

POINT PINOS -KEEPERS 12.31.97 DONALD E. DEAN

PK= PRINCIPAL KEEPER AK= ASSISTANT KEEPER W=WIFE
 PG=PAGE IN DOCENT TEXT R =REFERENCE BOOK LIST #40 CHILD- AGE REF.PG

1853-1856 CHARLES LAYTON PK SHOT & KILLED-NOV-1856 4-KIDS PG9-21 R4
 * 1856-1860 CHARLOTTE LAYTON PK MARRIED GEORGE HARRIS-1860 PG9-21
 1859-1861 JONOTHAN WRIGHT AK
 1860-1863 GEORGE CORWIN HARRIS PK PG9-21
 1861-1863 FRANK PORTER AK
 1863-1870 ANDREW WILSON WASSON PK SHERIFF OF MONTEREY-1872/3
 1871-1893 CAPT. ALLEN S. LUCE PK FANNIE L.-W ERMA-D R13
 * 1871-1882 FANNIE L. LUCE 1AK R13
 -1878 C. F. BODFISH AK R13
 1882-1882 ASHER C. MAXCY AK
 1879 ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON VISITS POINT PINOS
 1881 APR. 6, ERMA LUCE DAUGHTER DIED OF SPINAL MENINGITIS PG9-17
 1881 OCT 8, BOY BORN, ALLEN L./FANNIE L. LUCE R13
 1891 MRS JULIA A. PERRY- MOTHER INLAW DIED R13
 1892 CPT RICHARD PERRY- FATHER INLAW DIED R13
 * 1893-1914 EMILY A. FISH PK 21-YEAR SOCIALITE KEEPER, DIED 6.4.31
 1914-1919 JOHN H. JEFFREY PK
 1919-1931 RICHARD H. WILLIAMS AK
 1931-1938 CPT.PETER C.NELSON PK IDA-W ERNST- MYRTLE- PG9-2
 1938-1955 THOMAS HENDERSON PK USLHS (WIFE & GEORGE IN SALINAS)
 CHARLES HELLWIG AK PG16-7
 1939-1953 GEORGE W. PETERSON* 1AK USLHS VIOLA-WD-(POLIO) PG9-39
 1953-1954 2CSM RANDALL RANKIN 1AK USCG
 1953-1956 SM ROBERT STONE 1AK USCG VIVA-W SANDRA-BORN 10.13 1955
 !GEORGE!-CAT R.S-DIED JUNE 1996 PG9-13
 1955-1957 WILLIAM F. WILKINSON PK USLHS _____-W W.K.-DIED OF
 HEART ATTACK ON THE JOB
 RAY DAVIS 2AK USCG COW & CHICKENS PG9-13
 CHF. ELLIOT AK _____-W SON-10 !DOG!
 1957-1960 TRUMAN E. COOK PK (LAST USLHS KEEPER)
 1960-1964 CHF. FRANK TOWER PK USCG
 1963- KENT REDE 1AK
 1963- ROBERT HAMRE 2AK
 1964- CHF.CLINTON SCOVEL PK
 1964- STEVE HOPSON AK
 1966- JAMES MURAD ?
 1970- BM3C SCOTT FISHER PK
 SM GLAD GAMBLE AK
 1971-1975 ROBERT J. SHEPHERD AK

MAY 17, 1975 AUTOMATED

1946- Lt Robert E. Nelsen, Commander Mtonterey Group
 1983- BRUCE J. HANDY, SENIOR DOCENT KEEPER
 1990-1994 CWO. CRAIG D. BITLER USCG, OPERATIONS OFFICER
 1995-1996 LT. LAURA BURESON, EXEC. OFFICER, USCG
 1996-1997 LT. COM. W. DEAN LEE, CO COAST GUARD STATION MONTEREY
 1997- LT. PHYLLIS E. BLANTON, CO COAST GUARD STATION MONTEREY

