

151 Year History United States Coast Guard In Alaska



U.S. Uniformed Services overview

A Very Short Quiz

- How Many Branches Comprise the U.S. Military?
- Answer = 5

Five Branches of the U.S. Military



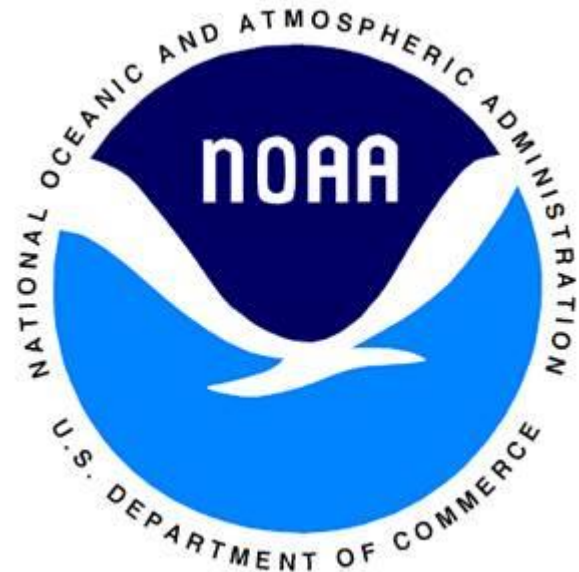
Bonus points quiz

- How many total uniformed services are there?
(Including Military and Non-military with commissioned officers)
- Hint –More than the 5 in the last slide
- Answer = 7
- (6) **NOAA** – National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration Commissioned Officer Corps
- (7) **USPHS** U.S. Public Health Service
10 U.S. Code § 101 a 5 B &C

(Defines NOAA and USPHS as Uniformed Services)

#6 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

- **NOAA Corps** Commissioned Officers
(former U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey 1807)
Oldest U.S. Scientific Agency



NOAA COMMISSIONED OFFICERS



Uniformed Service #7 USPHS

- **U.S. Public Health Service Commissioned Corps** "[An Act for the Relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen](#)" in 1798

This created Marine Hospitals



U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE COMMISSIONED OFFICER



Sen. Lisa Murkowski



What defines the U.S. Coast Guard as Military?

- Title 14 U.S.Code
- § 1. Establishment of Coast Guard
- The Coast Guard, established January 28, 1915, shall be a military service and a branch of the armed forces of the United States at all times.
- 14 U.S. Code § 89 - Law enforcement

