

66th Naval Construction Battalion

*Historical
Information*



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



66th C.B.

1st Embarkation
 NCPC - Davisville
 AED - Davisville - Hueneme
 Ready Date - 10 Apr'43
 Left AED - 16 Aug'43
 Location - Adak Attu

2nd Embarkation
 NCPC - (CBRD Parks)
 AED -
 Ready Date - 1 May'45
 Left AED - 23 Jun'45
 Location - Okinawa

LOG

- 2-24-43 - Ordered transferred to AED Davisville.
- 4-13-43 - 270 men detached assigned to Maint. Unit 507.
- 9- 1-43 - 66th CB departed AED Hueneme for Alsec 16 Aug'43.
- 12- 6-43 - 1 Nov'43 report of 66th CB - now in the 6th Regiment.
- 3-16-44 - 66th CB located at NAS Adak. (1st Brig. report covering batts dtd 1 Mar'44)
- 5-27-44 - 1 May'44 report of the 66th CB - operating at Adak.
- 6-29-44 - 1 Jun'44 report of the 66th CB - operating at Sand Bay and Adak.
- 7-25-44 - 1 Jul'44 report of the 66th CB - operating at Adak.
- 8-11-44 - 1 Jul'44 report of the 6th Reg. - 5 off. and 150 men of the 66th CB assigned to 9th Reg. for duty at Attu.
- 8-28-44 - 1 Aug'44 report of the 66th CB - operating at Adak and Attu. 7 off. and 282 men of the 66th CB were sent to Attu during July and reported to the 9th Reg. 20 officers are with the Adak contingent.
- 9- 4-44 - 31 Jul'44 report of 2nd Increment of 66th CB at Attu - 1st Det. of 5 off. and 150 men arrived Attu 3 Jul'44. The 2nd Det. of 2 off. and 126 men arrived 31 Jul'44. Total of complement is 7 off. and 283 men.

66th C.B.

- 9-13-44 - 1 Aug'44 report of 9th Reg. - The detachment of 7 off. and 283 men were assigned to the 9th Reg. at Attu.
- 10- 3-44 - 1 Sep'44 report of 66th CB - operating at Adak. 7 officers and 282 men assigned to Attu with 9th Reg.
- 10-12-44 - 1 Sep'44 report of 66th CB, 2nd Increment - operating at Attu with 7 off. and 282 men. Endorsement by 9th Reg.
- 10-18-44 - CNO requests transportation be arranged for the 66th and 68th CB to be returned to the U.S. as soon as practicable. (CNO conf. disp to Com 17 dtd 13 Oct'44 121715 NCR 9585).
- 11- 1-44 - 1 Oct'44 report of 66th CB - operating at Adak. 6 off. and 281 men from the Grading Division and Hdqtrs are assigned to Attu. This detachment is temporarily assigned to the 9th Reg. Report endorsed by 6th Reg. 22 men were received from the 6th Reg. during Sep.
- 11- 6-44 - 1 Oct'44 report of 66th CB, 2nd Increment - operating at Attu with 6 officers and 281 men. Report endorsed by 9th Reg. Estimated date of completion of present assignment is 15 Oct'44.
- 11-28-44 - Presumed that 66th CB will depart early in Dec'44. (Com 13 Sec. Disp. To Com 17 232337 NCR 1968 dtd 24 Nov'44)
- 11-29-44 - 1 Nov'44 report of 66th CB - operating at Adak with a detachment at Attu. Report endorsed by 6th Regiment.
- 11-30-44 - 1 Nov'44 report of the 66th CB Det. at Attu - 5 officers and 170 men are with this detachment.
- 12-8-44 - 1 Nov'44 report of 9th Reg. - Arrangements have been made to return the 66th CB Detachment to their parent organization.
- 12-12-44 - 66th CB to embark on the Failing about 11 Dec'44 to proceed to U.S. (Com 17 Sec. Disp. to NOB Adak 022106 dtd 9 Dec'44.

