

32nd Naval Construction Regiment

*Historical
Information*



*“Construimus, Batuimus”
“We Build, We Fight”*



Location - Pearl Harbor

- 8-8-44 - CNO conf. ltr Op30-20K14-UOT over (30)P16-4/MD14 over 01186730 to the Distribution List dtd 1 Aug'44 authorizes the establishment of the 7th and 8th Brgs., and 31st through 37th Regs. The 32nd Reg. is to consist of 8th, 9th and 90th CB's. Effective when directed by Cincpas.
- 10-1-44 - The 32nd Reg. consists of the 9th, 16th and 99th CB's attached to the 7th Brg. (2nd Brg. conf. ltr 2NGBr-06-HCB/kb over P16-4/00/MM over 9339 to OinC 8th Reg. dtd 14 Sep'44).
- 10-24-44 - The 9th CB detached from the 32nd Reg. and ordered to the 6th Brg. (Cincpas Sec. dir 150545 NCR 4878 to CNO dtd 16 Oct'44).
- 11-2-44 - 1 Oct'44 report of 32nd Reg. - Located in Territory of Hawaii. Covered activities of the 9th, 16th, and 99th CB's. Report endorsed by 7th Brig.
- 11-15-44 - The 32nd Reg. assigned to the 7th Brg. under the HANCB command. To be composed of the 16th, 42nd and 99th CB's. (Comserforpacflt Sec. ltr 55-CKW/apk over Ser. 001008 to CNO dtd 4 Nov'44)
- 12-13-44 - 1 Nov'44 report of 32nd Reg. - Report endorsed by 7th Brig. and H.A.B. 32nd Reg. consists of the 9th, 16th, 42nd, and 99th CB's.
- 1-4-45 - The 38th CB ordered detached from the 32nd Reg. to proceed and report to the OinC 6th Brg. (HANCB conf. ltr HAB-06-HCB/mv over P16-4/00/MM over Ser. 7784 dtd 7 Dec to the OinC of the 38th CB).
- 1-16-45 - 1 Dec'44 report of the 32nd Regiment - Covered activities of the 16th, 42nd, and 99th CBs. One additional battalion is expected to be added to the Regiment during the first week in December. Report endorsed by the 7th Brigade.
- 2-6-45 - 1 Jan'45 report of the 32nd Reg. - Covered activities of the 42nd and 99th CB's. The 83rd CB was attached to this Regiment on 2 Jan'45. Report endorsed by the 7th Brg.

Location - Pearl Harbor Samar

32nd Reg.

- 2-13-45 - 7th Brg. Sec. ltr Ser. 0013 dtd 25 Jan'45 to OinC 32nd Reg. - ordered to proceed on ships to a verbally designated place in the Pacific area. Upon arrival to report to the 7th Brg. for duty.
- 2-13-45 - The 32nd Reg. is available from Cincpas for assignment to Samar. (CNO Sec. ltr to distribution list Ser. 0039230 dtd 3 Feb'45).
- 2-26-45 - 1 Feb'45 report of the 32nd Reg. - located in Hawaiian Area. Regiment rec'd 259 replacements from the 10th and 16th CBs - these replacements were distributed to the units making up the Reg. Report covered activities of the 42nd, 83rd, and 99th CBs.
- 4-16-45 - The 32nd Reg. reported to the 7th Brg. on 27 Mar'45. (7th Brg 2nd end on OinC 7NGB orders 7NGBr, JAK:aa Ser 0013 dtd 25 Jan'45)
- 4-30-45 - The 32nd Reg. is located at Guisan, Samar. (Comserfor7flt Sec Rep dtd 1 Apr'45)
- 5-4-45 - 1 Apr'45 report of 32nd Reg. - Regimental staff embarked from Pearl Harbor on 8 Mar' & debarked at Samar on 27 Mar'45. Comments re 42nd, 83rd & 99th CBs. Routed via 7th B
- 5-7-45 - The 32nd Reg. is located at Samar. (Dirpaddock S.F. Sec Rep of 15 Apr'45)
- 5-9-45 - The 83rd CB reported to the 32nd Reg. on 22 Apr'45. (OinC 32nd Reg sec ltr ser 008 dtd 22 Apr'45 to OinC 83rd CB (3rd end to 7th CB sec ltr ser 0017 dtd 25 Jan)
- 5-17-45 - 1 Mar'45 report of 32nd Reg. Location not given. All work secured on 1 Feb'45 in anticipation of a forward movement. As of 1 Mar'45 the 32nd Reg was comprised of 42nd, 83rd & 99th CB. Report end. by 7th Brig.
- 5-17-45 - 1 May'45 report of 32nd Reg - located in Samar Area. Report routed via 7th Brig.
- 5-23-45 - The 100th CB reported to the 32nd Reg. on 24 Apr'45. (2nd end to 7th Brg conf ltr ser 092 dtd 21 Apr'45 by 32nd Reg.)
- 5-28-45 - The staff of the 7th Brg, 32nd Reg. 1/2 33rd Reg. and 1/4 10th CB, and the 28th (Sp) arrived 26 Mar'45 in the Samar area. (Comserfor7flt Sec Rep of 1 Apr'45)

