

A History of



The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion

**WW-II
1941-1946**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

To our company and battalion personnel who wrote the material and kept the records contained in this work;

To the National Archives for maintaining these records and making them available to us;

To Robert D. Partridge, Major General Retired, who took the time to locate and copy this work;

To Claude W. Hass, Lt. Colonel Retired, who edited and assembled most of the material contained herein; and,

Proper credit cannot be given to all those who served so courageously in the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, but each of us is a part of this history and should be proud to have served our country in such a great outfit.

Jim Pittenger

HISTORY OF 640TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION

1941

Tank Destroyers as a unit of the United States fighting forces was born December 15, 1941, and the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion was one of fifty battalions authorized by the War Department. The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, less Co "C" and Pioneer Company, was activated December 18, 1941, from Btry "G" (anti-tank), 222nd Field Artillery with strength of 2 officers and 88 enlisted men, Lieutenant Colonel Issac V. Aylesworth, anti-tank officer, 40th Infantry Division commanding. Also that day sixteen officers from Field Artillery organizations of the 40th Inf Div, 72 enlisted men from a Field Artillery replacement training center, and the following units were assigned to the battalion:

AA & AT Plat, 1st Bn, 143d FA	29 Enlisted Men
AA & AT Plat, 2nd Bn, 143d FA	19 Enlisted Men
AA & AT Plat, 1st Bn, 145th FA	27 Enlisted Men
AA & AT Plat, 1st Bn, 22d FA	6 Enlisted Men

JUN 2 1947

This made a total of 19 officers and 241 enlisted men in the battalion. With the exception of the personnel from the replacement training center, practically all of the above personnel were inducted in federal service March 3, 1941.

1942

Basic training pertinent to a tank destroyer battalion was commenced. But before this first schedule could get underway, an assignment came through --guard duty at Mines Field, California. To handle this guard duty, all personnel of the battalion was required and, in addition, two companies of the 185th Infantry Regiment. This assignment lasted from January 11, 1942 to January 28, 1942. On January 28, the day of the last guard, thirty-two radio operators from the 640th were attached to other units of the 40th Division to guard defense installations. Also, one officer and sixty-five enlisted men were attached to the 40th Division for administrative purposes and stationed at Camp Haan, California. All of these men were lost to the battalion until April, 1942.

On February 18, 1942, Btry "H" (anti-tank), 222nd Field Artillery, was redesignated Co "C", 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion with strength of 1 officer and 111 enlisted men; Headquarters battery 222nd Field Artillery, was redesignated Pioneer Company, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion with strength of 2 officers and 56 enlisted men. These newly activated units joined the battalion February 23, 1942, at bivouac area, Providencia Ranch, Burbank, California. Co "C" armed with 3 75MM M2A3 anti-tank guns, was immediately attached to the 143d FA Bn and ordered into position in the vicinity of Seacliffe, California, south of Santa Barbara, on a coastal defense mission.

During the four day period, March 23 to March 31, the 640th TD Bn was again enlarged. This time the battalion received 554 new inductees directly from a reception center, as these were all new men, most of them only in the Army three days, a comprehensive 4 week basic training program was undertaken. The remaining men available for duty with the battalion were used as a cadre to instruct the recruits who were given no other duty during the conduct of their four weeks training.

TD Bn - 6
REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Before this four week training course could be completed the battalion was ordered to move to Fort Lewis, Washington. Before leaving, some 37 anti-tank guns brought in by the anti-tank platoons were turned in.

Training was revised as soon as the battalion was alerted to move and emphasis shifted to motor vehicle maintenance and the establishment of bivouac camps. The results of the training speaks for itself, the majority of the vehicles being operated by men with only one month of service, and as a result the march from Burbank, Calif., to Ft. Lewis, Wash., a distance of 1200 miles, was made with only five minor accidents, no injuries, and negligible mechanical trouble.

The march to Fort Lewis was completed on May 1, 1942 and, as soon as camp was set up, basic training was resumed. This training was completed on May 31, 1942.

This battalion provided its first cadre, consisting of five officers and 77 enlisted men to the 815th Tank Destroyer Battalion on May 11, 1942. Meanwhile, a second cadre was being trained within the battalion.

From June 1, 1942 to August 1, 1942, the first advanced technical training for tank destroyer methods was scheduled. The tank destroyers were still in their infancy and changes in tactics and equipment were received frequently. On July 22, 1942, this organization was redesignated as a Tank Destroyer Battalion, Heavy, Self-propelled, and immediate changes were made to conform to T/O. The battalion was then at T/O strength, i.e., 38 officers and 860 enlisted men. Appropriate changes in T/BA were made.

Five officers of the battalion, the battalion commander, S-2, S-3 the reconnaissance company commander, and the battalion motor officer, were sent to the second officer's orientation course at the Tank Destroyer school Gatesville, Texas, in June. When they returned, latest developments were incorporated in the training.

On July 25, 1942 orders were received to move overseas. On August 12 and 13, the battalion moved by train to a staging area, Camp Stoneman, Pittsburg, California, arriving on August 14, 1942, and remaining 21 days, and left for the Port of Embarkation on September 1942. Training was carried on while at the staging areas, primary object being to promote a high degree of physical and mental efficiency. Subjects pertinent to the forthcoming move were included. All members of the battalion who had not fired their principle weapon (or substitute), fired the prescribed familiarization course of 15 rounds, 605 men fired 15 rounds per man with the Thompson Machine Gun Cal. .45. Staging area inspections were held for personnel, clothing, gas mas, etc. All members of the battalion took the prescribed ten mile hike with full field equipment ordered by the staging area commander.

The battalion left the Port of Embarkation on Sept. 4, 1942 and arrived at Port Allen, Hawaii, Kauai, on 13 Sept. 1942. The trip was made on the SS Kota Agoeng, a converted Dutch Freighter being used for the first time as a troop carrier.

Individual company bivouac areas were established at Eleele, Kaloa, and

Lihue. Shortly thereafter, headquarters moved to Valley House, headquarters company and the reconnaissance company to a point about half way between the town of Kapaa and Valley House, Company "A" to Kukui Grove, and Company "B" to the outskirts of Waimea.

At this time, the Hawaiian Islands were still regarded as being vulnerable to Japanese attack. Strict blackout regulations were kept at all times, while a constant alert for attack was maintained constantly. The battalion's primary mission was to assist the 185th Inf Regiment in the defense of the island. This battalion officer a fast moving hard hitting mobile unit, with fighting power that could be used both as coast defense and anti-tank.

With this in view, a training program was ordered directing development of maximum combat efficiency. A thorough reconnaissance of the island was made. Great stress was placed on the firing of principal weapons. The program for firing the weapons was broken down into phases. Each weapon was taken up individually and preparatory training given. At the conclusion of this preparatory training, all personnel fired their individual weapons and crew served weapons for record.

About this time, Hqs and Hqs Co moved to Lawai, Rcn Company to Halfway Bridge, Co "B" to with the twon of Kekaua.

On 29 Sept. 1942, twenty-four 75MM self-propelled destroyers were received. They were divided into three groups of eight and assigned to the line companies. The new destroyers were fired for the first time on October 2nd. All three companies firing a total of sixty-nine rounds. At this time 109SCR sets were received. The Bn commo officer with the help of the individual company commo personnel installed the sets and gave classes on their use and operation.

On 14 October, "C" Co was placed on detached service on the island of Maui. Soon afterwards Co "A" moved from Kakui Grove to Jensen's Grove. Co. C's mission was to function in the same category as the rest of the Bn functioned on Kauai. With this move, the Bn strength was 31 officers, and 674 enlisted men.

On 16 October, 1942, a communications exercise was conducted by District Headquarters. The Bn participated and the results were satisfactory.

The Reconnaissance Company had been at work preparing functional maps to suit the needs of the Bn. Now, to maintain three destroyer companies, one platoon each from A and B Cos were assigned to Rcn Co., and two platoons from Rcn Co were sent to the destroyer companies. Thus, Rcn Co was redesignated "R" Co (provisions with the mission of a destroyer company.

FO #12, Kauai District, 16 Oct 42 directed the formation of assault groups. Cos A, B, and R(p) were given assault group training with elements of the 185th Inf Regt, three days a week. On the remaining days, the cos. continued training on individual weapons and tank destroyer tactics.

TM#12, HHD, 3 Oct 42 directed amphibious training for all men. The training schedule was revised to include three hours per week to be devoted to swimming instruction, landing net exercises, etc.

From 26 to 28 Nov, the Kauai Dist. maneuvers were held. The 3 destroyer

Cos, A, B, and R(p), participated with assault groups. Hq Co and the command post personnel formed a semi-mobile reserve with the reserve personnel of the 185th Inf Regt under the command of Lt. Col. Aylesworth, the Bn Commander.

From 5 October to 28 December, all cos received instruction in the use of hand and rifle grenades. The men were shown how to improvise their own grenades as well as how to utilize the government issued ones.

The Rcn Co platoons assigned to A and B Cos and the Rcn platoon in R(p) prepared overlays and rcn logs of all possible destroyer positions on the island of Kauai. These platoons conducted a road-net check from 14 Dec to 31 Dec. All existing road net maps were improved and brought up to date.

Since the inception of the Battalion, 40 men have successfully completed courses in OCS.

Present strength of the battalion: 34 officers, 820 enlisted men. "C" Co this battalion, with 5 officers 180 enlisted men, is on DS to the headquarters Maui district.

1943

On January 6th Lt. Col. Aylesworth, Captain Walter S. Lamont, Captain Edward T. O'Brien, Captain William B. Young, Captain Oliver N. Wampler, Captain William Garrett, Lieutenant Bailey V. Hunt, were appointed to direct and control field exercises to be held January 21 to 26, 1943. Battalion, less Co "C" participated in Field Exercise which all units of Kauai District from Jan. 21 to 26. Live ammunition was fired during these maneuvers.

One officer and one enlisted man were sent to the Hawaiian Department Ranger Training School at Schofield Barracks.

On February 1, 1943, the following insignia was authorized by the Quartermaster General, War Department, for the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion: Shield: Sable a heraldic panther rampant, head dismembered gules, incensed proper, armed azure. Crest: None. Motto: "Igne et ferris vicimus" (We conquer by fire and sword). Description: A gold and black of the colors of the Tank Destroyer Forces. The functions of the organization attractively and allegorically illustrated by the sable heraldic panther with dismembered head, symbolizing the destruction wrought by the organization to all opposition. The flames and fire denote zeal by which the personnel performs its duties. The suggested motto is expressive of the means by which objectives are achieved and alludes to the symbolism of the shield. The authority and description are attached as an exhibit. The insignia was adopted as recommended.

On March 11, 1943, a more severe physical training program was inaugurated when all enlisted men were required to take Ranger Combat Training. 1st Lt Pierce was in charge of the program and was assisted by several non-commissioned personnel, all of whom had previously taken Ranger training at the Ranger school at Schofield Barracks. This phase of training ran for two months, with six hours instructions per week.

On March 22, 3 officers - Captain O'Brien, Lt. Ellis, Lt. Nelson, and 63 enlisted men departed from Port Allen, Kauai, T. H., for Camp Hood, Texas, as a cadre which this organization had been called upon to provide.

On April 9, a Tank Destroyer Fire Demonstration was executed for members of the Hawaiian Department and Kauai District Staffs.

During the period of 19 April to Jun 9, 10 officers were received by this battalion. During the same period, 2 officers were relieved of their assignment and reassigned in the United States.

From 9 Jun to 30 June, when the new T/O 18-26, Tank Destroyer, Self-propelled went into effect, M10's---three inch guns mounted on full track vehicles---began to arrive in small shipments. These M10's replaced the old M3's.

Starting back in November 1942, the bn undertook its major engineering feat. 1st Lt Ahers, Pioneer Platoon Leader in the Reconnaissance Company was in charge of the project. It was the building of a moving target firing range. In June 1943, construction was far enough along to permit firing. The targets were pulled by a converted jeep, appropriately named the "Green Hornet", along narrow gauged tracks which circled the target area proper. The area itself was circular in shape and had a radius of a little over half-mile.

This range provided excellent opportunities for developing proficiency in direct fire and was used a great deal by the new M10's for tactical problems.

The most extensive battle exercise to date was held from 31 Oct to 2 Nov. It was a n official war department problem to test the organization's combat efficiency. The complete battalion participated.

The problem was observed by Major General Rapp Brush and umpires from the HHD. Simulated enemy beachheads were established at Barking Sands Beach. The mission of the bn was first to reconnoiter enemy positions and guard certain bridges from attack. This mission was performed the first day and night. The next morning order came down to the destroyer companies to seek out the enemy tanks and engage them. The orders were complied with and all three gun companies went into action. The enemy tank forces was eliminated without the loss of any one of the companies. The problem ended successfully and the battalion received a very satisfactory rating from higher headquarters.

Shortly thereafter the 40th Inf Div, to which the battalion was attached, moved to Oahu and the 33rd Div became the major echelon on the Island of Kauai. Blackout regulations and the carrying of weapons had up to this time been slowly done away with, as the Hawaiian Islands no longer feared attack from the enemy. However, with the advent of the 33rd Div, practically all combat regulations were reinstituted, no doubt with the idea in view to acclimatize green troops to battle conditions.

During the period of occupation on the island of Kauai, hundreds of enlisted personnel were interviewed and examined for OCS. 96 EM were accepted and sent to the mainland for training. Approximately 97% of the men returned

completed their training and are now serving the Army in the capacity of officers.

On September 30, General Order #146 was received from Hq. Hawaiian Department, dtd 27 September 1943, changing the Table of Organization of the 640th Tank Destroyer Bn to 3" towed, T/O 18-35, dtd 7 May 1943. This order disbanded Reconnaissance Company and all personnel from this company were transferred to Headquarters Company and companies "A" and "B".

On November 7, the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, less Co. "C" embarked from Port Allen at 0820 and arrived at Honolulu at 0430. Then disembarked and proceeded by motor convoy to Ft. Hase, T.H., a small coast artillery camp near the Kaneohe Naval Base. There Co "C", which had arrived two days earlier from Maui, joined the battalion. Here bivouac areas were set up and the whole battalion less camp guards, proceeded to the Hawaiian Department Unit Jungle Training School, 25 miles away for eight days of extensive and grueling jungle training.

This battalion with remnants of the 40th Div made up a provisional bn and went through the phases of village fighting, infiltration, explosives, physical combat training, pioneering, jungle reconnaissance by night and day. While at the jungle school, 70 new replacements joined the battalion in time to get in about three days of the essential and necessary training.

Upon our return to Ft. Hase, the new 3" Guns, M5, with split rails, which were pulled by half track prime movers, began to arrive. The guns were serviced and put in firing order and preliminary training on them was begun. During this period the bn moved into permanent barracks in the main fort, which after the wind and dust of the first camp was a welcomed relief.

Qualification and familiarization of all small arms, individual and crew served was resumed with earnest. It was at this period that the enlisted personnel became familiar with the uses of the carbine and the "Bazooka".