DATES POINT PINOS HISTORY #01 DEAN 11.13.96

1602 SEBASTIAN VIZCAINO- NAMED "POINT OF PINES" POINT PINOS
1784 LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE ESTABLISHED.
1849 GEN PERSIFOR F. SMITH URGED CONGRESS FOR LIGHTHOUSE
1850 CONGRESS APPROPRIATED \$90K FOR SIX WEST COAST LIGHTS
1852 U. S. LIGHTHOUSE BOARD ESTABLISHED PG9-1 R10
HONORABLE THOMAS CORWIN, SEC. TREASURE STARTED CONST.
APPROPRIATION \$120K FOR SIX WEST COAST LIGHTHOUSES
1853 BARK ORIOLE BROUGHT CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL AROUND HORN.
1854 \$59K- APPROPRIATED, 4-STONE MASONS WORKED 1-1/2 YEARS
1854 ALCATRAZ LIGHT JUNE 1, (1876-LENS MOVED TO SMITHSONIAN)
1855 LIT POINT PINOS LIGHT- FEB 1, CHARLES LAYTON, \$1000-YR
1856 CHARLES LAYTON KILLED BY ANASTACIO GARCIA, BANDITO
1860 CHARLOTTE LAYTON MARRIED GEORGE CORWIN HARRIS 3RD KEEP
1874 TREES FELLED, FORMING LIGHTHOUSE BOULEVARD R10
FIRST TRAIN TO MONTEREY- LOCOMOTIVE "C. S. ABBOTT"
1879 ROBERT LEWIS STEVENSON- VISITED KEEPER ALLEN LUCE.
CONGRESS APPROPRIATED \$8K FOR POINT PINOS LAND PG9-1
1880 CONVERTED LAMP TO KEROSENE R10
1885 WATER PIPED TO LIGHTHOUSE
1888 AUTOMATIC WHISTLING BOUY- 200 YARDS-OFF WHITE ROCK R13
1889 BUILT OIL STORAGE BUILDING.
1897 SANTA CRUZ- 100K POUND POWDER MILL BLEW UP, KILLED-10
1898 USS MAINE BLOWN UP - HAVANA HARBOR, WAR WITH SPAIN
1899 MANILA BAY BATTLE, L.H. INSPECTOR, CPT. HENRY H. R14
NICKELS DIED IN MANILA ON THE U.S MONITOR MONADNOCK
1901 PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, VISITED P.G. & MONTEREY, SHOT DEAD
1903 PRESIDENT T. ROOSEVELT, VISITED P.G. & MONTEREY R14
1904 PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY, WAS ORD BARRACKS R14
1906 SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE, POINT PINOS TOWER CRACKED
1907 BRICK TOWER REBUILT WITH REINFORCED CONCRETE,
ADDED WATCH ROOM, ENTRANCE PORCH, BATHROOM AND KITCHEN
AT A COST OF \$18,700. PG9-1/3
1908 RECORDED 30,000 VISITORS TO LIGHTHOUSE R14
1909 GREAT WHITE FLEET GRAND BALL- EMILY FISHER KEEPER R14
1910 FLASHER, REVOLVING SHUTTER WITH CLOCKWORK MECHANISM
ADDED, FOG SIGNAL BUILDING BUILT WITH 30"INT- 20"ON
TWO ADDITIONAL KEEPERS QUARTERS BUILT PG9-1
1910 LIGHTHOUSE BUREAU FORMED.
1915 D.C. POWER FROM P.G. AND 1-KW ELECTRIC LAMP, 29K-CP
1937 DORMER WINDOWS- TWO ADDED PG9-2+13 R10

1939 COAST GUARD LIGHTHOUSE. 6- ROOM KEEPER UNIT, BUILT
1942 COASTAL BEACH PATROL AND LOOKOUT BUILDINGS, BUILT
1945 CONCRETE FOG SIGNAL BUILDING, BUILT
1959 SECOND 6-ROOM KEEPER UNIT, BUILT
1962 COASTAL LOOKOUT BUILDINGS, DEMOLISHED
1971 LIGHTHOUSE MUSEUM ESTABLISHED
1975 AUTOMATED LIGHTHOUSE, MAY 17, BACKUP BATTERY OPERATED
STROBE LAMP ADDED OUTSIDE LANTERN ROOM.
1993 DEACTIVATED FOG HORN
1995 RESTORED- PARLOR, BED ROOM & WATCHROOM 1900-ERA PG9-14