Location - Leyte-Samar

32nd Reg.

- 5-20-45 - 1 Jun'45 report of the 32nd Reg. - located at Leyte-Samar. Comments on the 100th CB. Report via 7th Brg.
- 6-27-45 - 1 Jun'45 report of the 7th Brig states that the 42nd, 99th & 100th CB & CBMU 544 are attached to the 32nd Reg.
- 7-19-45 - 1 Jul'45 report of the 32nd Reg - located at Leyte-Samar. Regiment is comprised of the 42nd, 99th, and 100th CBs, also CBMU 544. Report via 7th Brg.
- 7-25-45 - 1 Jul'45 report of the 31st Reg states that 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cos of the 127th CB is at Samar engaged in construction of an Ammo Storage Depot and are under operational control of the 32nd Reg.
- 7-27-45 - The 32nd Reg has its hqtrs at Guiuan, Samar and has the 42nd, 99th, and 100th CBs attached. (COT 7th Flt Sec Rep for June)
- 8-13-45 - The 32nd Reg is in the 7th Brg and has the 42nd, 99th, and 100th CBs attached. (Com7flt conf report on CB Organization in Leyte-Samar area ser 04296 dtd 26 Jul to CNO)
- 8-21-45 - 1 Aug'45 report of the 32nd Reg - located at Leyte-Samar. Report via the 7th Br.
- 9- 5-45 - 1 Aug'45 report of the 7th Brig states that the 42nd, 99th, 100th CBs and CBMU 544 are attached to the 32nd Reg.
- 9-18-45 - 123rd CB was detached from 34th Reg on 29 Aug'45 & is now under the cognizance of 32nd Reg. (OinC, 34th Reg conf end ser 0525 dtd 1 Sept'45 to Direastpacdocs)..
- 9-28-45 - 1 Sept'45 report of 32nd Reg. - located in Samar area. Report via 7th Brig.
- 10-31-45 - 1 Oct'45 report of 32nd Reg. - location not stated. Report via 2nd Brig.
- 11-27-45 - 1 Nov'45 report of 32nd Reg. - location not stated. Report via 2nd Brig.
- 12-7-45 - Comservpac reqs Comphilseafon to inactivate 32nd Reg. (Comservpac restr dis 060115 Dec'45 to Comphilseafon).

Location - Leyte-Samar

32nd Reg.

- 1-3-46 - 1 Dec'45 report of 32nd Reg. - location not stated. Report via 7th Brig.
- 1-11-46 - 32nd Reg. was inactivated on 2 Dec'45. (OinC, 7th Brig. ltrser 2885 dtd 2 Dec'45 to OinC, 32nd Reg.).

