



*U.S.S. BOUGAINVILLE*

CVE-100

United States Ship  
U.S.S. BOUGAINVILLE (CVE-100)

(CVE-100: dp. 7,800; l. 512'3"; b. 108'1"; dr. 22'4"; s. 19.3 k.; cpl. 860; a. 15"; cl. Casablanca)

BOUGAINVILLE (CVE-100). was launched 16 May 1944 by Kaiser Company, Inc., Vancouver, Washington, under a Maritime Commission contract; sponsored by Mrs. Salley A. Montfort, wife of Captain Montfort; acquired 18 June 1944; and commissioned the same day, Captain C. A. Bond in command.

On 25 July 1944, Bougainville departed San Diego and steamed to Pearl Harbor where on 1 August she reported to Commander, Carrier Transport Squadron, Pacific Fleet. During the remainder of 1944 she transported aircraft to the Marshall, Admiralty, and Marianas Islands. Returning to San Diego 22 December, she underwent a brief period of availability until 7 January 1945. On 8 February 1945, Bougainville reported to Commander, Service Squadron 6 at Eniwetok and for the next six months provided underway replenishment throughout the Western Pacific to the various Task Groups of TF's 58 and 38.

Bougainville rendezvoused with these groups at sea and delivered planes, replacement pilots, and aircraft crews to the large fleet carriers. During February and March 1945, she carried out replenishment operations with TG 50.8 during the Iwo Jima operation. Until June she provided vital logistic support to the units of the 5th and 3rd Fleets engaged in raids in support of the Okinawa operation. In August, after a brief period of availability at San Diego, Bougainville returned to Pearl Harbor. During the remainder of the month she transported aircraft between Pearl Harbor and the Marshall and Marianas Islands.

In September she steamed to Okinawa where she remained until getting underway 6 October 1945 to deliver planes and occupation personnel to several Chinese ports. Returning to Okinawa on the 19th, she departed the following day for San Diego. At San Diego she underwent a brief yard period until 28 November and then made her final voyage to Pearl Harbor and Eniwetok. She returned to San Diego 12 January 1946 and reported to the 19th Fleet for inactivation. She sailed from San Diego 19 January enroute to Port Angeles, Washington, and then to Tacoma. Bougainville was placed out of commission in reserve there 3 November 1946. She was reclassified CVU-100 on 16 June 1955 and scrapped in Japan in 1960.

Bougainville received two battle stars for her World War II service.

## USS BOUGAINVILLE (CVE 100)

### CHRONOLOGY

The name Bougainville can be traced to Count Louis Antoine de Bougainville, born in Paris on 11 November 1729. He served under Admiral DeGrasse during the American Revolution, successfully trapping Cornwallis at Yorktown by blockading Chesapeake Bay and the York River. The Count had already established himself as an explorer and the island of Bougainville took its name from the Count who discovered it.

Officially the CVE 100 took its name from the WW II battle at Bougainville Island.

1. 3 Mar 1944- Keel laid
2. 18 June 1944- Commissioned, Capt Captain Charles Alonzo Bond
3. 7 July 1944- Shakedown, Astoria, Oregon to Bremerton, Wash
4. 15 July 1944 (approx)- To San Diego
5. 25 July 1944- sailed to Pearl with cargo of planes arr 1 Aug 1944
6. 1 Aug 1944- sailed to Marshall Islands and returned to San Diego via Pearl on Aug 23, 1944
7. 9 Sept 1944- sailed to New Guinea crossing equator and arr Oct 4
8. 4 Oct 1944- sailed to Admiralty Islands and returned to Pearl.
9. 15 Oct 1944 (approx)- sailed to Marianas arr Nov 2 1944 (in air raid attack, no damage)
10. 4 Nov 1944- sailed to Guam, Pearl, and back to Guam on Dec 1
11. 2 Dec 1944- sailed to Pearl and San Diego, arr Dec 22.
12. 7 Jan 1945- sailed to Pearl arr 13 Jan 1945
13. 30 Jan 1945- left Pearl arr Eniwetok Feb 6

14. 9 Feb 1945- ship joins Task Group 50.8
15. 13 Feb 1945- joins Task Force 58
16. 19 Feb 1945- off Iwo Jima for invasion.
17. 13 Mar 1945- left Ulithi for Okinawa invasion.
18. 20 May 1945- in Guam for overhaul.
19. 28 May 1945- new CO, Capt Thurston Booth Clark
20. 30 May 1945- sailed from Guam, met typhoon on June 4, lost many aircraft. Returned to Guam to repair damage.
21. 11 Jun 1945- sailed to Philippines and back to Guam, Pearl and San Diego.
22. 9 Aug 1945- sailed to Pearl arr after Japanese surrender on 14 Aug V-J Day.
23. 15 Aug 1945 (approx)- sailed to Kwajalein.
24. 2 Sept 1945- sailed to Pearl
25. 12 Sept 1945- sailed from Pearl to Guam and then Okinawa arr 27 Sept.
26. 28 Sept 1945- sailed to Philippines and back to Okinawa
27. 6 Oct 1945- sailed from Okinawa arr Tsingtao China Oct 10
28. Oct 16 1945- sailed to Okinawa arr Oct 19
29. 20 Oct 1945- sailed to Pearl and San Diego for boiler repairs
30. 28 Nov 1945- sailed for Pearl, Eniwetok, Pearl, San Diego arr 12 Jan 1946
31. 19 Jan 1946- sailed to Tacoma for deactivation.