



HEADWAY



Southern California Rapid Transit District

Volume 4, Number 7, August 1977

RTD becomes Rams' 'team bus' in new program

A new incentive program has been announced by the Employee Relations Department designed to reduce the number of road calls that occur throughout the District. The program is made possible by the RTD's commercial buy on the Los Angeles Ram radio broadcasts during the upcoming football season.

A drawing for an average of eight Ram tickets will be held each month at the division which records the best reduction in the rate of road calls per miles operated over the previous month. Radio station KMPC has arranged for four tickets to be awarded to RTD employees for each of three pre-season and seven regular-season Ram home games played in the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum.

Twenty lucky employees will be selected from the winning divisions between August and December,

and each employee at a winning division is eligible for the drawing.

Road calls obviously annoy and inconvenience passengers, and that is something the District cannot afford, especially in light of the recent fare increase. The new program underlines the importance of teamwork at each division in preventing road calls. The problem concerns each division as a whole — it is not just Maintenance's problem or Transportation's problem.

The road call records will be measured by the best percentage decrease in the rate of road calls per miles operated as compared to the previous month, giving each division an equal chance of winning no matter how many buses or employees are assigned to each location.

Each month's winning division will be engraved on a permanent

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RTD is teaming with the Rams in new incentive program

Common sense and earthquake survival

Special feature on pages 3 and 4

Every month or two brings news of another serious earthquake somewhere in the world, and to live in California (and most of the West) is to live with earthquakes, past, present, and inevitably in the future. California is part of a ring along the Pacific coasts of North and South America and Asia that accounts for 80 per cent of the world's earthquakes. The state averages one and a half feeble but "feelable" quakes a day, and one a year strong enough to do some damage. If you have lived

in California long enough to unpack, there is a good chance you have already lived through an earthquake.

For most Americans, major disaster is unreal, experienced only through the confines of the television tube. The potential consequences of a major earthquake striking our orderly world of homes, high-rises, and freeways strain the imagination. Yet such a quake will someday strike — it is only a matter of where and when. For some

people, their everyday world will suddenly be shattered, the very structures that seemed to be permanent and secure will be reduced to dangerous shambles.

This series of articles is addressed to those who may someday experience first hand the terrors of a disastrous quake. It describes a common sense approach to preparedness, what to do and not to do during the quake, and how to cope in the chaotic and disorganized period following a "big quake."

Mural artists transform 100 coaches into art galleries



Mural artists at work for benefit of newsmen

One hundred of the District's buses are being turned into rolling art galleries, thanks to a cooperative venture between the RTD and the Citywide Mural Project.

The District has donated advertising space on 100 buses to display original works of art painted by Los Angeles-area youth during a summer mural program administered by the Los Angeles Recreation and Parks Department. In addition to painting two murals on buildings and other fixed structures in each of the 15 councilmanic districts in the city, murals are being painted for mobile display throughout the Los Angeles Basin via the streetside and curbside advertising frames on RTD buses.

According to Paula Gray, assistant director of the Citywide Mural Project, 30 youths and three artist supervisors have been hired for the summer under the SPEDY (Summer Programs for Economically Disadvantaged Youth) program.

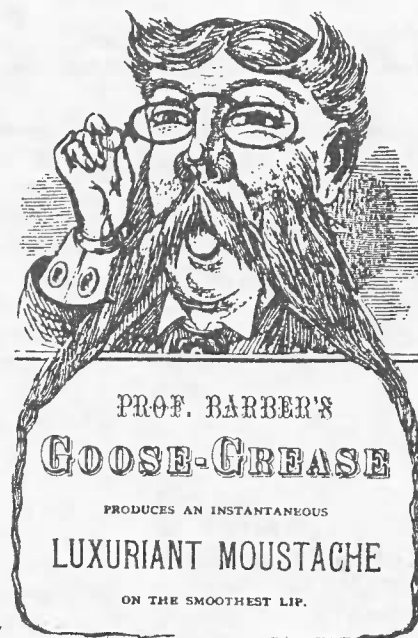
"We are delighted that these

students will not only learn the fundamentals of painting from the artists on staff, but that they will also receive the satisfaction of having their work viewed by thousands of people in their own neighborhood and throughout the Los Angeles area on RTD's buses," she said. "This program provides a very creative outlet for the energy of these students and it is bound to have a very positive effect on the transit system."

