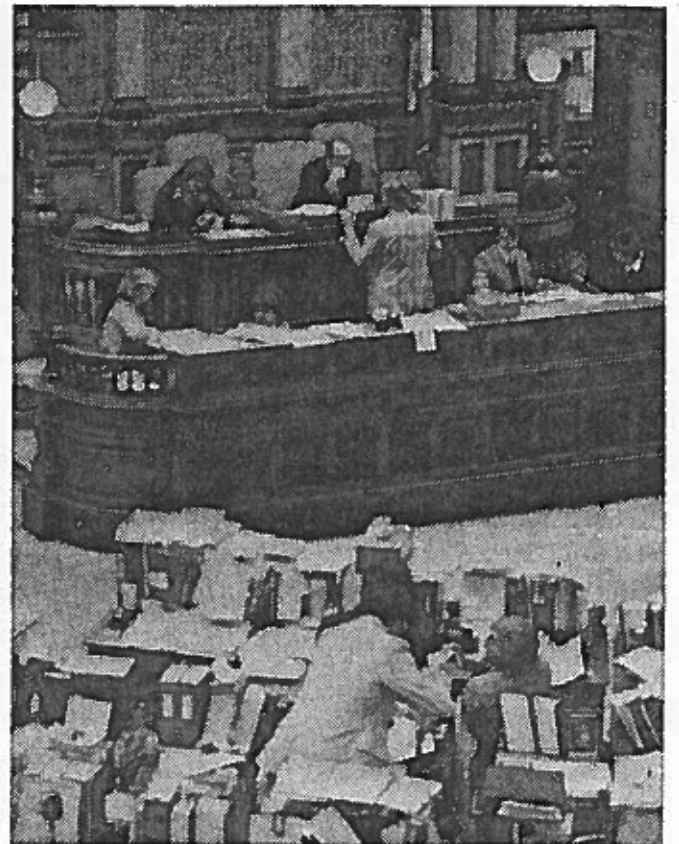
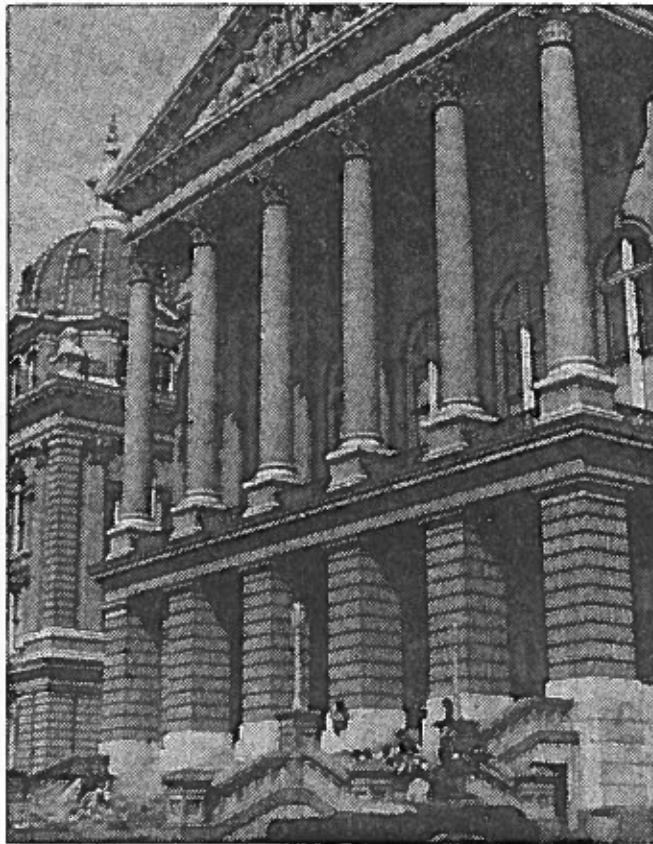


Iowa Voting Record for 1977-78



Explanation of Voting Record

The legislative resolutions passed at recent Iowa Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, conventions have dealt with the subject matter in the issues listed. We have compiled the voting record on the basis of action taken by the delegates at these conventions.

The vote is taken from the official journals of both houses of the General Assembly, where the vote is recorded as "yes", "no", "absent" or "present". We show this vote as Wrong (W), Right (R), Absent (A), or Present (P).

