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**FOR REFERENCE**  
not to be taken from this room



**SAVE A LIFE**

**IT MAY BE YOURS**



CITY AND COUNTY  
MUNICIPAL  
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LIBRARY  
OF HONOLULU

1948

**DIGEST**  
OF THE  
**HONOLULU  
TRAFFIC CODE**

*Complete City-County Traffic Ordinances*

*Published in the Interest of Traffic Safety  
by the*

**HOME INSURANCE CO. OF HAWAII, LTD.**

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# THE HOME INSURANCE

**Co. of Hawaii, Ltd.**

takes pleasure in presenting this simplified DIGEST OF our Traffic Laws. Almost a decade ago, THE HOME presented a Digest as a Safety Service to the people of our community.

The war just completed and the influx of new motor vehicles have changed the situation here in Hawaii, and the Traffic Code is being revised to meet the changing conditions. There are basic principles in Traffic Safety which will never change, and the Digest embodies most of them.

The heavy toll of life taken in World War II makes us realize that we should be careful with lives in peace. To that end, The Home Insurance Company takes pleasure in making available this Revised Digest of the City and County of Honolulu Traffic Code.

THE  HOME  
INSURANCE CO. OF HAWAII, LTD.  
HOME INSURANCE BLDG. 129 SO. KING ST.

(Copyright, 1948, by the Home Insurance Co. of Hawaii, Ltd.)  
KING STREET, BETWEEN FORT AND BISHOP

Traffic regulations  
\* Honolulu

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## WHAT CAUSES MOST HONOLULU ACCIDENTS?

1. Not granting right of way to vehicles.
2. Following too closely.
3. Being on the wrong side of the road while not passing.
4. Under the influence of liquor.
5. Improper turning—wide right turn.
6. Improper passing.
7. Improper starting from a parked position.
8. Cutting in.
9. Not granting right-of-way to pedestrians.
10. Disregarding stop sign or signal.

### A WORD OF EXPLANATION

This is a DIGEST of the major traffic regulations affecting the drivers of motor vehicles. This DIGEST attempts to explain the law in laymen's language and through graphic illustrations. The City and County of Honolulu Traffic Code contains the complete Traffic Ordinances.

This DIGEST should answer most of the questions in the minds of the average motorist. It is suggested that every motorist read this DIGEST carefully and keep a copy of it in his car for reference.

This DIGEST was prepared in cooperation with the Education Committee of the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission. Illustrations are taken from mats on Safe Driving prepared by the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and the National Safety Council.

## **HONOLULU'S HIGH ACCIDENT INTERSECTIONS**

1. Kamehameha Highway and Middle Street.
2. King and McCully Streets.
3. Liliha and School Streets.
4. Ala Wai Boulevard and McCully Street.
5. Harding and Kapahulu Avenues.
6. Dillingham Boulevard and Kalihi Street.
7. Kapiolani Boulevard and South King Street.
8. Dillingham Boulevard and Mokauea Street.
9. Kalakaua Avenue and Lewers Road.
10. Kapiolani Boulevard and Ward Street.
12. Nuuanu Avenue and Kuakini Street.

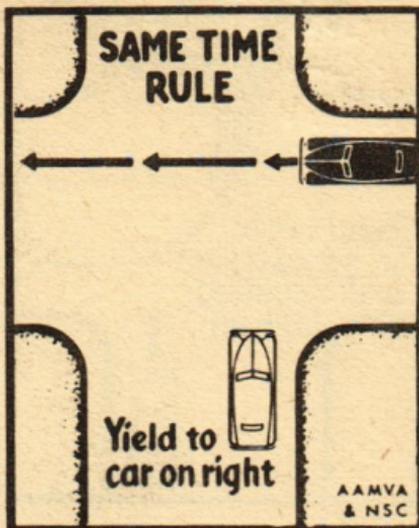
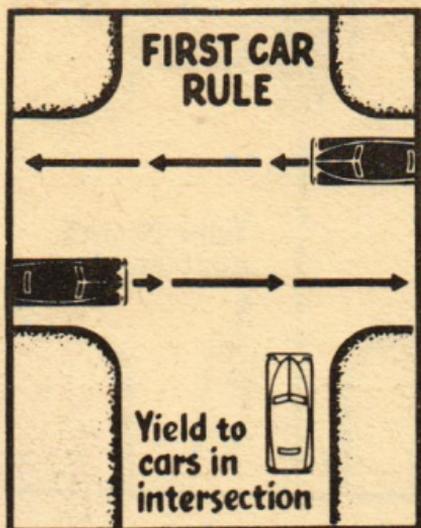
### **THE TRAFFIC SAFETY COMMISSION**

Honolulu's Traffic Safety Program was intensified in 1933 with the formation of a Traffic Safety Commission. Members work without compensation and serve in an advisory capacity to the Board of Supervisors. Meetings are held weekly in the Municipal Library at the City Hall.

The chairman is George K. Houghtailing, and vice-chairman, Adna G. Clarke. Other members of the commission are Harold J. Ancill, Douglas Ackerman, W. W. Berry, George W. Bicknell, Dr. Joshua E. Chu, Miss Roberta Clark, Captain George M. Farr, Frederick G. Johnson, George F. Lamb, John C. Luiz, Iwao Miyake, Cleghorn Robertson, Harold A. Smith, Tokuichi Takuishi, Charles Y. Taniguchi, Charles R. Welsh and F. Houston Wynn. The director of traffic safety education is James A. W. Duncan.

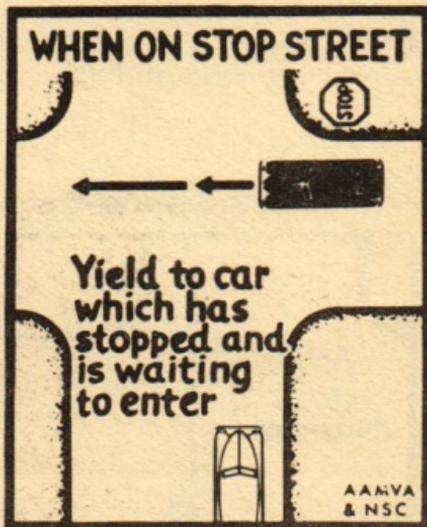
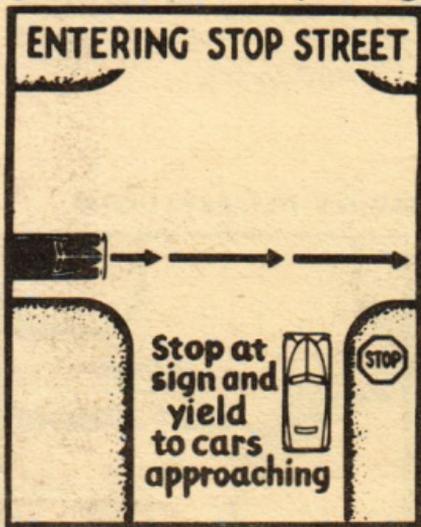
Questions relating to traffic and traffic laws may be referred to the commission, telephone 6161, Mr. James Duncan, or to the Honolulu Police Department, telephone 6231.

## I. RIGHT OF WAY



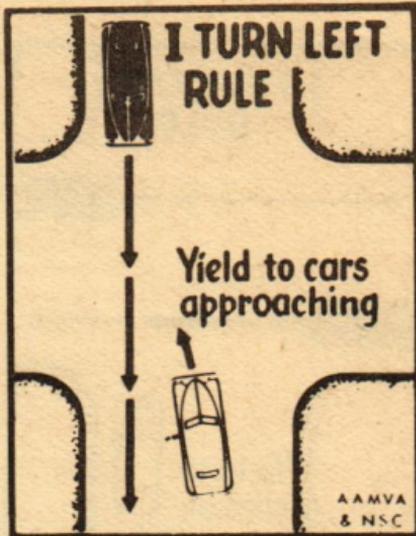
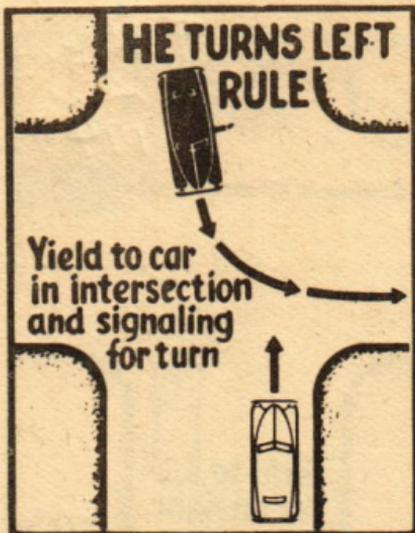
1. If another car gets into an intersection before you do, it has the RIGHT-OF-WAY. You must let it go ahead of you.

2. If your car and another on a cross street enter an intersection at about the same time, let the other driver go first if he is to your right.



3. If you are on a through street or highway you do not have any special RIGHT-OF-WAY over cars coming in from side streets after they have made a full stop.