The Marketing and Communications Department has arranged for the murals to be displayed through September at no cost to the Citywide Mural Project. The District's transit advertising franchisee, Transit Ads Incorporated, has provided much of the necessary masonite and has donated the cost of posting the murals in the frames.

Negotiations are already underway to possibly extend the program throughout the year as part of the RTD's commitment to public service as an advertising medium.

1977 RTD employee picnic: 'Y'all Come!'



"COME TO CALAMIGOS AND HAVE LOTS OF FUN"

DIRECTIONS TO PICNIC RANCH



Who, what, when, where, why and how of employee picnic

- WHEN:** SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1977
10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
- WHERE:** Calamigos Picnic Ranch — Malibu, California
- WHY:** Just Plain Fun!
- WHO:** Married employees, their spouse and children -
Single employees, their children, and/or date -
Retired employees and spouse
NOTE: The \$2.00 admission price is limited to immediate family members. Friends or relatives are not included.
- COST:** \$2.00 per person, children under 10 free (No admittance without a ticket)
- STUFF TO EAT:** Chuck Wagon-Style BBQ Dinner including: BBQ Beef and Chicken, served with baked beans, potato salad, buffet of cold luncheon meats and cheeses, fruit salad, tossed green salad, relish platters with pickles, olives, carrot and celery sticks, rolls, coffee and dessert. SECONDS and THIRDS available. . .PLUS soft drinks, ice cream and popcorn.
- STUFF TO DO:** Games and Contests with Prizes for all Ages / Music for listening / Mechanical Kiddie Rides / Ponies to Ride / Giant Moon Bounce / Hayride / Swimming / Boating / Fishing / Sports Activities / Ballgames / Horseshoes / Frisbee Golf Course / Barnyard Animals.
- STUFF TO REMEMBER:** Sorry No Pets Allowed / Fishermen, bring your own Equipment / No admittance without a ticket / Bring your Drawing Ticket / Caps required for long haired swimmers / Bus service from most Divisions.
- PLUS:** Drawing for 200 Dodger Baseball Tickets. Bus Service available from most of the Divisions (Call 6675 for exact information). Buses are scheduled to leave for the picnic area at 9:00 a.m.

TICKETS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM BETTY AT EXT. 6580
(Make all checks payable to RTD)

Rule No. 1—Find yourself a quake-safe place



TREATING VICTIMS—Medics work on patient pulled from rubble of Veterans Hospital after the 1971 earthquake. Disaster officials say residents can be of great help by preparing lists of survivors and their suspected injuries. Assistance should be offered rescue workers but if help is refused, stay out of their way.

Keep your composure so you can help yourself and others

Panic could easily claim more lives than an earthquake itself.

Struck by a major tremor, frightened by its swaying and jolting, the ominous noise of groaning structures, the shattering of glass and crashing of shifting objects, your instincts tell you: "scream and run!" Try to defy those impulses. The urge to run is contagious, but don't run just because everybody else does. Experienced disaster authorities all stress that by giving yourself ample time to regain composure, you may discover the bedlam has greatly exaggerated the actual danger.

There have been hundreds of needless fatalities resulting from mass hysteria. Typically, those who died were initially terrified by a fire into a mad rush to the nearest stairs or exit, only to reach a bottleneck. There, if tripped or knocked down, they were literally trampled to death by the pushing-shoving crowd behind them. If evacuated in an orderly way, most of them would have survived.

Take your time. Unless directed by authorities, fleeing could expose you to unexpected and even more hazardous circumstances. Unless immediately threatened by fire or falling structures, there is no point in leaving a building only to be ensnared by downed wires, slashed by breaking glass or struck by debris. Unless you are sure the area outside is safer, stay put until you can calmly evaluate your situation.

Similarly, if you are outside, take your time before entering a building. You could encounter falling debris or people stampeding out. Whatever the circumstances, move slowly and cautiously, alert to the possibility of unseen structural hazards that could be greatly magnified by aftershocks.