U. S. COAST GUARD

JANUARY 28, 1915

- Revenue Cutter Service



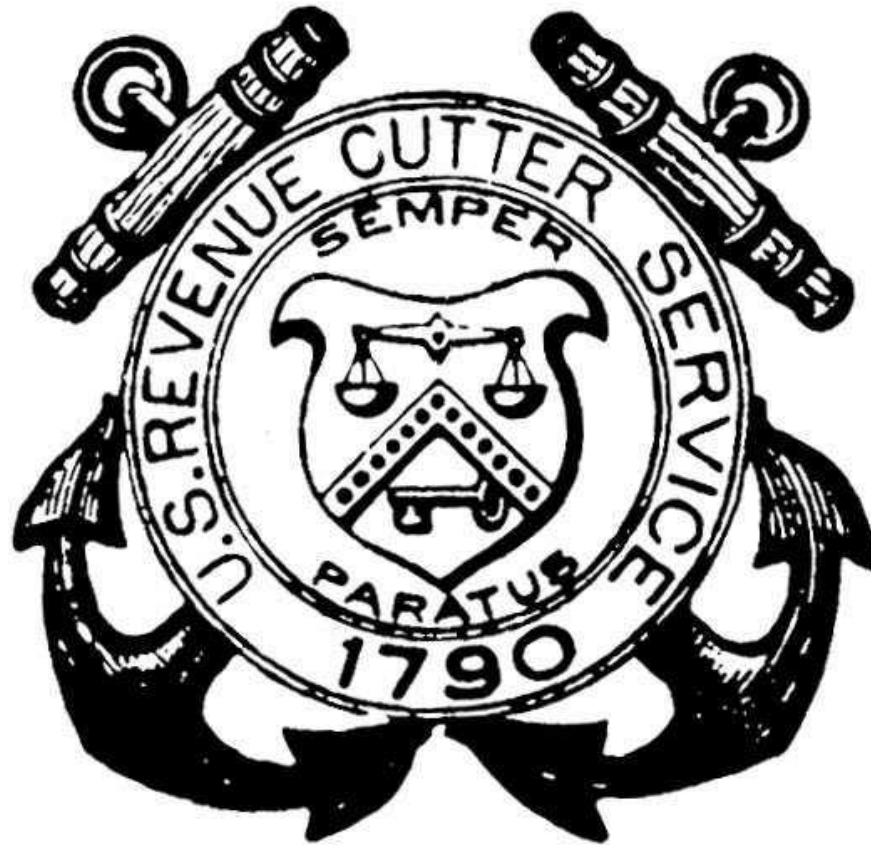
- U.S. Lifesaving Service



- Combined To form USCG



1. Brief Coast Guard History

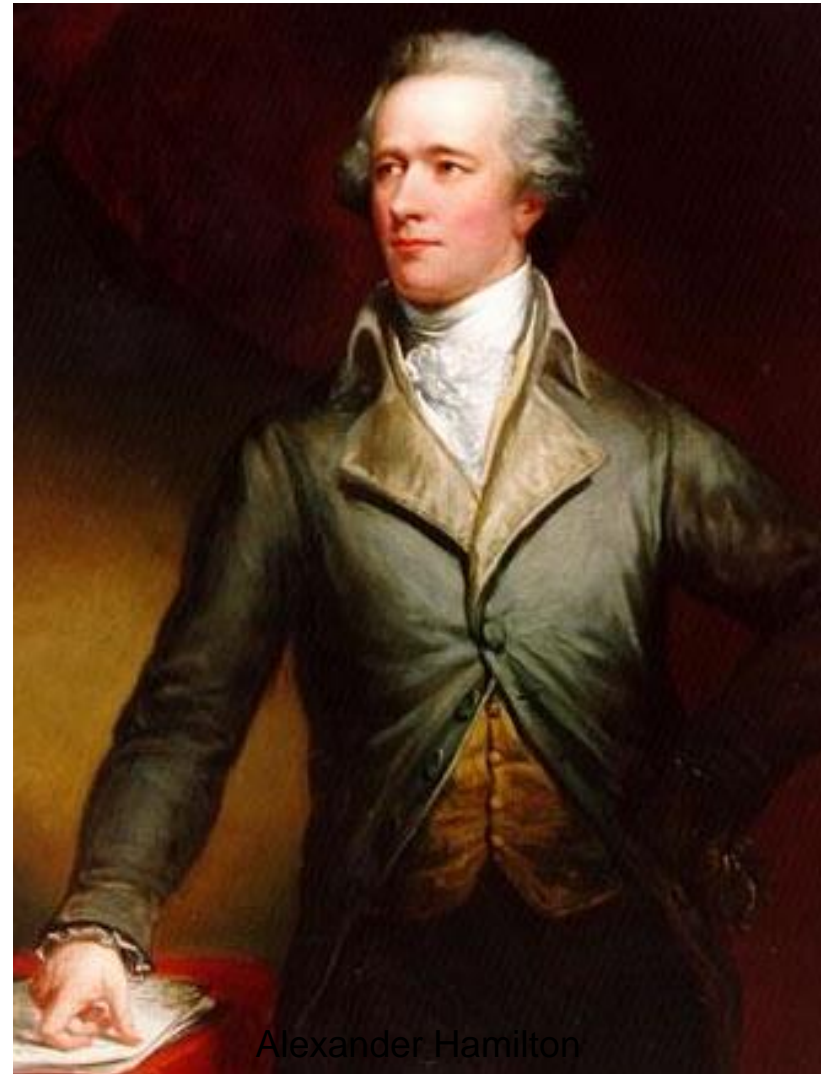


Navy Disbanded 1785!



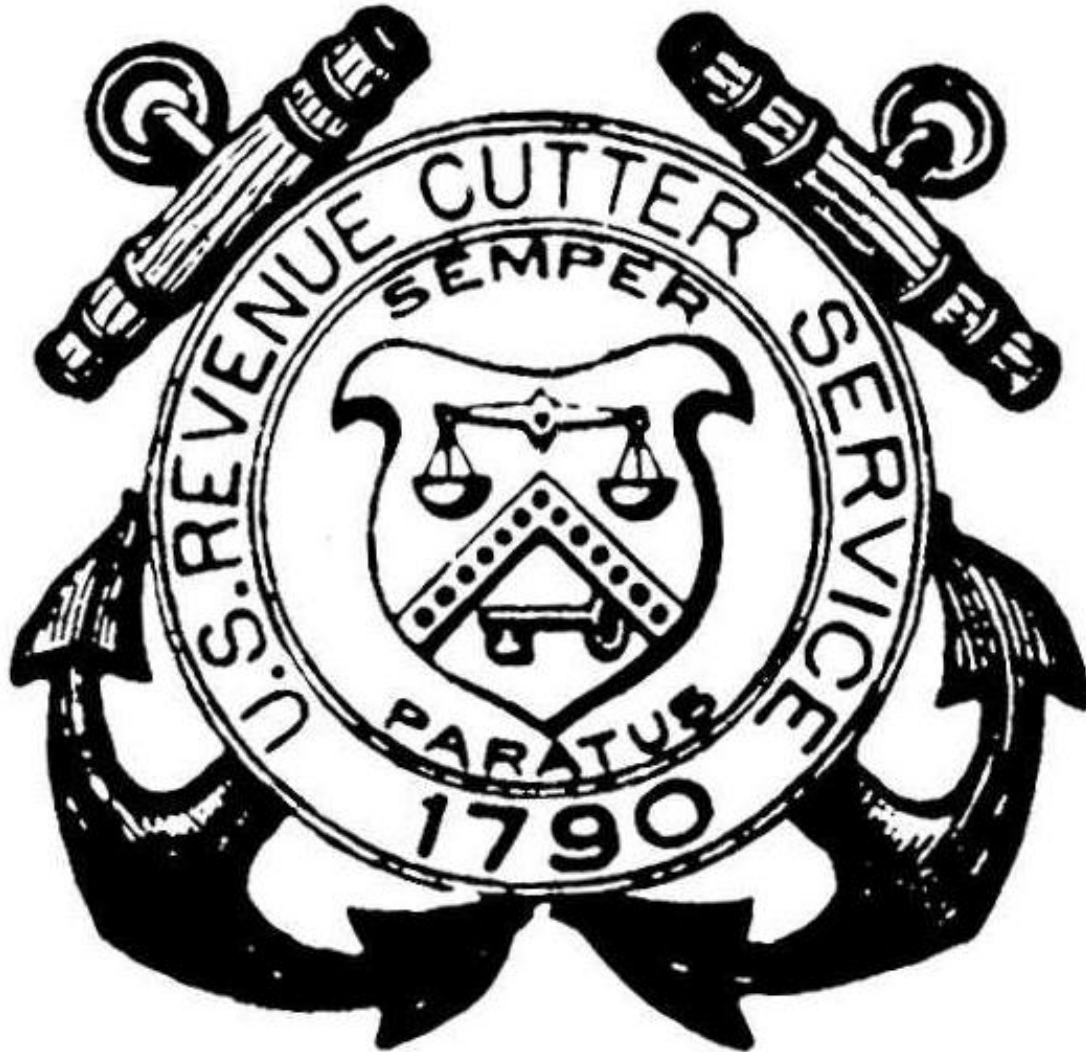
Beginning

- Alexander Hamilton
 - “System of cutters”
 - Revenue Marine and Revenue Cutter Service
 - 4 August 1790
- U.S. Constitution
Ratified June 21, 1788



Revenue Cutter Service

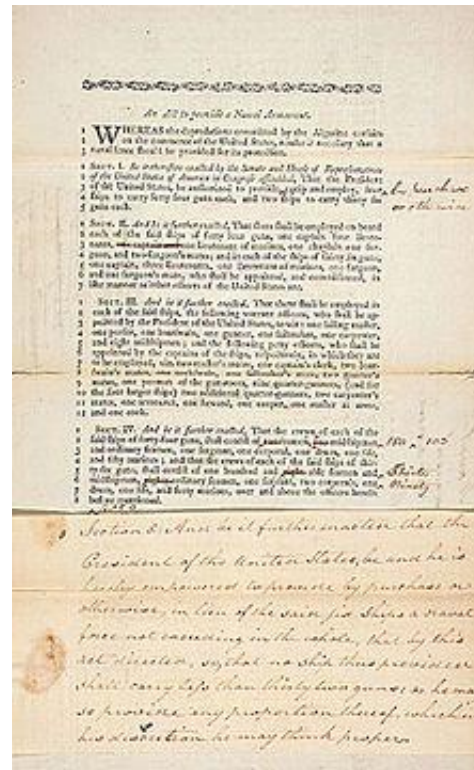
1 [Stat. 175](#)



1st Ship – Cutter Massachusetts March 1791



Naval Act of 1794



Navy becomes operational 1798

Coast Guard (or Revenue Cutter Service) in All Wars

- *Quasi War with France 1797-1801 (XYZ affair)
- War of 1812 (USRC JEFFERSON)
- Seminole Wars 1836-1842
- Mexican War 1846-48
- Civil War
- Spanish American War 1898
- World War I and World War II
- Korea Conflict, Vietnam, Gulf War, Middle East

