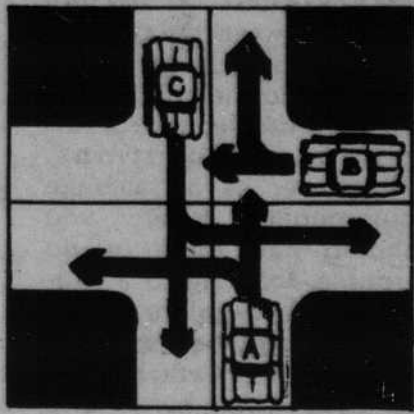


**Who Has the Right-of-Way?**

Car "A" has right-of-way to go straight or turn left onto one-way street. Car "B" has right-of-way to turn right but not to proceed forward. Car "C" has right-of-way to turn left if both car "A" and car "B" are stalled.



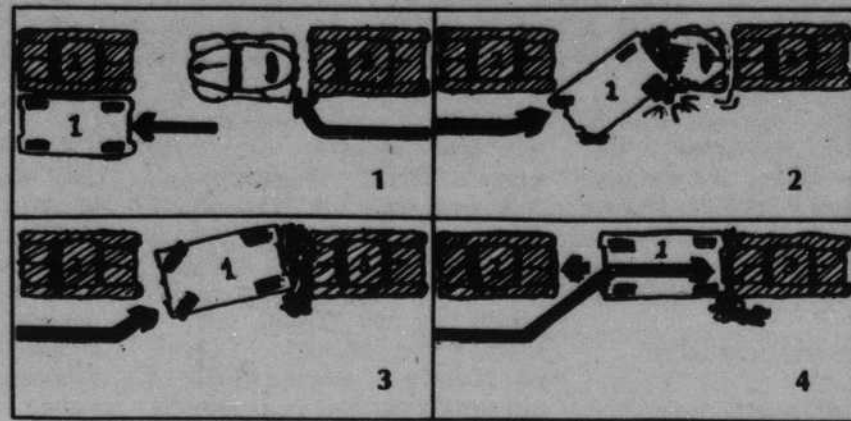
**RIGHT-OF-WAY** It should be obvious that the question of right-of-way is determined by what letter you have on your roof. If you make more right turns than left turns, you should have a "B" on your roof. If you make more left turns than right turns, you should have a "C" on your roof. And if you go straight more often than you turn, you should have an "A" on your roof. These large, pre-gummed letters are available at your local Motor Vehicle Office for only \$7.50 each and are renewable annually.

Please send me the following pre-gummed 2½ foot letters for the roof of my car. Yes, I have enclosed \$7.50 for each letter ordered

- A
- B
- C
- Other \_\_\_\_\_
- I ain't takin' no chances, send me the whole damned alphabet.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**Steps in Parallel Parking**



**PARALLEL PARKING** Parking your car parallel next to a curb can be easy if you just follow these four simple steps:  
 1. Line up your car (#1) beside parked car (#2) and one to two feet away.  
 2. Back up slowly, turning steering wheel sharply to right.  
 3. Turn wheel sharp left when front bumper of your car evens rear bumper of car ahead. Continue backing until parallel.  
 4. Straighten wheels if on level roadway. On hills, crimp front wheels against curb to prevent rolling.

**PARKING PROHIBITED** Parking is specifically prohibited:

- On the inner lane of a freeway.
- In a schoolyard.
- On a sidewalk or crosswalk.
- On a pedestrian.
- In an elevator designed to carry fewer than seven persons.
- Under a truck or moving train.
- In a public water reservoir.
- Within 10 feet of a fire hydrant.
- Within 100 feet of a nuclear blast.
- Within 1,000 feet of a meter maid.