POINT PINOS SIGNIFICANT DATES

#16 DEAN 1.21.97

- 1542 November 16, Don Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo sighted Monterey Bay which he called Bahia de las Pinos, "Bay of Pines".
- 1579 June, Sir Francis Drake, sailing the Golden Hind passed the area and may have landed just south of Point Pinos.
- 1602 December 16, Sebastian Vizcaino named the area Punta de Pinos, "Point of Pines".
- 1769 Don Gaspar de Portola failed to find Monterey Bay but was believed to have walked from his campsite on Carmel Bay to Point Pinos. Father Crespi of that expedition described a small pond just north of the lighthouse, now named, "Crespi Pond".
- 1786 Jean Francois Galaup de la Perouse visited Monterey.
- 1818 Hippolyte de Bouchard landed at Point Pinos and sacked the town of Monterey.

POINT PINOS LIGHTHOUSE PROPERTY

- 1852 The original 25 acres was purchased from Rancho Punta de los Pinos owned by the Aramiento family. The remainder of the property was sold to Mr. Charles Brown and Mr. Thomas Day. This in turn was sold to David Jacks
- 1878 Davis Jacks obtained a United States patent on the property near the lighthouse. This property was then sold to the Pacific Improvement Company which later sold 67 acres to the Lighthouse Department, making a total of 92 acres.
- 1852 The lighthouse construction was started by order of the Honorable Thomas Corwin, Secretary of Treasury. It was completed by the end of 1854.
- 1855 February 1, The light was officially lit by Charles Layton, Keeper. He was killed in 1856 while capturing the bandit Anastacio Garcia. Charlotte Layton took over as keeper until she married 3rd assistant keeper George Harris in 1860. Point Pinos is the oldest lighthouse in continuous operation on the Pacific Coast.

POINT PINOS GENERAL HISTORY

The Point Pinos Lighthouse was the second American light house in service on the West Coast. Alcatraz was lit a few months earlier. Alcatraz light was abandon and a new tower was built when the prison was built. The point Pinos Lighthouse brick tower was seriously damaged in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and was rebuilt with reinforced concrete in 1907. Feminine lighthouse keepers kept the light burning for over 36 years. Robert Louis Stevenson, author of "Treasure Island" and "Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde", recorded his 1879 visit to the lighthouse in his story "Old Pacific Capital".

LIGHTHOUSE LENSES #17 DEAN 12.21.96

PG= reference page of docent text R= #40 reference source

ARGAND LAMP AND THE PARABOLIC REFLECTOR

R6 PG6-12

1781- Ami Argand invented a reflector lamp with a hollow circular wick which permitted air to pass up the center and outside of the wick, giving a smokeless bright flame, equivalent to seven candles. The reflectors were made of thin copper sheets molded into a parabolic shape. They were silver plated on the inside to reflect the light as a straight beam. The use of lighthouse issued tripoli powder, a harsh brass polish, on the mirrored lens made them degrade very fast. This powder was outlawed by the Lighthouse Board in 1852. This lamp was a improvement over the spider lamp but much inferior to the Fresnel Lens. Some lighthouses used banks of argand lamps. Winslow Lewis stole the design and sold it to the U.S. lighthouse service for \$60,000. The 1792 Congress legislated (rotating) flashing lights or colors to provide a distinct light characteristic pattern for each lighthouse.

R15

AUGUSTIN JEAN FRESNEL LENS (THE CRYSTAL BEEHIVE)

R6

1788 May 10, Born, Mathieu France, strong mechanical aptitude
1804 Ecole Polytechnique Institute of bridges and highways vary talented in matametics especially geomerety.
1815 Nepolian Highway Engineer, developed his lens theory.
1818 Published papers on lens theory which were accepted.
1821 Published "Mechanical Considerations on the Polarization of Light".
1822 Perfected the superior compound/refracting lens with reflecting/prism which was tested at the Cordouan Light off the French Coast. He developed the "Drum" fixed lens and the "Bulls eye" rotating, flashing lens. Over 5-times brighter than the Argand Lamp.
1827 July 14, Died of tuberculosis on Bastille day at the age of 39.