In explanation of the issues, we indicate why a no vote might be a right vote on one issue and wrong on another issue. Where a legislator is listed as voting right on one issue you will find that he has voted the position of the Iowa labor movement. Where he is listed as voting wrong you will find that legislator has voted in opposition to our legislative resolutions.

We feel a more meaningful evaluation can be made by showing the vote on some key amendments to the bills, as well as the vote on final passage.

We suggest that you study this record to find out how your legislators voted and decide for yourself whether or not their record warrants our support. If not, we urge that you start looking for a replacement for these people.

Senate

Explanation of the Issues

**ISSUE 1. House File 2325
Employee's Choice of Doctor**

This bill would allow a person who is injured on the job to select alternate medical care if, in his opinion, he is not being treated properly by the employer's doctor. We favored passage. A yes vote is shown as right (R). Failed the Senate April 26, 1978 (Senate Journal Page 1034). Yes 24, No 24, Present 1, Absent 1.

**ISSUE 2. House File 2074
Open Meetings—
Hultman and DeKoster
Amendment
S. 5317**

This amendment would require all public employee bargaining, including contract negotiations, mediation, and arbitration, to be open to the press and general public. We opposed the amendment. A no vote is shown as right (R). Failed to pass the Senate

on March 7, 1978 (Senate Journal Page 466). Yes 23, No 23, Absent 4.

**ISSUE 3. Senate File 337
Funding for
Unemployment**

We favored this bill because it insured adequate funding from all employers in the state. We favored passage. A yes vote is shown as right (R). Passed the Senate on April 21, 1977 (Senate Journal Page 1136). Yes 31, No 16, Absent 3.

**ISSUE 4. House File 167
'Ban the Can'
Drake Amendment
S. 5116**

We supported this amendment which was presented in an effort to clean up all the litter in the state of Iowa, instead of just taxing the consumer by creating a can and bottle deposit. A yes vote is shown as right (R). Failed to pass the Senate February 3, 1978 (Senate Journal Page 222). Yes 17, No 32, Absent 1.

**ISSUE 5. House File 232
Directory Assistance**

This bill prohibits telephone com-

panies from charging for telephone information. Northwestern Bell had a proposal before the Iowa Commerce Commission that would have allowed a charge of 20-cents for information calls, over three calls each month. We favored passage. A yes vote is right (R). Passed the Senate May 12, 1978 (Senate Journal Page 1567). Yes 26, No 23, Absent 1.

**ISSUE 6. House File 593
Election Laws**

This bill would have revised the present election laws and would have made it easier for voters to register. We favored passage. A yes vote is shown as right (R). Passed the Senate April 18, 1978 (Senate Journal Page 811). Yes 27, No 19, Absent 4. Governor Ray later vetoed the bill.

**ISSUE 7. Senate File 393
Collective Bargaining
Hultman Amendment
S.3592**

This amendment would have required a majority of the employees who could be represented by a union to vote for representation before the union could be allowed (rather than

a majority of those voting). We were opposed to the amendment. A no vote would be right (R). The amendment failed to pass the Senate, May 13, 1977 (Senate Journal Page 1512). Yes 14, No 33, Absent 3.

**ISSUE 8. Senate File 2124
Collective Bargaining**

This bill required public employers to submit issues to arbitration after the March 15 deadline. We favored passage. A yes vote is shown as right (R). Passed the Senate February 23, 1978 (Senate Journal Page 410). Yes 31, No 18, Absent 1.

HOUSE VOTES — Page 6

Register and Vote in 1978

The Senate

Name and District	ISSUES							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ASHCRAFT, FORREST F. R) 41 Scott	A	W	W	R	R	W	R	R
BERGMAN, IRVIN L. R) 2 Harris	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R
BISENIUS, STEPHEN W. R) 11 Cascade	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
BRILES, JAMES E. R) 48 Corning	W	W	W	R	A	W	W	R
BURROUGHS, CLIFF R) 19 Greene	W	W	W	R	W	A	W	W
CALHOON, JAMES D) 26 Sioux City	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CARR, BOB D) 10 Dubuque	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
COLEMAN, C. JOSEPH D) 23 Clare	R	A	A	R	R	R	R	R
CRAFT, ROLF V. R) 8 Decorah	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
CULVER, LOUIS P. D) 27 Dunlap	R	R	A	W	R	A	R	R
CURTIS, WARREN E. R) 3 Cherokee	W	W	W	R	W	W	A	W
DeKOSTER, LUCAS J. R) 1 Hull	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W
DRAKE, RICHARD F. R) 38 Muscatine	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	W
DODERER, MINNETTE F. D) 37 Iowa City	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
GALLAGHER, JAMES V. D) 16 Jesup	R	R	R	W	R	R	A	R