INACTIVATED

32nd Regiment

Date	Organization	Location	Reference	Notes
9/20	-	Pearl Harbor	C.B. report September.	Battalions - 8, 9, 90
10/14	-	Pearl Harbor 7th Brig	C.B. report 1 October.	9th, 16th, 99th.
1/18	-	-	Enclosed are 32nd Regimental staff 122210 Jan. to be listed - Colonel	

ON BOARD

DATE	OFFICERS	MEEN	AUTHORITY
1 Oct'44	3	1	MoR
1 Nov'44	5	16	MoR
1 Dec'44	4	15	MoR
1 Jan'45	6	20	MoR
1 Feb'45	7	37	MoR
1 Mar'45	7	41	MoR
1 Apr'45	7	41	BNP625 & MoR
1 May'45	7	42	BNP625
1 Jun'45	7	44	BNP625 & R
1 Jul'45	7	44	BNP625 & R
1 Aug'45		44	BNP625
1 Sept'45	5	41	BNP625 & R
1 Oct'45	5	29	BNP625 & R
1 Nov'45	2	27	BNP625 & R
1 Dec'45	2		R

History
of the
Thirty-second U.S. Naval Construction Regiment
September 1944 to December 1945

The Thirty-second U.S. Naval Construction Regiment was activated on September 14, 1944, on Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as an element of the Seventh Naval Construction Brigade, under a Chief of Naval Operations authorization of August 1, 1944. Activation of the Thirty-second Regiment proceeded under Commander Rudolph Y. Taggart, CEC, USNR, Officer in Charge of the Eighth Regiment, who was detached from the Second Naval Construction Brigade on September 14, 1944 to assume temporary additional duty as Officer in Charge of the Thirty-second Regiment on the same day.

On September 18, the regiment's first units, Naval Construction Battalions 9, 16, and 99 were assigned, and on September 21, Lieutenant Commander Albert C. Ketler, CEC, USNR, reported as regimental executive officer. However, it was not until October 1 when the permanent Officer in Charge, Commander Edward D. Brewster, CEC, USNR, took command, that the Thirty-second Regiment began to direct the construction activities of its subordinate battalions. Commander Brewster and Lieutenant Commander Ketler held the two top regimental posts for the remainder of the war, both on Oahu and the following year on Samar in the Philippines.

Oahu

Most of the construction by the Thirty-second Regiment between October and the following March, when the regiment departed from Oahu for Samar, took place around the Pearl Harbor Naval complex.

At Makalapa on the eastern side of the harbor, the regiment constructed a three-unit, two-deck, quonset office building for use by the staffs of the Commander in Chief, Pacific, and the Joint

Intelligence Command, Pacific Ocean Areas. Completed November 10, the buildings provided 24,000 square feet of office space. At Makalapa the regiment also built a print shop building for the Joint Intelligence Command and an officers' swimming pool.

On the Pearl City Peninsula separating the Harbor's Middle Loch and East Loch, the Thirty-second Regiment completed an entire aviation supply depot with camp and administrative facilities. While building the depot warehouses was the main task at Pearl City, the regiment also constructed a refrigerated storehouse, relocated 22 dwellings to the area, and at the Pearl City destroyer base built a 1,000-man laundry.

At Manana, immediately north of Pearl City, the regiment constructed warehouses and a cargo-handling camp that constituted the basis of a spare parts distribution center. Further inshore, in Waiawa Gulch, the regiment built a 5,000-man barracks camp to house five construction battalions. Seabees of the regiment also helped build camps in the Moanalua area near Makalapa.

Sixty tunnels used for ammunition storage were relined with gunite at the Naval Ammunition Depot, Waikale in Oahu's central valley. There, the regiment also built camp and recreation facilities.

The regiment accounted for several miscellaneous projects around Pearl Harbor. At Fort Kamehameha, it built fire-fighting school facilities, and at Waiiau it built a lumber-handling yard. The Seabees opened and operated three quarries; installed runway markers at the Pearl Harbor Naval Air Station; and installed electrical lines and equipment at several locations.