EARLY FRESNEL LENS LIGHTHOUSES

1822 Cordouan Lighthouse- France, tested 1st #1-order lens
1838/1841 Navesink Twin Tower, NJ, US Tested a #1-order fixed & 2-order rotating lens tested in second Navesink Tower. Heliogland, North Sea #1-order giant 38M-CP.
1855 Point Pinos, CA #3F-order 50K-CP, oldest on west coast
1859 Barnegat Light 8'dia x 15'high, 24-bull's-eyes, 1024pms
1887 Point Sur, CA #1R-order 1.8M CP in Stanton Museum, Mty.
1889 Sandy Hook, NJ 1st-electric Lamp, general use by 1916
1890 Heleta Head, Oregon City #1R Chance Brothers England
1898 Navesink Twin Tower, NJ 7-ton electric-arc lamp, 60M-CP
1909 Makapuu Point, Hawaii, #1-order rotating- 420'EL Monster Ten-ton, Hyper-radial, 1M- CP, 8'-6"D X 22'H- 1,140 prisms

POINT PINOS WELCOME #19 DEAN 11.19.96

- 1602 POINT PINOS (POINT OF PINES) NAMED BY SEBASTIAN VIZCAINO
1853 FRANCE-FIXED 3RD-ORDER FRESNEL LENS, FROM FORT POINT S.F
1855 FEB 1, OLDEST CONTINUALLY OPERATING L.H.ON WEST COAST
1856 CHARLES LAYTON SHOT BY BANDIT ANASTACIO GARCIA
LAMP- SPERM OIL, LARD OIL, SEEN 15 MILE TO HORIZON
1880 COAL OIL/KEROSENE FUEL FOR LAMP
1893/1914 EMILY FISH- SOCIALITE LIGHTKEEPER
1900 INCANDESCENT OIL VAPOR LAMP (REF. COLEMAN LANTERN)
1906 EARTHQUAKE- EMILY FISH + RED CROSS TREATED REFUGREES
1907 TOWER REBUILT- ADDED BATHROOM, WATCH ROOM, KITCHEN
1910 REVOLVING SHADE/ECLIPSER ADDED FOR FLASH 20"ON-10"OFF
1915 ELECTRICITY- CITY DIRECT CURRENT SERVICE
1921 FOG HORNS- SUPER TYPHONS- ELECT. 40-PSI AIR COMPRESSOR
INTERVAL-30" TWO-5" BLASTS DISCONTINUED 1993
1940 LIGHT SIGNATURE 4"ON-4"OFF-LIGHT 89'ELEVATION 34'TOWER
1967 LIGHTHOUSE LEASED AS A MUSEUM, BY CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE
1975 AUTOMATED- LIGHT-1K/WATT BULB- 50K CANDLEPOWER- 4"-INTER
3"ON-1"OFF, CLASS-D RADIO BEACON-290-KC 14"-ON 1"-OFF
BACK UP BATTERY OPERATED STROBE LAMP ADDED TO LAMP DECK
1993 COMPLETE EXTERIOR REFURBISHMENT
1995 VICTORIAN PARLOR, WATCHROOM, BEDROOM REFURBISHMENT COMP.
2ND FLOOR-BUOY BELL- 375# MANUFACTURED 1865/70 IN BELGUM
FROM THE SACRAMENTO RIVER BUOY- FOUR HAMMERS STRUCK
OUTSIDE OF THE RIM WITH THE BUOY MOVEMENT.
LIVING ROOM- 10" DIA, 1870 FRENCH MAGNETIC COMPASS
FROM JAQUIER POULIER & F. DE COMPAS A DUNKERQUE
BASEMENT- SHIPWRECK PHOTOS AND HISTORY, FOG SIGNAL AND LAMPS
KITCHEN- 1900 STOVE, 1940 SINK, HISTORY BOOKS- MTY BAY CHART
NAVY BUILDING- SOUTH OF LIGHT HOUSE- NOW
NOAA- NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION-
PACIFIC FISHERIES ENVIRONMENT GROUP- RENE LUTHY-SEC.
- PILLAR BUOY IN YARD- MODEL #7X17LR, 7' DIA, X 17'TALL
FOR 85# FOG BELL, OR HORN #SA-850 LIGHT AT 11'-8"EL
- 1970 LORAN- CORRECTION RADIO ANTENNAS AND COMPUTER LOCATED
IN THE OIL HOUSE, 1996 ADDED A LAP-TOP COMPUTER AND
EPSOM PRINTER. REF. COAST GUARD SERVICE OFFICER

