

Seabees

WHERE THEY WORKED AND FOUGHT IN WORLD WAR II

An official brief of the itinerary of all the organized U. S. Naval Construction Battalions and special

units.

Seabees Worked, Fought on Global Front In these thumbnail sketches, compiled from official data. There is assembled for the first time, a record of Seabee units, where they worked and fought in all theatres of World War II. Construction Battalions had the singular distinction of participating in every amphibious operation of the Pacific campaign. They served with every branch of the U. S. armed forces. Beginning at Bora Bora and Guadalcanal, they kept pace with the Army and the Marines and splashed ashore with the first occupation troops on atomized Japanese home islands.

The following are endorsements from well known World War II Commanders:
'WELL DONE' This Issue of SEABEE Is the last and therefore .it will become the souvenir of officers and men throughout the Pacific. I have no doubt that many years from now there will be well-thumbed copies of this edition in many homes throughout the United States. It is a most appropriate souvenir. But it is not the only one. Seabees have another series of souvenirs of special significance These are the memories of jobs well done, of bases built, and of difficult tasks completed in the face of great hardships. Each one of these jobs meant a stride on the road to victory and each one added to the importance of

the Seabees as members of our fighting team. SEABEE magazine has represented the officers and men who were the Navy's builders In this war. It has presented their story and their activities and thus contributed to the high esprit de corps, which has marked the Seabees generally. To the magazine and to the men who published It-I send a hearty "Well Done." CHESTER W. NIMITZ Fleet Admiral, U. S. Navy Commander In Chief. U. S. Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas.

'NEVER LET US DOWN' As the former Commanding General of the Fifth Amphibious Corps and Commanding General Fleet Marine Force, Pacific, it gives me great pleasure to send a brief message to the bi-weekly magazine SEABEE for their final and souvenir edition. In my humble opinion the formation of the Seabees was one of the finest developments of this last war. The outstanding work of the Seabees and their magnificent courage in battle played a most Important part in the successful prosecution of the war. It was not an unusual sight to witness the Seabees performing their duties under heavy fire. It was an inspiring sight, for instance, to see them working on one end of the airfield while the Marines were fighting on the other end. They were equally at home with the tools of their profession or with the weapons with which they were armed. The spirit of brotherhood existing between the Marines and the Seabees was forged in the holocaust of battle. Perhaps I can sum up this brief message in these few words, "THE SEABEES NEVER LET US DOWN." With sincere personal regards, H. M. SMITH Lieutenant General
U. S. Marine Corps

'UNBELIEVABLE CONTRIBUTION'

We of the Marine Corps know firsthand, perhaps better than anyone else, the almost unbelievable contribution that the Seabees have made to victory. Many times we have fought side by side in the early stages of battle, before there was room for you to proceed with your assigned construction projects. While we pressed farther Inland, you laid aside your arms-but not too far away-to pick up your working tools and build highways, airports, supply depots and innumerable other projects, It was a comforting thought to know as we pushed the enemy back that you were right behind us with your bulldozers and your tractors, year graders and your power shovels-guaranteeing us roads to bring up our supplies and ammunition and to return our wounded, and airports for our planes to use in supporting our troops and in pushing the attack.

During the interludes between operations, fortunate Indeed was the unit that was located near a Construction Battalion. Then, the more peaceful pursuits of erecting a flagpole, repairing a watch, were child's play at the hands of the Seabees. The Marines who have fought together with you against the Jap will never forget the support you have given us unfailingly from Guadalcanal to Tokyo. The bend of fellowship between Marines and Seabees, forged by the heat of battle, Is one which I am sure will last as long as there are veterans of these organizations left to recount firsthand experiences of the many hard-won battles of the war. On behalf of all Marines in the Pacific, I want to my thank you, and well done!

ROY S. GEIGER
Lieutenant General, U.S.M.C.,
Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

BATTALIONS

1ST BATTALION

The First Battalion was commissioned at Camp Allen, Va., on March 15, 1942. Three weeks later, the first half of the Battalion, designated as the Second Construction Detachment, embarked for Tongatabu, just below the Samoa group. The other half of the First, designated as the Third Construction Detachment, sailed four days later for Efate New Hebrides. In April 1943, the Second and Third Detachments merged at Elate. In August of 1943, a detachment of 4 officers and 125 men which had been left behind at Tongatabu, sailed for Wallis Island, but rejoined the main body four months later. The First Battalion remained at Efate until they returned to the States in March of 1944. They were inactivated June 3, 1944.

2ND BATTALION

The Second Battalion was divided into the Fourth and Fifth detachment at time of commissioning In April. 1942, at Camp Allen. The Fourth detachment embarked at Norfolk and arrived at Upolu in the Samoan Islands, in May of 1942. One unit of the detachment was assigned to the Fifth Marine Defense Battalion on Funafuti, In April 1943. In July, the rest of the Fourth detachment moved to Tutuila, also in the Samoan group. The unit that was sent to Funafuti rejoined the Fourth detachment in January 1944. The second half of the Second Battalion, known as the Fifth detachment embarked from San Diego, Calif. and arrived at Tutuila late in April. 1942. Two months later, this unit moved to Wallis Island, where they remained for a year, then rejoined the rest of the Second Battalion at Tutuila. The entire Battalion, with the exception of 116 men, arrived at Camp Parks on March 7, 1944. The rear echelon arrived in the States one month later for decommissioning.

3RD BATTALION

The Third Battalion was commissioned at Camp Allen in May 1942, and sent its complement overseas by companies. In June 1942, companies left for the following destinations: B Company left for Noumea, New Caledonia; C and D shipped out to the Fiji Islands, and A sailed for Bora Bora in the Society Islands. Headquarters company was distributed among the detachments. For the next 24 months, groups and detachments of the Third Battalion were ordered to duty at several of the Islands in the Samoan and Fiji groups, finally joining in Noumea, New Caledonia, in May 1944. Later that month, the entire Battalion sailed for the States and was decommissioned In July 1944.

4TH BATTALION

The Fourth was commissioned in Camp Bradford, Va., in May 1942 and shipped out of Bremerton, Wash. in June for Dutch Harbor, Alaska. The battalion was then divided into three groups: 200 men were sent to Eider Point, 350 to Unalaska village and the remainder stationed at Fort Mears area, Amaknak Island. In August 1942, a detachment of 200 men was sent to Adak and Amchitka, In the Aleutians and remained there five months. In June 1943, the entire complement returned to Camp Parks for a 30-day leave. The second tour of duty for the Fourth began just before the New Year, 1944. They landed at Pearl Harbor and began work on Moanalua Seabee Camp. Six months later the Battalion - shipped out to Guam and worked on installations there until May 1945, when they sailed for Okinawa. They were still on that Island when Japan surrendered last August.

5TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen, Va., In May 1942, the Fifth arrived at Pearl Harbor the next month. From July of that year to April 1943, the Battalion sent detachments to Midway, Palmyra, in the Christmas Islands, Johnston Island and French Frigate Shoals. In June 1943, detachments were also shipped out to Canton and Kauai, T.H. Operation in all these bases was continued until March 1944, when the full complement went back to the States for leave. The second tour of duty for the Fifth began in January 1945 when the entire Battalion left for Samar. One detachment participated in the Balikpapan invasion. The Fifth was operating in the Philippines at war's end but was awaiting orders to move on to China.

6TH BATTALION

After activation at Norfolk June 24, 1942, the Sixth NCB went from Gulfport to Moffet Field, Calif. to San Francisco, leaving for overseas July 21 and reaching Espiritu Santo Aug. 11 via Pago Pago, Samoa. The first echelon of 357 men and officers left for Guadalcanal Aug. 29, arriving Sept. 1 less than a month after initial invasions of that island. Second and third echelons went to Guadalcanal, with other portions of the Sixth landing at Tulagi. The entire Battalion left Guadalcanal Jan. 5, 1943, arriving at Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 12 for a two-months stay. The Sixth reached Noumea, New Caledonia, March 12 for an 18-months assignment returning to Camp Parks, Calif., and Sept. 18, 1944 to end 26 months overseas. After duty at Parks for months, the Battalion transferred to Hueneme Jan. 23, 1945. In May, the Sixth sailed for Okinawa and was there at war's close.

7TH BATTALION

Commissioned in the spring of 1942, the Seventh NCB left Norfolk June 18 and arrived at Hueneme June 23. The Battalion sailed July 17 from San Francisco with 22 officers and 902 men, reaching Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, on Aug. 11. The trip included stopovers at Pago Pago and Tutuila in the Samoan Islands. After 16 months as Espiritu Santo, the Seventh returned to San Francisco on Dec. 13, 1943. A year later, Dec. 16, 1944, the Seventh, with 1,082 men and 27 officers, left Camp Parks for San Francisco and Pearl Harbor, reaching Pearl Dec. 29. In February 1945, the unit left in three echelons for Saipan, arriving in March. A few weeks later, the Seventh moved to Okinawa, where it was stationed at war's end.

8TH BATTALION

After activation on May 23, 1942, the Eighth Battalion left Norfolk June 19 for Seattle, then embarked for Dutch Harbor July 9. The Eighth worked on 78 separately listed projects in the Amaknak, Dutch Harbor, and vicinity and on projects on eight outposts extending from Cold Bay on the east to Adak on the west. On all the outpost jobs except one, the Eighth landed on undeveloped beachheads under extreme conditions where no shelter or housing existed. Major projects included South Amaknak housing, submarine base construction, P.T. base facilities and Joint Command Post. After 13 months, the Battalion returned to Seattle and then to Camp Parks in August 1943. On its second tour, the Eighth left Hueneme for Pearl Harbor in June 1944. While at Pearl, the unit worked on 13 projects in the vicinity of Iroquois Point. In February 1945, the Battalion left Pearl for Iwo Jima, landing on March 3. The Eighth remained at Iwo through the war's end. Since then the Battalion has been transferred to Hiroshima, Japan.

9TH BATTALION

After formation at Norfolk on June 6, 1942, the Ninth NCB was divided, with Section One going to Davisville and Section Two to New Orleans. Section One embarked for Iceland Aug. 5, arriving Aug. 18. The First Section returned to Davisville, Sept. 6, 1943. The activities of Section Two were unreported. For its second tour of duty, the Ninth transferred to Hueneme May 9, 1944, and sailed for Pearl Harbor June 25. At Pearl, the Ninth worked at Moanalua Ridge, NASD, Pearl City, Molokai, NASD Personnel Camp and Pearl City Junction. The Battalion moved on to Tinian, arriving Dec. 1. After several

months' duty at Tinian, the Ninth was ordered to Okinawa, where it was stationed at the close of the war.

10TH BATTALION

Activated at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., in the summer of 1942 the 10th NCB arrived at Pearl Harbor in September. At various Intervals, detachments of this outfit operated on several Midpac islands. For continuous service It is one of the oldest Battalions; however, the personnel has been rehabilitated from time to time until practically all of the original personnel has been transferred or discharged. On Nov. 4, 1944, the Battalion was designated as Brigade Headquarters Battalion for Hawaiian Area NCB. The Tenth (H.q.) Advance Detachment of 123 men and three officers were assigned to the 42nd NCB for temporary duty, and on March 7, 1945, enlisted personnel of the First Detachment transferred to the Fifth Brigade at Guam. In March and April, the Tenth left Pearl Harbor in three sections for Samar, and was stationed on that Island in the Philippines at the war's end.

11TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., in June 1942, the 11th Battalion moved to Camp Bradford on July 1 and after a 26-day stay left for Port Hueneme. The Battalion embarked at Hueneme Aug. 12, for a 14-day voyage to Tutuila in the Samoa group On June 18, 1943, the outfit was detached from Tutuila and sailed for Noumea, New Caledonia, arriving June 26. One company of 200 men was sent to Ile Nou, a small island off the coast of New Caledonia to work be-tween July 1 and Nov. 1. The remainder of the men was stationed on the main Island. On Nov. 26 the unit sailed to Auckland, New Zealand, for a month of rehabilitation. Embarking again on Jan. 2. 1944, the Battalion arrived at Banika In the Russell Islands Jan. 8. On April 3, 1944, the outfit left Banika for the Admiralty Islands via Milne Bay, New Guinea, and arrived at Los Negros April 20. Sailing for home finally on Nov. 4, 1944, the Battalion arrived at Camp Parks on Nov. 22. Beginning its second overseas tour the outfit sailed for Subic Bay in the Philippines in May 1945. On V-J Day the unit was still at that base.

12TH BATTALION

The 12th Battalion began its overseas duty Aug. 18, 1942 when the outfit shipped out of Port Hueneme f or Kodiak, where it arrived Sept. 13. The following April three companies of the outfit left Kodiak for Dutch Harbor followed by the remainder of the Battalion the following month. On May 21, 1943 a detachment of three officers and 100 men from this Battalion landed on Attu. Beginning on June 19, 1943, the outfit left for Adak in three detachments. The second detachment left Dutch Harbor July 25 and the third on July 26. The Battalion turned homeward on Sept. 8, 1943 arriving in the United States Sept. 16. On July 29, 1944, the outfit was inactivated at Camp Parks.

13TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., July 13, 1942, the 13th Battalion was soon transferred to Port Hueneme. The outfit left Hueneme Aug. 15, and em-harked at Bremerton, Wash., on Aug. 18, arriving at Dutch Harbor Aug. 26. The following Spring two detachments were sent to Akutan, Alaska, and returned to the Battalion in June and July. On Aug. 14, 1943, the outfit sailed for the States, arriving Aug. 19 to end their first tour of duty. Beginning its second tour, the Battalion embarked at Port Hueneme June 9, 1944, and arrived at Pearl Harbor a week later. The outfit, minus a rear echelon, left for Tinian on Sept. 29, 1944, and went ashore on Oct. 24. The rear echelon arrived at Tinian Nov. 19, 1944. War's end found them operating at Okinawa.

14TH BATTALION

The 14th Battalion was commissioned at Camp Allen in July 1942, and transferred to Camp Bradford on July 14. In August the outfit was moved to Hueneme via Davisville, and

Oakland, Calif., arriving at Hueneme on Sept. 8, 1942. The following day the unit embarked for overseas duty and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia on Sept. 29. At Noumea, the Battalion was split into two sections with the first section departing for Guadalcanal on Oct. 19, and arriving on Nov. 4. The second section left Noumea Nov. 5 and arrived at Espiritu Santo Nov. 8, 1942. The second section joined the first section at Guadalcanal in two detachments arriving on Guadalcanal Nov. 29 and Dec. 23, 1942. On Nov. 9, 1943 the entire outfit left Guadalcanal and reported at Pearl Harbor Nov. 27. Three days later the Battalion sailed for the States, arriving at Camp Parks Dec. 11. Beginning its second tour, the outfit moved out of Camp Parks Oct. 21, 1944, arriving at Pearl Harbor Oct. 29. War's end found them on duty at Okinawa.

15TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen, the men of the 15th Battalion underwent advanced training at Camp Bradford and Port Hueneme before embarking for overseas duty at Treasure Island, Calif., on Sept. 15, 1942. The outfit arrived at Espiritu Santo Oct. 13, 1942 and after 13 month's duty was sent to Auckland, New Zealand, for rest and rehabilitation in Nov. 1943. On Jan. 3, 1944, the first section left Auckland for Banika in the Russell Islands, arriving on Jan. 8. It was followed by the second section a week later. Section one was sent to Green Island, north of Bougainville on Feb. 22 and rejoined the Battalion after completing its job on April 3, 1944. From March 28 to May 31, 1944, approximately half the Battalion was detailed to work at Pavuvu Island, in the Russell's. On Sept. 9, the entire outfit set sail from Banika, bound for the States and arrived at Oakland, Calif., on Oct. 1, 1944. Beginning its second tour of duty in June 1945, the Battalion shipped overseas bound for Okinawa, where they were located at war's end.

16TH BATTALION

The Pacific-wide history of the 16th Battalion begins at Camp Allen, where the outfit was commissioned Aug. 2, 1942. Transferred the next day to Camp Bradford, the Battalion left for Port Hueneme Aug. 27. After a month at Hueneme, the Battalion shipped overseas from San Diego Sept. 30, and arrived at Pearl Harbor Oct. 4, 1942. On Aug. 14, 1943, the first two echelons left Pearl Harbor and arrived at Funafuti on Aug. 20 and 24. Beginning on Aug. 25 two echelons shipped out from Funafuti bound for Nukefetau in the Ellice Islands. The second echelon landed at Nukefetau Aug. 30. The third, fourth and fifth echelons sailed for another Ellis Island, Nanomea, landing on Sept. 5, 6 and 7, 1943. The sixth and seventh echelons departed for Nukefetau, arriving on Sept. 8 and Oct. 7, 1943. On Dec. 14, 1943, three detachments left the Ellice Islands, bound for Tarawa, Apenama and Makin Islands, all in the Gilbert group. On Feb. 6, 1944, the entire Battalion returned to Funafuti and two days later sailed for Pearl Harbor. Arriving at Pearl Feb. 15. On May 2, 1945 the unit was inactivated at Pearl Harbor.

17TH BATTALION

The 17th Battalion was commissioned at Camp Allen Aug. 8, 1942, and transferred to Camp Bradford the next day. On Sept. 1 the outfit was moved to Gulf-port, Miss, and three weeks later to Davisville, R. I. Embarking at Staten Island on Oct. 1, the Battalion arrived at Argentia, Newfoundland, on Oct. 12. On March 14, 1943, the ranks were swelled by the addition of CBD 1004, filling the Battalion complement. Returning home, the unit sailed from Argentia on Nov. 17, 1943, arriving at Davisville Nov. 20. On May 9, 1944, the outfit entrained for Port Hueneme, arriving May 14. After a month at Hueneme, and three months at nearby Point Mugu, the Battalion started its second overseas tour, sailing from Port Hueneme Sept. 11, 1944. Saipan was reached Oct. 6, 1944. After the Okinawa invasion the outfit was transferred there.

18TH BATTALION

The 18th battalion was commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11, 1942, and transferred that day to Davisville R. 1. On Sept. 6, C Company was transferred to C.B. Replacement Group, Fleet Marine Force, San Diego, Calif. The remainder of the Battalion was transferred to the FMF Base Depot, Norfolk. Embarking on Sept. 11, 1942, the unit arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, Nov. 11. A, D and Headquarters companies disembarked at Noumea, while B Company sailed for Guadalcanal, landing Dec. 6, 1942. On Dec. 7, A, D and Headquarters companies sailed from Noumea for Guadalcanal on two ships and disembarked at Guadalcanal Dec. 12. More detachments of the outfit arrived at Guadalcanal Dec. 19 and 25. On April 7, 1943, the Battalion, minus the rear echelon, embarked at Guadalcanal and arrived at Wellington, New Zealand, April 16. The rear echelon arrived April 20. On April 26 the Battalion was redesigned as 3rd Battalion, 18th Marine Engineers, 2nd Marine Division. On Oct. 31, 1943 Companies H, Headquarters, and they sailed from Wellington for Tarawa. On Nov. 25 and 26, a detachment of 290 men and three officers from Companies I, H, and Headquarters Companies disembarked at Tarawa. The remainder of the force continued to Hilo, Hawaii. Landing Dec. 5. G Company left Wellington Nov. 29 and arrived at Hilo Dec. 12. Remainder of the echelons left Wellington a few days later and the last detachments arrived at Hilo Jan. 6, 1944. The group left at Tarawa embarked on Jan. 8, 1944, and arrived at Hilo Jan. 21. On April 1, 1944, the Battalion was re-designated as the 18th USN Construction Battalion and assigned to Corps Troops, Fifth Amphibious Corps, but remained attached to the Second Marine Division. On May 11, 1944, the Battalion, minus the rear echelon, left Hilo bound for Saipan. On June 15, 1944 (D-Day) seven shore party platoons landed on Saipan. On D-plus-1, nine more shore party platoons went ashore, and on D-plus-2, one shore party platoon landed. Turning their attention to Tinian, a group of two officers and six men went ashore on that island on July 24 (J-Day). On July 26 (J-plus-2) a detachment of 16 officers and 613 men landed on Tinian. The remaining men arrived from Saipan in small groups over a period of ten days. The rear echelon departed from Hilo in small groups during June and July, with the last group arriving on Tinian Sept. 5, 1944. In June 1945 the Battalion was inactivated.

19TH BATTALION

Activated in Norfolk, the 19th shipped out in September 1942 and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, where they were assigned to the First Marine Amphibious Corps. In March 1943, the 19th left Noumea and sailed for Australia, where they worked for five months. By March 1944, the entire Battalion had reached Cape Gloucester, New Britain after short tours of duty on Goodenough Island, off the eastern coast of Papua and Oro Bay, New Guinea. In May 1944, the Battalion moved once more, this time to the Russell Islands, where they worked until August. The entire complement completed the first tour of duty later that month and returned home in September 1944. The 19th regrouped at Hueneme in February of this year, then shipped out to Okinawa in June. At the time of Japan's surrender, the 19th was working on installations on Okinawa.

20TH BATTALION

After being activated in October 1942, the 20th NCB left for Noumea, New Caledonia, in two sections. In May 1943, the forward echelon left Noumea and was sent to duty on Woodlark Island, off the lower tip of New Guinea. Next month, the second echelon sent groups to Oleana Bay, at Vangunu Island and to Viru Harbor, New Georgia. Part of the forward echelon then moved on to Kiriwana, just northwest of Woodlark, and was on duty there for three months. In April 1944, the forward echelon moved on to the Russell Islands and joined the second echelon, which had been sent to the Russells two months earlier. In September, 1944, the entire Battalion shoved off for the States and ended their first tour of duty. The 20th regrouped in February 1945, and left for Saipan. When the war ended, they were operating on Okinawa.

21ST BATTALION

Formed at Norfolk, the 21st Battalion reached Hueneme Sept. 22, 1942, and embarked for Alaska Oct. 10. The Battalion operated from Dutch Harbor for 14 months, with detachments on Atka, Adak and Ogilaga. The 21st returned to Camp Parks Dec. 14, 1943. On its second tour of duty, the 21st reported to the Seventh Regiment July 27, 1944, at Pearl Harbor, and operated at Moanalua, Intrepid Point and Waipio Point until the Spring of 1945, when the Battalion moved on to Saipan and the Ryukyus to finish out the war.

22ND BATTALION

Organized in late summer, 1942, the 22nd NCB left for the Alaskan Theater Nov. 19. Both sections had reached Sitka by Dec. 7. The Battalion moved from Sitka to Attu July 6, 1943, and returned to Camp Parks March 28, 1944. On June 19, 1944 the 22nd was inactivated.

23RD BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen on Sept. 4, 1942, the 23rd Battalion was moved at once to Davisville. R. I. On Oct. 17 the outfit arrived at Port Hueneme and was moved up to Seattle for embarkation Oct. 30. Sailing from Seattle Nov. 2, the Battalion arrived at NOB Kodiak Nov. 7. During November two detachments were sent from Kodiak to Cold Bay. On March 28, 1943, four officers and 223 men departed from Kodiak for Dutch Harbor, arriving April 2. On April 9, three officers and 108 men arrived at Atka and the following day a detachment of three officers and 118 men arrived at Adak. On April 25, 1943 more of the outfit arrived at Dutch Harbor from Kodiak. Detachments were sent from Dutch Harbor to Adak on April 26, May 1 and May 6. And a detachment was also sent to Attu on May 6. On May 12, B Company arrived at Dutch Harbor from Kodiak and was sent to Adak on June 3. From June 14 to 22, detachments were transferred from Adak to Attu. On June 17 D Company left Cold Bay for Attu, arriving on June 26, bringing the outfit all together again. After establishing a headquarters on Attu, the Battalion sailed for the States on Dec. 30, 1943, arriving at Seattle Jan. 12, 1944. The outfit was moved to Camp Parks for duty until June 20, 1944, when it was transferred to Port Hueneme. Beginning its second overseas tour, the outfit left Port Hueneme July 19, 1944, arriving at Pearl Harbor July 26. On Oct. 16, the Battalion sailed west from Pearl and after stopping over 22 days at Eniwetok, arrived on Guam on Nov. 22, and was still there when the war ended.

24TH BATTALION

Organized on Sept. 4, 1942, the 24th NCB moved to Gulfport Oct. 1 and to Hueneme Oct. 7 before embarking Nov. 27 from San Pedro with destination Noumea, New Caledonia. After five months' duty at Noumea, the 24th, in two echelons, switched to Guadalcanal early in June 1943. The first echelon of 370 men left the 'Canal June 13 for maneuvers at New Hebrides, returning June 29 and leaving the same date for Rendova. The second echelon of 450 men left Guadalcanal and reached Kokurana and Baribuna July 18. From Aug. 7 to 15, the entire Battalion moved to Munda, New Georgia, via small landing boats for a seven-months' stay. Following a rehabilitation leave at Auckland, New Zealand from April 3 to May 4, 1944, the 24th reached Banika in the Russell Islands May 9 for a four-months' assignment before returning to the States and Camp Parks Sept. 29. The Battalion remained there until the spring of 1945, when it shipped out for Okinawa. Japan's surrender found the 24th still on Okinawa.

25TH BATTALION

Activation on Sept. 13, 1942 at Norfolk launched the 25th Battalion on a long history spotlighted by nearly three years overseas duty. The outfit went to Hueneme, then to Camp Elliott at San Diego on Oct. 31. After 250 men were transferred to NCB Replacement Group, FMF-TC, the remainder of the 25th was attached to the Third Marine Division, FMF, and the unit designated as Third Battalion, 19th Marines, Third Marine Division. Remaining companies were renamed as Headquarters, G, H, and 1. On Jan. 1, 1943, Co. G and 1/5th of Headquarters transferred to Ninth Marines (Reinforced), Third Marine

Division. Co. H. and 1/5th of Headquarters transferred to 21st Marines (Reinforced), Third Marine Division, on Jan. 25, Co. I, and 1/5th of Headquarters were attached to Headquarters, Amphibious Corps FMF, for administrative purposes on Feb. 15. The G and H detachments reached Auckland, New Zealand in Feb. 1943, and the Co. I detachment reached Auckland May 28 after a two months' stay at Pago Pago, Tutuila, American Samoa. In June, G, H and I were detached from the Marines and returned to Battalion administration. The 25th, now composed of a headquarters and three construction companies, moved to Guadalcanal in three echelons, the last group arriving at the 'Canal on Aug. 1. It sent 386 men and 15 officers into the early Bougainville invasion, the group landing under enemy fire Nov. 1. From Nov. 6 to Nov. 28, an additional 317 men and six officers landed at Bougainville. The forward echelons returned to Guadalcanal by Jan. 7, 1944. The Battalion was re-designated as the 25th NCB on April 11 and released from administrative control of Third Marine Division: then it was attached to Third Amphibious Corps, FMF for administrative purposes and to the Third Marine Division for operational purposes. The forward echelon of 621 men and 23 officers landed on Guam under enemy fire on July 21, and by Sept. 20, all personnel had moved to Guam. The 25th was released from the Marines and attached to the Fifth NC Brigade Aug. 17. At war's close, the 25th was still operating on that island.

26TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen on Sept. 18, 1942, the 26th Battalion was immediately transferred to Camp Bradford. The outfit was then moved to Gulfport, Miss., and thence to Port Hueneme, arriving Nov. 2, 1942. Sailing from San Pedro, Calif., Nov. 28, 1942, their ship dropped anchor in Noumea harbor Dec. 10. At Noumea the outfit set up a temporary advanced base camp, and ten days later sailed for Guadalcanal. Arriving Dec. 26, the Battalion set up camp between Henderson Field and Lunga Point, as a relief for the Sixth Battalion. On Jan. 1, Company D was detached and assigned to work on Tulagi, returning to the Battalion Sept. 12, 1943. Starting home on Dec. 11, the outfit sailed into San Francisco Dec. 31, 1943, and was moved to Camp Parks. From May 24 to July 29, 1944, the O-in-C, nine officers and 330 men were detached to work at the Elk Hill Oil Development, Tupman, Calif. On Aug. 8, 1944, the Battalion was re-designated as 26th Battalion, First and Second Section. Section One embarked at San Francisco to begin their second tour on Sept. 15, 1944, and arrived at Kodiak on Sept. 23, as relief for the 79th Battalion. It was later inactivated and reformed as CBMU 634. Section Two shipped out to Dutch Harbor. It was also inactivated and reformed as CBMU 635.

27TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, the 27th Battalion moved to Port Hueneme on Oct. 23, 1942. Sailing from San Pedro the next month, the outfit arrived at Tulagi Jan. 3, 1943. The Battalion was transferred to Guadalcanal Nov. 19, 1943. Leaving Guadalcanal Dec. 26, the outfit arrived at Auckland, New Zealand Dec. 31, returning to Guadalcanal Feb. 7, 1944. Moving in echelons, which left Guadalcanal between March 16 and March 28, 1944, the Battalion was transferred to Emirau in the Bismarck Archipelago. Turning homeward on Sept. 22, 1944, the Battalion arrived back at Camp Parks on Oct. 18. In February 1945, it was alerted at Camp Parks for its second overseas tour, and in April sailed for Okinawa.

28TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, the 28th Battalion arrived at Camp Endicott, Davisville, R. I., on Oct. 31, 1942. Leaving in three groups for Iceland, the men arrived there on Dec. 4, and Dec. 22, 1942. On Aug. 3, 1943, the Battalion received 150 men from the first section of the Ninth Battalion. On Sept. 20, four officers and 273 men were detached for duty at the Naval Fuel Depot, Hvalfjordur, Iceland. Minus Company A and one half of Headquarters Company the Battalion left for the States. On Jan. 27, 1944, the detachment left in Iceland was assigned to the 146th Battalion. Beginning their second tour the

Battalion left Davisville on April 19, 1944, arriving at Base 2 in Scotland April 26. Detachments were sent out to work at Netlev, Fowey, Plymouth and Falmouth, with headquarters at Teignmouth. On July 7 the outfit was ordered to Cherbourg in a number of detachments, with the last arriving July 25. On Sept. 17 the first section was transferred to Le Havre, followed by the second section three days later. A reconnaissance party of three officer, and 71 men was sent to Calais on temporary duty from Oct. 15 to Oct. 29. The Battalion's Mobile Telephone Crew was assigned to work in Paris Nov. 1 and in Le Havre Nov. 15. The first echelon left France for England Nov. 5, arriving Nov. 9. The second echelon left France Nov. 24, arriving in England the next day. The first echelon left for the States on Nov. 14 and reported at Davisville on Nov. 26. They were followed by the second echelon, which arrived at Davisville Dec. 12, 1944. Meanwhile the Mobile Telephone Crew had been detached and assigned to the 114th Battalion Nov. 10. On March 27, 1945, the Battalion began its third tour of duty as it left Davisville for Port Hueneme, arriving April 1. In April the outfit sailed for Nakagusuku on Okinawa, where war's end found them serving. After the surrender the Battalion was sent to Yokosuka, Japan.

29TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, Va., on Oct. 4, 1942, the 29th arrived at Davisville, R. I., Nov. 5 of that year, after a month's training at Camp Bradford. The first echelon embarked overseas from Davisville on Nov. 23, followed by the second echelon, which left Dec. 8. The entire Battalion reformed at Rosneath, Scotland on Dec. 14, 1942. For the next 21 months, the 29th sent out groups to various parts of the British Isles, including Londonderry, Exeter, Plymouth, Fowey, London, Teignmouth and other areas. A detachment of 95 men and four officers also was sent to France in August 1944. The Battalion came back to the States the next month, arriving at Davisville Sept. 12, 1944. The second tour of duty for the 29th began in Hueneme, where the Battalion arrived early in December. From Dec. 15 to Jan. 13, a detachment of 250 men was on duty at San Clemente Island, off the coast of California. The entire Battalion left the States Jan. 27, 1945, and arrived at Samar March 23. During the next five months, the 29th sent out working parties to various areas on Samar and Leyte. When the war ended, the 29th was still on duty in the Philippines. but was awaiting orders to transfer to China.

30TH BATTALION

Activated at NCTC Norfolk in Oct. 1942, and trained at Gulfport, Miss., the 30th shipped out to Trinidad, arriving there Dec. 30, 1942. From the Navy base in the British West Indies, the 30th sent out small groups of working parties to Dutch Guiana, Curacao, British Guiana and St. Lucia, all in the Caribbean area. The first tour of duty ended in Jan. 1944, when the entire Battalion returned to the States. The second assignment sent the 30th Quoddy Village, Maine; Davisville, Camp Parks and Camp Magu. In December 1944, the outfit arrived at Pearl Harbor where it was stationed until embarkation to Samar the following March. The 30th was still on duty in the Philippines at war's end. After the surrender, the Battalion was scheduled to move to China.

31ST BATTALION

After activation at Davisville Oct. 9, 1942, the 31st NCB shipped out for Bermuda by way of Norfolk Dec. 3 of that year. For the next ten months, the outfit worked on Bermuda, returning home in October 1943. After 11 months in the States, during which time the 31st was at Davisville and Hueneme, it shipped out to Hilo, Hawaii, arriving Oct. 8, 1944. The Battalion was immediately attached to the Fifth Marine Division and from Dec. 24 to Jan. 7, the Battalion boarded various ships for transfer to target area. The Battalion went into action at Iwo Jima with the Fifth Marine Division. After the island was secured, the 31st was detached from the Marines and transferred over to the 41st Construction Regiment, where it built the winding road to the top of Mt. Suribachi. At war's end, the 31st was still

on duty on that island. Following the surrender the Battalion was moved to Omura, Japan.

32ND BATTALION

One tour of duty in the Alaskan sector was the history of the 32nd NCB before it was inactivated. The outfit arrived at Dutch Harbor Dec. 22, 1942, and then moved to Adak in three echelons. The Battalion switched operations to Andrew Lagoon Aug. 1, 1943, and in February. April and May of 1944, the unit returned to Camp Parks. The 32nd was disbanded on May 29, 1944.

33RD BATTALION

More than two years in the Southwest and Western Pacific was the record of the 33rd NCB. The Battalion left Hueneme Dec. 18, 1942, and reached Noumea, New Caledonia, Jan. 8, 1943. In February, the unit moved to Koli Pt., Guadalcanal, and then to Banika in the Russell Islands in March and April. The 33rd, after a five- weeks' rest period at Auckland, New Zealand, returned to Banika Jan. 23, 1944, to stage for the Green Island invasion. The first echelon reached Green Feb. 15, with remaining echelons arriving by the sixth of March. Returning to the Russells in July and August for staging, the 33rd was assigned to the First Marine Division for the Palau Islands' invasion. First echelon of 24 officers and 859 men participated in the savage Peleliu invasion Sept. 15, with rear echelons arriving in November and December. In the early spring of 1945, personnel with more than 20 months' overseas service returned home.

34TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Norfolk on Oct. 23, 1942, the 34th NCB made stops at Gulfport and Hueneme before shipping out Jan. 7, 1943. The Battalion reached Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, on Feb. 6, via Noumea, New Caledonia, and went on to Halavo, Florida Islands, Feb. 12. The 34th transferred 250 men and officers to Guadalcanal March 26, and sent 180 officers and men to the Russell Islands April 20. The Battalion regrouped at Tulagi in November, and moved to Guadalcanal again in March 1944. In September, the 34th left the 'Canal for the States, reaching Camp Parks Oct. 1. Starting its second overseas jaunt in April 1945. The 34th went to Okinawa, where it was at the war's ending.

35TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I., Oct. 22, 1942, the 35th Battalion was transferred to Norfolk, Va., on Dec. 14. The next day the outfit embarked for overseas duty and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia Jan. 18, 1943. Four days later it sailed on a five-day trip to Espiritu Santo. The outfit was moved from there to the Russell Islands in three echelons, arriving in the Russells Feb. 27, June 17 and Aug. 21, 1943. On Jan. 9, 1944, the Battalion left the Russells for rehabilitation at Auckland, New Zealand, returning to the Russells on Feb. 23. A month Later the unit was moved to Lorengau on Manus Island, arriving there April 14. Turning homeward, the 35th embarked at Manus Nov. 5, 1944, and arrived at Camp Parks Nov. 22. On Feb. 1, 1945, the outfit was assigned its second overseas tour, and in May, it sailed for Manila, serving there until wars end.

36TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., the 36th Battalion was transferred to Camp Peary Nov. 17, 1942, the first Battalion to have the misfortune to enter this "hallowed" pound. On Dec. 15, they were happy to be transferred to Port Hueneme. Embarking in three echelons, the last of the outfit arrived at Espiritu Santo on Feb. 10, 1943. On Sept. 12, 1943, the outfit was moved to Banika in the Russells, and on Nov. 26, shipped via LST's to Bougainville. Ordered to Noumea, New Caledonia, Aug. 14, 1944, the Battalion arrived Aug. 19, and on Sept. 5, embarked for home. The group reported at Camp Parks on Sept.

18, 1944. After leave and refitting, the Battalion embarked for its second overseas tour on Jan. 31, 1945, bound for Saipan. After the Okinawa invasion the outfit was moved to that island to serve for the remainder of the war.

37TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Endicott, Davisville, R. I., on Oct. 28, 1942, the 37th Battalion was transferred to the Army Base, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14, and two days later embarked for Noumea, New Caledonia, where they arrived Jan. 18, 1943. The outfit moved in two echelons to Guadalcanal, arriving Sept. 1 and Sept. 3, 1943. Leaving Guadalcanal in three echelons, the first echelon arrived at Ondonga, New Georgia, Sept. 12. The second and third echelons got there Sept. 13 and 15. Moving again in February 1944 in three echelons, the outfit arrived on Green Island, Feb. 15, 19 and 24, 1944. Bound for home, the Battalion embarked on Oct. 4, 1944, and arrived at San Francisco on Oct. 26. In July 1945 the 37th began its second overseas tour of duty by sailing for Okinawa and were there at the war's end.

38TH BATTALION

Forming at Norfolk, Va., in November 1942, the 38th went to Seattle, by way of Hueneme. They shipped out Jan. 9, 1943, arriving at Kodiak, Alaska, five days later. After six months of duty at Kodiak, the Battalion divided into three sections, one going to Kiska, the other two to Adak. The Battalion regrouped at Adak Dec. 5, 1943, and the next April, left for the States, arriving at Camp Parks May 11. During July and August of that summer, the 38th sent out two detachments to the Elk Hills Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 in California. The second tour of duty for the Battalion began Nov. 23, 1944. Arriving in Pearl Harbor a week later, the 38th spent 13 days at Pearl, then shipped out to Tinian in two main sections, the last group arriving there Jan. 7, 1945. When the Japs surrendered, the 38th was still on duty at its Marianas base. After the surrender, the Battalion was sent to Japan as a truck-operating unit, and split into four sections for duty at Hiroshima, Kabayana, Yokosuka and Omura.

39TH BATTALION

One of the longest continuous duty Battalions, the 39th has been overseas since Feb. 8, 1943. After being commissioned in Norfolk, Va., Nov. 23, 1942, the outfit was sent to Hueneme from where they shipped out to Maui, arriving there Feb. 17, 1943. After 19 months at Maui, the 39th sailed for Saipan, landing there Sept. 30, 1944. The Battalion was on Saipan at war's end.

40TH BATTALION

The 40th was activated at Davisville, R. I. in November 1942, and sailed on Christmas Day of that year for overseas duty. The Battalion arrived at Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, Feb. 3, 1943, and was stationed there until Nov. 25, when they sailed for Finschaven, New Guinea, by way of Noumea and Milne Bay. The entire Battalion arrived at Finschaven by Dec. 22, 1943. The 40th moved again the next February, when the first echelon shipped out for Los Negros, in the Admiralties. The second and third echelons moved on in March 1943, and joined the rest of the Battalion at Los Negros. The 40th remained there until July 21, 1944, when they returned to Noumea, New Caledonia. On Sept. 3, the outfit embarked at Noumea and headed for the States, arriving at Camp Parks Sept. 18. The second tour of duty for the 40th began Feb. 1, 1945, when the Battalion left Parks and sailed for Saipan. After a short stay in the Marianas base, the Battalion moved on to Okinawa, where it was still on duty at the war's end.

41ST BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen, Norfolk, on Nov. 30, 1942, the 41st NCB transferred to Camp Peary to Gulfport to Hueneme, before sailing overseas from Seattle Jan. 24, 1943. After operating at Kodiak for slightly more than a year, the Battalion returned to Camp Parks in

March 1944. For its second tour of duty, the 41st was divided into two sections of 542 men each. Leaving Camp Parks, the two groups reached Hueneme June 6, 1944. The first section left for Guam Sept. 12 and the second section departed Oct. 1, also for Guam. The two sections consolidated at Guam Nov. 10, with the Battalion remaining on duty there through the war's end.

42ND BATTALION

Transferred from Norfolk to Davisville in Oct. 1942, the 42nd NCB moved to Hueneme in December and sailed from Seattle Dec. 30, reaching Dutch Harbor Jan. 5, 1943. Detachments were assigned to Adak and Amchitka in March, with the entire Battalion grouping at Adak by November. In April 1945, the 42nd left Adak and returned to Camp Parks, Calif. The unit's second trip overseas started Oct. 21, 1944. Arriving at Pearl Harbor Oct. 27, the 42nd sent its first echelon to Leyte Gulf Jan. 26, 1945, with second and third groups following in March. All debarked at Samar, remaining on duty there through the close of the war in August.

43RD BATTALION

Organized at Davisville, R. I., in Nov. 1942 the 43rd NCB reached Hueneme Dec. 17 and sailed Jan. 2, 1943. The Battalion arrived at Kodiak, Alaska Jan. 10. Co. D transferred to Sand Point until July, when it returned to Kodiak. Another detachment of four officers and 96 men were assigned to Sand Point during August for 30 days duty. In January and February of 1944, the unit returned to Camp Parks in five echelons. Starting its second tour of overseas duty July 5, the 43rd landed at Oahu July 11 and operated there through April 1945. Moving later to Maui, the 43rd was scheduled to leave for Japan shortly after the close of the war in August.

44TH BATTALION

The 44th NCB, formed at Norfolk Dec. 1, 1942, went from there to Camp Peary, to Gulfport to Hueneme, reaching the latter camp Jan. 13, 1943. Preceded by two small groups, the main body of the Battalion sailed Feb. 27 for Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, arriving March 18. In early April, the Battalion transferred to Manus Island and joined the Fifth Regiment. Dec. 2 it was detached from the Regiment and assigned to Commander Naval Base at Manus. After six weeks duty, the 44th was ordered to Noumea, New Caledonia, and from there to the States, arriving at Camp Parks Feb. 10, 1945. War's end found the 44th on Okinawa, on its second tour of duty.

45TH BATTALION

Activated in the fall of 1942, the 45th NCB moved from Norfolk to Hueneme Dec. 28 and sailed for Alaska Jan. 21, 1943. The Battalion reached Kodiak Feb. 12, stayed seven months and then divided into three parts before moving to Sitka, Adak and Tanaga in September. They left Alaska May 1, 1944, reaching Camp Parks May 22, and on June 15, 1944, were disbanded.

46TH BATTALION

The 46th NCB was commissioned at Camp Endicott, Davisville, R. I., Nov. 18, 1942 and was moved to Hueneme Dec. 23. The outfit embarked in five echelons between Feb. 1, and Feb. 27, 1943, arriving at Guadalcanal between March 21 and April 30, 1943. Leaving the 'Canal in two echelons, for Finschaven, New Guinea, the first echelon arrived Dec. 29, 1943, and the second echelon, which stopped enroute at Milne Bay, arrived at Finschaven on Jan. 5, 1944. Transferring from Finschaven to Los Negros Island in five echelons, beginning Feb. 29, 1944, the units arrived at Los Negros Mar. 2, Mar. 9, Mar. 13, Mar. 30 and April 19, 1944. The entire Battalion embarked from Los Negro: for the States Feb. 1, 1945 and arrived at Camp Parks Feb. 18. The following month the outfit was inactivated at Camp Parks.

47TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., on the first anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, the 47th Battalion was transferred to Camp Peary Dec. 10, 1942. Leaving Peary on Jan. 5, 1943, the outfit reached Port Hueneme on Jan. 10. A detachment of six officers and 150 men was detached from the outfit to work at Bolinas, Calif., between Jan. 28 and Feb. 28, 1943. Meanwhile, the outfit was attached to Acorn Seven Feb. 1, 1943. Shipping overseas on April 23, 1943, the outfit arrived in the Russell Islands June 13, 1943, disembarking enroute at Noumea, New Caledonia, and at Guadalcanal. Leaving in echelons, starting on June 29, the last echelon of men arrived at Segi Point, New Georgia, Aug. 2. On Aug. 8, a detachment of men and equipment were sent to Enogi Island for duty with the First and Fourth Marine Raiders, returning to the outfit Sept. 12. Aug. 31, the first echelon departed for Munda, New Georgia, and as transportation became available the remainder of the Battalion was moved to Munda, the last echelon reporting Jan. 15, 1944. Between January and October 1944, several detachments were detailed on temporary duty at Ondonga, New Georgia. On Oct. 10, 1944, the Battalion started to move to Noumea, New Caledonia, with the movement completed Nov. 19, when the Battalion reported for duty at Navy Base 131. A small detachment was sent to Espiritu Santo for temporary duty between Feb. 9 and March 7, 1945. The Battalion served at Noumea until it was inactivated at that base June 23, 1945.

48TH BATTALION

Camp Peary Dec. 13, the outfit was officially commissioned at Peary Dec. 15, 1942. Leaving Peary Jan. 4, 1943, the outfit spent a month at Gulfport, Miss., and then moved to Hueneme, arriving on Feb. 10. Embarking Feb. 19, 1943, the Battalion arrived at Pearl Harbor March 3. On March 4 and 6 the outfit was moved in two groups to Maui, where it was stationed at NAS, Puunene, until May 12, 1944, when it was relieved by the 127th Battalion. From May 12 to June 15, the 48th was engaged in military training at the Fourth Marine Division comp, Maui. Leaving Maui on June 15, the Battalion arrived at Iroquois Point, Oahu, on the 16th and sailed for Guam on June 24. The outfit arrived at Guam Aug. 4. On Aug. 9 and 10, 128 men were assigned to the Fifth Brigade Motor Pool on Guam. The 48th completed a number of large construction jobs there and stayed until the end of the war. One company occupied Rota in the Marianas after the surrender of that island. The unit is now being inactivated.

49TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 18, 1942, the 49th NCB was transferred to Camp Peary on the same day. On Jan. 16, 1943, the outfit was moved to Davisville, R. I. and on Feb. 24 left there for Staten Island, for embarkation. Sailing on Feb. 25 the outfit arrived in Bermuda on the 27th. After nearly a year in Bermuda, the Battalion returned to Davisville, arriving Jan. 18, 1944. Beginning its second tour of duty, the Battalion left there Aug. 13, 1944, and arrived at Camp Parks Aug. 18. The outfit left Camp Parks Sept. 5 and arrived at Hueneme the next day. On Sept. 12, 1944 the unit embarked and arrived at Guam Oct. 24. During its tour of duty on Guam the 49th, assisted by the 94th, erected the

Navy's CinCPOA headquarters. In July 1945 the outfit was inactivated on Guam.

50TH BATTALION

Commissioned Dec. 18, 1942 at Norfolk, Va., the 50th NCB moved to Gulfport Jan. 20th, 1943, and to Hueneme, Feb. 13. The Battalion shipped out March 5, reaching Pearl Harbor March 10 and leaving March 31 for Midway, arriving April 4. The first echelon returned to Oahu April 24 and the second echelon followed May 22. The 50th sent 17 men and one officer to participate in the assault on Angaur in the Palau Islands in September, 1944. The Battalion left Oahu Oct. 24, and arrived at Tinian Nov. 19. The detachment which took part in the Angaur invasion rejoined the 30th Dec. 10. At the war's end, the outfit was still on Tinian.

51ST BATTALION

After formation at Davisville, R. I., Dec. 2, 1942, the 51st NCB trekked across country to Hueneme and then to Seattle, sailing for Alaska early in February and arriving on the 17th at Dutch Harbor. Remaining slightly over a year, the unit left Dutch Harbor March 6, 1944, and reached Camp Parks March 15. The 51st began its second tour of duty Sept. 9, 1944, when it sailed for Ulithi in the Western Carolines, arriving Oct. 8. A forward detachment of 28 officers and 797 men moved to Saipan Dec. 30, and was joined by the rear echelon of four officers and 197 men April 26, 1945. The 51st finished out the war on Saipan, and after the surrender was sent to Marcus Island.

52ND BATTALION

The 52nd NCB started its first tour of duty Feb. 12, 1943, when it sailed from Seattle for Alaska, arriving at Dutch Harbor Feb. 17. The Battalion had been commissioned Dec. 6, 1942, at Davisville, R. I., and then moved to Gulfport and Hueneme. In April 1943, most of the Battalion transferred operations to Sand Bay on Great Sitkin Island. From May 31 to Oct. 31, the entire unit was at Sand Bay except for a small, varying group at Adak expediting Battalion business. By Feb. 9, 1944, the 52nd, except for Co. A. moved to Adak, and was joined by Co. A in April. The Battalion left Adak April 28 and returned to Hueneme May 12, 1944, via Seattle. A second tour of duty started Oct. 18, 1944, when the 52nd sailed from San Francisco, arriving at Pearl Harbor Oct. 24. The unit moved on to Guam April 30, 1945, and was operating there at the war's close. In September 1945 the Battalion was in the process of being inactivated.

53RD BATTALION

Alter activation at Norfolk Dec. 22, 1942, the 53rd NCB moved to Davisville, R. I., Dec. 28, and was divided into two sections Jan. 16, 1943. The Second Section left Davisville Feb. 7 with orders to join a section of the 17th NCB to form the 120th NCB. Exact movements of Second Section are unreported following departure from Davisville. On Feb. 12, one company and one fourth of Headquarters Company of the First Section moved to Hadnot Point, New River, N. C. for duty with the Fleet Marine Force. Another company, with Headquarters group, went to San Diego for duty with FMF The Hadnot Point detachment was transferred into Naval Construction Replacement Group, Camp Lejeune, New River, N. C., Feb. 15. The 53rd was assigned 13 officers and 541 men from the replacement group at Lejeune, and seven officers and 268 men from replacement groups at Camps Elliott and Pendleton, San Diego. The contingents joined at San Diego Feb. 26, and sailed for Noumea, New Caledonia, March 11, arriving March 25. The 53rd was designated as Naval Construction Battalion, First Marine Amphibious Corps, April 14. The Battalion switched operations to Guadalcanal Oct. 12, 1943, and from there sent one detachment to Vella Lavella and several groups to Bougainville in November and December. The Battalion regrouped at Guadalcanal in January 1944, and on May 12 was redesignated the 53rd NCB. In six echelons, the unit moved to Guam, participating in the invasion, and was on duty there when the war ended.

54TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Bradford, near Norfolk, Dec. 24, 1942, the 54th NCB took military training at Camp Peary, Camp Thomas, and Davisville in January and February 1943. The first echelon, left Davisville Feb. 22 for Bayonne, N. J., for transfer to Algeria, North Africa, via Bermuda and Gibraltar, and arrived at Anew, Algeria March 27. The second echelon jumped from Davisville to Staten Island, N. Y., with destination Algeria, sailing March 5, reaching Oran, March 19, and Arzew March 21. In April the Battalion was operating at Arzew, Mostaganem, Cherchel, Port-Aux-Poules Tenes, Beni-Saf, and Nemours, Algeria. In May and June, the 54th went to Bizerte, and from July to November 1943 operated at Bizerte, Ferryville, Tunis, Karouba, LaGoulette and LaPerchie in Tunisia. The first echelon on Nov. 21 and second echelon on Nov. 23 sailed for U. S., the first reaching Norfolk Dec. 17, and the second landing at Bayonne, N. J., the same date. The two sections joined at Davisville Dec. 18. In July 1944, the Battalion entrained for Hueneme and remained until December. Starting its second tour, the 54th sailed Jan. 10, 1945, for the Philippines, via Pearl Harbor and Eniwetok. The unit reached its destination, Guiuan, on southern Samar, March 7, and disembarked at Guiuan and Tubabao, Samar. In May and June, the 34th transferred to Mactan Island at Cebu and was operating there when the war closed.

55TH BATTALION

The 55th headed overseas March 5, 1943, and landed at Brisbane, Australia March 25. From Brisbane during the May, 1943-April 1944 period, the Battalion sent detachments to Merauke, Kanakopa, New Guinea, and Port Moresby, Palm Island, near Townsville and Cairns, Australia. On April 28, 1944 the 55th left Brisbane and arrived at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, June 1. From Hollandia, the Battalion switched to Mios Woendi Island and operated there for the rest of 1944. Co. C, from Sept. 25 to Dec. 31, was located at Hollandia. On New Year's Day, 1945, the 55th sailed from Mios Woendi for the U. S., arriving at Camp Parks Jan. 21. The unit was inactivated in March.