While most of the regiment's Seabees were busy on Oahu in late 1944, three detachments of the Thirty-second's 99th Battalion built shore facilities on Kauai Island and on Canton and Johnston Islands. All three detachments rejoined their battalion at Pearl Harbor in mid-December, 1944.

On Kauai, the Seabees built a fire protection facility and the last increments of a U.S. Marine personnel and training camp. The Canton Island detachment blasted the island harbor free of coral heads and helped install four finger piers for seaplanes. They also aided

in the construction of four stran-steel warehouses and installed radio equipment. The Seabees sent to Johnston Island extended runways and built housing, recreational facilities, and a communications building at the Naval Air Station.

A state of flux well described the Thirty-second's subordinate organization in late 1944 and early 1945 as the war in the Pacific pressed westward. Naval Construction Battalion 42 was assigned to the regiment on October 27, and Naval Construction Battalion 83 on January 3. However, the Thirty-second Regiment also lost two battalions, the 9th, detached on November 10, and the 16th, detached on December 9, in addition to the 38th Battalion, which was assigned briefly between December 2 and 8. In February, 1945, then, as the Thirty-second Regiment prepared to embark for Samar, its complement stood at three battalions: the 99th, 42nd, and 83rd.

Samar

The American invasion of the Philippine Islands began on October 20, 1944, "A-day," with the assault by the X and XXIV Corps of the U.S. Sixth Army supported by the U.S. Third and Seventh Fleets at Tacloban and Dulag on the eastern shore of Leyte. The ensuing Battle for Leyte Gulf, the series of naval actions of October 24 and 25 in the Sibuyan Sea, Surigao Strait, off Samar, and at Cape Engano, destroyed the Japanese Navy and assured victory in the Philippines. Occupation of the entire archipelago followed through March, 1945. Advance base building, however, began in October, 1944, on the heels of the invading troops. Elements of the Seabee Twelfth Regiment landed at Tacloban four days after A-day. In the following weeks, Seabee construction forces under Commander, Construction Troops Leyte-Samar, commenced construction of the Leyte-Samar Naval Operating Base, a principal operating and repair base to support the conquest of the Philippines and the forthcoming invasion of Okinawa.

The Second, one-half of the Third, and the Seventh Naval Construction Brigades constituted the Leyte-Samar base builders, a force that ultimately reached over 25,000 men.

The Thirty-second Regiment was moved with the Seventh Naval Construction Brigade from Oahu to Samar in March 1945. The regiment and its subordinate units sailed from Pearl Harbor in eleven echelons beginning on January 28. Successively, on March 27 the Thirty-second Regimental Staff disembarked on Samar and between February 25 and April 19 the 42nd, 83rd, and 99th Battalions disembarked. The regiment then established headquarters at Guiuan, and in April assumed operational control of Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544. On April 24, Naval Construction Battalion 100 was assigned to the regiment to replace Naval Construction Battalion 83 that had been detached and then assigned to the Seventh Brigade on April 21. For the remainder of the war, this four-unit complement - Naval Construction Battalions 42, 99, and 100, and Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544 (operational control only) - constituted the operating force of this regiment.

Development of the Naval Operating Base on Leyte Gulf was well underway by March, 1945. The base was concentrated on the narrow, eleven-mile long southeastern peninsula of Samar or near it on small adjacent and outlying islands. Across the Gulf, Leyte's swampy eastern coast and exposure to the northeasterly October to January monsoons had in December caused planners to move the main construction sites to Samar.

Under construction in March, 1945, when the Thirty-second Regiment arrived, were a naval air station at Guiuan on the tip of the peninsula; a naval supply depot, an advance base construction depot, medical, ordnance, and pontoon assembly depots, bulk fuel storage, camps, and wharves, all on Calicoan Island connected by causeway to the Samar peninsula near Guiuan; naval base headquarters and a 10,000-man quonset receiving station on Tubabao Island, ultimately linked to Samar by a 515-foot bridge; a ship repair unit, destroyer repair base, and a 10,000-man camp on Manicani Island in Leyte Gulf westward from Guiuan; and numerous other facilities.

