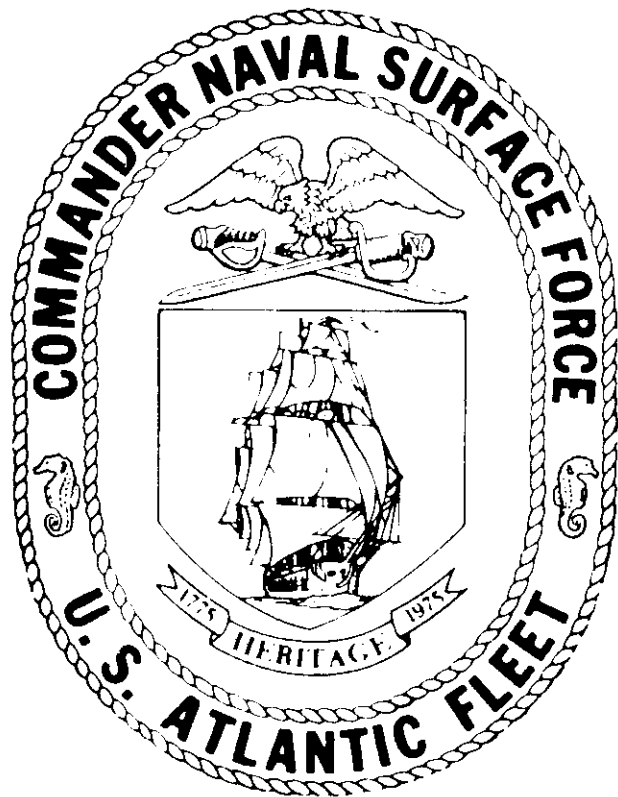


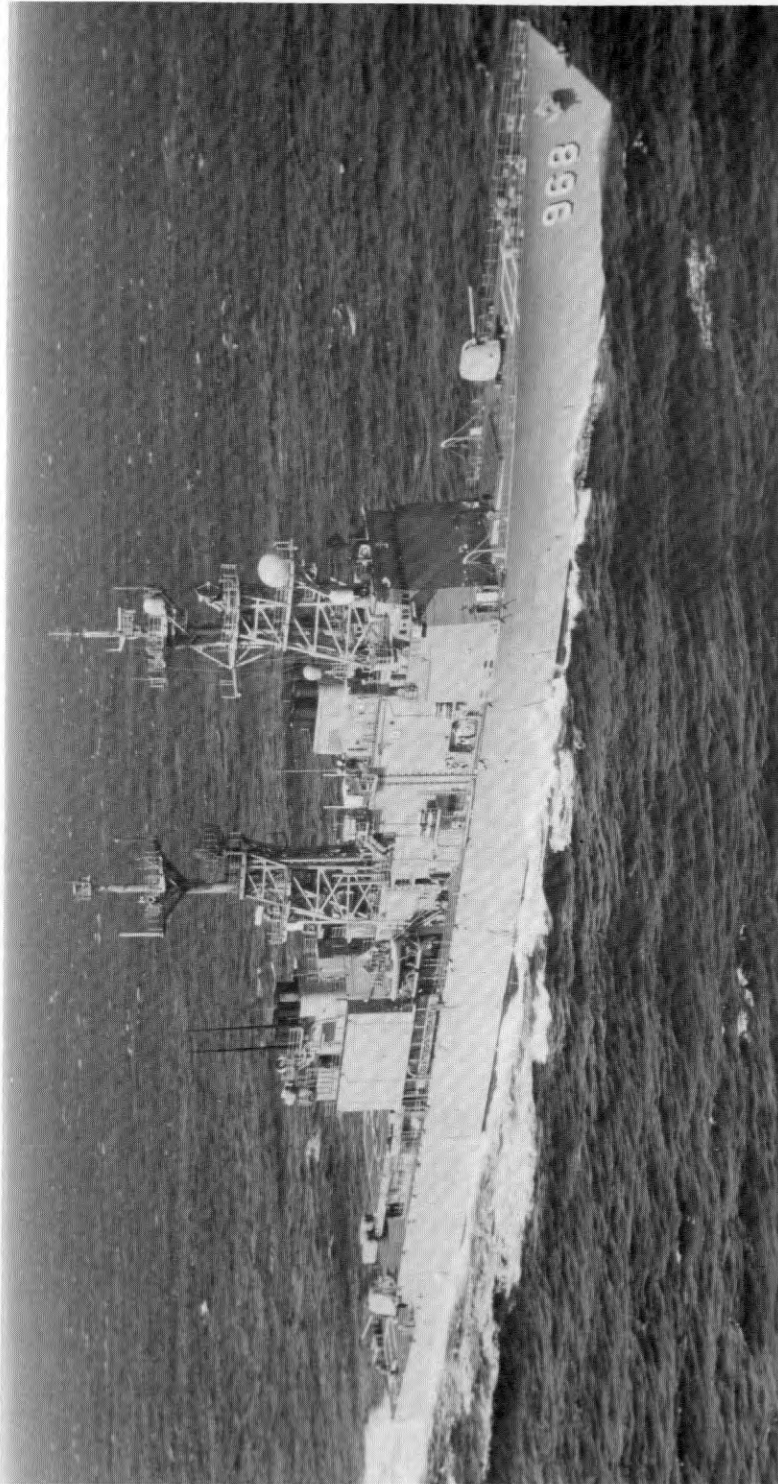
Change of Command Ceremony



**USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD
DD-968**

10 February 1997

**Living Seas Auditorium, Nauticus
Norfolk, Virginia**



USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD (DD-968)

USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD Design Characteristics

Length563 Feet 4 Inches

Beam55 Feet

Displacement.....9,200 Tons

ArmamentTwo 5 Inch 54 Caliber Gun Mounts
Vertical Launch Tomahawk System
Two Torpedo Launchers
Harpoon Anti-surface Missile System
Seasparrow Anti-air Missile System
Two 20mm Vulcan-Phalanx Mounts

Aircraft.....One SH-60B

PropulsionFour LM2500 Marine Gas Turbine Engines
(80,000 Shaft Horsepower)

Speed.....30 Plus Knots

Complement 22 Officers
26 Chief Petty Officers
302 Enlisted



**Captain
Lloyd F. K. Swift**
United States Navy

Captain Lloyd F. K. Swift
United States Navy

Captain Swift was born in Vallejo, California and raised in Closter, New Jersey. He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy with a Bachelor of Science degree in Ocean Engineering in 1972.

His sea duty assignments include tours of duty in USS SELLERS (DDG 11) as Gunnery Assistant and ASW Officer, Executive Officer in USS GRAND RAPIDS (PG 98), a patrol combatant permanently forward deployed to the Mediterranean, in USS JULIUS A. FURER (FFG 6) as Operations Officer, in USS DEWEY (DDG 45) as Chief Engineer, and in USS RICHMOND K. TURNER (CG 20) as Executive Officer. Significant deployments during those tours included an Indian Ocean/Persian Gulf deployment circumnavigating the globe and a short-notice Mediterranean deployment during the Arab-Israeli War.

Captain Swift served ashore as Lieutenant Commander Assignment Officer in the Naval Military Personnel Command and as Surface Warfare Officer Community Manager for the Chief of Naval Operations.

Captain Swift assumed command of USS DEYO (DD 989) in August 1989. While in DEYO, he deployed to the Indian Ocean/Persian Gulf and again to the Mediterranean Sea. Following his command tour, Captain Swift reported to the Staff of COMSEVENTHFLT homeported in Yokosuka, Japan, where he served as Current Operations Officer for joint naval operations in the Western Pacific and Indian Oceans. He then served as the Nonproliferation Branch Head for the Joint Staff in the Strategic Plans and Policy Directorate prior to his present assignment as Commander, Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-SIX.

A proven manpower subspecialist, Captain Swift is a graduate of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. He also has a Masters of Public Administration degree from George Washington University and is an off-campus graduate of the Naval War College. He recently completed the National Security Studies Curriculum.