On 28 November 1943, Lt. Colonel Isaac B. Aylesworth, who had commanded the battalion since its formation was relieved. Colonel Ralph L. Merritt, Ex-Chief of Staff, 40th Division Artillery, assumed temporary command of the battalion.

During the first days of December, the battalion undertook amphibious training, in separate groups, each group participating in a complete operation over a period of four days each.

On December 11, the bn departed by motor convoy for Schofield Barracks to participate in review of the 40th Infantry Division by Lt. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., the commanding general of the Central Pacific Theatre, to celebrate Pearl Harbor Day.

On the 14th of December, Lt. Col. Leslie H. Cornaby, a native of Utah, and former commander of the 225th FA, assumed command of the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

December 22, 1943, replacements were received to bring the bn up to enlisted strength. Most of these men were NCO's and veterans of the Attu campaign.

1944

Training in all phases was resumed until 10 January 1944, when orders to prepare for movement were received. On the 20th of January the bn embarked at the city of Honolulu aboard the Kota Baroe for Guadalcanal, arriving Feb 5, at Teneru beach. Period of February 6 to February 12 consisted of unpacking and checking of supplies and equipment. February 28 to March 13 was spent in Combat Amphibious Training. This amphibious training was in preparation for a combat mission which was cancelled on 13 March. On April 20, preparations were again made for movement. On April 30 the battalion embarked aboard the USS President Adams for Cape Gloucester, New Britain, arriving at destination on 3 May 1944.

The period 4 May to 13 May was spent in organizing, setting-up and clearing bivouac areas. The bn commenced 30-hour training week and for the first time, firing of crew served and individual arms was conducted. Hikes in the order of jungle patrols were conducted by all companies. Classes were conducted in indirect firing and operation of fire direction center. Indirect firing with service ammunition was conducted as well as direct firing. On 11 July 1944, "A" Co, plus one Reconnaissance Platoon of B Co, embarked for Talasea for SD with the 185th Infantry Combat Team. Through a series of command inspections a high state of maintenance of individual equipment and materiel was attained. Co "A" joined the battalion Sept. 5.

On October 13, 1944, per letter and indorsement from Headquarters 8th Army, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion was reorganized to T/O 18225, 15 March 1944, which provided for reactivation of Reconnaissance Company. On 27 October, the first M-10 Tank Destroyers were received by this command, along with the armored cars M-8 and M-20 for a new Table of Equipment. Work checking, cleaning and maintenance of duly arrived equipment was commenced, along with the training in the use of them.

During this period combat operations were limited to perimeter defense and small patrols in the Talasea-Hoskins bay area. On 9 December 1944, the bn was assigned to the 6th Army and attached 40th Inf Div, and left New Britain for the Philippine Islands. While enroute to the Philippines the convoy was attacked an unknown number of times by enemy submarines and suicidal air attacks with negligible results.

1945

REPORT OF M-1 OPERATION ISLAND OF LUZON, P. I.
9 January to 19 March 1945

LOADING AND MOVEMENT FOR M1 OPERATION

The bn was boated in LST's, LSM's, and APA's. Headquarters and Headquarters Company were loaded on an APA while the rest of the battalion was loaded on LST's and LSM's. The plan followed was to load one platoon on each LST OR LSM.

This plan proved very satisfactory as it eliminated the danger of losing too much of one kind of equipment if a ship should be lost. The LSM's proved ideal

for loading a platoon of tank destroyers as we were able to load all the platoon equipment without congestions to interfere with unloading.

The only serious drawback encountered was at landing beach at the far shore where the LST's and LSM's were unable to make a shallow enough landing for the M-8's, M-20's and general purpose vehicles, which were towed through six feet of salt water. Even though the vehicles had been water proofed this resulted in grounding out, making them inoperative for several days. When landing this type of vehicles from LST's and LSM's in a surf over 3 feet deep LCM's should be made available.

For loading and water movement to the operation, A, B, and C companies were attached to an Infantry Regiment. The Regiments were responsible for loading, movement and supply of the companies. This arrangement did not prove satisfactory as the Infantry commanders failed to realize the loading or supply problems of armored units. Vehicles and supplies vital to our operation were left behind. Supply vehicles of the battalion were left in the rear echelon thereby seriously impeding the movement and supply of the battalion after reaching the far shore. The Regimental Combat Teams were responsible for supplies of all types for the Tank Destroyer Company, but found on reaching the far shore that they were unable to do it and it fell on the battalion S-4 section to attempt to supply the three firing companies which were widely spread. As the Regimental Combat Teams were responsible for supply of the companies most of the battalion supply vehicles were left in the rear echelon, consequently it was impossible to properly supply the companies with limited transportation on hand. This further handicapped the battalion when the supply trucks scheduled to arrive on S plus 18 and S plus 30 failed to arrive until S plus 60 day.

OPERATIONS OF THE 640TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION

While the battalion was attached to the 40th Infantry Division our Reconnaissance Company was used for the Division reconnaissance mission under the direction of the Division G-2. They performed the mission normally assigned to the Division Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. Direct radio communication was maintained between the battalion S-2 and Division G-2 with Reconnaissance company commander maintaining communication with battalion S-2.

9 January - 31 January 1945

As no threat of enemy armored attack developed the firing companies remained attached each to an Infantry Regiment for direct fire support to the ground troops. The principal targets attacked were caves, pillboxes, and machine gun nests. The 3-inch gun proved to be very effective against these targets and the companies destroyed many. Often the M-10's were used for direct fire against Jap Artillery of various calibers, destroying many. However often this heavy armor was employed for missions normal to organic Infantry weapons. At times the M-10 Tank Destroyers were used continuously while the M-7's and 57MM Anti-tank guns of the Infantry were idle.

When working as direct support for an Infantry advance the Tank Destroyers must be provided with friendly ground troops for protection from infiltration by the enemy. Engineers should be made available to the Tank Destroyers as mine sappers. There are not sufficient personnel available in the Tank Destroyer

battalion for this job.

Misuses of the Self-propelled destroyer were sending them on missions in enemy held territory with no attempt to provide protection for the Destroyers from enemy ground troops. On several occasions in the vicinity of the Bamban hills the M-10's were used by the Infantry commanders to spearhead their drive through rough terrain. (Terrain not suitable for operation of M-10's).

Oftentimes the Platoon were attached to a battalion or company and were kept in the front lines for days at a time making it impossible to perform proper maintenance on the M-10's. Here again it is felt that this was not an economical use of weapons as the towed 57MM's were available for this mission.

When companies are detached from the battalion and attached to Infantry Regiments the battalion loses communication, supply is very difficult and maintenance so vital to armored equipment is next to impossible. Because of the distances involved when the companies were detached it became impracticable to send battalion maintenance section to aid the companies.

31 January - 19 March 1945

On January 31 the battalion minus "B" company, who remained attached to the 40th Infantry Division, reverted to control of XIV Corps and attached to 1st Cavalry Division. The elements attached to 1st Cavalry Division left Capas 1 Feb. and arrived at Mayapyap 2 Feb. where they were attached to the 12th Cavalry Regiment, and given mission of protecting the north and east flank of the Division, and to reconnoiter area Mayapyap to Cabu. While here Reconnaissance company sent daily patrols to Cabu River and secured the Cabanatuan Prison Camp No. 1. "A" company established a road block north and "C" company established road blocks on the east.

On 5 Feb. the battalion received orders to send "A" company south to contact 1st Cavalry Division. "A" company arrived at Grace Park, Manila, 1400 on 6 Feb.

On 8 Feb. the battalion minus "A" and "B" company with the 85th Chemical battalion minus "B" and "C" companies attached was given the mission of guarding the bridges in the Cabanatuan area and maintain contact with the 6th Division on the north.

On 10 Feb. the battalion was relieved of its mission by the 112th Regimental Combat Team and ordered to move south to Manila. The movement took two days arriving at Rosario Heights, Manila at 1030 11 Feb. Here bn passed to control of 1st Cavalry Division.

On 12 Feb. the battalion was ordered to send "C" company to Dinalupihan to pass to control of the Commanding General of the XI Corps, upon arrival there.

During the rest of the operation Headquarters and Headquarters company remained in the Manila area. The principal duty performed here was to maintain liaison between "A" company, Reconnaissance company and the 1st Cavalry Division.

Supply and maintenance were continued to the companies in this area although they were attached to other units.

The battalion was ordered to assemble for staging at vicinity of the Wack Wack Country Club, Manila area by 2400 19 March.

"A" COMPANY

On 5 Feb. A company was attached to 1st Cavalry Division and left Magsaysay for Manila. They moved by stages and arrived at Grace Park, Manila area on 6 Feb. Here the company was attached to the 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. On 9 Feb. the company moved to Wack Wack Country Club, Manila, and was attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division.

During the period from the 9 Feb. to 15 Feb. the Platoons were used as direct fire support for the 1st Brigade in the vicinity of Guadalupe. The principal targets attacked in this area were caves, field pieces and machine gun nests. The units employed were sections or platoons. The 1st platoon of A company was sent to the junction of the Marikina and Pasig River to cover that area and destroy any enemy troops attempting to escape along that route. They fired into caves and at enemy observation post's in towers in the town of Pasig. Good results were obtained. Many enemy troops were killed and some equipment destroyed. The first platoon remained in this same general area until on this assignment mission until 2 March.

On 17 Feb. the company minus 1st platoon moved to the Malate District in the city of Manila. These elements of A company remained here until the 2nd of March. During this period the 2nd and 3rd platoons were employed as direct fire support to elements of the 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. The normal practice here was to attach a Platoon of Tank Destroyers to a Squadron of Cavalry to support their advance. The M-10's were used for direct fire into caves, pillboxes, and concrete buildings. The machine guns mounted on the M-10's and M-20's were used against enemy foot troops and proved very effective. Many Japs attempting to advance toward the platoon or escape from buildings were killed by the machine guns.

On the 2nd of March the company was relieved of the mission in the Kallal City area and moved to a bivouac in vicinity of Wack Wack Country Club.

March 9th the 1st platoon was attached to the 8th Cavalry Regiment and the 2nd platoon was attached to the 12th Cavalry Regiment. The platoons left the company area and moved to vicinity of Taytay.

On these missions the platoons closely supported these two Regiments firing at caves, artillery pieces, machine gun nests, and enemy bivouac areas. The 2nd platoon laid a heavy concentration of fire on a suspected enemy area destroying one 75MM enemy field piece, two 6-inch mortars and killing at least 25 enemy personnel.

A company reverted to battalion control on 12 March and assembled with the battalion for staging in the vicinity of Wack Wack Country Club, Manila.

"B" COMPANY

When the battalion reverted to XIV Corps control "B" company remained attached to the 40th Infantry Division.

On the 1st of Feb. the company was moved from Capas to Mamatitang. Here the company less 3rd platoon was attached to the 160th Infantry Regiment. The 3rd platoon remained attached to this Regiment, until 8 Feb. when they were attached to the 108th Infantry Regiment. During this period the TD platoon was used for direct fire support to the advance of the 129th Infantry Regiment. The 1st and 2nd platoons worked with the 160th Infantry Regiment.

It was the practice of the Infantry Regiment commanders to attach a platoon of Tank Destroyers to a battalion or company of infantry to offer direct fire support to their advance. The attached tank destroyer platoons followed very closely the advance of the Infantry front line elements, firing into caves, at pill boxes and machine gun nests. The machine guns mounted on the M-10's and M-20's were used against enemy foot troops. At times the M-10's were used to fire at troop concentrations.

On Feb. 11, the 2nd platoon was attached to the 185th Infantry Regt.

The respective platoons remained attached to the Infantry Regiments until 3 March.

The Tank Destroyer platoons often remained with the front line companies for days at a time. During these periods the company supplied them with food, fuel and ammunition. Maintenance was very difficult during these periods. The terrain in this area was steep, rough and proved very difficult to operate over.

On the 3rd of March B company was attached to the 43rd Infantry Division.

On the 6th of March the company was released from the XIV Corps and attached to the XI Corps, but remained with the 43rd Infantry Division and on 10 March the company passed to control of the 38th Infantry Division. They remained attached to this Division until 19 March when they reverted to Battalion control and moved to vicinity of Wack Wack Country Club, Manila, for staging with the battalion.

"C" COMPANY

From 24 to 31 Janur, while in the Bamban area C company worked with the 160th Infantry Regiment and supported with direct fire, the advance of the Infantry. The principal targets were caves, field pieces and machine gun nests.

Company C accompanied the battalion on the move to Manila. In the Cabanatuan area they were assigned the mission of protecting the east flank of that area from attack and guarding bridges in this area.

The company arrived, with the battalion minus A and B Companies, in the Manila area on the 11th of Feb.

On the 12th of Feb. C company was ordered to move to Dinaluphan and upon arrival to pass to control of the XI Corps.

Upon arrival in the Dinaluphan area the 2nd platoon was attached to the 149th Infantry Regiment to assault enemy fortified positions in the Zig-Zag Pass area.

The 2nd platoon closely supported the 149th Infantry Regiment. In this action the Tank Destroyer platoon pushed through Zig-Zag pass clearing the enemy and making a junction of the 149th Infantry with other elements of the 38th Div. possible. The platoon destroyed one medium Jap tank, 8 machine guns and killed an undetermined number of enemy troops. The platoon reverted to company control on the 18 Feb. and joined with them in their bivouac.

THIS
WAS
OUR
TANK
DESTROYER

On 18 Feb. C company moved to Balanga and was attached to the 149th Infantry Regiment. The same day they were relieved from attachment to the 149th Inf Regt. and attached to the XI Corp.

Feb 20th the 3rd platoon was attached to the 1st Infantry Regiment. The 1st Platoon was given the mission of establishing a road block at Road Junction coordinates 820.5 - 1770.4, Map Luzon, 1:50,000.

On Feb. 22nd the 1st and 3rd platoons reverted to company control. The next day the 1st platoon was attached to the 149th Inf. Regt. for tactical support.

On Feb. 24th C company minus 1st platoon moved to Hermosa. The 1st platoon followed the next day. While in this area the company was assigned reconnaissance and patrol missions on the road net working around Hermosa.

March 8th the company was ordered to Fort Stotsenburg area and arrived there about 1300 8 March. In this area the 2nd platoon supported the mopping up operations of the 149th Inf. Regt. This mission continued until 13 March.

On 18 March C company was relieved of assignment with the 149th Inf. Regt. and reverted to battalion control. The company joined the battalion in the staging-area, vicinity of Wack Wack Country Club, Manila area on the 19th of March.

RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY

Reconnaissance company was relieved of its mission with the 40th Division on the 31st of January and moved with elements of the battalion to Mayapayap arriving there on 2 Feb. In this area the 2nd platoon was attached to A company to aid in a road block east of Mayapayap. The remainder of the company was assigned the mission of reconnoitering the area east of Cabanatuan to Cabu. Several enemy contacts were made. On this mission they also reconnoitered the Kalipid Air Strip.

On 3 Feb. the company minus 2nd platoon was ordered to secure the Gabanatuan Prison Camp No. 1 and bring back historical documents. The records taken here were turned over to the commanding officer, 12th Cavalry Regiment. Other elements of the company pushed on to Cabu and engaged the enemy there. Pioneer platoon placed mortar fire on an enemy bivouac area with good results.