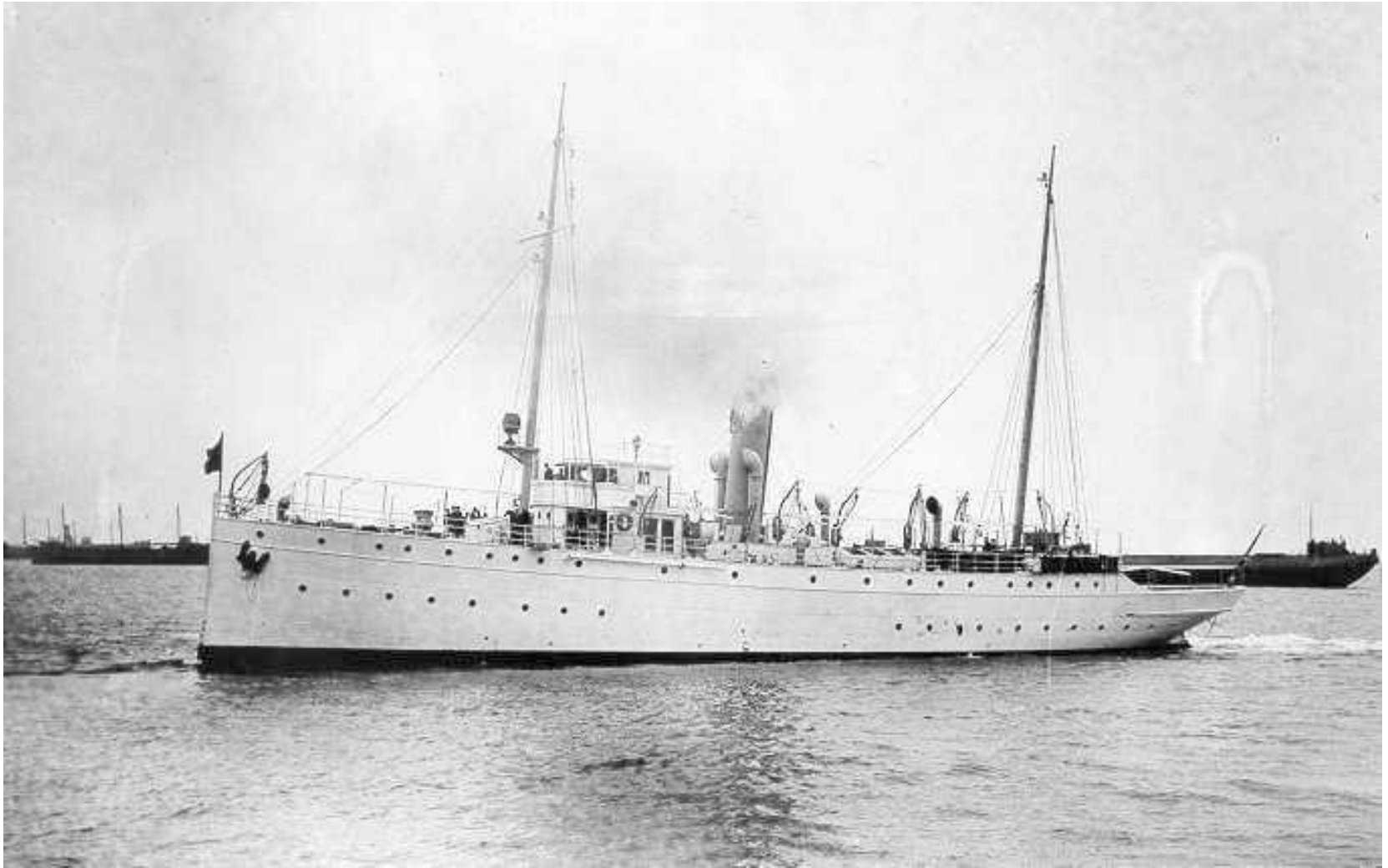


War of 1812 USRC Jefferson
Capture of British Schooner
Patriot

First Civil War Naval Shot



WWI -- USCGC TAMPA



Sunk Sep. 26, 1918

End of WWI Nov 11, 1918

USCGC TAMPA (WMEC 902)