Captain Swift's personal decorations include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), Navy Commendation Medal (three awards), and the Navy Achievement Medal.

Captain Swift is married to the former Mary Trussell of Charleston, South Carolina. The Swifts have two daughters, Mamie and Joanna, and reside in Springfield, Virginia.



**Commander
Richard T. Holdcroft**
United States Navy

Commander Richard T. Holdcroft
United States Navy

Commander Richard T. Holdcroft was born in San Diego, California. He graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1976 and was commissioned an Ensign through the NROTC program.

Commander Holdcroft's initial assignment was onboard USS Lang (FF-1060) as Antisubmarine Warfare Officer and then Combat Information Center Officer. Upon completion of his tour, he attended the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California and was awarded a Masters Degree in Computer Science.

Upon graduation from the postgraduate program, Commander Holdcroft attended Department Head School in Newport, Rhode Island and subsequently served as the commissioning Engineer Officer on USS Thach (FFG-43). He then assumed duties as the Executive Officer on USS Albert David (FF-1050).

After completing his Executive Officer tour, Commander Holdcroft attended the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Virginia. He was then assigned joint duty tours as a Computer Systems Officer at the Joint Strategic Target Planning Staff and then United States Strategic Command, both located at Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. Commander Holdcroft has been designated a Joint Specialty Officer.

His next assignment was in the Strategy and Concepts Division of the newly formed Naval Doctrine Command where he concentrated in the area of Theater Ballistic Missile Defense.

Commander Holdcroft's personal awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (two awards), the Navy Commendation Medal, the Navy Achievement Medal, the Humanitarian Service Medal, the Armed Forces Service Medal, the NATO Medal and the National Defense Medal.

He is married to the former Mary Jo Heinen of Humphrey, Nebraska. They reside in Virginia Beach with their five children: Michael, Kimberly, Valerie, Ricky and Amy.

Program



Music by CINCLANTFLT Band

Presentation of Colors

National Anthem

Invocation
Chaplain Kawczynski

Remarks By
Commodore Lloyd F. K. Swift
Commander Destroyer Squadron Two Six

Remarks by
Commander Richard T. Holdcroft

Reading of orders by
Commander Richard T. Holdcroft

Reading of orders by
Commander Kurt W. Tidd

Remarks by
Commander Kurt W. Tidd

Presentation of Commissioning
Pennant by
ETCA (SW) Ron Esteppe

Benediction
Chaplain Kawczynski

Reception



**Commander
Kurt W. Tidd**
United States Navy

Commander Kurt W. Tidd
United States Navy

Commander Kurt W. Tidd was born into a Navy family 26 March 1956 in Honolulu, Hawaii. After growing up in various ports on the east and west coasts, as well as Arlington, VA, he graduated in 1974 from Porter Gaud School, Charleston, SC. Commander Tidd was commissioned in 1978 from the United States Naval Academy with a degree in European Affairs.

Trained as a Surface Warfare Officer, Commander Tidd's operational assignments include tours as Communications Officer and Main Propulsion Assistant in USS SEMMES (DDG 18); Boilers Officer in USS AMERICA (CV 66); and Flag Lieutenant to Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group EIGHT. He served as Operations Officer in USS DEYO (DD 989), and Executive Officer on USS LEFTWICH (DD 984). Staff assignments include Aide de Camp to the U.S. Representative, NATO Military Committee, Brussels, Belgium; in the Pentagon in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Strategy and Policy Division (N-51); and as the Political-Military Analyst in the Secretary of the Navy's Office of Program Appraisal. Commander Tidd's most recent assignment was with the Chief of Naval Operations Executive Panel (N-00K).

Commander Tidd earned a Masters degree in Political Science from the University of Bordeaux, France as an Olmsted Foundation Scholar. He is a 1989 graduate of the Armed Forces Staff College, and is qualified as a Joint Specialty Officer. He was a 1994 Federal Executive Fellow at the Atlantic Council of the United States, a foreign policy think tank in Washington, DC. He is a designated subspecialist in Strategic Planning and Europe/Russia area studies, as well as being a qualified French linguist.

