Invento	al Registe ry—Nomi is in How to Compl	nation	Form		ceived ate entered
Type all entries	-complete applic	able sections			
historic USS	Joseph P. Kenr	nedy Jr. (DI)-850)		
and/or common					
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	. Battlesł	nip Cove			not for publication
city, town	Fall River		vicinity of		
state Massac	husetts	code 025	county	Bristol	code 005
3. Clas	sificatior)			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisitio in process being conside	ur w on Acces X ye	ccupied noccupied ork in progress ssible es: restricted es: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	X museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	perty			······································
name USS	Massachusetts	Memorial Co	mmittee, Inc		
street & number	Battleship Co	ove			
city, town Fal	1 River		vicinity of	state	Massachusetts 02721
5. Loca	ation of L	egal De	scriptio	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Registry	of Deeds		
street & number	<u> - 2011 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 2011 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 </u>	441 North	Main Street		
city, town		Fall Rive	r	state	Massachusetts 02/21
6. Repi	resentati	on in E	xisting \$	Surveys	
titie National	Register Nomir	ation Form	has this prop	perty been determined e	ligible? <u>X</u> yes no
date 1976				federal X_sta	ate county local
		onal Park S	Service, Inter		Division
city, town Was	nington		345	state	DC 20013-7127

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

For NPS use only

Description

Condition excellent good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one _ unaltered _X_ altered	Check one N/Aoriginal site moyed date	-	
			the second		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. (DD-850) is a World War II Gearing class destroyer. She was built by the Bethlehem Steel Company at Quincy, Massachusetts. She was launched on July 26, 1945, and commissioned on December 15, 1945.

The Gearing class destroyers represented the ultimate development in wartime US destroyer design. They were Sumners lengthened by 14 feet to increase fuel capacity and, at the same time, reduce wavemaking resistance and so restore some speed. They were sometimes referred to as "long hulled Sumners." 1 Otherwise they were similiar to the previously designed Allen M. Sumner class of destroyers.

Specific ship data concerning USS Joseph P. Kennedy is:

Length:	391 feet •
Beam:	41 feet
Design Displacement:	2616 tons
Full Load Displacement:	3460 tons
Boilers:	4-Babcock & Wilcox
Turbines:	2-shaft General Electric
Fuel Oil Capacity:	740 tons
Maximum Speed:	37 knots
Armament:	Six 5-inch/38 caliber guns (3 x 2), Ten 21-inch Torpedo Tubes, depth charges and various combinations of antiaircraft guns.
Crew:	336 wartime

Crew:

336 wartime

In 1961 USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. was extensively modernized into an ASW (anti-submarine warfare) destroyer. The torpedoes were replaced by guided missile equipment (ASROC launchers) and a remote control Dash Helicopter (no longer extant) was installed on the after deck.²

USS Joesph P. Kennedy, Jr. is in good condition and, although modified, retains much of her World War II integrity.

479-086 348

5-72

90%

8. Significance

Period 	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	
Specific dates	1945	Builder Architect Bethlehem Steel Company

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

70%

General Statement: The role of the Destroyer in World War II

The destroyer had its origin in the late-19th century with the development of the first self-propelled torpedo. Navies quickly developed small fast torpedo boats designed to attack and sink larger battleships and cruisers. As a counter against torpedo boats, navies built a slightly larger ship, armed with torpedoes and heavier guns. These 900-ton ships were known as torpedo boat destroyers. World War I showed these ships suited to protecting larger ships against surface, submarine, and air attack. Also, they proved more effective offensively than torpedo boats, and assumed the attack role. By the end of World War I, they were simply known as "destroyers."³

The destroyer during World War II continued in this role as an all-purpose ship ready to fight off attack from the air, on the surface, or from below the sea. It could be called upon to give fire support to troops, deliver mail and people to other ships, rescue pilots who had been forced down at sea, and to serve as the distant early warning eyes of the fleet in hostile waters.⁴ Destroyers did not have the glamour of a battleship or an aircraft carrier, but without them the aircraft carrier and battleship would be helpless against enemy submarines. They were all-purpose ships whose support of general fleet operations was vital. No aircraft or battleship ever proceeded into enemy waters without an escort of destroyers.

USS <u>Joseph P. Kennedy</u>, Jr. represents American destroyers that fought against Japan in World War II for the followig reasons:

1. USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. is a World War II Gearing class destroyer. Although none of the Gearing class was built in time to see much World War II service the class represented the ultimate stage in World War II destroyer design. Knowledge gained from the construction of the previous Fletcher and Allen M. Sumner classes was incorporated into the Gearing class. All of the Gearing class destroyers remained in service after the war. In later years many of them were converted into specialized ASW ships. All of the Gearings were eventually subject to FRAM reconstruction and modernization. USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. is the sole example of this class that is preserved today. A few of the class remain extant in foreign navies and in USN reserve fleets.

479-086



9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geograph	ical Data		
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Verbal boundary description	and justification		ı
List all states and counties	or properties overl	apping state or count	y boundaries
state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Form Prep	ared By		
name/titie Harry A. Buto	vsky		
organization National Park	Service	date	May 1985
street & number Division	of History	teleph	one (202) 343-8168
city or town Washingto	on	state	DC 20013-7127
12. State Hist	oric Pres	ervation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated significance of thi	s property within the s	state is:	
national	state	local	
	erty for inclusion in th cedures set forth by th	ne National Register and	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– certify that it has been evaluated
titie			date
For NPS use only			
I hereby certify that this pr	operty is included in t	ne National Register	
			date
Keeper of the National Regi	iter		
Attest:			date

350

GPO 894-785

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

				
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date	ento			
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Continuation sheet	Item number	
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- 2. USS Joseph P. Kennedy was named for the eldest son of former Ambassador and Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy. Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. was a Navy aviator who was killed off the coast of Normandy on a secret bombing mission. Joseph Kennedy's brother, Robert F. Kennedy served on the ship as a radarman, and President John F. Kennedy watched the America Cup races in 1962 from the second deck of the ship.⁵
- 3. USS Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. served with distinction during the Korean conflict and during the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962. She earned two battle stars for her service in Korea.

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10/

345







Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management 100 Cambridge Street Boston MA 02202

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Michael S. Dukakis

Governor