

WELCOME ABOARD



**UNITED STATES SHIP
MULLINNIX (DD-944)**



Commander J.L. KRUMWIEDE was born in St. Paul, Minnesota. He enlisted in the Navy in 1948 and in 1950 received an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy. He was commissioned in 1954 and was ordered to USS FRANK KNOX (DD-742). In 1956 CDR KRUMWIEDE attended Electronics Administration School at Great Lakes Naval Training Center. He attended Naval Postgraduate School from 1957 to 1959, receiving a Master of Science in Physics. He was then ordered to USS YORKTOWN (CVS-10) where he served as Repair Officer until 1961. From 1961 to 1962 CDR KRUMWIEDE served as an instructor at Nuclear Weapons Training Center, Pacific. In 1962 he was transferred to Destroyer Squadron SEVENTEEN where he served as Material Officer until 1964. In 1964 he attended the Naval War College and received a Master of Science in International Affairs through George Washington University.

From 1965 to 1967 he served as a Physics Instructor at the Naval Academy. While at the Naval Academy he received a Master of Science in Personnel Administration through George Washington University. CDR KRUMWIEDE served as Executive Officer of USS MORTON (DD-948) from 1967 to 1968 prior to duty as Operations Officer for Cruiser-Destroyer Flotilla EIGHT from 1968 to 1970.

He is married to the former Lois Ann GARDNER of Fairmont, Minnesota, and has four children: Laurie, Mathew, Jane and Karen. They presently reside in Norfolk, Virginia.



One of the most powerful striking weapons of the Fleet, 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 and has the latest in fire control devices and submarine detection equipment. Designed to provide anti-aircraft and anti-submarine protection to larger units, she is 418 feet long and has a 45 foot beam.

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", 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 5th April 1956 and, 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 7th March 1958 MULLINNIX was commissioned a part of the United States Navy and 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.

The 3850 ton ship has a top speed of over 30 knots and the increased freeboard and characteristic "High Bow" enable greater maneuverability even during rough weather. Maximum stability and minimum ship displacement have been obtained by constructing the entire ship's structure above the main deck of Aluminum.

Still in her youth, MULLINNIX has steamed all over the globe, visited ports from Buenos Aires to Singapore and been engaged on a multitude of different operations, from the recovery of a two man Gemini shot in 1965, to NATO Operations in the North Atlantic and more recently, two tours of active duty in the Western Pacific.

The ship underwent extensive repairs to her engineering plant, communications and weapons systems in mid 1968 and, after a six week training cruise in Caribbean waters, she prepared for

her second deployment to the Western Pacific.

Sailing from Norfolk on 16th January 1969, she arrived off the coast of South Vietnam on 28th February. During the next five months MULLINNIX carried out three patrols and provided gunfire support to United States and Allied Troops along the southern boundary of the Demilitarized Zone. These patrols were interspersed with visits to Hong Kong, Japan, the Philippines and to the Port of Belawan in Sumatra, the first time a United States warship had ever visited this port and it's sister city Medan. Completing her "gunfire" commitments on 15th July 1969, she returned to Norfolk on 3rd September having visited Kobe, Yokosuka, Pearl Harbor, San Francisco, San Diego and Acapulco on the homeward journey.

Prior to deploying for operations with the United States Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean in April 1970, MULLINNIX completed six weeks training exercises in the Caribbean. We have enjoyed having you aboard our ship, thank you for visiting us.

USS MULLINNIX DD 944
-Facts and Figures-

LAI D DOWN	5 APRIL 1956
LAUNCHED	18 MARCH 1957
COMPLETED	7 MARCH 1958
DISPLACEMENT	3850 TONS
DIMENSIONS	(1) LENGTH O/A 418 FEET (2) BEAM 45 FEET
GUNS	THREE 5 INCH 54 CAL SINGLE MOUNTS ONE 3 INCH 50 CAL TWIN MOUNT
TUBES	TWO MK 32 LAUNCHERS WITH TRIPLE TUBES
A/S WEAPONS	2 HEDGEHOGS
MACHINERY	2 GEARED STEAM TURBINES 2 SHAFTS HORSEPOWER 70,000 SPEED OVER 33 KNOTS
BOILERS	4
COMPLEMENT	255 (15 OFFICERS, 240 MEN)
AWARDS	NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDAL REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM MEDAL VIETNAM SERVICE MEDAL WITH 2 STARS ARMED FORCES EXPEDITIONARY MEDAL