Senate Record

(continued from page two)

Name and District	ISSUES							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
GLENN, GENE W. D) 45 Ottumwa	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	R
HANSEN, WILLARD R. R) 18 Cedar Falls	R	W	W	W	W	A	R	R
HILL, EUGENE M. D) 35 Newton	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
HILL, PHILIP B. R) 33 Des Moines	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W
HOLDEN, EDGAR H. R) 40 (1978) Davenport	W	W	—	R	W	W	—	W
HULSE, MERLIN D. R) 12 Clarence	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
HULTMAN, CALVIN O. R) 49 Red Oak	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
HUTCHINS, C. W. D) 28 Guthrie Center	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
JUNKINS, LOWELL L. D) 43 Montrose	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
KELLY, E. KEVIN R) 25 Sioux City	W	R	R	R	W	R	W	W
KINLEY, GEORGE R. D) 34 Des Moines	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
MERRITT, MILO D) 7 Osage	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
MILLER, ALVIN V. D) 6 Ventura	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W
MILLER, CHARLES P. D) 42 Burlington	P	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
MILLER, ELIZABETH R. R) 20 Marshalltown	W	W	R	W	W	A	W	R
MURRAY, JOHN S. R) 21 Ames	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	R
NOLTING, FRED W. D) 17 Waterloo	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
NYSTROM, JOHN N. R) 22 Boone	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	A
ORR, JOAN D) 36 Grinnell	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R
PALMER, WILLIAM D. D) 32 Des Moines	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
PRIEBE, BERLE E. D) 4 Algona	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R
RAMSEY, RICHARD R. R) 47 Osceola	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W
READINGER, DAVID M. R) 30 Urbandale	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	R
REDMOND, JAMES M. D) 13 Cedar Rapids	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
ROBINSON, CLOYD D) 14 Cedar Rapids	R	A	R	W	R	R	R	R
RODGERS, NORMAN G. D) 29 Adel	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
RUSH, BOB D) 15 Cedar Rapids	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R
SCHWENGELS, FORREST V. R) 44 Fairfield	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W
SCOTT, JOHN R. D) 24 Pocahontas	R	A	R	W	R	R	R	R
SHAFF, ROGER J. R) 39 Comanche	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
SLATER, TOM D) 50 Council Bluffs	R	A	R	W	R	R	R	W
TAYLOR, RAY R) 5 Steamboat Rock	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
TIEDEN, DALE L. R) 9 Elkader	W	W	W	A	W	W	A	W
VAN GILST, BASS D) 46 Oskaloosa	W	R	R	W	W	R	R	R
WILLITS, EARL M. D) 31 Des Moines	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
SHAW, ELIZABETH R) (1977) Davenport	—	—	W	—	—	—	R	—

Expensive imports bring inflation

U.S. foreign trade policy must be overhauled to preserve American industry so it can produce goods at prices that consumers can afford, said Jacob Clayman in a recent speech. Clayman is president of the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department.

Clayman also called for wider cooperation between industry and labor to save the nation's industrial base which has been seriously eroded by imports.

Industry and labor have given America the highest standard of living in the world, Clayman said, stressing that "it is our productive capacity that has held down inflation, not imports."

But during the past decade, he noted, there has been a substantial acceleration in inflation as imports continued to rise.

A typical pair of shoes cost the consumer \$15 about 10 years ago when 80 percent of the footwear sold in this country was American made, Clayman observed. But that pair of shoes now costs \$40 to \$45 and about 50 percent of them are manufactured abroad, he said.

"In those same 10 years, 70,000 American jobs were lost to imports in the shoe industry, 60,000 in color television, 150,000 in clothing manufacturing, and last year alone, the 18 million tons of imported steel deprived our steelworkers of at least 105,000 jobs," he reported.

The one million decline in industrial employment between 1975 and 1976 was partly due to recession, but there is no doubt that many of these jobs were lost because imports were allowed to flood the American market, Clayman said.

