

Change of Command Ceremony

UNITED STATES SHIP MULLINNIX (DD 944)



J. H. Culver

MEDITERRANEAN

THE CEREMONY

The change of command ceremony is a time-honored tradition which formally restates to the officers and men of the command the continuity of the authority of command. It is a formal ritual conducted before the assembled company of the command. The change of command of a naval ship is nearly unique in the world today: it is a transfer of total responsibility, authority and accountability from one individual to another individual.

PROGRAM OF EVENTS

Official Party Arrives*

The National Anthem*

Invocation*

Remarks and Reading of Orders
Commander H. S. CLARDY, Jr., USN

Reading of Orders and Remarks
Commander T. K. ANDERSON, USN

Official Party Departs*



COMMANDER HERMAN STACY CLARDY, JR.

COMMANDING

Commander Herman Stacy Clardy, Jr., was born 17 February 1936 in Columbia, South Carolina. He was graduated from the University of South Carolina in May 1958, receiving his commission through the NROTC Program. In August 1958, he reported for active duty aboard USS RHODES (DER-384). After two years serving as Communications Officer and CIC Officer, he was transferred to the Commandant SIXTH Naval District for duty in the District Intelligence Office. Following this tour of duty he was ordered to USS ROAN (DD-853) as Operations Officer in August 1962. In November 1963, he was detached to duty as Executive Officer in USS HISSEM (DER-400). After this tour, which included deployment to Operations DEEP FREEZE and a World Cruise, he was transferred to Canada in May 1965, as Liaison Officer to the Royal Canadian Navy in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Upon completion of a two year tour he attended the United States Naval War College, graduating from the School of Naval Command and Staff in June 1968. He then served two years, July 1968-1970, as Executive Officer, USS VESOLE (DD-878), followed by a one year tour as Chief Staff Officer Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-FOUR. From July 1971 - April 1974, Commander Clardy served on the Staffs of the Chief of Navy Material, Washington, D.C., and the Commander Cruiser-Destroyer Force, Atlantic Fleet, Norfolk, Virginia. Commander Clardy served as Commanding Officer, USS MULLINNIX (DD-944), from April 1974 - April 1976. After this tour which included a deployment to the Indian Ocean and Middle East, and a deployment to the Mediterranean, Commander Clardy received orders as Commanding Officer, Navy Recruiting District, San Antonio, Texas.

Commander Clardy's service medals include the Navy Expeditionary Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Antarctic Expeditionary Medal and the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal.

Commander Clardy is the son of Mary Cox Clardy and the late Judge Herman Stacy Clardy of Georgetown, South Carolina.

Commander Clardy is married to the former Margaret Pierce Boyle of Georgetown, South Carolina. The Clardy's have two sons, Stacy, III and Chris.



COMMANDER THOMAS K. ANDERSON

RELIEVING

Commander Thomas K. Anderson was born in Petersburg, Virginia on 27 January 1938. He attended Petersburg High School and was graduated in 1955. Commander Anderson attended Davidson College, where he was awarded a B.S. Degree in Physics in 1959. He earned his commission as an Ensign from OCS in November of 1959.

His educational background also includes a Master of Arts Degree in Political Science from the University of Idaho which he earned in 1968 while teaching NROTC at the university.

His assignments since commissioning include:

Deck Officer, USS SPRINGFIELD (CLG-7)	1959-1962
Asst. CIC Officer, USS GALVESTON (CLG-3)	1962-1963
Asst. Weps/ASW Officer, USS KING (DLG-10)	1964-1965
Instructor NAV/OPS, Univ. of Idaho	1965-1968
Commander, PBR River Div. 531, Vietnam	1968-1969
Ops. Officer, USS WAINWRIGHT (DLG-28)	1969-1971
Executive Officer, USS JONAS INGRAM (DD-938)	1971-1972
Congressional Liaison Officer, Office of Legislative Affairs, Washington, D.C.	1972-1975

Commander Anderson is married to the former Claire Fotheringham Daggett of Eugene, Oregon. They have two sons, Kendrick, born 1964, and Jonathan, born 1966.

HISTORY OF
USS MULLINNIX (DD-944)



USS MULLINNIX is a Forrest Sherman Class Destroyer. Equipped with automatic rapid fire guns, she has a fire power greater than any previous class of destroyer. MULLINNIX is 418 feet long and has a 45 foot beam. She is designed to provide anti-aircraft and anti-submarine protection to larger units.

MULLINNIX was built by the Bethlehem Steel Company in Quincy, Massachusetts and is the first naval vessel to bear the name of one of America's most gifted "Air Admirals." MULLINNIX stands as a tribute to Rear Admiral Henry Matson MULLINNIX who died in action while serving aboard his flagship, the Escort Carrier, LISCOMBE BAY.

The keel was laid on 5 April 1956. Almost one year later, Mrs. Kathryn MULLINNIX, widow of Admiral MULLINNIX, christened the ship by breaking the traditional bottle of champagne over her bow. On 7 March 1958, MULLINNIX was commissioned a part of the United States Navy. On this occasion, Mrs. MULLINNIX presented the officers and crew with Admiral MULLINNIX's personal flag and sword, not only as a symbol of Naval tradition but also as a standard for the MULLINNIX to achieve and maintain.

MULLINNIX has steamed all over the globe and has engaged in a multitude of different operations from the recovery of two man Gemini space shot in 1965, to NATO Operations in the North Atlantic, to three tours of active duty in the Western Pacific, a tour of duty in the Indian Ocean and many deployments to the Mediterranean.



