORIENTATION"]

Radical Student Union will sponsor Disorientation Week Oct. 1-5. Forums on Oct. 2 and 4 feature speakers, slides, movies, and refreshments. "Red Star Tours" of campus will present the history of student movement developments and the workings of the University. Tours are at 11, 12, and 1 p.m. Oct. 1-5, starting on the Sproul Hall steps.
vote recall

On August 21, 1973, Berkeley Councilman D'Army Bailey was recalled from office by a vote of 18,569 for the recall to 11,548 against it.

The election was decided on June 12, 1973, when the Berkeley City Council voted to set the Bailey recall date for August 21, in the middle of summer. Voting set the August date were Councilmembers Hone, Kallgren, Ramsey, Sweeney, and Widener.

Conservatives Hancock, Kelley, and Simmons voted against the August date and instead urged that either action be deferred until pending legal actions were settled or that an election date be set in the Fall when students and people away on vacation in August could participate.

The setting of an August election date, an act the Council majority argued was compelled by the City Charter, wiped out terms of the actual number of voters. With the great majority of students out of town, the potential anti-recall vote was crippled, and, in my opinion, the election results were made inevitable.

Turnout is the key to any Berkeley election and local turnout is notorious for its ups and downs. Look at the turnout figures for the last four Berkeley elections:

- November 7, 1972: 69,148
- January 3, 1973: 30,828 (Rents control board special election)
- April 17, 1973: 49,932 (General Municipal Election)
- August 21, 1973: 30,893 (Recall Election) (Total turnout including absentee ballots)

In each election, turnout varies greatly between different parts of the city. The conservative voting hills traditionally have the highest turnout by percentage of those voting by the actual number of voters. The campus area traditionally has the lowest percentage turnout, but a high number of voters. The campus area has the lowest percentage turnout, but a high number of voters. The hills voted in favor of the recall by incredible margins. In one precinct by the Tilden Park Golf Course, the vote was 230 for the recall, against a margin of 207 votes, 10 to 1.

In the campus area with its small turnout, the recall generally lost. But the margins were not significant due to the lack of the voters. The recall carried in several campus area precincts. Again the margins were small. Because of the summer-induced low turnout, the greater campus area had a rather minor impact on the election.

In Southwest and West Berkeley the recall was convincingly defeated.

Approximately 20 predominantly black precincts which had been carried by a majority of 4 to 1 to 4 to 1. Bailey's victories in West and South Berkeley were by margins of 2 to 1 at best. The turnouts in these precincts was significantly lower than in the hills, reducing their effect on the overall results.

The hill was being held at a time when students could have voted, it would have been a different ball game. But in the hill game that was actually played on August 21, 1973, hill turnout mowed down the opposition and won the election.

women convene election force

Women's work... Politics! National Women's Political Caucus of California First Annual State-Regional Convention September 26-27, 1973 The Claremont Hotel Berkeley, California If our impact as a viable political force is to be felt in the election of 1974, we must work together now. This first annual state convention provides the platform from which to launch such an effort. It gives us the opportunity to share experiences and concerns, to learn from ourselves and each other. We will also use this medium to disseminate our experiences in the political arena.

The groundwork has been laid. For over a year we have been working together on a statewide basis and in local caucuses. We are now ready to go outside the organization to be effective on a broad basis. We must understand the power we represent and give ourselves the credit that has long been denied us. We must seize this time... the time of the elections... to make our presence known and power felt.

Come join us. We need the benefit of your ideas, feelings, and experiences. We need you.

Workshops will include: Electing Women to Office, NPC's Legislative Priorities and Lobbying, Caucus Development, Guidelines for Candidate Support, Appointive Positions: A First Step, Stress and Public Life, Ad Hoc: An Open Workshop.

ewp protest on tiger cages

East Bay Women for Peace plan intensive activities for the week of September 17th through 23rd as their participation in the INTERNATIONAL DAYS OF CONERN FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS IN VIETNAM

- Monday, 17th, 7-8 p.m. in Newman Hall a film will be shown, "South Vietnam 1971." Workshops will follow by discussion led by John Chalmper, M.D., who was an Air Force physician and with Combat Medical Relief in Saigon. 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. there will be a reception for Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden at 69 Higuera Road, Kensington - Donation $3.00.

- Tuesday, September 18th - 11 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. at Shattuck Avenue in Berkeley - Tiger Cage demonstration and distribution of literature.

- Thursday, 20th - 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Tiger Cage demonstration in Oakland. Friday, 21st - Noon to 2 p.m. Tiger Cage demonstration, Federal Bldg., S.F. Saturday, 22nd - 5-9 p.m. Vietnamese Dinner - Donation $3.50. Held at the Fellowship Hall, Cedar and Bonita, Berkeley.

radicals win; right quits

COTATI (Sonoma County) - A recall election against three "Radical" City Council members failed. Mayor Geoffrey DuHunn and Council member Annette Lombardi and Stephen Laughen retained their seats by vote margins ranging from wide to comfortable. In a situation analogous to that in Berkeley, the recall was spearheaded by two other Council members, a used furniture store owner, and a begonia grower. (Must be a shortage of lawyers in Cotati.)

As in Berkeley, the grounds given for the recall attempt were tenuous and abstract, but at least more interesting. The three "Radicals" were accused of bringing down property values, encouraging sex perversion, and tolerating an influx of "dope-crazed foreigners." As proof of the three's derelection of duty, recall organizers cited the fact that Lombardi resigned as Mayor in favor of DuHunn when the latter supposedly said he always wanted to be Mayor before he left. The vote made a different ball game. But in a situation analogous to that in Berkeley, the recall was actually played on August 21, 1973, hill turnout mowed down the opposition and won the election.

The Berkeley-Cooper seems to be getting its house in order. The policies of the progressive majority and the work of the new administration make it appear as though a patronage refund will be possible for the first time in several years.

The Women's Health Collective may have $10,000 less than they need but at least they are getting one $250 used microscope. (Mayor was thinking of trying to get this council to fund their entire request and Ramsey attempted to give them several thousand more than the final $8,000 allocation. These motions failed. A winning combination came when Ramsey voted to add the used microscope to their allotment. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it. Hancock, Kelley, Ramsey, Rufo and Sweeney voted for it.