We are not looking for a 'Fortress America' approach to the trade problem," he stressed, "but we do want trade to be a rational two-way street. No country has the right to destroy another nation's industry, throw its citizens out of work and cause severe economic disruptions in its communities.

Clayman noted that a model for industry-labor cooperation in trade reform already exists in the Committee to Preserve American Color Television (COMPACT), which he serves as co-chairman. The four companies, the IUD and 10 unions that make up the coalition helped bring about last year's orderly marketing agreement limiting TV imports from Japan.

Despite dire predictions that prices of color TV sets would soar after the agreement went into effect last July, prices of American-made sets have remained steady or declined, Clayman said. A similar pattern was noted in the prices of specialty steel after import limitations went into effect in 1976, he noted.

But the United States is now seeing a surge of TV imports from countries other than Japan and "this experience proves that a fundamental change must be brought about in our government's approach to international trade," Clayman stressed.

"The government must establish its own early warning system on imports. It must serve as the watchdog for our industry and labor, and not wait until thousands of jobs are lost in a given industry before it even considers taking any action."

Labor's foes raise millions to win elections

The following is excerpted from "Politics '78: Year of High Stakes" in the February 1978 issue of the AFL-

CIO American Federationist.

There is a great deal more for labor to worry about in 1978 than the "off-year election curse." It is a combination of elements aiming to make 1978 a year to turn back the clock on progress. The political goal is to transform the national Congress and state legislatures into conservative bastions aimed at the labor movement.

Two new major factors are on the

scene politically in a big way for the first time in 1978. One is the corporate political action committees, or PAC's; the other is the "new right wing" political groups.

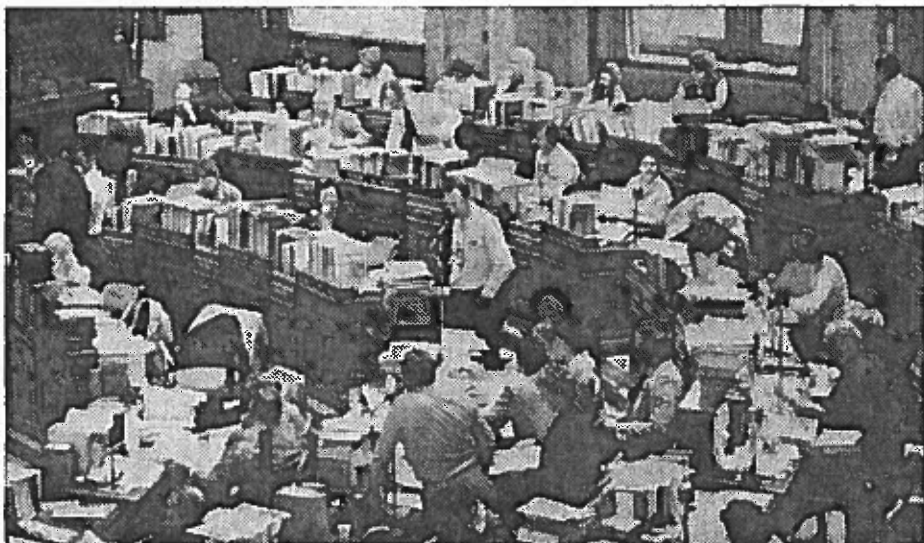
Gold Mine

The PAC's now total more than 450, all formed since the 1975 campaign act amendments first permitted them. Many of these were active in 1976, but only marginally. Yet, among them, they contributed nearly \$6-million to candidates.

They're no longer new kids to the block. They have some savvy. They have two years more experience in fund raising. They are expected to

(continued on page six)

