## 727TH AMPHIBUAN TRAUTOR DATTALION

#### PATTALION HISTORY TO LUZON OPERATION

On li December 19th this battalion was relieved from attachment to X Corps and moved to a staging area to prepare for the Luson (Mike 1) operation. During this period, equipment was replaced, and reconditioned - 2h new LVT's were issued to the battalion.

On 25 December 1944 five men were killed and one serously injured in an accident involving a P-47 pursuit aircraft and a tractor which was moving parallel to the Tensum Airstrip. Names of those killed are as follows:

Black, Arthur R.	**************************************	33707749
Tunner, Darl E.	17/5	3688609L
Devis, Adrian J.	T/5	3056301,3
Banalak, Stephan Jr.	<b>17/5</b>	33077919
Cook, Thomas E.	Pfc	<b>38101258</b>

## Name of seriously injured:

Meyere, William A. Jr. Sgt 38344238

Company "B", this battalion staged for the Luzon operation with the Sixth Infantry Division at Samsapor, Dutch New Guines.

On 2 January 1945 the battalion minus Company "F" loaded on eight IST's. From 2 January to 11 January 1945 the battalion was aboard IST's enroute to Linguyen Oulf. Luxon. Philippine Islands.



## 727TH AMPHIBIAN TRACTOR BATTALION

# HISTORICAL REPORT OF LUZON OFFRATION (CODE NAME MIKE I)

On "A" Day, 9 January 1915, Company "B" landed at 0700 on "Blue" Beach, Lingayen Gulf, Luson, Philippine Islands, in five waves carrying 20th Infantry Regiment of Sixth Infantry Bivision and Sixth Division Engineers. Beach was covered with a naval barrage and Amphibian Tractor machine guns. Contact with the enemy has made 200 yards inland but resistance consisted mainly of eniper fire. Tractors carried Infantry five miles inland on 9 January 1915. Company returned to Company Command Post 600 yards inland on Blue Beach. One enlisted man was mounded. Enemy planes strafed.

On 10 January 1915 Tractors worked with Infantry at front lines hauling supplies, gasoline and ammunition. Some tractors were used in assault to support infantry.

From 11 January to 13 January 1965 Tractors of Company "B" were employed to carry supplies to front lines approximately 10 miles.

On 11 January 1945, Company "A" and Headquarters and Service Company debarked from IST's in Gulf at 1236 PM, assembled, and landed on Blue Beach against no enemy opposition. Company "A" and Headquarters and Service Company were under direct control of Sixth Army. Battalian Headquarters and bivouse area was established on Blue Beach one mile from the town of Bonnau Gosset.

On 14 January 1945, 40 Tractors of Company "A" were ordered to Green Beach to sid in unleading lending mats for Lingayen airstrip from ships lying offshore. Because of lack of crames, high surf, these tractors could not accomplish this mission. Tractors did unload gasoline and 25 tractors were used to hold landing Craft on the Beach.

On 16 January 1915, Tractors of Company "A" were released by Green Beach Control and returned to battalion bivouse area. During this time company "E" working with Sixth Infantry Division was held in an assembly area to perfora maintenance and smaited orders from Commanding General Sixth Infantry Division to move forward in support of ground troops. During this time same LVT's were used to aid 543rd Engineer Battalion in ship to shore movement of supplies all classes.

On 19 January 1915, 26 LVT's Company "B" in forward bivouac area at Santa Barbara left at 08% to move forward to the Agno River. This mission was to move the 1st and 20th Infantry Regiments across the river with supplies. In this action First Lieutenant FRANCIS X SMITH, OhOh226, was wounded with Corporal Harold V. Irvin, 36323791, 200 yards west of Villasis. Both were hospitalized and First Lieutenant FRANCIS X SMITH was awarded Purple Heart. The company was held up for h hours by enemy gum fire 300 yards east of Agno Bridge. Three enemy suppers were killed.

of let and 20th Infantry Regiments across Agno River. Tractors were used

both on roads and over rice paddies. Tractors carried these two regiments eight miles beyond Agno River. Also on 20 January, hO Tractors of Company "A" ware ordered to work with Base Port Command. Base "M" at San Fabian, by 0-3 and 0-4 Sections thru Colonel McDONAID, Sixth Army Transportation Section. Tractors of Company "A" worked on 12 hour shifts unloading assumition POL and general supplies direct from ships offshore to designated dumps. This company was employed in this manner to 21 March 1965. Battalion Command Post remained on Blue Beach one mile from town of Bonnau Command Command

on 21 January 1965, 26 LVT's of Company "B" relieved of work at Agno River and returned to Company Command Post at Villasis. Tractors in rear assembly area were given mission of guarding bridges at Santa Berbara and vicinity. Remainder of tractors in assembly areas awaiting mission.

