

4th C.B.

NSTG - Norfolk (left Norfolk 5 Jun'42)
ABD - Hueneme
Ready Date - 15 Jun'42
Left ABD - About 10 Jun'42 (Bremerton ²⁹ 13 Jun'42)
Destination - Dutch Harbor

2nd Embarkation

Left ABD - 26 Dec'43
Location - ~~Pearl Harbor~~ (Moanalua)
~~from~~ Okinawa

LOG

- 6-8-43 - 4th CB, scheduled for Dutch Harbor, to leave Seattle around 13 Jun'42 with 12 officers and 1071 men.
6-10-43 - 4th CB diverted from Hueneme while en route, ordered to Seattle for embarkation.
9-10-42 - 70 men in CB ratings requested for the 4th CB (Sent from Norfolk via Hueneme 11 Sep.).
11-13-43 - 14 men from the 4th transferred to AlSecbase for crew operating floating dry dock.
4-30-43 - 1st Brig. report - 4th CB is complete at Dutch Harbor NOB.
6-26-43 - 4th CB now at Camp Parks for rest and recuperation.
8-24-43 - 1 Aug'43 report - 4th CB left Dutch Harbor 10 Jun'43 and arrived Camp Parks 17 Jun'43.
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- 9-8-43 - 17 officers assigned from Peary. (Budocks ltr to Bupers dtd 16 Aug'43)
12-28-43 - 4th CB departed ABD 26 Dec'43. (WRK)
1-28-44 - 4th CB arrived Pearl Harbor 2 Jan'44. To be assigned construction at Moanalua CB camp. (Capt. Porter's ltr to Adm. Morell dtd 4 Jan'44)
3-6-44 - 4th CB located at Moanalua, T.H. according to 2nd Brig. report of 21 Jan'44.
3-7-44 - 4th CB located at Moanalua - 203 men are at Red Hill and 43 at John Rodgers Airport. (31 Jan'44 report)
4-19-44 - 1 Mar'44 report - operating at Moanalua.

4th Naval Construction Battalion

*Historical
Information*



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



From the Chronological History of the 1st Brigade:

5 Jul'42 - 4th CB arrived Dutch Harbor from U.S.

9 Jun'43 - 4th CB left D.H. for U.S.

(Com 17 Sec. ltr ND17/A12-1/L7 over 50/2b over Ser 0096 to Buocks dtd 6 Nov'44)

12-14-44

4th C.B.

- 5-12-44 - 1 Apr'44 report - operating at Moanalua Ridge.
- 5-16-44 - 4th CB assigned to 26th Reg. (AMS)
- 7-7-44 - 1 Jun'44 report of 4th CB - operating at Moanalua
- 8-9-44 - 4th CB secured from construction work on 17 Jun'44 month has engaged in a military training program
- 8-9-44 - 7th Reg. 1 Jul'44 report - the 4th CB is expected early in Jul'44.
- 8-15-44 - Officers and men of 4th CB ordered detached from and ordered to report to 5th Brig. for duty. (OinC over P16-3 (no date) to Comdr. Rowe)
- 10-17-44 - 1 Sep'44 report of 4th CB - Detached from 2nd Bri 26th Reg. and 5th Brig. 31 Aug'44. In July, the construction work in preparation for embarkation; en route to a forward area.
- 10-25-44 - 1 Sep'44 report of 5th Brig. - 4th CB landed on
- 10-27-44 - ACCONCAGUA departed Guadalcanal 19 Oct'44 for SFF 33 off. and 785 men. (ComGen Army forces Guadalca ComGen SanFran, ComGen SoPac - call No. 13878 NOI)
- 10-30-44 - 1 Oct'44 report of 4th CB - operating on Orote Pe 26th Reg.
- 11-11-44 --The 4th CB is located at Guam. (Is. Com. Sec. airm dtd 6 Nov'44).
- 11-30-44 --1 Nov'44 report of 4th CB - operating with 26th R
- 12-29-44 - 1 Dec'44 report of 4th CB - operating at Guam. F
- 5-12-45 - Comservpac requests that the 4th CB be reoutfitted TWX 100152 May'45 to OinC ABCD DUVA)