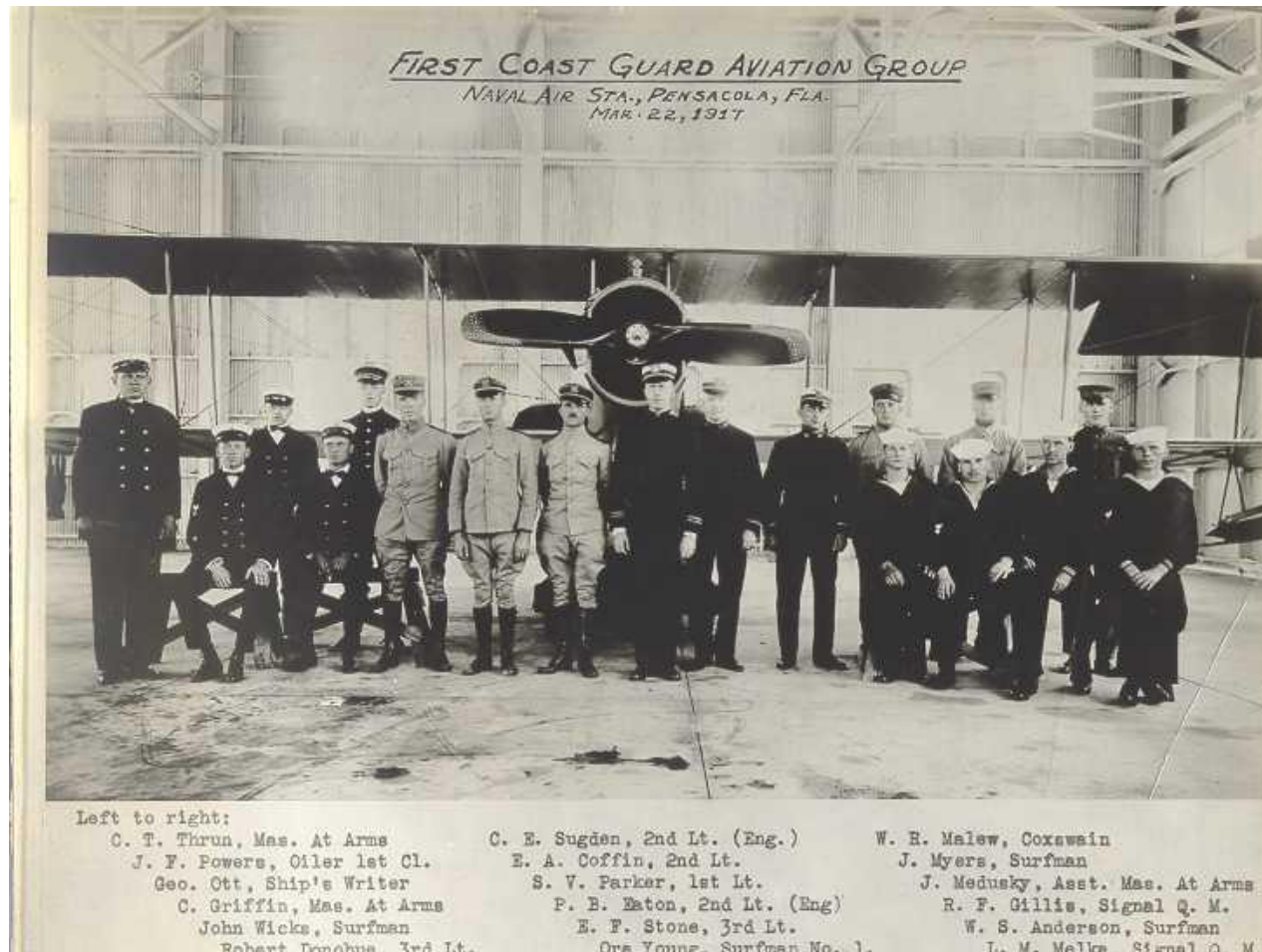


WWI - Lt. Philip Bentley Eaton

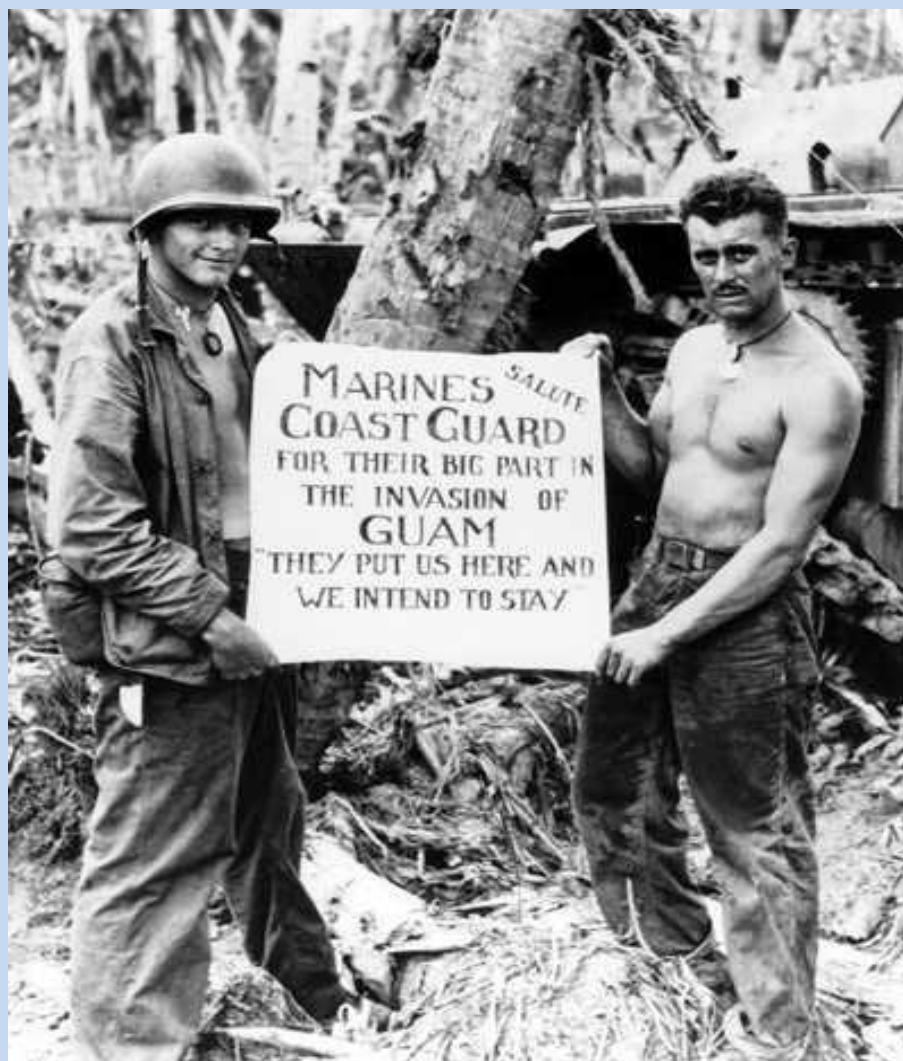


1st USCG Aviation Graduates

NAS Pensacola March 22, 1917



World War II



Douglas A. Munro

Guadalcanal, Sept. 27, 1942



USCCG MUNRO

MUNRO IN KODIAK



WWII –USCGC CYANE



S-376 U.S.C.G. 'Cyane' - Ketchikan, Alaska

Alaska State Library - Historical Collections

2. Alaska Coast Guard History



Alaska Purchase March 30 1867



U.S. Revenue Cutter Lincoln



U.S. REVENUE CUTTER "LINCOLN."

