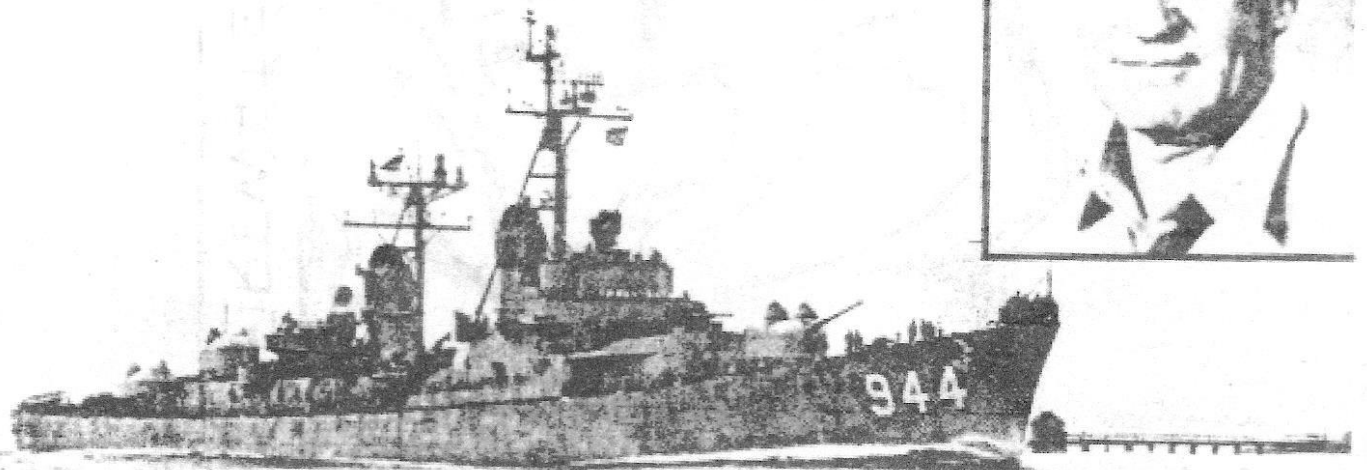


Joins The Fleet Today



NAVY'S NEWEST destroyer, USS Mullinnix (DD-944), which will join the Fleet at commissioning exercises this afternoon, is named in honor of Rear Admiral Henry M. Mullinnix, USN, a native of Spencer, Indiana, who was killed in action in November 1943 in the Gilbert Islands area.

New Destroyer, Built At Quincy, Named For Rear Admiral Killed In Action During World War II

One of the most powerful striking weapons of the Fleet, the USS Mullinnix (DD-944), will be turned over to the U. S. Navy in formal ceremonies at Pier One this afternoon. Last of a group of five destroyers of the DD-931 class built by the Quincy Yard of the Bethlehem Steel Company, the new ship is named in honor of the late Rear Admiral Henry M. Mullinnix, USN, who died in the service of his country during World War II. The climax of this afternoon's ceremonies will come when Commander Clyde B. Anderson, USN, a veteran of North African and European combat in World War II, assumes command of the ship,

Equipped with automatic, rapid-fire guns, the Mullinnix will have a fire power greater than any of the previous classes of destroyers, and has the latest in fire-control devices and submarine detection equipment. This 2,850 ton ship, equipped to provide anti-aircraft and anti-submarine protection to larger ships, is 418 feet long and has a 45-foot beam. She is also equipped with the latest in habitability features.

Launched In 1957

The keel of the USS Mullinnix was laid at Quincy on April 5, 1956. On March 18, 1957, the destroyer was launched and christened by Mrs. Kathryn F. Mullinnix, widow of the Admiral. Rear Admiral Mullinnix, is also survived by a brother, RADM Allen P. Mullinnix, USN(RET) who was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1919 and served continuously in the U.S. Navy until his retirement.

Rear Admiral Mullinnix, after whom the vessel was named, was born in Spencer, Indiana and was graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1916, standing first in his class. His first duty was on board the destroyer USS Balch which was employed in patrol and escort duty during World War I. In the years between the wars, he had a variety of sea and shore duty,



CDR C. B. Anderson, USN

including command of the seaplane tender USS Albemarle.

For his services as commander of the Patrol Wing, Support Force from March 1941 to March 1942, he earned a Letter of Commendation from the Secretary of the Navy. A second Commendation applauded his service as Air Officer, Eastern Sea Frontier in the following year. Returning to sea duty, now a Captain, he commanded the aircraft carrier USS Saratoga from April to August 1943.

After this duty, he was transferred as Commander of a Carrier
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Mullinnix Joins The Fleet Today

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Division, with the rank of Rear Admiral. Rear Admiral Mullinnix was aboard the USS Liscome Bay as taskforce commander when she was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine off Makin Island in the Gilbert Islands area, on November 24, 1943. He was reported missing in action following that catastrophe and was officially declared dead a year later.

Awarded Legion Of Merit

For his services in November 1943 he was awarded the Legion of Merit, with the following citation: "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the Government of the United States as Commander of a Carrier Support Group prior to and during the amphibious invasion of Japanese-held Makin Atoll, Gilbert Islands, from November 1 to 24, 1943.

"Displaying outstanding initiative and superior executive ability, Rear Admiral Mullinnix skillfully conducted anti-submarine and combat air patrols supporting our landing operations on this strongly-defended island and, through his brilliant leadership, enabled escort carriers to carry out a well-coordinated, aggressive attack against the enemy.

Airfield In His Honor

"Rear Admiral Mullinnix' tireless efforts, meticulous attention to detail, and loyal devotion to the accomplishment of an extremely difficult and hazardous mission contributed materially to your subsequent capture of this strategic area."

Rear Admiral Mullinnix was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart Medal. In addition, he had the Victory Medal with Destroyer Clasp, the Asiatic-Pacific Area Campaign Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal. An airfield on Buota Island, Tarawa, in the Gilbert Islands, was named Mullinnix Field in his honor.

The first Commanding Officer of the USS Mullinnix will be Commander Clyde B. Anderson, USN, a graduate of the Naval Academy in 1942. Commander Anderson's first assignment was on board the USS Ludlow, a destroyer attached to the U.S. Atlantic Fleet. While on the Ludlow, he served in various capacities and participated in the initial assault in North Africa; landings in Sicily, Salerno, and Anzio; invasion of Southern France; and the sinking of the German Submarine U-960.

Served On USS Helena

During the Korean Conflict, CDR Anderson served as Navigator and as Tactical Officer aboard the USS Helena (CA-75), and aided in planning many successful engagements with the enemies of the United Nations. Returning from Korea following the cessation of hostilities, the Helena carried President-Elect Eisenhower home from his trip to the stricken Republic of South Korea.

Prior to reporting as Prospective Commanding Officer of the Mullinnix, CDR Anderson served as Operations Officer on the USS New Jersey (BB-62) and from October 1956 to December 1957 commanded the USS Haynsworth. He is married to the former Margaret Paul of Sydney, Nova Scotia, Newport and New York and they have two children, Heather Dale and David Clyde. The Andersons currently reside in Hingham.