32 AIR SERVICE SQUADRON

MISSION

LINEAGE

2 Materiel Squadron, 23 Air Base Group (Reinforced)32 Materiel SquadronRedesignated 32 Air Service Squadron

STATIONS

Elmendorf Field, AK, 21 Feb 1941 Shemya, AK, 17 Dec 1943-22 Sep 1947

ASSIGNMENTS

COMMANDERS

HONORS

Service Streamers

Campaign Streamers

Armed Forces Expeditionary Streamers

Decorations

EMBLEM

MOTTO

OPERATIONS

The activity on Shemya grew with the arrival of the 32nd Service Squadron on July 31, 1943 from a tour of duty on Adak.

November also saw the reassignment of the 372nd Service Squadron to the United States. It was replaced by the 32nd Service Squadron which arrived on December 1, 1943. This latter unit consisted of thirty officers and 200 enlisted men.

To complete the Air Base Defense Training Program, a bayonet course was constructed by the 32nd Service Squadron in September 1944. In October 1944, a typical military directive was published requiring that "all men who have not qualified with their principal weapon will do so before 24 December 1944. Enlisted personnel who are armed with a bayonet will be required to qualify with the same on the Base Bayonet Course. This directive did not state how personnel who were incapable of qualifying should accomplish this task. Once again, in 1945, it was determined that a new rifle and skeet range had to be constructed. By May, this project was well under way and it was officially opened in June. All base organizations were scheduled to fire during July for training and record. At the same time, a course in the use and maintenance of weapons was given. The tactical organizations used the new skeet range for the training of combat crews while the class for the 37mm and .30 cal gun crews continued.

Dtachments at
Attu (Casco Cove)
Juneau
Ladd Field
Naknek
Umnak

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE ORGANIZATIONAL HISTORIES

Created: 13 Jul 2024

Updated:

Sources

Air Force Historical Research Agency, U.S. Air Force, Maxwell AFB, Alabama.