The Alaska Purchase Ceremony

October 18, 1867

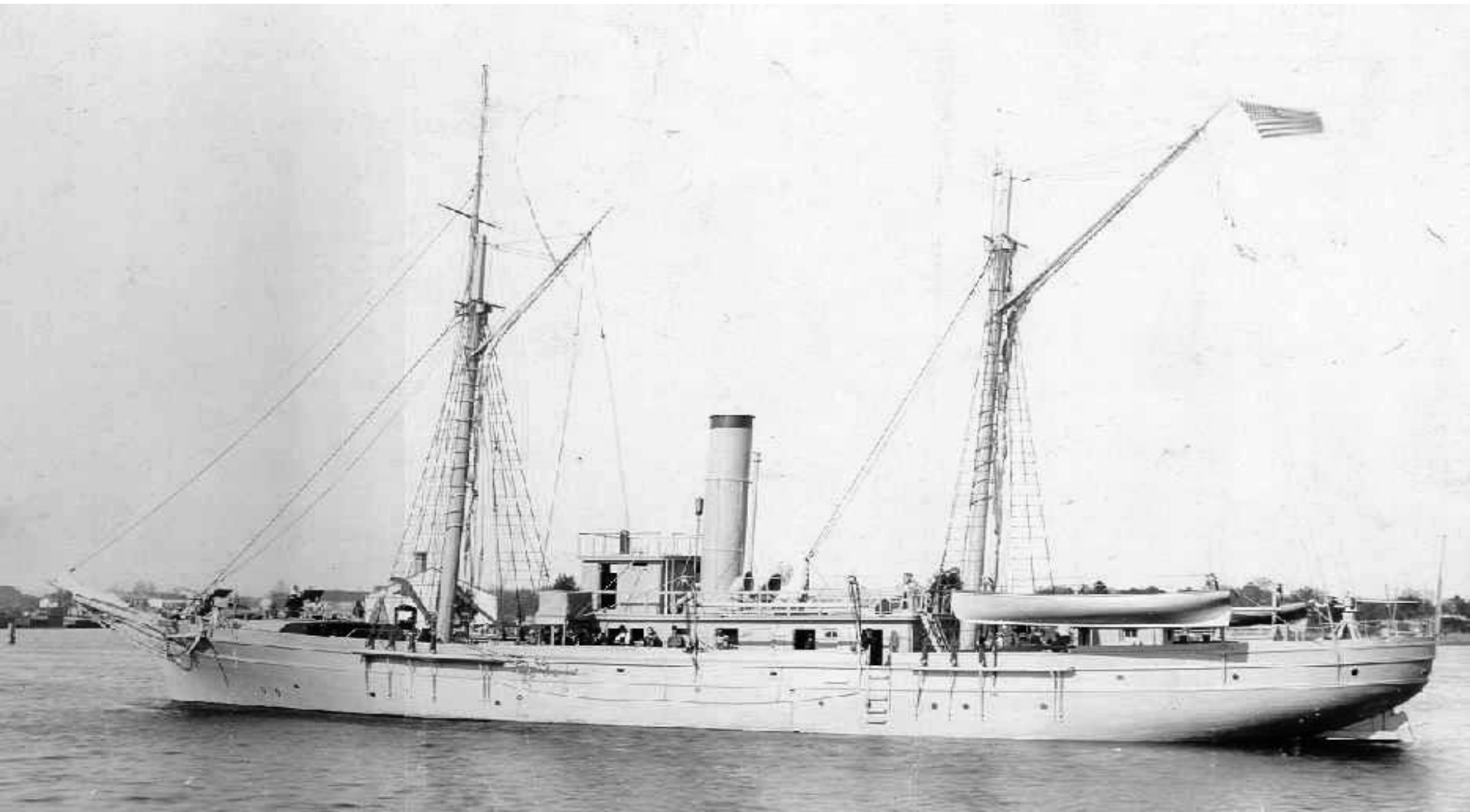


1867-1877 Only Aid to Navigation



Property of Special Collections, University of Washington Libraries

USRC Wayanda 1868

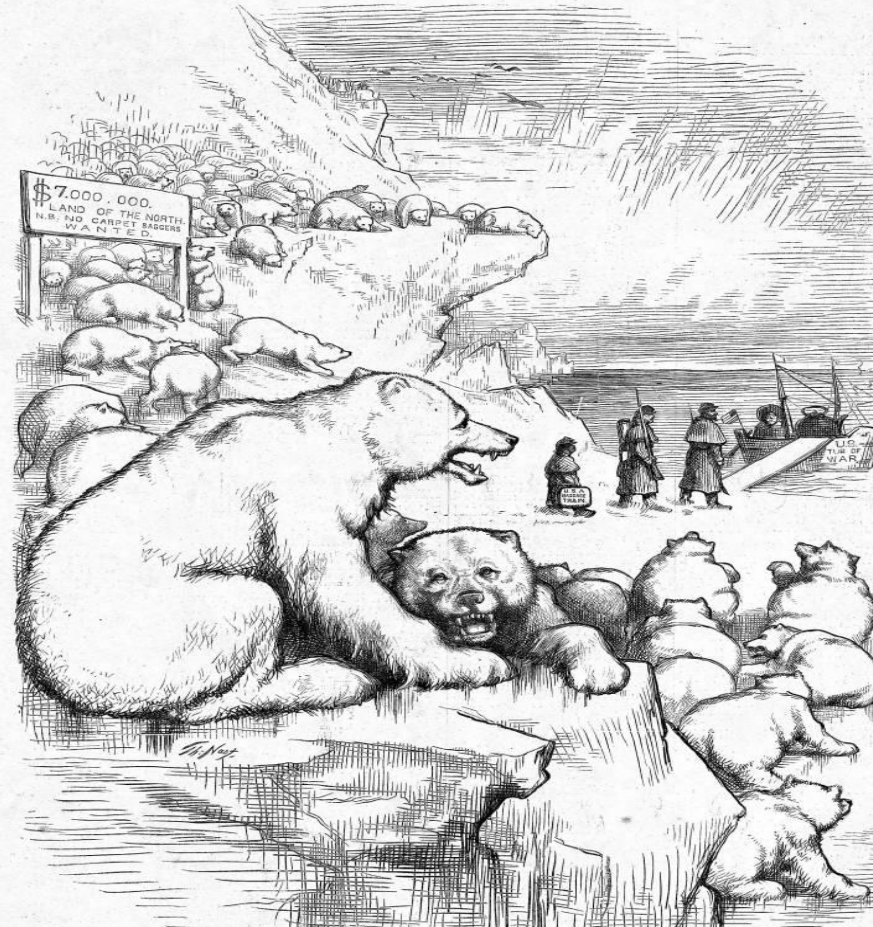


1877 U.S. Army withdraws from Alaska

APRIL 21, 1877.]