Location - Okinawa

66th C.B.

- 12-14-44 - 66th CB arrived Adak 31 Aug'43 from U.S. (Chronological history of 1st Brig. Com 17 Sec. ltr NM17/A12-1/L7 over 50/2b over Ser 0096 to Budocks dtd 6 Nov'44)
- 1-1-45 - 1 Dec'44 report of 66th CB - located at Adak. 5 officers and 169 men returned to this batt after having completed temporary detached duty with the 9th Reg., Attu.
- 1-15-45 - The 66th CB arrived Parks from overseas 25 Dec'44 with 29 officers and 1072 men. (Parks restr. disp to Bupers 261851 Dec'44).
- 3-23-45 - The 66th CB ready for BIVE 1 May'45. (Cominch Sec Disp to Cincpoa P & Adv Hq 201905 Mar'45)
- 6-8-45 - 66th CB, approx 25 off. and 1082 men, scheduled to depart Parks for overseas 20 Jun'45. (CBRD Parks sec ltr dtd 31 May'45 to CivOffinCom Parks)
- 6-29-45 - 66th CB, consisting of 25 off. and 1069 men, departed Parks for overseas 23 Jun' (CBRD Parks Sec disp 261552 to Bupers)
- 7-23-45 - The 66th CB is assigned to the 17th Reg and 8th Brg effective 10 July. (CCT APO 331 sec report on assignment of CB units ser 897 dtd 10 July)
- 8-11-45 - The 66th CB reported to CCT on 24 July ffa. Ordered to further report to the 8th Brg for assignment to the 37th Reg. (CCT IsCom APO 331 conf end dtd 26 July to Cinc 66th CB)
- 9-11-45 - Inactivation of following CB units approved Comservpac disps 291935, 290051 & 290007 all Aug:- 4,6,7,17,20,66,74, 78 & 87 CBs - Okinawa. (Cincpoa conf spltr ser 032559 dtd 4 Sept'45 to Comservpac).
- 9-19-45 - 1 Sept'45 report of 66th CB. Located at Okinawa. Report via 37th Reg & 8th Brig. On 1 & 2 Aug'45 approx. 127 men of the 66th CB were assigned tempdu with the 74th CB to work in connection with the construction of the Yonabaru Airstri. Also 2 off & 89 men were assigned duty at Yonabaru. This detachment has now reached a total of 288 officers & men.

Location- Okinawa

66th CB

- 9-29-45 - Comservpac directs to inactivate the following CBs 4, 6, 7, 17, 20, 66, 74, 78 & 87. Inform Comservpac when inactivations are completed. (Comservpac conf spltr ser 051 dtd 11 Sept'45 to Comdt., NOB, Okinawa).
- 10-1-45 - 1 Aug'45 report of 66th CB - located at Okinawa. Report via 37th Reg. & 8th Brig.
- 11-19-45 - 66th CB was inactivated on 29 Sept'45. (8th Brig. ltr ser 2661 dtd 2 Nov'45 to Comdr. Naval Constr. Troops).

INACTIVATED

16th C.B.
 Date: 6/27 Organization: - Location: (Bine) Reference: Calif. sec diap. 261552 June. Note: Departed Banks for overseas 23 June

Aug report above minute Bine

66th C. B.					DECLASSIFIED
Date	Organization	Location	Reference	Notes	
5/31/44	-	Adak	-	Left U.S. Aug. 1942	
10/14	-	Adak, Attu	C.B. report 1 October.	1003044 11319230 1607 - 10th removed to 115-11-11-11	
12/12	-	(US)	Com 17 sec diag 022106 sec.	Embark about 11 Dec for return to US.	
			Cinopor in 100015 sec	Questionable underop Request Assignment Com US 44 FFA 31-11-11-11 31-11-11-11	
1/5/44	-	Banks	C.B. memo 12/30.	returned US 12/25/44. tentative ready date 4/1/45. Examined Cinopor	
2/8	-	(Bine)	CNS Conf serial 0484307 Feb 2.	Ready Banks 5/1/45 - asid Bine. Probable. may Magg.	
5/12	-	(Bine)	CNS sec 07195 - May	Ready 1 May & will receive June priority for Bine	