Awards include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, two Meritorious Service Medals, four Navy Commendation Medals, the Navy Unit Citation, and two Battle Efficiency awards. Other decorations include: three Navy Expeditionary Medals, two National Defense Service Medals, two Armed Forces Expeditionary Medals, four Sea Service Deployment ribbons, four Overseas Service ribbons, and the Expert Pistol Medal.

Commander Tidd is married to Lieutenant Commander Eileen Scanlan, U. S. Navy Medical Corps. She is a physician specializing in internal medicine, from upstate New York. They reside in Norfolk, Virginia.

Wardroom Officers

EXECUTIVE OFFICER	LCDR M. Lockett
COMBAT SYSTEMS OFFICER	LT T. A. Beltz
OPERATIONS OFFICER	LT W. P. McKinley
CHIEF ENGINEER	LT J. R. Midkiff
SUPPLY OFFICER	LT J. Melone
ELECTRONIC WARFARE OFFICER	LT T. Gourdine
DISBURSING OFFICER	LT J. T. Mangels
MAIN PROPULSION ASSISTANT	LT G. S. Robichaud
STRIKE WARFARE OFFICER	LTJG J. Simon
NAVIGATION/EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT	LTJG J. H. Toole
AUXILIARY DIVISION OFFICER	LTJG K. R. Blachowicz
FIRST LIEUTENANT	LTJG J. L. Mason
GUNNERY OFFICER	LTJG M. Munion
ELECTRICAL OFFICER	LTJG C. D. Washington
ANTI-SUB WARFARE OFFICER	LTJG D. C. Dye
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER	ENS G. J. Santiago
DAMAGE CONTROL ASSISTANT	ENS S. L. Steele
COMBAT INFORMATION CENTER OFFICER	ENS R. S. Smith
ELECTRONICS MATERIAL OFFICER	ENS M. L. Harris
MISSILE OFFICER	ENS F. R. Harmon
M DIVISION OFFICER	ENS S. D. McInay
ASSISTANT ELECTRICAL OFFICER	ENS R. C. Fannon

Chief Petty Officers

EWCM(SW) R. Esteppe	ENC (SW) B. Walters
DSCS(SW) T. Russell	EWC (SW) B. Long
GSCS(SW) T.C. Graham	CTRC A. Williams
STGCS(SW) S. Dontigney	MSC(SW) S. Bicknell
OSCS(SW) M. Rajotte	BMC(SW) C. High
GMC(SW) B. Smith	DCC (SW) J. Ullery
ICC(SW) J. Weddle	GSMC H. Nelson
FCC (SW) J. Ensey	ETC(SW) J. Gillespie
EMC (SW) L. Stokes	GSEC(SW) E. Anderson
SKC (SW) L. Jones	RMC(SW) P. Cronney
MMC (SW) J. Erickson	GMC(SW) K. Fuller
HMC (SW) R. Long	ISC J. Miller
QMC (SW) D. Kominski	

The Prestige, Privilege and Burden Of Command

Only a seaman realizes to what extent an entire ship reflects the personality and ability of one individual, the Commanding Officer. To a landsman, this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend, but it is so.

A ship at sea is a distant world in herself and, in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units, the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of the leaders chosen for command.

In each ship there is one man who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to no other man. There is one who alone is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfiring and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship.

This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour of duty as a Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are most ludicrously small: nevertheless command is the spur which has given the Navy its great leaders.

It is duty which most richly deserves the highest, time honored title of the seafaring word -- "CAPTAIN."