The company retained the reconnaissance mission in the Cabu area until 10 Feb. when they moved with the battalion to the Manila area. The Reconnaissance company preceded the battalion on the march and were used as road guides.

During the period 11 to 14 Feb. the company made daily security patrols on the road net east and north of the battalion bivouac area, at Rosario Heights Extension, Manila.

One section of Pioneer platoon was attached to C company and was sent to Dinaluphan to join them. They were to assist C company in removing mines in their path of advance. They returned to their company on 19 Feb.

On 16 Feb. the 1st and 2nd platoons and one section of Pioneer platoon were ordered to report to the commanding officer, 112th Regimental Combat Team in the vicinity of Santa Maria for missions in that area.

While on a reconnaissance mission in the vicinity of Presna the elements of Reconnaissance company rescued 46 enlisted men and one officer of Company B 1275th Engineers. In this action the enemy was vigorously engaged and held down allowing the engineers to withdraw. Reconnaissance company lost one officer and one enlisted man killed. one $\frac{1}{2}$ ton C&R truck was lost. The enemy then moved in and captured the radio from the $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. The vehicle was later destroyed by 37mm fire from our guns. The company was relieved of this mission on 19 Feb. and returned to battalion control.

22nd Feb. the company was attached to the 302nd Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop and moved to Fort McKinley. Here the 1st and 2nd Reconnaissance platoons were assigned the mission of patrolling the McKinley area, destroying any enemy encountered. The 3rd Reconnaissance platoon and pioneer platoon moved to Angono. Here they were assigned mission of patrolling the highway and adjacent area to a depth of 2000 yards from Taytay to Cardona.

On the night of 23rd - 24th Feb. the Japs attempted a Banzai attack on the two platoons, but were repulsed. In this attack 26 Japs were killed.

On the 3rd of March the remainder of Reconnaissance company moved to Angono and reverted to battalion control. Reconnaissance company with one platoon of A company and 97 guerrillas attached was given the mission of protecting the right flank of the 1st Cavalry Division, patrolling and securing road Taytay to Cardona on Highway 21, and establishing road block at Angono. This mission was continued with one minor contact with the enemy until 22 March when the battalion was relieved of this mission. Reconnaissance company then moved to battalion bivouac area vicinity of Wack Wack Country Club, Manila.

COMMUNICATIONS

When operating as a battalion the organic communications in a Tank Destroyer battalion proved quite adequate. However because of the distances involved in operations with separate units, it is felt that a SC R 506 or SCR 193 radio should be made available to each firing company. Often, when a company was operating some distance from battalion headquarters, communications with the 609 radio was impossible. Attachment of a company to a division or a brigade necessitated a 193 or 506 to communicate with higher headquarters. During the last stages of the

present campaign one of these sets was made available to the company commander and proved very valuable.

Within their range limit the 610 and 608 radios worked very well. Spa transmitters and receivers should always be available in the field in even of a failure as repair on the spot is not always possible.

One difficulty encountered while working with the 40th Inf Div and the 1st Cav Div was that the assigned frequencies of the Tank Destroyers and Field Artillery units were so close that receiving was often impossible due to interfere from artillery sets. This was especially true in the Manila area where all elements close.

The practice of attaching a Tank Destroyer platoon to an Infantry battalion or Cavalry squadron presented a problem in communications. The organic T.E. allocated in the platoon does not provide sufficient radios for this connection. The Infantry battalion or cavalry squadrons must provide the radios for communications between the platoon and supported elements. This can be accomplished by the supported unit attaching a radio and radio operator to the Tank Destroyer platoon commander to communicate directly with the Infantry commander. While working with elements of the 40th Infantry Division the infantry commanders failed to do this making coordination between the supported and supporting elements very difficult and often resulted in the Tank Destroyer platoons not being able to give proper support unless the platoon commander performed foot reconnaissance with the Infantry thereby losing control of his platoon during that period, something entirely foreign to Tank Destroyer procedure.

The supported units of the 1st Cavalry Division provided a radio and operator to the Tank Destroyer platoon commander to work directly with the Squadron or Troop commander. This method proved very satisfactory and close coordination between the two were possible.

AMMUNITION

Early operational procedure called for close support of the Infantry. Responsibility for ammunition resupply was left to the battalion despite the problem providing for haulage by the Regimental Combat Teams. The ammunition train was not brought in until the operation was over making resupply an overwhelming obstacle. On operations calling for close support of the Infantry the unit of fire should be enlarged or more than three units of fire should be carried.

At least 90% of the ammunition carried should be H.E. Very little was found of APC in this operation. Even when working near Walled City in Manila H.E. with delay fuse proved more satisfactory than APC on caves, pill boxes or other type of obstacle encountered here. W.P. Smoke was not available, however it is felt that this type of ammunition would have been valuable against targets encountered.

One round of APC penetrated the rear of a Jap medium tank, passed through it, and exploded in the bank of dirt about 20 yards away. H.E. with delay fuse fired at the same tank penetrated the armor and exploded inside causing much more damage.

Vagueness of information, from the Infantry, with regard to target locations, and insistence that fire be laid down, necessitated the expenditure of ammunition not contemplated by allotments.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

Direct fire from 3-inch gun proved very effective against targets encountered during this campaign. In the Walled City area of Manila they were used extensively against concrete emplacements and buildings.

In the Bamban area the principal targets were caves, field pieces, pill-boxes and observation posts. The 3-inch gun because of its speed and accuracy proved to be one of the most valuable weapons for these missions. The presence of M-10's on the front lines was of great assistance as a morale factor for Infantry.

It was the practice in this operation to attach a Tank Destroyer company to a Division or Regiment. This made the supply and maintenance of all equipment difficult. Often the companies were so far removed from the battalion that it was impossible to attempt to supply or provide them with maintenance. There are no supply vehicles in the organic equipment of the Destroyer or Reconnaissance company nor does the equipment in their maintenance section provide for separate operations especially for armored vehicles.

It is felt by this headquarters that a better plan would be to keep the companies under battalion control. The companies could then be dispatched to Infantry Regiments or battalions requesting support through the Division. The battalion should retain control of the elements in event an armored threat should develop.

While operating with the 40th Infantry Division the Tank Destroyer platoons with their heavy equipment were often left with the front line Infantry elements for days at a time making maintenance of this equipment impossible. The M-10's were in easy range of enemy artillery or mortar fire. The destroyers were too often called into positions without definite targets. This naturally shortened the life of the equipment.

Excellent cooperation was received from the 1st Cavalry Division. While working in areas where enemy foot troops and land mines were a constant threat to the Destroyers, Engineer and friendly foot troops were allotted to the Tank Destroyer elements. A squad from the Engineer Squadron was provided and who remained with the Tank Destroyer platoon.

In addition to the .50 caliber machine gun normally mounted on the turret of the M-10's a provisional .30 caliber machine gun was placed on the turret immediately in front of the gun commander where it could be employed by him against foot troops or to mark targets. By using tracer ammunition the target can be marked for 3-inch fire thus conserving ammunition. With the .50 caliber mounted in the rear and the .30 caliber in front it gave the crew all around protection from enemy ground troops. In the Luzon campaign this arrangement proved highly successful.

The three 81 MM mortars of the battalion normally assigned one to each firing company, were placed in Pioneer platoon of the Reconnaissance company and manned by the organic personnel. The ammunition was carried principally in the platoon vehicles and an M-10 trailer which was made available to augment the supply. This proved to be a good plan as the mortars were frequently used.

The M-8's and M-20's in Reconnaissance company proved to be very good reconnaissance vehicles over terrain where a road net existed, however over difficult terrain their ability to reconnoiter for track vehicles is very limited. The armor on these vehicles afforded sufficient protection for the personnel against Japanese small arms fire. The M-3 Half-track personnel carrier was substituted for the 1 1/2 ton 6x6 in Reconnaissance company, Pioneer platoon, to provide armor protection for the personnel. The winch on Half-tracks enable the entire company to make crossings of streams otherwise impossible to ford.

The bn was relieved of its combat missions of the M-1 operation on 20 March 1945 and all elements assembled at the Wack-Wack Country Club, near Manila, for staging for subsequent operation.

During the period 20 March 1945 and 30 March 1945 while in this staging area, all elements of the bn were engaged in preparation for a combat mission. All equipment was thoroughly checked, and all shortages possible were received. Tracks on 70% of the M-10's were replaced.

As the battalion had been in combat constantly since landing at Lingayen Beach 9 Jan 45 until 20 Mar 45, it was extremely difficult to attend to the maintenance necessary on the armored equipment. Spare parts, and parts necessary on the armored vehicles in combat readiness were difficult to obtain. The bn left Luzon with no spare parts for the M-10 TD's and the armored cars. All possible effort was made to obtain these before leaving, but the ordnance was unable to fill the requisitions.

Upon arrival at Mindoro, P. I. on 4 April 1945, the 640th TD Bn passed from control of the 6th Army to the 8th Army and was attached to the 24th Inf Div for further staging and movement to Mindanao for the Victor V Operations.

At the staging area on Mindoro we were able to proceed with necessary maintenance and re-supply. More track was received here and all track laying vehicles were made operative. Here, as before, critical parts for armored vehicles were not available.

At this area the bn conducted driving schools and test fired the 3-inch, 37MM, 2.36 Rocket Launchers and machine guns.

Just before leaving Luzon the battalion received the first issue of smoke shells (HC) for the 3" gun. Test firing was conducted with the ammunition on Mindoro and found it unsatisfactory for use - apparently the charge for this shell was reduced and the ranges were erratic. The reduced charge failed to open the automatic breech of the 3" gun M7.

On 11 April 1945, C company 1 platoon of Recon company and S-2 sec from Hq were alerted to accompany the combat echelons of the 24th Div for the amphibious

The advance echelon, consisting of Co c, 1 Rcn platoon and the S92 sec of bn Headquarters arrived at Mindanao on 20 April 45 and went into a bivouac at ZParang, coordinates (74.4 - 92.8) Map: Island of Mindanao 1:50,000 Polloc Harbor quadrant, and was atched to X Corps.

On 25 April 45, the advance echelon was relieved from attachment to X Corps and was attached to the 31st Infantry Division. This element was assigned the mission for the defense of the south half of the Parang perimeter. Guards consisting of 6 men each were placed on the first 4 bridges south of the town of Parang. Two road blocks were placed on roads south and east of Parang. In addition to road blocks established, motorized patrols were established to patrol 3000 yards beyond each road block.

The bn less Co C, 1 Rcn plat, and the S-2 sec, left Mindoro, 24 April 1945, boated on LST's and arrived at Parang Island of Mindanao, on 28 April. Upon arrival at Parang, these elements were relieved of attachment to the 24th Inf Div and attached to X Corps. C co reverted to bn control, but remained on mission of bridge guard and road block as assigned by the 31st Inf Div. The bn was in bivouac area at Parang.

On 1 May 1945, the entire bn was assigned the security of the south Parang area with the following missions:

1. Place guards on all bridges between and including the bridges over the Nituan and Simuay rivers (Total of 7).
2. Place road block at coordinates 80-93 May Island of Mindanao, Polloc Harbor quadrant.
3. Establish out post at 64.4 - 92.8.
4. Remainder of bn in reserve.

3 May 1945, Co B with 1 Rcn platoon and Bn S-2 sec attached left the Parang area for Davao area by land and water movement. Remainder of bn continued assigned mission of south Parang area.

B company and attachments arrived at Talomo 1500, 10 May 1945, and were attached to 24th Infantry Division.

On 12 May 1945, 1st platoon Company B was attached to 1st battalion 34th Infantry Regiment offering direct fire support for the advance of the Infantry in vicinity of Bangal. Fired very successfully at pillboxes, caves and machine gun nest.

13 May 1945, the 3rd platoon was attached to 1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment in the same general area. Enemy caves, huts, machine gun nests and mortars were taken under fire. B company with attachments remained attached to the 24th Infantry Division. The three days were all the platoons were active until the remainder of the battalion minus C company arrived.

The battalion minus B company and attachments remained at Parang with the mission of security of the south Parang area until relieved on 23 May 1945, for movement to the Talomo area.

On 16 May 1945, two platoons of Reconnaissance company were attached to the 162nd Infantry Regiment and moved to Digos to be used as road patrol. One platoon patrolled from Digos to Talomo, one platoon from Digos to Fort Picket. These patrols made no contacts, The difficulties experienced here were that the vehicles were greatly reduced.

The remainder of Reconnaissance company remained with the battalion at Parang.

Headquarters company, A company and Reconnaissance company less three reconnaissance platoons left Parang by water and land movement 25 May 1945. The over-land convoy consisting of light vehicles, left Parang at 0825 hours on 25 May 1945, and arrived at Talomo, was very poor, but all vehicles made the trip without mishap. These forward elements, occupied a semi-permanent bivouac area in the vicinity of Talomo. Company remained at Parang awaiting shipment to join the battalion.

Upon arrival in the Davao area, the battalion less Ron platoons with the 162nd Infantry Regiment at Digos, was attached to the 24th Div, and B company reverted to battalion control.

From the period 26 May to 30 May the only elements of the battalion active were the two Ron platoons and one platoon of company B with a Ron platoon attached. The Tank Destroyer platoon with the Ron platoon attached worked with the 21st Infantry Regiment in the area north of Bangal. They were used for direct fire support of the infantry elements. On 30 May 1945, the Tank Destroyer platoon and reconnaissance platoon with the 21st Regt. reverted to battalion control and joined their parent organizations at Talomo.

On 6 Jun 1945, the third platoon of Company A with one Ron platoon attached were attached to the 19th Infantry Regiment and moved from Talomo to Pangan by LCM's.

From 6 Jun 1945 until the close of the V-5 operation, the battalion furnished one Tank Destroyer platoon to each of the divisions. Here as before they were used for direct fire support.

On 30 June all elements of the battalion except the 1st and 2nd platoons of Reconnaissance company had been returned to battalion control. These two platoons were attached to the 496th AAA Bn for patrol and guard duty. On 17 July the 2nd platoon was released from attachment and on July 26 the 1st platoon was released from attachment and on July 26 the 1st platoon was released from attachment to the 496th AAA and returned to Reconnaissance company.

During the period from Aug 1 to 15, the entire battalion including all equipment moved overland and by water to Del Monte, Mindanao, there they were to be used by X Corps in conjunction with FA groups that were gathering at Del Monte to put on a demonstration for Infantry units arriving from ETO. The purpose of these demonstrations were to prepare all units to work together from the

coming operation in landing on Japan.

On August 20 orders were received that the unit would be prepared to leave for the occupation of Japan on approximately the 10th of October. During this period, 15th August to 1 October, every effort was being made to rebuild and train the battalion personnel, also repairing of all vehicles, track and otherwise, and requisitions for new equipment was in full swing. On Oct 9 a radiogram was received stating that no track or half-track vehicles would be allowed on the roads in the section of the islands of Japan which this unit was scheduled to assist in occupying. Therefore, the unit was taken off of the occupation list and on Oct 1 all combat vehicles excepting 1/2 ton Jeeps, 3/4 ton trucks, and 6x6 trucks were turned in to Ordnance.