56TH BATTALION

Formed at Norfolk Dec. 24, 1942, the 56th transferred to Camp Parks Feb. 27, 1943 and to Hueneme March 15. The Battalion shipped to Pearl Harbor April 2, and was assigned to duty at the Naval Air Station, Kaneohe, Oahu. After 14 months Hawaiian duty, the 56th went to Guam in August 1944, and remained there through the war's end.

57TH BATTALION

The 57th Battalion was commissioned at Davisville, R. I., on Dec. 18, 1942, and was moved to Gulfport, Miss. on Jan. 29, 1943. On Feb. 14, the outfit left Gulfport and arrived at Port Hueneme Feb. 19. The main echelon embarked March 9 and a rear echelon, March 20. The first echelon arrived on Espiritu Santo March 25 and the rear echelon, April 11. On March 29, 1944, the Battalion was transferred to SoWesPac, attached to the Fourth Brigade, and sailed for Mantis, arriving April 15 and 18, 1944. On Feb. 1, 1945, the Battalion embarked at Manus, bound for the States, and arrived at Camp Parks Feb. 18. The following month the Battalion was inactivated at Camp Parks.

58TH BATTALION

The 58th NCB first shipped overseas from Hueneme April 13, 1943, arriving at Vunda Point, Fiji Islands May 4. Leaving Vunda Point July 23, the outfit reported at Guadalcanal July 30. During August 1943, the Battalion moved to Vella La Vella in the Solomons in echelons, departing Aug. 11, 13, 14, 17 and 23. On Jan. 2, 1944, the entire Battalion sailed for Auckland, New Zealand, arriving Jan. 9. On Feb. 11, 1944, the Battalion again moved, reaching Banika in the Russell Islands on Feb. 17. On March 28 it moved to the Admiralties, debarking at Los Negros on April 20. On Dec. 12, 1944, it returned to Guadalcanal. On March 11, 1945 the first echelon, comprised of 26 officers and 851 men left for Okinawa and on April 1 (L-Day) this group landed on that island in the assault echelon of the Sixth Marine Division. The outfit was still stationed on Okinawa at war's end.

59TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Norfolk, Va., on Dec. 29, 1942, the 59th Battalion left Norfolk Feb. 28, 1943 and arrived at Hueneme on March 4. Leaving there March 21, the outfit sailed from San Francisco March 24 and arrived at Hilo, Hawaii, March 30. The Battalion operated at Kanuela, Hawaii, until April 20, 1944. Returning to Pearl Harbor the next day, the Battalion sailed for Guam in three echelons, leaving June 1, June 6 and June 18. The first echelon landed on Guam on July 27, with the remaining units landing on July 30, Aug. 2, 3, 10, 14 and 18. War's end found them still stationed on Guam.

60TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 24, 1942, the 60th Battalion transferred to Camp Endicott on Feb. 11, 1943, thence to Camp Parks on Feb. 17, and to Hueneme March 7. Embarking for overseas duty on March 25, the Battalion arrived in Brisbane, Australia, April 25. Leaving Brisbane for Townsville, Australia, in five echelons, the last unit embarked June 15, 1943. The five echelons sailed from Townsville on June 27, July 7, 9, 20 and 29, and arrived at Woodlark Island on July 1, 11, 13, 24 and Aug. 2, 1943. On Nov. 1 most of the outfit left Woodlark for Finschaven, New Guinea, with some 309 men remaining at Woodlark as a maintenance unit. On May 13, 1944, the Battalion left for Brisbane for recuperation leave, returning to Finschaven June 17. On June 26, the outfit left Finschaven bound for Owi Island, arriving on July 8. During the summer and fall detachments were sent to Neomfoor Island, Amsterdam Island and Leyte, all returning after a few weeks' temporary duty. On Dec. 18, 1944, the Battalion sailed for the States arriving at San Francisco Jan. 10, 1945. The outfit was moved to Camp Parks and decommissioned April 6, 1945.

61ST BATTALION

The 61st NCB was formed at Camp Peary in January 1943, and trained there until Feb. 27, when it departed for Gulfport, Miss. After two weeks at Gulfport the Battalion left for Hueneme for additional training. The entire outfit shipped out April 14, arriving in Espiritu Santo, New Hebrides, on May 2. Ten days later, the 61st boarded ship again and landed at Guadalcanal where they were on duty until February 1944. On Feb. 19 the outfit sailed for Auckland, N. Z., leaving there in the middle of March for Emirau in the Bismarck Archipelago. The 61st arrived at Emirau March 30 and remained until July 21, 1944, when it left for the Russell Islands, arriving there three days later. After a little more than two months in the Russells, the Battalion shipped out again, this time to the Philippines, by way of Manus and Hollandia. The 61st entered Leyte Gulf on Oct. 23 (D-Day plus three)

and began unloading off Dulag, Leyte. In November and December of 1944, the outfit moved to Guiuan, Samar, the last echelon arriving on Dec. 30. It was still on duty there at wars end.

62ND BATTALION

Alter forming at Davisville in December 1942, the 62nd was sent to Hueneme for advanced training. The Battalion spent three weeks at Camp Rousseau then went to San Francisco, whence it shipped out on March 24 for Pearl Harbor. The 62nd was on duty in Oahu for 19 months, then went to Maui on Nov. 2 for the Iwo Jima staging. Embarkation for the invasion began on Christmas Day, 1944, and by February 1, 1945, the last elements of the Battalion were aboard ship. The first landing party of the 62nd hit Iwo on Feb. 24, with the main body of the outfit coming ashore during the next three days. On VJ Day, the 62nd was still on Iwo Jima.

63RD BATTALION

This Battalion was formed in January, 1943 at Camp Peary and was commissioned the next month. It arrived at Hueneme March 23 after a brief training period at Gulfport, leaving the California base on April 30, 1943. On June 11, the outfit landed on Guadalcanal and was stationed there until Jan. 25, 1944, when it left for a month's tour of duty at Auckland, N. Z. The 63rd left New Zealand Feb. 29 and after a short stay at Guadalcanal, sent the first echelon to Emirau on March 20, 1944. The last echelon arrived at Emirau from Guadalcanal in June. On Sept. 16, 1944, the main body of the 63rd departed Emirau for Manus, arriving there two days later. On March 25, 1945, the Battalion shipped out once more and landed at Manila April 8. When the Japs announced surrender, the 63rd was still on duty in the Philippines capital.

64TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Norfolk, VA, on Jan. 8, 1943, the 64th NCB was transferred to Davisville, R. I., March 5. Embarking for Argentia, Newfoundland, in two echelons on March 24 and 31, the groups arrived March 27 and April 3, 1943. Returning to the State, the Battalion left Argentia on New Years Day, 1944, and reported at Davisville on Jan. 5. Between May 30 and Sept. 18, 1944, a detachment was detailed for temporary duty at NAS, Melbourne, Fla. On Sept. 25, 1944, the outfit moved from Davisville, arriving at Camp Parka Sept. 30. Sailing from San Francisco on Oct. 25, the Battalion reported at Pearl Harbor Oct. 30. Stationed at Pearl until the following March, the outfit sailed for Samar in ten echelons between March 20 and 30, 1945, arriving in the Philippines at various dates between April 8 and May 3. At war's end the outfit was still at the Guiuan naval base on Samar but had been tentatively alerted for China.

65TH BATTALION

The 65th NCB was born in the field at Freetown, Africa, as a result of the wedding of CBD 1001 and 1002 on March 31, 1943. In June the outfit sailed for home, landing at Boston June 23, and reporting at Camp Endicott on June 26. On Dec. 23, 1943, the outfit was officially inactivated and the personnel transferred to other units.

66TH BATTALION

Formed at Davisville, R. I. in January 1943, the 66th NCB was moved to Camp Parks June 25, arriving there July 1. Twelve days later the outfit moved to Hueneme, and sailed Aug. 18. The unit arrived at Adak in the Aleutians Aug 31. From April 26, 1944, a detachment was sent to Sand Bay for duty until Oct. 4, 1944. Beginning on July 1, 1944, detachments of varying size were sent from Adak to Attu. The largest of these groups left for Attu July 1 and July 28. All units were back with the Battalion at Adak on Nov. 14, 1944. On Dec. 12, the outfit sailed for the States and arrived at Camp Parks, Christmas, 1944. Starting its second overseas tour, the Battalion sailed for Okinawa in July 1945 and was stationed at Nakagusuku at the war's end.

67TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary May 13, 1943, the 67th Battalion was designated as a replacement outfit. On July 29, the Battalion was transferred to Camp Endicott and in

August its designation was changed from that of Replacement Battalion to Battalion in training, and it was given an overseas assignment. On Oct. 16 the unit arrived at Camp Parks and on Dec. 22 it was transferred to Hueneme. Sailing from Hueneme on Feb. 24, 1944, it reported to the 2nd Brigade at Pearl Harbor on March 1. Leaving Pearl on June 18, the outfit landed on Tinian Aug. 2. In June 1945 the outfit was transferred to Eniwetok in the Marshall's, where it was stationed at war's end.

68TH BATTALION

Formed at Norfolk, Va., Jan. 10, 1943, the 68th NCB was moved to Camp Peary Jan. 12. The outfit was transferred to Camp Endicott on March 19 and then to Camp Parks on May 12. On May 23, 1943, half of the 67th Battalion was designated as the second echelon of the 68th, and on June 8, the new second echelon was transferred from Camp Peary to join the outfit at Camp Parks. Meanwhile, on May 27, one half of the original 68th Battalion had been detached and formed into CBD 1008. On June 19, the outfit was transferred to Hueneme. Sailing from Hueneme on July 7, the Battalion arrived at Adak in the Aleutians on July 23. Proceeding to Attu, the outfit landed there on July 29, 1943. After a year and three months' duty at Attu, the Battalion sailed for the States on Oct. 31, 1944, and arrived at Camp Parks Nov. 17. For its second tour of duty the 68th sailed for Okinawa in May 1945 and was still stationed there at the end of hostilities.

69TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary Feb. 8, 1943, the 69th NCB spent six months at Argentia, Newfoundland-June 17 to Dec. 6-before returning to Camp Endicott at Davisville, R. I., Dec. 9. The Battalion sailed for England June 16, 1944, arriving at Plymouth July 1. From Aug. 11 to Sept. 10, a detachment of four officers and 33 men were on duty with COMUSBASFRANCE. From Aug. 12 to Oct. 5, one officer and 31 men were on duty at COUSNAAB at Falmouth. From Aug. 26 to Sept. 15, one officer and 71 men were on duty at USNAF at Dunkesweil. First echelon of five officers and 56 men reported at USNAB 11, Omaha Beach, France, for duty on Oct. 9, the main body of 69th following on Oct. 14. The unit returned to Plymouth, England Nov. 13 and sent detachments to Vicarage, Southampton, Falmouth, Exeter and Dunkesweil, England, and Rosneath, Scotland, for temporary duty during the Nov. 1944-April 1945 period. In April 1945, the first echelon of the 69th, preceded by four small detachments, logged out for CTF 126, and last reported activity of the 69th.

70TH BATTALION

Formed at Davisville, R. I., the 70th NCB embarked from New York April 28, 1943, and reached Oran, North Africa May 27. The Battalion transferred to Arzew, Algeria, maintaining headquarters there while sending detachments to Bizerte, Oran, Nemours, Beni-Saf, Amel-Turck, Mostaganem, Tenes and Port-Aux-Poules. One officer and 15 men from D Company participated in the Salerno operation Sept. 9, 1943. One officer and 100 men were detached Nov. 26, 1943, to form CBMU 578. The 70th returned to Davisville Christmas Day, 1943. In March, April, and May 1944, one officer and 50 men were on temporary duty at Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Fla., on airfield construction. The 70th was designated officially as a pontoon Battalion Aug. 23, 1944, and sailed for Pearl Harbor Oct. 21, arriving Oct. 27. An advance echelon left for Guam Nov. 6, followed by several detachments in December and January. Fifteen officers and 276 men left Jan. 18 from Oahu to participate in the Iwo Jima assault in February. The Battalion was at Okinawa and Te Shima and is headed for various destinations in Japan, Korea and China.

71ST BATTALION

After formation at Camp Peary, the 71st NCB shifted to Davisville, Parks and Hueneme, arriving at the latter destination July 15, 1943. The Battalion sailed for Guadalcanal Sept. 7, arriving Oct. 5. The 71st sent three officers and 73 men into the Bougainville assault Nov. 1, with the bulk of the unit following later in November and December. The Battalion left Bougainville March 25, 1944 and arrived at Manus, Admiralty Islands April 17. From April 24 to Sept. 26, the 71st was at Pityilu in the Admiralties, moving to Los Negros on the latter date. Returning to Guadalcanal Dec. 12, the Battalion remained for two months,

staging for the Okinawa invasion. In late February and early March, the unit left the 'Canal for Okinawa, and was based there when the war ended.

72ND BATTALION

The 72nd NCB was organized at Camp Peary in January 1943 then jumped to Hueneme via Davisville and Parks. Leaving San Francisco April 24, the Battalion arrived at Pearl Harbor May 4 and was assigned to duty at Barbers Pt., Iroquois Pt. and Ewa, on Oahu. The 71st left the Hawaiian Islands June 18, 1944, landing on Guam in early August. At the war's end the unit was still operating there. In September the Battalion was scheduled for movement to Nagasaki, Japan.

73RD BATTALION

Leaving Camp Peary March 17, 1943, the 73rd NCB moved to Camp Parks and then to Hueneme before embarking for Noumea, New Caledonia, May 12. After reaching Noumea May 29, the Battalion shifted to Guadalcanal July 13. One officer and 56 men made special surveys of Roviana and Saseville as temporary dispersal areas for cargo en route to Munda, New Georgia, then moved on to Munda Aug. 6. Main body of the Battalion reached Munda Aug. 9. After 11 months on Munda, the Battalion moved to Banika in the Russell Islands in July 1944. One officer and 27 men reported to Pavuvu near Banika Aug. 21 for detached duty with the First Marine Division as riggers, crane operators and shore party maintenance crew for the Peleliu invasion. A forward echelon of 27 officers and 893 men left Banika Aug. 27 for the Peleliu push and took part in D-Day beach landings Sept. 15. The rear echelon followed in December. After helping build up the Peleliu roads and airstrips, the 73rd was inactivated in July 1945, and returned to the States after 26 months of overseas duty.

74TH BATTALION

Immediately after forming in Camp Peary in April 1943, the 74th was transferred to Davisville for training, where it remained until June 30. On that date, the Battalion was moved to Camp Parks, Calif., preparatory to shipping out. The 74th embarked for Pearl Harbor from Hueneme in three echelons beginning Sept. 24. The last echelon arrived at Pearl on Oct. 18, 1943. On Oct. 30 of that year, half the Battalion left Pearl and arrived at Tarawa on Nov. 24, three days after D-Day. The rest of the outfit landed on Tarawa in two sections during November and December. From Tarawa, the 74th moved to Kwajalein in February and March 1944, shortly after another D-Day. The first detachment of the Battalion headed back for Pearl Harbor on June 4, 1944, followed by five other sections, the last one arriving at Pearl in October. The next stop for the 74th was Okinawa, where it was still on duty at war's end.

75TH BATTALION

The 75th was transferred to Camp Parks from Camp Endicott March 18, 1943, then moved down to Hueneme April 18. On June 9 the outfit shipped out and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, where it remained until Sept. 16, 1943. On that date, the Battalion left Noumea, and stopped off briefly at Guadalcanal from where it sent out a detachment of 100 men to Bougainville Nov. 1, 1943. By Nov. 23 the last of five detachments of the 75th arrived at Bougainville from Guadalcanal. The entire Battalion was stationed there until May 25, when it sailed for Banika. From May 27 to Aug. 13 the 75th operated at Banika, then moved on to Milne Bay, New Guinea. From Milne Bay, the Battalion shipped to the Philippines, the first echelon of nearly 800 men arriving in Leyte Gulf, Oct. 24. The last echelons arrived at Leyte by the middle of November. On Nov. 9, 1943, the 75th moved to San Antonio, Samar, then began setting up permanent camp at Calicoan Island. On March 2, 1945, the Battalion had completed the move to Calicoan and was still at that location when Japan surrendered.

76TH BATTALION

Formed at Norfolk, Va., in Jan. 1943, the 76th received additional training at Gulfport, Miss., then moved on to Hueneme April 1, 1943. The Battalion shipped out of Hueneme April 5 went up to San Francisco, then headed for Pearl Harbor where it landed April 16. Half of the Battalion remained on Oahu, the rest shipped out to Palmyra. The entire

Battalion regrouped on Oahu in Jan. 1944, and remained there on duty until June 18, when it shipped out for Guam. The first detachments went ashore Aug. 4; debarkation was completed Aug. 14, 1944. The 76th was still on duty on Guam at the time the war ended.

77TH BATTALION

Shifting from Camp Peary where it was commissioned in Jan. 1943, the 77th NCB went to Davisville. and then to Hueneme before sailing Aug. 2, 1943. The unit arrived at Guadalcanal Sept. 3, at Vella Lavella Sept. 25 and Bougainville Dec. 10. Next stop was Emirau in the St. Matthias group, above New Ireland, on April 14, 1944. The 77th's forward echelon of 27 officers and 80 men left Emirau for Brisbane, Australia Dec. 16, arriving Dec. 22, with two officers and 101 men remaining at Emirau. The forward echelon in March 1945 transferred to Manila, where it was at the end of the war and due for inactivation.

78TH BATTALION

The 78th NCB made trips to Davisville, Gulfport and Hueneme after organization at Camp Peary on Feb. 9, 1943. It sailed from Hueneme June 18, and readied Noumea, New Caledonia July 13. On Nov. 28 and Dec. 5 in two echelons, the 78th left for Milne Bay, New Guinea, for transshipment by LST's to Finschaven. The first echelon reached Finschaven Dec. 9 and second group arrived Dec. 22. Sixty men were temporarily detached Dec. 16 for duty on an airstrip at Dreger Harbor with the 60th NCB. The 77th transferred to Los Negros, Admiralty Islands in March 1944, and worked on projects on Los Negros and Manus. The Battalion left Lorengau, Manus Island, in December for Noumea and remained there until spring, when it moved to Okinawa to finish out the war.

79TH BATTALION

Launched Feb. 1, 1943, at Norfolk, the 79th NCB traveled to Gulfport, Hueneme and Seattle before shipping out May 6. The Battalion arrived at Kodiak, Alaska, May 10. The 79th remained in the Alaskan sector until the fall of 1944, with detachments at Cold Bay, Amchitka and Adak. Second tour of duty started Jan. 31, 1945, when the unit left Camp Parks for overseas, reaching Saipan Feb. 26. The first echelon of 21 officers and 727 men left Saipan for Okinawa April 21, landing April 30. The second echelon followed May 15. The 79th remained at Okinawa through the end of the war.

80TH BATTALION

Formed at Norfolk, Va., Jan. 26, 1943, the 80th Battalion moved to Gulf port, Miss. March 14. Sailing from Gulfport July 19, 1943, the Battalion arrived in Trinidad Aug. 3. Returning to the States, they left Trinidad May 6, 1944, and reported at Camp Endicott May 13. A month later the unit departed for Port Hueneme and arrived there on June 18. After 11 months at Hueneme, the outfit sailed on its second overseas tour May 18, 1945 bound for Subic Bay in the Philippines. The men arrived at Subic Bay June 16 and were stationed there at war's end.

81ST BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary Feb. 13, 1943, the 81st Battalion was moved to Camp Endicott April 10. On July 5, the outfit was split into two sections. The first section embarked Aug. 20, 1943, and arrived at Rosneath Scotland Aug. 26. The second section sailed Sept. 5 landing at Rosneath on Sept. 23. The first and second sections were reunited Oct. 5. Between October 1943 and May 1944 the outfit had detachments operating at Rosneath, Milford Haven, Fowey, Penarth, Bicester, Falmouth, Salcombe, St. Mawes, Dartmouth, Newton, Abbot, Plymouth and London. In May 1944 all outside detachments were secured and personnel transferred to headquarters at Falmouth. On June 6 (D-Day) the Battalion began operations at Utah Beach in Normandy. On Sept. 6, a detachment left for Paris. Returning to England in two echelons, the first unit arrived at Plymouth Oct. 10. The second echelon, plus the Paris detachment arrived at Teignmouth, Devon, England Oct. 18. Sailing for home, the first echelon arrived at Davisville, R. I. Oct. 29, 1944, and the second echelon reported Nov. 10. Starting its second tour, the outfit sailed from Davisville Jan. 22, 1945, passed through the Panama Canal Jan. 30, and arrived at Pearl Harbor Feb. 15. In March the Battalion sailed from Pearl and after brief

stops at Eniwetok and Ulithi, arrived at Hagushi Beach, Okinawa May 2. The following day the unit set up headquarters on Awase Peninsula and had detachments operating at Hagushi, Kuba Saki and Nakagusuku. On May 17, a detachment was sent to Ie Shima. At war's end the outfit was still operating at Okinawa.

82ND BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Endicott Jan. 28, 1943, the 82nd Battalion spent two months at Endicott and three weeks at Gulfport before arriving at Port Hueneme April 28, 1943. Sailing from Hueneme on July 10, 1943, the outfit arrived at Guadalcanal, via Noumea, New Caledonia, on Aug. 19, 1943. On Aug. 29, a detachment was sent to Vella Lavella, and on Sept. 5 a small detachment was moved to Munda, New Georgia. Moving in five echelons, the outfit transferred to Ondonga, New Georgia, between Sept. 10 and 14. Moving in three echelons, the outfit arrived at Sterling in the Treasury Islands on Dec. 10, 11, 21, 1943. Meanwhile the group detached to Vella Lavella rejoined the outfit at Sterling Dec. 23. The outfit was transferred to Nepoui, New Caledonia August 1944, with two echelons arriving at Nepoui Sept. 1 and Sept. 30, 1944. During the winter several small detachments were detailed to the Russell Islands on temporary duty. On May 2, 1945, the outfit sailed from Nepoui and arrived at Eniwetok on May 11. The next stop was Ulithi, where the Battalion arrived on May 25. Sailing again on June 12, the outfit landed on Okinawa June 18. War's end found them still there.

83RD BATTALION

Formed at Norfolk, Va., on Feb. 2, 1943, the 83rd Battalion moved to Gulfport, Miss. March 16. Leaving for Trinidad in two echelons, the first section embarked April 29, 1943, and arrived May 21. The second section followed a month later. On May 23, 1944, 25 men were detached for duty with CBMU 559 and on May 30 the outfit sailed for home, arriving at Davisville June 5. On Oct. 14, 1944, the Battalion moved to Camp Parks and after two weeks transferred to Hueneme. Embarking on its second overseas tour, the Battalion sailed from San Pedro Dec. 27, 1944, and landed at Pearl Harbor Jan. 3, 1945. On March 29 the unit sailed from Pearl Harbor and arrived at Samar April 22. At war's end the outfit was on duty at the Guiuan naval base on Samar. In September 1945, the outfit was scheduled for shipment to Tientsin, China.

84TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I., Feb. 3, 1943, the 84th Battalion arrived at Camp Parks April 27. Transferred to Hueneme on May 15, the outfit sailed overseas May 31, 1943 and arrived at Brisbane June 19. On June 30, twenty officers and 569 men sailed for Milne Bay, arriving on July 7. On Aug. 1, a small detachment moved from Brisbane to Darwin, Australia. On Sept. 4, Company D sailed from Brisbane, arriving at Milne Bay Sept. 12. From September 1943 to February 1944 the outfit had men stationed at Milne Bay, Brisbane and Darwin. In February two officers and 127 men of Company B were sent to Thursday Island. On March 24 the main body of the Battalion left Milne Bay and arrived at Brisbane on March 31. On April 22 a detachment was ordered to Sydney. Early in July the men of Company B returned to Brisbane from Thursday Island. On July 12 a detachment moved from Brisbane to Townsville. On Aug. 16 the Battalion left Brisbane and picking up the detachment at Townsville arrived at Biak Aug. 30. Leaving Biak Sept. 23, the unit arrived at Morotai Sept. 27 and left a month later. On March 14, 1945 the Battalion arrived at Puerto Princesa, Palawan Island, in the Philippines where it was stationed at war's end.

85TH BATTALION

The 85th Battalion was commissioned at Camp Allen on Feb. 6, 1943, moved to Davisville, R. I., Feb. 9 to Gulfport, Miss. April 16, and to Port Hueneme May 6. On May 16, 1943 Company B was detached to form CBMU 509. Sailing from Seattle on May 25, 1943, the Battalion arrived at Dutch Harbor May 30. On Nov. 1, 1943, the personnel of CBMU 508 were attached to the Battalion as Company B. From March 7 to Aug. 31, 1944, a detachment of the Battalion was on duty at Attu, and on the day it returned to the States, the first echelon embarked for the States, arriving at Camp Parks Sept. 9. The second echelon

reached Camp Parks Oct. 11. The outfit was transferred to Port Hueneme Jan. 23, 1945. On Jan. 27 a detachment was sent to Coronado, Calif. It returned on Feb. 15. On Jan. 30 another detachment was ordered to Thermal, Calif., returning Feb. 14. On March 6, 1945, the Battalion sailed overseas for the second time, arriving at Espiritu Santo on March 19. The Battalion was still stationed there at the end of the war. After the Japanese surrender the 85th was sent to Wake Island.

86TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen in February 1943 the 86th Battalion moved through Camp Endicott and Camp Parks, before sailing overseas from Port Hueneme May 20, 1943, bound for Adak via Dutch Harbor. It arrived on Adak June 3, 1943. A detachment of 80 men was sent to Great Sitkin Island in September and returned in December. Another Detachment was sent to Great Sitkin Island April 30, 1944, and returned to the Battalion Nov. 6. In July 1944 small detachments were sent to Amchitka, Tanaga and Andrews Lagoon, assembling with the Battalion at Adak again Nov. 14, 1944. Next day the outfit sailed for home, arriving at Camp Parks Nov. 30. In May 1945 the Battalion again sailed from the States bound for Okinawa where war's end found it stationed.

87TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary Feb. 23, 1943, the 87th Battalion was transferred to Camp Endicott and then to Port Hueneme June 19. Sailing Aug. 28, 1943 the outfit arrived at Banika in the Russell Islands, via Noumea, New Caledonia Sept 30. The first echelon left Banika Oct. 18 and arrived with assault forces at Mona and Sterling in the Treasury Islands. The second and third echelons arrived at Sterling Nov. 28 and Dec. 11, 1943. The outfit transferred to Noumea, New Caledonia in two echelons, landing Sept 10 and 30, 1944. Sailing for Saipan in January 1945, the groups landed Jan. 27, Feb. 17, & March 3, 1945. Moving again to Okinawa, the two echelons arrived April 27 and May 14, 1945. War's end found them still there.

88TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Endicott Feb. 8, 1943, the 88th Battalion was stationed at Camp Parks a month before shipping overseas from Port Hueneme July 3, 1943. The outfit arrived at Mt. Dore, New Caledonia, on July 19. Transferred to Guadalcanal in two sections, the first section landed Nov. 16, 1943, and the second section on Dec. 28. In January the outfit left Guadalcanal in three echelons arriving on Treasury Island Jan. 5, 15 and 20, 1944. The last of March the Battalion moved again, this time to Emirau Island. Early in October 1944 the outfit was divided into two sections. Detachment B arrived at Ulithi on Oct. 9 and Detachment A landed on Leyte Oct. 29, moving to Samar three days later. On Nov. 9 Detachment A moved to Jinamoc, another isle in the Philippines. Detachment B left Ulithi Feb. 7, 1945, and arrived on Samar Feb. 10. At the war's end Detachment A was still as Jinamoc and Detachment B at the Guiuan naval base on Samar.

89TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Allen in February 1943, the 89th Battalion was transferred to Camp Peary later that month. On April 21 it was moved to Camp Parks. After serving more than a year as a replacement pool, the 89th was decommissioned at Camp Parks July 15, 1944.

90TH BATTALION

The 90th Battalion was commissioned at Camp Peary July 25, 1943. Moving first to Camp Parks and then to Port Hueneme, the Battalion shipped out of Hueneme in two sections Oct. 2 and Oct. 13, 1943, arriving at Pearl Harbor Oct. 6 and 19. Between July 23 and Nov. 15, 1944, a detachment was on duty with a pontoon outfit and participated in the invasions of Angaur and Peleliu. On Jan. 5 and Feb. 15, 1945, small units were detached for duty with the Fifth Amphibious Corps and the 95th Battalion. On Feb. 19, 1945, the Battalion sailed for Iwo Jima, arriving on that island March 14. On March 20 and April 30, 1945, the two detachments returned to the Battalion at Iwo Jima. At the end of the war the outfit was still on Iwo Jima. Following the Japanese surrender the Battalion was sent to Yokosuka, Japan.

91ST BATTALION

After formation and training at Camp Peary and Endicott, the 91st moved on to Camp Parks June 15, 1943. The next month the Battalion was sent to Hueneme, from where it embarked Sept. 21. Arriving at Milne Bay, New Guinea Oct. 21, 1943, the 91st began construction work at Ladaya Hilimoi, Stringer Bay, Gilli Gilli and other areas on the base. In June 1944 C Company was sent to Madang for assignment, while B Company departed for work at Palm Island, Australia. On July 11, the main body of the Battalion arrived at Finschaven, where they were joined the next month by part of C Company, which had been at Madang. On Aug. 31, the Palm Island detachment moved to Brisbane for further assignment. During October, the entire Battalion, with the exception of the Brisbane detachment, assembled at Finschaven and on Dec. 12, 1944, embarked for the Philippines. The 91st reached Leyte the day after Christmas, but departed two days later for Manicani Island. On Dec. 29 the Battalion received the Brisbane detachment, and by February 1945, detachments which had been rolling up bases at Madang, rejoined the main body. At war's end, the 91st was stationed on Manicani, in the Philippines.

92ND BATTALION

After being formed at Camp Peary in May 1943, the 92nd was sent to Endicott for advanced training, then to Hueneme, arriving there Aug. 4, 1943. The Battalion left Hueneme in three echelons, the last arriving at Oahu Oct. 2. The entire Battalion was stationed on Oahu until Feb. 2, 1944, when a detachment of 95 men was sent to Kauai for temporary duty with the 99th. The detachment returned April 27. During May and June 1944, small detachments were sent out on duty with GroPac 6 and 8 and the 6th NC Brigade, these detachments arriving at Saipan shortly after D-Day. The main body of the 92nd left Oahu in sections during June and July, arriving at Tinian throughout August. On Sept. 1, the GroPac duty men were transferred to the main body of the 92nd on Tinian. The last echelon from Oahu arrived Sept. 18. The Battalion was still on duty with the 6th NC Brigade on Tinian when the war ended.

93RD BATTALION

After forming at Camp Peary, the 93rd was transferred to Endicott May 15, 1943, then to Camp Parks in July. On Aug. 9, the Battalion was moved to Hueneme, whence it embarked Oct. 14, 1943. The 93rd reached the Russell Islands on Nov. 10 and remained there on duty until Feb. 12, 1944, when the first echelon left the Russells and went to Green Island in the northern Solomons group. By Feb. 25, the entire Battalion had moved to Green Island and was stationed there until Oct. 25. The outfit embarked once more, arriving at Leyte Gulf Nov. 14, 1944. The next day, the 93rd disembarked at San Antonio, Samar. From Nov. 30 to Dec. 30, 1944, the Battalion moved to Guiuan in 16 detachments arriving early in January 1945. The 93rd was still operating at the Philip pines base last August.

94TH BATTALION

After formation in May 1943, the 94th was transferred to Endicott, where all hands received additional training until Oct. 22. On that date, the Battalion moved to Lido Beach, Long Island, and was stationed there until Dec. 10, when it boarded ship for Pearl Harbor. Four days out, the ship put in for repairs at Charleston, S. C. and the Battalion was beached until Dec. 16. The 94th finally arrived at Pearl Harbor Jan. 10, 1944 and was stationed at Red Hill until Sept. 19. On Oct. 17, the Battalion docked at Apra Harbor, Guam, joining the 40th NC Regiment upon its formation in November. When the Japs surrendered, the 94th was still on duty in the Marianas.

95TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary, the 95th was transferred to Camp Parks July 30, 1943, then to Hueneme Aug. 20. The Battalion shipped out on Oct. 27, 1943, arriving at Pearl Harbor Nov. 3. After a little more than two weeks at Pearl, the 95th shipped out again, this time to Apamama in the Gilberts where it remained on duty until March of 1944. On March 1, half the Battalion was sent to Roi-Namur, with remaining personnel returning to Pearl Harbor in early April. The Roi-Namur section came back to Pearl Harbor Aug. 12. The 95th left

Hawaii Feb. 20, 1945, and landed at Iwo Jima March 14, remaining at Iwo through the end of the war.

96TH BATTALION

After activation June 12, 1943, the 96th NCB shifted to Davisville to Gulf port and back to Davisville before sailing Dec. 31. The Battalion reached its destination, Terceira, Azores, Jan. 9, 1944, and built Santa Rita camp, worked at Praia docks and Lagens airfield at Terceira. Arriving back at Bayonne, N. J., Aug. 3, the 96th was re-organized for a second tour of duty and shipped overseas Jan. 27, 1945. The unit reached Manicani Island in the Samar area of the Philippines March 13, and was in operation at Guiuan on southern Samar when the war ended. In September the outfit was scheduled for shipment to China.

97TH BATTALION

The 97th NCB spent nearly two years in England after its formation at Camp Peary June 18, 1943. Arriving in the United Kingdom Sept. 18, the 97th was located at NOB One, Londonderry, N. I. During the months that followed the battalion sent detachments to London, Dunkeswell, Exeter, Heathfield and Lough Neagh. On Sept. 1, 1944, the 97th was operating as a maintenance unit at the following bases: Plymouth, Salcombe, Exeter, Dartmouth, Teignmouth and Heathfield, all in Devon; Southampton, Hants, Portland-Weymouth, Dorset, Fowey and Falmouth, Cornwall; Milford-Haven, Wales; Rosneath, Scotland, and London.

98TH BATTALION

Embarking from Hueneme Oct. 19, 1943 after being commissioned at Camp Peary June 30, the 98th NCB reached Oahu Oct. 25 and was assigned to Waiawa Gulch. First Section of the 98th left Nov. 15 for the Gilbert Islands, reaching Tarawa Nov. 24. Second Section followed Dec. 4, and the Third Section on Jan. 17, 1944. Detachments of the 98th relieved part of the 74th NCB at Cora and Helen Islands. The 98th returned to Pearl Harbor in April 1944 and remained for nearly a year before switching to Maui Island in several sections during March and April 1945. The 98th was still at Maui at war's end. A month after the Japanese surrender the outfit was scheduled to be transferred to Sasebo, Japan.

99TH BATTALION

Activated June 24, 1943 at Camp Peary, the 99th NCB shifted from Davisville to Camp Parks to Hueneme to San Francisco before sailing for overseas duty Nov. 8. Arriving at Oahu Nov. 12, the Battalion set up camp at Waiawa Gulch. Detachments were sent to Kauai and Hilo in November, and to Johnston Island and French Frigate Shoals in January 1944. Other groups went to Canton Island. The 99th furnished one officer and 19 men for the Angaur invasion Sept. 17, 1944 in the Palau Islands, with another group of one officer and 26 men reaching Angaur Sept. 24. The Battalion moved from Waiawa Gulch to Aiea to Moanalua Ridge. In March and April 1945, the 99th transferred to Samar in the Philippines, where it was at the end of the war.

100TH BATTALION

Reflecting the growing might of the Seabees, the 100th "Century" Battalion was commissioned July 1, 1943 at Camp Peary, and thereafter moved to Gulfport and Hueneme before sailing for overseas Nov. 21. Arriving at Pearl Harbor, the 100th lingered only for six weeks before moving on to Majuro Atoll, Marshall Islands. The unit left Majuro and returned to Pearl Harbor July 5, 1944. One officer and 17 men were sent on temporary duty with a pontoon detachment for the Angaur invasion in the Palau Islands. In March 1945, the 100th left Pearl Harbor and landed at Guiuan, Samar Island in the Philippines, and remained through the end of the war.

101ST BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary, the 101st Battalion was commissioned at Camp Endicott Aug. 13, 1943. After a brief stay at Gulfport, Miss., the outfit arrived at Port Hueneme Nov. 7, 1943. The Battalion was stationed at Port Hueneme and nearby Point Mugu until April 25, 1944, when it sailed for Pearl Harbor. On Sept. 21, 1944 the Battalion sailed for Saipan, where the men disembarked Oct. 6. Serving at Saipan until June 20, 1945, the unit transferred to

Okinawa, landing on June 26. War's end found the outfit still stationed on Okinawa

102ND BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary July 6, 1943, the 102nd Battalion was officially commissioned at Camp Endicott Aug. 19, 1943. After a brief stay at Camp Parks, the Battalion arrived at Hueneme Oct. 21, 1943. On Dec. 22, one officer and 60 men were detached to form CED 1069. The Battalion embarked at Hueneme on Feb. 21, 1944 and arrived at Finschaven, New Guinea, via Milne Bay Mar. 24. A small boat detail was detached on May 6 for duty with the 113th Battalion. On June 13, the outfit arrived at Hollandia. Between October 1944 and February 1945, five detachments were ordered for temporary duty in the Philippines. On Feb. 19, 1945 the Battalion departed for Subic Bay and arrived on Feb. 29. On March 15, another group was detached from the outfit to form CED 1082. At the end of hostilities the Battalion was still stationed on Luzon.

103RD BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary on Oct. 15, 1943, the 103rd Battalion moved to Camp Endicott Oct. 16. From Dec. 11, 1943 to April 20, 1944, the outfit was stationed at Quoddy Village, Maine, and then returned to Camp Endicott. From May 15 to July 1, the unit served at Lido Beach, New York, and then moved to Port Hueneme. During August, September and October the Battalion had detachments serving at Ojai, Calif., Mira Loma airport, Oxnard, Calif., San Clemente Island and St. Nicholas Island. On Oct. 25, 1944, the Battalion shipped overseas from Hueneme, arriving at Pearl Harbor Nov. 1. Moving in five echelons the outfit sailed for Guam landing at that island on Dec. 28, 1944, and Jan. 2, 9, 10 and 12, 1945. At war's end it was still on Guam.

104TH BATTALION

Organized at Camp Peary, the 104th Battalion had brief duty at Camp Endicott, and four months at Gulfport, Miss., before it sailed for Milne Bay Dec. 15, 1943. Arriving at Milne Bay Feb. 2, 1944, the Battalion was stationed at Gamadodo until March 26. Sailing for Los Negros, the Battalion arrived there on April 1, for four months duty before returning to Milne Bay Aug. 4. On Sept. 7, 1944, a draft of 100 men was assigned to PAD 3. These men returned to the outfit Dec. 2. On Sept. 25, 1944, a draft of 224 men was sent to Australia and returned on Nov. 22. On Dec. 13 a draft of 56 men was ordered to Sual Port to build a PT base. This job was completed on April 9, 1945 and these men returned to the Battalion. On Jan. 6, 1944 the Battalion left Milne Bay and reported at Leyte Jan. 22, 1945.

105TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary in August 1943, the 105th trained at Camp Parks and Hueneme during September and October. On Oct 19, a detachment of 225 men left for duty on San Clemente Island, returning Nov. 10, 1943. On Dec. 15, the entire Battalion shipped out from Hueneme and arrived at Milne Bay, New Guinea, Jan. 13, 1944. During January and February 1944, small detachments were sent to Hilimoi and Gamadodo and on April 1, the major part of the Battalion moved to Gamadodo. On Sept. 4, 1944, the 105th returned to their original base on Stringer Bay and remained there until Oct. 11, when the first echelon embarked for Tacloban, Leyte. They landed Oct. 24, and the next day, sent 400 men to Anabong Point, Leyte. The second echelon left Milne Bay Oct. 29, arriving at San Pedro Bay, Leyte Nov. 12. On the same day, a part of the Anabong detachment left the San Antonio, Samar. From November 1944 to June 1945, small groups of the 105th Battalion were sent on duty assignments to Talosa, Guiuan, Balingaga, Osmena and other localities in and around Samar. At war's end, the 105th was still operating in the Philippines.

106TH BATTALION

The 106th Battalion was formed at Camp Peary Oct. 19, 1943, and was stationed at Camp Endicott and Camp Parks before arriving at Port Hueneme Feb. 29, 1944. On April 1, 1945 the Battalion was split into two sections. Section Two shipped out of Hueneme July 16, 1944 arriving at Pearl Harbor July 23. A detachment of one officer and 25 men left Pearl for Iwo Jima Jan. 18, 1945, and landed on Feb. 19 (D-Day). The second echelon of Section

Two arrived at Iwo on March 25. The unit operated at Iwo until September 1945, when it was inactivated at Iwo Section One stayed at Port Hueneme for 13 months and shipped out in March 1945 bound for Ie Shima. War's end found it still there.

107TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary in July 1943 the 107th Battalion had brief tours of duty at Camp Endicott and Camp Parks and arrived at Port Hueneme Nov 10, 1943. Shipping overseas from Hueneme Feb. 20, 1944 the Battalion arrived at Iroquois Point, Oahu, Feb. 25. Leaving Oahu on Feb. 27, the outfit arrived at Kwajalein atoll March 6 and the following day four officers and 242 men participated in the initial landing on Ebeye Island. Transferring to Bigej, another of the Marshall group, in two echelons, the sections landed on June 1 and July 4, 1944. Moving again on Sept. 1, 1944, the outfit sailed for Tinian, via Eniwetok, and disembarked on Tinian on Sept. 10. At wars end the Battalion was still on duty at Tinian.

108TH BATTALION

The original 108th Battalion was formed at Camp Peary in August 1943. On Aug. 30 it was moved to Gulfport for duty until Dec. 13. On that date the outfit moved back to Peary and was inactivated. In July 1943 the 97th Battalion was split into Section One and Section Two at Camp Endicott. On Oct. 20, 1943, both sections were shipped overseas from Davisville and landed at Rosneath, Scotland. From December 1943 to March 1944 the outfit operated at Rosneath, Plymouth and Netley In April the 97th was redesignated as the 108th Battalion. On June 6 (D-Day) the outfit took part in the Normandy Invasion On Aug 3, the outfit moved to Tilbury, England, and on Oct. 18, 1944, sailed from Teignmouth bound for home. The Battalion reported at Davisville, R. I. on Oct 25. It was inactivated at Davisville Dec. 1, 1944.

109TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary in July 1943, the 109th Battalion had duty at Camp Endicott and Camp Parks before arriving at Port Hueneme Oct 15, 1943. Embarking for overseas duty at Hueneme on Nov. 22, 1943 the Battalion arrived on Oahu on Dec. 1. Sailing from Oahu in two echelons, they arrived on Kwajalein Feb. 2 and 6, 1944. Embarking at Roi-Namur on July 2, 1944, the unit returned to Oahu, landing July 13. Sailing again in four echelons, the detachments landed on Guam Dec. 28, 29 and 30, 1944 and Jan. 12, 1945. The outfit was still operating at Guam when the war ended.

110TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary Aug. 12, 1943, the 110th Battalion moved through Gulfport, Miss., and arrived at Port Hueneme on Oct. 23, 1943. On Nov. 10 the outfit was officially attached to Acorn 22 at Hueneme. The first echelon traveled to Oakland, Calif.. and embarked Nov. 22. On the same date the second echelon embarked at Hueneme. Both sections arrived at Pearl Harbor Dec. 1, 1943. The two echelons embarked at Iroquois Point, Oahu Feb. 10 and 12, 1944, and landed at Eniwetok on Feb. 22 and 24. Sailing westward again, this time in five echelons, the men went ashore at Tinian on Sept. 9 and 18, and Oct. 1, 9 and 20, 1944. At the end of the war, the outfit was still on Tinian.

111TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary in September 1943, the 111th NCB was transferred to Camp Endicott on Sept. 10, 1943. Leaving Davisville R. I. on Jan 29, 1944, the outfit sailed for England, where they operated at Plymouth, Falmouth, Dartmouth and Swansea. On April 27, 1944, CBD 1048 was disbanded and the personnel attached to the 111th Battalion. From D-Day until late in July the Battalion operated Rhino Ferries and pontoon tugs. On Oct. 18, 1944, the first echelon sailed for the States and reported at Davisville Oct 26 On Oct. 24, the third echelon was assigned a special inland waterway project on the European continent. The second echelon sailed for home Nov. 1, arriving at Davisville Nov.

10. The third echelon sailed Nov. 14 and the Battalion was reunited at Davisville when the group landed Nov. 26, 1944. Embarking again at Boston on Jan. 16, 1945, the outfit was

assigned to the Seventh Fleet. The Battalion arrived at Calicoan, Samar. March 8. Until the end of the war the outfit was in the Leyte- Samar area, with detachments assigned to the Mindanao operation and the Tarakan, Brunei Bay and Balikpapan operations on Borneo.

112TH BATTALION

After formation at Peary, the 112th NCB moved to Quoddy Village, Maine, Sept. 12, 1943. From Quoddy, the Battalion moved to Hueneme arriving there Dec. 16 then shipped out Feb. 24, 1944, disembarking at Pearl Harbor March 2. The outfit worked at Pearl until Dec. 23, when they loaded for Tinian. During its stay at Pearl, the 112th temporarily assigned half its personnel to the 56th Battalion and received 253 men from the 74th. On Tinian, the Battalion worked until May 1945, when the unit again prepared for forward movement, shipping out for Okinawa in July. When the war ended, the 112th was still on duty at Okinawa.

113TH BATTALION

The 113th NCB was formed at Camp Peary in July 1943, moved to Endicott on Aug. 6 to Gulfport on Sept. 17 and to Hueneme on Dec. 5. Sailing from Hueneme on Feb. 21, 1944, they arrived at Hollandia via Finschaven, New Guinea, May 9. On June 3, 1944, Detachment A left Hollandia and two days later Landed on an island near Biak. This turned out to be the wrong island and the detachment was landed at Mios Woendi on June 8 to construct a PT base. Completing the base on July 2, the unit returned to Hollandia. Detachment A left Hollandia on July 25 for Amsterdam Island to build another PT base and returned Aug. 28. The same detachment built PT bases on Soemesoeme Island, near Morotai in September, and on Samar, in the Philippines, in November. Detachment B joined Detachment A at Leyte Gull early in December. On Dec. 12, both units left Leyte, with Detachment A arriving at Mindoro to build a PT base Dec. 15, 1944. On the same date the LST carrying Detachment B was sunk by enemy action off Mindoro Island. The survivors arrived at Hollandia on Dec. 23, and were transferred to the receiving barracks for survivors leave. On Jan. 12, 1945, Detachment C arrived at Mindoro for construction of NABU Seven. On Feb. 7, Detachment D landed on Mindoro to assist in the construction of the naval base. At war's end the outfit was still based there.

114TH BATTALION

After organizing at Peary in the summer of 1943, the 114th NCB moved to Davisville Aug. 11 then transferred to Lido Beach, L I. Oct. 24, 1943. The Battalion shipped out in July 1944, arriving at Rosneath, Scotland Aug 5. Three days later, the outfit was in transit to Cherbourg, France. On Aug. 27, 1944, one company was sent to Nantes, while 260 men and 5 officers went to Pontivy on Sept. 1. On Nov. 12, 1944, three CBMUs were formed from the personnel of the 114th, maintenance units 627, 628 and 629, the men being detached during November and December. The remaining men of the 114th returned to the States Dec. 26, 1944. The second tour of duty for the Battalion began in April 1945, when the outfit arrived at Seattle reached Attu May 15, relieving the 138th Battalion and was still located up north when the war ended.

115TH BATTALION

Formed and trained at Peary, the 115th moved to Davisville in September 1943. On Dec. 10, the Battalion shipped out for Milne Bay, New Guinea, and while on duty there, sent detachments to Brisbane in September, 1944. On New Year's Day 1945, the Battalion was in transit to Luzon, arriving in the Philippines Jan 21; the next move began Feb. 7 when the outfit moved to Subic Bay. The 115th was on duty in the Philippines when the Japs surrendered.

116TH BATTALION

The 116th NCB embarked from Hueneme Feb. 28, 1944 after short training periods at Peary, Davisville, and Gulf port, arriving at Pearl Harbor March 5. Battalion remained on duty on Oahu until March 1945, when it moved to Camp Tarawa on the island of Hawaii. In

August the 116th prepared to move again and in September 1945, landed on Japan where it is now operating.

117TH BATTALION

Activated and trained at Camp Peary, the 117th NCB moved to Gulfport Sept. 26, 1943 and embarked Feb. 23, 1944 for Pearl Harbor. The Battalion was on duty on Oahu until Sept. 2, when it shipped out again, landing on Saipan sometime during November. The 117th was scheduled to move to Okinawa, but plans were cancelled. When the war ended, the Battalion was still on Saipan.

118TH BATTALION

Commissioned in the summer of 1943 at Peary, the 118th NCB moved to Davisville in August, then to Gulfport in September. On Feb. 25, 1944, the Battalion shipped out, arriving at Gamadodo, Milne Bay, sometime the next month and remained there on duty until March 1945, when 19 officers and 900 men departed for Mindanao, P. I., leaving a small detachment behind. While at Gamadodo, the 118th operated at ABCD and ASPD at Milne Bay. On April 6, a detachment of 100 men left Mindanao for Zamboanga on additional duty orders. When the war ended, the Battalion had orders to move to Subic Bay, in the Philippines.

119TH BATTALION

This NCB was formed at Peary in the summer of 1943 and moved to Davisville in August, then to Quoddy Village in December. The Battalion left for Milne Bay Feb. 21, 1944. After a short stay there the 119th left Milne Bay, arriving in Hollandia June 13, 1944. Detachments, meanwhile, were sent to Aitope and to Wopde Island. The Battalion was on duty at Hollandia until March 1945, when it shipped out once more, landing at Manila late that month. It was on duty in the Philippines when the war ended.

120TH BATTALION

The 120th NCB was formed overseas in Casablanca, North Africa, Feb. 19, 1943. Personnel were gathered from the second sections of the 47th and 53rd NCB. In June 1943, headquarters were set up at Oran, with units operating at Arzero, Casablanca and Pt. Lyautey. Later, other units were stationed at Algiers, Spain, Jura and other North African localities. In September, detachments were sent into Palermo, Sicily and Termini. The Battalion continued to operate in the Mediterranean area until June 1944, when it was sent back to the States and inactivated in August 1944.

121ST BATTALION

With a force of Marine officers from the Fleet Marine Force, the 121st moved from New River, N. C., Aug. 17, 1943, to Camp Pendleton, Calif., and embarked from San Diego Jan. 8, 1944. The 121st joined the assault operations on Roi-Namur islands, then returned to Maui, Hawaiian Islands, the last of the outfit arriving there Feb. 25, 1944. The next operation for the 121st was the assault on Saipan on June 15, 1944, followed almost immediately by the invasion of Tinian on July 26. The outfit was stationed on Tinian until June, 1945, when it moved back to Saipan and was still there at the war's end. This Battalion was awarded the Presidential Citation for its combat operations while attached to the Fourth Marine Division.

122ND BATTALION

After formation at Peary in October 1943, the 122nd NCB was transferred to leave the States Feb. 21, 1944 and arrived at Milne Bay, New Guinea. The Battalion operated at Gamadodo, Milne Bay, until alerted for Hollandia in May 1944, where it was operating until Dec. 20. On that date, the 122nd left Hollandia for Samar, and was still there in August 1945.

123RD BATTALION

After being commissioned at Peary in the summer of 1943, the 123rd NCB received additional training at Endicott, Parks, and Hueneme, shipping out in March 1944. In April the Battalion was at Moanalua Ridge, Pearl Harbor. On April 1, part of the outfit was

working at Midway and by June 1, the entire 123rd was stationed on that island. Sometime during December 1944, the Battalion left Midway and returned to Barber's Pt., Oahu, then shipped out for the Philippines April 26, 1945, arriving at Samar May 20. The 123rd was in Samar in September after the war ended.

124TH NCB (MAINTENANCE)

Formed at Camp Parks, the 124th NCB left the States Oct. 16, 1944, arriving at Adak in the Aleutian islands Nov. 4 and has maintained this sprawling northern fleet base and headquarters for the 17th Naval District since that time.