Remember that after a quake, even though you are in no imminent

danger, it is possible that nearby areas might not be as fortunate, and their freeways could be blocked or badly damaged. If large numbers of people (a theater crowd or occupants of a high-rise building) attempted to leave without first determining that routes are clear, they could wind up in a hopelessly snarled traffic jam, blocking access for emergency crews. Take time to assess the situation. You may be safer by waiting for order to be restored. Keep a battery operated radio tuned to a local station for news and guidance. Following a severe quake, countless lives could be saved if people stayed put until the initial pandemonium subsided and helped those around them.

Rehearsed evacuations of large crowds have proved that masses of people can vacate buildings in minutes, providing they remain calm, know what to do, and procede in an orderly and cooperative spirit. Families who are prepared, and whose youngsters are well-instructed, can usually escape fire or homes in danger of collapse, even when normal routes become blocked.

If authorities supervise evacuations, follow directions. With or without wardens, remember: "run" should be replaced by "walk"; "scream" by "calm"; "me first" by "in our turn". One fallen person can bottleneck a hundred pushing from behind, and pile-ups can threaten all involved. Those most endangered should proceed first. If a cool head tries to rally order, cooperate.

Warning: After a quake, elevators can be unpredictable and dangerous, perhaps stranding you between floors in darkness with nothing to do but wait until experts can release you. Until they do try to remain calm and to reassure others

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Despite the efforts of scientists, we cannot predict with certainty when, where, or with what intensity an earthquake will hit. As residents of quake-prone country, we must be prepared to immediately take cover in the nearest safe place. This means that, wherever we are, we must instinctively recognize the most secure places and the most hazardous situations.

A flat treeless meadow is probably the safest place to be during an earthquake. Ground ruptures themselves are seldom the cause of casualties. Quakes can knock a person off his feet and roll boulders down hillsides. But these are minor compared to the man-made hazards from which most earthquake deaths and injuries result. Unwise land cuts can slough down, signs and poles can snap or fall, buildings and bridges can collapse, and reservoirs and storage tanks can rupture and spill their contents. As urbanization increases, earthquake hazards multiply. The taller the buildings and the more densely they are concentrated, the more glass there is to break and the more structural debris to fall into crowded streets, and the greater the number of people involved.

In evaluating quake-safe places, consider how easily you can get in or out. An earthquake can cause a

building to settle askew, jamming its doors and windows shut, blocking halls and stairways with debris, and either disabling its elevators or rendering them hazardous. It can start a fire or plunge you into darkness. Many tall structures have stairways with one way access. You can enter them but their doors do not open back into the building. Once in the stairway, there may be no returning until you reach the main floor. Details like this could be a dangerous surprise, and if unprepared for them, you could waste valuable time searching for substitute routes. Whether it is a four-room house or a 40-story building, familiarize yourself with alternative evacuation routes and the circumstances you would encounter in their use.

In general, low wood-frame buildings, particularly newer ones, weather earthquakes well. Their inner hallways being small, offer maximum protection from falling ceilings, collapsing masonry, breaking windows, and shifting furniture. Furthermore, they offer a choice of escape routes. Room corners and door frames are good because they offer shelter from collapsing ceilings and roofs.

High-rise buildings are engineered to sway and absorb earthquake jolting and jouncing

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FREEWAY DEVASTATION—The 1971 San Fernando earthquake broke this overpass to the Golden State Freeway like a matchstick. Such destruction can bring transportation to a standstill and illustrates the necessity of preparing to be self-sufficient in the aftermath of a major quake. Quake damage can also cut off communications.

Once the shaking stops, you'll have to survive those first chaotic hours

Surviving an earthquake is one thing. Surviving after the shaking has stopped is another. Disaster officials warn that a severe quake could block many streets and highways and knock out all phone service and utilities. Suddenly you are on your own, without police, fire, or medical services. You can't even get to an open market or drug store. How do you manage? That depends largely on you. If, wherever you happen to be, you are adequately supplied and equipped, you probably can ride out those first chaotic hours until order is restored.

