

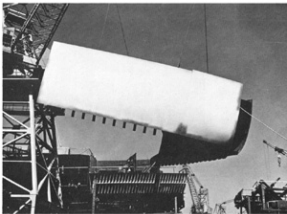


USCGC GLACIER began to take shape in August of 1953 when her keel was laid at Ingalls' Shipbuilding Company in Pascagoula, Mississippi. She was completed and commissioned in May of 1955 and homeported in Boston. Named for Glacier Bay in Alaska, she was originally constructed to penetrate polar ice regions never before accessible to ships. GLACIER's deployment tasks include a wide range of responsibilities, including channel cutting with close escort of supply ships, logistic support for remote stations, and ocean science deployments. Of course, the traditional Coast Guard responsibility of search and rescue is projected into the

polar regions.

GLACIER participated in the first DEEP FREEZE in connection with the International Geophysical Year in 1955-1956 and started her long career by discovering a huge iceberg which still holds the record as the largest known to man. The ship continued her yearly DEEP FREEZE participation with the Navy through the 1966 season.

In June of 1966 she was transferred to the Coast Guard and moved to her present homeport, Long Beach, California. By joining the Coast Guard fleet, the ship acquired the additional mission of scientific research. Accordingly, a variety of oceanographic equipment was installed, and



GLACIER's heavy armament removed. With a new white hull, GLACIER continued to participate in Operation DEEP FREEZE through 1970 when she broke her chain of 15 consecutive Antarctic deployments by assignment to Arctic Ocean operations.

In the future, until the new Polar-class icebreakers have proven to be fully operational, GLACIER will continue her polar icebreaking missions with the same confidence and dependability she has shown in the past. Now approaching twenty-five years of service to our nation and the world, she has tested her might in the Eastern Arctic, Western Arctic, and Antarctica.