Joseph Conrad

Former Commanding Officers

CDR David E. Woodbury, USN	16 Apr 1977 - 24 Apr 1979
CAPT William W. King, USN	24 Apr 1979- 22 Apr 1981
CAPT James J. Hansley, USN	22 Apr 1981 - 06 Jul 1983
CDR William K. Gautier, USN	06 Jul 1983 - 19 Oct 1985
CDR William G. Pruett, USN	19 Oct 1985 - 05 Feb 1988
CDR John S. White, USN	05 Feb 1988 - 09 Feb 1990
CDR Jeffrey H. Albright, USN	09 Feb 1990 - 21 Dec 1990
CDR William R. Williams, USN	21 Dec 1990 - 19 Dec 1991
CAPT James E. Pledger, USN	19 Dec 1991 - 24 Sep 1993
CDR Denis V. Army, USN	24 Sep 1993 - 20 Jul 1995



**Admiral
Arthur W. Radford
United States Navy**

**Admiral Arthur W. Radford
United States Navy**

Admiral Radford served in three wars. He was onboard the USS SOUTH CAROLINA, a battleship in the Atlantic Fleet, and was aide and First Lieutenant to Commander, Battleship Division ONE during World War I. He served in the Navy Department's Bureau of Aeronautics and Naval Personnel and in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations early in World War II and Commander, Carrier Divisions 11 and 6, and on the Staff of Commander, Aircraft Pacific, during the latter part of that war. At the outbreak of Korean hostilities he was serving as Commander in Chief, U. S. Pacific Fleet, later being given the responsibility of the Marianas Bonin area and the Phillipines Formosa area.

Born in Chicago, Illinois, in February 1896, he entered the Naval Academy in 1912 after graduating from High School in Grinnel, Iowa. He graduated and was commissioned in 1916 and was assigned to the USS SOUTH CAROLINA. From the end of World War I until 1920 he served staff duty. In April 1920 he was assigned to flight training school and was designated a Naval Aviator in November of that year. Follow on assignments included the newly established Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, as well as the battleships COLORADO and PENNSYLVANIA.

In December 1945, he became Deputy Commander of Naval Operations (air) and after a year in command of SECOND TASK FLEET, he returned to the Navy Department as Vice Chief of Naval Operations. In June 1953 he was appointed Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He retired on 1 August 1957.



"Ship's Coat of Arms"

The ship's crest is highly symbolic of the ship's namesake, Admiral Arthur W. Radford, and his uncompromising devotion to the defense of our country.

The gold wings represent Admiral Radford's own wings which he earned in 1920. Together with the ship's bow these wings allude to his command of Carrier Divisions 11 and 6, Pacific, during World War II. The four white stars symbolize his promotion to Admiral, while the Red Torii represents his involvement in both World War II and the Korean War.

Three divisions of the shield itself refer to the three components of the armed forces; Air, Sea, and Land, which each form a portion of our nation's protective shield. The four unsheathed swords on the Defense Blue background symbolize his appointment to the head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and his reappointment to this position for a second term.

Admiral Radford's career was dominated by three traits which are displayed on the navy blue banner beneath the shield: Patriotism, Perseverance, and Preparedness. Today these qualities serve as the guiding motto for USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD's crew.



The Commission Pennant

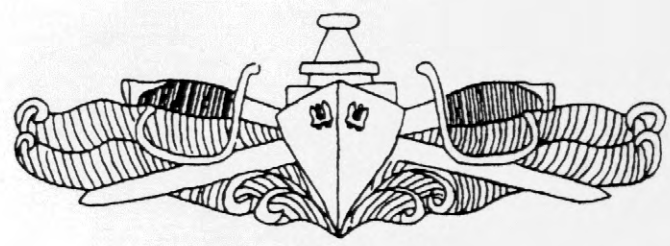
The Commission Pennant has for centuries been the symbol of a man-of-war. Today it is a distinctive mark of a ship of the Navy in commission and is flown from the masthead, except when displaced by the personal flag of an admiral or commodore aboard a flagship.

It is said the commission pennant dates back to a seventeenth century war between Holland and England. A Dutch Admiral hoisted the traditional broom at his masthead, indicating an intention to sweep the English from the seas. This gesture was answered by the English Admiral, who hoisted a coachwhip, a gesture not traditional but quite definite in implication. The English were the victors, and since that time a long pennant resembling a coachwhip has been adopted as a distinctive mark of a warship.

The modern United States Commission Pennant is blue at the hoist with a union of seven white stars and has two horizontal stripes, one red and one white, at the fly.