The Thirty-second Regiment's contribution to the growing base consisted of seven major construction projects as well as several minor ones.

The first of these was PT Base #17 at Bobon Point on narrow San Juanico strait dividing Samar from Leyte. Taking over construction of the base from Naval Construction Battalion 88, the regiment completed 14 barracks to house 2,300 men, four warehouses, a torpedo shop, and other facilities.

A second important project was a 100-magazine naval ammunition depot at Salcedo, ten miles north of Guiuan. In June, the regiment's Naval Construction Battalion 100, in the face of continuous rains and thick jungle, commenced the work. With assistance from Battalions 42 and 99, the regiment had thirty-four 20-by-50 foot magazines usably completed by October, as well as a 750-foot pier, a 500-man quonset camp, and access roads.

Midway between Salcedo and Guiuan, at Mercedes, the regiment built a third important element of the advance base, Fleet Hospital #114. Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544 built the 3,000-bed hospital under regimental supervision and with the aid of other Seabee and native labor. Fifteen hundred beds were ready by July. The Seabees provided the hospital with operating rooms, administration buildings, warehouses, shops and roads. Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544 maintained the hospital, which was expanded to 3,000 beds in August, throughout the war.

At Guiuan, the regiment helped construct a second fighter strip at the Naval Air Station. Moving 75,000 cubic yards of hard coral, the Seabees completed 2,000 feet of the airstrip.

A fifth important regimental assignment was the Samar Boat Pool at Guiuan. Seabees of Battalion 42 assembled and emplaced a pontoon wharf, pontoon drydock, and two finger piers; erected eleven 20-by-58 foot quonset huts; built four 40-by-100 foot structures with concrete docks, and installed a water supply system. A further task near the Naval Air Station was construction of a military cemetery. The regiment cleared 12 acres of coconut trees and heavy underbrush, graded and surfaced streets, and constructed a chapel, morgue, barracks, and administration building.

A last major project was concerned with water supply. The regiment laid 49,000 feet of 12-inch spiral weld pipe over difficult terrain between Salcedo, the filtration plant near Guiuan, and north Calicoan Island. The Seabees also built two pumping stations into the system, which tapped streams yielding 1,600 gallons per minute for naval facilities throughout the peninsula.

Other construction by the Thirty-second Regiment on Samar included quonset hut camps for the regimental staff and for three subordinate battalions. The Seabees also greatly improved transportation on Samar by widening the provincial road between Guiuan and Salcedo to 34 feet and laying a 24-foot wide coral surface. Such was the smoothness of the island road that several speeding violations were reported in late 1945.

On the outlying islands, work detachments of the regiment's battalions built several additional facilities. On Calicoan Island, they built housing and bulk fuel tanks, and a spare parts distribution center. On Tubabao, they built quarters for the Base Commandant and staff. At the Manicaní Ship Repair Unit, they constructed shop and living facilities.

Base building on Leyte Gulf was an operation replete with construction problems. The Thirty-second Regiment experienced its share. Foremost among them was the rainfall that blanketed work sites during the two annual monsoons. Rain fell at an average of 12 to 15 inches a month. The Samar peninsula had some protection from the north-easterly monsoons of October to January, but southwesterly monsoons of the June to September, 1945 season hindered construction along the exposed coasts of the base. For example, work at the Salcedo Naval Ammunition Depot, begun in June, advanced only with difficulty because of the torrential rains.

However, since most of the peninsula and Calicoan Island were underlain by porous coral formations, the abundant rainfall passed rapidly through the ground surface, and construction sites were usually workable despite the high incidence of rainfall. Yet the porosity of the underlying rock, by lowering the static water table nearly to sea

level, raised a second problem - inadequate water supply for the base facilities. Overused wells soon became brackish. The Thirty-second Regiment mastered the base's water supply problem with the extensive system of water mains it laid to tap fresh water streams between May and September, 1945.