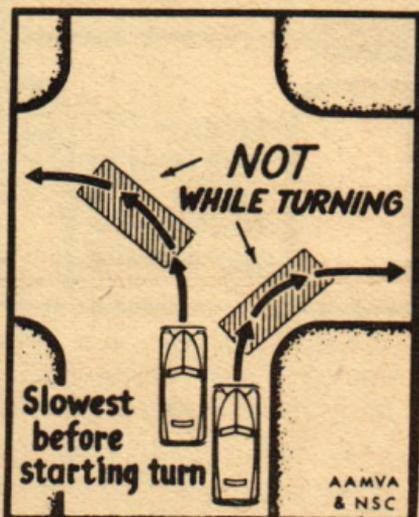
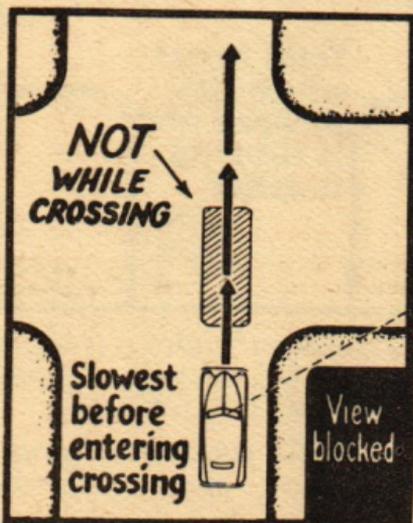
4. Before you drive onto a public street or highway from a private driveway or side road, stop and let the cars on the highway pass first. Enter when there are no cars coming with which you may interfere. You must stop even if the way seems clear.



5. If a car is in an intersection when you come up to it and the driver is signalling for a left turn, stop and let him turn ahead of you.

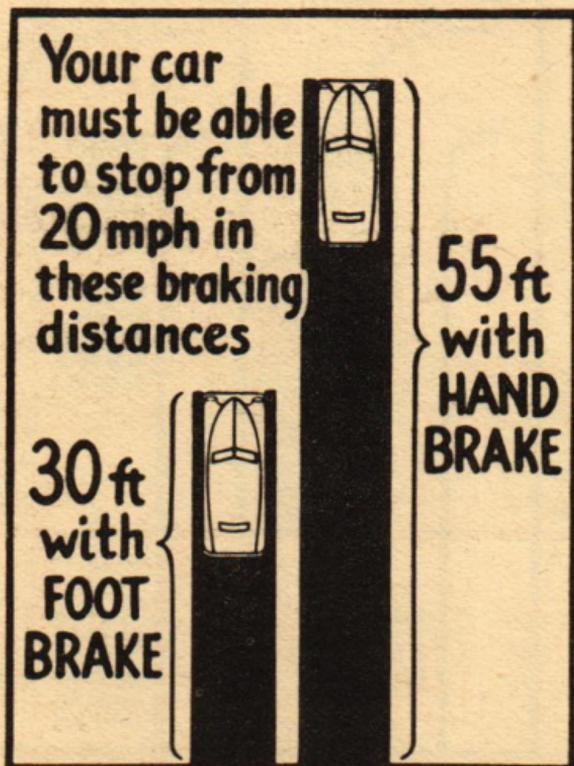
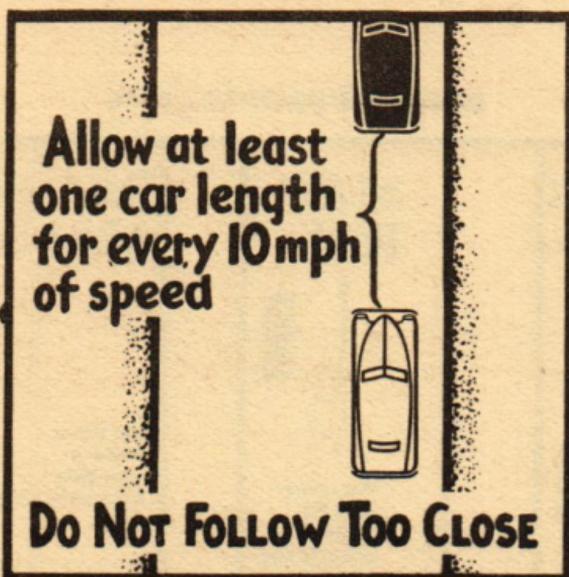
6. Whenever police cars, fire engines, or ambulances signal with a siren or bell they have the **RIGHT-OF-WAY** and you should drive at once to the right hand side of the road and stop to let them go by.

**SLOW DOWN BEFORE ENTERING INTERSECTIONS**



## II. FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY

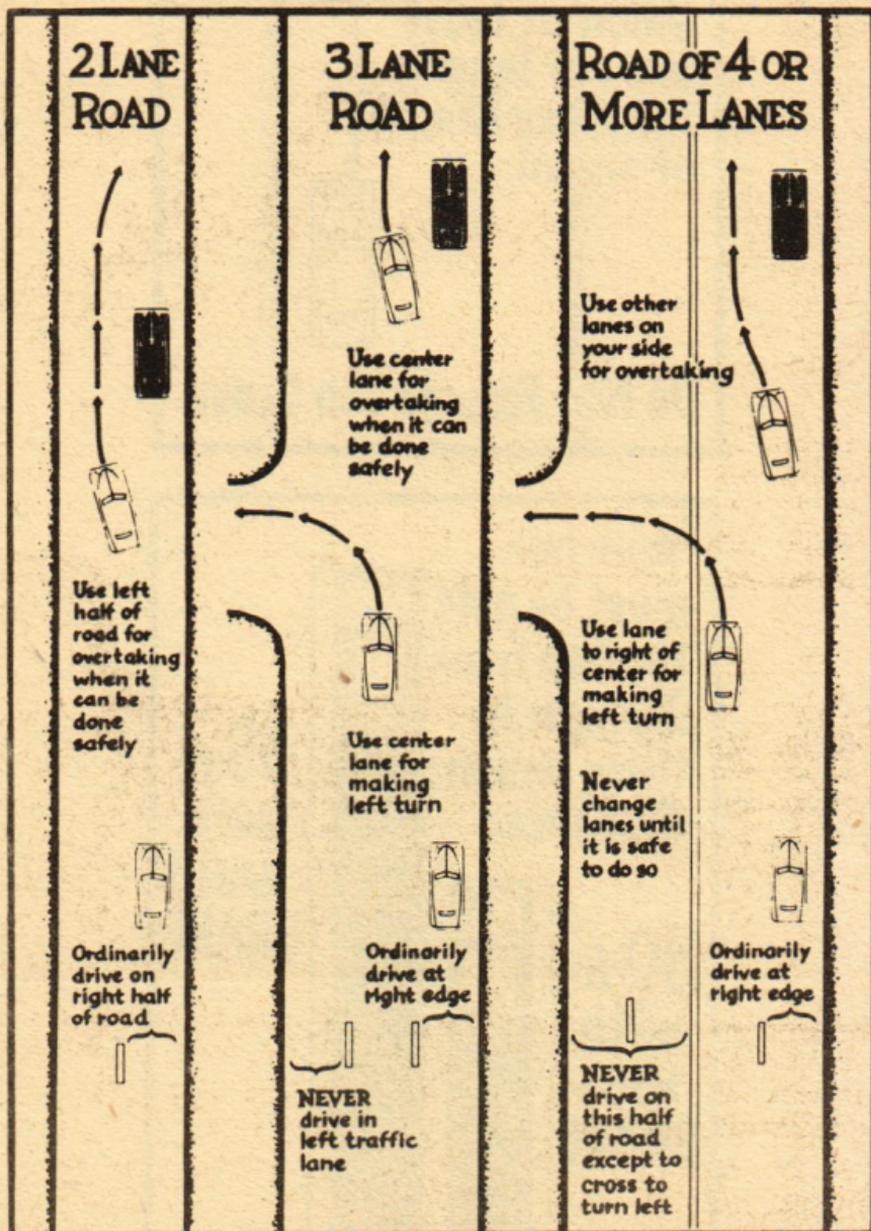
Do not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent.



### III. ON WRONG SIDE OF STREET WHILE NOT PASSING

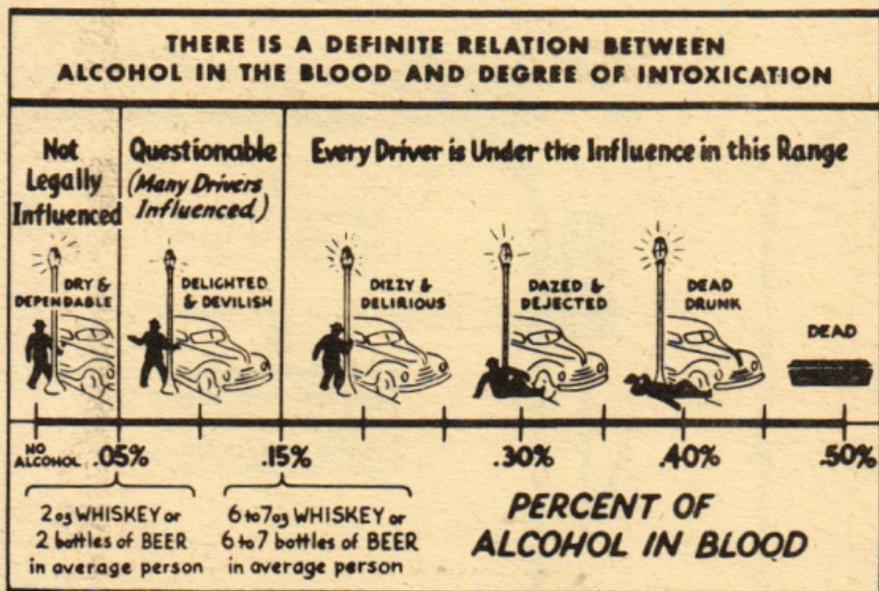
Keep to the right half of the roadway.

#### DRIVE IN PROPER LANE



## IV. UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUOR

No person who is intoxicated or who is under the influence of liquor or narcotic drugs shall operate any vehicle on any street or highway or any way or place whatsoever within the city and county of Honolulu.



● American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and National Safety Council.

