

USS JAMES E KYES (DD-787)
KOREAN WAR

Awards

Six battle stars for Korean War Service
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation

Narrative of Service

23 June 1950 - Departed from homeport of San Diego on routine WESTPAC deployment.

25 June 1950 - Communist North Korean troops crossed the 38th parallel into South Korea. President Truman ordered U.S. Navy to give South Korean troops "cover and support". The Navy placed 7th Fleet on alert from Formosa to Japan.

18 July 1950 - Standing off Pohang-Dong, KYES provided fire support during the landing operations at the southern end of the Korean peninsula.

2 August 1950 - Joined USS DOYLE (DMS - 34) escorting USS SICILY (CVE - 118) while the carrier's planes struck enemy troop and supply concentrations along Korea's coasts.

11 August 1950 - Sailing into Sea of Japan, KYES screened USS BADOENG STRAITS (CVE-116), USS VALLEY FORGE (CV-45) and USS PHILLIPINE SEA (CV - 47)

27 August 1950 - Entered Sasebo to prepare for Operation Chromite - a flanking counterstrike to halt the North Korean advance ... General McArthur's amphibious assault at Inchon.

15 September 1950 - KYES arrived off Inchon to guard USS BOXER (CV-21) as her planes conducted pre-invasion strikes.

3 October 1950 - Kyes departed Inchon area for Korean east coast for patrol duty.
Late November 1950 - Sailed for United States.

27 November 1950 - Chinese troop cut off and surrounded the 5th and 7th Marine Regiments at Chosin Reservoir.

29 November 1950 - KYES was recalled to the fight as thousands of Chinese Communist troops crossed the Yalu River to attack advancing U. N. forces. The releasing of the Marines depended on air cover from carriers off Korean east coast

1 December 1950 - KYES joined this operation.

10 December 1950 - Under Naval air cover, the Marines broke through at Chinhung-Ni and moved to Hungnam for evacuation.

24 December 1950 - Hungnam evacuation operation completed.

19 January 1951 - KYES departed Korean operation arriving at San Diego on 8 February 1951.

27 August 1951 - Departed from San Diego for Sea of Japan where she joined USS BOXER and USS BON HOMME RICHARD (CV-31) on 20 September 1951.

17 December 1951 - Departed for Formosa Straits for surveillance patrols.

22 January 1952 - KYES rejoined TF 77 in Sea of Japan for carrier guard duty.

19 February 1952 - KYES joined U.N. Blockade and Escort Force (TF 95) in Wonsan area to conduct "harassing and interdiction" fire at predesignated targets and targets of opportunity.

25 March 1952 - KYES departed for homeport of San Diego

Summer 1952- Homeport changed to Long Beach, California.

12 November 1952 - Departed from U.S. to resume Korean operations

5 December 1952 - Rejoined TF 95 on Korean east coast for blockade and bombardment duty.

February 1953 - Rejoined patrol in Formosa Straits

14 March 1953 - Returned to Korean east coast to support carrier operations and to join TF 95 in covering amphibious operations and engaging enemy shore batteries at every opportunity.

19 March 1952 - While in Wonsan harbor drawing fire to pinpoint shore batteries, KYES was hit by a North Korean 155 mm shell on port deck near Mount 53. Damage was superficial. Nine members of the crew sustained wounds.

19 May 1953 - In company with USS EVERSOLE (DD-790). KYES engaged and destroyed a North Korean supply train at Package 4 on Korean east coast.

9 June 1953 - KYES departed for U.S

29 June 1953 - KYES arrived at homeport of Long Beach.

27 July 1953 - Armistice signed by U.N and North Korea