125TH BATTALION

After training at Camps Peary, Endicott and Parks, the 125th NCB left Port Hueneme in January 1944, for Hawaii, and on May 12, 1945, moved on to Okinawa, stopping en route at Eniwetok and Ulithi, and arriving at Nakagusuku Bay June 17. Here the Battalion was working when the war ended.

126TH BATTALION

After being formed at Camp Peary the 126th NCB was transferred to Davisville early in September 1943. On October 15, the Battalion was sent to Camp Parks, then to Hueneme on Jan. 3, 1944. The outfit left Hueneme Feb. 23 and arrived at Engebi Island, Eniwetok Atoll on March 11. Detachments were sent to Japan, Parry and Hawthorne Islands in the Marshalls group. On Oct. 1, the Battalion moved to Pearl Harbor and remained there until May 4, 1945, when it received orders to report to Commander, Construction Troops on Okinawa. When the war ended, the 126th was still on duty on Okinawa.

127TH BATTALION

After training at Camp Peary and Gulfport, the 127th NCB left Hueneme May 1, 1944. It operated in the Hawaiian area, including the island of Maui, until May 1, 1945, when it left for the Philippines, arriving in the Leyte-Samar area May 25. After the war's end, the 127th moved on to Japan.

128TH NCB (PONTOONS)

Formed at Camp Peary and trained at Endicott, the 128th NCB was inactivated at Camp Parks Jan. 31, 1944 and reactivated Sept. 20 at Camp Endicott. It then moved to Parks and shipped out to Pearl Harbor, arriving Dec. 2, 1944. Echelons began moving to a permanent pontoon-operating base at Guam in January 1945, and from Guam the outfit sent detachments on amphibious operations. In September, elements of the Battalion were in Japan.

129TH BATTALION

After activation at Camp Peary and further training at Endicott, the 129th NCB moved to Oahu arriving April 1, 1944. It supplied a detachment of men for temporary duty in a forward movement, and March 28, 1945, a detachment was surveying for an advance of the 129th itself to the Philippines. The Battalion reached the Leyte-Samar area in April and May, and at the war's end, it was operating in that area.

130TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Peary, the 130th NCB received further training at Endicott, shipping from adjacent Camp Thomas for Pearl Harbor in February 1944. At the end of that year the Battalion was preparing to move forward, and two survey detachments left Hawaii. On Jan. 18, 1945, the outfit embarked and arrived in Saipan early the following month to join the Second Marine Division for the Okinawa invasion. Detachments were assigned as malaria control teams and to strengthen a Marine Pioneer (engineering) Battalion. The first echelon reached Okinawa April 16 and the remaining personnel in two groups followed in May and June. The 130th was in Okinawa at the war's end.

131ST BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary Sept. 2, 1943, the 131st NCB received advance training at Endicott and then moved to Parks where it was inactivated Jan. 31, 1944.

132ND BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary Oct. 12, 1943, the 132nd NCB was inactivated 17 days later at Camp Parks.

133RD BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary and further trained at Endicott and Gulfport the 133rd NCB left Hueneme May 1, 1944 for Pearl Harbor, and Nov. 1, 1944 joined the Fifth Marine Amphibious Corps and the Fourth Marine Division for an amphibious assault. The entire outfit landed on Iwo Jima on D-Day with the first assault waves of the Fourth Marine Division. The 133rd suffered severe casualties during the bitter fighting for Iwo where it distinguished itself in both front line combat and construction. In September the unit was alerted for a move from Iwo Jima to the occupation of Japan.

134TH BATTALION (TRUCKS)

Activated in the field June 1, 1945 from personnel working at the motor pool on Guam, the 134th NCB was operating on this big Pacific base at war's end.

135TH BATTALION

Activated at Camp Peary, the 135th NCB on Oct. 11, 1943 left for Camp Endicott for further training, and in April 1944, was training at Gulfport. The Battalion left Port Hueneme May 17, 1944 arriving in Pearl Harbor May 23. It left for Tinian Oct. 24 and by mid-1945 the outfit was preparing for another forward movement. It arrived on Okinawa July 17, 1945 and was stationed there when Japan surrendered.

136TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary in September 1943, the 136th NCB was transferred to Endicott on Sept. 29. Moving to Quoddy Village, Me., on Nov. 13 the outfit was stationed there until April 15, 1944, when it was transferred to Port Hueneme. Shipping overseas from Hueneme in June 1944, the unit was stationed at Pearl Harbor until Oct. 15. Sailing westward again, the Battalion landed at Guam in late November. War's end found the 136th located at Guam, but after the surrender one half the outfit was moved to Yokosuka, Japan.

137TH BATTALION

Formed at Camp Endicott, the 137th NCB was moved to Port Hueneme March 20, 1945. Shipping overseas in two echelons May 26 and June 8, the Battalion arrived at Okinawa about Aug. 1. Peacetime found the outfit working as a trucking unit at an NOB on Okinawa.

138TH BATTALION

The 138th NCB was formed at Attu from personnel of CBD 1018 and CBMUs 547 and 556 on Feb. 1, 1944. On March 9, CBMU 576 arrived at Attu and was absorbed into the Battalion. On Oct. 20, a group of 102 men were transferred from the 138th to the 68th, while 199 men were transferred from the 68th to the 138th. A detachment of three officers and 144 men were sent to NOB, Adak, for temporary duty on Jan. 25, 1945. This unit returned to the Battalion in time to ship back to the States in May. The outfit reported at Camp Parks on May 28, 1945 and on June 16 was inactivated.

139TH BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Endicott, the 139th NCB moved to Port Hueneme Feb. 6, 1945. Shipping overseas from Hueneme in four echelons on April 20 and 26, and May 2 and 17, 1945, the outfit landed at Okinawa. In September 1945, the outfit was still stationed at Okinawa.

140TH BATTALION

The 140th NCB was transferred from Camp Peary to Endicott on Nov. 18, 1943. From Endicott the Battalion moved to Camp Parks and then to Hueneme before sailing overseas on May 20, 1944. The unit arrived at Manus Island on June 17. Between Feb. 1 and April 14, 1945, the outfit had one company working at Ponam Island and one

company at Pityilu Island with the main body still located on Manus. War's end found the 140th on the same island.

141ST BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary in October 1943, the 141st NCB was transferred to Davisville on Oct. 11. Sailing from Davisville on Feb. 23, 1944 the Battalion arrived at Pearl Harbor on March 16. Embarking at Iroquois Pt., Oahu, on May 16, 1945, the outfit arrived at Kwajalein on May 24 and was there when peace was declared.

142ND BATTALION

The 142nd NCB sailed overseas from Port Hueneme on June 4, 1944 and landed at Pearl Harbor. Leaving Pearl on May 1, 1945 the Battalion arrived at Leyte on May 23. In September 1945, the outfit was operating in the Leyte-Samar area.

143RD BATTALION

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I. on Dec. 16, 1944, the 143rd NCB was transferred to Port Hueneme on Jan. 30, 1945, arriving on Feb. 4. Embarking from San Francisco late in March, the Battalion arrived at Samar in mid-April. In September 1945, the unit was stationed at Samar.

144TH BATTALION

The 144th NCB was transferred from Davisville, R. I. to Port Hueneme on Jan. 24, 1945. Sailing overseas on Feb. 15, the Battalion arrived on Guam March 18. The unit was located there on V-J Day.

145TH BATTALION

Transferred from Camp Peary to Camp Endicott on Nov. 20, 1944, the 145th NCB then moved to Camp Parks and Port Hueneme before shipping out on Apr 11 6, 1945. The Battalion arrived at Okinawa, via the Russell islands, about May 1. The outfit remains on duty at Okinawa.

146TH BATTALION

Company A and part of Headquarters Company of the 28th Battalion was moved from Iceland to England in February 1944, to form the 146th NCB. The Battalion operated at

Plymouth until the Normandy invasion when detachments operated on Omaha and Utah Beaches. In August the outfit was shipped to Cherbourg and returned to England on Oct. 5. Sailing for home on Oct. 11, 1944, the Battalion arrived at Davisville, R. I., on Oct. 22. Beginning its second tour of duty the unit arrived at Hueneme on Dec. 16, 1944. Shipping out on April 15, 1945, the first echelon landed at Okinawa on May 23. The second echelon left Hueneme on May 31 and sailed to Okinawa via Eniwetok. The third echelon landed at Okinawa on July 14 and the fourth on July 24. The entire outfit was on Okinawa when the war ended.

147TH BATTALION

Formed at Davisville, R. I., the 147th NCB arrived at Camp Parks on April 29, 1945. Sailing on May 25, 1945, the unit arrived at Okinawa via Eniwetok and Ulithi on July 16. In September 1945 the Battalion was on duty at Okinawa.

148TH BATTALION

Leaving Davisville, R. I., on May 7, 1945, the 148th NCB arrived at Port Hueneme on May 13. On May 20 the Battalion left for amphibious training at Morro Bay, Calif. Shipping overseas on June 8, 1945, the outfit arrived in Okinawa on July 24. In September 1945, the Battalion was still located at Okinawa.

301ST BATTALION

Formed as a Harbor Reclamation Battalion, the 301st NCB left Hueneme April 21, 1944 and arrived at Pearl Harbor later that month. On May 12, the 301st was grouped into 12 detachments with duty in various Pacific theaters of operation. In May, the first and fourth detachments were sent to Midway, the second for duty aboard the USS City of Dalhart with Service Squadron 12, the third to Iroquois Pt., Oahu, the fifth and sixth detachments on temporary duty with pontoon barge equipment with ARD 16 and 17, and the seventh unit aboard the USS Alkes for transportation and quarters. In July 1944, the first had moved to Roi-Namur, the second was at Guam, the third was still handling material and supplies for Service Squadron 12, and the fifth, sixth and seventh detachments had completed operations at Kwajalein and were proceeding to Saipan for dredging operations. On Dec. 1, 1944, various units of the 301st were located at Saipan, Peleliu and Pearl Harbor. In April 1945, the main part of the Battalion was at Guam. Other detachments were located as follows: the third at Pearl, the eighth at Tinian, the ninth had returned from Peleliu to Guam, the tenth was at Saipan, while the first echelon of the 11th detachment was working at Iwo Jima. In May the 12th detachment was moved to Okinawa. At war's end, the units of the 301st harbor reclamation Battalion were still at their various stations throughout the Pacific.

302ND BATTALION

The 302nd NCB was formed at Pearl Harbor on Aug. 26, 1944 through the merger of CBDs 1035, 1038, 1039, 1043 and 1054. CBD 1054 left Pearl on July 17, 1944 for the Russell islands and engaged in forward area operations as a detachment of the 302nd Battalion. From Sept. 15 to Nov. 12, detachments operated pontoons for the invasion of Peleliu. From Sept. 17 to Oct. 6, units operated pontoons for the invasion of Angaur and later that year other detachments moved in the pontoons on the beachheads of Leyte and Luzon. In January 1945 the main body of the Battalion was located on Oahu with 472 men engaged in pontoon operations in the Philippines. In April 1945 detachments of the outfit were sent to Okinawa. War's end found the Battalion still located at Intrepid Pt., Oahu, with detachments en route to Japan soon after the surrender.

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SPECIAL BATTALIONS

They humped cargo from Pearl to Japan, kept K-rations, beer and ammunition flowing from base to ship to the beachhead. ConBat stevedores swung the big hook in torrid heat and bitter cold; they hauled under fire, went in with combat troops, come out just as bruised and tired.

1ST SPECIAL BATTALION

The First Special Battalion was formed at Camp Peary in Dec. 1942, and moved to Port Hueneme in Jan. 1943. Embarking in two echelons on Feb. 4 and March 5, 1943, the outfit arrived at Guadalcanal in March. It operated on Guadalcanal until April 1944, when it was ordered to Auckland, New Zealand, for rehabilitation. On May 27, 1944, the unit arrived back at Lunga Point, Guadalcanal, and operated there until Sept. 15, 1944, when it embarked for the States. Just prior to leaving, 100 men were transferred to the Sixth Special and 25 men to the 11th Special. On Oct. 1 the Battalion arrived at Camp Parks. Beginning its second tour of duty, the outfit sailed on March 6, 1945, with the first section heading for Noumea, New Caledonia, and the second section bound for Espiritu Santo. War's end found the two units at those bases. In September the outfit was scheduled for shipment to the Nagasaki-Sasebo area in Japan.

2ND SPECIAL BATTALION

The Second Special Battalion was assembled at Camp Peary in Jan. 1943 and moved to Hueneme Jan. 14. Sailing from Hueneme on Feb. 25, the Battalion arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, March 20. After a year's duty at Noumea, the outfit moved to Guadalcanal, arriving March 10, 1944. On June 1, 1944, B Company was detached and ordered to CTG 10, the remainder of the Battalion was attached to the Third Amphibious Corps. B Company landed on Guam on July 21 (D-Day) and the rest of the outfit arrived there Sept. 8. On the follow-up. On May 4 the unit moved to Guadalcanal and arrived at Koli-Point, May 11. On Jan. 1, 1944, the Battalion moved to the Tasafaronga area on that island. Sailing for home Oct. 20, 1944, the outfit arrived at Camp Parks Nov. 14. The day B Company was again attached to the Battalion. War's end found the outfit still on Guam.

3RD SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary Jan. 24, 1943, the Third Special Battalion moved to Port Hueneme Jan. 31. The first echelon shipped overseas March 9, 1943, and arrived at Espiritu Santo March 24. The second echelon sailed April 8 and landed there April 24. The Battalion operated at this spot until Sept. 14, 1944, when it sailed for home, arriving at Camp Parks Sept. 29. Beginning its second tour, the outfit transferred from Parks to Hueneme on Nov. 18, 1944, and sailed overseas again from Hueneme on May 26, 1945. This time the unit headed for Okinawa, where it was on duty at the war's end.

4TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The Fourth Special Battalion was assembled at Camp Peary in Feb. 1943 and moved to Port Hueneme Feb. 12. Embarking at Hueneme on March 9, 1943, the outfit landed at Noumea a month second tour of duty for the outfit was also started at Hueneme, where It shipped out in May 1945 bound for Okinawa. The end of the war found it still on Okinawa.

5TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The Fifth Special Battalion was formed at Camp Peary Jan. 30, 1943, moved to Port Hueneme in March and to Seattle in April. Embarking at Seattle on April 10, 1943, the Battalion arrived at Dutch Harbor April 18 and Section One disembarked. Section Two continued to Adak and landed April 21. On May 10, a detachment of Section Two was assigned to duty at Sand Bay. Late In July Section One left Dutch Harbor in three detachments to join Section Two at Adak. On Sept. 16, the Sand Bay detachment rejoined the outfit at Adak. The first section sailed from Adak, bound for home on Feb. 6, 1944, and arrived at Camp Parks Feb. 22. The second section returned to the States the following month and arrived at Parks March 13. On June 22, 1944, Detachment One left Camp Parks for Seattle to join the petroleum exploring expedition to Pt. Barrow. On July 11 Detachment Two followed suit. On July 20, 1944 the Battalion was transferred to Port Hueneme. On Aug. 25 it was moved to Emeryville, Calif. to work ships for NSD, Oakland, returning to Port Hueneme Sept. 10. Sailing overseas again from Port Hueneme Oct. 26, 1944, the outfit arrived at Tacloban, Leyte, via Mine Bay and Hollandia, Dec. 8. The day before landing at Leyte the convoy was subjected to an enemy air attack. On Dec. 10 the outfit was moved to Samar and began stevedoring operations at the Guiuan naval base. On Feb. 10, 1945, the outfit was transferred to Calicoan, Samar. Meanwhile the detachment assigned to the Alaskan expedition had returned and left Port Hueneme on Dec. 15, 1944, and rejoined the Battalion at Calicoan on Feb. 16, 1945. At the end of hostilities the outfit was still operating at Calicoan.

6TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The first section of the Sixth Special arrived at Hueneme on April 10, 1943, and embarked May 1, arriving at Nandi, Fiji Islands, May 15. On Dec. 29, 1943, the first section left Nandi, arrived at Guadalcanal Jan. 3, 1944, then left there Jan. 16 for Torokina, Bougainville, landing there four days later. The outfit worked at this base and also sent a detachment to the Treasury Islands, which rejoined the main body on Bougainville, Aug. 18, 1944. The first section left Torokina on Oct. 1 and arrived at Ulithi ten days later. The Sixth Special was inactivated early in July 1945, on Oahu and sent back to the States. The second section of the Sixth Special left Hueneme June 11, 1943, for Guadalcanal. On Sept. 29, the first echelon of the second section embarked for Vella Lavella and on Oct. 20 the second echelon left for the Russell Islands. Both units were attached to the Fourth Marines Advanced

Depot. The first echelon left Vella Lavella, on Nov. 22, 1943, arriving at Bougainville the next day, and the second echelon left the Russells Dec. 19 and joined the first echelon on Dec. 23. Parts of the first and second sections combined and were sent to the Treasury Islands March 1944. The second section of the Sixth Special was inactivated in June 1945.

7TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed and trained at Camp Peary, the Seventh Special was transferred to Hueneme May 8, 1943. The outfit embarked and arrived at Dutch Harbor on June 28. In February 1944 half of the Battalion was operating at Dutch Harbor, the other half at Adak, and in March 1944, the two sections regrouped at Adak. The Dutch Harbor half left for the States May 20 and became designated as the second section. In July, the second section departed Camp Parks for Clatskanie, Oregon. The first section, which was still at Adak, was ordered to the States Sept. 22, arriving during October 1944. The first section was inactivated January 1945. The second section of the Seventh arrived at Clatskanie July 31 and remained there on duty for a full year. In August 1945, the second section was also inactivated.

8TH SPECIAL BATTALION

After formation and training at Davisville, the Eighth Special was transferred to Hueneme June 30, 1943 and shipped out July 30 in two sections. The first section went to Kodiak, the second to Dutch Harbor. The first section split up into three groups in February 1944, one group going to Attu, another remaining at Kodiak and the third moving to Dutch Harbor. The entire Battalion returned to Camp Parks March 27 1945, then reported to Clatskanie, Oregon, in July to relieve the Seventh Special. The Eighth in September 1945 was preparing to return to Hueneme.

9TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The Ninth Special was formed at Camp Peary in April 1943 and left for Hueneme June 19. The outfit embarked Aug. 7 for Pago Pago, Samoa, reaching there Aug. 19. Five days later, the Battalion left for Guadalcanal, landing there Sept. 21, 1943. On Sept. 30, A Company left the 'Canal and arrived at the Russell Islands Oct. 1. B Company embarked Oct. 2 for Tulagi and reached there the next day. D Company left Guadalcanal Oct. 21 and arrived at Sasavele a day later. On Nov. 20, A Company left the Russells and joined D Company at Sasavele. C Company embarked from Guadalcanal Jan. 17, 1944, arriving at Bougainville Jan. 19. Green Island was the next stop for C Company on March 6. Headquarters Company was equally divided among the traveling detachments. From Dec. 1944 to Feb. 1945, stevedore gangs of the Ninth were sent on temporary duty orders to various ports in the Russells and Solomon Islands. Three companies were regrouped in the Russells Feb. 27, 1945. All companies were awaiting inactivation at the war's end.

10TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The First Section of the Tenth Special left Camp Peary in July 1943, for Endicott where it remained on duty until Feb. 23, 1944, when the outfit embarked for Pearl Harbor. On March 29, A Company and part of Headquarters left Pearl for Midway. The outfit split on Sept. 7, 1944, and operated in two echelons, one working on Oahu, the other at Midway. The first echelon of the 10th Special was inactivated on Nov. 10, 1944. The men on Oahu were absorbed by other Specials on duty at Pearl Harbor, while the Midway unit was redesignated as Detachment 1074. The Midway detachment was inactivated shortly before the war ended.

11TH SPECIAL BATTALION

This outfit shipped out of Davisville Sept. 12, 1943 and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia Oct. 30. By the following February the 11th Special was stevedoring in the Russell islands. The Battalion left the Russells Dec. 2, 1944 and returned to Noumea. Here they split up into two sections, the first arriving at Guadalcanal Jan. 27, 1945, the second returning to the Russells Jan. 30. After taking on additional hands, the 11th shipped out again in two sections, the first leaving from Guadalcanal, the second from the Russells. On Easter Sunday, 1945, the entire Battalion arrived at Okinawa participated in the unloading operations on L-Day and was still on that island when the war ended.

12TH SPECIAL BATTALION

After being trained at Camp Peary and Port Hueneme, the 12th Special shipped out from the West Coast Dec. 12, 1943, arriving in the Russell islands Jan. 7, 1944. After stevedoring in the Russells for 16 months, the outfit left its base and arrived at Okinawa May 21, 1945. The Battalion was still on duty at Okinawa when the Japs surrendered.

13TH SPECIAL BATTALION

After brief training periods at Camp Peary, Gulfport and Hueneme, the first echelon of the 13th Special arrived at Pearl Harbor Nov. 27, 1943, and was joined by the second echelon on Jan. 2, 1944. The Battalion worked at Pearl for five months, and then shipped out to Guam. the first echelon leaving June 1, and the second, June 18. The two sections reached Guam July 27 and Aug. 10 respectively. The 13th was still stevedoring on Guam at the war's end.

14TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The first echelon of the 14th Special left the States Sept. 30, 1943 followed by the second three days later. Previously, the Special had been formed and trained at Peary. It arrived at Pearl Harbor during October and sent out its first detachment the next month, when 243 men and six officers departed for Funafuti reaching there Nov. 18, 1943. A second group was

also dispatched to Funafuti that same month. In January 1944, when the greater part of the 14th remaining on Oahu was transferred to Iroquois Pt., the rest shipped out to Tarawa. During February and subsequent months, the 14th Special sent stevedoring gangs on the Marshalls and Gilberts offensives. Later in 1944, working parties hit Kwajalein, Eniwetok and Majuro. During December 1944 and January 1945, the Battalion also sent men into the Philippines. The outfit was regrouped at Pearl Harbor in August, 1945, and inactivated shortly after the war ended.

15TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Following their formation and training at Camp Peary, the 15th Special was split into two sections. The first left Peary on September 11, 1943, for Hueneme. After two months of advanced training at this base the section departed for Gamadodo, New Guinea, where it assumed stevedoring duties till May 5, 1944. On June 4, the section transferred to Hollandia, New Guinea, where on Nov. 26 it merged with the first section of the 19th Special and was commissioned as the 41st Special Battalion. The second section of the 15th entrained from Peary on Nov. 26, 1943 for Camp Parks, remaining till Feb. 2, 1944, when it traveled to Hueneme and shipped overseas. On Feb. 23, the second section arrived at Kwajalein. A detachment was sent to Roi and from that time till the war's end the second section of the 15th operated continuously on these two Marshall atolls.

16TH SPECIAL BATTALION

After organizing and training at Peary, the 16th Special moved to Gulfport, Miss. Oct. 23, 1943. After further training the Battalion entrained for Hueneme Nov. 14. On Christmas Day It embarked from Hueneme and arrived at Pearl Harbor on New Year's Day, 1944. On Feb. 13, 125 men went on detached duty with task force to Eniwetok and returned one month later. On Aug. 8, the Battalion embarked for Guam where it remained till the war's end.

17TH SPECIAL BATTALION

In quick succession after activation Sept. 19, 1943, the 17th Special jumped to Gulfport Nov. 15, to Hueneme Nov. 30, and overseas Dec. 16. The 17th landed at Banika in the Russell Islands Jan. 9, 1944, and went on its first push in March when 505 men and 20 officers took part with the Fourth Marine Division in the occupation of Emirau Island in the St. Matthias group. Remainder of the Battalion followed in April. It returned to the Russells Aug. 14, staging for the Palau Island invasion. The First Section of 500 men landed on White and Orange Beaches at Peleliu H-Hour plus two of D-Day Sept. 15, attached to the First Marine Division. The Battalion split into two sections in Feb. 1945, with Section Two going to Ulithi with Comseron Ten. The First Section remained at Peleliu, then divided, with half going to adjacent Angaur April 28. The First Section rejoined forces in June and moved to Guam for the duration of the war, with the Second

Section transferring to Leyte, where it remained on duty until the end of the war. Comservpac, on May 18, 1945, desired to return the entire 17th Special from Peleliu, Angaur and Leyte, to Pearl Harbor, for staging, but plans were altered.

18TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Via Camp Peary and Davisville, R. I., the 18th Special arrived in Oahu May 1, 1944 and went to work on the busy Pearl Harbor and Honolulu docks, humping the endless flow of vital war cargo moving westward to the war fronts. Five months later, the outfit moved on to Ulithi, and on May 25, 1945, it again moved forward, this time to Leyte, P. I. Eased at Tacloban at the close of the war, two detachments were on Peleliu maintaining gear which the 18th was taking over from the 17th Special.

19TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Commissioned at Camp Peary, the 19th Special was transferred to Davisville, R. I., on Christmas Day, 1943. Shipping overseas on Jan. 4, 1944 the Battalion arrived in New Guinea later that month and was located at Finschaven until June. On June 10 the outfit was split into two sections with Section One remaining at Finschaven and Section Two moving to Biak Island. The first section was transferred to Hollandia on Nov. 15, 1944. On Nov. 26, the first section of the 19th and the first section of the 15th Special were merged under the name of USNCB (Special) Detachment TRIM. The 19th men were still located at Hollandia on May 1, 1945, but their unit had been redesignated the 41st Special Battalion.

20TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The 20th Special was formed at Camp Peary late in 1943 and on Jan. 4, 1944 the outfit was moved to Port Hueneme. Shipping overseas on March 24, 1944 the Battalion arrived at Manus exactly one month later. At war's end the unit was still stationed at Manus.

21ST SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed at Camp Peary in 1944, the 21st Special transferred to Hueneme on Feb. 20. Sailing on May 1, the Battalion landed at Manus Island on May 31, where it operated for approximately one year. Moving in two echelons, the outfit left Manus on June 14 and 18, 1945 and they arrived at Subic Bay, Luzon on June 23 and 29, 1945. This unit was still working there at the war's end.

22ND SPECIAL BATTALION

After two months of final readying at Port Hueneme, the 22nd Special sailed directly to Manus Island in the Admiralties on April 7, 1944, and on this and adjacent islands which formed one of the largest and most vital bases in the South west Pacific, the Battalion was working when the war ended.