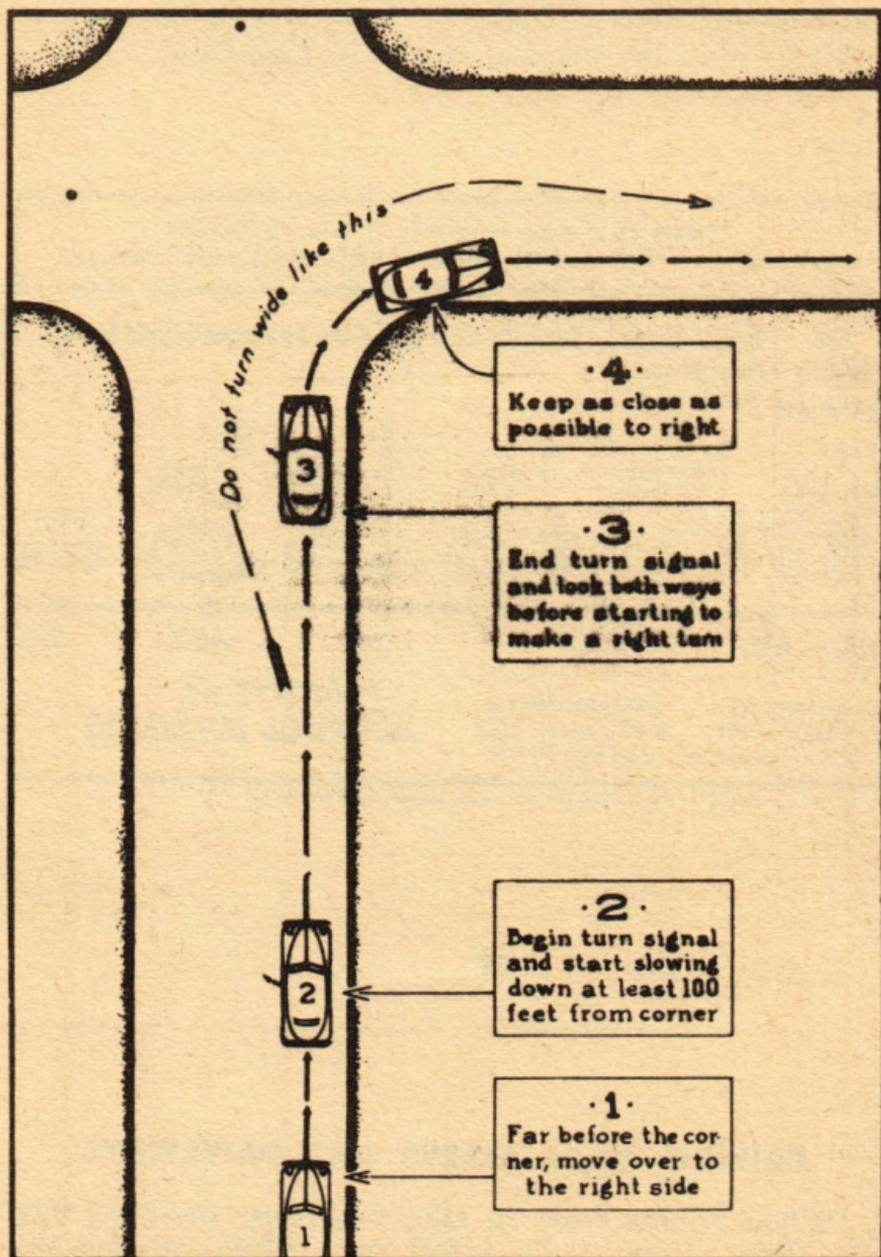


## DRIVING FROM ALLEYS AND DRIVEWAYS

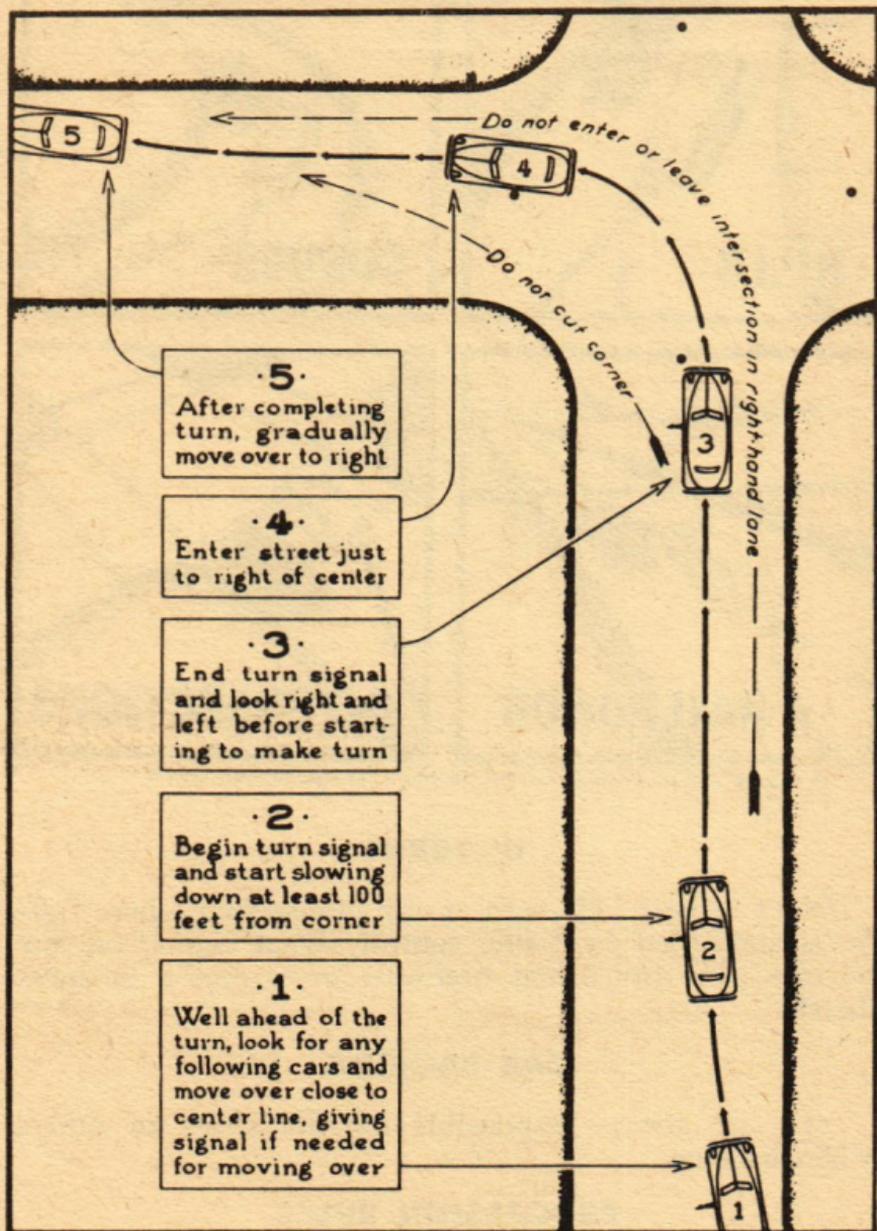
When driving from an alley or private driveway into the street always make a full stop before entering the roadway. All approaching traffic in the street has the right of way.

## V. IMPROPER TURN

### HOW TO MAKE A RIGHT TURN

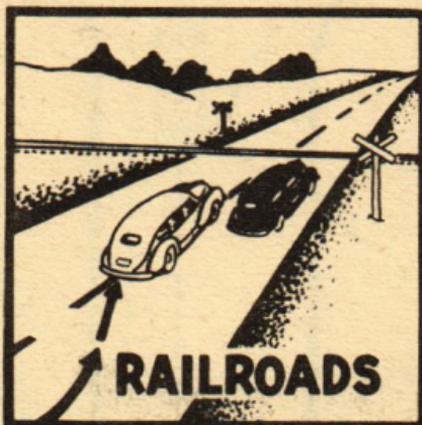
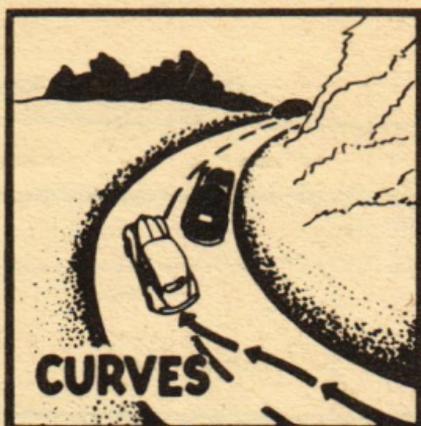
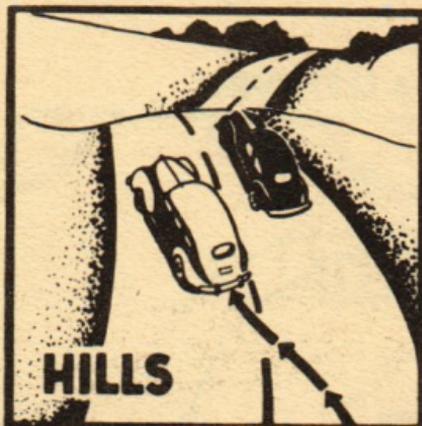


## HOW TO MAKE A LEFT TURN



## VI. IMPROPER PASSING

DO NOT OVERTAKE AND PASS AT THESE LOCATIONS



● American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and National Safety Council.

### 'U' TURNS

Don't make a "U" turn at any intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signal lights, on any portion of a four-laned highway, or within a business district.