COLLISION COURSE! POINT PINOS #27 DEAN 9.19.96
OVER HEARD ON MARINE BAND EMERGENCY CHANNEL 16
FROM A SHIP ENTERING MONTEREY BAY
DON NEWMAN

"First Voice : We see your light and our radar has you on a
COLLISION course with us.
You should alter course 10 degrees SOUTH.

Second Voice: We see your light and confirm a collision
course.
Suggest you alter course 10 degrees NORTH.

First Voice: We have Admiral Goodman aboard.
ORDER you to bear 10 degrees SOUTH.
This is the BATTLESHIP MISSOURI.

Second Voice: This is Seaman-Apprentice Hinkle.
Complements to the Admiral, Officers and Crew
of the Battleship Missouri,
STILL SUGGEST you bear 10 degrees NORTH.

This is the POINT PINOS LIGHTHOUSE!"

INSPIRED BY THE BATTLESHIP WHICH STRUCK THE ANGELS GATE LIGHT

LOS ANGELES ANGELS GATES VIS: BATTLESHIP
THE ANGELS GATE KEEPER ON DUTY HEARD A FRIGHTENING SOUND OF
GRINDING STEEL IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE THE STATION. TERRIFIED HE
LEAPED TO HIS FEET STUMBLER FELL, SMASHED HIS PIPE AND
SPRAINED HIS FINGER. STRUGGLING TO HIS FEET HE RUSHED TO A
WINDOW WHERE HE SAW RUNNING LIGHTS AND SILHOUETTE OF A GIANT
BATTLESHIP. HE CALLED THE LONG BEACH NAVAL STATION AND WAS
TOLD THE EPISODE WAS CLASSIFIED "CONFIDENTIAL", IT DIDN'
HAPPEN. THE BATTLESHIP WAS BELIEVED TO BE THE NEW MEXICO. BH
THE LIGHTHOUSE IS NOW CALLED THE FALLEN ANGEL OR
LEANING LIGHTHOUSE OF LOS ANGELES.

IN 1913, A FEW MONTHS BEFORE THE LIGHT WENT INTO IN SERVICE,
THE "ROANOKE" COLLIDED WITH THE LIGHT IN A DENSE FOG AND
LEVELED THE STRUCTURE.

POINT PINOS STORIES #28 DEAN 9.19.96

R= REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS #40 PG= DOCENT TEXT PAGE

CHARLES LAYTON-1854 CHARLES LAYTON WAS THE FIRST LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER AT POINT PINOS AT A SALARY OF \$1,000 PER YEAR. WHILE HE WAS A MEMBER OF A SHERIFF'S POSSE CHASING THE NOTORIOUS MEXICAN BANDIT ANASTACIO GARCIA HE WAS SHOT AND KILLED IN NOVEMBER OF 1856. ANASTACIO WAS HUNG FROM THE RAFTERS OF THE MONTEREY JAIL BY A VIGILLANIT COMMITTY COMPRISED OF SOME OF HIS GANG. HIS WIFE CHARLOTTE WAS APPOINTED KEEPER AFTER THE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR SAW WHAT A GOOD JOB SHE WAS DOING. SHE LATER MARRIED THE THIRD KEEPER GEORGE HARRIS IN 1860.

REF. MTY. SHERIFF DEPT. DEPUTY CHARLES LAYTON STORY.