Location - ~~Guam~~

4th CB

- 1-29-45 - The 4th CB is located North East of Agat, Guam. (5th Brg. War Diary 1 Dec'44 thru 31 Dec'44).
- 1-30-45 - 1 Jan'45 report of the 4th CB - located on Guam. Report endorsed by 26th Reg.
- 2-26-45 - 1 Feb'45 report of the 4th CB - located on Guam. Report endorsed by 26th Reg.
- 3-29-45 - 1 Mar'45 report of the 4th CB - location not given.
- 4-10-45 - The 4th CB is located NE of Agat(Guam)(5th Brg. War Diary for 1 Feb to 28 Feb'45).
- 4-16-45 - 4th CB is located N.E. of Agat and is attached to the 26th Reg. (5th Brg. War Diary of 1 Apr'45)
- 4-17-45 - 1 Apr'45 report of 4th CB - located at Guam. Endorsed by 26th Reg & 5th Brig.
- 5-12-45 - Comservpac requests that the 4th CB be reoutfitted by 10 Jun'45. (Comservpac TWX 100152 May'45 to CinC ABCD DUVA)
- 5-16-45 - 1 May'45 report of the 4th CB - location not given. Report routed via the 26th Reg. and 5th Brg.
- 6-14-45 - Upon departure Guam in accordance with shipping instr to be issued, 4th CB detached from 5th Brg and 26th Reg. Proceed in accord with shipping instructions and report to CCT APO 331. (Comservpac sec ltr 002557 June to CinC 4th CB)
- 7-19-45 - The 4th CB is loading out at present and will probably complete loading on or about 9 July. Relieved of all duties with the 5th Brg and 26th Reg and will stand detached on that date to proceed and carry out basic orders. (5th Brg sec ltr ser 7708 dtd 7 July to CinC 4th CB--1st end on Comservpac spdltr ser 002557 dtd 7 June)
- 7-19-45 - 1 Jul'45 report of the 4th CB - located at Guam. Batt was secured from work on 9 June. Preparing to move forward the rest of the month. Report via 26th Reg and 5th Brg.

Location - Okinawa

4th C.B.

- 7-23-45 - The 4th CB is assigned to the 17th Reg and 8th Brg. (CCT APO 331 sec report on assignment of CB units ser 897 dtd 10 July to all CB activities assigned to APO 331.)
- 7-31-45 - On or about 12 July Comdr R.R. Rowe (CinC 4th CB) is detached from all duties assigned ~~for~~ and is directed to proceed fairtrans to the 8th Brg reporting to the CinC for temp duty in connection unloading his batt. Upon compl of this temp duty directed to report to CCT APO 331 for duty. (5th Brg sec orders ser 007735 dtd 9 July to Comdr R.R. Rowe)
- 8-6-45 - The 4th CB deleted from list of activities at Guam. (IsCom Guam sec disp 010406 Aug to CNO)
- 8-18-45 - 1 Aug '45 report of 4th CB. 4th CB embarked from Guam between 5 & 10 July '45 and arrived at Okinawa 29 July '45.
- 8-23-45 - 1 Aug'45 report of the 17th Reg - The 4th CB reported to the 17th Reg for duty on 31 Jul'45.
- 8-24-45 - 1 Aug'45 report of the 5th Brg - The 4th CB departed for Okinawa, the first section leaving 7 Jul and the 2nd section leaving 11 Jul.
- 8-27-45 - Officers & men of the 4th CB reported to CCT on 18 Aug. To further report to CinC, 8th Brig for duty in the 17th Reg. (CCT, APO331 sec end ser 00768 dtd 18 Aug'45 to CinC, 4th CB).
- 9- 4-45 - You & the officers & men of the 4th CB reported to the 17th Reg on 18 Aug'45. (CinC, 17th Reg Sec end ser 0150 dtd 18 Aug'45 to CinC, 4th CB).
- 9- 7-45 - 4th CB officers & men reported to the 8th Brig on 12 Aug'45. Instructed to further report to CinC, 17th Reg. (CinC, 8th Brig sec end ser 00768 dtd 12 Aug'45 to CinC, 4th CB).
- 9- 7-45 - 4th CB ordered to report to CCT, APO 331 for further duty. (CinC, 8th Brig sec end ser 0088 dtd 11 Aug'45 to CinC, 4th CB).

History of United States Naval Construction Battalion 4

United States Naval Construction Battalion 4 was commissioned at the Naval Construction Training Center, Camp Allen, Norfolk, Virginia on May 11, 1942. Lieutenant Commander Joseph C. Bronson, CEC (M), USNR was the first Officer in Charge. During the next month the new battalion underwent intensive military and construction training at nearby Camp Bradford, Norfolk, Virginia. On June 5, 1942 the battalion entrained for the Advance Base Depot, Port Hueneme, California, their ultimate destination being one of the advanced bases in the Pacific. However, while on the train bound for California, the battalion was redirected to Bremerton, Washington.

When it arrived in Bremerton on June 12, 1942, the battalion boarded ship and on June 29, 1942 sailed for Dutch Harbor, Alaska. It was the first construction battalion to leave the United States as a unit and the first to be stationed in either Alaska or the Aleutian Islands. It landed at Dutch Harbor on July 5, 1942.

The construction needs led to the dispersal of the battalion into three detachments: one of approximately 200 men was sent to Eider Point; another group of approximately 350 was sent to Unalaska; and the remainder of the battalion was quartered in the Fort Mears area, Amaknak Island.

At Eider Point the detachment began constructing a harbor defense unit, one of the major items in the U.S. Army's construction program at that station. Work on this project was near completion at the time of the return of the battalion to the United States in mid-1943. The remaining work on this project was turned over to the Naval Construction Battalion 12.