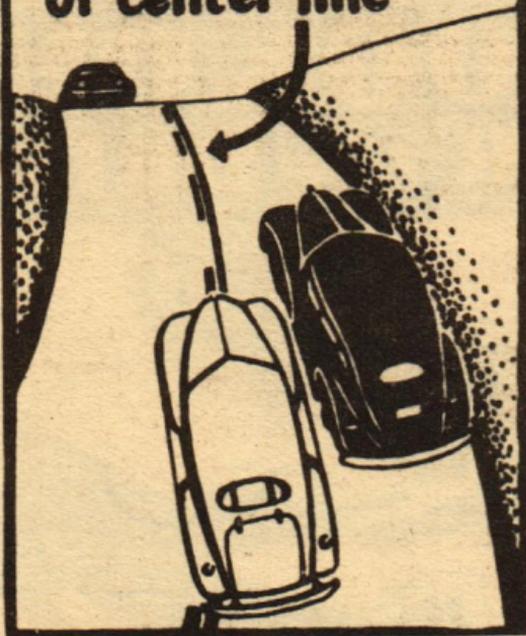
### CAR BACKING

You are always responsible for the safety of others when backing.

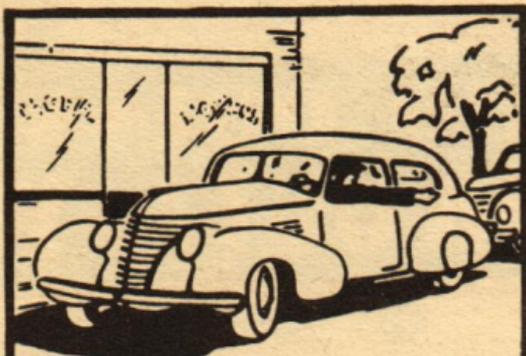
### PROCESSION RULES

You must not drive your vehicle through a funeral or other authorized procession.

**Do NOT overtake  
when solid line  
is on your side  
of center line**



**VII. IMPROPER STARTING FROM A PARKED POSITION**



**LOOK BACK BEFORE  
DRIVING FROM CURB**

VIII. CUTTING IN

**LOOK OUT**  
**FOR *the* DRIVER**



**WHO DOESN'T**  
**LOOK OUT *for* YOU**



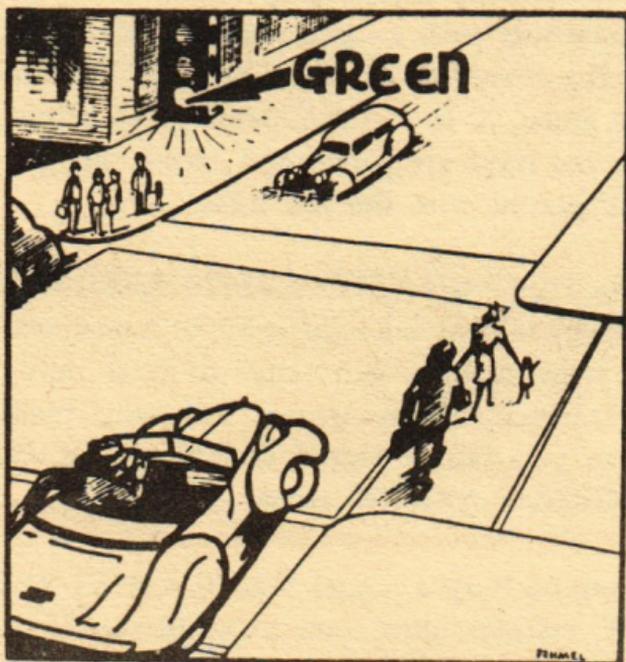
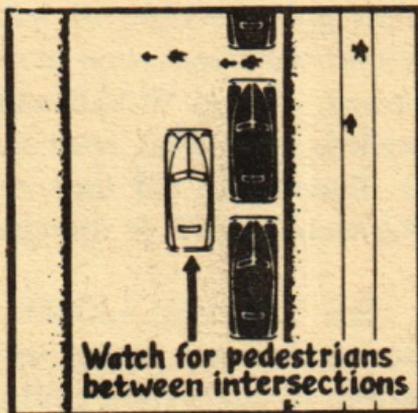
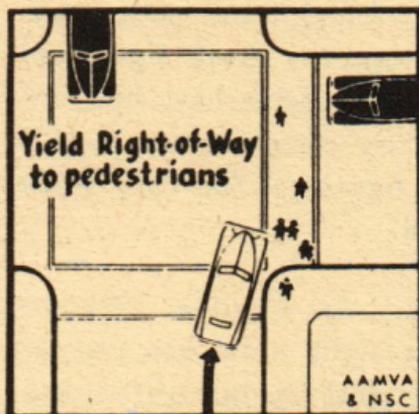
National Safety Council, Inc., Chicago  
Printed in U. S. A.



*After overtaking another vehicle, do not  
again drive to the right until safely past.*

## IX. DID NOT GRANT RIGHT OF WAY TO PEDESTRIANS

If someone is crossing the street on foot ahead of you in a crosswalk marked with painted lines or is crossing in line with the sidewalk at the end of the block, give the right-of-way even if the light changes.



PEDESTRIAN HAS RIGHT OF WAY ON GREEN LIGHT

Courtesy Tax Commission, State of Utah

## X. DISREGARDED STOP SIGN OR SIGNAL

### TRAFFIC SIGNAL LIGHTS

The GREEN LIGHT means *Proceed*. On a Green light vehicles and pedestrians may proceed. Vehicles must give the right of way to vehicles and pedestrians within the intersection at the time the green signal appeared. Where WALK and WAIT lights have been installed, pedestrians must not cross except when WALK is illuminated, and they must remain at the curb when the word WAIT is illuminated.

The YELLOW LIGHT stands for *Caution*. Vehicles and pedestrians facing such a light must not proceed across an intersection until the signal has turned to green.

The RED LIGHT means *Stop*. Vehicles and pedestrians approaching such a light must stop and remain stationary at the crosswalk or stop line until the signal has changed to green, or to an illuminated green arrow. Right turns on a red light are prohibited except where a *green arrow* is displayed with the red light.

When an ILLUMINATED GREEN ARROW appears simultaneously with a red light vehicles may enter the intersection with caution, but must proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow. The same instructions apply when you face a signal that shows an ILLUMINATED GREEN ARROW alone.

When approaching a signal that FLASHES RED, ON AND OFF, vehicles must come to a full stop before proceeding. When the signal is FLASHING YELLOW, proceed with caution through the intersection.

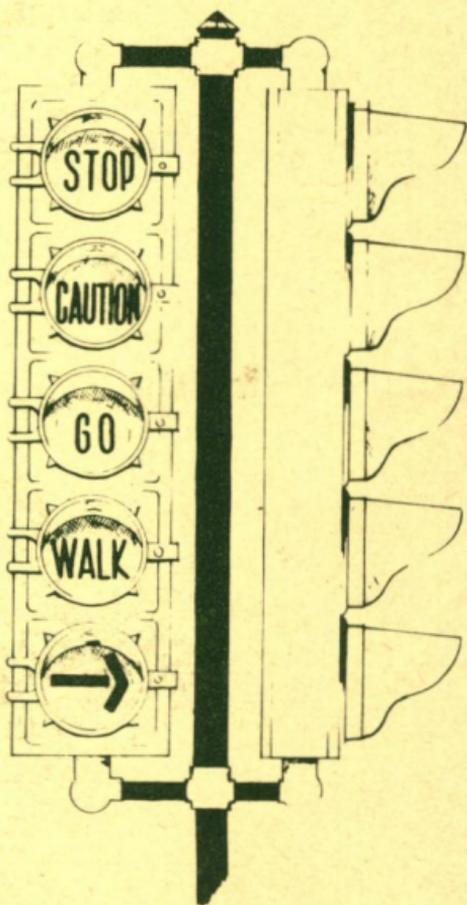


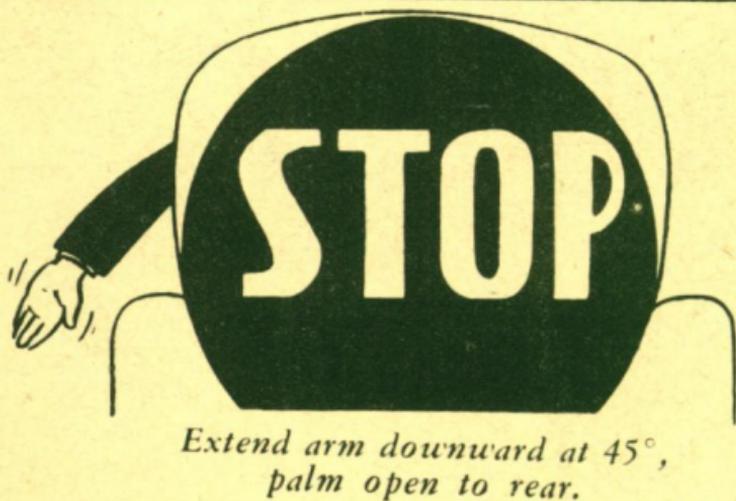
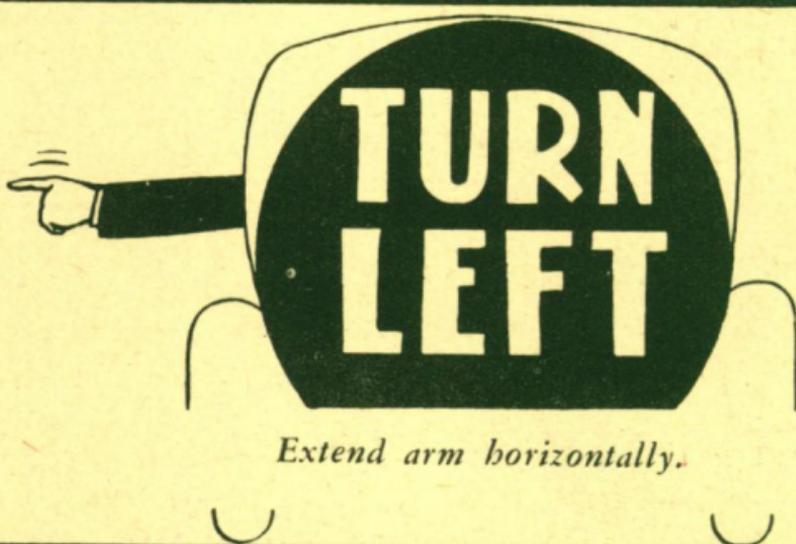
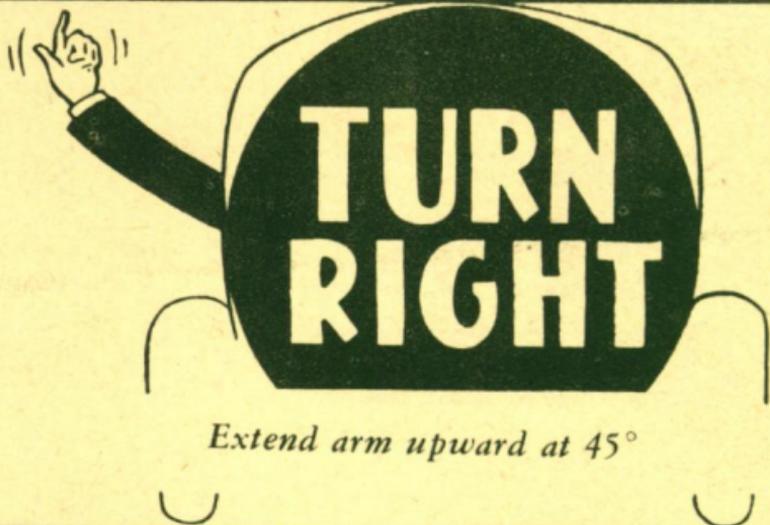
## SIGNAL LIGHTS