Following are suggestions for a survival kit. Adapt it to your own circumstances — at home, at work and wherever you or your family could get stranded.

According to disaster experts, the three most crucial items on everybody's list are water, water, and water. We are so accustomed to taking our running water for granted that we forget that dry California depends on quake-vulnerable aqueducts and lines that are easily broken and contaminated. It could take days to truck water to some isolated areas, and perhaps weeks for normal sanitary service to be resumed.

For drinking and cooking, allow half a gallon per day per person. Buy it in sealed, dated plastic con-

tainers, or fill your own, changing it regularly to keep it fresh. If you are uncertain of the purity of water, treat it with chlorine bleach (four drops or more per quart), or use water-purification tablets. An easy method is to leave a few drops of bleach in a bleach bottle, fill to capacity with water and securely cap.

Keep bathing, washing and fire-fighting water in closed barrels that are restrained from tipping. To store even larger quantities of water attractively, consider constructing a decorative (but inexpensive) garden pool. It can be done easily by lining a shallow excavation with polyethylene sheeting or a special PVC liner available from water garden nurseries. Stock it with mosquito-eating fish.

If possible, keep a rotating supply of non-perishable food on hand. Pretend you are planning for a couple of weeks in the desert without cooking, refrigeration or washing facilities. You'll need canned, dehydrated or freeze-dried food and paper plates. In planning, could you share with any hungry



QUAKE AFTERMATH—Workmen pump air to victims under rubble of Veterans Hospital in Sylmar after the 1971 San Fernando Valley tremblor.

outsiders stranded in your area and unable to get home? Also, don't forget your pets.

People who need regular medication should keep a few days' supply with them wherever they go. Pharmacists and medical care may not be available. Homes, businesses and offices should have a first-aid book and a kit — with ample bandages for serious cuts from flying glass.

You may be your only fire department. The more extinguishers, the better. They should be located for quick grabbing and effective for all three classes of fire: A — fires involving ordinary combustibles such as wood, paper, cloth; B — oil, fat and grease fires; C — fires in electrical equipment and appliances.

Common fire extinguishers tend to be specialized for the type of fire they will most effectively put out. Therefore, an extinguisher bought for a specific location should be matched to the combustible material around it.

Asbestos mitts and shovels are good for dealing with hot embers. Those who work or live in large buildings should work with the building superintendents to be sure the fire-fighting capacity meets fire department recommendations, and that halls and stairways have emergency lighting. Smoke detectors are life savers; battery operated ones survive power failures, though batteries need checking and replacement.

Gas companies discourage users from turning off their own gas because it could be turned on again without a competent check to en-

sure all pilot lights are working and there are no leaks. However, in disaster situations, it may be necessary for main gas supplies to be shut off to prevent fire or explosion. For this, an appropriate key or wrench should be kept at the gas meter. They are available from plumbing supply or hardware stores.

Entire localities could be without electricity for days, and if there is no moon, the nights would be pitch black. Every extra flashlight and spare battery would be priceless. Ideally, there should be one by every bed and in every room and office. Gift flashlights for those without them could save a life. Although expensive, hi-intensity lanterns are invaluable for first-aid or rescue work.

If you are on a second or third floor, there is a "Life-Ladder" made by American La France that will get you to the ground when other routes are blocked. Or a good hardware store can help you rig a 3/4-inch knotted rope with a sturdy attaching arrangement. Be sure to test it carefully from the bottom up before you trust it in an emergency.

With no running water and/or broken sewer lines, your toilet would be useless. A temporary one can be made by lining a lidded pail with replaceable plastic bags, and sanitized with plenty of disinfectant. If you can't bury the contents deeply, store them in a covered garbage can.

It may be a long time before garbage gets collected. Big plastic trash bags would tide you over.

A battery-powered radio is a must for getting news and instructions from disaster authorities.



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Please send me _____ special sections containing the 10-part series. I enclose a check or money order for \$ _____ to cover the cost. (1-10, \$1.50 each; 11-25, \$1 each; 26 or more, 50 cents each.)

Name _____

Address _____ City _____

Do not send cash. Make check or money order payable to Evening Outlook, 1540 Third St., Santa Monica, CA 90401.