**Give \$2
to COPE
in
1978**



Name and District	ISSUES						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDERSON, ROBERT T. D) 69 Newton	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
ARNOULD, ROBERT D. D) 81 (1978) Davenport	A	R	—	—	—	R	—
AVENSON, DONALD D) 15 Oelwein	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
BAKER, KEITH D) 6 Linn Grove	R	R	A	R	R	R	R
BENNETT, WAYNE R) 48 Galva	W	W	W	W	A	W	W
BINA, ROBERT F. D) 80 Davenport	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
BINNEBOESE, DONALD H. D) 49 Hinton	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
BRANDT, DIANE D) 35 Cedar Falls	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
BRANSTAD, TERRY E. R) 8 Lake Mills	W	W	W	W	R	W	W
BROCKETT, GLENN F. R) 39 Marshalltown	A	W	W	W	W	A	W
BRUNOW, JOHN B. D) 93 Centerville	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
BYERLY, RICHARD L. D) 61 Ankeny	R	R	R	A	R	A	R
CHIDO, NED F. D) 67 Des Moines	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
CLARK, BETTY JEAN R) 11 Rockwell	W	W	W	W	R	W	R
CLARK, JOHN H. R) 86 Keokuk	W	W	W	W	W	W	R
COCHRAN, DALE M. D) 45 Eagle Grove	R	R	R	W	R	R	A
CONLON, WALTER R) 76 Muscatine	W	R	W	R	W	W	W
CONNORS, JOHN H. D) 64 Des Moines	R	A	R	R	R	R	R
CRABB, FRANK R) 53 Denison	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
CRAWFORD, REID W. R) 42 Ames	W	W	W	W	R	W	R
CUSACK, GREGORY D. D) 81 Davenport	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DAGGETT, HORACE C. R) 96 Lenox	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
DANKER, ARLYNE R) 54 Minden	W	A	W	R	W	W	W
DAVITT, PHILIP A. D) 58 St. Charles	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DEN HERDER, ELMER H. R) 1 Sioux Center, Passed away, 1978	A	A	W	R	W	A	A
DIELEMAN, WILLIAM W. D) 70 Pella	R	W	R	W	W	R	R
DOYLE, DONALD V. D) 51 Sioux City	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
DUNTON, KEITH H. D) 88 Thornburg	R	W	W	R	R	R	R
DYRLAND, TERRY E. D) 18 Elkader	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
EGENES, SONJA R) 43 Story City	R	R	W	W	R	W	W
EVANS, COOPER R) 38 Grundy Center	A	W	W	W	W	W	W
FITZGERALD, JEROME D. D) 46 Fort Dodge	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
GARRISON, ALBERT L. D) 34 Waterloo	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
GENTLEMAN, JULIA B. R) 65 Des Moines	W	W	W	W	R	W	R
GETTINGS, DON D) 90 (1978) Ottumwa	R	R	—	—	—	R	—
GILLOON, THOMAS J. D) 21 Dubuque	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
GILSON, ERNEST W. D) 56 Bayard	R	R	R	R	W	R	R
GRIFFEE, WILLIAM B. D) 14 Nashua	A	R	R	W	W	R	A
HALVORSON, ROGER A. R) 17 Monona	W	W	W	W	W	W	A
HANSEN, INGWER L. R) 3 Hartley	W	W	W	A	W	W	W
HARBOR, WILLIAM H. R) 97 Henderson	W	A	W	R	W	W	W
HARGRAVE, WILLIAM J., JR. D) 74 Iowa City	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
HARVEY, LAVERN R. R) 79 Bettendorf	R	W	W	R	W	W	W
HINES, NEAL D) 41 Nevada	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
HINKHOUSE, HERBERT C. D) 24 West Branch	R	A	R	R	A	R	R
HOFFMAN, BETTY A. R) 75 Muscatine	W	W	W	R	R	A	W
HORN, WALLY E. D) 28 Cedar Rapids	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
HOWELL, ROLLIN K. D) 13 Marble Rock	R	R	R	W	R	R	W
HULLINGER, ARLO D) 94 Leon	R	R	R	A	W	R	R
HUSAK, EMIL J. D) 71 Toledo	R	A	W	R	R	R	A
JESSE, NORMAN G. D) 62 Des Moines	R	A	R	W	R	R	R
JOCHUM, THOMAS J. D) 19 Dubuque	R	R	R	W	R	R	R

House of Representatives

Explanation of the Issues

ISSUE 1. House File 2325 Employee's Choice of Doctor

See Senate issue number one. We favored passage. A yes vote is shown as right (R). Passed the House March 28, 1978 (House Journal 1195). Yes 62, No 31, Absent 7.

ISSUE 2. House File 2324 Revolving Credit

This bill would have lowered allowable interest rates on credit cards to 14 percent on the first \$500 of credit and 12 percent on accounts with a balance over \$500. The present rate is 18 percent. The issue was not debated in the Senate. We favored passage. A yes vote is shown as right. Passed the House on March 22, 1978 (House Journal Page 1142). Yes 53, No 37, Absent 10.