*—the yellow light means stop if you can before entering the nearest crosswalk or stop line.*

*The red light means stop and wait.*

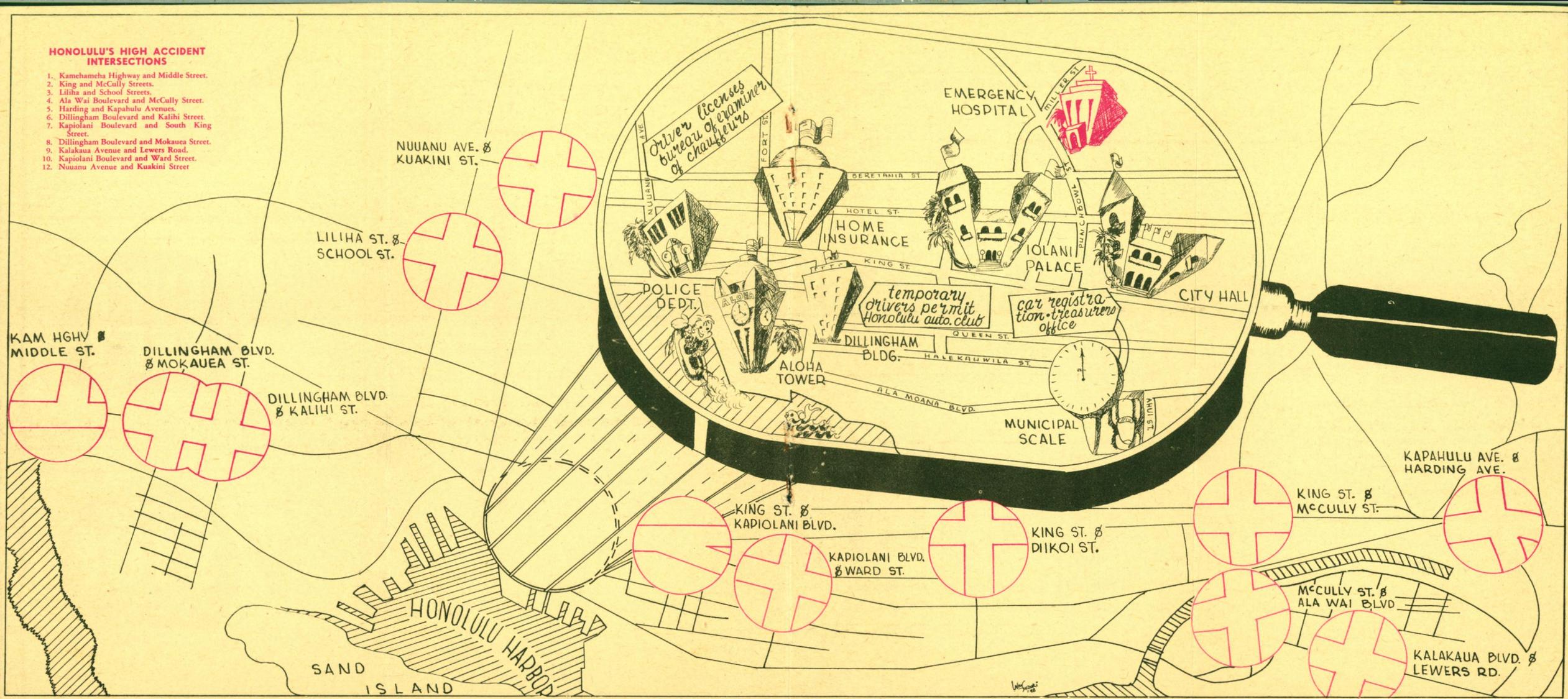
*The green light means go.*





**HONOLULU'S HIGH ACCIDENT INTERSECTIONS**

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10. Kapiolani Boulevard and Ward Street.
11. Nuuanu Avenue and Kuakini Street.



## ILLEGAL PARKING

### **Don't Park Your Car:**

1. On a sidewalk.
2. Within four feet of either side of a public or private driveway.
3. Within an intersection.
4. Within ten feet of a fire hydrant unless the operator remains in the driver's seat.
5. On a crosswalk.
6. Within twenty feet of an intersection.
7. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb.
8. Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
9. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
10. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a roadway.
11. Upon any bridge.
12. On the left side of the street, facing forward, except on designated One-Way streets.
13. On a street or alley when there is less than ten feet of space left at the side of the parked vehicle for the SAFE movement of traffic.

## PARALLEL PARKING

Vehicles must always be parked parallel to the curb, except in certain officially designated locations, headed in the direction of traffic, with the curb-side wheels not more than 12 inches from the curb.

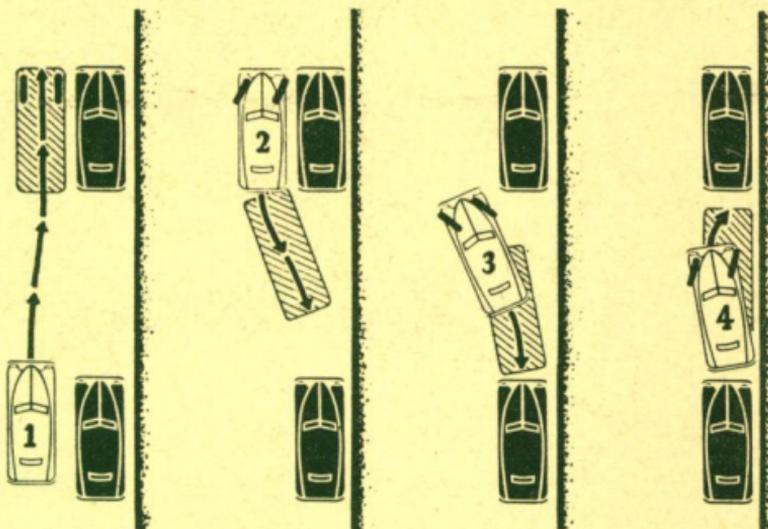
### **OWNER RESPONSIBLE FOR ILLEGAL PARKING**

The owner of a vehicle is held responsible for illegal parking whether or not he is the operator of the vehicle at the time of the offense.

## PARKING PRECAUTIONS

When you park your vehicle, even for a brief time, switch off your motor and set your hand brake. If the vehicle is standing on a grade or incline, turn your front wheels toward the curb. Always remove the key from the ignition lock when leaving your vehicle.

## STEPS IN PARALLEL PARKING



**1** Stop even with car ahead and about a foot and a half away from it.

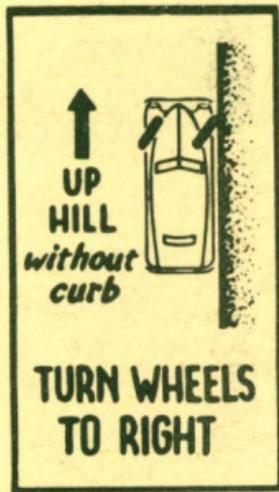
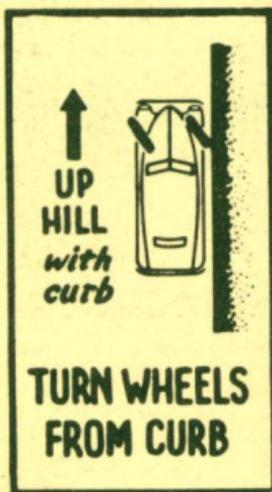
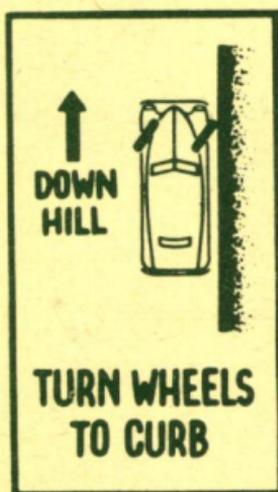
**2** Turn wheel sharp right and back slowly straight toward car behind.