GEORGE THE LIGHTHOUSE CAT- BOB STONE, 1954/7 CG KEEPER OF THE POINT PINOS LIGHT, TOLD THE STORY ABOUT HOW THEY FED THEIR MESSY CAT NAMED GEORGE ON THE BACK PORCH, THEY LEFT THE DOOR OPEN A CRACK SO GEORGE COULD GET BACK IN. ONE NIGHT THERE WAS A TERRIBLE COMMOTION AND GEORGE CHAISED A (SPRAYING) SKUNK, WHO HAD BEEN EATING HIS FOOD, THROUGH THE BACK DOOR AND INTO THE LIGHT HOUSE BASEMENT, IT TOOK THREE WEEKS TO GET THE SKUNK SMELL OUT OF GEORGE AND THE LIGHTHOUSE

1905, SEPT 27, "GYPSY" GOOF- CAPTAIN THOMAS BOYDE THE NEW SKIPPER OF THE 102 FT 239 TON STEAM BOAT GYPSY WAS HEADED FROM MOSS LANDING TO THE RED LIGHT ON THE END OF MONTEREY FISHERMAN'S WHARF. AFTER SHE RAN AGROUND ON MACABEE BEACH HE DISCOVERED A RED CONSTRUCTION LANTERN ON A NEW SEWER PROJECT AT THE END OF HOFFMAN AVENUE.

PUBLIC AUCTION THE NEXT DAY BROUGHT \$25 FOR THE HULL AND \$11 FOR THE UPPER WORKS, FOR A TOTAL OF \$36.

THE WINOS ON CANNERY ROW WERE IN HEAVEN, PICKING UP 400 CASES OF BEER AND 100 KEGS OF STEAM BEER WHICH WASHED ASHORE.

THE TOTAL LOSS WAS ESTIMATED AT OVER \$20,000.

R12+14

FAT REX THE BELGIAN SHEPHERD- REX WAS THE LIGHTHOUSE DOG LONGER THEN ANYONE COULD REMEMBER. HE WOULD HAVE TROUBLE COMING DOWN THE SPIRAL TOWER STAIRS, SO WOULD DRAG HIS REAR END AGAINST THE OUTSIDE WALL AND COME DOWN ON HIS FRONT FEET. HE ATE AND ATE AND ATE. DURING HIS CHECK UP THE VET SAID HE SHOULD LOSE 50 POUNDS. REX DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO GO ON A DIET. HIS 150 POUND WEIGHT FINALLY DID HIM IN ON AUGUST 21, 1970.

ROBERT LEWIS STEVENSON- WROTE ABOUT HIS VISIT TO THE LIGHTHOUSE IN 1879 WHEN ALLEN LUCE WAS KEEPER. IN HIS STORY "OLD PACIFIC CAPITAL" HE PRAISED LUCE'S HOSPITALITY, PIANO PLAYING, SHIP MODELS, BOW AND ARROW CONSTRUCTION AND OIL PAINTING.

MARCH 3, 1896 THE COAST GUARD CAUGHT A OTTER HUNTING SCHOONER WITH 300 FUR PELTS, WHILE CRUISING BETWEEN MONTEREY AND HALF MOON BAY.

R14

POINT PINOS STORIES #28 PAGE 2

MONTEREY CITY SACKED- IN 1817 THE FRIGATES "ARGENTINA" AND "SANTA ROSA" SAILED FROM THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS AND LANDED 400 ARMED MEN NEAR POINT PINOS. THE SPANISH GARRISON RODE OUT TO GIVE BATTLE BUT SAW THEY WERE BADLY OUT NUMBERED SO RETREATED TO SALINAS. CAPTIAN HIPPOLYTE DE BOUCHARD OF THE "ARGENTINA" CONTINUED ON TO MONTEREY WITH HIS ARMY AND SACKED AND BURNED THE CITY. THE SPANISH WERE JOINED IN SALINAS BY GOVENOR SOLAS REINFORCEMENTS AND MARCHED A WEEK LATER INTO MONTEREY AND DROVE CAPTIAN BOUCHARD AND HIS MEN BACK TO SEA. R10