Quake-safe place

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with a minimum of structural damage. The recommendation made by experts for locating unsecured furniture as far as possible from floor-to-ceiling windows (especially those without restraining bars) applies equally well to people. Typically, the stiff backbone of a high-rise is its central core, and the corridors surrounding it are the most secure during quakes. If a severe tremor strikes, you would be wise to literally rock, roll, or even crawl to the hall.

Thousands of buildings, both public and private, pre-date the stringent building codes in use today. Many of them (particularly those of inadequately reinforced

masonry) are recognized earthquake hazards. Efforts are underway in many communities to identify them publicly and have them replaced or brought up to modern seismic standards. Valuable information concerning appropriate land use in vulnerable areas and the seismic design of our structures is available from local government agencies (their building and planning departments) and from geologists and structural engineers.

When a quake hits, it may come as a series of tremors strong enough to knock you off your feet. You have only seconds to react. If you are inside, take refuge in a hallway, door frame, or get under strongly secured furniture to reduce the chance of being struck by breaking glass, falling plaster or

fixtures, and shifting objects. Be wary of any machinery, high or heavy objects, or other unrestrained furnishings that could topple on you or batter you. Remember, cabinets and drawers can open and spill their contents. To avoid facial cuts, grab a coat or blanket to protect your head and those of others.

If you are outside, get as far as possible into an open area, away from buildings and structures that could pelt you with broken glass or collapsing debris. Avoid lamp posts, overhead wires, and signs that could fall, and remember that steep hillsides can crumble into rock and dirt slides.

In past earthquakes, people have been killed or injured when they tried to dash in or out of buildings, only to be struck by falling materials.

In a crowded situation, to rush without thinking is to encourage irrational behaviour. Panic is contagious and deadly and impairs our capacities to act rationally and constructively. It is very easy to say "don't panic." By knowing what to do, it is much easier to keep a cool

head (at least outwardly). You are not only better able to help yourself but also to assist those around you.

Keep calm

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around you. Never, never use elevators until they have been verified safe.

After a quake has hit, remember it could be followed by aftershocks, perhaps even more severe than the original tremor. Protect your feet from broken glass by wearing sturdy shoes. If it is night, carry a flashlight, since electricity may be suddenly disrupted. Do not light matches or cigaret lighters. Gas from leaking pipes could be ignited.

Fires with their deadly fumes are a major earthquake hazard and often block normal exits. Should you suspect a fire beyond any closed door, do not open the door unless it is cool to the touch. It could be holding back choking smoke and flames. If it is cool, brace your foot against it, and open cautiously to see if the air is clear.

Several recreation programs on tap

Aside from the picnic, (see full page notice) your Recreation Department is offering a fall Las Vegas trip during the weekend of September 16, 17 and 18. Make your reservations early by calling Betty on Ext. 6580.

Coming also in September will be the RTD Day (night, really) at Disneyland for the super low price of \$4.00 per person. This special price is for RTD employees and their immediate families, and retirees **only!** Guest tickets will be \$5.50 each. Plan to spend an en-

joyable evening Sunday, September 18th, at Disneyland from 4:00 p.m. until Midnight.

Grand Prix racing came back August 21 with everyone out to beat last year's Champ Albert Cacho-Sousa. The event was held at the Anaheim track next to Anaheim Stadium. The price was \$15.00, which included \$10 prize fund and \$5.00 track fees. The prize money was divided among the top six contestants, and the amount depended upon how many entries showed up.

