

**Naval Vessel Historical Evaluation**  
FINAL DETERMINATION



This evaluation is Unclassified

<b>Hull Name</b>	<b>Hull Number</b>
BARRY	DD 933
<b>Vessel Class</b>	<b>Previous Vessel Designation (if any)</b>
FORREST SHERMAN (DD 931)-class destroyer (third built)	
<b>Vessel Location</b>	<b>Current Status</b>
Washington (D.C.) Navy Yard, Pier 2	Display/Museum Ship

<b>Initial Evaluation Date</b>	<b>Initial Finding</b>
10 December 2013	Ineligible
<b>Final Evaluation Date</b>	<b>Eligibility for Listing to the National Register of Historic Places</b>
2 September 2014	Ineligible

**Vessel Snapshot**

<b>Lineage</b>	Third ship of the name to honor Commodore John Barry (1745-1803), a hero of the Continental Navy.
<b>Displacement</b>	3,960 tons (full load)
<b>Length</b>	418 feet
<b>Beam</b>	45 feet
<b>Draft</b>	20 feet (maximum navigational)
<b>Speed</b>	30+ knots
<b>Propulsion</b>	Steam turbines, twin screws

<b>Armament</b>	Three 5-inch, four 3-inch (two twin mounts); two depth charge projectors (Hedgehog), four torpedo tubes
<b>Laid Down</b>	15 March 1954
<b>Launched</b>	1 October 1955
<b>Built By</b>	Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, ME
<b>Sponsor</b>	Mrs. Francis Rogers, a great grandniece of Commodore John Barry, the man for whom the ship was named
<b>Delivered</b>	31 August 1956
<b>Commissioned</b>	9 July 1956
<b>Decommissioned</b>	5 November 1982
<b>Stricken</b>	31 January 1983

### Vessel History

<b>Deployment Summary</b>	<p>Since 1984, BARRY has been a “display unit” or ceremonial platform. Following her commissioning in September 1956 and early the next year made her shakedown cruise to the Caribbean area and the west coast of South America. In mid-1957 she operated with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean Sea, the first of some eight deployments to that often troubled part of the World. While on a second such cruise in June-September 1958 she supported carrier operations during the Lebanon crisis. Later in 1958 and into 1959, the destroyer was fitted with a large SQS-23 sonar, giving her a distinctive “clipper” bow profile that she has carried ever since. She spent the next few years participating in sonar tests and demonstrations, plus anti-submarine warfare (ASW) exercises, in the western Atlantic and in Northern European waters.</p> <p>She returned to the Mediterranean in June-August 1962 as part of an ASW task group and that fall took part in Cuban Missile Crisis operations. She revisited Northern Europe and the Mediterranean in 1964. During late 1965 and the first months of 1966, she conducted her only Pacific deployment, which included Vietnam War combat duty. This “round the World” cruise</p>
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	<p>featured transit of the Panama Canal outbound and the Suez Canal while steaming homeward. Late in 1966, she served as test ship for the Mark 86 fire control system, then entered the shipyard for a two-year-long modernization that significantly altered her appearance and greatly enhanced her ASW capabilities.</p> <p>Recommissioned in April 1968, she made her next overseas voyage, to Northern Europe, during August-December 1969 and conducted a brief Mediterranean cruise in October 1970. Between August 1972 and July 1975 she was home-ported in Greece. In addition to conducting NATO exercises and anti-submarine operations, she was also present during the 1973 Middle Eastern war and the 1974 Cyprus crisis. Another Sixth Fleet deployment took place in 1977-1978, followed by a cruise through the Baltic Sea that took her as far east as Finland.</p> <p>During her final Sixth Fleet tour, in March-September 1979, BARRY passed through the Suez Canal to join the Middle East Force for Persian Gulf service during the very tense period that accompanied the Iranian Revolution. A second deployment to those distant waters, which were becoming increasingly familiar to U.S. Sailors, took place in 1981-1982. In November 1982, shortly after the end of that cruise, BARRY was decommissioned. Stricken from the Naval Vessel Register in January 1983, the ship was towed to Washington, D.C., in the fall of that year. Moored at the Washington Navy Yard, she has since served as the Navy's display ship in the Nation's Capital.</p>
<b>Awards</b>	1 Meritorious Unit Commendation, Vietnam Service Medal, Navy Expeditionary Medal, 5 Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals
<b>Noteworthy Accomplishments</b>	Participated in Cuban Missile Crisis (1962) and Vietnam War (1965), President-elect and Mrs. George H. W. Bush visited the ship in January 1989.
<b>DANFS* Entry</b>	Covers complete operational history and ends with ship being designated as a museum ship at the Washington Navy Yard.

*\*Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships*

**Criteria Evaluation<sup>1</sup>**

<b>i. Was the ship awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation?</b>	No
<b>ii. Did an individual act of heroism take place on board the ship such that an individual was subsequently awarded the Medal of Honor or the Navy Cross?</b>	No

iii. Was a President of the United States assigned to the ship during his or her naval service?	No
iv. Was the ship was the first to incorporate engineering, weapons systems, or other upgrades that represent a revolutionary change in naval design or warfighting capabilities?	No
v. Did some other historic or socially significant event occur on board the ship?	No
Assessment of integrity of (as appropriate) design, materials, workmanship, feeling and/or association	Ship is not configured as she was at commissioning due to modernization. She is a modernized FORREST SHERMAN-class destroyer.
<b>Historical Evaluation Conclusion</b>	Ineligible

<b>Sources</b>	<i>Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships</i>
	“Display Ship Barry,” by SN Wayne Lutkens, published in “ALL HANDS,” Dec. 1990
	Navy Times, 15 September 1956, p. 45
	Naval History and Heritage Command, Online Library of Selected Images, U.S. Navy Ships, USS BARRY (DD-933), 1956 - Present
	Navy Awards Website
	Norman J. Brouwer, <i>International Register of Historic Ships</i> , Annapolis: Naval Institute Press, 1985
	Harry A. Butowsky, <i>Warships Associated with World War II in the Pacific: National Historic Landmark Theme Study</i> , National Park Service, History Division, May 1985

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### Historic Preservation Stakeholder Comment

Historic preservation stakeholder comments received are considered when preparing final determinations. The initial determination for this vessel was made available for comment by historic preservation stakeholders for 60 days. During that time, the Navy received two written comments.

Comments Received	Comment Disposition
DC SHPO	Responded
National Association of Destroyer Veterans	No response required