The following changes of command were ordered from 20 Sep to 27 Dec 1945:

ASGD	COMMAND	ATCHD	DATES
6th Army		X Corps	20 Aug - 20 Sep
AFWESPAC		31st Div	20 Sep - 23 Sep
AFWESPAC - SISAC (p)		31st Div	23 Sep - 23 Oct
AFWESPAC - SISAC(p)		93rd Div	23 Oct - 10 Nov
AFWESPAC - 14 AA Comd		93rd Div	10 Nov - 11 Dec
AFWESPAC - 14 AA Comd		32nd AA Brigade	11 Dec - 27 Dec Class IV unit
Army Service Forces			27 Dec - Deactivation

Lt. Col. Cornaby was returned to United States under the redeployment plan and Lt. Col. Lynch assumed command between 9 Sep and 19 Oct. Capt Fletcher assumed command 20 Oct to 23 Oct when Major Cook (then captain) assumed command 23 Oct from the return to the USA.

While all the reorganization of the battalion and changing of orders as to the battalion's status, the demobilization program was in effect and high point men were being transferred out and low point men transferred in. The following is a recapitulation of redeployment during this period of reorganization and change in orders:

DATE	NUMBER		POINT GROUP		DISP CTR
	OFF	EM	OFF	EM	
5 Jul	4	170	104 - up	95 - up	28th Repl Dept.
17 Jul	1	84	114	90 - 94	28th Repl Dept.
13 Aug	1		102		28th Repl Dept.
16 Aug		107		90	28th Repl Dept.
25 Aug		60		85 - 89	28th Repl Dept.
9 Sep	7		97 - up		28th Repl Dept.
17 Oct		134		60 - up	716th Tank Bn.
19 Oct	14		75 - up		716th Tank Bn.

In turn the following officers and enlisted men were transferred to the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion from various other units to constitute replacements for the loss due to redeployment and demobilization, and specialists necessary to the operation of the battalion:

was organized which played against other units.

On arriving at Leyte, P.I. the battalion was placed under control of Dst #3, 32nd Brigade who examined all battalion records and made all arrangements for the overseas movement to the USA. The battalion boarded the USS LaSalle at 0900, 27 December 1945. After a uneventful voyage the battalion landed at the Port of Debarkation at San Pedro, California, where the battalion was to be deactivated.

APPENDIX "A" List of officers and enlisted men awarded the Purple Heart
APPENDIX "B" List of officers and enlisted men receiving awards for service
APPENDIX "C" Death casualties, officers and enlisted men

INCLOSURES:

- Incl #1 Past history of Reconnaissance Company.
- Incl #2 Excerpt of S-3 Journal of Luzon campaign.
- Incl #3 Headquarters company journal 9 Jan 45 to 4 Mar 45.
- Incl #4 "A" Company journal 7 Dec 44 to 12 Mar 45.
- Incl #5 "B" Company journal 9 Jan 45 to 19 Mar 45.
- Incl #6 "C" Company journal 9 Jan 45 to 19 Mar 45.
- Incl #7 Reconnaissance Company journal 9 Jan 45 to 19 Mar 45.
- Incl #8 Intelligence Report on Luzon campaign 9 Jan to 19 Mar 45.
- Incl #9 Location with S-3 report Luzon campaign 9 Jan to 19 Mar 45.
- Incl #10 Location map enemy casualties and equipment destroyed Luzon campaign.
- Incl #11 Enemy and 640th TD Bn losses Luzon campaign 9 Jan to 19 Mar 45.
- Incl #12 Intelligence report V-5 operation Mindanao campaign.
- Incl #13 Information regarding Distinctive Insignia for 640th TD Bn.
- Incl #14 Medical History (January, February, March 1945).
- Incl #15 Commendations.

APPENDIX "A"

List of officers and enlisted men awarded the Purple Heart while with the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORITY</u>
Major WALTER S. LAMONT, O-271326, (With Oak Leaf Cluster)	GO#13 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 22 Mar 45
1st Lt ROLAND L. REMINGTON, O-1824083	GO#12 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 11 Mar 45
1st Lt HENRY W. GLAMANN, O-532012	GO#29 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Sep 45
1st Lt NOYELLES L. JAMES, O-2023333	GO#34 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 1 Nov 45
1st Lt RUPERT K. ALLSOP, O-426908	GO#7 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 18 Feb 45
2nd Lt LEONARD A. THOMPSON, O-1822212, (With Oak Leaf Cluster)	GO#9 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 25 Feb 45
2nd Lt LEWIS K. CORDER, O-1824282	GO#4 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 6 Feb 45
T/Sgt Melvin F. Kerner, 20909778	GO#16 Hq 27th Genl. Hosp., 9 Feb 45
S/Sgt Eugene Bray, 39378888	GO#10 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Feb 45
S/Sgt Joseph E. Minogue, 32183475	GO#10 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Feb 45
S/Sgt Roy I. Wagner, 36039721	GO#17 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 6 Jun 45
S/Sgt Christy V. Altier, 36628703	GO#27 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 10 Sep 45
S/Sgt Sidney F. Nichols, 32733905	GO#28 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 22 Sep 45
S/Sgt Ray E. Wiren, 32793666	GO#29 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Sept 45
Sgt Estes C. Boone, 39024137	GO#10 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Feb 45
Sgt Winfred L. Stevens, 3700982	GO#10 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Feb 45
Sgt Arthur J. Howald, 37056392	GO#14 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 9 Mar 45
Sgt Harry Lavender, 209253254	GO#20 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 21 Jun 45
Sgt Bill Johnson, 39418971	GO#29 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Sep 45
Sgt Gilbert F. Kalich, 38034325	GO#10 Hq 52nd Field Hosp. 18 Jun 45
Sgt James C. Tice, 35012985	GO#27 Hq 98th Evac Hosp. 15 Mar 45

APPENDIX "A" (cont'd)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORITY</u>
Sgt Wilfred G. Resare, 20912749	GO#2 Hq 115th Med Bn dtd 13 Feb 45
Sgt George C. Schoedler, 39023844	GO#8 Hq 27th Genl Hosp dtd 23 Jan 45
Sgt Stanley C. Aamold, 39604734	GO#7 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 18 Feb 45
Tec 4 George Cionca, 39024085	GO#19 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 12 Jun 45
Tec 4 William C. Wilson, 20925583	GO#21 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 4 Jul 45
Tec 4 Kenneth W. Bertram, 36689635	GO#28 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 22 Sep 45
Tec 4 Dale V. Wakley, 39920682	GO#29 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 28 Sep 45
Tec 4 Conrad Frank, 39604736	GO#2 Hq 115th Med Bn, dtd 13 Feb 45
Cpl Homer A. Rogers, 37148046	GO#2 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 31 Jan 45
Cpl Deane C. Timothy, 17145388	GO#19 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 12 Jun 45
Cpl Morris Nudelman, 36629712	GO#24 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 24 Jul 45
Tec 5 Douglas H. Tyler, 36595273	GO#9 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 25 Feb 45
Tec 5 Francis C. Wallenstein, 39023829	GO#25 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 16 Aug 45
Tec 5 William J. DeCavele, 37015823	GO#2 Hq 115th Med Bn, dtd 13 Feb 45
Pfc Milton E. Lewis, 39205807	GO#1 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 26 Jan 45
Pfc Henry W. K. Suey, 39023904	GO#1 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 26 Jan 45
Pfc Fred W. Buhringer, 32183409	GO#3 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 3 Feb 45
Pfc Herbert G. Kolpin, 32113229	GO#5 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 13 Feb 45
Pfc Nicholas N. Ferro, 19081661	GO#6 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 17 Feb 45
Pfc John T. Grant, 34135440	GO#6 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 17 Feb 45
Pfc Gordon L. Carbary, 36593143	GO#3 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 24 Feb 45
Pfc Robert L. Gourley, 36459968	GO#s War Department
Pfc John W. Hendricks, 38513587	GO's War Department
Pfc Louis Jackelini, 39602445	GO#14 Hq 36th Evac Hosp, dtd 17 Feb 45

RECORDED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

APPENDIX "A" (cont'd)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>AUTHORITY</u>
Pfc Dwight Wiseman, 39379768	GO#14 Hq 36th Evac Hosp, dtd 17 Feb 45
Pfc Earl C. Wrights, 33496109	GO#14 Hq 36th Evac Hosp, dtd 17 Feb 45
Pfc James C. Amacher, 35387833	GO#52 Hq 37th Inf Div, dtd 14 Mar 45
Pfc Billy F. Shelby, 38975987	GO#39 Hq 37th Inf Div, dtd 4 Mar 45
Pfc Johnnie H. Brandon, 39024035	GO#2 Hq 115th Med Bn, dtd 13 Feb 45
Pfc G. W. Stoub, 35472901	GO#2 Hq 115th Med Bn, dtd 13 Feb 45
Pfc Joseph N. Millovitsch, 34466163	GO#22 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 8 Jul 45
Pfc Matt Hannuksela, 39024181	GO#14 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 19 Mar 45
Pfc Elmo A. Saresani, 33417280	GO#15 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 27 Mar 45
Pfc Charles E. Davis, 33479104	GO#15 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 27 Mar 45
Pfc David L. Williams, 36005019	GO#18 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 9 Jun 45
Pfc Joseph Mendoza, 390244405	GO#18 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 9 Jun 45
Pvt Raymond C. Lassiter, 44010343	GO#10 Hq 52nd Field Hosp, dtd 18 Jun 45
Pvt Raymond E. Slater, 36867843	GO#3 Hq 640th TD Bn, dtd 3 Feb 45

APPENDIX "B"

List of officers and enlisted men receiving awards as indicated:

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

Pfc Hugo Ruede, 39023788

GO#54 Hq USAFFE, dtd 16 Jul 45

SILVER STAR

S/Sgt Joseph E. Minogue, 32183475

GO#131 Hq 6th Army, dtd 28 Jun 45

Sgt James C. Tice, 38012985

GO#56 Hq 38th Inf Div, dtd 6 Jul 45

Pfc Earl C. Wrights, 33496109

GO#43 Hq 1st Cav Div, dtd 22 Mar 45

BRONZE STAR

Capt. SAM C. PEARSON, JR. O-370001

GO's Hq 1st Cav Div.

Capt. ROBERT D. PARTRIDGE, O-370382

GO#3 Hq 40th Inf Div, dtd 30 Jan 45

1st Lt. FRANCIS J. POKIGO, O-1168034

GO#30 Hq 40th Inf Div, dtd 7 Mar 45

1st Lt. HENRY W. GLAMANN, O-532012

GO#207 Hq AFWESPAC, dtd 24 Nov 45

1st Lt. RICHARD E. FOX, O-1822126

GO#207 Hq AFWESPAC, dtd 24 Nov 45

M/Sgt Myron D. Moorehead, 35634033

GO#262 Hq 6th Army, dtd 22 Nov 45

S/Sgt Frank Fry, R-833135

GO#237 Hq 6th Army, dtd 3 Nov 45

Sgt Grant R. Beagley, 20924966

GO#56 Hq 38th Inf Div, dtd 6 Jul 45

Sgt William M. Simpson, 37036014

GO#56 Hq 38th Inf Div, dtd 6 Jul 45

Sgt Winfred L. Stephens, 37009982

GO#56 Hq 38th Inf Div, dtd 6 Jul 45

Sgt Philip N. Levang, 39023938

GO#56 Hq 38th Inf Div, dtd 6 Jul 45

Tec 5 Norbert S. Vierra, 39003392

GO#237 Hq 6th Army, dtd 3 Nov 45

Tec 5 Robert W. Barr, 39024047

GO#89 Hq 24th Inf Div, dtd 30 Jul 45

Capitulation:

1 Distinguished Service Cross
3 Silver Stars
13 Bronze Stars

APPENDIX "C"

Death Casualties, officers and enlisted men, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion:

FLEMING, Edward F., 20236298, Pfc, Co A.

Cause of Death: Encephalitis.

Date of Death: 27 January 1945

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Bamban No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 1, Row 2, Grave 14.

CARR, Joseph G., O-1306977, 1st Lt, Co B

Cause of Death: Killed by explosion of land mine.

Date of Death: 29 January 1945

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Bamban No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 1, Row 4, Grave 39

McCULLEY, Albert L., 38676094, Pfc, Co A.

Cause of Death: Killed by enemy sniper

Date of Death: 13 February 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Manila No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 5, Row 13, Grave 175.

AAMOLD, Stanley G., 39604734, Sgt Rcn Co.

Cause of Death: Seriously wounded by enemy sniper 17 February 1945

Date of Death: 18 February 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Manila No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 6, Row 10, Grave 96.

ALLSUP, Ruper K., O-426908, 1st Lt. Rcn Co.

Cause of Death: Seriously wounded by enemy sniper 17 February 1945.

Date of Death: 20 February 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Manila No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 6, Row 16, Grave 151.

DAVIESON, Leslie A., 39023830, Sgt Co A.

Cause of Death: Killed by enemy sniper.

Date of Death: 19 February 1945

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Manila No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 6, Row 24, Grave 238.

GOURLEY, Robert L., 36459968, Pfc Co A.

Cause of Death: Killed by enemy sniper.

Date of Death: 22 February 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Manila No. 1, Luzon, Philippine Islands, Plot 6, Row 15, Grave 145.

WRIGHT, Newell C., 20925909, Tec 4 Co C.

Cause of Death: Killed by explosion of demolition dump in cave.

Date of Death: 13 March 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery No. 2, Olongapo, Zambales Province, Luzon Philippine Islands, Grave 298.

APPENDIX "C" (cont'd)

CLAIRMONT, Lawrence, 39023790, Tec 5, Co B.

CAUSE of Death: Wounded by enemy mortar shell 14 May 1945.

Date of Death: 15 May 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Talomo No. 1, Mindanao, Philippine Islands,
Plot 1, Row 12, Grave 166.

HUNT, Willard L., 36686837, Pvt, Hq Co.

Cause of Death: Accidentally killed (crushed by tractor).

Date of Death: 23 May 1945.

Place of Burial: USAF Cemetery Iloilo No. 1, Panay, Philippine Islands,
Plot 1, Row 5, Grave 41.

PAST HISTORY OF UNITS WITHIN
640TH TD BN

The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion was constituted and authorized to be made active (less Company C and Pioneer Company), effective December 15, 1941, at Camp Luis Obispo, California, AG 320.2 (11-17-41) MR-M-C, dated December 3, 1941. This unit, less Company C and Pioneer Company, was made active December 19, 1941.

Company C, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, was authorized to be made active at Camp San Luis Obispo, California, AG 320.2 (1-8-42) MR-M-C, dated January 20, 1942; Company C was made active February 18, 1942.