On 26 January 1945, 26 LVT's moved lat Battalion, lst Infantry Regiment from Rosales to Cabarua against an enemy pocket of resistence in Cabarua Hills.

On 2 February 1945, Company "B" was relieved from attachment to Sixth Infantry Division and reverted to centrol of I Corps effective COCIL, 29 January 1945 per Grant Order 16, Headquarters I Corps dated 29 January 1945. Company maintained a defense of bridges and supply dumps in I Corps zone of action. The Japs killed in but by patrol from 3rd Platoon Company "B". First Lieutenant ROBERT D BARR Jr., CLOISO27 and Technician Fifth Crade Charles F. Barnes, 34887215 were wounded. Both were hospitalized and received Purple Heart Award. This mission of bridge guard was completed on 7 February when company was relieved by a company from 326th Amphibian Treator Battalion. Novement to Battalion Command Post was then initiated.

From 5 February to 21 March 1945, Company "B" was employed with Company "A" in the unloading of supplies in ship to shore at White Beach, San Fabian.

on 107's for secret destination and mission. Platoen of 12 LVT's attached to XI Corps. On 12 February 1945, LVT's went ashore at Subic Bay and set up bivouse area. Used LVT's on details unloading LST's. On 14 February 1945 12 Tractors bearied LST 711 for secret destination. On 15 February this platoen made a combat landing at Marivales, Luson, Philippine Islands at 1015. LVT's fixed overhead Machine gen fire in support of Infantry, but no enemy opposition was encountered. LVT's then returned to beach at Marivales to hand supplies from ship to shore. They continued this work to 21 February 1945. On 22 February 1945, two LVT's made reconnaisance for enemy caves. Two other LVT's were supplying front line infantry and returning dead to USA Cametary fl. Four LVT's made trips cut into bey to capture enemy swimming from Corregidor to Batassa.

From 22 February 1915 to 12 March 1915, LWT's were used to move supplies forward to infantry, haul supplies from ship to shore, continued to pick up enemy in surrounding water, and carry American dead to Cemetary. On 13 March two LVT's made trip to Corregidor to make recommaisance for enemy caves and to draw fire from enemy positions. LVT's were also used to get fish from bay with engineer troops for starving Filipino natives.

ا يو خواهد بأماها الوالد المحاولة. المراكب المراكبة المحاولة المراكبة on 10 March 1945, twolve LVI's went to Corregidor and at 1030 embarked with infentry to land on Cabillo Island at 1136. This infentry attempted reconnaiseness of Island but intense enemy resistence caused withdrawel. The entire group returned to Corregidor at 1636.

On 21 March 1965 the platoon received orders to return to bivouse area at Blue Beach on Lingsyen Gulf, Luson Philippine Islands and embarked at 1500 to arrive on 23 March 1965 at 1960

On 10 March 1945 the battalion received warning orders of an impending operation and prepared to break camp and load on assigned ships.

### MOTES ON LUZON OPERATION

Extensive use of LVT's was made over roads of all type surface. Such use always causes track deterioration and burning out of bogis wheels.

Supply of replacement parts was inadiquate. At one time 50% vehicles were deadlined for one particular track part, which was not available on Luson.

Co-operation between Company "B" and Sixth Infantry Division was excellent throughout. LVF's were used to best advantage and not assigned missions that they were unable to accomplish.

The use of LVT's in unloading cargo ships is not recommended for a prolonged period of time as LVT's engines running for hours without stopping while along side ship causes undue wear on engine. If use of LVT as cargo vehicle from ship to shore is intended, vehicles should be supplied with rope fenders to prevent damage to vehicle - These were not issued at Luson.