

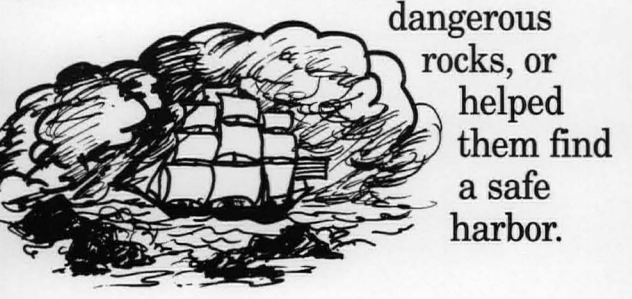
Beaming Across the Waters

Lifesaving Lighthouses

Signaling a warning

Until boats were outfitted with motors, it was often difficult for them to change direction. If they got too close to certain shores, they could smash against the rocks.

At night or during foggy or stormy weather, sailors' lives depended on the light beaming across the water. It warned them to steer clear of



Tillamook Rock lighthouse was built in 1881 on a dangerous cliff off the coast of Oregon. People and materials had to be hauled from a boat and lifted to the top by a giant crane. For many years, it stood strong even though it was pounded by waves, some as tall as 150 feet and higher than the lighthouse itself. It was shut down in 1957.

Locating a spot

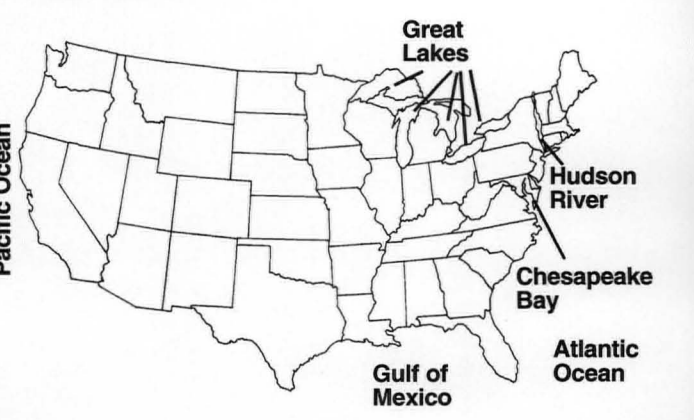
Before there were radios and radar, sailors had trouble knowing exactly where they were. Along the East Coast, they often could learn their location during the day by the different colors and patterns on lighthouses, called "daymarks."

At night, lighthouses had their own special pattern of flashes. For example: Minot's Ledge, off the coast of Maine, used a code of one flash, darkness, four flashes, darkness, three flashes. People began thinking of this pattern as reading, "I Love You."

Daymarks



Locations



There are lighthouses along the U.S. coasts. They are also found along the Great Lakes and waterways such as Chesapeake Bay and the Hudson River. Today, they are of use mostly to smaller fishing boats. Larger ships now use modern technology to help them find their location.

Lighthouse Fact-a-Roonies

Lighthouse record breakers

• The first in the world that we know about, the Pharos, was in Alexandria, Egypt. It was built about 2,300 years ago and was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. An earthquake destroyed it in the 1300s and it crumbled into the sea.

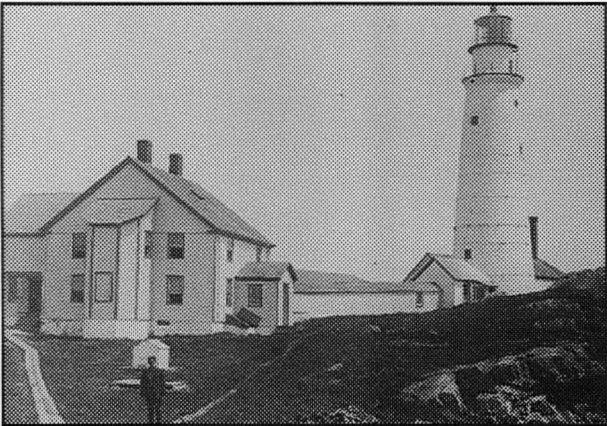


photo courtesy U.S. Coast Guard

The oldest light station in the United States is Boston Light, Mass., built in 1716. The tower was destroyed by the British in the Revolutionary War. It was rebuilt in 1789. This keeper stands outside the light station about 100 years ago.

• The most powerful light shines about 25 miles out to sea. However, airplane passengers have seen lighthouse lights from 40 or 50 miles away.



Cape Hatteras



photo courtesy U.S. Coast Guard

Cape Hatteras, N.C., is the tallest lighthouse in the U.S. It rises 190 feet above sea level.