The Reconnaissance Company, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, was originally the Headquarters Battery, 222d Field Artillery Regiment, National Guard of Utah, and the Pioneer Company, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion. The latter was an in-active unit. The Headquarters 222d Field Artillery Regiment was organized in 1894, as Troop C, 1st Cavalry, Utah National Guard, by the consolidation of Denhalter's Rifles, organized in 1889 and Dyer's Rifles, organized 1891. It was mustered into Federal service for the Spanish-American War on May 12, 1898, as Troop C, 1st Utah Volunteer Cavalry, but did not serve outside the continental limits of the United States and was mustered out December 23, 1898. It was reorganized in the State service as Company H, 1st Infantry, Utah National Guard; redesignated Troop C, 1st Cavalry, Utah National Guard, in 1916. It served on the Mexican Border in 1916, and after being drafted into the Federal service for the World War became part of Battery D, 145th Field Artillery Regiment. Battery D, 145th Field Artillery, served overseas but did not participate in combat, returned to the United States and was demobilized in 1919. Battery D, 145th Field Artillery was reorganized in 1919 as Troop C, 1st Cavalry, Utah National Guard, and in 1929 was redesignated as the Headquarters Battery, 222d Field Artillery, Utah National Guard. The 222d Field Artillery was inducted into Federal service March 3, 1941, and the Headquarters Battery, 222d Field Artillery, was consolidated with the Pioneer Company, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, to form the Pioneer Company, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, which was concurrently made active (AG 320.2 (2-4-42) MR-C-C, dated February 5, 1942). Effective July 23, 1942, in accordance with Tables of Organization, 18-25, dated June 8, 1942, it was redesignated as the Reconnaissance Company 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion was authorized the following coat of arms. The gold and black are the colors of the Tank Destroyer forces. The functions of the organization are attractively and allegorically illustrated by the fabled heraldic panther with disjointed head, symbolizing the destruction wrought by the organization to all opposition. The flames of fire denote the zeal by which the personnel performs its duties. The suggested motto, "Igne et ferris vicimus (We conquer by fire and swords), is expressive of the means by which objectives are achieved, and alludes to the symbolism of the shield.

The Reconnaissance Company, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, is entitled to a silver band engraved "France" for service of Battery D, 145th Field Artillery, during the World War.

2

EXCERPTS FROM S-3 JOURNAL
COVERING MOVEMENTS AND ATTACHMENTS DURING M-1 OPERATION
ISLAND OF LUZON, P.I.

9 Jan. 45.

S-3 and party landed at Lingayen Beach 1207. Battalion CP set up at Lingayen at 1307.

12 Jan. 45.

Forward CP moved from Lingayen to Baay (Commanding Officer, S-2 and S-3 sections).

14 Jan. 45.

Forward CP moved from Baay to Agno River Crossing.

17 Jan. 45.

Battalion CP set up at Sobol. Entire battalion assembled in this area.

19 Jan. 45.

Reconnaissance company given mission by G-2, 40th Infantry Division to reconnoiter to Tariat and south if possible.

21 Jan. 45.

Battalion CP moved from Sobol to vicinity of Mayantoc. Battalion less Reconnaissance company assembled in this area.

22 Jan. 45.

Battalion CP moved from vicinity of Mayantoc to Tibag. Battalion less Recon company assembled in this area.

24 Jan. 45.

Battalion CP moved from Tibag to Dolores. Entire battalion assembled in this area. C company attached to 160th Inf Regt. for tactical support, VOGG, and moved south to vicinity of Bamban.

25 Jan. 45.

Battalion CP moved from Dolores to area approximately one mile south of Capas. Entire battalion assembled in this area.

26 Jan. 45.

A and V companies attached to 109th Inf Regt. for tactical support.

31 Jan. 45.

Battalion passed from control of 40th Inf Div to control of XIV Corps with orders to assemble in vicinity of Tariat by 1000 1 Feb. 45., to be ready to move on orders Commanding General, 1st Cav. Div.

1 Feb 45.

Battalion less B company moved from vicinity of Capas to Guimba, assembling there at 0600 to await orders of Commanding General, 1st Cav. Div. At 1045 battalion moved forward to Pinagpanaan. Battalion less B company attached to 1st Cav. Brigade. A company attached to 22nd Cav Regt. VOGG.

2 Feb. 45.

Battalion less B company attached to 12th Cav. Regt. Battalion CP moved from Pinagpanaan to Mayapyap. Battalion less B and C companies bivouaced in this area. C co.

ENCLOSURE #2

bivouaced at Cabanatuan. A and C companies given mission of protecting Div. left flank and rear against enemy attack, mechanized.

5 Feb. 45.

A company ordered to move south and join leading elements of the 1st Cav. Div.

7 Feb. 45.

A company assembled at Grace Park Subdivision, Manila and were attached to 2nd Cav. Brigade, 1st Cav. Div.

8 Feb. 45.

Order received from Commanding Officer, 12th Cav. Regt: Battalion (less A and B companies) with 35th Chemical Battalion attached will guard bridges in Cabanatuan area, maintaining liaison with 6th Div and patrol to eastern limit Balite - Cabu.

9 Feb. 45.

A company moved from Grace Park Subdivision, Manila to vicinity of Wack Wack Country Club, Manila. Passed from control of 2nd Cav. Brigade to control of 1st Cav. Div.

10 Feb. 45.

Battalion (less A and B companies) relieved of mission by 112th Cav. Regt. Bn (less A and B companies) moved south to Manila area.

11 Feb. 45.

Battalion (less A and B companies) arrived at Rosario Heights, Manila and CP was established.

12 Feb. 45.

C company ordered to move to Kinalupihan, report by 131800 and pass to control of Commanding General, XI Corps upon arrival.

17 Feb. 45.

Battalion CP moved from Rosario Heights, Manila to Sampaloc area, Manila.

22 Feb. 45.

Reconnaissance company attached to 302nd Reconnaissance Troop with mission of For McKinley security and patrolling roads and trails east to Taytay - Angono road.

26 Feb. 45.

B company passed from control of 40th Inf. Div. to control of 43rd Inf. Div. Operations Memo No. 6, 40th Inf. Div.

1 Mar. 45.

A company relieved of assignment with 1st Cav. Brigade, and reverted to control of 1st Cav. Div.

3 Mar. 45.

A company reverted to battalion control. Reconnaissance company relieved of mission and reverted to battalion control. Battalion given mission of protecting Division south flank. Battalion (less B, C and Reconnaissance companies) moved to Wack Wack Country Club, Manila.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

10 Mar. 45.

B company passed from control of 43rd Inf. Div. to control of 38th Inf. Div.

12 Mar. 45.

Reconnaissance company released from all missions and rejoined battalion at Wack Wack Country Club. Battalion (less B and C companies) released of attachment to 1st Cv. Div. and pass to control of XIV Corps.

14 Mar. 45.

Battalion passed from control of XIV Corps to control of XI Corps. Authority FO#9, XIVCorps, 11 Mar. 45., per 16 (5).

15 Mar. 45.

Effective 0001 15 Mar. 45 battalion (less B and C companies) pass from control of XI Corps to control of 43rd Inf. Div. Effective 2400, 15 Mar. 45 battalion (less B and C companies) reverted to control of XICorps.

19 Mar. 45.

B and C companies relieved of attachment with 38th Division and reverted to battalion control. B and C companies assembled with the battalion at Wack Wack Country Club, Manila. Battalion passes from control of 13th Armored Group, 6th Army.

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY JOURNAL
640th Tank Destroyer Battalion

9 Jan. 45.
Disembarked at Lingayen from USS Clay at 1530.

17 Jan. 45.
Left Lingayen Camp area 0710 and arrived at Aguilar at 0845.

21 Jan. 45.
Left Aguilar, Luzon, P.I. 0815 arrived Tibag, Luzon, P.I. 1445.

22 Jan. 45.
Left Mayantoc, 1130 arrived Tibag 1445.

23 Jan. 45.
Left Tibag 0800 arrived Dolores 1530.

25 Jan. 45.
Left Dolores 0330 arrived Capas 1030.

1 Feb. 45.
Left Capas 0015, arrived Pinaganaen 1600.

2 Feb. 45.
Left Pinaganaen 1210 arrived Mayapgap 1235.

10 Feb. 45.
Left Mayapgap 0825 arrived Santa Maria 1115.

11 Feb. 45.
Left Santa Maria 1040 arrived Rosario Heights Extension, Manila, 1730.

17 Feb. 45.
From 2000 to 2300 16 Feb. 45. CP area shelled by enemy with large caliber gun.
No casualties. Left Rosario Heights Extension 1130, arrived RJ Calle De Espana
and Espana Extension at 1215.

4 Mar. 45.
Left RJ Calle de Espana and Espana Extension at 0900 arrived Wack Wack Country
Club 1000.

"AQ" COMPANY JOURNAL
640th Tank Destroyer Battalion

7 Dec 44

Company left area to load on boats at 0900.

1st Platoon loaded on LSM 52 at 1200

2nd Platoon loaded on LSM 53 at 1400

8 Dec. 44.

3rd platoon loaded on LSM 50 at 0830

Left Borgen bay, New Britain by water

9 Dec. 44.

Arrived at Manus Island, 1700

14 Dec. 44.

Left Manus Island at 0300

18 Dec. 44.

Arrived at Huon Gulf at 0600

20 Dec. 44.

Left Huon Gulf at 0800

22 Dec. 44.

Arrived at Manus Island

27 Dec. 44.

Left Manus Island at 1200

9 Jan. 45.

Arrived Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, P. I. at 0900

12 Jan. 45.

Tried to register guns on base point. Received message from Brunner Easy that we are now under Div. control - FO 3, par e.

16 Jan. 45.

Message from battalion - change to column B and authentication chart B, eff 1000. Company left rear bivouac area at Lingayen at 1650 arrived at Aguilar at 1800

21 Jan. 45.

Left Aguilar at 0900 arrived at Camiling at 1700.

22 Jan. 45.

Left Camiling via motor at 1000 arrived at Tibag at 1300.

23 Jan. 45.

Left Tibag at 0700 arrived at Dolores at 1630.

25 Jan. 45.

Company alerted to move by bn Ex. O. at 0900, company left Dolores at 1000 arrived at Capas at 1100. CO notified that co will work with the 109th Inf. VOCO

INCLOSURE #4

26 Jan. 45.

Company left bivouac area on a combat mission at 1000. Company returned to bivouac area, unable to fire because of artillery barrage at 1200. A platoon called out to fire mission at 1530. At 1730 platoon returned from fire mission. Fired on hill west of Bamban. Results unknown.

27 Jan. 45.

Company was called out on a fire mission to support 108th Infantry at 0930. At 1730 company returned from mission. Fired on enemy caves west of Bamban. Results Unknown.

28 Jan. 45.

"C" platoon called out on fire mission to support 108th Inf. at 0730. "A" platoon and one section of "B" platoon called out on fire mission to support 108th Inf. at 1130. At 1700 both platoons returned from mission. Fired on enemy caves and hills west of Bamban.

29 Jan. 45.

"C" platoon called on fire mission to support 108th Inf. at 0730. Platoon returned from mission at 1530. Fired on enemy caves in hills west of Bamban. Results unknown.

1 Feb. 45.

Company left Capas at 0015. Arrived at Pinagpanaan at 1300. Company attached to 1st Cav. Div. Vehicles travelled 69 miles.

2 Feb. 45.

Company left Pinagpanaan at 1300 arrived at Mayapyap at 1500. Distance travelled 10 miles

5 Feb. 45.

Company left Mayapyap at 0930 arrived at Santol at 1700. Distance travelled 54 miles

6 Feb. 45.

Company left Santol at 0930 arrived at Grace Park Subdivision, Manila at 1400. 30 mi

7 Feb. 45.

Company left Grace Park Subdivision at 1200 arrived Diliman District, Manila at 1300. Company attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Cav. Div. Traveled 6 miles.

9 Feb. 45.

Company left Diliman District at 1600 arrived at Wack Wack Country Club at 1700. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Cav. Div. Distance traveled by vehicles 6 miles.

11 Feb. 45.

2nd section, 3rd platoon sent on fire mission. Section returned from mission at 1430. Destroyed enemy OP in vicinity of Guadalupe, Luzon, P.I.

12 Feb. 45.

One man wounded when he ran knife into his stomach diving into fox-hole while under enemy fire.

13 Feb. 45.

2nd platoon called out on fire mission at 0730. At 1000 Pfc Albert L. McGulley was killed as a result of sniper fire. Platoon returned from fire mission. Fired on enemy caves and gun emplacements. Results unknown.

14 Feb. 45.

1st platoon called out on fire mission at 0300. At 1000 2nd and 3rd platoons called out on fire mission. At 1600 1st section of 1st platoon returned from fire mission. Results - killed 30 of the enemy. At 1800 2nd and 3rd platoons returned from fire mission. Results unknown. Vicinity of Guadalupe.

15 Feb. 45.

2nd and 3rd platoons committed to street fighting at 1600. The enemy used Molotov Cocktails and Lunge Mines. None were effective. At 1900 2nd and 3rd platoons returned to bivouac area. Results unknown. Vicinity of Harrison Park Maite, Luzon, P.I. 1st Platoon killed 25 enemy personnel in vicinity of Mariquina and Pasig River Junction.

17 Feb. 45.

Left Wack Wack Country Club at 1500. Arrived at Malate, at 1600. Distance travelled 7 miles. At 0300 2nd and 3rd platoons returned from fire mission vicinity of Harrison Park. Results unknown.

19 Feb. 45.

2nd and 3rd platoons called out on fire mission at 0300. Sgt Davidsen killed by enemy sniper fire at 1800. 2 EM slightly wounded as a result of sniper fire. At 1830 3rd platoon returned from fire mission. No firing. 2nd platoon returned from fire mission at 1930. Fired on enemy strong points - results unknown.

20 Feb. 45.

2nd and 3rd platoons called out on fire mission at 0300. At 0830 the 1st M-10 in 3rd platoon hit a land mine injuring 5 EM. Platoons returned to bivouac area at 1900. Fired on enemy strong points. Results unknown.

21 Feb. 45.

2nd and 3rd platoons called out on fire mission at 0300. At 0900 1st platoon detached to 2nd Squadron, 12th Cav. as Division reserve - in vicinity of Artesian Wells, Marquina River. At 1800 2nd and 3rd platoons returned from fire mission. Fired on enemy strong points near Army and Navy Club, Manila. 3 enemy killed as they were coming out of building. Also building blasted and pill boxes knocked out.

22 Feb. 45.

2nd and 3rd platoons called out on fire mission at 0300. At 1300 2nd platoon returned from fire mission. Fired on enemy strong points. Results unknown. At 1930 3rd platoon returned from fire mission. Fired on enemy strong points. Results unknown. Vicinity of Burnham Green, Manila Hotel.

23 Feb. 45.

2nd and 3rd platoons called out on fire mission at 0300. At 1800 2nd platoon returned from mission. Fired on enemy strong points - results unknown. Fired in vicinity of Burnham Green, Manila Hotel. 3rd platoon did not return but stayed out.

24 Feb. 45.

Gourley, Robert L., Pfc KIA 1900 22 Feb. 4 EM wounded in action as a result of enemy sniper and machine gun fire. At 0300 2nd platoon called out on fire mission. 2nd and 3rd platoons returned from mission at 1800. Fired on enemy strong points. Results unknown. Manila Hotel Area, Manila.