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

309



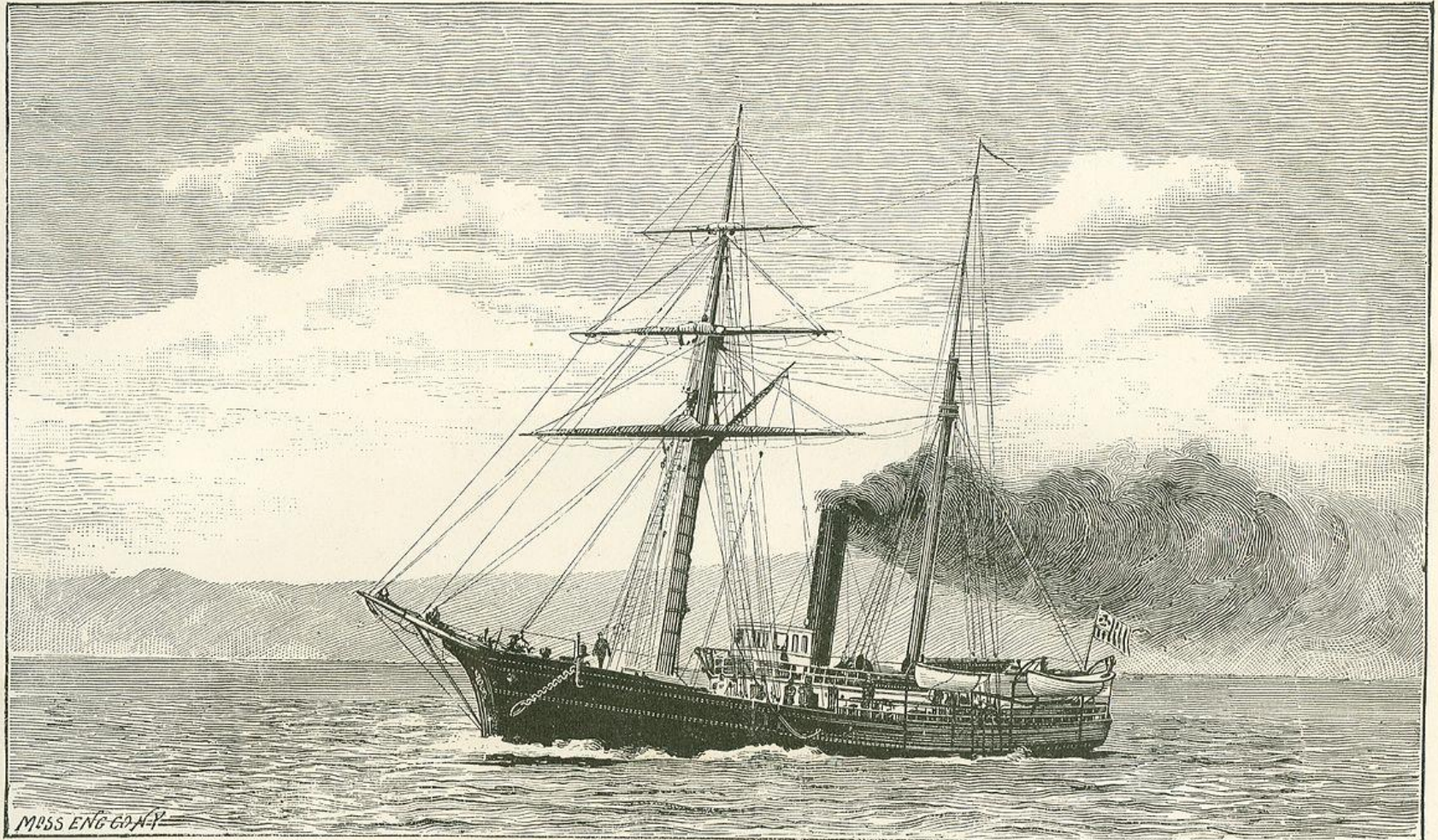
WITHDRAWAL OF THE FEDERAL BAYONETS FROM ALASKA.

THE CADZIAN BEAR WILL NOW HAVE HOME RULE, AND WILL NOT BE INTIMIDATED ANY MORE.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—One of the first acts of Secretary of War McCLEARY was to order the removal of the troops now stationed in Alaska. This is not only a measure of wise economy, but one of great humanity to the soldiers who have been kept there for the past few years. The force has consisted of two companies of infantry, numbered from 80 to 120 men. Going to the severity of the climate and other causes which will be understood by those familiar with the character of the people of Alaska, it has been found impracticable to keep the same troops in Alaska more than a year. They are of no practical use, as there is no duty to perform; and if it was necessary to use force to keep the natives in order, no provision for transporting troops to the different islands has ever been made. The extra expense of this military occupation of Alaska is about \$250,000 a year. It costs about \$10,000 to transport the troops there from a station on the Pacific coast, about \$100,000 more to bring them back again at the end of the year, and from \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year for the transportation of subsistence and other stores. The Secretary of the Treasury will issue an order to the revenue marine officers stationed in Alaska to use their vessels and men to preserve order among the natives, if necessary.—New York Tribune.