ISSUE 3. Senate File 337 Funding for Unemployment

See Senate issue number three. We favored passage. A yes vote is right (R). Passed the House May 18, 1977 (continued on page seven)

Labor's foes

(continued from page three)

triple, at least, their 1976 collections and contributions.

These corporate PAC's will be a rich vein for reactionary candidates to mine. Many of them already demonstrated the impact they will have in 1978 elections by their generous support of anti-union, ultra-conservative candidates in three 1977 special congressional races. Many thousands of dollars were funneled into these campaigns by the corporations. In each case, their candidate won.

The New Right

If corporate PAC's were helpful to reactionary candidates in 1977 special congressional elections, "new right wing" political action groups were indispensable. This second new anti-worker grouping in the 1978 political picture is really the most potent.

Like the corporate PAC's, they will have money. The "new right" figures to put \$20-25-million or more into campaigns of ultra-conservative candidates. Between it and the corporate PAC's, there is a potential \$50-million political war chest.

But the "new right" groups are one up on their corporate brothers in arms. While the business groups represent money-in-politics alone, about a dozen groups on the right formed within the past few years represent political organizations as well as funding. And not just rudimentary organization.

The fact is, never before in our history as a nation has the far right been so well set up for political action. The new breed isn't yearning for a Barry Goldwater or a Ronald Reagan to emerge before it gets organized. It's there, in place — personnel, funding, computer mailing system and political apparatus all at the ready — to swing instantly into action behind candidates of its choice. Frequently it recruits its own ultra-conservative candidates.

The Big Picture

There seems to be little understanding of just how stiff a punch the "new right" can pack politically. The press treats it, usually, in separate reports on any of the 10 to 12 groups, interviewing a leader here, a leader there, rarely drawing the lines from dot to dot to connect them and get the full picture.

Actually, these separate organiza- (continued on page seven)

Representatives—

(continued from page six)

(House Journal Page 2379). Yes 52, No 46, Absent 1.

ISSUE 4. House File 187
'Ban the Can'
Miller Amendment
H.3786

This amendment is the same as the Drake Amendment. See Senate issue number four. We favored passage. Failed in the House on April 27, 1977 (House Journal Page 1659). Yes 46, No 50, Absent 3.

ISSUE 5. House File 232
Directory Assistance

See Senate issue number five. We favored passage. Passed the House April 25, 1977 (House Journal Page 1606). A yes vote is right (R). Yes 64, No 30, Absent 6.

ISSUE 6. House File 593
Election Laws

See Senate issue number six. We favored passage. Passed the House April 27, 1978 (House Journal Page 1965). A yes vote is right (R). Yes 56, No 35, Absent 9.

ISSUE 7. Senate File 393
Collective Bargaining
Daggett Amendment
H.4284

The amendment required at least 25 percent of the eligible employees to vote in a representation election or employees would not be allowed a union. We opposed passage. A no vote is right (R). Failed to pass the House on May 19, 1977 (House Journal Page 2475). Yes 34, No 57, Absent 8.

Labor's foes

(continued from page six)

tions constitute a conglomerate of the right with what amounts to a board of directors at the controls to make sure all the parts are heading in the same direction. The primary leaders are Richard Viguerie, the so-called "godfather" of the new right, who can flash the political message almost overnight to more than 10-million right-wing "true believers" on his mailing list, the best in the country: Howard Phillips, whom Richard Nixon selected several years back to dismantle the anti-poverty program; and Roger Stone, president of the national Young Republicans and an officer of the National Conservative Political Action Committee.

Politically, they are well schooled. They have learned to adapt all the techniques the unions have developed over the years to reach and motivate their supporters. They have learned too, that to arouse their faithful to act quickly or to contribute generously, there is no substitute for a good, hotly worded, anti-labor message. It's their stock in trade, their bread-and-butter pitch.

1978 Elections

They are translating this sentiment into political action on a grand scale in 1978. They will participate fully in the same 100-odd marginal House and Senate races the labor movement has a particular interest in this year.

From the Senate and the House through to the gubernatorial and state legislative races, the new right is going for broke in 1978. They divine a conservative tide building in the nation. They intend to exploit it.