23RD SPECIAL BATTALION

A part of the 23rd Special, attached to the Fifth Marine Amphibious Corps, hit the beach at Iwo Jima on D-Day-plus-four. Included were Companies A and B and six men from Headquarters Company. A few weeks later, the rest of the outfit moved in to hump cargo on this most advanced link in the island chain 'to Tokyo. On V-J Day, the stevedores had again moved up, this time to Okinawa, where they were working at the Naval Operating Base. For their job in the Pacific, the men of the 23rd trained at Hueneme and put the final polishing to their dock techniques in six months at Pearl Harbor.

24TH SPECIAL BATTALION

After leaving Hueneme early in 1944, the 24th Special swung the big hook in both New Guinea and the Philippines. After nine months at Milne Bay, the unit was split into two sections, the first moving north to Subic Bay in the Philippines, and the second section going to Manila. Here they were working when the war ended.

25TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The 25th Special NCB, after organization at Camp Peary in Feb. 1944, shifted to Hueneme March 9, and sailed April 28 from San Francisco, arriving at Milne Bay, New Guinea. May 19, after a brief stop at Noumea, New Caledonia. The 25th had 15 continuous months at Gamadodo, Milne Bay, when the war ended.

26TH SPECIAL BATTALION

After arriving at Hueneme, March 24, 1944 the 26th Special polished the teamwork of its gangs on the training docks there and then moved on to Hawaii, where it helped relieve the congestion at Pearl and Honolulu. On June 6, 1945, 171 men were transferred to the 29th Special, while the rest of the outfit remained intact, living on Red Hill, Oahu.

27TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed and trained at Camp Peary in February 1944 the 27th Special moved to Hueneme in March and departed from that base for Pearl Harbor April 22, 1944. On July 5, Detachment 1041 was inactivated and personnel assigned to the 27th and Detachment 1036. On Oct. 23, the Battalion embarked for forward movement and arrived on Tinian Nov. 19. Detachment 1036 was consolidated with the 27th Jan. 20, 1945. On June 6, the 27th Special was detached from duty and alerted for forward movement. Ordered to report to Commander, Construction Troops on Okinawa, July 25. the 27th remained at this base till the war's close.

28TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The 28th Special was commissioned at Camp Peary in February 1944 and then transferred to Hueneme arriving there on April 20, 1944. Embarking in two sections on May 17 and June 9, the first section arrived at Pearl Harbor May 23, followed by Section Two a month later. It sailed again on March 8,

1945 and landed at Samar March 27. War's end found the 26th still operating in the Leyte-Samar area in the Philippines preparatory to shipping out to Japan.

29TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The 29th Special was formed at Camp Peary and arrived at Hueneme May 15, 1944 for further training. On Sept. 12 the Battalion departed from Hueneme and arrived at Guam Oct. 24, remaining till the war's end.

30TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Organized July 2, 1944, at Davisville, R. I., the 30th Special was split into two sections on July 7. The first section embarked for England July 25, arriving at Rosneath, Scotland Aug. 6. Shortly after its arrival the Battalion took over maintenance and stevedore duty at Plymouth where they remained till the war's end. The second section of the 30th arrived at Hueneme on Oct. 10, 1944, and departed from that base for overseas duty Feb. 28, 1945. From April 1945 till the end of hostilities it was engaged in stevedoring work on Leyte and Samar in the Philippines.

31ST SPECIAL BATTALION

From Davisville, R. I., the 31st Special moved to Hueneme on July 3, 1944. The Battalion shipped overseas Sept. 11, and arrived at Saipan some weeks later. The outfit was stationed on Saipan until after the war's end and then was split into four sections and transferred to different sections of Japan.

32ND SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed at Davisville, R. I., the 32nd Special arrived at Camp Parks Sept. 1, 1944 and between Sept. 11 and Dec. 15, the Battalion was on temporary duty at NSD, Oakland, Calif. Arriving at Hueneme on Dec. 17, 1944, the outfit was stationed there until Feb. 28, 1945, when it shipped overseas. Disembarking at Samar on April 8, 1945, the 32nd was still stationed in the Leyte-Samar area at the war's end. The unit was then scheduled to operate in China in two sections.

33RD SPECIAL BATTALION

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I. In August 1944, the 33rd Special moved to Camp Parks and then to Hueneme before shipping overseas on Oct. 26. Arriving at Mime Bay, New Guinea, on Nov. 13, the unit was later ordered to Leyte. On March 14, 1945, the Battalion reported at the Guiuan naval base on Samar, where they were when the war ended.

34TH SPECIAL BATTALION

The 34th Special was transferred from Davisville, R. I. to Hueneme Sept. 28, 1944 and arrived Oct. 2. Shipping overseas on Nov. 24, the Battalion arrived at Pearl Harbor a week later. After doing stevedore work for seven months, the outfit sailed westward again on June 23, 1945 and reported at Guam on July 7. War's end found the unit still at Guam.

35TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed at Davisville, H. I., the 35th Special was transferred to Hueneme on Oct. 25, 1944. Sailing from that port one month later the outfit arrived at Pearl Harbor early in December 1944. On Sept. 1, 1945 the Battalion was still on duty at Pearl.

36TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed from personnel of the Seventh Special, the 36th Special was commissioned at Port Hueneme on Jan. 20, 1945. The first echelon shipped overseas April 20, 1945 and arrived at Okinawa May 27. The second echelon sailed from Hueneme July 4, 1945 and arrived at Okinawa on July 14. Sept. 1, 1945 the outfit was still located at that island.

37TH SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed at Davisville, R. I., the 37th Special moved to Port Hueneme March 8, 1945, arriving there a week later. Shipping overseas April 10, 1945 the Battalion reached Pearl Harbor April 15. In September 1945 the unit was still stationed in the Hawaiian Islands.

38TH SPECIAL BATTALION

From Camp Endicott, the 38th Special was sent to Port Hueneme May 1, 1945, arriving a week later. On June 16 the personnel of this Battalion was assigned to the stevedore replacement pool at Hueneme and on Aug. 15, 1945 the outfit was decommissioned.

41ST SPECIAL BATTALION

Formed at Hollandia, New Guinea, on Nov. 26, 1944, the 41st Special was created by the merger of one half of the 15th Special and one half of the 19th Special under the title of USNCB Special Detachment TRIM. On April 1, 1945 the unit was redesignated as the 41st Special. On July 15 a detachment of 343 men were transferred to the States for leave and reassignment. Eight days later a group of 239 men were received aboard from Base Company Five. The outfit was located at Hollandia when the Nips surrendered.

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CONSTRUCTION BATTALION MAINTENANCE UNITS

These were the roving bands of handy men who came ashore to keep a base in operation after it had been secured. The job, they did ranged from dumping garbage to repairing ships; monotony was their calendar. Time and endless odd jobs stretched out before them.

CBMU 501

CBMU 501 was commissioned at Camp Peary, March 1943. The unit arrived at Port Hueneme March 19. One month later it left the United States and went to Auckland, New Zealand. On Oct. 12, 1944 the outfit transferred to the Russells and in January 1945, began operation of the ABCD Annex in the Russells. The unit was inactivated on July 21, 1945.

CBMU 502

Commissioned at Camp Peary in March 1943, CBMU 502 was transferred to Port Hueneme March 10. The unit left April 18, 1943 and arrived in Wellington, New Zealand, May 24. On Jan. 7, 1944 the outfit left Wellington for Vella La Vella via Guadalcanal, arriving Jan. 30. July 1944, the unit was moved to Emirau. On May 28, 1945, they moved in several echelons to Manus, the last group arriving there June 7. On June 30, they embarked for Guam and arrived there July 4.

CBMU 503

CBMU 503 was commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va., in March 1943 and arrived at Port Hueneme March 19. The outfit shipped overseas April 18, 1943, arriving in the Fiji Islands May 6. They went to the Russell Islands Sept. 12. The outfit was transferred to Peleliu in Jan. 1945.

CBMU 504

Commissioned at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Va. in March 1943, CBMU 504 arrived at Port Hueneme April 7. On April 30 the outfit departed for Wallis Island, reporting there May 23. A detachment of 98 men and two officers were assigned salvage work on Upolu Island, British Samoa, on Jan. 29, 1944. On June 18, the remainder of the men joined the outfit at Upolu Island. The unit reported at Tutuila, American Samoa, on Nov. 25, 1944. On Jan. 3, 1945, the force left for Noumea, New Caledonia, and arrived on Jan. 17. A detachment of 34 men left in April 1945 for Camp Parks for leave and reassignment. On May 15, the outfit proceeded to Guam.

CBMU 505

After being formed at Camp Peary in March 1943, CBMU 505 was transferred to Port Hueneme March 24. The outfit shipped out on April 30 and arrived at Upolu Island on May 20, to operate under the 4th Detachment, 2nd NCB. On Feb. 27, 1944 the unit left Upolu and arrived at Tulagi March 9. The outfit left Tulagi May 18, 1945, reporting at Saipan May 30.

CBMU 506

Commissioned at Camp Peary in Feb. 1943, CBMU 506 reached Hueneme April 7 and shipped out April 30. Reaching Tutuila May 17, the unit subsequently was divided for duty at Tutuila, Funa Futi and Tongatabu. Section Two left Funa Futi March 27, 1945, and joined Section One at Samoa. Both groups then joined Section Three at Tongatabu on March 31, with the entire unit leaving April 16 for Noumea, New Caledonia. The 506th left Noumea, May 12, reached Guam, June 10, and was stationed there at the war's end.

CBMU 507

Carved from the 66th NCB April 13, 1943, CBMU 507 left Davisville, R. I. May 26 for New Orleans, with three officers and 270 men. The unit reached St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, June 11. A year later, on June 5, 1944, two officers and 170 men returned to Davisville, but the remaining men stayed on duty on the island until the war's end, with a small group on temporary duty at Roosevelt Rds., Puerto Rico.

CDMU 506

The brief history of CBMU 508 dated from April 1943, when it was formed from the 66th NCB at Hueneme. The unit went to Dutch Harbor May 30 and was on duty there for five months before being inactivated Nov. 1, 1943, by its transfer to the 85th NCB.

CBMU 509

One tour to the Aleutians and a second round of duty to the Ryukyus is the history of CEMU 509. Formed in the spring of 1943, the unit left Hueneme May 20, 1943, and reached Amchitka June 8. With Amchitka and Adak as main bases, 509 also sent detachments to Tanaga and Kiska. Their first tour of duty ended Sept. 1944, with a second overseas journey starting April 7, 1945, when they headed for the Ryukyus, arriving May 6 at Ie Shima with 262 men and three officers. Later all the unit, transferred to Chimu airfield, Okinawa, where they were on duty at the war's close.

CRMU 510

Formed in the spring of 1943, CBMU 510 was stationed at Camp Parks before transferring to Hueneme to ship out for Alaska, May 22, 1943. Arriving at Adak June 2, the outfit was on duty 15 months at Cold Bay, Dutch Harbor, Otter Point and Adak before ending its first tour Oct. 6, 1944, when the unit arrived back at Parks. The second tour started March 24, 1945, when they shipped out from Hueneme with Acorn 50, arriving at Saipan April 15. At the war's end duty was on Saipan.

CBMU 511

Activated at Camp Parks May 12, 1943, with officers and men from the 89th NCB, CBMU 511 reached San Francisco on May 30 via Hueneme. The first section shipped out June 8, reaching Vila Harbor at Elate, New Hebrides, July 7. Section Two sailed July 4 and arrived at Tongatabu July 21. Forty men transferred from the second section Aug. 14 to Edit Detachment, First NCB, for Walls Island duty. The second section was transferred to the CBMU 506 on Sept. 1. Leaving Elate for Guam Nov. 8, the 511th arrived Nov. 29 and set up at NAB Agana. At the end of 1944, the unit was established in its own camp and operating public works there.

CBMU 512

From Camp Peary to Port Hueneme in June 1943 to Sitka, Alaska on July 29, is the story of the first tour of duty of CBMU 512. For its second tour, 512 left for overseas Nov. 17, 1944, and reached Leyte the last of December. The unit was ordered to Guiuan, Samar, March 11, 1945, and on Aug. 1 was on duty on Leyte and Samar.

CBMU 513

Leaving Norfolk in July 1943, CBMU 513 arrived at Oran, Algeria on Aug. 14 and remained for 16 months. Jan. 26, 1945, the unit returned to Camp Endicott, Davisville, with 155 men and four officers. Men who had not been overseas 18 months were transferred to CED 1040 at Bizerte.

CBMU 514

Activated in the summer of 1943 at Camp Peary, CBMU 514 transferred to Davisville and left for overseas Aug. 14. The unit reached Iceland Aug. 24. In July 1944, 153 men

returned to Davisville, leaving 104 on duty. In July of 1945, MU 514 was still operating at Iceland.

CBMU 515 reached Hueneme from Camp Peary Aug. 1, 1943, and arrived at Guadalcanal the latter part of November. In two echelons, 51.5 left for Kwajalein on May 31 and June 3, 1944. On June 12, the unit proceeded to the Marianas, where the outfit stood by as a reserve in the Saipan operation, but did not land. Arriving back at Eniwetok July 1, MU 515 again left for the Marianas and Landed at Guam July 21 with Marine assault troops. May 15, 1945 the MU was still located on Guam assigned to the 22nd Marine Regiment.

CBMU 516

Commissioned at Camp Peary, CBMU 516 was transferred to Gulfport, Miss., and shipped out Aug 17, 1943, arriving in San Juan, Puerto Rico Aug. 26. On Feb. 1, 1944, the outfit began operating at Roosevelt Rds., Puerto Rico. The unit arrived back at Davisville, R. I., April 23, 1944, and was inactivated.

CBMU 517

CBMU 517 was formed at Camp Peary, and was transferred to Gulf port, Miss. Shipped overseas on Oct. 1, 1943, it arrived at Funafuti Dec. 30, 1943. On Oct. 1, 1944, the outfit arrived at Tillotson Cove, Russell Islands. Leaving the Russells on Oct. 21, it arrived at Leyte, P. I., Dec 22, and went on to Guiuan, Samar, via small craft Dec. 24. The outfit sailed from Samar on April 27, 1945, and arrived at Ulithi on May 3.

CBMU 518

Commissioned at Camp Peary, Sept. 8, 1943, CBMU 518 was moved to Gulfport, Miss., the same day. The first section departed for Guadalcanal Oct. 31, 1943, followed by the second section Nov. 11. The unit arrived at Guadalcanal Feb. 10, 1944. The outfit was inactivated Aug. 10, 1945.

CBMU 519 was formed at Camp Peary, Va., and shipped overseas from Port Hueneme in September 1943. The group arrived at Bora Bora Island Oct. 28. The following month the outfit was split to form CBMU 580. The remainder of the men stayed at Bora Bora until Nov. 10, 1944, when they left for Noumea, New Caledonia, arriving there Nov. 24. The unit was inactivated Jan. 8, 1945.

CBMU 520 entrained at Camp Peary on Sept. 8, 1943, for Gulfport, Miss. On Oct. 21, the first section embarked for Guadalcanal, followed by the second section on Oct. 23. Both sections arrived at Guadalcanal Feb. 10, 1944. Enroute they stopped at Panama, Eon Bore, Pago Pago, Suva in the Society Islands, Noumea, New Caledonia, and Espiritu Santo. At the war's end they were still on Guadalcanal.

CBMU 521

Formed at Camp Peary in August 1943, CBMU 521 was transferred to Gulfport, Miss., Sept. 4. On Aug. 11, the unit arrived at Port Hueneme from Gulfport. Embarking for Tulagi Nov. 11, 1943, they arrived Dec. 3. On Aug. 13, 1945 the outfit was ordered to Okinawa.

CBMU 522

Organized at Camp Peary, CBMU 522 was ordered to Camp Parks on Sept. 10, 1943. On Oct. 3, the outfit moved to Port Hueneme and embarked for overseas duty on Oct. 10. Beginning March 1, 1944, the unit was operating at Barber's Point, Oahu, where they were still located at the war's end.

CBMU 523

Formed at Camp Peary in September 1943, CBMU 523 was transferred to Camp Parks Sept. 16, and thence to Port Hueneme on Oct. 3. The outfit shipped overseas art Oct. 10 and began operating at Iroquois Point, Oahu, on Feb. 1, 1944. In July 1945 the outfit was secured and ordered to Okinawa.

CMBU 524 was formed at Camp Peary in September 1943, and transferred to Camp Parks Sept. 16. On Oct. 3 it was ordered to Port Hueneme to embark on Oct. 10. The outfit arrived on Midway in two sections on Oct. 22, 1943 and Jan. 18, 1944. In October 1944 the personnel was rotated with CBMU 522. On Nov. 20, 1944, CMBU 531 was inactivated and consolidated with CMBU 524. In March 1945 the unit was formed into three companies, one to work on Eastern Island, and the other two on Sand Island. On Aug. 1, 1945, the outfit was still at Midway and personnel were being rotated with CBMU 600.

CBMU 525

Formed at Camp Peary in October 1943, CBMU 525 was moved to Davisville. R. I., Oct. 17. On Nov. 14, the outfit shipped out to Argentia, Newfoundland. In February 1944, CBMU'S 525 and 526 were combined. On Feb. 1, 1945, the unit was still operating at Argentia, and all still in Newfoundland Aug. 1.

CBMU 526 left Davisville, R. I. in November 1943 bound for Argentia, Newfoundland. On Feb. 12, 1944 the outfit was combined with CBMU 525.

CBMU 527

Formed at Camp Peary in October 1943, CBMU 527 was transferred to Camp Parks on Oct. 12 and then to Hueneme on Oct. 23. Embarking at Hueneme on Dec. 26, 1943, the outfit arrived at Palmyra Island in January 1944, to replace a detachment of the 76th N.C.B. In November 1944 the personnel of the outfit were rotated with CBMU 564. At war's end the unit was still operating at Palmyra.

CBMU 528

Following its organization at Camp Peary in September 1943, CBMU 528 and was transferred to Gulf port, Miss. Shipped overseas on Oct. 1, 1943, it arrived at Funafuti Dec. 30, 1943. On Oct. 1, 1944, the outfit arrived at Tillotson Cove, Russell Islands. Leaving the Russells on Oct. 21, it arrived at Leyte, P. I., Dec 22, and went on to Guiuan, Samar, via small craft Dec. 24. The outfit sailed from Samar on April 27, 1945, and arrived at Ulithi on May 3 was moved to Camp Parks on Sept. 30. On Nov. 2, the unit arrived at Port Hueneme and shipped overseas Dec. 15. Two months later it arrived at Milne Bay, New Guinea, and on May 1, 1945, was still operating at that base.

CBMU 529

Formed at Camp Peary in September 1943, CEMU 529 was moved to Camp Parks on Sept. 30. On Nov. 1 the outfit was transferred to Port Hueneme and departed for overseas duty Jan. 3, 1944. The outfit arrived at Milne Bay, New Guinea that winter and continued to operate there until Aug. 1, 1945, when inactivation was pending.

CBMU 530

Organized at Davisville, R. I, In September 1943, CBMU 530 was transferred to Port Hueneme on Sept. 24. On Oct. 23 the unit embarked for Oahu. In December 1944 personnel were rotated with CBMU 531 at Midway. On Aug. 1, 1945 the unit warn still stationed at the Marine Corp. Air Station at Ewa, Oahu.

CBMU 531 was formed at Camp Peary in September 1943 and had brief duty at Camp Parks and Port Hueneme before shipping out to Pearl Harbor on Christmas Day 1943. In January 1944, the out-fit was ordered to Midway. On Nov. 20, 1944, the unit was

inactivated at Midway and the personnel absorbed by CBMU 524. On June 8, 1945 the unit was reactivated at Oahu and one month later was again inactivated.

CBMU 532

Formed at Camp Peary out of personnel from the 100th NCB, CBMU 532 sailed from Port Hueneme on Dec. 12, 1943. Arriving in Guadalcanal a month later, the outfit worked there until Sept. 16, 1944. On Sept. 21 the unit moved to the Russell islands and stayed for one month before leaving for Angaur. Operating at Angaur from December 1944 until July 15, 1945, the outfit then sailed for Guam, arriving on July 17. In August 1945 it was still operating on that Island.

CBMU 533 embarked from Port Hueneme on Dec. 12, 1943, and arrived at Guadalcanal in January 1944. On Feb. 1, 1945, the unit was still operating at that base.

CBMU 534

Formed at Camp Parks and Port Hueneme out of personnel from the 106th NCR, CBMU 534 reported at Hueneme Oct. 2, 1943. On Oct. 18, 1943, the unit embarked and arrived at Espiritu Santo on Nov. 23. On April 18, 1945 the outfit left Espiritu Santo bound for Noumea, New Caledonia, where it arrived two days later. On July 21, 1945, all personnel with the exception of one officer and three men left Noumea in three drafts for Okinawa.

CBMU 535 was formed at Camp Peary out of personnel from the 106th NCB, and was transferred to Port Hueneme on Oct. 6, 1943. The unit embarked at Port Hueneme on Oct. 18, arriving at Espiritu Santo on Nov. 23. Operating at Espiritu Santo until July 18, 1945, the outfit was then inactivated.

CBMU 536

Formed at Camp Peary from the 103rd NCR, CBMU 536 left Gulfport for Noumea Dec. 7, 1943, accompanied by CBMU 537. Arriving Jan. 20, 1944, CBMU 536 was still at Noumea Aug. 1, 1945.

CBMU 537

The twin unit of 536, CBMU 537 was activated at Camp Peary with personnel from 103rd NCR. Leaving Gulfport Dec. 7, 1943, CBMU 537 reached Noumea Jan. 20, 1944, accompanied by CBMU 536. On Aug. 1, 1945 the outfit was still at Noumea.

CBMU 538

With personnel from the 103rd NCR, CBMU 538 was organized at Camp Peary and moved to Gulfport in the fall of 1943. The unit shipped out to Espiritu Santo on Dec. 27, 1943, remaining until March 1945, when it switched to Noumea. At the war's end, 538 was still at Noumea.

CBMU 539

Formed at Gulfport Sept. 23, 1943, CBMU 539 was shipped overseas Dec. 27 and reached Espiritu Santo Feb. 7, 1944. One officer and 42 men forming Section Two were detached Dec. 3, 1944 and sent to Efate, New Hebrides. Section One was still at Espiritu and Section Two at Efate in June 1945.

CBMU 540

Organized at Davisville, CBMU 540 arrived in Bermuda in Oct. 1943. CBMU's 540 and 551 were combined in December 1943 into CBMU 540. The unit was still stationed at Bermuda July 1, 1945.

CBMU 541

Organized at Camp Peary In October 1943, CBMU 541 was moved to Gulfport, Miss., Nov. 1, 1943. The outfit embarked from Gulfport Dec. 27, 1943, arriving at Espiritu Santo Feb. 8, 1944. On July 8, 1945, the unit left for Okinawa, where it was at war's end.

CBMU 542 was organized at Camp Peary on Oct. 13, 1943. The unit left for Gulfport, Miss., on Oct. 25 and arrived there two days later. On December 27 the outfit embarked from Gulfport and arrived at Espiritu Santo on Feb. 8, 1944. In June 1945 this force was still operating at NAB, Espiritu Santo.

CBMU 543

Organized at Camp Peary in Oct. 1943, CBMU 543 was transferred to Davisville, R. I., Oct. 25. Embarking at Davisville Dec. 10, 1943, the unit arrived at Finschaven, New Guinea, Apr. 1, 1944. In May 1945 the unit moved to Subic bay in the Philippines. War's end found it still operating at that base.

CBMU 544

Formed at Camp Peary in October 1943, CBMU 544 moved to Gulfport, Miss., on Oct. 25. On Dec. 13 the outfit embarked for Brisbane, Australia. Leaving Brisbane in two echelons in January 1945, the rear echelon arrived at Leyte and Samar in the Philippines on Feb. 14, 1945. In August 1945, it was still on those two islands.

CBMU 545

Organized at Camp Peary in November 1943, CBMU 545 was moved to Port Hueneme on Nov. 26, 1943. Embarking Jan. 3, 1944, the outfit arrived at Finschaven, New Guinea, via Gamadodo on Milne Bay. Returning to Milne Bay Aug. 24, 1944, the unit operated at that base until June 1945, when they moved to Hollandia, New Guinea. War's end found them there.

CMBU 546 shipped out of Hueneme Jan. 3, 1944, and was operating in Cairns, Australia, by March. In April 1944, detachments were sent to Port Moresby and Milne Bay. In February 1945, the first detachment arrived at Hollandia and two months later they were joined by the rest of the outfit. In June of 1948, the MU left for Palawan, between Mindoro and Borneo, where they are now operating.

CBMU 547

Fanned at Camp Peary, CBMU 547 shipped out of Seattle for Attu in December 1943. Two months later, the outfit joined the personnel of the 138th Battalion and the original unit was inactivated.

CBMU 548

After being organized at Camp Peary, CBMU 548 shipped out of Hueneme Dec. 15, 1943 for Milne Bay. In May of '44, they were with Cub 10 at Gamadodo, Milne Bay, New Guinea, but left next month for Hollandia, New Guinea. They worked there for one year then shipped out for Manila. In August 1945, they were still operating in the Philippine capital.

CBMU 549

From Hueneme, CBMU 549 shipped out for Tarawa in February 1944. From Tarawa, the first echelon sailed for Kwajalein, where they arrived Mar. 15. The second echelon arrived at Kwajalein two weeks later. The unit was still operating there in July 1945.

CBMU 550

After forming in Camp Peary in October 1943, CBMU 550 went to Hueneme, then shipped out In January 1944 for Elate, New Hebrides. After ten months of operation at this base,

the unit sailed for Noumea, New Caledonia, arriving Jan. 1, 1945. In February they shipped out to Banika, in the Russell Islands, where they were at war's end.

CBMU 551

Commissioned at Camp Peary Oct. 17, 1943, CBMU 551 transferred to Davisville in November and to Bermuda in December. On Dec. 18, MV 551 was combined with 540. It has since been inactivated.

CBMU 552

Organized in the fall of 1943, CBMU 552 reached Hueneme Nov. 29 via Camps Peary and Parks. Leaving for overseas Jan. 1, 1944, MU 552 was stationed at Nukufetau, Ellice Islands, before transferring to Green Island in June 1944. After leaving Green Island, 552 arrived at Hollandia, New Guinea, Mar. 20, 1945, its last reported base.

