WELCOME ABOARD

USS MAHLON S. TISDALE
FFG-27

HONNEUR PATRIE VALEUR

11/18/84
UNITED STATES SHIP
MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG-27)

The officers and crew of USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG-27) extend to you our greetings and welcome you aboard what we feel is the best guided missile frigate in the world.

Keel Laid 19 March 1980
Launched 7 February 1981
Commissioned 13 November 1982

This ship is the twenty-first of approximately fifty planned Guided Missile Frigates of the FFG-7 (Oliver Hazard Perry) Class. She was built by Todd Pacific Shipyards, Los Angeles Division, in San Pedro, California. Her mission is to escort and protect convoys, underway replenishment groups and amphibious landing groups. USS MAHLON S. TISDALE’s missile, gun and anti-submarine warfare systems, combined with her quick reaction and high speed capability, make her a valuable asset in today’s multi-threat environment.

In order to ensure a large homogeneous class of capable, yet relatively inexpensive ships, many innovative concepts are incorporated into her design. Some of these include modular construction techniques and the utilization of numerous labor saving devices to reduce the number of personnel required to man the ship. Also incorporated are many improvements in shipboard habitability, including lounge areas, for all berthing spaces, and improved messing facilities.

In today’s volatile defense environment, the ability to respond rapidly and effectively is the key to success. The hard fact is that our nation is dependent upon the seas for our very survival. USS MAHLON S. TISDALE’s systems are designed to meet these vital requirements. The propulsion system is a computer-controlled gas turbine power plant with engines similar to those found in the Air Force’s C-5A Strategic Transport. The ship’s propulsion system can be “on-the-line” and ready in less than ten minutes as opposed to four hours for conventional steam powered ships.

The combat system is also a new and innovative design, integrating a computerized Command and Decision system with the ships sensors and weapons. Two computers provide rapid evaluation of potential threats detected by the radars, sonar or other shipboard sensors. Should the need arise, surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles, a rapid fire gun, a close in weapon system, ASW torpedoes, and the embarked LAMPS helicopters can be employed quickly and effectively to counter potential threats that may come from any air, surface or subsurface platform.
Mahlon Street Tisdale was born December 6, 1890 in Illinois, was educated in Minnesota and in 1908 received an appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy where he played football and was a member of the rowing crew. He was commissioned Ensign in 1912 and upon his retirement in 1947 he had advanced to the rank of Vice Admiral on the basis of combat awards.

When the United States entered World War I he became Aide and Flag Secretary on the Staff of Commander Patrol Force, Atlantic Fleet; and later served in USS BIRMINGHAM as Aide on the Staff of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces in France for which he was awarded the Navy Cross. Other sea assignments in his career included service in NORTH DAKOTA; SALEM; PENNSYLVANIA; NEPTUNE; HART; LUDLOW; FARENHOLT (of which he assumed his first command in 1926); the aircraft carrier LEXINGTON; RIGEL; VESTAL; and CHESTER.

From June 1928 to June 1930 he was Officer in Charge of the Navy Recruiting Station, Los Angeles, with additional duty as Inspector Instructor of Naval Reserves. He also served as Aide to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for a year in 1932.

He had three tours of duty at the Naval Academy: as Secretary of the Academic Board and Aide to the Superintendent (1921-1923); duty in the Executive Department (1923-1925); and in 1941 was designated Commandant of Midshipmen until the United States' entry into World War II when he was ordered to the Pacific Fleet as Commander Cruisers, Task Force SIXTEEN. During the latter service he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with Combat "V", and a Gold Star in lieu of a Second Navy Cross for actions against enemy Japanese forces.

From January 1943 until January 1944 he was designated Commander Destroyers, Pacific Fleet, and for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" was awarded a Gold Star in lieu of the Second Legion of Merit. He received another Gold Star in lieu of the Third Legion of Merit for outstanding service during duty as Commandant of the Navy Yard, Mare Island. In September 1945 he was redesignated Commandant, U.S. Naval Base, San Francisco, until his pending retirement in 1947. Admiral Tisdale died July 12, 1972 in Vallejo California.

In addition to the above-mentioned awards, he also wore the Navy Unit Commendation Ribbon; the Mexican Service Medal; the Victory Medal, Escort Clasp; the World War Liberty Medal; the American Defense Service Medal, Fleet Clasp; the American Campaign Medal; the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with six stars; and the World War II Victory Medal.

SHIP'S MOTTO . . .
"HONOR, COUNTRY, COURAGE"
“A DESTROYER is a lovely ship, probably the nicest fighting ship of all. In the beautiful, clean lines of her, in her speed and roughness, incurious gallantry, she is completely a ship, in the old sense.”

JOHN STEINBECK
COMMANDING
OFFICER
COMMANDER
MICHAEL R. GOODWIN
United States Navy

Commander Goodwin was born in Paragould, Arkansas on December 8, 1943. He was graduated from Paragould Senior High School in June 1961 and from the United States Naval Academy in June 1965.