25 Feb. 45.

2nd platoon called out on fire mission at 0730. 3rd platoon called out on fire mission at 0800. 3rd platoon returned from fire mission at 1600. Did not fire. 2nd platoon returned from mission 1730. Fired on enemy strong points. Results - Killed 8 enemy personnel as they were coming over wall of Wall City, Manila.

26 Feb. 45.

2nd platoon called out on fire mission at 0700. Platoon returned 1700. Fired on enemy strong points. Results Unknown. Vicinity of Manila Hotel, Manila.

27 Feb. 45.

"C" platoon called out on fire mission at 0630. At 0730 Lt. Thompson set off a booby trap which fractured sinai above right eye and lacerated buttock. C platoon returned from mission at 1530. Fired on enemy strong points. Results unknown. University of Philippines, Manila.

28 Feb. 45.

"C" platoon called out on fire mission at 0745. Platoon returned from fire mission at 1300. Fired on enemy strong points. Results unknown. Manila.

2 Mar 45.

Company left Maiate, at 1000. Arrived Wack Wack Country Club at 1100. Distance traveled by vehicles 7 miles.

8 Mar. 45.

"A" platoon working with 8th Regiment, 1st Cav. Div. "B" platoon working with 12th Regiment, 1st Cav. Div. At 1000 "A" platoon received fire mission in vicinity of hill east of BM 11. Results unknown.

9 Mar. 45.

1st platoon sent on fire mission to support 3th Regiment, 1st Cav. Div. at 0700. Fired on enemy caves on hill east of BM 11. Returned 1700. Results unknown. 2nd platoon in support of 12th Regiment, 1st Cav. Div. sent on fire mission at 1400. Fired on enemy strong points in vicinity of Luzon Bus Road. Remained in 12th Regt. bivouac area for the night. Results of mission unknown.

10 Mar. 45.

1st platoon sent on mission at 0700 to support 8th Regt. 1st Cav. Div. Fired on enemy caves on hill east of BM 11. Returned 1500. Results unknown. 2nd platoon sent on mission with 12th Cav. Regt. opening up Luzon Bus Co. Road. Accomplished opening up 3/4 of the way to Antipolo, Luzon. Destroyed one 75MM enemy field piece and killed 25 enemy personnel and destroyed two six inch mortars.

12 Mar. 45.

1st platoon in support of 12th Regt., 1st Cav. Div., relieved. 1st platoon returned to company area. 2nd platoon in support of 8th Regt., 1st Cav Div., relieved. 2nd platoon returned to company bivouac area.

"B" COMPANY JOURNAL
640th Tank Destroyer Battalion

9 Jan. 45.

Arrived Lingayen gulf, Luzon, P.I. at 0730.

11 Jan. 45.

Hq. plat disembarked Lingayen gulf, at 1100 from USS LST 1028. 2nd plat disembarked at Lingayen Gulf, 1745 from USS LST 530.

12 Jan. 45.

3rd plat disembarked at Lingayen Gulf at 1940 from USS LST 752.

13 Jan. 45.

Company attached to 108th Infantry Regiment returned to battalion control. 1st platoon disembarked at Lingayen Gulf 0300 from USS LST 671.

16 Jan. 45.

Left Lingayen 1230 arrived Aguilar, 1500. Distance traveled 10 miles.

19 Jan. 45.

Company attached to 103th Infantry Regiment for operation.

21 Jan. 45.

Left Aguilar, 0800 arrived Camiling 1430. Distance traveled 17 miles.

22 Jan. 45.

Left Camiling arrived Tarlac 1200. Distance traveled 17 miles.

23 Jan. 45.

Left Tarlac 0700 arrived Dolores 1645. Distance traveled 12 miles.

24 Jan. 45.

Company attached to 108th Inf. Regt. returned to battalion control.

25 Jan. 45.

Left Dolores 1100 arrived Capas 1200. Distance traveled 6.4 miles.

26 Jan. 45.

2nd platoon engaged enemy San Joaguin. Fired on enemy troop concentrations, grass huts, destroyed 1 ammo dump and 1 fuel dump. No casualties or damage to equipment.

27 Jan. 45.

Capas, Luzon, P. I. 1st platoon engaged Bam Ban. Destroyed 1 twin 20MM, 4 75MM and 1 Jap ammo dump. No casualties or damage to equipment.

28 Jan. 45.

1st, 2nd 3rd platoons offered direct fire support to 160th Infantry Regiment Bam Ban. No damage to equipment. One EM wounded during enemy mortar barrage while acting as platoon OP.

29 Jan. 45.

Carr, Joseph G., Inf., (TD) O-1306977 1st Lt. killed in action 1500 Bamban, when vehicle ran over land mine. Resare, Wilfred G. 20912749 Sgt. and Frank, Conrad 29604736 T/4 slightly injured in action 1500 Bamban when vehicle ran over land min. DeCavele, William J. 37015326 T/5 and Brandon, Johnie H. 39024035 Pfc wounded in action 1500 Bamban when vehicle ran over land mine. Rogers, Homer A. 37148046 Cpl and Fuhringer, Fred W. 32183409 Pfc wounded in action 1500 Bamban when vehicle ran over enemy land mine.

29 Jan. 45.

1st, 2nd and 3rd platoons offered direct fire support to 160th Inf. Regt. Killed - one officer; wounded - 4EM; Injured - 2 EM. Damaged - 1 M10 TD and 1 M20 Armored car. 3rd platoon destroyed two 75MM guns. 2nd platoon fired on troop concentrations and two 20 MM gun positions. Extent of damage unknown.

30 Jan. 45.

1st, 2nd and 3rd platoons offered direct fire support to 160th Inf. Regt. 2nd platoon fired on and destroyed 12 grass shacks which were supposed to have been gun positions and destroyed two machine guns.

1 Feb. 45.

Mamatitang, Luzo, P.I. Company (less one platoon) separated from Battalion and will operate under control of 160th Inf. Regt. 3rd platoon will operate under control of 129th Inf. Regt. per far 2 a.b. OM#5, Hqs 40th Inf Div., APO 40. Left Capas 1600. Distance traveled 7 miles. 1st platoon left company bivouac area 0730 to offer direct fire support to 3rd battalion, 160th Inf. Regt., west of Mamatitang, returned to company bivouac area. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion, 129th Inf. Regt. 1000 yards west of Sapangbato. No casualties or damage to equipment. 1st platoon destroyed 3 20 MM guns and 2 ammo dumps. 3rd platoon destroyed 1 40MM, 10 pill-boxes.

2 Feb. 45.

Mamatitang, Luzon. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion 129th Inf. Regt. 1000 yards west of Sapangbato and then left to operate under control of 103th Inf. Regt. Destroyed 1 40MM gun and 1 20 MM gun and harassing fire for advance of Infantry.

3 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion 160th Inf. Regt. west of Mamatitang. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. west of Mamatitang. No casualties or damage to equipment. 2nd platoon fired on troop concentrations and destroyed on MG. 1st platoon fired on troop concentrations, result unknown.

4 Feb. 45.

2nd platoon sat in readiness to offer direct fire support to 1st Battalion, 160 Inf. Regt. Bamban Hills west of Camp Stotsenberg. No casualties or damage to equipment.

5 Feb. 45.

2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion 160th Infantry Regiment $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Pampanga. Injured one EM, no damage to equipment. Fired on 10 caves.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

6 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion 160th Inf. Regt. Bamban Hills west of Camp Stotsenburg. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Pampanga. No casualties or damage to equipment. 2nd platoon fired on caves and troop concentrations and destroyed on pillbox.

7 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 1st Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. Bamban Hills west of Camp Stotsenburg. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Pampanga. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 108th Inf. Regt. 100 yards west of Sapangbato. No casualties or damage to equipment. 3rd platoon destroyed 7 pill boxes and killed 3 Japs.

8 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 1st Battalion 160th Inf. Regt. Bamban hills west of Camp Stotsenburg. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion 160th Inf. Regt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Pampanga. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion, 108th Inf. Regt. 1000 yards west of Sapangbato. No casualties or damage to equipment. 2nd platoon fired on caves, results unknown, 3rd platoon destroyed harassing fire from pill boxes and caves.

9 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 1st Battalion 160th Inf. Regt. Bamban Hills west of Camp Stotsenburg. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 40th Reconnaissance Troop 2 miles NW of O'Donnell. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion, 108th Inf. Regt. 1000 yards west of Sapangbato. No casualties or damage to equipment. 2nd platoon fired on troops concentration and destroyed one 47MM gun. 3rd platoon destroyed 2 20MM guns, 1 90 MM gun and killed 15 Japs.

11 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 1st Battalion 160th Inf. Regt., Bamban Hills west of Camp Stotsenburg. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 185th Inf. Regt. at Snake Hill. No casualties or damage to equipment. 2nd platoon fired on troop concentrations and destroyed 2 pill boxes.

14 Feb. 45.

1st platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. Bamban Hills west of Camp Stotsenburg. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion 185th Inf. Regt. at snake hill. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion, 108th Inf. Regt. at Flag Pole Ridge. No casualties or damage to equipment. 3rd platoon destroyed 2 caves, harassing fire on pill boxes and killed one Jap. 1st platoon destroyed 1 7.7 machine gun, fired on estimated 30 Japs and killed an estimated 10-15 Japs.

18 Feb. 45.

Company (less one platoon) operating under control of 160th Inf. Regt. and 3rd platoon operating under control of 108th Inf. Regt. will operate directly under control of 40th Inf. Div. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 108th Inf. Regt. 100 yard west of Hill (7). No casualties or damage to equipment. 3rd platoon destroyed 2 40 MM guns, 2 5" guns, 1 37 MM gun, 3 caves 1 ammo dump 1 twin 20 MM gun.

23 Feb 45.

2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 185th Inf. Regt. 1000 yards NW of Snake Hill. 3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion 108th Inf. Regt. at Hill No. 11, Zambales Mt. Range. No casualties or damage to equipment. 3rd platoon destroyed 4 pill boxes, 2 machine guns. 2nd platoon fired on caves and killed 14 Japs.

27 Feb. 45.

2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 185th Inf. Regt. 1000 yds NW of Snake hill. No casualties or damage to equipment. Fired on caves and Jap bivouac area.

3 Mar. 45.

Company released from attachment 40th Inf. Div. and is attached to 43rd Inf. Div. per Staff Memo #18 Hq. 43rd Inf. Div. APO 43. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 169th Inf. Regt. 1000 yards NW of Hill (1700) Zambales Mt. Range. No casualties or damage to equipment. 2nd platoon fired on suspected machine gun positions and troop concentrations.

6 Mar. 45.

Company released from attachment XIV Corps and attached to XI Corps. 2nd platoon offered direct fire support to 3rd Battalion, 159th Inf. Regt. 1000 yds W of Hill (1700) Zambales Mt. Range. No casualties or damage to equipment. Fired on caves, and bivouac area, results unknown.

10 Mar. 45.

Company released from attachment 43rd Inf. Div. and attached to 38th Inf. Div.

14 Mar. 45.

3rd platoon offered direct fire support to 2nd Battalion 169th Inf. Regt. vicinity of Snake Hill W. Zambales Mt. Range. No casualties or damage to equipment. Injured one EM. Destroyed one knee mortar, 10 caves and killed one Jap.

18 Mar. 45.

Wack Wack Country Club site of permanent bivouac area. left Mamatitang 0930 arrived Wack Wack Country Club 1360. Distance traveled 70 miles.

19 Mar. 45.

Company released from attachment 38th Inf. Div. and returned to Battalion control.

"C" COMPANY JOURNAL
640th Tank Destroyer Battalion

9 Jan. 45.

Disembarked at Lingayen, Luzon from USS KNOX, 1045.

15 Jan. 45.

Left Lingayen, Luzon, P.I. 0830, arrived Aguilar, 1800.

21 Jan. 45.

Left Aguilar 0900 arrived Camiling 1730

22 Jan. 45.

Left Camiling 0900 this date, arrived Tarlac 1200.

23 Jan. 45.

Left Tarlac 0700 this date, arrived Dolores 1730. Coordinates (834.2-1859.7)
Map Luzon, 1:50,000.

24 Jan. 45.

Attached to 160th Inf. Regt. 0930, left Dolores 0945, arrived Bamban 1100.
1st and 3rd platoons attached to 2nd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. at 1200 to
support assault on high ground, against enemy fortified positions. Returned to
Regimental control 1600. 2nd platoon attached to 3rd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt.
at 1200 to support assault on high ground against enemy fortified positions.

25 Jan. 45.

2nd platoon attached to 2nd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. to continue support
of assault on high ground against enemy fortified positions. 1st platoon attached
to 1st Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. to continue support of assault on high ground
against enemy fortified positions.

26 Jan. 45.

3rd platoon attached to 3rd Battalion, 160th Inf. Regt. to continue support of
assault on high ground against enemy fortified positions.

30 Jan. 45.

Attached to 108th Inf. Regt. 0700 to support assault on high ground by 3rd Battalion
108th Inf. Regt. Released from attachment 108th Inf. Regt. 1345.

31 Jan. 45.

Company attached 160th Inf. Regt. 0700 to support assault against enemy dug-in
positions. 2nd platoon committed 0700. 1st and 3rd platoons committed 1230 as
reserve. Company released from attachment 160th Inf. Regt. and attached to 40th
Inf. Div. 1730.

1 Feb. 45.

Left Capas 0015 arrived Pinagpanaan. Distance traveled 60 miles.

2 Feb. 45.

Left Pinagpanaan 1730 arrived Cabanatuan 1830.

9 Feb. 45.

Left Cabanatuan 0700 arrived Vaidefuentes 0800.

10 Feb. 45.

Left coordinates (873.3 - 1897.4) 0730 arrived Rosario Heights Extension 200. .

12 Feb

Left Rosario Heights Extension 1230 arrived coordinates (853.7 - 1809.4) 1700.

13 Feb. 45.

Left coordinates (853.7 - 1809.4) 0800 arrived coordinates (813.5 - 1796.6) 1230.
2nd platoon attached to 149th Inf. Regt. to assault enemy fortified positions.

14 Feb. 45.

Company minus 2nd platoon left coordinates (813.5 - 1796.6) arrived vicinity Samal 1730. Distance traveled 16 miles. 2nd platoon continued support of 149th Inf Regt. Destroyed 1 enemy medium tank, 3 pill boxes, 9 light machine guns (aircraft type), after clearing of enemy positions, resulting in contact being made between 149th Inf. Regt. moving west and other elements of 33th Inf. Div. moving east, the platoon was released from 149th Inf. Regt. and returned to company.

13 Feb. 45.

Company left area at (coordinates (827 - 1737.8) arrived Balanga, Bataan. Distance traveled 912 miles. company attached to 149th Inf. Regt. for rations. Company attache to XI Corps for operations.

20 Feb. 45.

3rd platoon attached to 1st Inf. Regt. 1100. Present location coordinates (813.8 - 1768.9). 1st platoon moved to vicinity RJ coordinates (820.5 - 1770.4) on road block mission, 1300.