Battalion HISTORY

Early in December, 1942, the United States had been at war one year, and many of us were answering the call to our country's colors. We stood on station platforms bidding goodbye to tearful mothers, wives, and sweethearts; ready to go and serve the nation. Trains sped from the Western plains, from the sunny South, from all parts of the country, bringing us to the snow covered shores of New England.

By December 13th all of us had arrived at the Naval Construction Training Center, Camp Endicott, Davisville, Rhode Island. We had all been initiated to the mud; to the waiting in line; to Navy lingo; to the "You'll be sorry" of slightly more experienced men; and to the lack of privacy of barracks life.

Few of us were ever very modest but we had all enjoyed privacy on certain occasions. Lining up for one of the several dozen accommodations facing each other for those personal performances must be one of the ties that served to bind us more closely.

We were introduced to the boot haircut. Then as shorn lambs we flocked to the medical induction center. Here we shed all our civilian clothes and crammed them into a small box for shipment home to be saved for that great homecoming when peace prevails.

Having divested ourselves to the buff, we were adorned by a large number painted on our chests. Once more we received a physical examination. We were vaccinated and introduced to the "big square needle." After that ordeal a vast pile of clothing was thrust into our pierced, aching arms. A man in charge said, "Put 'em on. — Do they fit? — You'll grow, Mac. — They'll shrink. — Put 'em in the bag."

And so on December 15th Boot training started. Now we all knew what, "You'll be sorry" meant but everyone buckled down to the stiff training program ahead and learned to drill, pack a sea bag, and to stand patiently in that ever present line. We learned about "scuttlebutt" and learned to gripe. And we learned to live wearing boots. Under a group of instructors, picked for toughness, we did "Right Face, Left Flank, Reach for your Left, Rip March, etc." Some of us went to Technical Training to study pontoons, camouflage, diving, etc. We learned all this under the difficulties of "Cat Fever" which was due to the record breaking New England winter combined with the toxic vaccinations. Will we ever forget the coughing at night just after we all "hit the sack"? It sounded like a pack of hounds on the scent. How many, especially those on guard duty, will ever forget the first lonely Christmas away from loved ones?

On January 5, 1943, we "broke boot." On that same day we were reshuffled to our permanent companies. For the first time we met the bugaboo of all men who live in a sea bag; moving day. But that night was our first liberty and everyone determined to find out just how much allure his "monkey suit" had to the fairer sex.

Our own chiefs took over their respective platoons on January 8th. Three days later our newly commissioned officers arrived from Camp Allen at Norfolk, Virginia. They, too, had undergone a gruelling training period. The various departments were set up and our battalion started functioning on its own.

More training followed and we could march smartly so that by February 7th we were able to stage a snappy review. The Battalion colors were presented and the 66th was officially commissioned at this ceremony.

Still more training followed during which we learned judo, to handle our rifles, to use the bayonet, to "hit the deck," and to take the hurdles of a commando course. When this was completed we packed our bags again on March 6th and marched in the snow to another camp, A. B. D. Davisville, known simply as the "hut area." But the cold, dismal reception there did not take the warmth from our spirits for the next day we were all up at 0300 to be certain of getting the first train for home. A small group of men stayed behind to keep the hut fires burning. Nine days later the section on leave returned and the remaining boys took their turn. But this latter group was not so fortunate. On March 23rd our battalion was told to be ready to embark. All leaves were cancelled and many of the boys in the second group reached home just in time to receive the telegram ordering them back. But we did not embark and the men who got a short leave were granted a three day leave to help compensate for their misfortune. Still another alert period came about and liberties were again cancelled, but this, too, was not to be our embarkation time.