TROUBLED SISTER OIL TANKERS- THE LYMAN STEWART AND FRANKS H. BUCK WERE IDENTICAL SYSTER TANKERS BUILT SIDE BY SIDE IN S.F. IN 1914. IN 1922 THE LYMAN STEWART COLLIDED WITH THE S.S. MATTIN LUCHENBACH IN A DENSE FOG OFF POINT LOBIS, S.F. AND SANK. HER 408-FT SISTER SHIP FRANK H. BUCK RAN AGROUND IN 1919 AT POINT MOTARA S.F. AND AGAIN IN 1924 WAS STRANDED ON POINT PINOS BY THE THIRD MATE GEORGE ALLEN IN CLEAR CALM WEATHER. HER DEMISE WAS IN HEAVY FOG IN 1937 NEAR THE GOLDEN GATE WHERE SHE WAS STRUCK BY THE USS PRESIDENT COOLIDGE CRUSE SHIP AND SANK, COMMING TO REST WITHIN 50-FEET OF HER SISTER SHIP THE LYMAN STEWARD. REF.MANUAL PG11-38/44 R12

LIGHTING MECHANISM

- 1855 Sperm/lard oil fuel lamp.
3rd Order Fixed, 288 degree Fresnel Barrel Lens.
- 1880 Lamp changed to burn kerosene. 3-wick, 2-gallons/night
- 1910 Added rotating eclipser, for light signiture.
- 1915 Electric 1,000 watt lamp installed.
- 1940 Flashing lamp replaced the revolving eclipser.
- 1975 Point Pinos Lighthouse Automated.

POINT PINOS LIGHTING STATISTICS

Rotating shutter- Period 30 seconds: 20 sec on/10 sec off.
Light elevation: 89 ft. above sea. Tower light 34 ft high.
Light visible 15 miles to sea, thru a 288 degree arc.
Present Light power: 1,000-W bulb emits 50,000 Candle Power.
Present flashing period: 4 seconds, 3 seconds on/1 second off

FOG SIGNAL-1921

Heard up to 16 miles dependent on fog density and wind direction. Manually controlled from the lighthouse when visibility dropped below 5 miles. Swedish-made Super Typhon Diaphone Horns (Bee-Ohh), powered by two 120 volt, 40 psi air compressors. Blast interval 30 seconds, with 2 blasts of 5 seconds each. Deactivated 1993.

POINT PINOS STRUCTURE

The New England styled Lighthouse is 5 room, 20 X 38 ft. peaked roof, 1 and 1/2 story building with basement; there was a small 10 X 11 ft. wash room leanto at the rear of the house near the basement steps. Constructed from 80 Million year old granite blocks quarried from the basement by four stone masons over a 1-1/2 year period. The tower rises from the center of the building to a height of 34 ft. Over the years the ten foot leanto addition was extended across the rear, east side, to include a covered entrance to the basement, kitchen and in 1915, a bathroom with a clawed foot bathtub. The front entrance enclosure and lookout watch room was added in the early 1900's. A new 6-room; keeper's residence was built when the Coast Guard took over in 1939. A second keeper's, 6-room residence was constructed in 1959.

LIGHTHOUSE DEMISE- SATELLITE NAVIGATION #39 DEAN 11.21.96

COSTS- MANNED LIGHTHOUSE \$130/DAY, AUTOMATED \$12/DAY

1917 RDF-RADIO- PROVIDED A MEANS TO SEE AT NIGHT, IN FOG AND BAD WEATHER. LONG WAVE, 125 RADIO (RDF), STATIONS (ABOUT 44 ON THE WEST COAST) WERE DEVELOPED BY THE U.S. TO PROVIDE SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT TO OBTAIN DIRECTION TO KNOWN RADIO LOCATIONS. RADIO STATION LOCATIONS AND IDENTIFICATION CODES ARE PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES COAST PILOT AND LIGHT LIST.