At Unalaska Village, the detachment of Seabees constructed roads, water and sewer systems, a major power plant, a radio station, and quarters for the U.S. Army. There, also, work continued until the time of the debarkation of the 4th Battalion for the United States.

The group at Fort Mears loaded and unloaded cargo and built a marine railway. The men performed salvage work, including diving for the Russian ship Turksib at Seal Cape. They also repaired ships, improved the harbor defense, maintained public works, and repaired facilities.

After several months working in the Eider Point, Unalaska, and Fort Mears areas, the Seabees of the 4th Battalion were given additional assignments on other islands. About 200 men were sent to Adak and Amchitka Islands for a period of about five months. The group on Adak built dock facilities and base installations. Those on Amchitka Island worked on the early stages of the base development program.

The Seabees on Amchitka Island underwent the first baptism of fire for the battalion. Japanese aircraft raided the island, but the detachment suffered no casualties.

The construction in the Aleutian Islands was done under the handicap of the extreme weather conditions characteristic of these islands. For their distinguished construction services in Alaska and the Aleutians, the battalion received letters of commendation from Brigadier General E. B. Colladay, Commanding General of the Army Forces, F. J. McKenna, Commander, Unalaska Subsector, United States Naval Operating Base, and from its own regimental commander.

On May 14, 1943, an advance party of Naval Construction Battalion 4 sailed for the United States; and the main body sailed on June 10. The men arrived at the United States Naval Construction Battalion Replacement and Recuperation Center, Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California, on June 17. They were given thirty days leave, after which they reassembled at Camp Parks on July 20 for reorganization and further military training. Personnel changes included 115 men and 30 officers shipped to other battalions and 17 officers and 257 men transferred in from the Naval Construction Training Center at Camp Peary, Williamsburg, Virginia. On August 17, Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Rowe, CEC, USNR, became Officer in Charge, a position he held until October, 1945.

The battalion left Camp Parks on October 25, 1943 for the Advance Base Depot, Camp Rousseau, Port Hueneme, California, where it underwent further military training. On December 25, the battalion departed for the Port of Embarkation, San Francisco, and two days later boarded the General George O. Squire. The battalion, numbering 28 officers and 1,027 enlisted men, sailed to Pearl Harbor where they arrived on January 2, 1944.

The principal task for the battalion was the construction of a Seabee camp at Moanalua Ridge. In six months the Seabees of the battalion had transformed a field of sugar cane into an extensive military establishment. They bulldozed the cane, loaded it into trucks with clam buckets, and hauled it away. Then they graded the area, built access roads, put up utility lines, and began to build.

Concrete floors were laid and sewage lines installed. Within weeks, quonset huts and wooden frame barracks began to rise. They created a full-fledged camp for housing 19 construction battalions, numbering approximately 20,000 men and officers.

In addition to this main assignment, several groups of Seabees from the battalion were placed on detached duty. One such group did construction work for the Second Naval Construction Brigade and another detachment completed the Red Hill Camp. On July 24, 1944, after a period of combat preparation, the 4th Battalion boarded the troopship SS Afcundria bound for Guam in the Mariana Islands. Enroute to Guam the ship carrying the Seabees put in at the Harbor of Eniwetok, Marshall Islands, on August 2, 1944. The battalion did not disembark at Eniwetok, and on August 25 the SS Afoundria resumed her voyage to Guam. The Seabees reached their destination on August 20 and disembarked at Apra Harbor the next day.

On Guam the battalion worked on a variety of projects, among them the building of United States Naval Base Hospital 18, a naval ammunition depot, naval supply depot, naval supply depot gas plants, a naval operating base receiving station, a camp for the personnel of the supply depot, a medical storehouse depot, and a drum storage area for the supply depot.

In addition to its major tasks, the battalion built roads, water supply and filtering plants, a recuperation camp for submarine personnel, a swimming pool for Marines, and a number of small projects such as a tailor shop, a cobbler shop, a garbage dump, and even coffins for the base hospital.

Although Guam technically had been cleared of Japanese troops before the arrival of the 4th Battalion, a great number of the enemy remained at large on the island. Four times during their stay on Guam, members of the 4th Battalion encountered small numbers of these Japanese. On September 13, 1944 a Seabee sentry fired on three Japanese who failed to answer his challenge. He killed one and the others escaped. Again on December 11 a number of the enemy were encountered in the neighborhood of the battalions' ammunition depot. Sentries opened fire, killed two and wounded three others, but five, including the wounded, escaped into the brush.

A Seabee in the 4th Battalion was awarded the Purple Heart as a result of his being wounded by Japanese who fired on him while he was engaged in his duties on February 9, 1945. His assailants escaped, but on May 26 a patrol of the battalion encountered a number of Japanese in the vicinity of the camp and took four prisoners. In the four engagements there was only one Seabee casualty inflicted by enemy fire. Altogether, United States forces killed or captured more than 8,000 Japanese soldiers during the battalion's stay on Guam.