RTD's vital statistics

Moving up

Name	Div/ Dept.	Classification	Date
Banuelos, Rigoberto M.	5315	Mechanic "B" To Mechanic "A"	6/26/77
Burns, Louis I.	7921	Typist Clerk To General & Ticket Clk.	10/1/76
Cannon, Lorelee M.	7435	Revenue Clerk To Spvsng Control Cl.	7/10/77
Copley Jr., Max	7881	Information Clerk To Relief Mop. Wax.	7/3/77
Frazier, Miles R.	5242	Mechanic "B" To Mechanic "A"	6/26/77
Hawkins, Lenward	5105	Mechanic "B" To Mechanic "A"	6/26/77
Hearn, Steve	5429	Utility "A" To Mechanic "C"	3/13/77
Higgins, Eugene William	6720	Mechanic "A" To Elctronic Comm Tech	7/24/77
Howard, Hardistene	5259	Utility "A" To Mechanic "A"	3/13/77
Martin, Donald R.	5041	Mechanic "A" To Mechanic "A" Leadman	6/5/77
Musser, Linnea P.	7031	Typist Clerk To Pension & Ins. Clerk	6/20/77
Nummel, Jr., Thomas Leslie	5214	Utility "A" To Mechanic "C"	3/13/77
Nunez, Ruben	6756	Mechanic "C" To Mechanic "B"	6/26/77
Oldham, Laurence M.	6814	Shipping Clerk To Storekeeper	7/2/77
Reeves, Freddie D.	6177	Keypunch Operator To Sup. Keypunch Operator	7/25/77
Reyes, Raquel	7582	Payroll Clerk To Spvsng Control Cl.	7/10/77
Rodriguez, Manuel S.	6612	Mechanic "C" To Mechanic "B"	6/26/77
Serratos, Jaime	5378	Utility "A" To Mechanic "C"	3/13/77
Simmons, Vernon L.	6562	Mechanic "C" To Mechanic "B"	6/16/77
Smith, Ronald Howard	3597	Utility "A" To Mechanic "C"	3/13/77
Thomas, Henry S.	6174	Mechanic "C" To Mechanic "B"	6/26/77
Wielandt, Frans J.B.	5381	Mechanic "A" To Mechanic "A" Leadman	6/5/77
Wigley, Everett Eugene	5225	Utility "A" To Mechanic "C"	3/13/77
York, Albert	5809	Mechanic "B" To Mechanic "A"	6/26/77

Retired

Name	Div./ Dept.	Classification	Began	Retired
Anderson, James D.	6802	Storekeeper	11-22-46	6-24-77
Booth, Lewis P.	214	Supvr of Traffic Loaders	11-13-36	7-25-77
Bulpepper, Houston E.	515	Operator	3-20-56	6-17-77
Giulietti, Joseph	850	Operator	10-3-49	7-5-77
Hennessy, Robert J.	1023	Former Operator	2-2-45	7-12-77
		Transferred to Ind. Leave		4-15-77
Lanham, Lloyd R.	2732	Operator	4-16-64	7-1-77
Martin, Curtis	5472	Mopper-Waxer	11-11-45	6-18-77
Mena, Encarnacion G.	5869	Security Guard I	6-9-67	6-25-77
Smither, Temp	6751	Mechanic "A"	10-1-58	7-5-77
Young, Walter A.	2577	Former Operator	7-14-41	7-14-76
		Transferred to Ind. Leave		6-30-77

In memoriam

Name	Div. Dept.	Classification	Deceased
Gannon, Stephen	1120	Former Operator	-28-77
		Retired 6-1-53	
Hunt, William J.	1167	Former Operator	6-15-77
		Retired 11-27-62	
Lopez, Ciriaco	6782	Former Laborer "B"	6-17-77
		Retired 6-1-47	
Parker, Kenneth E.	7346	Division Trans. Mgr.	7-20-77



PARTICIPATING IN THE CEREMONIES are (from left) Director Gerald Leonard; Robert Williams, manager of customer relations; Pimentel; Carl Johnson, superintendent of buildings and grounds; Quijas; Pepper; and Jack Greasby, transportation manager of Division 9.

Employees of month honored

Three employees were saluted by the Board of Directors last month for the role they play in helping to increase ridership through their efficiency and courtesy.

Honored as Operator of the Month was Division 9's Richard Pepper. He has accumulated 60 merits during his 18 years of safe driving for the RTD and its predecessor agencies, and the maximum number attainable. In addition to his outstanding rapport with his passengers and fellow operators, Pepper was cited for his leadership and judgement under crisis conditions. Some time ago he was driving along the Busway when his bus self-ignited and flames began to spread rapidly through the coach. Pepper's quick action and calm command of the situation enabled all passengers to evacuate the bus before the flames penetrated the passenger area.