**3** When clear of car ahead turn wheels sharp left and back slowly to car behind.

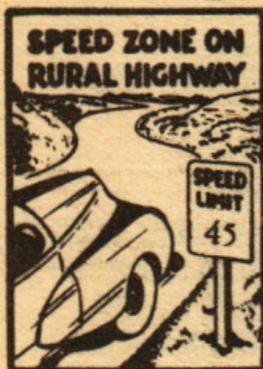
**4** Turn wheel sharp right and pull toward curb in center of parking space.

● American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and National Safety Council.

## HOW TO PARK ON HILLS



## SPECIAL SPEED LIMITS ARE SET FOR SOME LOCATIONS

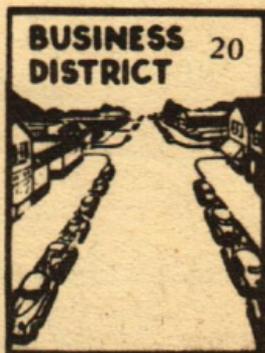
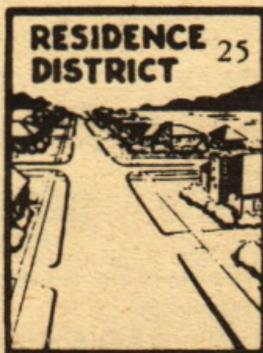


## SPEED RESTRICTIONS

Official signs designate the lawful and permissible speed limits on all City and County streets and highways.

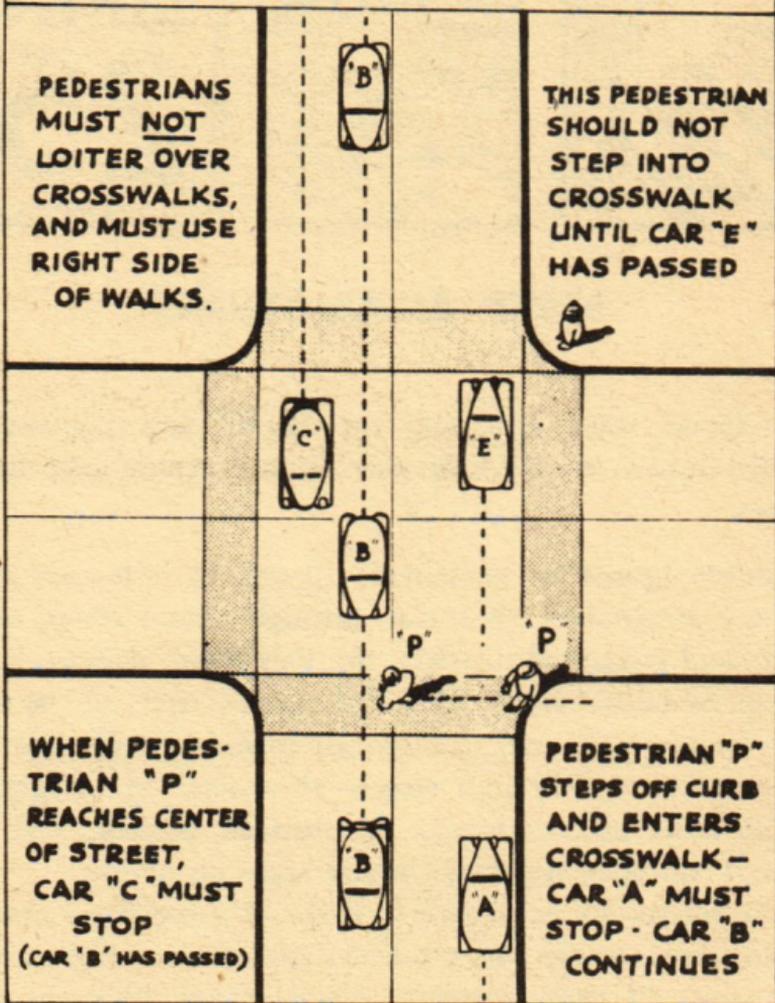
Seven speeds are permitted: 10 and 15 miles per hour where designated; 20 M.P.H. through school zones, business and congested districts, the Pali Road, and as designated by official signs; 25 M.P.H. on any street unless otherwise indicated and through all towns and villages; 30 M.P.H. on any through street; 35 M.P.H. on designated boulevards and highways or portions thereof, and 45 M.P.H. on open highways where signs so permit.

Motorists are cautioned to drive at a speed no greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing. In every instance, official signs designate permitted maximum speeds.

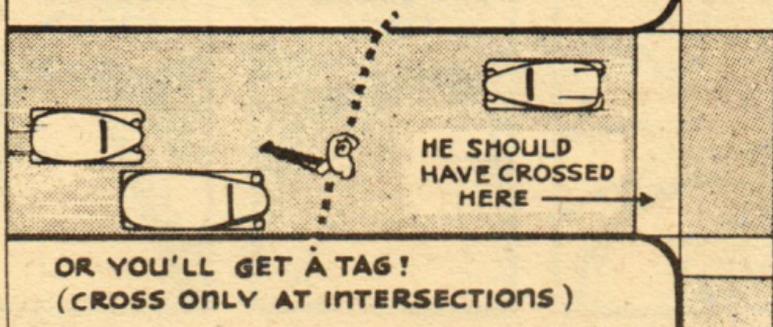


# PEDESTRIANS

MUST OBSERVE THE SAME  
RIGHT OF WAY RULES AS CARS



## DON'T "JAYWALK"



# **RULES FOR PEDESTRIANS**

***Alert Today • Alive Tomorrow***

NEVER cross the street between intersections, **except** in a designated crosswalk.

NEVER cross an intersection diagonally.

NEVER dart into the street or highway from between parked cars.

NEVER carry an umbrella or package so your view of approaching traffic is obstructed.

NEVER run into the street.

NEVER enter the roadway on roller skates, except within a crosswalk.

ALWAYS obey traffic signals.

ALWAYS cross at intersections or within clearly defined crosswalks.

ALWAYS walk on the left side of the road facing traffic.

ALWAYS when in groups walk in single file in traveling on the roadway.

ALWAYS carry a light when walking along unlighted roadways at night.

ALWAYS cross rural roadways only at points where the approach of traffic can be observed from either direction.

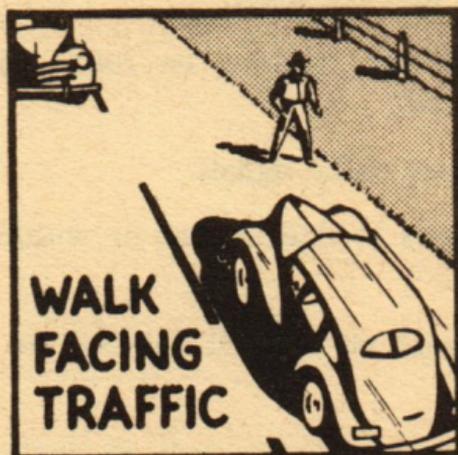
ALWAYS step off the improved surface of the roadway when good judgment dictates.

ALWAYS remember "BETTER BE SAFE THAN BE SORRY."

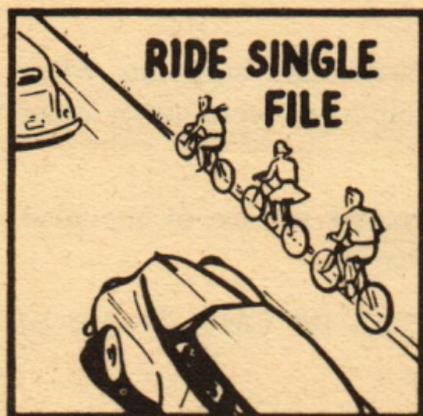
**LIGHT COLORED CLOTHES PROTECT YOU AT NIGHT**



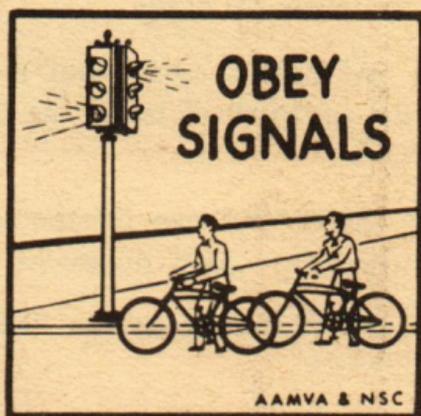
● AAMVA & NSC



**WALK  
FACING  
TRAFFIC**



**RIDE SINGLE  
FILE**



**OBEY  
SIGNALS**

AAMVA & NSC

## **VEHICLE REGULATIONS**

Vehicle regulations apply to every type of vehicle, motor or animal propelled; bicycles, push carts, and animals that are ridden.

### **BLIND PERSON CROSSING STREET**

All vehicles must give the RIGHT-OF-WAY to a blind person crossing an intersection when he holds aloft a white cane with a red stripe, and blows continually a whistle similar to the type of whistle used by traffic officers.

### **ACCIDENT REPORTS**

In case of an accident in which you are involved which results in death, injury or total property damage to an apparent extent of \$25 or more, you are required to report the accident to the Police Department immediately or as soon thereafter as possible.

### **GARAGE REPORTS ON DAMAGED VEHICLES**

Garages and repair shops are required to report to the Police Department immediately when vehicles are received that give evidence of having been involved in a traffic accident or having been struck by a bullet.

### **CARELESS DRIVING**

You are liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both if you operate any vehicle carelessly or heedless of the rights or safety of others.