The 4th Battalion continued to work on Guam until the Fourth of July, 1945. On July 5, 1945 the battalion embarked on seven tank landing ships and sailed for Okinawa in the Ryukyu Islands. On July 28 the battalion landed at Okinawa and was assigned to the Seventeenth Naval Construction Regiment of the Eighth Naval Construction Brigade.

On Okinawa the battalion worked on improvement and maintenance of roads, the building of camp areas, and the construction of a large ship repair depot. In addition, the Seabees built a water supply unit for Baten-Ko. In building a telephone system between August 27 and September 5, the men of the 4th Battalion installed poles for a one-half mile line.

A number of detachments of the 4th Battalion were attached to other battalions on the island for a variety of tasks such as constructing piers, water distribution systems, camps, and water front facilities. They also hauled coral for building roads.

United States Naval Construction Battalion 4 continued its work on Okinawa until it was inactivated on October 31, 1945. At that time those men lacking the necessary points for discharge were transferred to Naval Construction Battalion 112 and eligible men were reassigned for transfer home and separation from the Navy.

United States Naval Construction Battalion 4

. Officers in Charge

11 May 42	-	15 Oct 42	Lieutenant Commander Joseph C. Bronson, CEC, USNR
15 Oct 42	-	28 Feb 43	Lieutenant Commander Roger T. Hall, CEC, USNR
28 Feb 43	-	31 Jul 43	Lieutenant Commander Neil E. Kingsley, CEC, USNR
31 Jul 43	-	17 Aug 43	Lieutenant George V. Gustafson, CEC, USNR, Acting
17 Aug 43	-	g.12 Oct 45	Commander Robert R. Rowe, CEC, USNR
g.12 Oct 45	-	31 Oct 45	Lieutenant Commander Stanley F. Meleski, CEC, USNR, Acting

Naval Construction Battalion 4

On May 11, 1942, United States Naval Construction Battalion 4 was established at the Naval Construction Training Center, Camp Allen, Norfolk, Virginia. Lieutenant Commander Joseph C. Bronson, CEC, USNR, was the first Officer in Charge. During the next month the new battalion underwent intensive military and construction training at Camp Bradford, Virginia. On June 5, 1942, the battalion entrained for the Advance Base Depot, Port Hueneme, California. However, while the men were enroute to Port Hueneme orders were received directing the battalion to report to Bremerton, Washington instead.

On June 29, 1942 the battalion boarded a ship at Bremerton and sailed for Dutch Harbor, Alaska. This was the first construction battalion to be stationed in either Alaska or the Aleutian Islands. NCB 4 landed at Dutch Harbor on July 5, 1942.

Because of the variety of construction needs in Alaska, the battalion was employed at three different locations. One detachment of approximately 200 men went to Eider Point; another detachment of approximately 350 men went to Unalaska Village, Unalaska Island, and the remaining ones were quartered in the Fort Mears Area, Amaknak Island.

The Eider Point detachment constructed a harbor defense unit, one of the major items in the Army's construction program at that station. Work on this project was near completion at the time the battalion departed for the United States in June 1943. The remaining work on this project was turned over to the Twelfth Naval Construction Regiment.

The men sent to Unalaska Village were employed in the construction of roads, water and sewer systems, a major power plant, a radio station, and quarters for the U.S. Army. This work was part of the Army's construction program in this section. Here also, work continued until the time the battalion left for the United States.

The men quartered in the Fort Mears Area organized and conducted all phases of cargo operations and built a marine railway; and performed salvage and ship repair and public works functions.

After several months of work in these three sections, about two hundred men were sent to Adak and Amchitka Islands where they remained for about five months. At Adak the Seabees built dock facilities and base installations while the men at Amchitka were employed in the early stages of the base development program on this island.

The construction performed by NCB 4 in the Aleutian Islands was done under the extreme weather conditions characteristic of these islands. For the work done by the battalion, it received many letters of commendation from the Army.

On May 14, 1943, an advance party of the battalion sailed for the United States, and the main body sailed on June 10. The main body arrived at the United States Naval Construction Battalion Replacement and Recuperation Center, Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California on June 17, 1943.

After their arrival at Camp Parks most of the men were given thirty days leave. When they returned the battalion was reorganized and underwent further military training. Personnel changes included 115 men and 30 officers transferred into the battalion from the Naval Construction Training Center, Camp Peary, Virginia. On August 17, Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Rowe, CEC, USNR, relieved Lieutenant Commander Bronson as the officer in charge.

The battalion left Camp Parks on October 25, 1943 for the Advance Base Depot, Camp Rousseau, Port Hueneme, California, where it underwent further military training. On December 25, the battalion departed for San Francisco, California, and two days later it boarded the General George O. Squire with a complement of 28 officers and 1,027 enlisted men. The battalion arrived in the Hawaiian Islands on January 2, 1944.