During the long period that followed, Spring came to Rhode Island and Spring came to the hearts of many of our boys as they found sweethearts in nearby Providence. Many of our men had their wives come to Rhode Island to spend those precious last days together before leaving

Stateside. The Yankees of historic Providence extended a warm hospitality unexpected by the Southern men of our battalion. Many lasting friends were made as a result of our long association with this small, intimate state. Dances were held at Howard Johnson's and we Seabees danced or jitterbugged to the music of Charley Brinkley's N. C. T. C. orchestra.

There was some scuttlebutt during this period that the 66th would be broken up and a part of it annexed to the 64th Battalion. But the reverse was true and the 66th acquired an E Company from part of the 64th. Only for a short time was our battalion that large for that same company later became the nucleus of the 507th Maintenance Unit. They sailed away leaving us to "fight the battle of Rhode Island."

On Sunday, April 4th, the late Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox and Vice Admiral Ben Moreell of the Bureau of Yards and Docks visited us. Dinner was served to them in the hut area by our neighbors, the 70th Battalion. That same afternoon Camp Endicott was dedicated.

During our sojourn in Rhode Island a group of men was sent to an airfield at Westerly, R. I., where they did construction and maintenance work. Some others did work at Sun Valley and still others built huts in our camp area. The rest of us stood guard or policed the grounds.

Our new Chaplain, Lt. (j.g.) Dean M. Mann, replaced Chaplain, Lt. (j.g.) Robert J. Baird. The Welfare and Recreation Department inaugurated a boxing team, a baseball league, and a battalion newspaper, the Buzzi Bee Buzz.

During June 16th to 19th, near the end of our stay at A. B. D. Davisville, we engaged in a mock invasion of Goddard Park. We stormed the beach from assault barges, spent the night ashore in our pup tents, and dined on field rations.

On June 20th we packed our gear again, which was by now a heavy load, and marched to Sun Valley for a week of intensive training on the rifle range. We may have entered Rhode Island along with the chilly blasts, but we left it in a blaze of sunshine at aptly named Sun Valley.

On June 25th, in three sections and by

three different routes (see map), we travelled by rail to Camp Parks, California. We arrived there July 1st and engaged in more training. We brushed up on our "spit and polish" technique of Navy life. After a day of "gleaning" for butts and match sticks we were all ready for the lures of 'Frisco, Chinatown, and the Barbary Coast. Our stay here was not long and on July 12th we left by train for Camp Rousseau, A. B. D. Port Hueneme, California, which we reached on July 13th.

Another month of "Rip March," dry firing, live firing, and more technical training followed. But in the invigorating California climate the men were never too tired after a day of maneuvering for a bit more skirmishing in Hollywood and Los Angeles, sixty miles away.

While at Port Hueneme, Lt. Commander Le Blanc was promoted to Commander and Lt. Stumpf was advanced to Lt. Commander. Shortly after that Commander Le Blanc was recalled to the East and Lt. Commander Stumpf became Officer-in-Charge.

Finally, on August 18th, we left Camp Rousseau by train and then by ship for Island X. Men who had said goodbye so often to friends and loved ones could hardly believe it was so this time until they were well at sea several days later.

Our ship was not a modern liner, nor even a troop transport, but rather a new freighter crowded with four-tiered bunks in its holds. Bathing and nature's needs were accomplished in little square huts on the deck where cold salt water and spray kept everything antiseptic. Only the bravest accomplished the ordeal of an ice-cold suds-less saltwater bath. Chow was a problem so only two daily meals were served, which took most of the day. Not many seemed to mind this as a greenish tinge was in many complexions. Many were more concerned with feeding the fish than themselves. Many of our men spent the voyage in their bunks except when ordered to clear the holds for airing or when an abandon ship drill occurred.