Upon graduation from the Naval Academy, Commander Goodwin was commissioned as an Ensign and assigned to USS LYMANK SWENSON (DD-729) where he served as Electronics Material Officer and Combat Information Center Officer until September 1967. Following assignment aboard USS LYMANK K. SWENSON (DD-729) he attended the U.S. Naval Destroyer School in Newport, Rhode Island, graduating in April 1968, and then served as Operations Officer aboard USS JOHN R. CRAIG (DD-885) until December 1969. In January 1970, Lieutenant Goodwin reported aboard USS MARYSVILLE (PCER-857) as Commanding Officer until the ship was decommissioned in July 1970. After decommissioning of USS MARYSVILLE Lieutenant Goodwin served on Temporary Duty as a member of the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Junior Officer Retention Study Group, and then in September 1970, reported for duty as a Surface Junior Officer Assignment Officer in the Bureau of Naval Personnel, Washington, D.C.

Following promotion in August 1970, Lieutenant Commander Goodwin was reassigned in September 1970 to Duty Under Instruction at the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California where he was awarded a Master of Science Degree in Financial Management upon graduation in June 1974. He then reported to USS FANNING (FF-1076) as Executive Officer. In December 1975, Lieutenant Commander Goodwin was detached from USS FANNING and reported to the Defense Language Institute, Presidio of Monterey, California for a six month course of instruction in the French language, prior to reporting in June 1976 to the Ecole Superieure de Guerre Naval (Naval War College) in Paris, France. After graduation in July 1977, Lieutenant Commander Goodwin remained in Paris to attend the Cours Superieur Interarmee' (Joint Service Staff Course). In January 1978, following his tour in France, he served on exchange duty with the Royal Navy at the School of Maritime Operations, HMS DRYAD, Southwick, England.

Commander Goodwin was promoted to his present rank on 1 July 1979 while on exchange with the Royal Navy. He departed England in August 1979 for duty in the Comptroller's Office, Naval Military Personnel Command/Bureau of Naval Personnel where he served until October 1981 when he detached for duty as Prospective Commanding Officer of the commissioning crew of MAHON S. TISDALE (FFG-27). Commander Goodwin was designated as a Proven Sub-specialist in Financial Management during his tour in the Naval Military Personnel Command.

Commander Goodwin is the son of Helen L. Goodwin and the late Ray H. Goodwin of Paragould, Arkansas. He is married to the former Linda Limbaugh of Pocahontas, Arkansas. The Goodwin's have three children, a daughter, Dawn Michele, and two sons, Michael R., II and Philip Ray.
A day at sea aboard
USS MAHLON S. TISDALE (FFG-27)

During typical operations underway these are some of the logistics required to support this ship each day:

Fuel Oil ---- 28,000 gallons (approximately)

Crew Salary ---- $7,188

Repair Parts and Consumable Items ------- $3,200

Food Required to Sustain the Crew each day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEMS</th>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRUIT</td>
<td>20 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>EGGS</td>
<td>30 dz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>JUICE</td>
<td>1104 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEREAL</td>
<td>144 sm bx.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PASTRIES</td>
<td>36 dz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>BACON</td>
<td>36 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOUP</td>
<td>736 oz.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHICKEN</td>
<td>120 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAVY</td>
<td>200 servings</td>
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<tr>
<td>POTATOES</td>
<td>105 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VEGETABLES</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEAT</td>
<td>152 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICE</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOT DOGS</td>
<td>20 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROLLS/BUNS</td>
<td>40 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BREAD</td>
<td>20 loaves</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICE CREAM (SOFT)</td>
<td>24 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE CREAM (GAL.)</td>
<td>9 gallons</td>
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<tr>
<td>LETTUCE</td>
<td>70 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOMATOES</td>
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<tr>
<td>COTTAGE CHEESE</td>
<td>10 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>MILK</td>
<td>24 gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESERTS</td>
<td>various</td>
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SHIP'S CHARACTERISTICS

Displacement: 3600 Tons

Dimensions: Length 445 Feet
Beam 47 Feet
Navigational Draft 24.5 Feet

Complement: 14 Officers, 168 Enlisted

Propulsion: Two General Electric LM2500 Gas Turbines, 40,000 Total Shaft Horsepower;
One Controllable Reversible Pitch Propeller;
Two 350 Horsepower Electric Drive Auxilliary Propulsion Units;

Auxiliaries: Four 1000 Kilowatt Ship's Service Diesel Generators

Maximum Speeds: 30 Knots

Aircraft: FFG-27 is capable of supporting a detachment of two SH-2 LAMPS Multi-purpose Helicopters

Armament: MK 13 Guided Missile Launching System
Standard 1, Medium Range, Surface-to-Air Missiles, HARPOON Surface-to-Surface Missiles
MK75/76 MM, Rapid Firing, Dual Purpose Gun
Anti-submarine Torpedoes fired from two
MK 32 Surface Vessel Triple-Tube Mounts
MK 15 Close In Weapons System

Sensors: AN/SQS-56 Medium Range Digital Sonar
AN/SPS-49 Long Range Air Search Radar
AN/SPS-55 Surface Search and Navigation Radar
AN/SLQ-32 Electronic Support Measures Receiving Set
MK 92 Digital Fire Control System