The principal task assigned to the battalion at Pearl Harbor was the construction of the Moanalua Seabee Camp. In six months the Seabees of NCB 4 transformed a field of sugar cane into an extensive military establishment. They bulldozed the cane, loaded it into trucks with clam buckets, and hauled it away. Then the area was graded, access roads built, utility lines raised, and construction started.

Concrete floors were laid and sewage lines installed. Within weeks, quonset huts and wooden frame barracks began to rise. Before the battalion departed, the Seabees of Naval Construction Battalion 4 created a full-fledged camp capable of housing and serving 19 construction battalions, or approximately 20,000 officers and men.

In addition to the work on the Seabee camp, several detachments of men from NCB 4 were on temporary detached duty. One of these groups was assigned dock construction work with the Second Naval Construction Brigade while another detachment completed the Red Hill Seabee Camp.

On July 24, 1944, the battalion boarded a troopship bound for Guam in the Mariana Islands. Enroute to Guam the ship carrying the Seabees stopped in the harbor of Eniwetok, Marshall Islands; however the battalion did not disembark at Eniwetok but remained on the ship. On August 25, the troopship resumed her voyage to Guam and arrived there on August 30. The battalion disembarked the next day.

On Guam the battalion worked on a variety of projects, such as building U.S. Naval Base Hospital Number 18, a naval ammunition depot, a medical storehouse depot, and a drum storage area for the Supply Depot.

In addition to these major assignments, the battalion built roads, water supply and filtering plants, a recuperation camp for submarine personnel, a swimming pool for the U.S. Marines, and a number of smaller projects which included a tailor shop, a cobbler shop, a garbage dump, and even coffins for the base hospital.

Although Guam had technically been cleared of enemy troops before the arrival of NCB 4, there were groups of the enemy still at large on the island. Four times during their stay on Guam, members of the battalion encountered small numbers of these Japanese. On September 13, 1944 a sentry of the battalion fired on three Japanese who failed to answer his challenge, one was killed the others escaped. Again on December 11, a number of the enemy were encountered in the neighborhood of the battalion's ammunition depot. Sentries opened fire, killed two and wounded three others, but five men, including the wounded, escaped into the brush. In addition a member of the battalion was awarded the Purple Heart as a result of enemy action on Guam.

The battalion continued to work on Guam until July 1945. Between July 5 and July 10 the battalion sailed on seven tank landing ships and arrived at Okinawa on July 28, 1945. Immediately after disembarking the battalion started to work.

At Okinawa it worked on improvement and maintenance of roads, the building of camp areas, and the construction of a large ship repair depot. In addition, it built a water supply unit for Baten-Ko, built a telephone system, and installed poles for a one-half-mile line.

A number of battalion detachments were assigned to other units on the island for a variety of tasks, such as the construction of piers and water distribution systems, hauling coral for road building, and building camps and water front facilities.

The battalion remained on Okinawa until it was disestablished on October 31, 1945. At that time those men lacking the necessary points for discharge were transferred to Naval Construction Battalion 112 while the men eligible for discharge were sent to the United States for processing and release.

Chronology

United States Naval Construction Battalion 4

- 11 May 42 United States Naval Construction Battalion 4 was activated at Camp Allen, Norfolk, Virginia. The battalion moved to nearby Camp Bradford, Norfolk, Virginia.
- 6 Jun 42 After completing advanced military and construction training at Camp Bradford, the Seabees departed for the Port of Embarkation at Bremerton, Washington.
- 13 Jun 42 The battalion arrived at Bremerton.
- 29 Jun 42 Naval Construction Battalion 4 sailed from Bremerton.
- 5 Jul 42 The battalion arrived at Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Approximately 250 men were sent to Elder Point where they worked on harbor defenses. 350 men went to Unalaska Village where they worked on a camp and radio station for the Army, while the remainder of the battalion was stationed in the Fort Mears area, Amaknak Island where the men engaged in cargo operations and the building of a marine railway.
- 5 Aug 42 200 men from the main body of the battalion were sent to Adak and Amchitka Islands where they worked on base facilities for the U. S. Army.
- 6 Jan 43 55 men of Naval Construction Battalion 4 left Dutch Harbor.
- 27 Jan 43 The 55 men from Dutch Harbor arrived on Amchitka Island where they joined in the work on the U. S. Army facilities.
- 14 May 43 The advance part of Naval Construction Battalion 4 departed from the Aleutian Islands for Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California.
- 9 Jul 43 The main body of the battalion left the Aleutians for Camp Parks.
- 17 Jun 43 Naval Construction Battalion 4 arrived at Camp Parks where the men of the battalion were given leave. Upon expiration of the leaves the battalion began reoutfitting and training for another overseas assignment.