CBMU 553

Commissioned at Camp Peary, CBMU 553 left from Hueneme for overseas Jan. 14, 1944, reaching Nanomea, Ellice Islands, Feb. 2. The unit moved to Green Island in July, remaining until Aug. 1, 1945, when it was preparing to move to Leyte and Samar in the Philippines.

CBMU 554

Formed at Camp Peary in the fall of 1943, CBMU 554 moved to Hueneme Nov. 15 and embarked Jan. 1, 1944, for overseas. The unit reached Johnston Island Jan. 11. In December 1944 and January-February 1945, personnel of CBMU 554 and 574 were exchanged. At the war's end, 554 was still on duty at Johnston.

CBMU 555

Formed at Camp Peary, CBMU 555 was transferred to Gulfport, Miss., on Nov. 10, 1943. Sailing overseas from Gulfport on Dec. 21, the unit arrived at Panama a week later, and was still located in the Canal Zone at war's end. During its tour of duty the outfit was engaged in maintenance work at Salinas, Balboa, Corinto, Taboga and Barranquilla, C. Z.

CBMU 556 was formed at Camp Peary in the Fall of 1943 and after duty at Peary and Port Hueneme the outfit sailed for Attu on Dec. 4. After a year at Attu the unit was absorbed by the 138th Battalion at Attu on Dec. 14, 1944.

CBMU 557 was formed at Camp Parks from personnel of the 89th Battalion and left for Port Hueneme Nov. 1, 1943. Sailing, the unit arrived at Apamama, Gilbert Islands on March 19, 1944. In November the outfit was ordered to Guam and arrived in early December. The unit was at Guam in September 1945.

CBMU 558

Formed at Camp Peary, CBMU 558 was transferred to Camp Parks on Nov. 30, 1943. Shipping out from San Francisco on Jan. 4, 1944, the unit sailed for Finschaven, New Guinea, via Mime Bay. On Sept. 30, 1944, the outfit left for Hollandia, arriving on Oct. 2, where it is now stationed.

CBMU 559 was formed at Camp Peary and after duty there and Gulfport, Miss., sailed for Trinidad on Dec. 9, 1943. On Feb. 19, 1944, MU 560 was merged with CBMU 559 at Trinidad. The main body of the outfit operated at NOB at Trinidad, with small detachments at Curacao and British Guiana. On Sept. 20, the detachment at British Guiana completed its work and returned to Trinidad. The unit is now at Trinidad and Curacao.

CBMU 560 was organized at Camp Peary and transferred to Gulfport, Miss., on Nov. 14, 1943. On Dec. 9, the unit sailed for Trinidad. On Feb. 19, 1944 the unit was combined with CBMU 559.

CBMU 561 was commissioned at Camp Peary and had brief duty at Peary, Gulfport, Miss., and Port Hueneme before shipping overseas April 10, 1944. For ten months the unit worked at Munda and Ondonga on New Georgia Island, leaving for Manus on Feb. 8, 1945. In September, the unit was still stationed at Manus.

CBMU 562

This unit was activated at Camp Peary in November 1943 and shipped out of Hueneme late in December of the same year. They arrived at Rib, Hawaii, and have been on duty at that base for the last 20 months.

CBMU 563

Formed at Camp Peary, CBMU 563 was moved to Camp Parks on Nov. 22, 1943, and shipped overseas on Dec. 24, 1943. Arriving at the NAS, Kahului, Maui, Hawaiian Islands, on Dec. 29, the unit operated at that base until the war's end.

CBMU 564 was activated at Camp Peary in the fall of 1943 and after brief duty there and at Camp Parks, shipped overseas from Port Hueneme on Dec. 24, 1943 bound for Pearl Harbor. During the spring of 1944 the unit was split into two echelons with the first section working at Keehi Lagoon on Oahu and the second at NAS, Barking Sands, on the island of Kauai. The second echelon returned to Oahu on June 11. In August, the unit was augmented by half the personnel of CBMU 588. The unit is operating at NAS, Honolulu.

CBMU 565

Activated at Camp Peary, CBMU 565 was transferred to Camp Parks on Nov. 22, 1943, and then to Hueneme. Shipping out Feb. 21, 1944 the unit landed at Milne Bay late in March. After nearly a year at Milne Bay, the outfit moved to Morotai Island to relieve the 84th Battalion on Feb. 15, 1945. During May, a small de-tachment was on temporary duty at Tarakan, Borneo. At the end of hostilities the unit was at Morotai.

CBMU 566

After commissioning and training at Camp Peary, CBMU 566 transferred to Davisville, R. I., Nov. 12, 1943. Jan. 30, 1944, the unit arrived at Newport News, Va., and embarked for NOB, Casablanca, North Africa. Upon arrival Feb. 9, the unit was split three ways for maintenance duties at Agadir, Pt. Lyautey, and Case.

CBMU 565

Activated at Camp Peary, CBMU 565 was transferred to Camp Parks on Nov. 22, 1943, and then to Hueneme. Shipping out Feb. 21, 1944 the unit landed at Milne Bay late in March. After nearly a year at Milne Bay, the outfit moved to Morotai Island to relieve the 84th Battalion on Feb. 15, 1945. During May, a small de-tachment was on temporary duty at Tarakan, Borneo. At the end of hostilities the unit was at Morotai.

CBMU 566

After commissioning and training at Camp Peary, CBMU 566 transferred to Davisville, R. I., Nov. 12, 1943. Jan. 30, 1944, the unit arrived at Newport News, Va., and embarked for NOB, Casablanca, North Africa. Upon arrival Feb. 9, the unit was split three ways for

maintenance duties at Agadir, Pt. Lyautey, and Casablanca, and it carried them out till the close at the war.

CBMU 567

After formation at Camp Peary, CEMU547 transferred to Davisville, R. I. Nov.12, 1943, for further training. On Jan. 31,1944, the unit departed from Davisville for Palermo, Sicily. A contingent was sent to Salerno, Italy, and later to Naples. On May 10, 1945, the group returned to Palermo and on Aug. 15, CBMU 547 was decommissioned.

CBMU 568

Following activation and training at Camp Peary, CEMU 568 transferred to Davisville, R. 1., on Nov. 12, 1943. On Dec. 28, the unit entrained for ABD, Gulfport, Miss. and shipped overseas from that base on April 10, 1944. The unit arrived at Munda, New Georgia, May 10 and a year later moved forward to Samar where it was on duty at the war's end.

CBMU 569

Activated and trained at Camp Peary, CBMU 549 transferred to Davisville, H. I., Nov. 12, 1943. Six weeks later the unit moved to ADD, Gulfport, remaining till April 4, 1944 when It transferred to Port Hueneme. On May 19, It embarked for the Treasury islands where it operated for more than a year. It then maven forward to Samar where It remained until the conclusion of hostilities.

CBMU 570

After formation at Camp Peary in the fall of 1943, CBMU 570 was sent to Camp Endicott on Nov. 28, 1943, and then to Fort Pierce, Fla. on Dec. 22. After 19 months at Pierce, the unit was transferred to Oceanside, Calif., July 25. 1945. At war's end the outfit was at Oceanside but was scheduled for shipment to Guam.

CBMU 571

Formed at Camp Peary in November 1943, CBMU 571 was transferred to Gulfport, Miss., on Dec. 1, and sailed overseas Feb. 7, 1944. Landing in the Russell islands in March, the unit operated there until September, when it moved on to Peleliu.

CBMU 572

After being activated at Camp Peary CBMU 572 was moved to Gulfport, Miss., Nov. 30. 1943. Sailing Feb. 7, 1944, the unit arrived in the Russell islands some weeks later. Until the end of the war this unit operated in the Russells In conjunction with CBMU 573. In September 1945, it was scheduled for Inactivation.

CBMU 573

Formed at Camp Peary, CBMU 573 moved to Gulfport, Miss., Nov. 30, 1943, and shipped overseas Feb. 7, 1944. Arriving in the Russell islands, the unit operated there In conjunction with CBMU 572. In September 1945, It was scheduled for inactivation.

CBMU 574

Organized at Peary in the Fall of 1943, CBMU 574 was transferred to Port Hueneme on Dec. 20. Shipping out March 13, 1944, the unit arrived at Pearl Harbor on March 21 and was assigned duty at NAS, Pearl Harbor. On Aug. 15, 1945 the unit was inactivated at Pearl.

CBMU 575

Commissioned at Peary in the fall of 1943, CBMU 575 moved to Hueneme Dec. 20. Sailing overseas Feb. 24, 1944, It arrived at NAS, Puunene, Maul, where it is now stationed.

CBMU 576

Formed at Peary, CBMU 576 was transferred to Hueneme on Dec. 20, 1943 and shipped out Jan. 23, 1944. The unit was located at Attu in February. On Dec. 14, 1944, CBMU 576 was merged with other outfits to form the 138th Battalion.

CBMU 577

Alter forming at Camp Peary, CBMU 577 moved to Hueneme on Dec. 20, 1943 and shipped out Feb. 24, 1944. The unit was operating at Mullinex field, Tarawa, by May. On Oct. 28, the outfit left, and arrived on Eniwetok March 2, 1945. One officer and 35 men were on temporary duty at Engebi in February. The outfit was still on duty at Eniwetok in September.

CBMU 578

This CBMU was formed at Anew, Algeria, Nov. 17, 1943, with 100 men from the 54th and 70th Battalions. On Jan. 10, 1945, it was ordered back to the States and arrived at Endicott Jan. 26. The second tour of duty for CBMU 578 began July 2, 1945 when the outfit left for Hueneme. Shipping out of the West Coast Aug. 8, CBMU 578 was on duty at Okinawa when the Japs surrendered.

CBMU 579 was commissioned at Bizerte Nov. 18, 1943, with 315 men from the 54th and 70th Battalions. On Jan. 22, 1944, three causeway platoons of this unit took part in landings at Nettuno, Italy. On Feb. 10, one causeway platoon returned from Anzio and proceeded to Arzew, Algeria. The remaining platoons returned to their headquarters at Bizerte March 6. The entire unit was shipped back home Dec. 14, 1944 and reorganized at Hueneme April 1, 1945. The outfit was shipped out again July 20, 1945 by way of Oakland, Calif., to Okinawa where it was still operating at the war's end.

CBMU 580

This unit was formed Nov. 19, 1943, at Segi, New Georgia Island, with one-half of CBMU 519 personnel. On Aug. 1, 1944, it was operating at Munda, but was ordered to the Russell islands for duty on Sept. 20, arriving there Nov. 8. On July 22, 1945, CBMU 580 was secured and prepared for movement to Okinawa. When the war ended the outfit was on Okinawa, pending Inactivation.

CBMU 581

Commissioned at Port Hueneme Jan. 19, 1944 with personnel from the 128th Battalion. CBMU 581 shipped out March 13, arriving at Pearl Harbor a short time later. This unit was on duty at Naval Ammunition Depot at war's end.

CBMU 582

Personnel of the 126th Battalion formed this unit at Hueneme Jan. 3, 1944. It was shipped out, April 5 and by June 1 was operating at Torokina with the 16th Regiment. On Aug. 13, 1945, the unit left for Saner, where it was awaiting inactivation.

CBMU 583

This unit was activated on Iceland from personnel of the 28th Battalion in December 1943. On Jan. 21, 1944, the unit was ordered to England to form the nucleus of the 146th Battalion.

CBMU 584

Formed at Davisville in January 1944, CBMU 584 shipped out of Lido Beach, L. I., arriving at Dunkeswell, England Feb. 20, 1944. It remained on duty there until August 11, 1945, when it returned to the States and was inactivated.

CBMU 585

Commissioned at Camp Peary in February 1944, CBMU 585 was transferred to Hueneme Feb. 5 and shipped out April 26. The outfit reached Milne Bay, New Guinea in June, and departed for Manus June 6, arriving there in July. On Aug. 1, 1945, MU 585 was still at Manus, awaiting shipment to Manila.

CBMU 586

Shipping out of Port Hueneme in April 1944, CBMU 586 arrived at Torokina, Bougainville in May. They operated on this base for 14 months, after which they were ordered to Tacloban. In August they were still on duty at that capital city of Leyte.

CBMU 587 was transferred to Hueneme Feb. 5, 1944, after being formed at Camp Peary. It left the west coast April 5, arriving in the Treasury islands May 3. The unit left the Treasuries March 2, 1945 and reached Manus March 30, being quartered at Pityilu Island. At war's end, the unit was still stationed there, with one detachment at Ponam Island.

CBMU 588

Commissioned at Peary in February 1944, CBMU 588 was transferred to Hueneme whence it shipped out May 1. The unit arrived at Canton Island June 8, and on Sept. 1, half of the outfit merged with CBMU 564. The outfit was inactivated July 9, 1945, at Canton.

CBMU 589 Formed at Davisville in February 1944, with personnel from the 96th Battalion, CBMU 589 was transferred to Hueneme Feb. 28, when the entire outfit was inactivated and placed into Detachment 1048.

CBMU 590

Activated at Davisville, R. I. in February 1944, with personnel from the 86th Battalion, CBMU 590 was transferred to Hueneme Feb. 22, from where it shipped out June 4. The unit arrived at Roi, in the Marshall Islands June 25 and was still stationed there at the war's end.

CBMU 591

Formed at Gulfport, Miss., from personnel of the 139th Battalion, CBMU 591 was transferred to Hueneme and shipped out from there May 16, 1944. On June 18, it relieved the 100th Battalion at Majuro in the Marshalls and at war's end was still stationed on that island.

CBMU 592

Activated at Gulfport, Miss., from personnel of the 139th Battalion, CBMU 592 left the States June 4, 1944 and arrived at Eniwetok June 21. The unit was still on duty there when hostilities ceased.

CBMU 593

This unit was activated at Gulfport, with personnel from the 135th Battalion. It arrived at Hueneme March 15, 1944 and left there five weeks later for Pearl Harbor. On Aug. 21, CBMU 593 was located on Tinian. Two officers and 148 men were detached to Guam Jan. 7, 1945, and in March the rest of the unit went to Saipan. When the Japs surrendered, the entire unit was together at NAB, Orate, Guam.

CBMU 594

Formed at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel from the 144th Battalion, CBMU 594 arrived at Hueneme March 15, 1944. It left the West Coast soon after, arriving at Engebi, in the Marshalls July 1. On April 2, 1945, the unit left for Guam and was still on duty there when hostilities in the Pacific ceased.

CBMU 595

This unit was activated at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel from the 137th Battalion and transferred to Hueneme April 7, 1944. It left Hueneme May 24, and in June was operating at Pearl Harbor; The unit embarked for Saipan Aug. 27, and arrived there almost a month later. It was still on duty at Saipan when the war ended.

CBMU 596 was activated at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel from the 137th Battalion, and moved to Hueneme in April, 1944. The unit left for Pearl Harbor June 16, arriving at Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, a week later, A small detachment was sent to French Frigate Shoals in September. When the Japs surrendered CBMU 596 was still on duty at Kaneohe and French Frigate Shoals.

CBMU 597

This unit was commissioned at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel coming from the 134th, 137th and 144th Battalions, and was transferred to Hueneme April 15, 1944. After five weeks there, the unit was shipped to Tinian, finally arriving there Sept. 4, 1944. It is still located there.

CBMU 598 was commissioned Feb. 28, 1944 at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel from the 137th Battalion and was transferred to Hueneme in April. It left the west coast Aug. 23, arriving at Leyte in October. When the Japs surrendered, MU 596 was still on duty at San Pedro Bay and Tolosa, Leyte.

CBMU 599

Formed at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel from the 134th Battalion, CBMU 599 moved to Hueneme and arrived there April 28, 1944. Two months later, the unit left for Pearl Harbor, arriving July 10, 1944. When the war ended, the outfit was on duty at Pearl.

CBMU 600

Formed at Gulfport, Miss., with personnel from the 134th Battalion, CBMU 600 moved to Hueneme in May 1944, and left the West coast July 10. Since its arrival at Pearl Harbor,

the outfit has been located at Oahu, maintaining three hospitals and a naval medical supply depot.

CBMU 601

Formed at Camp Parks, CBMU 601 shipped from Port Hueneme July 3, 1944, for Ebeye Island in the Marshalls, where it was still maintaining base facilities at the war's end.

CBMU 602

Commissioned at Camp Parks from personnel of the decommissioned 12th Battalion, CBMU 802 after training; and after conversion of Mira Loins airport from Army to Navy operation-shipped out from Port Hueneme for Ulithi on Sept. 9, 1944. On Oct. 23, the unit was moved to Guam. With the surrender of Japan, CBMU 602 moved to Tokyo.

CBMU 603

Activated at Camp Parks, the unit shipped out from Hueneme Sept. 29, 1944, and arrived at Ulithi Nov. 8. Here it was on duty at the end of the war.

CBMU 604

Organized at Camp Parka from personnel of the 89th Battalion, CBMU 604 spent one month at Hueneme preparing to ship out, then was returned to Parks, July 19, 1944, and inactivated.

CBMU 605

Formed at Camp Parks, CBMU 605 shipped from Port Hueneme to Biak Oct. 18, 1944, and on June 10, 1945, two of its officers and 35 men participated in the Z-Day landings on Borneo. The main unit was still at Biak at the war's end.

CBMU 606

Leaving the States from Port Hueneme after having been formed at Parka, CBMU 606 reached Mime Bay, New Guinea in November 1944, and by the following February was on Luzon. On March 3, 1945, it moved to Lingaylu, and in April went to Clark Field, Manila, where it was still stationed in September.

CBMU 607

Originally a half unit, 607 shipped out of Hueneme. In July 1944 and established camp on Berlin Island, in the Marshalls. In March 1945, this unit arrived at Tarawa, and was increased to a full complement. In July 1945 they landed at Kwajalein, where they were at war's end.

CBMU 608

This MU' was commissioned at Camp Parka, and shipped out of Hueneme in July 1944. They arrived at Eniwetok, in the Marshalls, in August 01 last year, and were still on duty at the NCB this August.

CBMU 609

Shipping from Camp Parks, where it had been formed, CBMU 609 was stationed first at Manus in the fall of 1944, and in the summer of 1945 it moved to Mindoro.

CBMU 610

After forming and shipping from Camp Parks, this unit on Nov. 24, 1944, arrived on Manus, where it operated jointly with CBMUs 561, 609 and 612 till the war's end.

CBMU 611

Forming at Davisville, R. I., CBMU 611 shipped from Norfolk, Va., June 24, 1944, and served at Arzew in Algeria and at Toulon and Marseilles, France. One section returned to

Davisville Dec. 24 and the second section joined it June 16, 1945. The unit was inactivated June 21, 1945,

CBMU 612

Organized at Davisville from personnel of the 69th Battalion, CBMU 612 left Camp Parks Oct. 20, 1944 and arrived in Manus in November, where it served to the end of the war.

CBMU 613

CBMU 613 was formed and operated to the end of the war in the Azores. It drew its personnel from the 96th Battalion.

CBMU 614

Shipping from Port Hueneme Oct. 29, 1944, CBMU 614 arrived in Saipan Dec. 13, and served there to the war's end. It was activated at Davisville. R.. I.

CBMU 615

After serving at Port Hueneme and Mira Loin, Calif., CBMU 615 which was formed at Davisville and trained at Parks, shipped to Okinawa May 17, 1945, and served there to the war's end.

CBMU 616

Shipping from Port Hueneme after being formed at Davisville and trained at Camp Parks, CBMU 616 arrived at Saipan for duty with Acorn 46 April 12, 1945, and was working at Marpi Pt. at the end of the Pacific war.

CBMU 617

CBMU 617, formed at Davisville, and trained at Camp Parks, shipped from Port Hueneme, arriving in Okinawa April 4, 1945 and worked on Yontan and Chimu airfields until the Japs surrendered.

CBMU 618

After duty at Camp Parks, Port Hueneme, 29 Palms, and Thermal, all in California, CBMU 618 reached Okinawa April 19, 1945 and was working there at the end of the war.

CBMU 619

Completing duty at Coronado, Calif., CBMU 619, which had been formed at Camp Parks, shipped from Hueneme on April 11, 1945 and one month later arrived at Guam where it worked to the wars end.

CBMU 620

After five months at Pearl Harbor, CBMU 620 moved to Iwo Jima, where it first set up a bivouac, then a permanent camp and where it was working at the war's end. It was formed at Camp Parks and left there for overseas.

CBMU 621

Commissioned at Camp Parks, CBMU 621 shipped from Port Hueneme Jan. 27, 1945, for the Admiralties, where it served at Manus' ABCD until the Jap surrender.

CBMU 622

This outfit departed Camp Parks, after forming there, for the Philippines, arriving in Leyte Gulf Dec. 21, 1944. It served first at Guiuan, Samar, and in March 1945, moved over to Tacloban in Leyte.

CBMU 623

CBMU 623, which was formed at Camp Parks, shipped to the Leyte-Samar sector, arriving there Dec. 26, 1944, and later worked at ABCD, Guiuan, Samar. Its inactivation is slated,

CBMU 624

Formed at Camp Parks, CBMU 624 Shipped out from 'Frisco for Pearl Harbor in January 1945. In April, it moved on to Okinawa, where it worked on the Kadena air base and the Awase air station and was working there at war's end.

CBMU 625

From Camp Parks, where it was commissioned, CBMU 625 moved to the Acorn TraDet, Port Hueneme, and shipped out May 6, 1945, to Okinawa, where it was working when hostilities ceased.

CBMU 626

CBMU 626 was organized at Bizerte on Nov. 17, 1944 made up of seven officers and 250 men from CBD 1040. The unit was transferred to NOB, Oran, on Jan. 1, 1945 as a replacement for CBMUs 513 and 578. Between Feb. 1 and May 4, 1945 a detachment of 80 men served at Arzew on temporary duty. The unit secured and decommissioned its camp at Oran on May 31 and sailed for home, reporting at Davisville, R. I. on June 18. On June 25, 1945 the unit was decommissioned.

CBMU 627

On Nov. 30, 1944, 240 men were detached from the 114th Battalion to form CBMU 627 at Cherbourg. The unit was located at Cherbourg until June 1945, operating Rhino Ferries, a floating dry-dock and a motor pool. In June, most of the personnel were transferred to the 97th Battalion and CBD 1049. On July 25, three officers and 10 men reported to Davisville and three days later the outfit was inactivated.

CBMU 628

CBMU 628 was established from personnel of the 114th Battalion at Le Havre, France on Nov. 17, 1944. At war's end it was still located at Le Havre.

CBMU 629

CBMU 629 was formed at Le Havre France, in November 1944, from personnel of the 114th Battalion. On April 1, 1945, the unit was moved to Orly Field, Paris. On July 5, the outfit sailed for home and reported at Davisville, R. I., on July 19, Shortly afterward the unit was inactivated.

CBMU 630

Formed at Camp Parks, CBMU 630 shipped out June 15, 1945 and was in Okinawa when the war ended.

CBMU 631

This unit became activated at Camp Parks, and was transferred to Hueneme May 15, 1945, shipping out to Okinawa a month later. CBMU 631 was on Okinawa when hostilities ceased in the Pacific.

CDMU 632

This unit was formed at Camp Parks, and transferred to Hueneme May 15, 1945, shipping out to Okinawa June 17, and was located there at the war's end.

CBMU 633

After forming at Camp Parks, this unit left the States June 29, 1945 and was working on Okinawa when the Japs surrendered.

CBMU 634

CBMU 634 became activated at Kodiak, Alaska July 15, 1945 with personnel from the 26th Battalion. It was still there as hostilities ceased in the Pacific.

CBMU 635

Personnel from the 126th Battalion, Section two, formed CBMU 635 at Dutch Harbor July 15, 1945. This unit was in Alaska at the war's end.

CBMU 636

Activated at Bremerhaven, Germany July 2, 1945 with men and officers from the 69th Battalion, CBMU 636 was still located in Germany when the Pacific war ended.

Maintained by JD Code 1832

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CONSTRUCTION BATTALION DETACHMENTS

In groups of a handful to half a thousand men, these special detachments were sent into

the field to relieve, replace or add strength to Construction units. Often, they have taken over complete assignments. Their mail was as irregular and varied as their many assignments.

CBD 1001

This unit shipped out of Endicott Nov. 23, 1942, and arrived at Guirock, Scotland, Dec. 15. It left Scotland immediately, landing at Freetown, Africa, New Year's Day, 1943. On March 31, Detachment 1001 combined with 1002 and the Advance Base project unit to form the 65th Battalion. This new unit left Freetown and sailed back to the States, disembarking at Boston June 23, 1943. After returning to Endicott on June 26, the Battalion was stationed there until Dec. 23, 1943, when personnel were transferred to other units and the outfit was officially disbanded.

CBD 1002

Formed at Davisville in November 1942, Detachment 1002 embarked Dec. 11, and sailed on to Guirock, Scotland, by way of Halifax. It left Scotland and landed at Freetown, Africa, sometime in January 1943. On March 31, 1943, 1002 combined with 1001 and an Advance Base unit to form the 65th Battalion. The 65th came back to the states in June 1943, and disbanded Dec. 23 of the same year.

CBD 1003

Formed in December 1942 at Norfolk, Va., Detachment 1003 was transferred to the First Marine Amphibious Corp. at San Diego Dec. 17. The detachment shipped out Jan. 8, 1943 and on Jan. 23 was absorbed by the 19th Battalion at Noumea, which was then assigned to the First Marine Division.

CBD 1004

This unit was formed at Norfolk, Va., in December 1942, and transferred to Davisville, Jan. 5, 1943. The Detachment embarked from Davisville March 13, 1943, and landed in Argentia, Newfoundland four days later. It was then assigned to the 17th Battalion and became a part of that unit on March 17, 1943.

CBD 1005

Activated at Davisville In March 1943, Detachment 1005 sailed out of Bayonne, N. J., April 4, arriving at Arzew, Algeria, May 4, 1943. During the next month, the unit moved to Bizerte where it remained on duty until November 1944. While on duty at Bizerte, Detachment 1005 sent out three small units to Maddelena, Sardinia. On Nov. 14 and 16, 1944, the entire detachment left Bizerte in two echelons and shipped out of Oran, arriving in the States Dec. 12 and 14, 1944. Detachment 1005 was decommissioned at Davisville Jan. 27, 1945.