File T for Tidd

**UNITED STATES SHIP
ARTHUR W. RADFORD
DD-968**



**WELCOME ABOARD
THE FLEET'S FINEST
STRIKE DESTROYER**

A MESSAGE FROM THE CAPTAIN

On behalf of the officers and crew of USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD, WELCOME ABOARD the most capable Strike Destroyer ever built. She is as large as our U.S. Navy cruisers and upgraded with the most modern strike, anti-surface, and anti-submarine offensive weapons systems. While she has always been the world's best anti-submarine platform, RADFORD has recently added to her arsenal the Tomahawk land attack cruise missile and the helicopter-delivered Penguin air-to-surface missile, making her a powerful strike platform. She is a premier battle force combatant and an awesome example of superior American technology and commitment to national defense.

Despite these most modern and lethal weapons, RADFORD's best asset has always been and continues to be the sailors who man her. All volunteers, they are the most educated, best trained and highly motivated men that the Navy has ever seen. They run this ship. They are the ship. They like to show her off. You will witness their obvious pride as they talk about RADFORD and their role in making her work. There are no better. Please enjoy your tour and be our guest again if the opportunity arises.

SHIP'S CHARACTERISTICS

PROPULSION

Rated at 20,000 shaft horsepower each, RADFORD's four main engines are similar to those found in modern jet aircraft and allow the ship to reach speeds in excess of 30 knots. The main engines are computer controlled from the pilot house or central control station. With two engines per shaft, RADFORD has two shafts each driven by locked train, double reduction, double helical reduction gears which turn controllable, reversible pitch propellers.

COMBAT SYSTEMS

USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD's upgraded, highly integrated combat systems are the most versatile and capable in the fleet. Able to simultaneously conduct Air, Surface, Subsurface and Strike Warfare, RADFORD is truly a multi-mission destroyer. Through the Command and Decision System, or CDS, RADFORD's well-trained and dedicated combat systems team is able to detect, evaluate, and engage threats in all warfare areas.

Anti-Submarine Warfare: With the world's most advanced underwater sonar system, RADFORD is able to detect and target even the most modern submarines. The SQQ-89 tactical sonar suite is composed of a hull-mounted sonar (SQS-53B) and Tactical Towed Array Sonar (TACTAS), and is fully integrated with the ship's Light Airborne Multi-Purpose Systems (LAMPS MK III) helicopter. ARTHUR W. RADFORD is truly capable of standoff detection, tracking, and prosecution.

Anti-Surface Warfare: Able to engage surface targets with Harpoon Missiles, two five inch gun mounts using the MK 86 Gunfire Control System, Seasparrow Missiles in the surface mode, and a variety of small arms, RADFORD is a formidable threat to any surface opponent. In addition to targeting information received through CDS, Radford's LAMPS helicopter is able to extend her targeting range in a fully integrated anti-surface warfare mode.

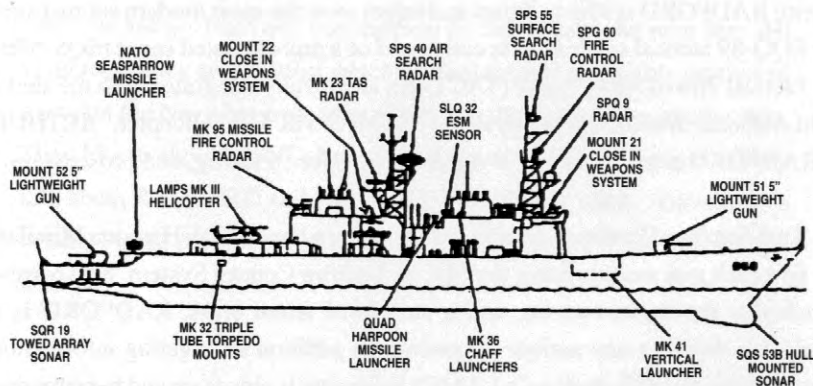
Strike Warfare: Able to carry 61 Tomahawk Missiles in her vertical launcher on the foc'sle, RADFORD can attack a wide variety of land targets. Her capability to deliver stand-off, highly accurate surgical strikes makes ARTHUR W. RADFORD truly a national asset.

