

■he Active-class of Patrol Boats was one of the most useful and long-lasting in US Coast Guard service. Designed to trail "mother ships" along the outer line of patrol during the Prohibition Era, the vessels were built at a cost of \$63,173 each. They gained a great reputation for durability and picked up the nickname "buck and a quarters" because of their 125foot length. During the late 1930s, their original six-cylinder diesel powerplants were replaced by significantly more powerful eightcylinder units that utilized the original engine beds — giving the vessels an extra

durability.
All of the Active-class served
during World War Two, but two —
Jackson and Bedloe — were lost in a
14 September 1944 storm known as

three knots and enhancing their

the Great Hurricane of 1944. With waves of 100 to 125 feet, it was a terrible day for the USCG with 20 aboard *Jackson* being killed while 26 crewmen from *Bedloe* died. During the war, ten *Actives* were refitted as buoy tenders but reverted back to patrol work after the conflict. Originally designated WPC, for Patrol Craft, they were re-designated WSC, for Sub Chaser, during the war. The "W" appended to the

SC designation identified vessels belonging to the USCG.

When built, the Active-class was armed with one three-inch gun. In 1941, this was upgraded with two depth charge tracks and in 1945 two single mount 20mm caliber weapons were added along with two Mousetrap anti-submarine rocket launchers fitted with 7.2-inch rockets. In 1960, one 40mm antiaircraft gun was fitted.

Morris was built during 1927