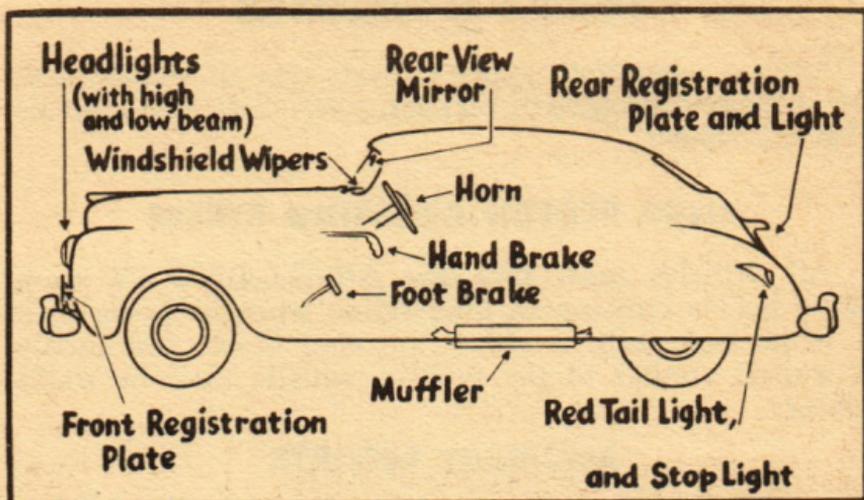
### **ONE-WAY STREETS**

Watch for the one-way street designations and travel on those streets only in the direction indicated by the signs.

### **UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS**

Unauthorized signs, markings or signals which attempt to direct traffic movement, or which in any way obstruct official signs, markings or signals, or railroad signs or signals, are forbidden.

## YOUR CAR MUST HAVE THIS EQUIPMENT



## VEHICLE HORNS AND SIGNALS

Your horn must be used only as a traffic warning signal. It is an offense to use a horn or other warning device that emits an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or whistle.

## SAFETY EQUIPMENT

The safety equipment of your vehicle must be in good working condition. This applies to brakes, rear view mirror, windshield wiper and muffler. Your muffler must NOT be equipped with a cutout.

### USE HIGH AND LOW HEADLIGHT BEAMS PROPERLY



*Use upper beam only when driving in the open country without other cars near. Even with the upper beam, speed must be lower than by day.*



*Always use lower beam when approaching other cars so as not to blind the driver. Also use lower beam when driving where there are street lights, in fog and when following another car closely.*

## VEHICLE LIGHTS

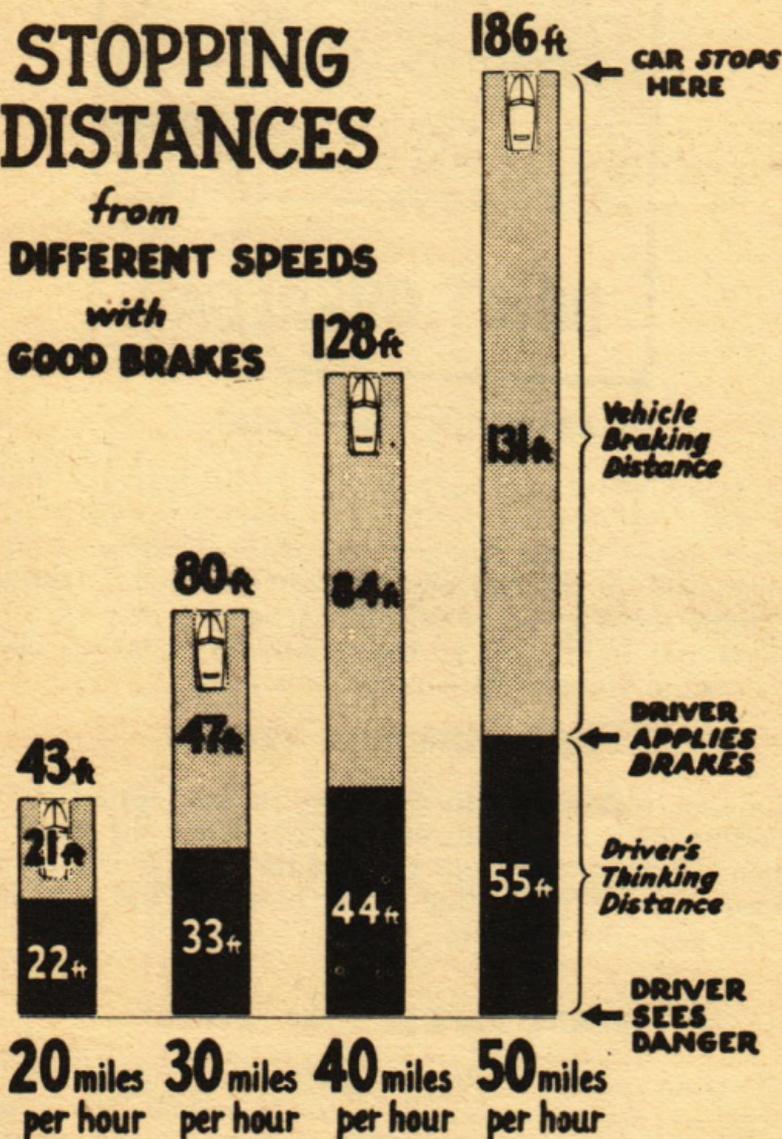
During the hours of darkness the headlights of your car should be capable of revealing an object 200 feet away; the tail light should be red and visible from a distance of 200 feet; and a white light should illuminate the rear license plate so as to make it legible from a distance of 50 feet.

It is required that the headlight beams be lowered upon approaching another vehicle.

# STOPPING DISTANCES

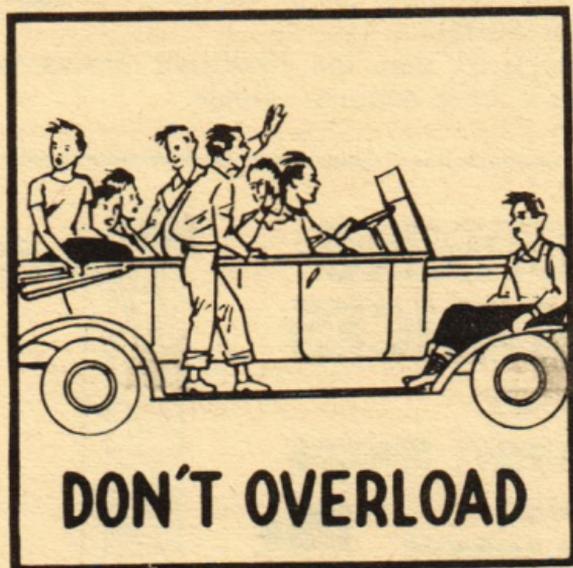
from  
DIFFERENT SPEEDS

with  
GOOD BRAKES



## **OBSTRUCTING DRIVER'S VISION**

Do not load your vehicle with passengers or freight so as to obstruct the driver's vision or interfere with the free control of the driving mechanism, nor should more than 3 persons ride in the front seat.



## **EXTENDING MATERIAL**

It is unlawful to carry material that extends more than four feet beyond the front or rear of the body of a vehicle unless a red flag not less than 16 inches square is displayed on the end of such material in the daytime. At night there must be displayed on the rear of such load, a red light, and at the front end, a white light, each visible from a distance of 300 feet.

## **FOLLOWING FIRE TRUCKS**

Do not follow within 500 feet of fire apparatus responding to a fire alarm and do not enter the block in which the apparatus stops to fight the fire. It is also unlawful to drive over a line of fire hose that has been laid on the ground at the fire.

## **GLASS DEPOSITS ON STREETS**

It is an offense to deposit glass or any other injurious substance upon a street. If you are responsible, regardless of intent, it is your duty to remove such deposits immediately.

## **DRIVING ON SIDEWALKS**

It is unlawful to drive your car within any sidewalk area except at a driveway.

## **HANGING ON VEHICLES**

Persons on bicycles, roller skates, sleds or on other movable objects, must not attach themselves to a vehicle while it is in operation.

## **HANDLEBAR RIDERS**

The operator of a motorcycle or a bicycle must not carry another person upon the handlebars, frame or tank of such vehicle.

## **PLAYING IN STREETS**

Roller skating, coasting or the riding of any toy vehicles on the streets is forbidden, except when crossing a street within a crosswalk.

## **PASSENGER LOADING ZONES**

You must not park or stand any vehicle in an officially designated passenger loading zone for any purpose except to load or unload passengers and then for not more than three minutes.

## **FREIGHT LOADING ZONES**

The traffic code sets a time limit of 30 minutes for vehicles using these zones to load or unload merchandise.

## **RED OR GREEN LIGHT PROHIBITED**

It is unlawful for any unauthorized vehicle to operate with a red or green light visible from its front.

**JUNIOR POLICE OFFICERS**—are used at or near schools to assist school children to and from school. Their signals must be obeyed.

**OFFICIAL SIGNS**—carry the same authority as a Police Officer.

## SAFE DRIVING ETHICS

**DRIVE YOUR CAR** as though "half the world was deaf, dumb or blind" and their safety was in your keeping.

**KEEP YOUR CAR UNDER CONTROL** at all times so as to be able to meet any emergency that may arise.

**KEEP UPPERMOST IN MIND** the rights and privileges of other drivers and pedestrians and observe the Golden Rule.

**SLOW DOWN** at crossings, intersections, schools and other places where care and caution should be used.

**NEVER PASS** another vehicle on hills, curves or crossings.

**SIGNAL** when about to stop, or make a turn out of the traffic line and watch for signals of the cars ahead.

**KEEP TO THE RIGHT** of the center of the roadway.

**MAKE SURE** the road behind you is clear before backing up and give proper signals before pulling away from the curb.

**ADAPT YOUR DRIVING** to weather and road conditions and be on guard against rain, wet roads, soft spots, ruts, obstructions and traffic jams.