CBD 1006

Shipping out from Bayonne. N. J., April 4, 1943, CBD 1006 arrived at Arzew, Algeria, on May 6. A small unit was ordered to detached temporary duty and the rest of the outfit set up headquarters at Bizerte. In July the detachment participated in the Invasion of Sicily and returned to Bizerte in August. In September 1943 the outfit again saw action in the Italian campaign. In December the detachment sailed for England and set up headquarters at Exeter. The following month headquarters were moved to Plymouth and from January to April the unit had detachments operating at Plymouth, Falmouth, Dartmouth and Southampton. Beginning on June 6 (D-Day) the outfit placed pontoon causeways at Utah and Omaha beaches, in Normandy. Returning to England on July 10, 1944 the outfit sailed for home on July 24 and reported at Davisville, R. I., Aug. 3. The detachment was inactivated Sept. 20, 1944.

CBD 1007

Commissioned at Camp Peary on May 4, 1943, CBD 1007 left for Hueneme on June 9. Embarking at Hueneme July 11, 1943, the outfit arrived at Espiritu Santo August 8th. It operated at Espiritu as a truck repair unit until the end of the war, when it was due to be inactivated.

CBD 1008

On May 30, 1943, CBD 1008 arrived at Port Hueneme from Camp Endicott. Sailing from Hueneme July 18, 1943, the outfit landed at Florida Island, near Tulagi in August. In October 1944, a unit of 132 men was transferred from the outfit. In January 1945 the detachment was moved to Tulagi and was still operating there in March 1945. On June 2, 1945 the outfit was inactivated.

CBD 1009

Formed at Camp Peary in June 1943, CBD 1009 departed for Port Hueneme June 13. Embarking at Hueneme Aug. 18, 1943, the unit arrived in the Russell Islands, Sept. 22. The unit operated continuously in the Russell Islands until it was inactivated June 22, 1945.

CBD 1010

Formed at Port Hueneme in July 1943, CBD 1010 sailed overseas from Hueneme Aug. 22, 1943, arriving at Tulagi in September. In August 1944 the unit was moved to Guam, where it operated until it was inactivated on Dec. 15, 1945, and the personnel was transferred to Camp Parks.

CBD 1011

CBD 1011 was formed at Camp Peary in July 1943. On July 14, 1943 it was ordered to report at Fort Pierce, Florida. In April 1945 the unit was still on duty at Fort Pierce.

CBD 1012

Section Two of the Ninth Battalion was formed at Norfolk, Va., and transferred to New Orleans July 1, 1942. Sailing for Panama Sept. 3, 1942, the unit arrived Sept. 9. On July 27, 1943, the section was redesignated as CBD 1012. The unit had duty in Balboa, C.Z., Ecuador, Nicaragua and Honduras until February 1944, when it departed for the States. Arriving at Davisville, R. I., Feb. 10, 1944, the detachment was inactivated April 20, 1944.

CBD 1013

CBD 1013 was formed at Port Hueneme in July 1943 and sailed from Hueneme on Aug. 17, 1943 bound for Espiritu Santo. The unit operated continuously at that place until March 27, 1944, when it was inactivated.

CBD 1014

Formed at Port Hueneme in July 1943, CBD 1014 sailed from Hueneme Aug. 18, 1943 and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, Sept. 11. Two weeks later the unit was moved to Espiritu Santo, where it operated until March 1944, when it was inactivated.

CBD 1015

CBD 1015 was formed at Port Hueneme in July 1943 and sailed from Hueneme in September 1943. Arriving at Espiritu Santo Nov. 7, 1943, it operated there until April 1944, when it was inactivated.

CBD 1016

Organized at Hueneme in July 1943, CBD 1016 shipped out Aug. 22, arriving at Guadalcanal in September. After six months service at Guadalcanal, CBD 1016 was inactivated there in April 1944.

CBD 1017

After formation at Davisville in July 1943, the detachment sailed July 22 and reached Oran, North Africa, Aug. 14. Spending 14 months at Oran, the CBD returned to the States Oct. 24, 1944. Its second tour of duty started Feb. 12, 1945, when the detachment sailed from Seattle and arrived at Kodiak, Alaska, Feb. 18. At war's end, the unit was still in operation at Kodiak and Cold Bay.

CBD 1018

Formed at Camp Peary as an equipment maintenance and repair unit, CBD 1018 transferred to Hueneme and then to Seattle, sailing Sept. 9, 1943, for the Alaskan sector. On duty at Attu for more than a year, the detachment was merged into the 138th NCB, Nov. 6, 1944.

CBD 1019

Activated at Hueneme as a camouflage unit, Detachment 1019 embarked Aug. 29, 1943 and arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia, Sept. 25, 1943. The unit was split into three sections and operated at Noumea, Espiritu Santo and Tulagi. On Jan. 13, 1945, the Noumea unit was inactivated, followed by the unit at Espiritu Santo. On Feb. 19, inactivation of 1019 was completed. Personnel were sent to Ship Repair Units, CBMU 501, and 505 and the 17th Regiment.

CBD 1020

This unit was formed at Camp Peary and transferred to Davisville for spare parts training August 5, 1943. The detachment was transferred back to Camp Peary in October for assignment with Spare Parts Control Units, then inactivated late in 1943.

CBD 1021

This unit was proposed as an Equipment Maintenance and Repair Detachment for assignment with the 4th Regiment, but the duty was cancelled.

CBD 1022

This unit was formed August 4, 1943, at Camp Peary, with only an original complement of five officers. Transferred to Hueneme Aug. 17 the unit embarked for Alaska, Sept. 3, arriving at Adak, Sept. 18, 1943. On Dec. 2, a complement of 68 enlisted men from the 66th Battalion was added to 1022, and 172 more from Draft 2144 were received a month later. The entire unit departed for the States Sept. 24, 1944 arriving at Camp Parks, Oct. 6. The second tour of duty detached to form CBMU 626. On Dec. 1, 2 and 5, 1944 the three LST units returned to the outfit. On Dec. 11, a unit of 30 men was sent on temporary duty to Oran. Between Dec. 16 and 30 another unit was on temporary duty aboard an LST. The detachment returned to the States in three echelons arriving at Davisville on April 29, June 19 and July 3, 1945. The outfit was then inactivated at Davisville.

CBD 1023

Formed at Camp Endicott, CBD 1023 was transferred to Port Hueneme Aug. 19, 1943. Sailing from Hueneme Sept. 12, 1943, the outfit arrived at Noumea, New Caledonia., Oct. 1. Some weeks later it was transferred to Mime Bay. On May 18, 1944, the unit was inactivated at Gamadodo, Milne Bay, and the personnel transferred to PAD Three.

CBD 1024

Formed at Camp Peary in August 1943, CBD 1024 was moved to Port Hueneme, Sept. 23, 1943. Sailing from San Francisco, Nov. 25, 1943, the unit arrived at Milne Bay, Dec. 29. Transferring to Leyte in two echelons, the first section arrived at Leyte, Oct. 24, 1944. The second section followed and landed at Leyte, Dec. 6. Between Dec. 9, 1944 and Jan. 3, 1945, the detachment was transferred to Samar in small echelons. The unit operated at the Guiuan naval base on Samar until July 2, 1945, when all officers and men were transferred to the 10th Battalion.

CBD 1025

Formed at Camp Endicott in September 1943, CBD 1025 was transferred to Gulfport, Miss., Sept. 8. The unit was stationed at Gulfport until April 1944 when it was inactivated.

CBD 1026

This unit was formed at Davisville, Sept. 1943, and was inactivated Oct. 10, 1943.

CBD 1027

Formed Aug. 31, 1943 at Davisville, Detachment 1027 was transferred to Camp Bradford, Va., on the same date. In January 1944, the unit moved to Solomons, Md., then to Little Creek, Va., in February 1945. The detachment was still located at Little Creek in May 1945.

CBD 1028

Formed in August 1943, Detachment 1028 was transferred to Quoddy Village, Me., In Sept. 1943, and was still stationed there in May 1945.

CBD 1029

After formation at Camp Peary, Oct. 28, 1943, Detachment 1029 left for Hueneme, Nov. 25, arriving Dec. 1. The embarkation date was Dec. 11, the unit landing at Espiritu Santo, New

Hebrides, Dec. 31, 1944. Detachment 1029 was still on duty at that base when the war ended.

CBD 1030

Formed at Camp Peary in Oct. 1943. Detachment 1030 was transferred to Joliet, Ill., Nov. 15 and was still stationed at the Central Spare Parts Depot in Joliet, May 1945.

CBD 1031

Organized at Endicott in November 1943, CBD 1031 was transferred to Solomons, Md., and remained there until inactivated Feb. 7, 1945.

CBD 1032

Formed at Endicott in November 1943, this unit was sent to Solomons, Md. where it remained until inactivated Feb. 7, 1945.

CBD 1033

Organized at Peary in February 1944 this unit left the States for Trinidad Feb 15. The detachment was next ordered to Pearl Harbor on April 4, 1945 to operate with the 301st Battalion.

CBD 1034

After being established at Peary, CBD 1034 was transferred to Hueneme Dec. 4, 1943, and left the States Feb. 2, 1944. In April the unit was operating at Majuro, but moved to Japan island in the Marshalls the following August. When the Japs quit, the detachment was on duty at Japan.

CBD 1035

CBD 1035 sailed from Port Hueneme Dec. 11, 1943, and arrived at Pearl Harbor a week later. On Jan. 18, 1944, CBD 1039 was attached to CBD 1035 for temporary duty. From Jan. 8 to Feb. 22, 1944, a detachment of 195 men from CBD 1035 and 95 men from CBD 1039 were attached to the Fifth Amphibious Force for the assault on the Marshall Islands. On May 25, 1944, the outfit departed from Pearl Harbor and landed on Saipan, June 15, 1944 (D plus 1). On July 25 the unit was transferred to Tinian. On Aug. 11, 1944, the unit turned over its operations to the 92nd Battalion and returned to Pearl Harbor. On Aug. 28, 1944, the outfit was attached to the 302nd Battalion and lost its identity.

CBD 1036

CBD 1036 sailed from the States on Feb. 20, 1944, and after a brief stay at Pearl Harbor, moved to Tinian. On Jan. 20, 1945, the unit was inactivated at Tinian and the personnel absorbed by the 27th Special Battalion.

CBD 1037

This unit was formed at Port Hueneme in December 1943, and left San Francisco May 1, 1944 for the USS Bowditch. The detachment was inactivated June 6, 1945, and all personnel transferred to the 301st Battalion.

CBD 1038

This unit was formed as a pontoon causeway detachment at Davisville in December 1943, and left Feb. 7, 1944 for Pearl Harbor. It was on duty there until Aug. 26, 1944, when the unit was dissolved and all hands transferred to the 302nd Battalion.

CBD 1039

This unit was organized as a pontoon causeway detachment in December 1943, shipping out to Pearl Harbor Dec. 22. On Jan. 7, 1944, part of the unit took part in the assault on the Marshall Islands action continuing until Feb. 7. By August, 90 per cent of the personnel were engaged in forward operations. The unit was dissolved on Aug. 26, 1944 and the personnel absorbed by the 302nd Battalion.

CBD 1040

Formed at Camp Endicott in Jan. 1944, CBD 1040 sailed from Newport News, Va., on Jan. 29, 1944 and arrived at Bizerte in Feb. On March 8 one platoon began operations at Salerno. In May. six platoons were moved to the Naples-Salerno area. On July 31 two officers and 34 men were assigned to LST 525. On Aug. 1 two officers and 34 men were

assigned to LST 997. On Aug. 2 two of-ficers and 34 men were assigned to LST 32. Four platoons were ordered to Mar-seille. Aug. 28 and five more were sent to Toulon, Aug. 31. The personnel re-turned to headquarters at Bizerte in October 1944. On Nov. 9. another group of six officers and 97 men were assigned to duty aboard several LSTs. On Nov. 17, 1944, seven officers and 250 men were Nov. 23. The follnwng Aug. 8, the unit was inactivated.

CBD 1041

Commissioned at Peary in February 1944, this unit arrived at Hueneme March 2 and left there the next April, arriving at Pearl Harbor April 10. The outfit was inactivated July 5, and officers and men transferred to the 27th Special Battalion.

CBD 1042

Formed at Peary in March 1944, this unit arrived at Hueneme April 9 and left for Pearl Harbor July 16, 1944. In March 1945, CBD 1042 was inactivated.

CBD 1043

Activated as a pontoon causeway unit in December 1943, this outfit shipped out of Hueneme Jan. 19, 1944 and arrived at Pearl Harbor Feb. 1. By June the detachment was on forward amphibious operations, being inactivated and personnel transferred to the 302nd Battalion on Aug. 26, 1944.

CBD 1044

This unit was formed as a pontoon causeway detachment at Port Hueneme in January 1944, and assigned to duty aboard the USS Vega. After completing barge assembly at Majuro, the unit departed for Kwajalein Feb. 27. Next stop for the unit was Eniwetok to assemble pontoon structures on Parry Island. In rapid succession, CBD 1044 went to Guam, the Russell islands, and Manus before returning to San Francisco Jan. 19, 1945. It sailed out again March 19, 1945, working at Eniwetok, Ulithi, and Nakagusuku on Okinawa.

CBD 1045

This detachment was formed as a petroleum unit at Camp Peary in January 1944, and was transferred to Davisville later that month. It left the States March 9; some of the personnel landed on D-Day at Normandy. By Oct. 1, echelons of CBD 1045 were stationed at Toulon and Marseilles, France, and Calvi and Ajaccio, Corsica. The outfit returned to the States Dec. 15, 1944 and was inactivated March 1, 1945, it's personnel forming the nucleus of the 147th Battalion.

CBD 1046

This unit was formed in February 1944, at Davisville, R. L., as an electric generator detachment and shipped out of Norfolk, Va. May 6, 1944 for Espiritu Santo. After completion of the work at that location, CBD 1046 moved to Guam and was still there when the Japs quit.

CBD 1047

This group was formed at Davisville, R. L., in February 1944, and inactivated ten months later at the same location.

CBD 1048

CBD 1048 was organized at Davisville, R. I., in February 1944, and departed for England April 5. Later that month, the unit was inactivated and personnel transferred into the 111th Battalion at Plymouth, England.

CBD 1049

Formed at Camp Peary as a truck-operating unit in March 1944, CED 1049 transferred to Davisville, R. I., March 20 and sailed for England April 5. It operated at the Naval Amphibious Supply Base, Exeter, England and was still there June 1, 1945.

CBD 1050

Formed as a spare parts detachment at Camp Peary in March 1944, CBD 1050 moved to Port Hueneme April 3, and shipped out June 4. It arrived at Manus, Admiralties, April 1, 1945, and absorbed CBD 1051. It was still at Manus when the war ended.

CBD 1051

Formed at Peary as an auto repair detachment in January 1944, CBD 1051 moved to Hueneme April 3, 1944, and shipped out a month later. It reached Manus July 8, 1944. In April 1945, CBD 1051 was absorbed by CBD 1050.

CBD 1052

Commissioned in March 1944, at Peary, this unit reached Hueneme in April and left for Adak, Alaska, Sept. 14, 1944. The outfit was still in Adak a month after the Japs quit.

CBD 1053

CBD 1053 shipped overseas from Port Hueneme June 6, 1944, and arrived at Los Negros July 6. Leaving Los Negros Jan. 10, 1945, the unit arrived at Guam Jan. 15. On Feb. 2, 1945, CBD 1055 was inactivated and the personnel attached to CBD 1053. On April 1, 1945, the Detachment was split into Section One and Section Two. Section Two left Guam April 3 and arrived at Samar April 7. On July 1, 1945, Section Two moved to Manicani Island, in the Philippines and set up headquarters. War's end found Section One still operating at Guam and Section Two at Manicani.

CBD 1054

Activated at Camp Thomas, CED 1054 sailed overseas on July 3, 1944. and arrived at Pearl Harbor on July 10. A week later the unit moved to the Russell Islands for forward area operations. On Aug. 26, 1944 the detachment was absorbed by the 302nd Battalion and continued pontoon operations as an element of the 302nd.

CBD 1055

CBD 1055 was activated at Espiritu Santo on June 11, 1944. The detachment was transferred to Manus on Nov. 17 and then to Guam on Jan. 10, 1945. On Feb. 2, the unit was inactivated and consolidated with CBD 1053.

CBD 1056

Formed at Camp Parks, CBD 1056 arrived at Port Hueneme on June 6, 1944. On March 6, 1945, the outfit sailed overseas and landed at Guadalcanal on April 2. On Aug. 15, the detachment was divided into two sections. Section One went to Espiritu Santo and Section Two moved to Noumea, New Caledonia. In September both groups were still at these locations.

CBD 1057

CBD 1057 was formed at Gulfport, Miss., and participated in test operations at that base in August 1944. On Oct. 16, 1944 the unit was transferred to Davisville, R. I., and inactivated upon arrival.

CBD 1058

Organized at Quoddy Village, Me., CBD 1058 was transferred to Seattle, Wash., on June 13, 1944. On July 20 the outfit embarked at Tacoma, Wash., and arrived at Point Barrow, Alaska, on Aug. 9 to explore Petroleum Reserve No. Four. In September 1945, the unit was still lo-cated at Point Barrow.

CBD 1059

CBD 1059 was formed at Camp Peary and arrived at Port Hueneme in April 1944. The unit shipped overseas Oct. 11, 1944 and landed at Guam on Nov. 8. The outfit's principal work at Guam was to operate a large tire repair and recapping shop. In September 1945, the detachment remained at Guam.

CBD 1060

CBD 1060 was commissioned at Davisville, R. I. on July 18, 1944. In September the outfit went aboard the USS CARINA for duty. The ship arrived at San Francisco on March 1, 1945; at Pearl Harbor on March 18; at Eniwetok on March 30; at Ulithi on April 16; at Okinawa on April 26; at Ulithi on June 6; at Pearl Harbor on July 15; and back in San Francisco on July 26. In September 1945 the unit was still aboard the USS CARINA in port at San Francisco.

CBD 1061

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I., on July 16, 1944. CBD 1061 left Davisville on Oct. 18 and was assigned duty aboard the USS ALLEGAN. In September 1943, the unit was still serving aboard the USS ALLEGAN.

CBD 1062

CBD 1062 was formed at Davisville, R. I., on July 16, 1944. The unit left Davisville on Oct. 16 and reported for duty aboard the USS APPONOOSE. At war's end the outfit was on duty aboard the APPONOOSE.

CBD 1063

CBD 1063 was formed at Manus on Aug. 19, 1944. A year later the unit was shipped to Manila where it remained until war's end.

CBD 1064

Organized at Manus on Aug. 19, 1944. CBD 1064 moved to Guam on Dec. 13, 1944. It was inactivated at Guam on Aug. 8, 1945.

CBD 1065

CBD 1065 was organized at Manus on Aug. 19, 1944. Transferred to Tinian on Dec. 12, the unit arrived in the Marianas two days later. In September 1945 the outfit was on Tinian.

CBD 1066

CBD 1066 was formed on Manus Aug. 19, 1944. A year later it was transferred to the Leyte-Samar area, where it was stationed in September.

CBD 1067

Formed at Camp Parks in Nov. 1944. CED 1067 moved to Port Hueneme Nov, 9, 1944. Sailing from Hueneme Jan. 10, 1945, the outfit arrived at Samar March 9. On March 30, 1945 Casual Draft 2543 was ordered from Manus to Samar for duty with CBD 1067. At war's end CBD 1067 was still stationed at the Guiuan naval base on Samar.

CBD 1068

On Sept. 21, 1944, CBD 1068 was commissioned at Guadalcanal to operate a Seabee dredge at that island. The outfit was ordered to Kwajalein on April 15, 1945. It was inactivated Aug. 11, 1945.

CBD 1069

CBD 1069 was activated Sept. 21, 1944 to operate a Seabee dredge. On Feb. 4, 1945 the outfit left Port Hueneme bound for Saipan. The unit was inactivated on Aug. 8, 1945 and the personnel transferred to the 30 1st Battalion.

CBD 1070

CBD 1070 shipped overseas from Camp Parks Oct. 21, 1944, arriving at Guam for Detachment 1022 began May 17, 1945, when the unit left Camp Parks, arriving at Samar, June 11. At war's end the outfit was still on duty at Samar Nov. 23. The following Aug. 8, the unit was Inactivated.

CBD 1071

CBD 1071 shipped overseas from Camp Parka Feb. 8, 1945, and arrived at Guam March 19. On Aug. 8 It was inactivated.

CBD 1072

Shipping overseas from Camp Parks Oct. 21, 1944, CBD 1072 arrived at Guam Nov. 23. The unit was inactivated Aug. 8, 1945.

CBD 1073

Formed at Camp Parks, CBD 1073 shipped out Feb. 8, 1945, and landed at Guam March 19. The detachment was inactivated on Aug. 8.

CBD 1075

CBD 1075 was formed at Port Hueneme Oct. 27, 1944, for training purposes. On Sept. 5, 1945, it was inactivated.

CBD 1076

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I., CBD 1070 was transferred to Seattle, Wash., Jan. 26, 1945. Sailing on Feb. 12, the outfit disembarked at Dutch Harbor later that month. In September 1945, the unit was still at Dutch Harbor.

CBD 1077

CBD 1077 left Davisville R. I., Jan. 26, 1945, for Seattle, Wash. Shipping overseas from Seattle Feb. 12, 1945, the unit landed on Attu March 4, where it was stationed in September.

CBD 1078

Formed at Camp Parks, CBD 1078 left Parks for Port Hueneme on Dec. 8, 1944. Leaving Hueneme Feb. 14, 1945, the unit embarked at Oakland, Calif., and arrived at Iwo Jima April 6. It was inactivated Sept. 4, 1945.

CBD 1079

Activated at Port Hueneme, Calif., Nov. 26, 1944, this unit was split into two echelons April 12 and embarked for Oahu. On May 15 the detachment sailed for Okinawa, remaining there until the close of the war.

CBD 1080

Trained at Davisville, R. I., this detachment transferred to Port Hueneme Jan. 30, 1945, and moved to Oakland, Calif., Feb. 14, for embarkation. It arrived at Tinian in the Marianas in March and remained until the war's end.

CBD 1081

Commissioned at Davisville, R. I., on Jan. 15, 1945, this unit departed from this base Feb. 12 for Port Hueneme, Calif. It was then assigned to Okinawa and split into two echelons, the first leaving June 4 and the second June 17. Both echelons remained at Okinawa until the Jap surrender.

CBD 1082

This unit was formed Feb. 10, 1945, at Hollandia, New Guinea. On May 20 it was transferred to Subic Bay where it remained on duty until V-J day.

CBD 1083

Unit was formed at Camp Parks in February 1945, and assigned GroPac 13. Assignment then was cancelled and, the detachment inactivated.

CBD 1084

Activated on Guam. Oct 28, 1944, as "Spare Parts Sub Depot," this unit's designation was changed to "Automotive Construction Equipment Parts Depot" Feb. 5, 1945. On April 12, It was renamed Detachment 1084. The unit remained on Guam until the Jap surrender.

CBD 1085

Established at Hollandia, New Guinea, April 1, 1945, this unit moved a month later to Samar where it remained until the end of the war.

CBD 1086

Formed at Peleliu May 9, 1945, this unit operated a spare parts depot there until the end of the war.

CBD 1087

Formed in July 1945, on Okinawa, this unit was attached to a Mobile Field Laboratory until the end of the war.

CBD 1088

Formed in July 1945, from personnel of a Mobile Field Laboratory on Okinawa, this unit served there until September, when it moved to Oahu, T.H.

CBD 1089

Formed in July 1945, this unit was serving on Tinian at the end of the war.

CBD 1090

This unit was ordered formed on Guam May 12, 1945, from personnel assigned to the tire retread and repair plant. However, the plant was never established, and the detachment was combined with an equipment overhaul unit. By August, the unit was listed as inactive.

CBD 1091

Leaving Camp Parks July 6, 1945, this unit was serving on Okinawa when the war came to an end.

CBD 1092

This detachment was formed in the equipment repair section at ABCD, Mime Bay, New Guinea. On Aug. 17, 1945, it left Milne Bay and two days later was in Manus, whence it moved to Subic Bay, Philippines, for duty. Here it was serving at the war's end.

CBD 1093

Staffed by personnel trained in handling spare parts, this unit was organized June 29, 1945, on Saipan and was operating a sub ACEPD there at peacetime.

CBD 1095

Formed at Port Hueneme in July 1945 for assignment to pontoon assembly ships, this unit left for Oakland Aug. 11 and was inactivated Sept. 15, 1945.

CBD 1101

This unit was activated from the personnel operating ABCD at Manus, Admiralty Islands, on Sept. 12, 1945.

CBD 3050

This detachment built the Seabee camp at Quoddy Village, Me. It never left the country and was inactivated Jan. 19, 1945.

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PONTOON ASSEMBLY DETACHMENTS

With welding torches and "jewelry"- pontooners' lingo for hardware-men of the PADs stormed the beaches of Europe and the Pacific to re-assemble roadways of floating steel into docks and piers. Seabees built the last mile for huge convoys; were sitting ducks for enemy gunfire.

PONTOON ASSEMBLY DET. ONE

Shipping out from Gulfport, Miss., on Dec. 13, 1942, PAD One arrived in Noumea Jan. 20, 1943. It embarked June 1, arriving in Manus June 19. Except for 15 men operating in Samar, the entire duty and Aug. 12, 1945, inactivation of hostilities.

PONTOON ASSEMBLY DET. TWO

This unit started its overseas tour Dec. 16, 1943, when it arrived in the Russell Islands. With the end of the war, the outfit was moved to Guam for inactivation.

PONTOON ASSEMBLY DET. THREE

Leaving the United States Jan. 15, 1944, this detachment arrived In Milne Bay, New Guinea, Feb. 10, 1944. In November, It sent a group of 50 men to Leyte and Samar in the Philippines on temporary duty and Aug. 12, 1945, inactivation of the unit was approved.

PONTOON ASSEMBLY DET. FOUR

Leaving Port Hueneme Oct. 21, 1944, PAD Four reached Hollandia, New Guinea, early in November, and Jan. 27, 1945, It again moved, this time to Leyte-Samar area in the Philippines. A camp was established at Calicoan, Samar, and Sept. 12 inactivation of the unit was concluded.

PONTOON ASSEMBLY DET. FIVE

PAD Five left Port Hueneme Dec. 18, 1944, for San Francisco, whence it shipped out to Guam. It arrived Jan. 16, 1945, after stops at Pearl Harbor and the Marshall Islands. The war's end found PAD Five on Guam.

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