Cape Hatteras is one of the most dangerous areas in the southeastern United States. Ships traveling through a small 8-mile-wide area could crash into a dangerous sandbar, the Diamond Shoals.

The lighthouse was first built in 1803. Since then it has had to be moved and rebuilt. There are plans to move it again in 1999 to save it from being destroyed by the ocean.

Sounding the warning

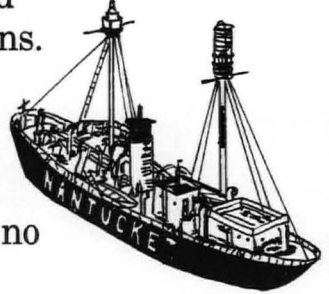
Sometimes it can be so foggy that sailors cannot see the light. Then keepers use loud noises to alert the ships.



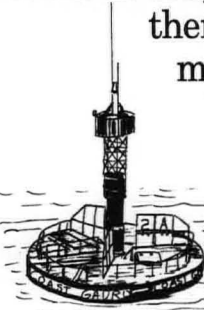
Keepers have shot off cannons, rung bells and blown steam whistles, trumpets and sirens. Today lighthouses sound automatic foghorns.

Lightships

In some dangerous areas where there was no place to build a lighthouse, lightships were anchored at sea. These ships carried lanterns at the top of their masts.



Lightship operators were very isolated. They might spend four months at sea, two months on land, then back to sea for four months.



Today floating structures, or warning buoys, have replaced many lightships.

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Mini Spy ...



Mini Spy and her friends are at a beach with a lighthouse. See if you can find:



- frog
- word MINI
- man's face
- fork
- spoon
- knife
- toothbrush
- strawberry
- squirrel
- number 7
- ladder
- seahorse
- bear's head
- push broom
- apple

BASSET BROWN



THE NEWS HOUND'S

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TRY 'N FIND LIGHTHOUSE

Words that remind us of lighthouses are hidden in the block below. Some words are hidden backward or diagonally. See if you can find: WARNING, GUIDE, BOATS, ROCKS, HIGH, WATER, DANGER, TOP, TOWER, KEEPER, LIGHT, SEA, COASTLINE, PATTERNS, LENS, FOG, NIGHT, LAMP, STATION, SHIP.

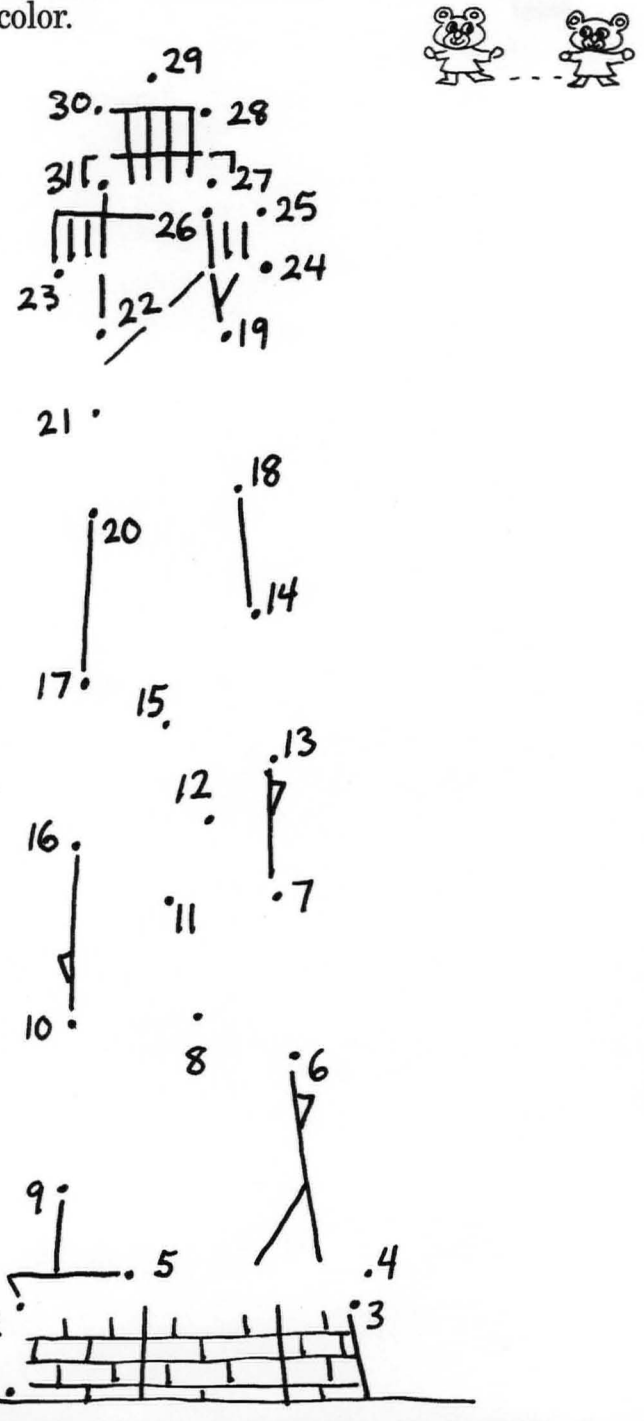
I LOVE LIGHTHOUSES!