**KNOW THE LAWS** of the City and County and of the Territory and obey all traffic and parking regulations.

**UPHOLD THE AUTHORITIES** as they endeavor to protect life and property from incompetent and careless drivers.

**SET AN EXAMPLE** for highway courtesy and, by promoting safety, prevent sorrow.



**IF YOU DRIVE DANGEROUSLY YOU WILL  
LOSE THIS PRIVILEGE**

Courtesy Tax Commission, State of Utah

# A DIGEST OF TERRITORIAL LAWS RELATING TO TRAFFIC

## DRIVING LICENSES

Any person driving a motor vehicle upon any highway must have in his possession a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, issued by the Examiner of Chauffeurs. Such license shall be exhibited on demand of any police officer and, in case of an accident, it shall be exhibited to the person struck or to the driver or occupant of or person attending the vehicle colided with.

**EXEMPTIONS:** (1) Any person while driving a motor vehicle in the service or employ of a branch or agency of the Federal Government, if he has a permit from such Federal branch or agency. (2) Any person while operating any road machine, farm tractor or implement of husbandry temporarily moved on a highway.

**SPECIAL PERMITS:** Nonresidents with foreign licenses, who are at least 20 years of age, may be granted 90-day permits.

**INSTRUCTION PERMITS:** Any person who, except for his lack of instruction in operating a motor vehicle, would otherwise be qualified to obtain an operator's license may apply for a temporary instruction permit. Such a permit, when issued, shall entitle the applicant, while having such permit in his immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle for a period of 60 days; provided, that such person must be accompanied by a licensed driver who shall occupy a seat beside him.

**APPLICATIONS OF MINORS,** under 20 years of age, shall be signed and verified under oath by parents or guardians and if there is neither parents nor guardian, then by an employer or some responsible person. Negligence or misconduct of minor driver shall be imputed to person so signing driving application of minor.

## REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR WEIGHT TAX

Every motor vehicle operated on the streets of the city and county shall be registered with the City and County Treasurer and shall be equipped with registration number plates issued by the said treasurer. Other than the payment of the weight tax there shall be no charge for registration.

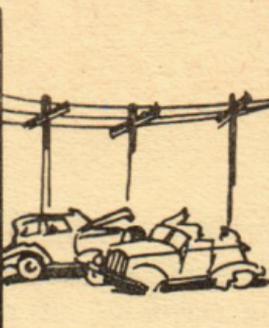
**EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AND DUE DATE OF TAX:** Every motor vehicle registration shall expire on December 31st and must be renewed before March 1st, next following; provided, however, that, the new registration certificates shall be issued under the effective date of January 1st. In like manner, the motor weight tax is due and payable on January 1st but must be paid before March 1st.

A **NONRESIDENT** is exempt from the requirements relative to the payment of the motor weight tax if he has complied with the tax and registration requirement of the state or county of his domicile. But, within ten days after undertaking to drive his vehicle in the Territory, he shall apply to the treasurer for a special registration certificate which shall be valid for not longer than three months. Such distinctive registration certificate shall be pasted on the front windshield and at all times during the tenure of said certificate, the foreign number plates issued for the specific vehicle for the current year, shall be displayed on the front and rear.

**NUMBER PLATES:** Upon receipt of the motor weight tax, the treasurer shall, upon application therefor, register the vehicle, issue a certificate of registration and a certificate of ownership, in case the legal owner is other than the registered owner, and, upon the payment of a \$1.00 fee, a set of number plates carrying the assigned registration number. No vehicle shall be driven on any highway without such plates being attached to the front and rear.

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION:** After, or simultaneously with the payment of the motor weight tax, application may be filed for the registration of a motor vehicle. If the treasurer is satisfied as to the genuineness and regularity of the application, he shall assign the vehicle a registration number and issue a certificate of registration to the owner or registered owner of the vehicle and a certificate of ownership to the legal owner, if other than the registered owner.

**PROCEDURE ON SALE OR TRANSFER OF MOTOR VEHICLE:** (1) Form on reverse side of ownership certificate to be filled out and signed and, within ten days, filed with treasurer. (2) Until treasurer shall have issued new certificate of ownership and of registration, title shall be deemed not to have passed and transfer shall be ineffective for any purpose.



**PROTECT YOURSELF  
NOTIFY POLICE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ACCIDENT  
THEN SUBMIT WRITTEN REPORT**

Name of Other Driver:.....

Address:.....

Telephone:.....

His car license number:.....

Names and Addresses of Passengers:.....

Witnesses' Names and Addresses:.....

How Accident Happened:.....

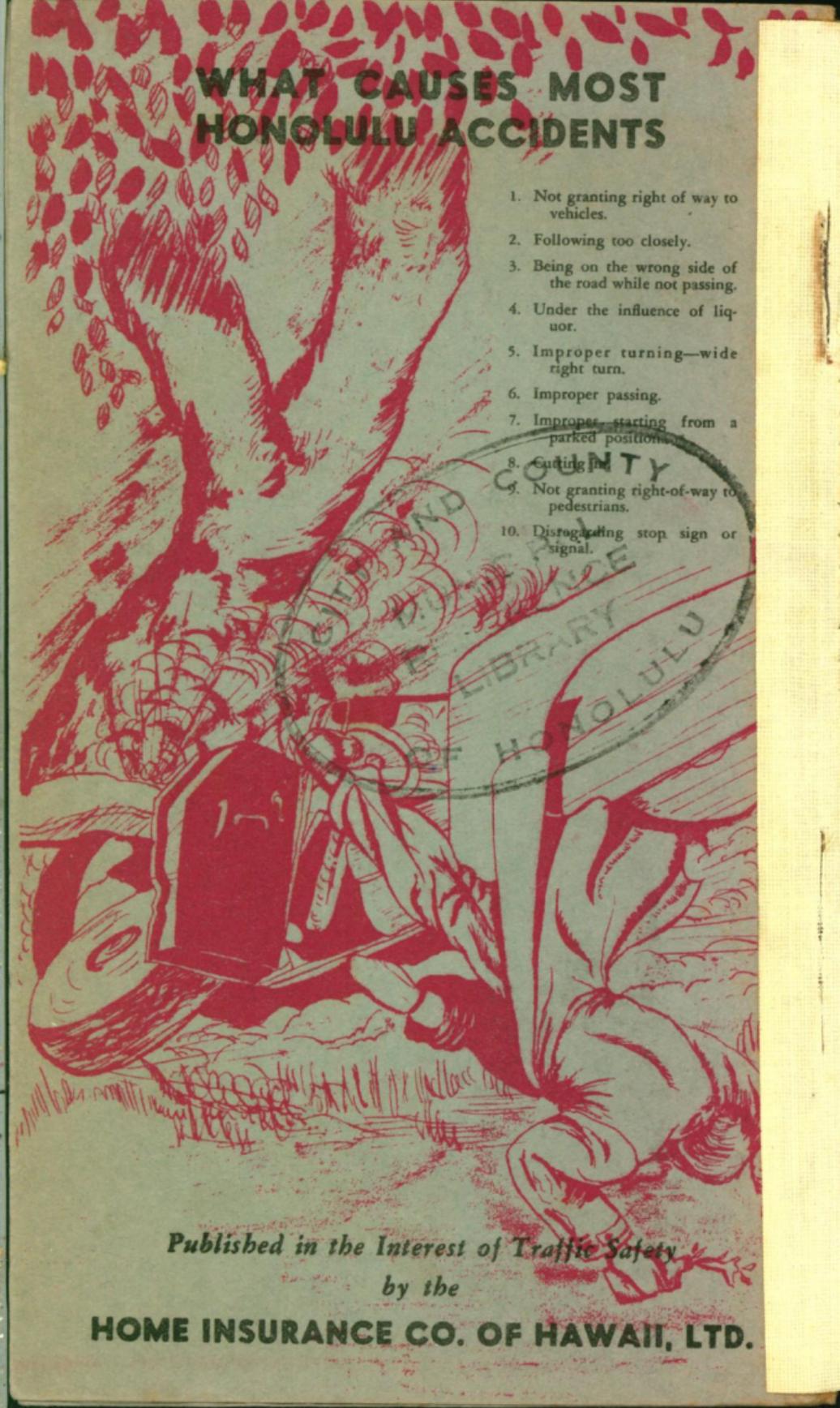
Date of Accident:..... TIME:.....

## WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

1. Stop your car near scene of accident; identify yourself to the other driver and, on request, show him your Driver's license. Get the other driver's name, address and car license number and ask him to show Driver's license.
2. If anyone is injured:
  - (a) If very badly hurt, make injured as comfortable as possible; have someone phone for ambulance; if injured is bleeding badly, apply tourniquet and render all possible first aid.
  - (b) If injured slightly, assist injured to Emergency Hospital. Observe all Traffic Laws enroute.
  - (c) Report accident to Police Department.
3. Take names of all available witnesses.
4. If total property damage exceeds \$25 report accident to Police Department.
5. If you can not drive your car, phone your garage to remove it as soon as permission is granted by police.
6. Report accident to your Insurance Company at earliest opportunity. In case of serious injury, phone your Insurance Company IMMEDIATELY.
7. Don't argue with the other fellow; don't try to adjust the claim with him. Your Insurance Company adjustor will do that for you.
8. Don't argue with the police. The police will be your best witness if you are in the right.
9. Don't RUSH injured persons to the hospital unless you are SURE it will not cause further injury.
10. PLAY SAFE—Drive safely . . . (and you can forget the above!)

# WHAT CAUSES MOST HONOLULU ACCIDENTS

1. Not granting right of way to vehicles.
2. Following too closely.
3. Being on the wrong side of the road while not passing.
4. Under the influence of liquor.
5. Improper turning—wide right turn.
6. Improper passing.
7. Improper starting from a parked position.
8. Cutting in.
9. Not granting right-of-way to pedestrians.
10. Disregarding stop sign or signal.



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