22 Feb. 45.

3rd platoon released from attachment to 1st Inf. Regt. 0900. Returned to company control and arrived at company bivouac area 1400. 1st platoon released from road block mission and returned to company bivouac area 1130.

23 Feb. 45.

1st platoon attached to 149th Inf. Regt..

24 Feb. 45.

Left Balanga, Bataan 0830 arrived vicinity Hermosa 1130. Distance traveled 16.2 miles. 1st platoon left Balanga 1100 arrived Bagac, 1300. 1st platoon fired on nine enemy caves and filled openings with dirt. No known enemy dead.

2 Mar 45.

1st platoon left Bagac arrived Dinalupihan.

3 Mar. 45.

3rd platoon security section assigned patrol mission commencing Kulis and proceeding southwest. Contact was made at 1100 with 3 enemy foot troops. 2 enemy killed, 1 escaped wounded. 8 U.S. rifles caliber .30 M1917 (Enfield) captured.

4 Mar. 45.

Reconnaissance continued on road net vicinity coordinates (818 - 1793) by 3rd platoon. No contact.

5 Mar. 45.

Reconnaissance patrols continued. No contact

7 Mar. 45.

Company attached to 3rd Battalion, 149th Inf. Regt.

8 Mar. 45.

Company left Hermosa 0830 arrived Fort Stotsenburg 1300. Distance traveled 42 miles.

11 Mar. 45.

2nd platoon supported 1st Battalion, 149th Inf. Regt. in mopping up operations.

12 Mar. 45.

Continued support was given the 1st Battalion by the 2nd platoon. Six of the enemy were killed and one mortar position was destroyed by gun fire. No check was made for any enemy killed at this position, but the mortar was in action at the time it was fired on. This action took place at Sugar Loaf Mountain.

13 Mar. 45.

Our second platoon spearheaded another drive on Sugar Loaf Mountain. Caves and gun positions were fired on and three caves were completely destroyed by 3" gun fire. One of the enemy was known as killed at this time. While on patrol duty with the infantry, TD Commander J. Tice and tank drivers Newel C. Wright were caught in a mine explosion. They were just passing a cave when the explosion occurred. Shell fragments caused Sgt. Tice to be slightly wounded while Tec 4 Wright was seriously wounded. They were rushed to a portable surgical hospital and treated. Tec 4 Wright died of his wounds 2430 the same day. Section Sgt. A. J. Howard was creased by a bullet in the earlier action. He was treated and sent back to duty.

19 Mar. 45.

Company was relieved of its assignment with the 149th Inf. Regt. and rejoined the battalion at the Wack Wack Country Club at 1500.

RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY JOURNAL
640th Tank Destroyer Battalion

9 Jan. 45.

Disembarked from USS LST 246 at Lingayen, Luzon, P.I. at 1600. Joined Rcn. platoon for night bivouac at Lingayen at 1630. Lt. Kaye (1st platoon) reported 2 casualties, Sgt George Schaedler, shrapnel wounds about the legs sustained during an air attack over Lingay Gulf. Pfc Elmo A. Caresani, flesh wounds in the neck. Same circumstances as in the case of Sgt Schaedler. Both casualties occurred aboard USS LST 272.

10 Jan. 45.

1st Rcn platoon left on reconnaissance Bimale area at 1030. At 1330 platoon returned to area. No encounter with the enemy.

11 Jan. 45.

Company less 1st Rcn platoon supply and maintenance echelon left on reconnaissance of Aguilar area at 0745. Reconnaissance party reached Aguilar (9 miles) 1200. Continued reconnaissance toward Mangatarem. At 1800 reconnaissance party returned to Aguilar for bivouac. No contact with enemy.

12 Jan. 45.

Supplies and maintenance crew went to Aguilar to resupply reconnaissance party.

13 Jan. 45.

Rear echelon left Lingayen for Aguilar at 1300. Echelon reached Aguilar and prepared to bivouac at 1700. At 1800 Reconnaissance party returned to Aguilar bivouac from reconnaissance as far south as Mangatarem. No contact with enemy. Lt. Hernandez of the Philippine Scouts joined company at Mangatarem. Recommended by Captain Bolo of the P.I. Guerillas.

14 Jan. 45.

Received orders from battalion CO at 0845 not to make reconnaissance any further south than Mangatarem. Sgt Aamold and Pvt Ashlock made foot reconnaissance east of Mangatarem across the Agno River as far as Urbostict and made contact with the 37th Division (148th Infantry Regiment) at that point. These two men passed through Jap held territory and civilians told them that at times they were within only a few yards of Japs. However, the two men returned to the company area without incident.

15-16-17-Jan. 45.

Company remained at Aguilar for maintenance. No reconnaissance made.

18 Jan. 45.

Reconnaissance platoons and Pioneer platoon left Aguilar at 0900 to reconnoiter an overland route between Aguilar and Camiling. All platoons returned at about 1700 and reported that cross-country route is not practical, that the highway was best route even though all bridges would have to be by-passed. 2nd platoon which reconnoitered in the foothills northwest of Mangatarem encountered several Jap foot troops. The Japs were fired on and one wounded. This Jap was taken by S/Sgt Carling, Cpl Basconcillio. Another Jap was taken prisoner by T/5 Sommers and Sgt. Aamold. Both prisoners were turned over to S-2, 160th Infantry Regiment at Mangatarem.

19 Jan. 45.

Entire company moved from Aguilar to Camiling (20 Miles).

20 Jan. 45.

Entire company left Camiling for Manbulan at 0800 where supply and maintenance remained and reconnaissance and pioneer platoons continued on reconnaissance with Tarlac as their objective. At 1730 supply and maintenance joined rest of company at San Juan De Mata. Reconnaissance report for the day -- Our reconnaissance elements reached Tarlac just in time to see in the distance the last Jap truck evacuating Tarlac to the south. No engagements were made. Tarlac was left in complete ruin by the Japs.

21 Jan. 45.

At 1030 company left San Juan De Mata for move to Tarlac. At 1830 last elements arrived at Tarlac for night bivouac.

22 Jan. 45.

At 0700 3 reconnaissance platoons and pioneer platoon left Tarlac on mission of reconnaissance south. Reconnaissance elements reached Capas at 1100. Engaged enemy in fire fight on southern outskirts of the town. Lt. Corder and Sgt. Ellison killed one Jap. The Jap infested area was sprayed profusely with machine gun and rifle and 37MM Cannister. While most of the Japs fled others are believed to have been killed or wounded, but not accounted for. Continued reconnaissance east to Concepcion and contacted the 37th Div. Rcn. elements there, and returned south to San Miguel at 2030 the river was crossed with much difficulty. At times that day the entire reconnaissance group crossing would have been impossible had it not had a half-track and winch with the pioneer platoon. At 1430 supply and maintenance left Tarlac for move to San Miguel and arrived at San Miguel at 1530. Five miles.

23 Jan. 45.

Entire company left San Miguel for Concepcion. Arrived at Concepcion at 0900 without incident. This company establishes first CP in Concepcion. At 0930 Reconnaissance platoons less 1 section of the 2nd platoon and pioneer platoon left Concepcion on route reconnaissance south toward Magaiang area. Reconnaissance reached road junction just north of Magalang at 1700. Magaiang was known at this time to be held by 200 Japs, with seven light tanks. Artillery was requested but was out of range. Reconnaissance group advanced on town from North, East and West and engaged enemy in a fire fight north of town, destroying two trucks and killing 1 Jap officer and about 25 EM. Pvt. John Wilson was seen to mow three Japs down with his .30 Cal. machine gun. The company received rifle, machine gun, 37MM and mortar fire. After a twenty minute fight without casualties reorganized at San Roque 3 miles north of Magaiang. Proceeded to our CP at Concepcion and arrived there at 1800.

24 Jan. 45.

Company received mission of determining enemy still in Magaiang and to continue if possible south to Mexico. At 0930 3 reconnaissance platoons and pioneer platoon left Concepcion on above mission. Encountered and engaged in fire fight with small Jap force estimated at 30 men and one light tank at San Roque. Company withdrew north to Bamban River and established defensive positions along north bank to deny crossings to small enemy armored unit reported to be in the area. In the above engagement one enemy machine gun nest was destroyed at San Roque. Sgt. Carling did the honors there. An undetermined number of Japs were killed. The company was relieved of our defensive positions at about 1500 by the 145th Infantry Regiment. Returned to company area. No casualties. At 1630 entire company moved to battalion CP area. Barricade of Delores just north of Capas.

25 Jan. 45.

Company remained in area for maintenance of equipment and rest.

26 Jan. 45.

Mission: Reconnaissance company in force to Camp Stotsenburg and Clark Field area. Reconnaissance platoons and pioneer platoon and one platoon of medium tanks attached (742nd Tank Battalion) and one platoon of M-10 TD's ("B" company, 640th TD Bn.) at 0800 left company area on above mission. Observed many Jap foot troops and artillery and machine gun installation on hill north of Dolores, in Clark Field area. Received Jap artillery fire and moved back under cover in line along Manila Railroad. Called on artillery fire on area and air strike. Lt. Corder directed artillery fire from a Cub observation plane. Resumed mission and received heavy artillery fire from Dolores in Stotsenburg area. We withdrew to the vicinity of the Manila Railroad, this was about 1600. Jap rifle and machine gun fire was encountered throughout the day. Tec 5 Sommers with his 37MM destroyed an enemy CP. Pioneer platoon removed two improvised mines near Runway No. 1, North Clark Field. Returned to bivouac area at Dolores. No casualties. Several supply dumps were captured and turned over to Air Corps Intelligence. Captured Jap documents state that there is a small mechanized force operates well in advance of the U.S. Infantry. Engaged them in several fire fights.

27-28 Jan. 45.

Maintenance and rest in company area at Dolores.

29 Jan. 45.

Company moved from Dolores to Capas. This was an administrative move and nothing of incident happened.

30 Jan. 45.

No events.

31 Jan. 45.

One section of 1st Reconnaissance platoon and pioneer platoon left on a mission to help remove wrecked M-10 from hills west of Bamban.

1 Feb. 45.

At 0530 arrived Guimba. Stopped for refueling and to eat and then moved south to Maypyap, where the entire company received a small amount of sniper fire. Three Reconnaissance platoon and pioneer section remained at Maypyap in observation and support of Infantry. Remainder of company returned two miles north of Calibamban and prepared night bivouac. All platoons returned to bivouac area at 1730/

2 Feb. 45.

Attached to 12th Cavalry Regiment at Maypyap. 2nd platoon attached to A company with mission of reconnoitering area north and east of Pampanga River. Company less 2nd platoon assigned mission of reconnoitering area west of Cabanatuan. Left area 0730 and engaged enemy in vicinity of Bangad. Captured one prisoner and killed four Japs. 3rd platoon engaged approximately 200 Japs east of Bangad. Killed undetermined number, reported by civilians to be 25. Reconnoitered Kalipid Landing Field. Disengaged enemy 1830. Returned to bivouac area at Maypyap. Lt. Corder injured hand and arm during fire fight.

3 Feb. 45.

Mission same as 2 Feb. Attached to company one platoon of 21 men from 12th Cavalry

Regiment. Sgt. Morrison in charge. 1st platoon engaged enemy at Bangad. Killed two Japs. Captured Cabanatuan Prison Camp No. 1 at Pangadian 1200. Secured documents, etc. Platoon from 12th Cav. Regt. patrolled to Maotaban, brought out one British sea captain who had hidden there from prison camp. Killed three during afternoon, undetermined number wounded. Pioneer platoon placed mortar fire on Jap positions killing two, undetermined number wounded. Company desengaged and returned to area at 1900. 2nd platoon attached to A company had no contact with enemy. No casualties.

4 Feb. 45.

Lt. Corder evacuated. 1st Sgt Knight replaced him as platoon leader of 3rd platoon. S/Sgt Mecham became acting 1st St. Engineer company had same mission as previous day. No direct contact with enemy. No casualties. Returned to bivouac area at 1700.

5 Feb. 45.

2nd reconnaissance platoon patrolled to Cabu Creek. No contact with the enemy. 3rd platoon patrolled to Rizal and contacted 6th Division. No enemy contact. Remainder of company remained in bivouac area at Mayapyap. Units returned to area at 1300. No casualties.

6 Feb. 45.

1st reconnaissance platoon left on reconnaissance mission at 0800. Contacted guerrilla forces who reported small group of lightly armed Japs cross river from Cabu. Captured one prisoner of 103rd Division. Returned to area at 1630. No casualties.

8 Feb. 45.

3rd Reconnaissance platoon left on reconnaissance 1200. Contacted elements of 6th Division. Reported in at 1500. Maintained road block at Casil during night. Pioneer platoon made reconnaissance forward as far as Cabu and Cabu River. No contact with enemy. Civilians reported Japs had moved out a few days ago. Returned to area at 1730. No casualties.

9 Feb. 45.

Rear echelon contacted 2nd and 3rd platoons by radio at 0900. Platoons on reconnaissance and establishing road blocks in vicinity of Mayapyap. Returned to bivouac area at 1700. No contact with enemy. No casualties.

10 Feb. 45.

Lt. Partidge with advanced echelon left bivouac area at Mayapyap at 0800 enroute to Rosario Heights Extension, Manila. Ran into enemy mortar and rifle fire at Novaliches. Arrived at Rosario Heights, Manila at 1930 with no casualties. Established contact with 12th Regiment Headquarters. Remainder of company left Mayapyap at 1120 for Rosario Heights, Manila traveling with battalion convoy. Leading vehicles in that convoy were fired upon by enemy mortars near Novaliches. Battalion drew back and established bivouac area for night near Bustos. Distance traveled 56 miles. 2nd and 3rd Reconnaissance platoons and pioneer platoons were sent forward on reconnaissance east as far as Novaliches to determine strength of enemy in that section. Encountered enemy mortar fire. Fired on enemy positions with 37mm. Obtained direct hits. Enemy casualties unknown. Returned to bivouac area 1900. No casualties.

11 Feb. 45.

Entire battalion convoy turned back approximately five miles to by-pass enemy strong point. Took National Highway to Rosario Heights Extension. Convoy left 0800 and arrived at new bivouac area, Rosario Heights at 1200. One Jap sniper was killed by Sgt. Ellison at 1600 near bivouac area.

12 Feb. 45.

3rd reconnaissance platoon left on reconnaissance at 1200 south and east approximately 10 miles. Returned to area 1500. No contact with enemy. No casualties. Remainder of company remained in bivouac area for maintenance of equipment. Company received sniper and machine gun fire early in evening. Returned fire. No casualties. Ferro, Nicholas was injured by booby trap at 0800. Hospitalization not required.

13 Feb. 45.

1st reconnaissance platoon left at 1500 on reconnaissance mission south and east as far as Mandaluyong Airfield. Approximate distance of 4 miles. Ran into enemy machine gun and sniper fire. Returned fire. Undetermined number of Japs killed and wounded. Moved one half mile farther on and encountered more enemy machine gun fire. One enemy killed by Pfc Carewoni. Others wounded and killed. Number undetermined. Lt. Noren of Company A, accompanied first platoon on mission. 3rd platoon left at 0930 on routine patrol and reconnaissance mission. Returned to area at 1400. No contact with enemy and no casualties.