Anti-Air Warfare: RADFORD's upgraded NATO Seasparrow system, along with two five-inch guns and two Close-In Weapons Systems (CIWS) provide her with the ability to defend herself from planes and anti-ship cruise missiles.

Amphibious Warfare: With the MK 86 Gunfire Control System in the Naval Gunfire Support Mode, RADFORD is able to provide deadly accurate shore bombardment with her two five-inch Gun Mounts.

Electronic Warfare: In addition to the Outboard II Signals Exploitation System, RADFORD has a SLQ-32 electronic warfare sensor which provides tactical detection and analysis of enemy electronic emissions. RADFORD also has four Super Rapid Blooming Offboard Chaff (SRBOC) Launchers and four SLQ-49 decoy launchers to confuse and decoy enemy homing missiles.

Communications: Able to communicate world-wide on a moment's notice through a variety of hard-copy, voice, and computer-to-computer communications, ARTHUR W. RADFORD is able to transmit and receive tactical, operational, and administrative messages twenty-four hours a day.



DD-968 CHARACTERISTICS

Length	563 Feet
Beam	55 Feet
Speed	30+ Knots
Draft (keel)	22.5 Feet
Draft (navigation)	32.6 Feet
Displacement	9200 Tons
Accommodations	36 Officers
	27 Chief Petty Officers
	354 Enlisted

PROPULSION

- 4 - LM 2500 Gas Turbine Engines: 80,000 Shaft Horsepower
- 2 - Controllable Reversible Pitch Propellers

ELECTRICITY

- 3 - Allison 501/K17 Gas Turbine Generators (2,000 Kilo-Watts each)

SENSORS

- 1 - AN/SPS-40 Air Search Radar
- 1 - AN/SPS-55 Surface Search Radar
- 1 - MK 23 Target Acquisition System
- 1 - AN/SPQ-9 Surface Surveillance and Tracking Radar
- 1 - AN/SPG-60 Gun Fire Control Radar
- 1 - MK 95 Missile Fire Control Radar
- 1 - AN/SQS-53B Hull Mounted Sonar
- 1 - AN/SQR-19 Tactical Towed Array Sonar
- 1 - OUTBOARD II Signals Exploitation System
- 1 - AN/SLQ-32A (V) 2 Electronic Warfare Sensor
- 1 - LAMPS MK III Helicopter

WEAPONS

- 2 - MK 45 5"/54 Caliber Lightweight Gun Mounts
- 2 - Harpoon Missile Quad-Canister Launchers
- 1 - MK 41 Vertical Launch Tomahawk Missile Weapon System
- 1 - NATO Seasparrow Missile Launcher
- 2 - MK 15 Close In Weapon Systems Mounts
- 2 - MK 32 Triple Tube Torpedo Mounts





COMMANDER
KURT W. TIDD
UNITED STATES NAVY

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Commander Tidd is married to Lieutenant Commander Eileen Scanlan, U.S. Navy Medical Corps. She is a physician specializing in internal medicine, from upstate New York. They reside in Norfolk, VA.

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PERSONAL SAFETY

Safety is a key factor in the design, construction, and maintenance of USS ARTHUR W. RADFORD. However, as with all warships, some hazards are inherent in the presence of moving machinery, weapons, and electronic equipment. For your personal safety, and to enhance the enjoyment of your visit, we ask that you observe the following basic safety precautions.

1. Remain with your escort at all times.
2. Wet decks may be slippery, please watch your step.
3. Never lean on, or over, the life lines.
4. Do not straddle, sit or stand on mooring lines or anchor chains.
5. Throw nothing over the side of the ship.
6. Stand clear of moving or rotating machinery.
7. Stay outside of red danger circles painted around weapon platforms.
8. Do not touch antennas or other electronic equipment.
9. Smoking is prohibited during your tour.
10. In the event of an emergency such as fire or flooding, your escort will show you to a safe area.
11. In the event of a security alert, remain where you are.