

#### Ildest Lighthouse on West Coast

1850 Congress appropriated funds for the construction of lightuses on the West Coast. In 1852 the secretary of the Treasury dered the building of eight beacons, one of which was to be at int Pinos. In March, 1853, the bark Oriole was sent from a Francisco with men and materials, but difficulty with the

delivery of lenses and prisms from France delayed opening until 1855. Since then a heacon of light has flashed nightly as a guide and warning to shipping off the Central California coast. The Point Pinos light continues as an active facility of the United States Coast Guard. Public tours will recommence Jan. 2.

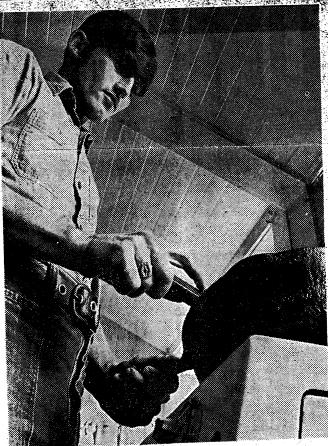
(Herald photos by Russ

Made in France

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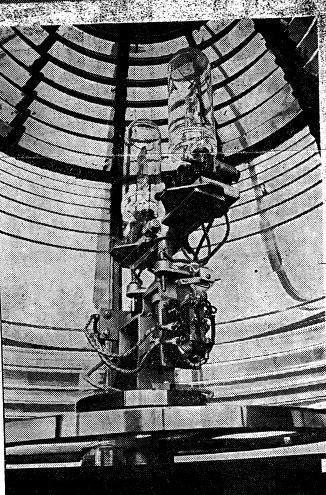
### Time for Chow

Seaman Glad Gamble, between watches, tries out his skill at the skillet in the station's kitchen.

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Monterey Peninsula Gerald

Friday, Dec. 4, 1970.



## Bulb and Spare

Kerosene was substituted for sperm oil in 1880 and replaced by electricity in 1915. The present light source is a 1,000-watt bulb, here shown with a spare which takes over automatically when the first bulb burns out. Amplification by lenses and prisms produces a 50,000 candlepower beam visible 15 miles at sea.

### View Fro

Sebastian Vizcain of Pines" in 1602. tion marched act Serra at Montere expedition's histowas part of a Mexican governmand confirmed be Henry De Gaw 25 acres for the length of the lengt