Terrain, too, presented problems. The Thirty-second Regiment had to blast loose practically every square yard of a hard coral hill in the path of the Guiuan fighter strip. Ten miles north, at Salcedo, they cleared some of the thickest jungle in the Southwest Pacific. Rugged land lay in between, and the water main details had to surmount hill barriers, swamps, and sheer cliffs to complete their long pipelines.

A shipping shortage held up the regiment's work in the early weeks; construction even of temporary camps was difficult, but supply soon ceased to be a real problem.

Also eradicable was a last problem present on Samar, the Tsutsugamushi disease, or scrub typhus. Mites or chiggers, riding on the hides of scurrying rats, transmitted the disease to the Seabees. The best countermeasure proved to be dipping clothing in emulsion of dimethylphthalate.

Construction by the Thirty-second Regiment continued beyond V-J Day, September 2, 1945. What was in store for the big Leyte-Samar Naval Operating Base in the immediate postwar months was not yet certain. In the meantime, the Thirty-second Regiment worked to bring its projects to completion and to operate those in use.

The end of the war soon reversed the long east to west movement of American Forces across the Pacific. Within the Thirty-second Regiment the process was apparent early. In August and September, Battalion 42 was split up: detachments were sent to Naval Construction Battalions 75, 10, and 61, and in November the small remainder was transferred to the Thirty-third Regiment. Battalion 99 transferred its personnel to Naval Construction Battalion 100 in October, and Battalion 99 was inactivated on November 19, 1945. Battalion 100 was, in turn, inactivated on December 31, 1945.

Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544 transferred its complement to Battalion 61 in September and October and was inactivated the following month. Transient construction battalions, most enroute home, were assigned to the regiment briefly during September and October, 1945. However, by November 15 the Thirty-second Regiment had insufficient manpower to direct construction further. On December 2, 1945, the Thirty-second Naval Construction Regiment was inactivated on Samar.

Chronology

Thirty-second U. S. Naval Construction Regiment

- 1 Aug 44 Establishment of the Thirty-second Naval Construction Regiment was authorized under the Seventh Naval Construction Brigade by Chief of Naval Operations.
- 14 Sep 44 Thirty-second Naval Construction Regiment was activated on Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, by Acting Officer in Charge Commander Rudolph Y. Taggart, CEC, USNR.
- 18 Sep 44 Naval Construction Battalions 9, 16, and 99 were assigned to the Thirty-second Regiment on Oahu, T. H.
- 1 Oct 44 Commander Edward D. Brewster, CEC, USNR assumed command as officer in charge. The regiment began to direct construction by its subordinate Battalions of an aviation supply depot (Pearl City), spare parts distribution center (Manana), CINCPAC-JICPOA Headquarters Building (Makalapa), 5,000-man camp (Waiawa Gulch), ammunition tunnel improvements (Waikele), 1,000-man laundry (Pearl City), and other facilities.
- 20 Oct 44 United States invasion of Philippine Islands began with landings by United States Sixth Army on Leyte.
- 24 Oct 44 Naval construction began in the Leyte-Samar area at Tacloban, Leyte, by the Twelfth Naval Construction Regiment.
- 24-26 Oct 44 In the Battle for Leyte Gulf, the United States Third and Seventh Fleets destroyed Japanese naval power and assured victory in the Philippines.

27 Oct 44 Naval Construction Battalion 42 was assigned to the Thirty-second Regiment on Oahu, T. H.

10 Nov 44 Naval Construction Battalion 9 was detached from the Thirty-second Regiment and assigned to the Sixth Naval Construction Brigade.