G	U	I	D	E	L	E	N	S	Q	T	O	P	J	C
B	R	E	G	N	A	D	K	V	S	E	A	B	F	O
C	K	L	S	T	H	G	I	L	H	I	G	H	W	A
W	E	R	N	T	P	M	A	L	D	S	H	I	P	S
A	E	O	I	T	A	B	W	A	R	N	I	N	G	T
T	P	C	G	F	O	T	O	Q	X	C	F	I	M	L
E	E	K	H	G	S	W	I	A	Y	D	J	O	O	I
R	R	S	T	H	T	Z	E	O	T	E	K	P	G	N
S	N	R	E	T	T	A	P	R	N	S	I	U	A	E

The Mini Page Map of the U.S.A. is a colorful 23-by-35-inch map that includes state capitals, state birds and state flowers. For your copy, send \$3 plus 75 cents postage and handling per copy to: **Mini Page Map**, Andrews and McMeel, P.O. Box 419242, Kansas City, Mo. 64141.

Go dot to dot and color.



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Rookie Cookie's Recipe Olé Tamale Pie

- You'll need:**
- 1 pound ground beef
 - 1 cup onion, chopped
 - 2 8-ounce cans tomato sauce
 - 1 cup milk
 - 2 eggs, beaten
 - 1 12-ounce can corn, drained
 - 3/4 cup yellow cornmeal
 - 2 teaspoons chili powder



- What to do:**
1. In a large skillet, cook ground beef and onion over medium heat 15 minutes or until beef is brown. Stir often.
 2. Add remaining ingredients. Mix well.
 3. Pour mixture in a 13-by-9-inch pan.
 4. Bake in a preheated 350-degree oven 45 minutes.
 5. When it's done, cut into squares.
- Serves 8.

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Meet Wesley Barker



Wesley Barker, 13, plays Drew McCormick on the show "Big Bad Beetleborgs." Wesley was born in Santa Monica, Calif. After being in several school plays, he started taking acting classes just a few years ago. The role of Drew is his first TV part. He has also worked as a model. Wesley, who will be starting eighth grade, is a talented artist. He won a poster contest at his school a few years ago.

When he is grown, he would like to continue to be an actor as well as an architect and cartoonist. Wesley's favorite actor is Jim Carrey. He also likes playing the drums and playing basketball, football, soccer and volleyball.

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The
Mini Page



LEARN THE STATES . . . and each state's
★ Capital, Flower and Bird

- * large (35" x 23")
- * multi-colored
- * perfect for the classroom or a child's room

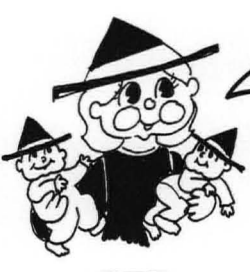
To order, send \$3.00 plus 75¢ postage and handling for each copy. Send only checks or money orders payable to: Andrews and McMeel, P.O. Box 419242, Kansas City, Missouri, 64141.

Please send _____ copies of The Mini Page Map of the U.S.A. (Item # 9937-0) at \$3.75 each, including postage and handling. (Bulk discount information available upon request.)

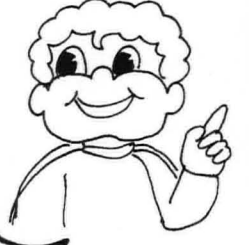
Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____



MIGHTY FUNNY'S Mini Jokes



WHY DID THE
WITCH HAVE SO MUCH
TROUBLE WITH HER
TWINS?



SHE COULDN'T
TELL WHICH WITCH
WAS WHICH WITCH!

THAT'S
MIGHTY FUNNY!