- 25 Oct 43 The Seabees departed from Camp Parks for Port Hueneme, California.
- 26 Oct 43 Naval Construction Battalion 4 arrived at Port Hueneme. There the Seabees began further advanced technical and military training.
- 25 Dec 43: The battalion entrained at Port Hueneme and departed for San Francisco, California.
- 26 Dec 43 Seabees of Naval Construction Battalion 4 arrived at San Francisco.
- 27 Dec 43 The battalion embarked on the General George O. Squire and sailed from San Francisco.
- 2 Jan 44 The General George O. Squire arrived at Pearl Harbor in the Territory of Hawaii. There the Seabees disembarked and were assigned the task of constructing the Moanalua Seabee Camp.
- Jun-Jul 44 The battalion worked at Moanalua converting a cane field into a camp to house 20,000 Seabees. One detachment of the battalion was assigned to dock construction work while another was assigned to complete the Red Hill Camp.
- 24 Jul 44 Naval Construction Battalion 4 boarded the troopship SS Afoundria and sailed from Hawaii.
- 2 Aug 44 The SS Afoundria arrived at Eniwetok, Marshall Islands for staging and the battalion remained on the ship.
- 25 Aug 44 Naval Construction Battalion 4 departed Eniwetok.
- 30 Aug 44 The SS Afoundria, with Naval Construction Battalion 4 aboard, arrived at Guam, in the Mariana Islands.
- 31 Aug 44 The Seabees disembarked at Apra Harbor.
- Sep 44 - Jul 45 The battalion operated on Guam building a hospital, an ammunition depot, a Naval Operating Base Receiving Station, roads, a recuperation camp, and other facilities. On Guam the battalion had several engagements with Japanese troops and one Seabee was wounded.

- 5 Jul 45 Naval Construction Battalion 4 boarded seven tank landing ships and sailed for Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands.
- 28 Jul 45 The battalion landed on Okinawa where it was assigned to the Seventeenth Naval Construction Regiment and the Eighth Naval Construction Brigade.
- Jul-Oct 45 Naval Construction Battalion 4 worked on Okinawa constructing piers, water distribution systems, camps, and waterfront facilities. The battalion also built a large ship repair depot and a telephone system.
- 31 Oct 45 Naval Construction Battalion 4 was inactivated on Okinawa.

Naval Construction Battalion 4

Officers in Charge

May 42	4 Aug 42	Lieutenant Commander Joseph C. Bronson
4 Aug 42		Lieutenant Commander W. F. H. Hunter
	28 Feb 43	Lieutenant Commander Roger T. Hall
28 Feb 43	31 Jul 43	Lieutenant Commander Neil E. Kingsly,
31 Jul 43	17 Aug 43	Lieutenant George V. Gustafson (acting)
17 Aug 43	Oct 45	Lieutenant Commander Robert R. Rowe
Oct 45	Oct 45	Lieutenant Stanley F. Meleski (acting)

Casualties

Harry H. Barnaby	Wounded by Japanese gun fire
William H. Herron	Deceased; motor vehicle accident
Mack Harold Reed	Deceased; motor vehicle accident

Awards

Harry H. Barnaby	Purple Heart
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Commendations

The units of ~~the~~ Naval Construction Battalion 4 in Alaska, although working under extremely adverse weather conditions warranted letters of Commendation from their own regimental commanders as well as the Commander, Unalaska Subsector, F. P. McKenna and Brigadier General E. B. Colladay, the Commanding General of the Army Forces in the area.

For their services on Guam the battalion was commended in letters from the Commandant of the Twenty-sixth Naval Construction Regiment and by the Commander of the Fifth Naval Construction Brigade as well as ~~the~~ Naval Construction Battalion 27 which cited the 4th for its cooperation and friendship.

ITINERARY OF THE FOURTH U. S. NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION

11 May 1942

Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion moved from N. C. T. C., N. O. B., Norfolk, Virginia, to Camp Bradford, Virginia.

6 June 1942

Departed from Camp Bradford, Virginia, for Bremerton, Washington.

13 June 1942

Arrived in Bremerton, Washington.

FIRST TOUR OF DUTY

29 June 1942

Departed Bremerton, Washington, with 21 officers and 1006 enlisted men for Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

5 July 1942

Arrived in Dutch Harbor, Alaska. The battalion was then separated into groups, approximately two hundred men were sent to Eider Point and three hundred and fifty men to Unalaska Village, and the remaining members of the battalion were stationed in the Fort Mears area, Amaknak Island.

5 August 1942

Eight (8) men from the Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion were transferred to Commandant, Thirteenth Naval District for a crew operating floating drydock. Two of these men returned to the battalion without orders, and were never received by anyone.

Approximately 200 men from the Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion were sent to Adak and Amchitka Islands, and remained on these islands for approximately five months. As there are no orders in the files of this command for these men, the exact number of men and the exact dates are not available. Fifty-five (55) men from the Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion left Dutch Harbor, Alaska, 6 January 1943 and arrived at landing on Amchitka Island 27 January 1943. The action changed records of Japanese aerial attacks that these men experienced are in the files of this command.