**Alcohol and Drugs**

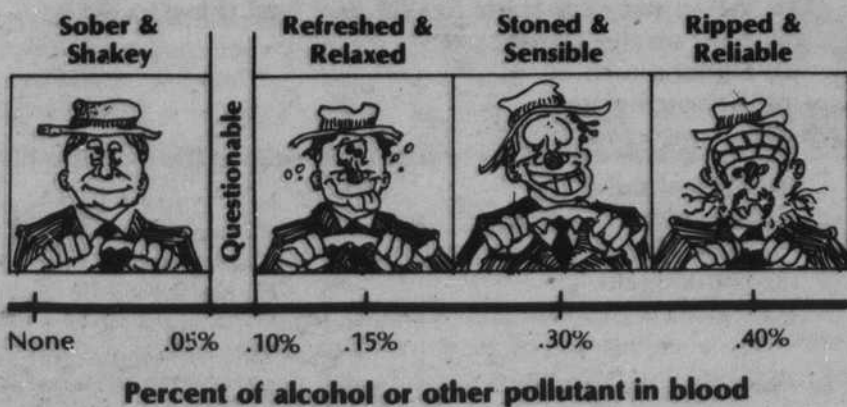
Drivers who are sober account for more than 50 percent of all highway fatalities in the United States. This shocking statistic is due in part to the fact that many motorists simply do not understand the effect alcohol and other drugs have on the body.

Most people mistakenly believe that alcohol is a stimulant. This is not true. Alcohol is a depressant and, as such, it has been shown to actually improve your ability to drive. When alcohol enters the stomach, it is rapidly absorbed into the bloodstream and carried throughout the body. As soon as it reaches the brain, you start to become calm and relaxed. It is this effect which makes alcohol and many other drugs an important factor in preventing even greater numbers of highway fatalities.

Tests conducted by the Federal Bureau of Highway Safety have proven that the calm or relaxed motorist is much more able to cope with modern day tense driving situations. Conversely, the motorist who is nervous or emotionally "high strung" will tend to make quick movements, rash decisions and have a greatly increased chance of becoming involved in an injury accident.

There are many drugs which have effects similar to those of alcohol. But the potential user should also be warned that there are also drugs—principally stimulants—which have an opposite effect.

During your trip, signs along the highway will alert you to areas where police are now using highly sensitive devices to check on drivers who use such stimulants. Warnings such as "Speed Zone Ahead" and "Speed Checked By Radar" should not be taken lightly.



**Offensive Driving**

In today's traffic, it's not enough to remember the rule, "Safety First." It's also important to remember who's safety it is that comes first. Other motorists aren't going to drive nicely just because you're driving, too. So why should you drive decently for them?

Offensive driving is a philosophy of operating an automobile. The offensive driver understands certain basic principles of the road that seem to escape many other motorists:

1. Other drivers do not want to get in a wreck. When it comes to a final showdown, most will give in.
2. Drivers with small children in their car tend to be very timid.
3. Few drivers will notify the police if you threaten them with bodily harm.
4. Even though they may appear self-confident, pedestrians, bicyclists and horseback riders know that their lives depend on your good nature.

The offensive driver can get to work, get home and get to the supermarket faster than anybody else. That's because he has the good sense not to look out for anybody else.

**OFFENSIVE DRIVING TOOLS**

**HORN** The horn is the most useful tool in the offensive driver's possession. With it he can warn oncoming traffic that he is using their lane, he can instruct pedestrians to have respect for others and he can let other drivers know what he thinks about their asinine driving habits.

**GAS PEDAL** The offensive driver does not use the gas pedal as if his life depends on it. He uses the gas pedal because his life depends on it. Each second he lets up on the gas pedal is another second of life wasted in traffic. The offensive driver understands that a life filled with wasted seconds isn't worth living.

**REARVIEW MIRROR** The offensive driver realizes that he is traveling forward and, therefore, it is a waste of time to look back. To help pass the time he will often use his rearview mirror to reflect the sun into another motorist's eyes. Special concave mirror lenses are now available at many auto parts distributors. They enable the offensive driver to focus as much as eight times the brightness of the sun onto an area the size of a cranberry.