MOST MAJOR COASTAL LIGHTHOUSES HAD RADIO STATIONS. R17 BY TAKING BEARINGS ON RADIO LOCATIONS AND PLOTTING IT ON A CHART OR MAP, WHERE THE LINES CROSSED GAVE A FIX OR APPROXIMATE SHIP. MORE BEARINGS TO OTHER RADIO STATIONS SUPPORTED THIS FIX. THE ACCURACY OF THESE FIXES WERE APPROXIMATELY 2-DEGREES WITHIN A 150 MILE RANGE, UNDER GOOD CONDITIONS.

1933 RADAR- HIGH FREQUENCY RADIO TRANSCEIVER, A CATHODE RAY TUBE PICTURE OF SOLID OBJECTS COULD BE OBTAINED OF THE SURROUNDING AREA WITHIN LINE OF SIGHT. 50'EL= 10 MILE R.

1940 RACON- EMBELLISHED RADAR BY SENDING A SHIP/STATION IDENTIFICATION CODE BACK TO THE SENDING RACON STATION.

LORAN-C COAST GUARD NON-DIRECTIONAL, LOW FREQUENCY RADIO BEACONS AT 28 LOCATIONS ALONG OUR SEA COAST GAVE MARINERS THEIR POSITION LOCATIONS.

EFFECTIVE TO 1400-MILES OFF SHORE. PG7.5
LOCATION CORRECTION RADIO SIGNALS ARE GENERATED AT THE POINT PINOS STATION.

THE 1970 COMPUTERS ARE LOCATED IN THE OLD OIL BUILDING. LORAN IS PLANNED TO BE DEACTIVATED IN 2007. CG

OMEGA WORLD-WIDE, LONG-RANGE NAVIGATION SYSTEM WITH EIGHT TRANSMITTERS AND FIFTY MONITORING STATIONS. SIX ARE FOREIGN STATIONS.

1964/1967 SATELLITE NAVIGATION ARMY/NAVY
NAVSTAT- OSCAR OR NOVA- 20 SATELLITES NEAR CIRCULAR POLAR ORBITS, ACCURACY +/- 50 METERS.

1973/1993 GPS- GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM- 24 NAVSTAR SATELLITES AT CIRCLES OF EQUAL TIME AT 11,000 MILES ABOVE THE EARTH. SIX GEOSTATIONARY ORBITAL PLANES GIVES TIME, LATITUDE, LONGITUDE AND ALTITUDE. FOUR SATELLITES CAN BE ACCESSED FROM ANY GLOBAL LOCATION AT ANY TIME. PRECISE POSITIONING SERVICE +/-10 METERS +/-37.5 FT.

DGPS- DIFFERENTIAL GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM- +/- 1CM USED FOR COASTAL AREAS, HARBORS AND HARBOR APPROCHES.

1996 GLONASS- RUSSIAN 24 SATELLITE LOCATION SYSTEM

PT PINOS- CG ARTIFICTS 7.2596 Donald E. Dean 408-655-2323

The Point Pinos Lighthouse in Pacific Grove is looking for World War II artifacts to complete furnishing the Coast Guard Shore Petrol watch room. The time frame was 1941 to 1945.

- 1) Black desk top rotary dial phone.
- 2) EE-8 type wood box military field phone
- 3) 1941-1943 Calendar
- 4) 1941-1944 Monterey Herald
- 5) Police Gazette
- 6) Galvanized metal bucket with mop ringer.
- 7) Electric single burner hot plate.
- 8) Four cup drip coffee pot.
- 9) Navy/ Coast Guard issue flare gun with canvas holder
- 10) 38-caliber service revolver with holster
- 11) Military issue canvas dog leash.
- 12) Military issue flash light.
- 13) Watch jackets- kaki color with fleece lining
- 14) Blue chambray shirts.
- 15) Blue bell bottoms.
- 16) Book case 18/20" wide 28/32" high.
- 17) Green pull down roller shade 30" wide by 48/60" long
- 18) Green pull down roller shade 40/42" wide by 48/60" long
- 19) WW II Ships sextant.
- 20) Brass hand held compass.
- 21) Brass rain gauge for post mounting in garden.
- 22) Cannon- Four pound Approx. 3-inch bore cast brass or iron

(was at front of Lighthouse)