USRC Corwin 1877 - 1886

H. Ex. 153, 49 1



U. S. REVENUE CUTTER "CORWIN." DEPARTURE FOR ALASKA.

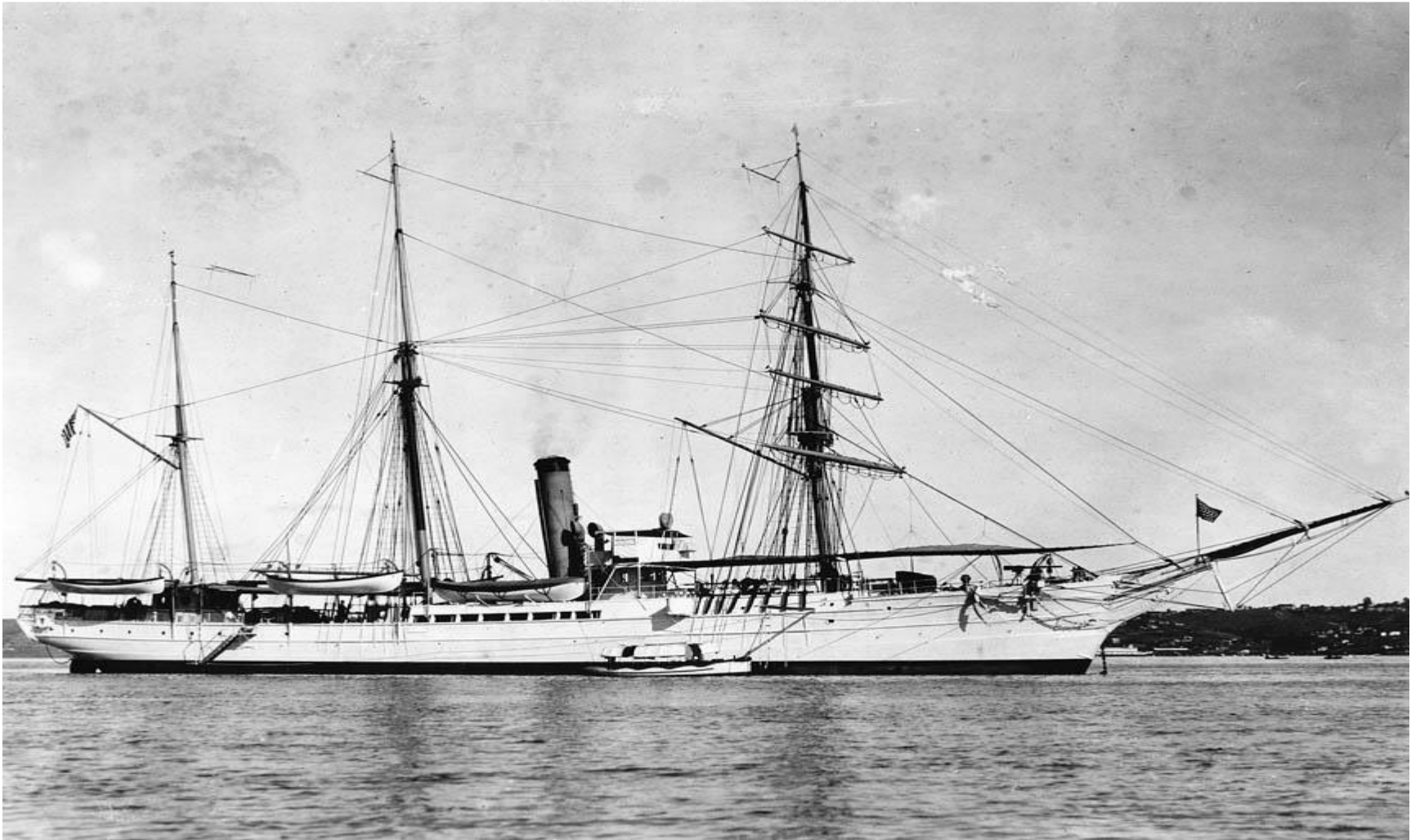
1884 Early Aids to Navigation



USRC Bear 1885 – 1929

41 years on Alaska Patrol

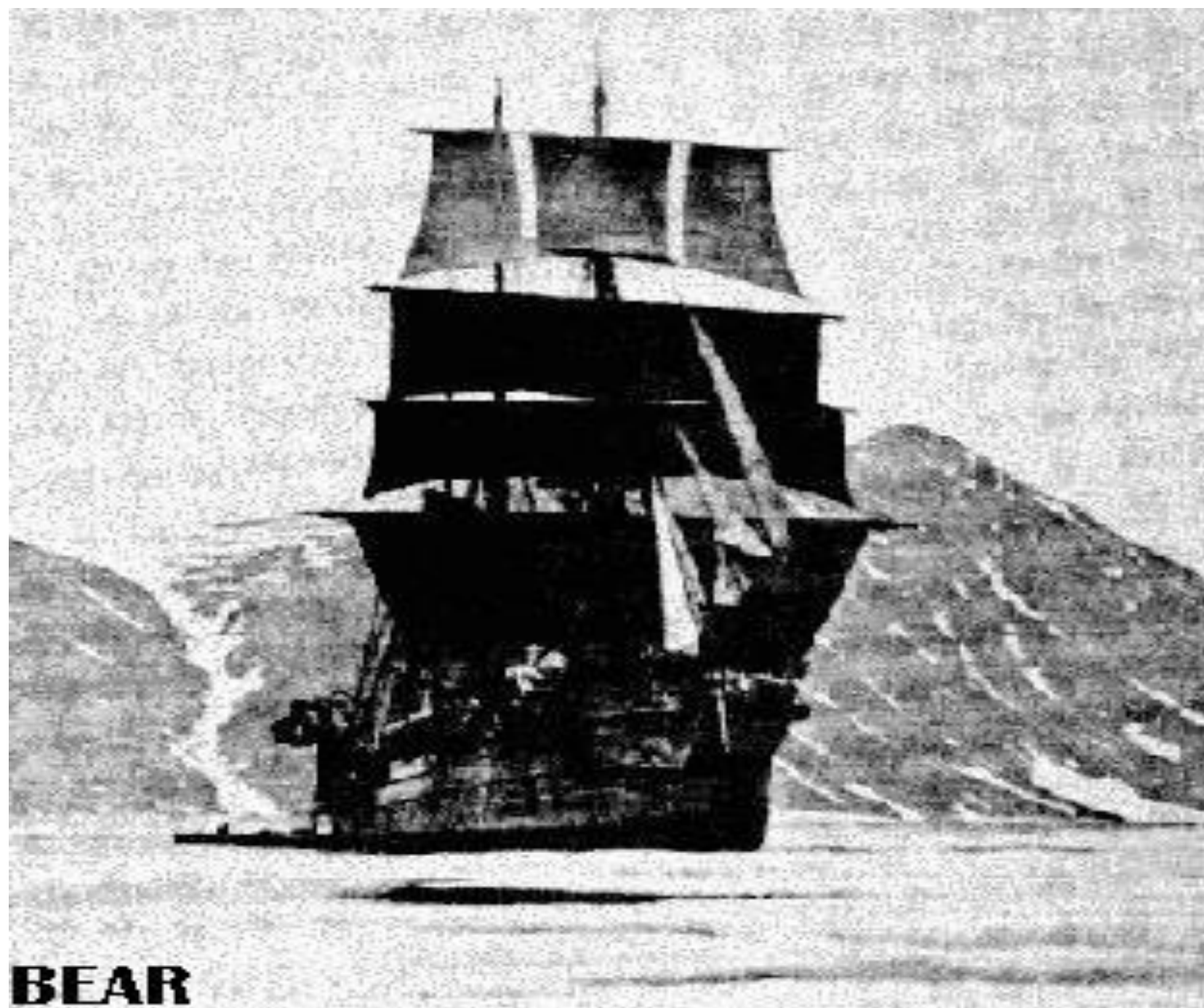
USRC Bear before World War I



“Hell Roaring” Capt Mike Healy

Captain of Bear USRC 1886





BEAR

1888 Rescue in the Arctic

Revenue Cutter Bear



USRC BEAR 1891 CAPTAIN HEALY



Reindeer for Alaska 1892-1902

Captain Healy and Sheldon Jackson



USCGC Healy



USCGC Healy 1/6/2012



Alex Haley



USCGC ALEX HALEY



Rescue in the Arctic 1897



USCGC BEAR



Ellsworth Bertholf

First commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard 1915



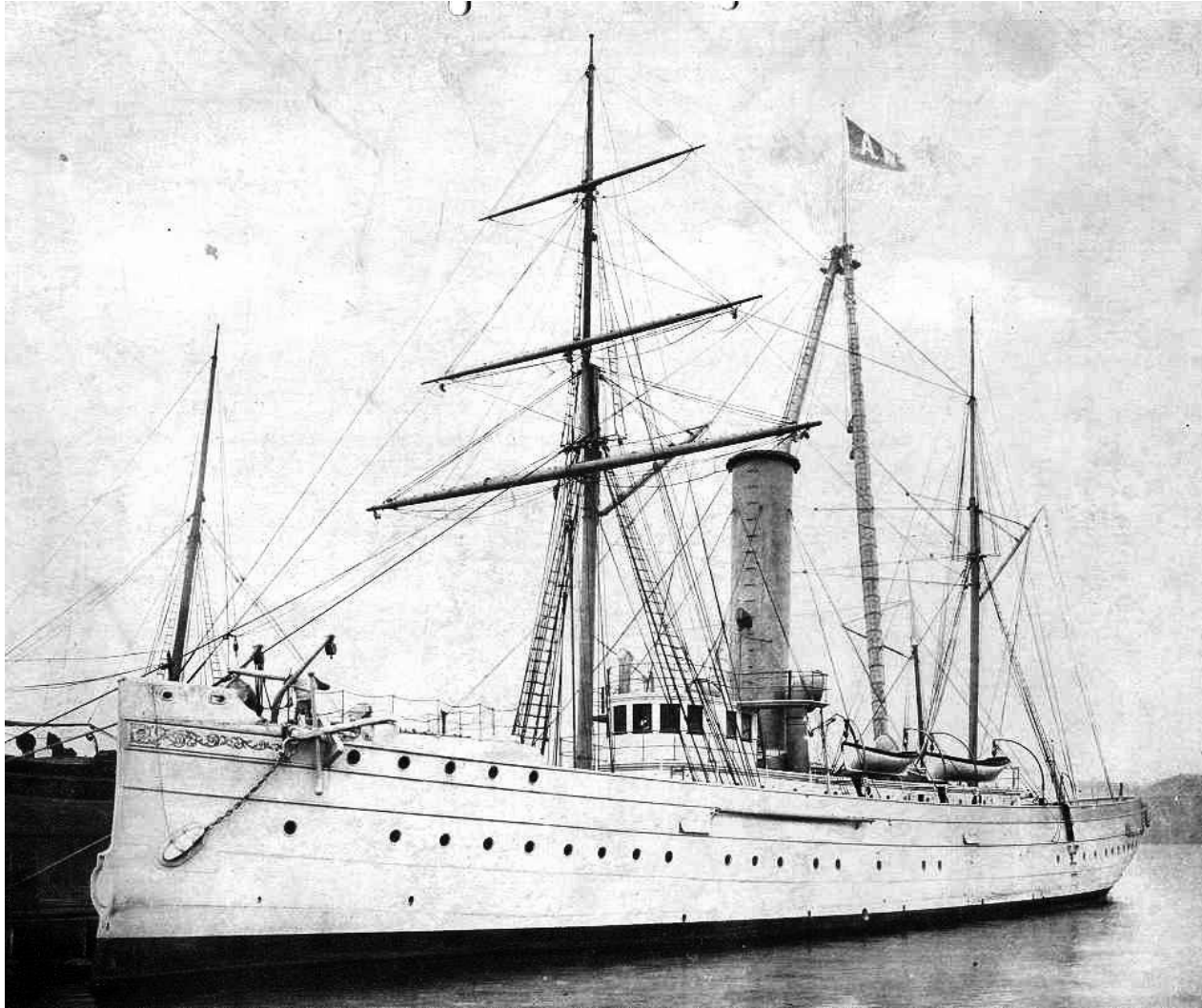
USCGC BERTHOLF 2008 -



USRC MANNING

1898 – 1930

- Bering Sea Duty 1900 - 1916



Katmai eruption 1912



Lighthouse Construction 1902-1932

- 16 Lighthouses Built
- 11 Still in Use



Unimak Pass





Scotch Cap Lighthouse –Unimak Pass

Built 1903 – Rebuilt 1940

Destroyed by Tsunami 1946 (Anthony Petit)

USCGC ANTHONY PETIT



SS Mount McKinley aground near Scotch Cap March 11, 1942



[194) LYNN CANAL—FUNTER BAY—CURLEW REEF—
BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 14th June, 1906, a second-class can buoy, painted black and numbered 2, was established in 45 feet of water about 110 feet south-eastward of Curlew reef, Funter bay, Alaska, on the following bearings :

Station island, northwest tangent, S. 17° W.

Clear point, tangent, S. $71^{\circ} 45'$ W.

Bare island, centre, N. 45° W.

Approx. position : Lat. $58^{\circ} 14' 15''$ N., Long. $134^{\circ} 4' 00''$ W. N. to M. No. 83 (194) 16-7-06.

Variation in 1906 : $30^{\circ} 30'$ E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 28 of 1906.

from "The Canada Gazette", Dept. of the Secretary of State, Canada. 7 July 1906

First Navigation Buoy outside Sitka -- 1906?

On 14th June 1906, a second class can buoy, painted black and numbered 2, was established in 45 feet of water about 110 feet south-eastward of curlew reef, Funter Bay, Alaska

USCGC Storis 1948- 2007



Alaska State Library - Historical Collections

USCG And Bridges

Title 33 USC



The Alaska Coast Guard Today





Today there are 1300 Navigation aids maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard

Current Navigation Aids

USCG -Unique Branch of Military

- Only Branch Not in Department of Defense
- Treasury Department 1790
- Transportation Department 1967 (Include Bridges)
- Homeland Security Department 2002
- Only branch of military allowed to enforce civil law [Posse Comitatus Act of 1878]
- Non-DOD budget struggles

Northwest Passage 2017

- USCGC MAPLE completes voyage 8/23/2017