For the first few days the seas were rather mild but then we ran into rough water. Waves broke over the bow. Salty spray kept our faces wet. Seals riding by on towering waves looked down on our ship and playfully frisked about as if to show us how little

they minded the storm. The ship's bow or stern would leap clear of the water and we would brace ourselves for the ship to slam itself back into the water. Then we would feel her shudder from stem to stern as if she were trying to shake the water from off her deck. Visibility was limited to a few scant yards. When the storm appeared to be at its worst, out of the swirling mist a huge forbidding green form loomed. We discovered that we were in a pass. Almost immediately the storm abated. We sailed into the shelter of a harbor flanked on each side by the greenest and steepest of mountains that sprung from the sea to the clouds. Shafts of sunlight stabbed through the eerie gloom and spotlighted the water and tundra. And to complete the awesome drama of the elements, a rainbow arched from shore to shore before us. Never had any of us seen such stark scenic grandeur. Such were the conditions under which we were introduced to it that land had never seemed so welcome.

We stayed in this port aboard ship for a day and a half and then sailed on through calm seas to Island X. We did not know we were to disembark here until the men on the dock told us we were to get off. Throughout the night of August 31st we transferred from the ship to trucks and on to our new homes. These didn't prove to be as makeshift as we had anticipated for we found huts awaiting us. We had to endure a few hardships regarding plumbing and sanitation until we could complete the area but not for long as little time was lost getting to work.

Everyone soon had a job to do. But it seemed that we were not to stay put long, even on Island X. Almost immediately some of the men started leaving for other parts of the island to work.

On September 30th Commander Henrion arrived to take charge of the battalion and Lt. Commander Stumpf resumed as Executive Officer.

Soon everyone had moved to another part of the island to a tent city. We learned to like the intimacy of a tent and felt quite snug even though the willi-waws raged and made the tents flap and dance. The highlight of life at this area was the blaze of glory that enveloped the mess hall on the hill two mornings after Thanksgiving dinner had been served there.

Christmas was far different than any previous Christmas we had ever spent. Many of us had our gifts opened long before Christmas because our loved ones at home had been so careful to mail them early. On Christmas Eve we had a party at which local talent entertained and Red Cross packages were distributed. On Christmas Day we received a new group of men fresh from the States. These men were quickly dubbed "Christmas Packages" by the men of the battalion.

On January 2, 1944, about seventy of our men were transferred to the 1022 Special Detachment under the charge of Lt. Rex who had left us on October 28, 1943, to take that command. Lt. Clark reported aboard on the day that Lt. Rex left us.

After Christmas the exodus began back to the area where we first stayed on Island X. Here we moved into a new group of huts. Rather they looked like igloos. Snow drifted over the arched roof tops and the "gold-bricks" were elated one morning to find they were snowbound and couldn't get to work. The racing winds, gritty with snow, blew so hard that they stole our breaths away and we had to lean on the wind to even stay on our feet. But the rigors of a Rhode Island winter had toughened our men to the weather and most of us stood up well and thrived on it and the chow. We learned many new names for stew, hamburger, and chipped beef. We never starved and many of us felt guilty when they spread butter lavishly on their bread knowing that our folks at home were doing without.

Our day off each week, G. I. day, was spent half in military training and half as we pleased. Even after ten hours work every day six days each week, many of our men had the vim and vigor to tackle the rugged out-of-doors. Skiers found a paradise. Various mountain peaks were scaled, by the venturesome, to see what lay beyond. Finny beasts of the sea were coaxed from their habitat by mess hall food on hook and line. The new recreation hall provided gym facilities for those of us so minded. Still others of us relaxed by seeing movies or just "sacking."

On April 28 about two dozen of our men were sent to a nearby island which we call Island Y to do construction work under the charge of Lt. (j.g.) W. S. Flynn.

Late in April Lt. Guy Garland and Lt. (j.g.) Peter Flynn were transferred out of the battalion to other assignments. In their places we received Ensign Reath and Ensign Donohue. In June Lt. Cronquist was transferred from our battalion to take charge of the 1022 Special Detachment to replace Lt. Rex who was recalled to the States. Lt. Clark, who joined our battalion in October but who had not been assigned to any company, was designated to C Company. Carpenter McClanahan, who had originally been one of our Chief Petty Officers, was placed in B Company.