14 May 1943

Sixty-four men were transferred from the Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion to Camp Parks, California, for duty and further assignment.

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L. Rasmussen
Comdr. CEC-V(S), USNA

Signature

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ITINERARY OF THE FOURTH U. S. NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION

- 9 June 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion left Dutch Harbor, Alaska, for the United States.
- 17 June 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion arrived at Camp Parks, California. All hands were given a thirty (30) days' leave, and upon expiration returned to Camp Parks for further military training and re-organization.
- SECOND TOUR OF DUTY
- 30 August 1943 115 enlisted men transferred to 89th Replacement Battalion, Camp Parks, California. During period from July 31, 1943 to October 24, 1943, thirty (30) officers were detached from the Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion.
- 5 September 1943 Seventeen (17) C. E. C. officers reported for duty from N. C. T. C., Camp Peary, Va.
- 6 September 1943 257 enlisted men reported for duty from Const. Batts. N. C. T. C., Camp Peary, Virginia.
- 25 October 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion departed from Camp Parks, California, for Port Hueneme, California.
- 26 October 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion arrived Port Hueneme, California.
- 25 December 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion departed from Port Hueneme, California, for San Francisco, California.
- 26 December 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion arrived San Francisco, California.
- 27 December 1943 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion departed San Francisco, California, for Pearl Harbor, T. H., with 28 officers and 1027 enlisted men.
- 2 January 1944 Fourth U. S. Naval Construction Battalion arrived Pearl Harbor, T. H., and assigned construction at Moenalua Seabee Camp.

To:

RESTRICTED

U. S. NAVY

4th Naval Construction Battalion

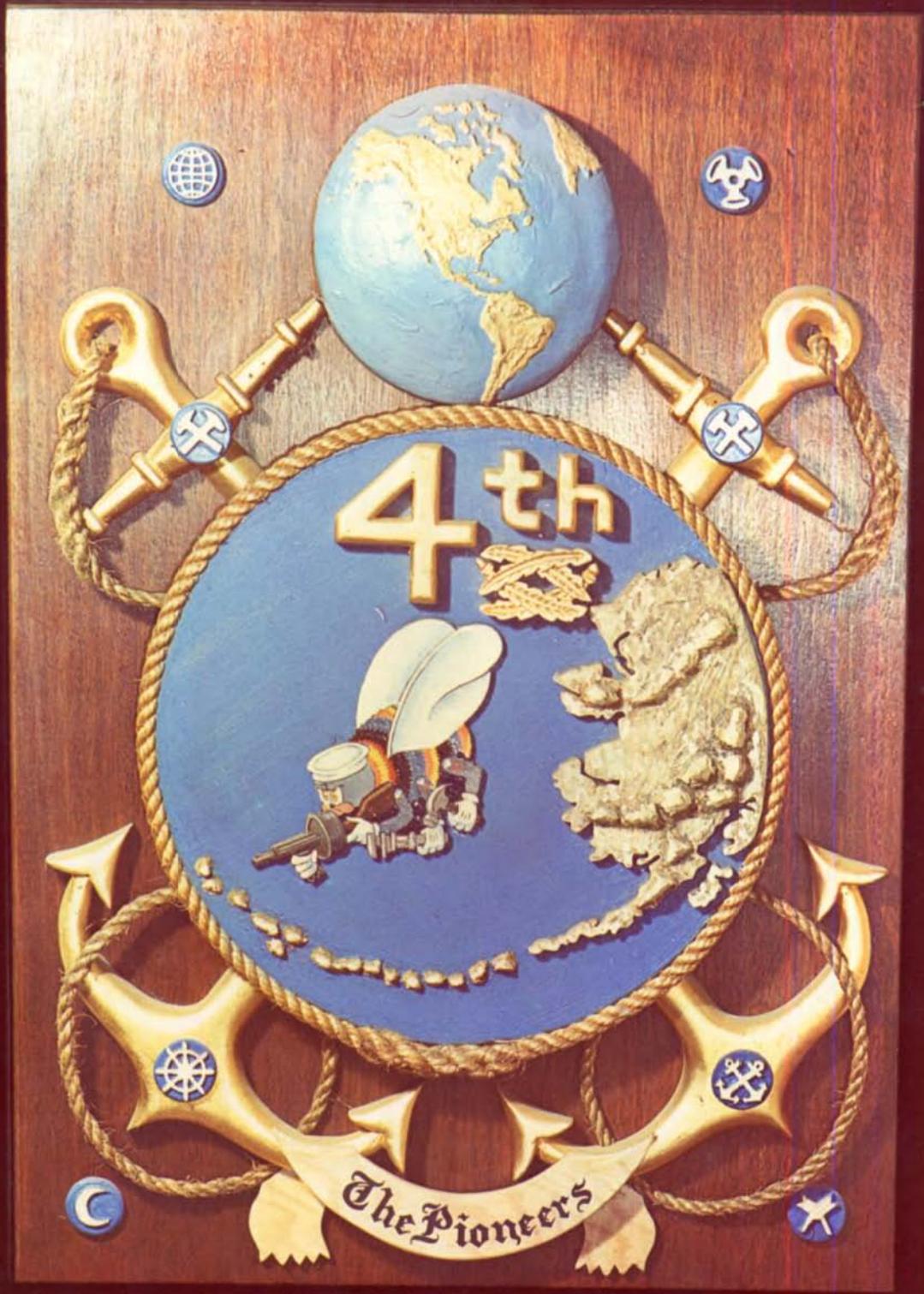
Chronology

- 11 May 1942 United States Naval Construction Battalion 4 was activated at Camp Allen, Norfolk Virginia. The battalion moved to nearby Camp Bradford, Norfolk Virginia.
- 06 Jun 1942 After completing advanced military and construction training at Camp Bradford, the Seabees departed for Port of Embarkation at Bremerton, Washington.
- 13 Jun 1942 The battalion arrived at Bremerton.
- 29 Jun 1942 Naval Construction Battalion 4 sailed from Bremerton.
- 05 Jul 1942 The battalion arrived at Dutch Harbor, Alaska. Approximately 250 men were sent to Eider Point where they worked on harbor defenses. 350 men went to Unalaska Village where they worked on a camp and radio station for the Army, while the remainder of the battalion was stationed in the Fort Mears area, Amaknak Island where the men engaged in cargo operations and the building of a marine railway.
- 05 Aug 1942 200 men from the main body of the battalion were sent to Adak and Amchitka Islands where they worked on base facilities for the U.S. Army.
- 06 Jan 1943 55 men of NCB 4 left Dutch Harbor.
- 27 Jan 1943 The 55 men from Dutch Harbor arrived on Amchitka Island where they joined in the work on the U.S. Army facilities.
- 14 May 1943 The advance parties of NCB 4 departed from the Aleutian Islands for Camp Parks, Shoemaker, California.
- 09 Jul 1943 The main body of the battalion left the Aleutians for Camp Parks.
- 17 Jun 1943 NCB 4 arrived at Camp Parks where the men were given leave. Upon expiration of the leaves the battalion began reoutfitting and training for another overseas assignment.
- 25 Oct 1943 The Seabees departed from Camp Parks for Port Hueneme, California.
- 26 Oct 1943 NCB 4 arrived at Port Hueneme. There the Seabees began further advanced technical and military training.
- 25 Dec 1943 The battalion entrained at Port Hueneme and departed for San Francisco, California.
- 26 Dec 1943 Seabees of NCB 4 arrived at San Francisco.
- 27 Dec 1943 The battalion embarked on the General George O. Squire and sailed from San Francisco.
- 02 Jan 1944 The General George O. Squire arrived at Pearl Harbor in Territory of Hawaii. There the Seabees disembarked and were assigned the task of constructing the Moanalua Seabee Camp.

Jun/ Jul 1944	The battalion worked at Moanalua converting a cane field into a camp to house 20,000 Seabees. One detachment of the battalion was assigned to complete the Red Hill Camp.
24 Jul 1944	NCB 4 boarded the troopship SS Afoundria and sailed from Hawaii.
02 Aug 1944	The SS Afoundria arrived at Eniwetok, Marshall Islands for staging and the battalion remained on the ship.
25 Aug 1944	NCB 4 departed Eniwetok.
30 Aug 1944	The SS Afoundria, with NCB 4 aboard arrived at Guam, in the Mariana Islands.
31 Aug 1944	The Seabees disembarked at Apra Harbor.
Sep 1944/ Jul 1945	The battalion operated on Guam building a hospital, an ammunition depot, a Naval Operating Base Receiving Station, roads, a recuperation camp, and other facilities. On Guam the battalion had several engagements with Japanese troops and one Seabee was wounded.
05 Jul 1945	NCB 4 boarded seven tank landing ships and sailed for Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands.
28 Jul 1945	The battalion landed on Okinawa where it was assigned to the 17 th Naval Construction Regiment and the 8 th Naval Construction Brigade.
Jul/ Oct 1945	NCB 4 worked on Okinawa constructing piers, water distribution systems, camps, and waterfront facilities. The battalion also built a large ship repair depot and a telephone system.
31 Oct 1945	NCB 4 was inactivated on Okinawa.

Officers in Charge

LTCDR Joseph C. Bronson	May 1942 – 04 Aug 1942
LTCDR W.F.H. Hunter	04 Aug 1942 ?
LTCDR Roger T. Hall	? 28 Feb 1943
LTCDR Neil E. Kingsly	28 Feb 1943 – 31 Jul 1943
LT George V. Gustafson (acting)	31 Jul 1943 – 17 Aug 1943
LTCDR Robert R. Rowe	17 Aug 1943 – Oct 1945
LT Stanley F. Meleski (acting)	Oct 1945



4th



The Pioneers



PENGUIN BOWL



4TH