10 Nov 44 CINCPAC-JICPOA Headquarters Building was completed by the Thirty-second Regiment.

2 Dec 44 Naval Construction Battalion 38 was assigned to the Thirty-second Regiment on Oahu, T. H.

8 Dec 44 Naval Construction Battalion 38 was detached from the Thirty-second Regiment and assigned to the Sixth Naval Construction Brigade.

9 Dec 44 Naval Construction Battalion 16 was detached from the Thirty-second Regiment and assigned to the Thirty-third Regiment.

3 Jan 45 Naval Construction Battalion 83 was assigned to the Thirty-second Regiment on Oahu, T. H.

28 Jan 45 Movement of the Thirty-second Regiment and its three subordinate Battalions 42, 83, and 99 from Oahu, T. H., to Samar, P. I., began with the embarkation of the first detachment of Naval Construction Battalion 42.

25 Feb 45 Advance element of the Thirty-second Regiment, first detachment of Naval Construction Battalion 42, disembarked on Samar, P. I.

8 Mar 45 Thirty-second Regiment staff embarked from Oahu, T. H.

27 Mar 45 Thirty-second Regiment staff disembarked at Guiuan, Samar, P. I., to assume direction of construction of Leyte-Samar Naval Operating Base elements at Guiuan, Mercedes, and Salcedo: Fleet Hospital #114, Samar Boat Pool, Samar Water Systems, Naval Ammunition Depot, Naval Air Station fighter strip, Station Cemetery, PT Base #17, and other facilities.

Apr 45 Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544 was assigned to the Thirty-second Regiment on Samar, P. I., for operational control only.

19 Apr 45 Movement of Thirty-second Regiment and subordinate battalions from Oahu, T. H., to Samar, P. I., was completed with disembarkation of third detachment of Naval Construction Battalion 99.

21 Apr 45 Naval Construction Battalion 83 was detached from the Thirty-second Regiment and assigned to the Seventh Naval Construction Brigade.

24 Apr 45 Naval Construction Battalion 100 was operationally and administratively transferred to the Thirty-second Regiment on Samar, P. I.

Jun 45 Thirty-second Regiment completed construction of the Samar Boat Pool, Samar, P. I.

23 Jun 45 Thirty-second Regiment completed 2,000 feet of Naval Air Station fighter strip, Samar, P. I.

2 Jul 45 Thirty-second Regiment completed construction of facilities for 1,500 beds at Fleet Hospital #114, Samar, P. I.

1 Sep 45 Thirty-second Regiment completed construction of Naval Air Station Cemetery, Samar, P. I.

2 Sep 45 Construction of Samar water systems by Thirty-second Regiment was operationally completed.

4 Sep 45 Naval Construction Battalion 42 (reduced strength) embarked from Samar, P. I. for forward area.

20 Sep 45 Commander Edward D. Brewster, CEC, USNR, Officer in Charge, was detached from the Thirty-second Regiment.

Oct 45 Thirty-second Regiment brought to completion 34 magazines of Naval Ammunition Depot, Samar, P. I.

19 Oct 45 All personnel of Naval Construction Battalion 99 were transferred to Naval Construction Battalion 100.

Nov 45 Naval Construction Battalion 42 was detached from the Thirty-second Regiment and transferred to the Thirty-third Regiment.

1 Nov 45 Construction Battalion Maintenance Unit 544 was inactivated on Samar, P. I.

19 Nov 45 Naval Construction Battalion 99 was inactivated on Samar, P. I.

2 Dec 45 Thirty-second Regiment was inactivated on Samar, P. I.

NOTE: At the time of the regiment's inactivation, Naval Construction Battalion 100 was being rapidly demobilized. The 100th Battalion completed its inactivation on 31 December 1945, under the auspices of the Thirty-fourth Naval Construction Regiment.



**NO
LOGO
AVAILABLE**



Preliminary layout received October 12th.

Oct. 13, 1944

Bldg. No. 1. Footings poured.

Bldg. No. 2. Trenches excavated.

Bldg. No. 3. Trenches excavated.