June brought a lot of scuttlebutt about leaving as well as fog, rain, and mud. It was hard to tell which was the thickest. None of the scuttlebutt came true so we stayed on with the mud, rain, and fog.

On July 1st a hundred and fifty men were sent on to Island Z to do grading work. Lt. Commander Stumpf was in charge of this group. On July 28th a hundred and thirty more men joined them. Conditions there were more primitive than those we had lately been accustomed to at Island X. Lt. Wetzel became Executive Officer of the group staying behind. And of the remaining men, some were sent back to work in the area where we had lived during November and December of 1943.

Early in August, 1944, we had a more than thorough field day. Dress blues were ordered out of stowage and we had to put them back in shape after a long period of disuse. We were ordered to don these uniforms on two occasions during the month. The last time, August 20th, was for a dress parade and review.

As the last entry is made in this account, August 21st, we can look back with pride on our records which show that since we've been away from the States we've moved about three million yards of earth, built over two hundred buildings, and spent almost a million man-hours on other engineering and construction projects. Even though we cannot point to any military conquests over our enemies we can reflect on the fact that we did help to pave the highway to victory.

66th Naval Construction Battalion

Chronology

Jan 1943	Formed at Naval Construction Training Center (Camp Endicott), Davisville, Rhode Island.
Mar 1943	Transferred to Advance Base Depot, Davisville, Rhode Island.
Jun 1943	Departed Davisville, Rhode Island for Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California.
Jul 1943	Arrived at Camp Parks. Shortly thereafter transferred to Advance Base Depot (Camp Rousseau), Port Hueneme, California for staging.
August 1943	Departed via ship for Adak, Alaska.
Aug 1943-Dec 1944	Performed construction projects (see attached summary of operations). From April to October 1944 a detachment operated at Sand Bay and beginning in July 1944 detachments of varying sizes were sent to Attu.
Dec 1944	Departed Adak via ship and arrived at Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California on Christmas day.
Jun 1945	Left Camp Parks for second overseas tour of duty, this time on Okinawa.
Jul-Sept 1945	Arrived on Okinawa and began work on fleet hospital, storage dam and reservoir, quarters and facilities for Commander, Construction Troops, Okinawa, and the Yonabaru airstrip. Disestablished on 29 Sept 1945.

SIXTY SIXTH U. S. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION BATTALION
CONSTRUCTION BATTALION REPLACEMENT DEPOT
CAMP PARKS, SHOEMAKER, CALIFORNIA

DECLASSIFIED

ITINERARY OF THE 66TH CONSTRUCTION BATTALION

Administrative
Classification

~~RESTRICTED~~

RESTRICTED
CLASS. S. 1.1
EXEMPT FROM GDS/MS, USIA
Signature

- Jan 1943 - Formed at WFO, Davisville, N. I.
- 7 Mar 1943 - Transferred to (B), Davisville, N. I.
- 25 Jun 1943 - Departed ARD, Davisville, R. I. for Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California.
- 1 Jul 1943 - Arrived WRO, Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California
- 12 Jul 1943 - Departed WRO, Camp Parks for ARD, Port Huenehe.
- 13 Jul 1943 - Arrived ARD, Port Huenehe, California.
- 16 Aug 1943 - Departed ARD, Port Huenehe for overseas.
- 31 Aug 1943 - Arrival Adak
- May 1944 - During this month a detachment of one (1) officer and twenty-six (26) men operated at Sand Bay. This detachment departed 26 April 1944 and returned October 4. This detachment was augmented and reduced from time to time as the need for more or less men arose.
- 1 Jul 1944 - Five (5) officers and 150 men departed Adak for Attu.
- 3 Jul 1944 - Five (5) officers and 150 men arrived Attu from Adak.
- 10 Jul 1944 - Six (6) men departed Adak for Attu.
- 13 Jul 1944 - Six (6) men arrived Attu from Adak.
- 24 Jul 1944 - One (1) CPM arrived Attu from Adak (Departed 24 Jul 1944 transportation via air)
- 23 Jul 1944 - Two (2) officers and 126 men departed Adak for Attu.
- 31 Jul 1944 - Two (2) officers and 126 men arrived Attu from Adak.
- 13 Aug 1944 - One (1) man transferred from Attu Detachment to M.D. Dispensary for transfer to continental U. S.
- 23 Aug 1944 - One (1) man transferred from Attu Detachment to M.D. Dispensary for transfer to continental U. S.

