

USS FRANK KNOX (DDR - 742)

ABOARD

Your U.S. NAVY

Your United States Navy lives a constant vigil around the world to maintain the peace.

Should an enemy force commit aggression against the United States or an ally, the $U_{\circ}S_{\circ}$ Navy is prepared to retaliate with lightning speed and devastating power.

The annals of history reflect no counterpart to the U.S. Navy in action. The valor, daring and courage of the American blue-jacket in time of war are legend.

In peace too, the U.S. Navy is a true and dedicated leader. It has made countless contributions to science; it molds men; it stretches a friendly hand across the seas to the small and backward country struggling to find friendship, reassurance and freedom.

The Navy of today is a huge and complex team in an ever expanding world caught up in agonizing tension and strife created by the tyrannical shadows of communism.

As proven in recent crises in the Mediterranean and Southeast Asia, your Navy is one of the great deterrents to the advance of the communist dream.

It is the age of technology. And the Navy has kept-indeed in many instances-set the pace.

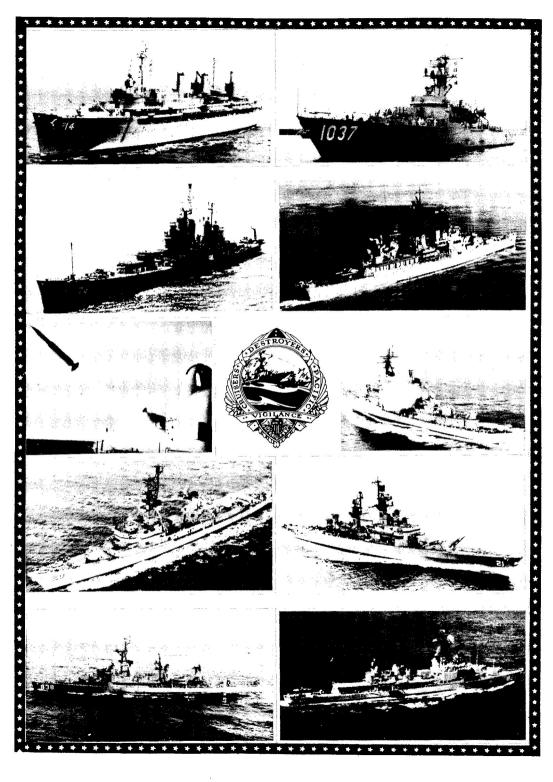
Navymen are highly trained and skilled. They must be in the modern Navy. $\,$

Along with the thousands of others in the Fleet, our ship is constantly on the line defending freedom.

Our ship may be but a small cog in the machinery of a great fighting team. Yet in her men...her capabilities...her day to day routine and her overall mission, she is symbolic of that entire force.

Welcome aboard. It is your Navy. We hope that through this visit you will come to better know your Navy and the men who are dedicated to it.

Welcomes You



COMMANDER CRUISER - DESTROYER FORCE UNITED STATES PACIFIC FLEET

The Cruiser Destroyer-Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet consists of more than 150 ships. Nearly half of these ships with over 20,000 men, are homeported in San Diego. Another third of the force operates from its homeport in Long Beach with the remaining one sixth based in Hawaii, Yokosuka, Japan and Guam.

The Force comprises about one sixth of the men of the Pacific Fleet. Its mission is to furnish trained, combat-ready ships to the U.S. First Fleet in the Eastern and Central Pacific, to the Seventh Fleet in the Western Pacific and to other operational commands.

Although the Pacific Fleet has contained cruisers and destroyers since it was established in 1919, the present command was established Oct. 15, 1949.

The present organization of the Force is geared to the latest weapons and tactics in the continuing evolution of naval warfare. Cruisers and destroyers are integrated into units called flotillas. Under the command of a rear admiral, a typical flotilla consists of a cruiser, which is the flagship, and two squadrons of destroyer type ships. The ships of one squadron in a flotilla are especially competent in anti-air warfare. Both squadrons, however, retain the versatility that has characterized the destroyer tradition since the inception of this type of warship at the turn of the century.

The motto of the Cruiser-Destroyer Force is "Vigilance". This is not only a watchword, but a way of life. As the ships of this force patrol the seas, they remain instantly ready as vital members of the national defense team.

Welcomes You

USS FRANK KNOX (DDR - 742)

The officers and crew of the USS FRANK KNOX welcome you aboard. We are happy to have this opportunity to visit your city and hope that you

will enjoy your tour aboard our ship.

The USS FRANK KNOX (DDR - 742) is a 2200 - ton, long hull, FRAM MK II Radar Picket Destroyer. Her primary mission is to provide fast attack groups with an effective air early warning capability. She is secondarily concerned with anti-submarine warfare and employment as a surface

action or gunfire support unit.

The ship, built at Boston Naval Shipyard, was commissioned 11 December 1944 and received the name of World War II Secretary of the Navy William Franklin Knox. During the war FRANK KNOX participated in Admiral Halsey's Third Fleet operations against the Japanese home islands. After the war she was based in Tsingtao, China from 1948 until shortly before the communist revolution in that country. The ship returned to Western Pacific waters during the Korean Conflict to serve as an original unit of "Task Force 77" in actions at Inchon, Hung Nam, and Wonsan Harbor. In February of 1955, she took part in the Nationalist Chinese evacuation of the Tachen Islands. From late 1961 until September of 1964 FRANK KNOX was homeported in Yokosuka, Japan as part of the Seventh Fleet. In early spring, 1964, FRANK KNOX participated in the First Concord Squadron's Indian Ocean cruise to Madagascar, Kenya, and Aden.

FRANK KNOX deployed from San Diego in June 1965 and while in transit from the South China Sea to Taiwan on 18 July 1965 ran aground on Pratas Reef. She was pulled clear of the reef on 24 August 1965 and later drydocked at U. S. Naval Ship Repair Facility, Yokosuka for an extensive

restoration period.

On 18 October 1966 she put to sea for the first time in 386 days for sea trials. On departure from Yokosuka, FRANK KNOX took her place in Destroyer Division 172 and resumed her duties as an operational unit of the Pacific

On 25 July 1967 she once again deployed to the waters of the Western Pacific to operate off the coast of Vietnam. During this deployment her operations entailed escorting the heavy attack carriers and providing them with anti - submarine and early warning protection. In addition, she constantly served as a pilot rescue destroyer. Her six big guns were also brought to bear on hostile targets on the coast of North Vietnam and in support of friendly forces ashore in South Vietnam.

Bob LOWERY 66,69,70



VERSATILITY