They could be wrong in their reading of the public mood. But even if they are, the odds are in their favor. There is the off-year tradition, and as the past shows, it can bring losses to the "ins." There is the large Democratic majority in Congress. There is the heavy funding of the corporate PAC's and the "new right." There is also the increasingly effective political operation the "new right" has developed to reach and activate the "true believers" on a broader scale than ever.

Name and District	ISSUES						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNKER, WILLIS E. R) 50 Sioux City	R	W	W	W	R	W	A
KOGLER, FRED D) 91 Oskaloosa	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
KRAUSE, ROBERT A. D) 7 Whittemore	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
KREWSON, LYLE R. R) 59 Des Moines	W	W	W	W	R	W	R
LAGESCHULTE, RAY R) 37 Waverly	R	W	W	W	R	W	A
LIND, THOMAS A. R) 33 (1978) Waterloo	W	R	—	—	—	W	—
LINDEEN, ARNOLD R. R) 83 Swedesburg	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
LIPSKY, JOAN R) 26 Cedar Rapids	A	A	W	W	R	A	W
LONERGAN, JOYCE D) 44 Boone	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
MENKE, LESTER D. R) 5 Calumet	R	W	W	W	W	W	W
MIDDLESWART, JAMES I. D) 92 Indianola	R	R	R	W	W	R	R
MILLEN, FLOYD H. R) 87 Farmington	W	W	W	W	A	W	W
MILLER, KENNETH D. D) 32 Independence	R	W	W	R	R	R	W
MONROE, W. R., JR. D) 94 Burlington	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
NEWHARD, SCOTT D. D) 23 Anamosa	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
NIELSEN, CARL V. D) 63 Altoona	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
NORLAND, LOWELL E. D) 12 Kenseit	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
O'HALLORAN, MARY D) 36 Cedar Falls	R	R	R	W	R	A	A
OXLEY, MYRON B. D) 30 Marion	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
PATCHETT, JOHN E. D) 25 North Liberty	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
PAVICH, EMIL S. D) 99 Council Bluffs	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
PELLETT, WENDELL C. R) 95 Atlantic	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
PELTON, JOHN R) 77 Clinton	W	A	W	R	R	W	W
PERKINS, CARROLL T. D) 55 Jefferson	R	R	W	R	R	R	R
PONCY, CHARLES N. D) 89 Ottumwa	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
RINAS, B. JOSEPH D) 29 Marion	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
SCHEELHAASE, LYLE D) 52 Merville	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
SCHNEKLOTH, HUGO R) 78 Eldridge	W	W	W	R	A	W	W
SCHROEDER, LAVERNE W. R) 98 McClelland	W	W	W	R	W	A	W
SERGEANT, OPAL MILLER D) 47 Rockwell City	W	W	R	R	W	R	W
SHIMANEK, NANCY J. R) 22 Monticello	W	W	W	W	R	W	R
SMALL, ARTHUR A., JR. D) 73 Iowa City	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
SMALLEY, DOUGLAS R. R) 60 Des Moines	A	W	W	W	W	W	W
SPEAR, CLAY D) 85 Burlington	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
SPENCER, DON W. D) 4 Ruthven	R	R	R	W	R	A	R
STEPHENS, LYLE R. R) 2 Le Mars	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
STROMER, DELWYN R) 9 Garner	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
SVOBODA, LINDA A. D) 72 Amana	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
TAUKE, THOMAS J. R) 20 Dubuque	R	W	W	W	R	W	W
THOMPSON, PATRICIA L. R) 66 West Des Moines	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
TOFTE, SEMORE C. R) 16 Decorah	W	W	W	R	W	W	W
VARLEY, ANDREW R) 57 Stuart	W	W	W	W	W	A	W
WALTER, CRAIG D. D) 100 Council Bluffs	R	R	R	W	R	R	R
WELDEN, RICHARD W. R) 10 Iowa Falls	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
WELLS, JAMES D. D) 27 Cedar Rapids	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
WEST, JAMES C. R) 40 State Center	W	A	W	W	A	W	W
WOODS, JACK E. D) 68 Des Moines	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
WYCKOFF, RUSSELL L. D) 31 Vinton	W	W	W	R	W	R	W
HIGGINS, THOMAS D) (1977) Davenport	—	—	R	R	R	—	R
HARPER, MATTIE D) 90 (1977) West Grove Passed away 1977	—	—	—	—	A	—	—
WULFF, HENRY R) 33 (1977) Waterloo	—	—	W	R	R	—	R