Jesse Pimentel of South Park's Buildings and Ground Maintenance was congratulated for his 40 years of service to street cars and buses, and for his persistence in taking on new skills such as painting and paving. In each new job he has taken on, he has done an outstanding job, and has earned the respect of his fellow South Park employees. For his devoted attention to duty, Pimentel was honored as Maintenance Employee of the Month.

The Information Operator of the Month was Teresa Quijas. She was honored for consistently exceeding the established standards of accuracy, number of calls taken, promptness and attendance, but beyond that she was congratulated for her outstanding courtesy, patience and sincere desire to help people in need of transportation.



MAKING HEADWAY



Little Xiomara Cabada, daughter of Division 1 operator Antonio Cabada, is a contestant in the Miss Cerritos Hemisphere Beauty Pageant. Six winners will represent the City of Cerritos in the California State competition, and the national competition will be held in Orlando, Fla.

That smile on the face of Samuel Bagsby Jr., Division 12 operator, is due to the return of his oldest daughter to the United States August 2. Sabrina returned home after a four-year tour of duty in the Air Force which covered several foreign countries.

Former Division 9 dispatcher Richard B. Hardy has adopted a new hobby during his retirement.

He has been attending a course in Magic at the Hemet Adult Education School for the past six months, and has emerged as quite a showman. He now performs for elementary school kids, but insists his work is "strictly amateur." Hardy has also been umpiring baseball games for the Hemet Youth Baseball Association. He remarks that he and his wife are very much enjoying their retirement, and the "small-town life" offered by Hemet.

Division 12 operator Tom Weihart and his wife Lenee became the parents of a little baby girl a little earlier than expected. Tricia Joy-Lynne was born March 10, three months prematurely. She weighed just 2 lbs. 1 oz. and was 15 inches long at birth.

Since then, Tricia had some surgery and was kept in the

hospital until she weighed 5 lbs. She was discharged May 23 at 5 lbs. 2 ozs. and had grown to 19 inches long. Since then, she has continued to add both pounds and inches, and is doing fantastically well. Tricia came home to her big brother, Jeffrey, who is 22 months old.

But that's not all the news from the Weiherts. According to Lenee, Tom earned his Ph.T. (Putting Her Through) Degree recently, bestowed upon him from the School of Humanities and Social Sciences at Cal State Fullerton.

He majored in financial aid, moral support and understanding while wife Lenee completed her requirements for a full California Teaching Credential with an elementary specialization.

Congratulations to all the Weiherts!

Up until May 11, Romel Deloatch of Division 1 was the only man to occupy his house with his wife, Jacquelyn, and three daughters. But at 8:31 that morning, Jacquelyn gave birth to little Romel II who weighed-in at 6 lbs. 13 ozs., and measured 19½ inches long. Says Jacquelyn, "Another prayer answered for the Deloatch family."

Thomas R. Baker, Division operator, and wife Carin proudly announce the arrival of their second child, Jamie Ann. She was born June 4 and weighed 6 lbs. 11 ozs., measuring 19½ inches. Jamie now joins Thomas Jason, two years old, as the source of parental pride for the Bakers.

TM Club visiting divisions

Two new Toastmasters, Shirley Jo Crowder and Steve Yancey of Division 15, proved operators don't have cold feet when it comes to public speaking. At their first Toastmaster meeting, they were both anxious to deliver their speeches. Both were poised and delivered interesting presentations without the "um's" and "ah's," which many new members are trying to eliminate from their speech. But Shirley and Steve didn't have to be coaxed at all to give their "ice breaker" speeches (of 5-7 minute duration) in front of the club members. Shirley deserves extra credit because she kept cool while delivering her speech in the trainroom at Division 8 last month and she didn't let the noise and distraction there bother. But that's what Toastmasters is all about—developing poise and skill in communication and leadership.

From time to time, the RTD

Toastmasters Club will conduct a meeting at one of the divisions in order to attract new members. Since it may be difficult for many employees to come to the headquarters building to observe a meeting (they are regularly held on the first and third Wednesdays of the month at 6 p.m.), the TM club decided to bring the club to the divisions. The first meeting was a success at Division 8 where several employees participated in the program and one new member joined. The club has since conducted a meeting at Division 9.

