

What'dya Know? Orbem facta ignobilis!

Rules of the game. One point for every correct answer, two points for every correct bonus question answer.

Answer Key

Part 1. Passenger trains.

1. Name the Railroad that operated the Bluebird.

Wabash. Operated Chicago/St. Louis. In 1968 train cut back to Chicago/Decatur, IL, renamed "The City of Decatur," last run Ap. 30, 1971, not picked up by Amtrak.

2. Name the Railroad that operated the Hummingbird.

L&N. Ran Cincinnati/New Orleans via Louisville, Birmingham, Montgomery and Mobile. Permission granted to abolish train in mid-run, L&N stopped the train in Birmingham, put passengers on a bus!

3. Name the railroad that operated the Eagles.

Missouri Pacific. There were 5 Eagles: Missouri River Eagle, St. Louis/Kansas City/Omaha; Delta Eagle, Memphis/Tallulah, LA; Colorado Eagle, St. Louis/Pueblo/Denver; Texas Eagle, St. Louis/Texas; Valley Eagle, Houston/Corpus Christi/Brownsville

4. Name the Railroad that operated the 400's.

C&NW. Twin Cities 400, Chicago/Minneapolis-St. Paul (6 ¼ run time, 112 mph), Flambeau 400, Chicago/Milwaukee/Ashland, WI; Dakota 400, Chicago/Huron/Rapid City, SD – at various times operated as far as Mankato and Rochester, MN (Minnesota 400); Peninsula 400, Chicago/Milwaukee/Ishpeming, MI; Shoreland 400, Valley 400, Chicago/Milwaukee/Fond du Lac/Green Bay; Kate Shelley 400, Chicago/Boone, IA.

5. Name the Railroad that operated the Hiawathas.

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific (Milwaukee Road). Twin Cities Hiawatha, Chicago/Twin Cities, The Olympian Hiawatha, Chicago/Twin Cities/ Seattle-Tacoma.

6. Name the railroad that operated the Phoebe Snow.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, later Erie Lackawanna, Hoboken, NJ/Buffalo, NY/ and for a time, Chicago (via Nickle Plate), then to Chicago via Erie Lackawanna

Bonus. Name the railroad that operated the Silver Streak. Clue: Gene Wilder was, off and on, a passenger.

AmRoad. Gene Wilder, Richard Prior, Jill Claybourn, Patrick McGoochan.

Part 2. Railroad terminology.

1. Patrick Swayzee once was a “Dirty Dancer.” Railroad track workers were called ____? **Gandy Dancers**
2. Wye! Tell me Wye. What’s a Wye? **Tracks arranged in the shape of a “Y” used to reverse trains and engines.**
3. In the 1960’s, railroads began experimenting with ribbon rail. What is this called today? **Continuous welded rail.**
4. Midwestern railroads use Pink Lady. What is it? **Ballast. Pre-Cambrian Quartzite, the first rock on the surface of the Earth.**
5. What does the following, seen on the inside of a rail indicate?
“U.S.S. Gary 2015 136” **U.S. Steel, Gary works, rolled in 2015, 136 lbs. per yard.**

6. What are black bananas?

Ties, sleepers.

7. In railroad operating terminology, if you're running off on a tangent, you're doing what? Running on straight track.

8. What is a flimsy? Train order. Dispatchers and operators would typewrite orders using carbon paper and an onion-skin, almost tissue-like paper.

9. This might require you to get help getting over the road.

Ruling Grade, Mountain Grade.

Bonus. What is the standard measurement for track gauge in the US?

4' 8 1/2"

Part 3. Hand signals.

Before the proliferation of radios in railroad operations, train movements were directed and information passed by hand signals. Ed will demonstrate a hand signal or series of signals. Explain what he is communicating.

1. The number 6.

2. It's time for beans!

3. Kick em'!

4. The number 7.

5. Stop.

6. Hot box.

Bonus. Cut off in the clear, go to the house.

Part 4. Arbitration, Section 3 History.

1. This railroad union leader was jailed in Woodstock, IL, for contempt of the court in failing to comply with an injunction during a work stoppage. Who was he? **Eugene V. Debs**

2. What was the strike deemed so disruptive to commerce it fomented the Railway Labor Act? **The Shop Craft Strike of 1920.**

3. The four Divisions of National Railroad Adjustment Board were created by an amendment in 1934. Name the principal craft whose disputes are filed with the Fourth Division.

Maritime. And anyone else not fitting in on the other three Divisions.

4. In the early 1960's the US Supreme Court issued three landmark cases related to labor arbitration. They are collectively called _____ .

The Steel Workers' Trilogy. *Steelworkers v. American Manufacturing, Warrior & Gulf Navigation, Enterprise Wheel & Car Corp.*

5. This 1945 Supreme Court decision concerning giving notice of the pendency of railroad arbitration proceedings was problematic and actually caused the NRAB to shut down for a period of time.

EJ&E v. Burley (I)

6. The Supreme Court cited to the line of demarcation between major and minor disputes, and halted in 1957 a practice known as strike dockets in this landmark decision. *BRT v. Chicago River & Indiana*

Bonus: As is pretty well known, in 1966, Public Law 89-456 amended the RLA by establishing, in Section 153 Second, "special adjustment boards," what we now commonly call public law boards. But this law made two other important changes to the Act relating to judicial review of Section 3 awards. What are they?

Made awards final and binding on the parties, (awards had been "prima facie evidence") and established the narrow grounds for judicial review of an award.