- 60th Anniversary of Coast Guard Cutters Storis, Bramble and Spar completing Northwest passage voyage.

Coast Guard Flag



Look for the Coast Guard Flag in official ceremonies



U.S. Coast Guard Emblem

THE LONG
BLUE LINE

*50th anniversary
of the
Coast Guard
Racing Stripe*



Remember these three ship colors





USCGC POLAR SEA

Icebreaker gets warm reception



BILL ROTH / Anchorage Daily News

Dick Proenneke and John Sadusky watch the Polar Sea as it passes by Anchorage's small boat harbor Monday morning. The 399-foot icebreaker is one of two in the Coast Guard that is capable of ramming through 21 feet of

ice. The ship is manned by 160 crew members, carries two helicopters and has five laboratories. It will be in Anchorage through Friday, when it will head back to its home port of Seattle. The public is welcome to tour the ship.

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS 5/4/99







USCGC SEBAGO

Circa 1970 North Atlantic Ocean
Station Patrol



USCGC SEBAGO (WPG/WHEC 42)

This berth was once the home of the 220 foot Chevre then patrol cutter, Sebago (WPG 42), which was commissioned in September 1942 as the United States' most heavily armed war boat for sea. The ship carried an initial complement of 232 sailors, which was reduced in 1952 to 243 sailors when she was refitted for patrol duties. Sebago's first postwar assignment was in San Francisco patrolling the northern Pacific waters. The ship was quickly re-assigned to the Atlantic waters and in 1954 became the largest cutter operating in the Gulf of Mexico. The performance duties included law enforcement, fisheries support, drug and resource training and search and rescue missions. In 1964, Sebago moved from her home port in Mobile, Alabama, to Pensacola, Florida, where she would remain assigned until the war decommissioned. While stationed in Pensacola, Sebago patrolled Cuban smuggling, Cuban, Cuban, Cuban, and Cuban, as she provided communications and navigational support for aircraft circling the Atlantic and gathered weather and oceanographic data. A civilian meteorologist was often on board during station patrols.

(Continued on other side)

A PENSACOLA BEACHES AND
HISTORICAL SOCIETY PROJECT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



Byrd and the Bear 1930



David Abbey Paige - "Bear of Oakland Moored at the Ice", 1934 - Oil on Board - 32.6 x 39.9 cm.
Courtesy the Ohio State University Libraries. On view at the Fitchburg Art Museum in "The Magic of Antarctic Colors: David Abbey Paige, Artist the Byrd Antarctic Expedition 1933-1935" from April 15th.

**4BIL DOLLAR
NEW TOY BREAKS**



**HANG ON WE'RE
COMING**



ain content (Press Enter).



UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

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