Q: What is a lobster's favorite tale?
A: A lobster tale!
(both sent in by Megan Schnell)

Q: What did the boy ghost say to the girl ghost?
A: "You're boo-tiful!"
(sent in by Cassandra Simpson)

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The Lighthouse Lamp

The most important part of the lighthouse is the light. Lightkeepers tried many ways to create it, including:



- **wood and coal fires.**



- **candles.** In 1696, they started putting the candles in a lantern room so they wouldn't blow out.



- **lamps** using oils from whales, porpoises, fish, olives and animal fat. Kerosene oil, from coal, was an important fuel.

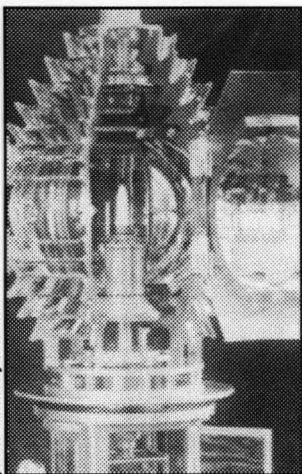


- adding **reflectors** that gathered light from the flame and made it even brighter. (Your flashlight today uses a reflector behind the bulb.)



- **electricity.** By the 1920s, lighthouses changed to electricity. The Statue of Liberty was the first lighthouse in the United States to use it. Light shining from her

crown and torch guided ships in New York Harbor for this statue's first 15 years.



In 1822, a French scientist, Augustin Fresnel (fray-NEL), invented a lens that made the light shine even brighter. It gathers many light rays into one very bright beam. It is made of

hundreds of pieces of specially cut glass, with a magnifying glass in the middle.

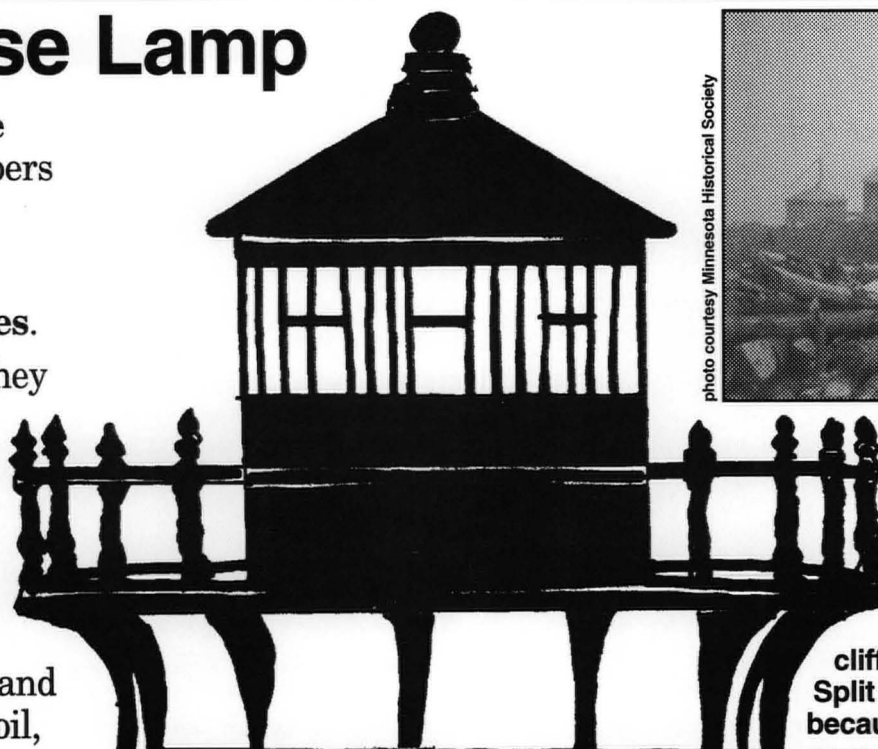


photo courtesy Minnesota Historical Society



The keeper's children stand in front of the Split Rock, Minn., light station in 1911. A light station is the lighthouse, keeper's house and all other related buildings.

Workers had to lift 310 tons of material to build this station on a cliff in Lake Superior. The waters around Split Rock were especially dangerous because iron ore in the lake and surrounding rocks prevented sailors from getting a good compass reading.

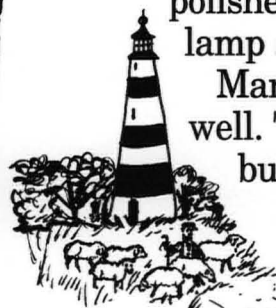
Keepers of the flame

Before they had electricity, keepers had to light the lamp at sunset and keep it going until dawn. They might climb to the top one to three times a night to check on the flame. Sometimes they had to haul the fuel up as many as 200 steps.