DECLASSIFIED

- 23 Aug 1944 - one (1) CPO left Attu for Adak.
- 23 Aug 1944 - One (1) CPO arrived Adak from Attu.
- 3 Sep 1944 - One (1) CPO left Adak for Attu
- 3 Sep 1944 - One (1) CPO arrived Attu from Adak
- 10 Sep 1944 - One (1) Officer departed Attu for Adak
- 10 Sep 1944 - One (1) Officer arrived Adak from Attu
- 22 Oct 1944 - Twelve men left Attu for Adak
- 26 Oct 1944 - Twelve men arrived Adak from Attu
- 24 Oct 1944 - Fifty (50) men left Attu for Adak
- 27 Oct 1944 - Fifty (50) men arrived Adak from Attu
- 25 Oct 1944 - Twelve (12) men left Attu for Adak
- 29 Oct 1944 - Twelve (12) men arrived Adak from Attu
- 31 Oct 1944 - One (1) officer and 37 men left Attu for Adak
- 2 Nov 1944 - One (1) officer and 37 men arrived Adak from Attu
- 11 Nov 1944 - One (1) CPO transferred for temporary duty with the 133th CB from Attu Detachment - Reported to Adak 23 November 1945
- 11 Nov 1944 - Five (5) officers and 169 men left Attu for Adak
- 14 Nov 1944 - Five (5) officers and 169 men arrived Adak from Attu
- 12 Dec 1944 - Battalion departed Adak for continental U. S.
- 25 Dec 1944 - Arrived 73RD Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California from Adak.

Battalion is at present stationed at 73RD, Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California

To Facility
Administrative
Classification
from:

CONFIDENTIAL
RESTRICTED
To:
Irvin S. Ream
Comdr. CPO
Signature

ITINERARY OF THE 66TH CONSTRUCTION BATTALION (CONT'D)

- 10 Sep 1944 - One officer departed Attu for Adak.
10 Sep 1944 - One officer arrived Adak from Attu.
22 Oct 1944 - Twelve men left Attu for Adak.
26 Oct 1944 - Twelve men arrived Adak from Attu.
24 Oct 1944 - Fifty men left Attu for Adak.
27 Oct 1944 - Fifty men arrived Adak from Attu.
25 Oct 1944 - Twelve men left Attu for Adak.
29 Oct 1944 - Twelve men arrived Adak from Attu.
31 Oct 1944 - One officer and 57 men left Attu for Adak.
2 Nov 1944 - One officer and 57 men arrived Adak from Attu.
11 Nov 1944 - One CPO transferred for temporary duty with the 133th
CB from Attu Detachment - Reported to Adak 23 Nov 1944.
11 Nov 1944 - Five officers and 169 men left Attu for Adak.
14 Nov 1944 - Five officers and 169 men arrived Adak from Attu.
12 Dec 1944 - Battalion departed Adak for continental U. S.
25 Dec 1944 - Arrived CERD Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California from
Adak.

NOTE: This itinerary has been checked and authenticated by the Officer-in-
Charge of the 66th Construction Battalion.

31 May 1945

SECOND TOUR:

23 June 1945 - Departed for overseas.

24 July 1945 - Arrived Okinawa

1 Oct 1945 - Okinawa

* * * * *

15 Oct 1945,











