

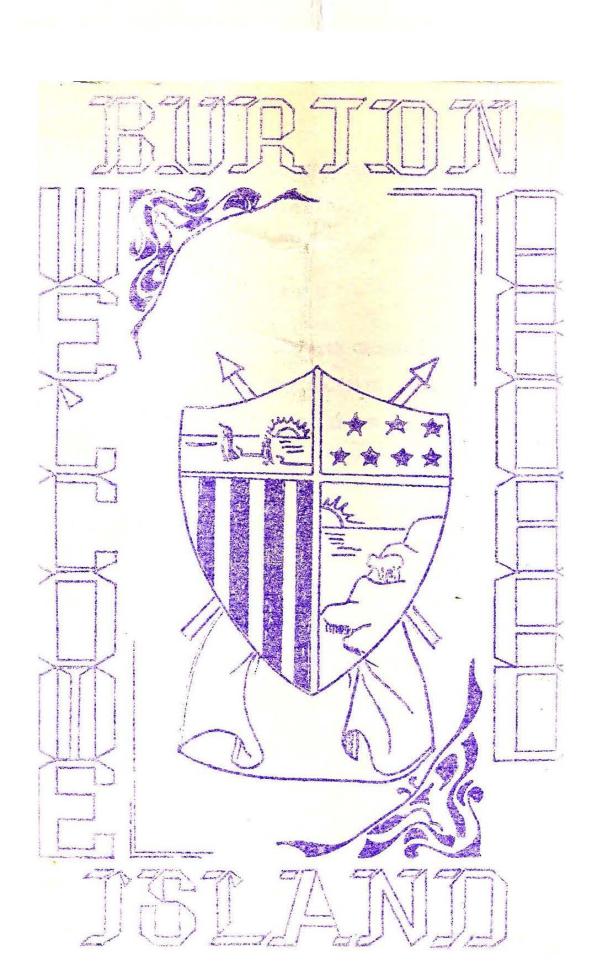
CAPTAIN GEORGE SCHMIDT, Commanding Officer

## Brief History

The United States has nine icebreakers. All are now operated by the Coast Guard. BURTON ISLAND, a "WIND" class breaker, is named for a small island off the coast of Delaware. Following her commissioning in December 1946, she sailed to Antarctica. There she participated in Byrd's OPERATION HIGH JUMP. This marked the opening of the vast ice continent to modern scientific study. She also pioneered operations in the Bering Sea, which lies between Russia and Alaska. In 1962, she made a record penetration for surface vessels into the ice pack north of Alaska, by reaching a latitude of 79° 11' North, less than 650 miles from the North Pole. In December, 1966, she was transferred from the U.S. Navy to the U.S. Coast Guard. After extensive refitting she made four deployments to Deep Freeze. BURTON ISLAND will deploy to Arctic West in 1971 and '72 and return to Deep Freeze in '73.

## SHIP'S CHARACTERISTICS

Length Overall
Beam 63 Feet 6 Inches
Draft (full load)
Displacement (full load) 6500 Tons
Propulsion Diesel Electric, 10,000 S.H.D.
Propellers Two 17-Foot Diameter Three-Blade Screws
Aircraft Two Gas Turbine Helicopters
Complement
Provisions Storage for One Year Supply at Sea





Operation Deep Freeze began in 1955. Its mission was to provide logistics support for the Antarctic research projects being conducted as a part of the Geophysical Year 1957-1958. Under the command of Captain George J. Dufek, the first Deep Freeze Task Force constructed the stations and airfields, established the utilities, and transported the supplies of this program.

The mission of Operation Deep Freeze remains the same, but it has increased in size and scope. In recent years, the Task Force has been comprised of 15 ships and 22 aircraft. At a cost of nearly 20 million dollars, these ships and planes transport 15,000 tons of cargo and 6 million gallons of fuel annually.

Icebreakers are the key to the success of Operation Deep Freeze. Without them, supporting the Antarctic scientific program would be virtually impossible. The USCGC BURTON ISLAND is proud of the important role she has in Operation Deep Freeze.

In the Arctic BURTON ISLAND operates as a floating platform for scientific research of many types, providing access for research scientists to isolated polar areas.

USCGC BURTON ISLAND

(WACB - 283)

- 000 -

- MENU -

ONION SOUP with CROUTON

SHRIMP COCKTAIL

FILLETE MICHON

SAUTEED MUSHROOM with ONIONS

BAKED POTATOES in JACKET

ASPARAGUS with CHEESE SAUCE

CHEF'S SALAD

VANILLA ICE CREAM with STEEL IS HITTED

ICED TEA with LEMON

COFFEE , MILE

CANDIES and NUTS

-Anchorage, Alaska 15 February, 1972