



USS *Everett*, PF-8

A city in the State of Washington.

Builder: Kaiser Cargo, Inc., Richmond, CA

Length: 303' 11"

Beam: 37' 6"

Draft: 12' 8" fl

Displacement: 2,230 tons

Propulsion: 2-shaft VTE, 3 boilers

Range: 9,500 nm at 12 knots

Top speed: 20 knots

Complement: 190

Armament: 3 x 3"/50; 4 x 40mm (2x2); 9 x 20mm; 1 x Hedgehog, 8 x depth charge projectors; 2 x depth charge racks.

HISTORY:

USS *Everett* was launched on 29 September 1943 by Kaiser Cargo Inc., Richmond, California, and was sponsored by Mrs. Cornelia M. Fitch. The new frigate was commissioned on 22 January 1944 and placed under the command of LCDR Warren L. David, USCG. He was replaced on 24 October 1944 by LT Eugene I. Brown, USCGR.

After shakedown and training, *Everett* sailed north to Adak, Alaska, arriving 22 April 1944 and began 16 months of arduous patrol and escort duty in the stormy waters of the Aleutian chain.

She was decommissioned 16 August 1945 at Cold Bay, Alaska and transferred to the USSR under lend lease. The Soviets renamed her the *EK-15*.

The USSR returned PF-7 to the United States Navy on 15 November 1949. *Everett* was given an extensive overhaul at Yokosuka, Japan, where she was recommissioned on 26 July 1950 with a Navy crew. She was assigned to primary duty as station ship at Hong Kong, the frigate also joined the United Nations blockading and escort duty in operations off both coasts of Korea. On 3 July 1951 while bombarding Wonsan, North Korea, *Everett* was hit by fire from a shore battery ; one man was killed and seven were wounded, but damage to the ship was light.

On 10 March 1953, *Everett* was decommissioned at Yokosuka and lent to Japan. Following her return to the U.S. Navy she was stricken from the Navy List on 1 December 1961.

SOURCES:

Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships, Vol. II, p. 377.

The Coast Guard At War, Transports and Escorts, Vol. V, No. 1, p. 141.

Richard A. Russell. *Project Hula: Secret Soviet-American Cooperation in the War Against Japan*. [The U.S. Navy in the Modern World Series, No. 4.] Washington, DC: Naval Historical Center/U.S.

Government Printing Office, 1997, pp. 39-40.