Accounting's Pete Alatorre, who was installed as treasurer of the club in June, has encountered a conflict due to evening classes he is taking, and has had to resign the post. Max Zollman of Bus Facilities Engineering has accepted the position in Pete's absence. For further information on the club, contact Paula Salido at Ext. 6491.

Rams' program

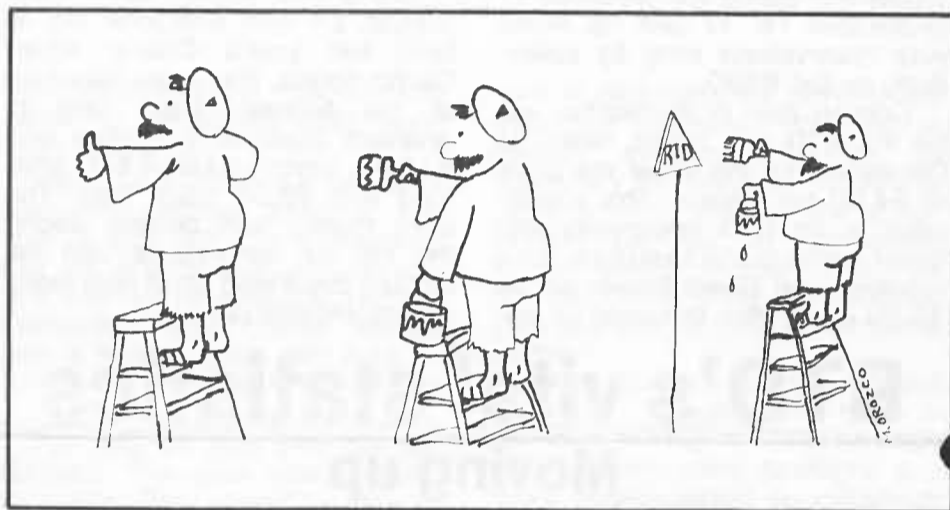
(Continued from Page 1) plaque that will be displayed at that work location.

The District's employees of the month honored from August to December will receive two tickets to a Ram game, dinner for two, and an autographed football signed by each member of the Ram team.

Details for these elements of the program will be posted on the Em-

ployee Recreation Bulletin Boards at each work location.

The commercials on the Ram radio broadcasts will promote specific programs and services provided by the RTD, as well as individual sector systems. Two 60-second spots will be aired each broadcast on a rotating schedule during the Rams pre-game and post-game shows.



Classifieds

- Cute and furry: A beautiful, affectionate little cat needs a home. He's three years old, declawed, doesn't shed and is house-broken. Please take this little creature home with you. Call Fran — 822-9510.
- Quiz show prize!! Your color choice. New 1977 Datsun F10 station wagon. Total dealer's cost (lic., tax, deliv.) - \$4100. My price: \$3700. Contact: Reggie Wiggins — 468-3455.
- If you are a flying club member, airplane owner or C.F.I. and would like to take me flying for any reasonable consideration, please call employee 863 Wed.-Fri. — 225-4520.
- Window air-conditioner - good condition 27,000 B.T.M. - \$100. Two used single bed frames - \$15.

- ea. 10-speed bike - needs tires - \$20. Trash compactor - near new - Sears - \$150. Call 996-5585.
- 1975 Kawaski - 900 cc engine - Draw back handle bars, 16" rear wheels - less than 6,000 miles, excellent condition. Looks good \$1,650 firm - L.D. Jones — 781-2590.
- 1972 Capri - 4 speed - 36,000 miles, 2,000 cc engine - brown - 2 door, asking \$1,850 - Jim - after 7 p.m. — 784-1233.
- Two for the price of one: 1964 Chry 300 - 4 door - white, rebuilt engine - 18,000 miles, rebuilt trans. AM-FM - air - runs good. Plus 1963 V.W. Baja - very clean interior 2 engines - 40 horse and 35 horse assorted V.W. parts, heads, fenders, etc. \$750., (805) 522-7545 - Wright.

HEADWAY

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