They had other jobs, too. They shined the brass, cleaned the windows and walls, cleaned and polished the lamp and lens.



Washing the lens was a very hard job.



Many keepers took other jobs as well. They sold fish, piloted boats, built boats, sold shells and eggs, tended sheep, raised chickens and grew vegetables.

Today's lighthouses

Since 1939, most U.S. lighthouses have been run by the Coast Guard. All lighthouses in this country are now operated automatically. They are checked about twice a year.

Boston Light, the first station built in this country, is the only one that still has a regular keeper. It was built in 1716 on an island at the entrance to Boston Harbor.



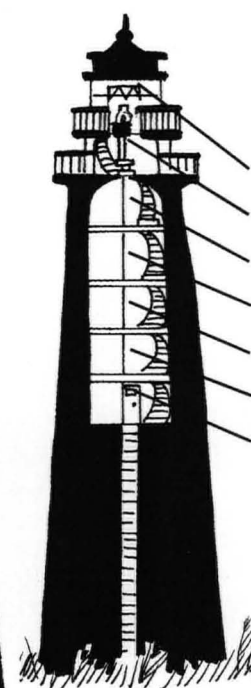
Next week learn about the famous pilot Amelia Earhart.

The Mini Page thanks the U.S. Lighthouse Society, San Francisco; Rany Jennette, Park Service seasonal ranger, Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, N.C.; and the U.S. Coast Guard Historian's Office.

Living at the lighthouse

Since most lighthouses are isolated, their keepers usually led lonely and often boring lives. Storms could make their lives very dangerous. Many risked their lives to rescue drowning sailors.

Some keepers lived right inside the lighthouse, where they might stay for months until boats brought someone to relieve them. Most keepers had their families with them. The keeper and assistants probably would each have his or her own house near the lighthouse.



1. Lantern room
2. Watch room
3. Kitchen
4. Bedroom
5. Living room
6. Storeroom
7. Entrance

Look through your newspaper for stories and ads showing the way people travel today.



Check out lifesaving lighthouses



in



by Betty Debnam

Appearing in your
newspaper on _____.

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(Note to Editor: Above is
camera-ready, one column-
by-4 1/4-inch ad promoting
Issue 29.)



Teacher's Guide

For use by teachers and parents at home and at school. For use with issue: Lifesaving Lighthouses

Main idea: This issue is about lighthouses. The following is a list of activities to be used with this issue. They are listed in order of difficulty, with the easier pre-reader assignments listed first. Ask the children to do the following:

1. Draw a picture of a lighthouse.
2. Discuss the following: Have you ever seen a lighthouse? If so, where was it? What did you see inside? What do you think it would be like to work as a lighthouse keeper? Why were lighthouses so important?
3. Pretend you are going to spend a week working as a lighthouse keeper. Look through the ads in your newspaper for some supplies you might need. Also, keep a diary for a week describing what you have done and seen.
4. Pretend you have been asked to design a new lighthouse. Draw a picture of and describe your lighthouse.
5. Find all the states mentioned in this issue on a U.S. map.
6. Look in the weather section of your newspaper to find the weather for the coasts of North Carolina, Oregon and Maine.
7. Find the following words in this issue: lantern, outfitted, dawn, pattern, material, cliff, lens, radar, automatically, code, relieve, steer, kerosene, fuel. Define and make up a new sentence for each one.

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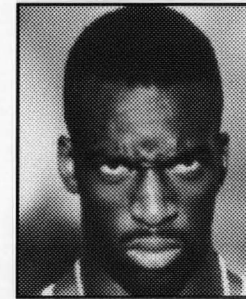
(Note to Editor: Above is the Teacher's Guide for Issue 29.)

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Gus Goodsport's Report Supersport: Michael Johnson



Height: 6-1
Weight: 185

Birthdate: 9-13-67
College: Baylor
University

Michael Johnson appears to run faster than the speed of lightning. At the Summer Olympics last year, he won two gold medals, one in the 200-meter and the second in the 400-meter race. His time of 19.32 seconds in 200 meters set a world record. He is the first

male athlete to win both events in the same Olympics.

He also won the World Championship titles in those races.

Last year he won the Sullivan Award, which is given to the country's top amateur athlete.

Michael grew up in Dallas with a brother and three sisters. Their father is a truck driver and their mother is a teacher.

Michael's hobbies include cars and playing tennis.

(Note to Editor: Above is copy block for Page 3, Issue 29, to be used in place of ad if desired.)