14 Feb. 45.

1st platoon had same mission as 13 Feb. No contact with enemy. Also reconnoitered as far as river east of Camp Murphy. Returned to bivouac area at 1200. No casualties. 2nd reconnaissance platoon left on mission to secure north bank of Pasig River. South and west of Mandaluyong Airfield, accompanied by one platoon of A company and one troop of 7th Cavalry Regiment. Supported by artillery 2nd platoon acting as spearhead for force sited Japs north of Ft. McKinley, Manila, received sniper fire, located numerous pill boxes and enemy dug outs. Pfc Wrights and Tec 5 Sommers destroyed one enemy machine gun, one gas truck and one ammunition dump with 37MM fire. Pfc Dennis and Pfc Wrights were credited with one enemy sampan. Undetermined number killed and wounded. Returned to bivouac area 1600. No casualties.

15 Feb. 45.

3rd reconnaissance platoon left on reconnaissance mission at 0730, working with A company. Engaged enemy north of Pasig River opposite Fort McKinley. Killed two enemy. Returned to area 1535. No casualties. Sgt. Ellison returned from mission completed from Dinalupihan. While there sapped one mine field. Lt. Remington with one pioneer section left on reconnaissance mission to Galipan. Returned at 1530 and brought back four wounded guerrillas for medical treatment.

16 Feb. 45.

1st section of 1st Reconnaissance platoon left on reconnaissance at 0800 to Baranka. While leading convoy of engineers they drew enemy fire. Returned fire. Killed one Jap and pushed on two miles. Engaged enemy in battle one hundred yards from Baranka Cemetery. Killed five enemy and undetermined number of wounded. Relieved at 1130 by 1st section, 3rd platoon. Returned to the area with no casualties. 1st section 3rd platoon drew enemy fire at cross-road near Baranka, returned fire. Undetermined number enemy killed and wounded. Returned to area 1600. No casualties.

1718 Feb. 45.

Same mission as Feb 16th. Completed at 1200. No contact with enemy. Attached to 1st Squadron, 112th Cavalry, Santa Maria. Reported to Colonel Grant at 1800. 1st reconnaissance platoon made reconnaissance from Santa Maria to San Vicente and Hot Corner. Received artillery fire from the enemy. Remainder of elements were on mission to contact and destroy enemy reported in vicinity of Prensa. Established contact at Prensa at 1700. Rescued 46 enlisted men and one officer of Company B 1279th Aviation Engineer Battalion that had been cut off by enemy. Engaged enemy in heavy battle at this point. Lt R.E. Allsup, 2nd platoon leader received wound in back of neck from sniper fire. Sgt Stanley Arnold was wounded in chest by enemy machine gun fire. Lost one $\frac{1}{2}$ ton with radio, .38 caliber machine gun, rocket launcher, one M-1 rifle, two carbines, one pitor, one pair binoculars and battalion SGI. Vehicle was later destroyed by 37mm gun at 1920. 14 Japs were killed and an undetermined number killed and wounded. Jap force estimated at 150. Disengaged at 1930. Returned to Santa Maria. Lt. Allsup and Sgt. Arnold taken to 23rd Field Hospital. Rear echelon at Rosario Heights, Manila, was fired upon from 1800 to 0600 by enemy artillery. John F. Grant received wound in right thigh from shrapnel. No other casualties.

19 Feb. 45.

Sgt Stanley C. Arnold died at 0200 after operation. Element returned to Prensa supported by one tank platoon and G troop, 8th Cavalry Regiment. No contact with the enemy. Evacuated one engineer and one MP killed in that vicinity previous day. Found $\frac{1}{2}$ ton truck which was lost previous day. 30 caliber machine gun, rocket launcher, small arms, radio transmitter and receiver had been taken. Returned to Santa Maria 1600. Second section pioneer platoon returned from Bataan, joined unit at Maricao River at 1200. Relieved of attachment with 112th Cavalry. Returned to company CP which had been moved from Rosario Heights, Manila to Espana extension, Espana Boulevard, Manila. Lt. Allsup's condition very bad. Evacuated to 21st Field Hospital awaiting evacuation to States.

20 Feb. 45.

Lt R. K. Allsup died. Company remained in bivouac area at Espana Extension, Manila for maintenance of equipment.

21 Feb. 45.

Company remained in bivouac area for maintenance of vehicles and equipment.

22 Feb. 45.

Company less Headquarter section left at 1112 for Fort McKinley, Manila with mission of reconnoitering trails and routes eastward to the Taytay - Angono Road. Attached to 302nd Reconnaissance Troops. Rear echelon at Espana Extension, Manila.

23 Feb. 45.

1st and 2nd Reconnaissance platoons patrolled from Fort McKinley to Santa Ana and so east to Pasig River Bridge. Returned to area at 1300. No contact with enemy and no casualties. Pioneer platoon and 3rd Reconnaissance platoon left for Angono at 0900. Were attached to 302nd Reconnaissance Troops, for reconnaissance patrols in area Taytay - Cordona. 1st and 2nd Reconnaissance platoons remained at Fort McKinley with responsibility of securing Fort and division zone south of Pasig River. Attached to company at Fort McKinley for support in securing Fort, 97 (Hunter's Guerrillas), ROTC Major Dodo Demontes in charge.

24 Feb. 45.

Rear echelon left Espana Extension, Manila, at 1200 enroute to Fort McKinley. Arrived at Fort at 1400. 1st and 2nd Reconnaissance platoons there. During the night of the 24th Feb. pioneer platoon and 3rd reconnaissance platoon were attack by approximately 50 Japs. The Japs attempted a Banzai attack, the first Japs were sighted by pioneer platoon about 60 feet from the perimeter. They fired on the enemy with .50 caliber machine guns and small arms. The fight lasted 30 minutes, during which time the enemy threw enemy hand grenades and knee mortars inside the perimeter. Pioneer and 3rd platoon returned fire with 37mm Cannister and 91mm mortars. 26 enemy killed, remaining number withdrew to hills. Lt. Remington and Pfc Williams slightly wounded by shrapnel from enemy fire.

25 Feb. 45.

Platoons remained in area for maintenance of equipment and rest.

26 Feb. 45.

Lt. Remington and Pfc Williams were sent to hospital for treatment of wounds. Attached guerrillas guarding north gate of Fort McKinley killed one Jap. No casualties. One enemy killed in bivouac area at Fort as he was attempting to sneak through at 2200.

28 Feb. 45.

Reconnaissance men and guerrillas killed 16 enemy in vicinity of Fort McKinley. One guerrilla slightly wounded.

29 Feb. 45.

Reconnaissance men from 1st and 2nd reconnaissance platoon and guerrillas killed 4 Japs at Pasig River Bridge and killed one Jap at north gate of Fort. One guerrilla killed by enemy hand grenade. Pfc Miller and Pfc Caresoni killed two Japs in town of Santa Ana. Pfc Ashlock and guerrillas killed two enemy on road between Fort McKinley and Santa Ana.

1 Mar. 45.

2nd reconnaissance platoon left on patrol 0930 returned 1200. No contact. No casualties. 2nd platoon left 1300 on reconnaissance in vicinity of Santa Ana. Captured on Makapili, and turned him over to C.I.C. for investigation.

2 Mar. 45.

Routine patrols sent out. Six Jap snipers killed by reconnaissance men and guerrillas near Fort McKinley at 1130. One more killed at 1900 by South Gate.

3 Mar. 45.

Headquarters section, 1st and 2nd reconnaissance platoons left Fort McKinley 1330 joined pioneer and 3rd platoons at Angono at 1600. Distance traveled 20 miles. Company relieved from responsibility for security of Fort McKinley area and Division zone south of Pasig River effective 031400. Company reverts to Battalion control. Pioneer and 3rd platoons relieved from attachment to 203rd Reconnaissance Troops. Company mission to protect Division Right (south) flank, of patrolling and securing area Taytay to Cardona on Highway 21 and areas adjacent to a depth of 2000 yards and relieve 2d Cavalry Brigade road block (Angono) at 031200.

4 Mar. 45.

Regular patrol's left this morning at 0930 returned to bivouac area 1400. No contact with enemy. No casualties.

5 Mar. 45.

Same as previous day.

6 Mar. 45.

Pioneer demolition crew, Lt. Remington in charge, 4 men from 3rd platoon and Lt. Knight left on mission for Morong 0930. Morong River bridge was blown out making it impossible for vehicles to cross. Pioneer demolition crew consisting of five men accompanied by 10 guerrillas went forward on foot patrol mission of mining road near Maybancal Road Junction. Party was attacked on northern outskirts of Morong by about 15 Japs armed with .25 caliber rifles and Machine guns. Exact number of weapons unknown. Lt. Remington's men, Gregorio F. Pura, Cpl., who was a member of Philippine Scouts before fall of Luzon was wounded in left hand by enemy rifle fire. Patrol returned to area 1500. 2nd Reconnaissance platoon maintaining road block at Angono. Relieved by 1st Reconnaissance platoon at 1530.

7 Mar. 45.

1st Reconnaissance platoon maintaining road block at Rosario, 3rd platoon maintaining road block at Angono.

8 Mar. 45.

1st Reconnaissance platoon maintaining road block at Rosario. 3rd Reconnaissance platoon and attached guerrillas maintaining road block at Angono, 2nd Reconnaissance platoon and Headquarter Section remained in bivouac area at Angono. Attached guerrillas maintaining outpost south and east of Angono.

9 Mar. 45.

3rd Reconnaissance platoon maintaining road block at Angono. 1st and 2nd Reconnaissance platoons and pioneer platoon remained in bivouac area. Received enemy artillery fire 2200. No casualties. Pioneer platoon fired on enemy positions in foot hills near bivouac area with 81MM mortar at 1100. Results unknown.

10 Mar. 45.

2nd reconnaissance platoon relieved 3rd reconnaissance platoon on Road Junction block at Angono at 0930. Pioneer platoon made reconnaissance south and east to Morong. No contact with enemy. Returned to area 1600.

11 Mar. 45.

1st Reconnaissance platoon left 0930 for reconnaissance patrol to Morong. Returned area at 1230. No contact with enemy 2nd reconnaissance platoon maintaining road block at Angono.

12 Mar. 45.

Company relieved from mission at Angono at 1100. Joined battalion at Wack Wack Country Club, 1300.

13 - 19 Mar. 45.

Company remained in area for maintenance of equipment.

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

HEADQUARTERS
648TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
APO 75

INTELLIGENCE REPORT ON LUZON CAMPAIGN
9 Jan. 45 - 19 Mar 45

The following notes in regard to intelligence matters as encountered by this battalion in the Luzon campaign, are made a matter of record for the information of all concerned.

1. It was found in several instances on forward reconnaissance missions that the enemy will allow small reconnaissance units to penetrate their forward areas, then set an ambush on their return - or allow an impression that the area was clear and ambush the following troops. Another policy which is known and has been used is that of the enemy abandoning - or seemingly so of occupied gun positions - and later using these guns if they were not rendered in operative by our forces when first encountered.

2. The units of this organization have encountered every type of announced Jap anti-tank, anti-vehicular and anti-personnel mines and have also found several improvements. However, with the exception of the downtown Manila area, most mines encountered here wither been hastily or carelessly emplaced and without a definite pattern. One significant fact was that the enemy on two different occasions have remained an area or route over which friendly traffic has moved or cleared. With precautions in areas most suitable for the use of mines, it has been found that practically all can be detected and avoided. During this campaign, it is believed that the enemy has made more use of mines than has been reported previously in the SWPA or Central Pacific Area, and it is also believed that more intelligent use of them will be used in future operations.

3. With the exception of the downtown Manila area, there has been little attempt to infiltrate and knock out the armored equipment particular to this type of organization, with demolition or prepared charges. This was tried, unsuccessfully in down town Manila. It was also noted in hilly and mountainous areas that the enemy would not open fire with machine guns or small arms against M-10's or against infantry, closely supported by M-10's, unless trapped.

4. The enemy use of artillery and mortars, though directed frequently against this organization has not been effective due to the fact that it has not been massed or concentrated, nor in most cases did it seem observed fire. It is believed that if the enemy adopts the technique of concentrated fire of four or more guns it will be effective, and this may be expected when larger and better organized units of enemy artillery are encountered.

5. It has been noted that in an armored and/or motorized attack against an enemy position the enemy machine gun and small arms fire has been high. In repeated instances, had the enemy lowered their fire, it would have been quite effective. In one particular, against tanks in reconnaissance units, practically all fire was on a plane about 1½ feet above the drivers head - radio antennas have been consistently shot off at that height, but the occupants have not been hit.

6. In action against enemy cave, dugout and pillbox installations, the field of fire of these installations in most cases, were quite limited and not effective to cover all possible routes of approach.

7. This organization, though primarily organized for the operation against and destruction of enemy armored vehicles, engaged only one Jap medium tank (station - Zig - Zag Pass) in the entire campaign. At this date, we have been unable to draw any conclusions on the employment of the Japanese Armored Force.

8. During reconnaissance missions, this organization has had much contact with both organized guerrilla units and civilians in forward areas. It has been found that reliability and credence of information from these sources was entirely dependent on national feeling, intelligence and locality of the individuals. In several instances, reconnaissance units have been given information which was false. The most consistent false reports from civilians were given in the Concepcion - Magalang - Angeles area of central Luzon. The employment of one or two intelligent former Filipino scouts or army men who could question civilians and guerrillas was found to be the most effective means of getting fairly reliable information. It has been noted that the Filipinos generalized and specific information as to time, place and number can not be given much credence unless confirmed by six or more individuals without prior contact with each other.

9. Enemy Intelligence

The only fact of enemy intelligence which has been noted was that the enemy identified the type of our reconnaissance unit - and this information had been disseminated to the enemy rear areas prior to the approach of our forces. The Reconnaissance Company of this battalion was identified as an "armored reconnaissance force operating several miles in front of the enemy infantry". This statement was taken from a captured enemy document covering the period of our advance from Lingayen to Capas.

ENEMY AND 640TH TD BN LOSSES M-1 OPERATION
 LUZON P.I. 9 JAN 45 to 19 MAR 45

ENEMY LOSSES

The following is a list of enemy equipment destroyed or damaged, and casualties inflicted upon the enemy:

DESTROYED

Medium Tank	1	90MM Gun	2
Small Fuel Dump	1	75MM Gun (1 Mobile AA Mt)	5
Truck	1	47MM Anti-tank	2
Truck, gas	1	37MM	3
Mortar	1	40MM	5
6-inch Mortar	2	20MM	13
Sampan	1	20MM (Twin)	3
7.7MM Machine Gun	1	5-inch Gun	2
Ration Dump	1	Machine Gun Nest	13
Hvy. .50 Cal. Machine Gun	1	Light Machine Guns	6
Twin Barrel Machine Gun	1	Machine Guns	15
Caves	30	Ammunition Dumps	5
Pillboxes	47		
Bunkers	3	<u>Damaged</u>	
Huts	15	Truck	1

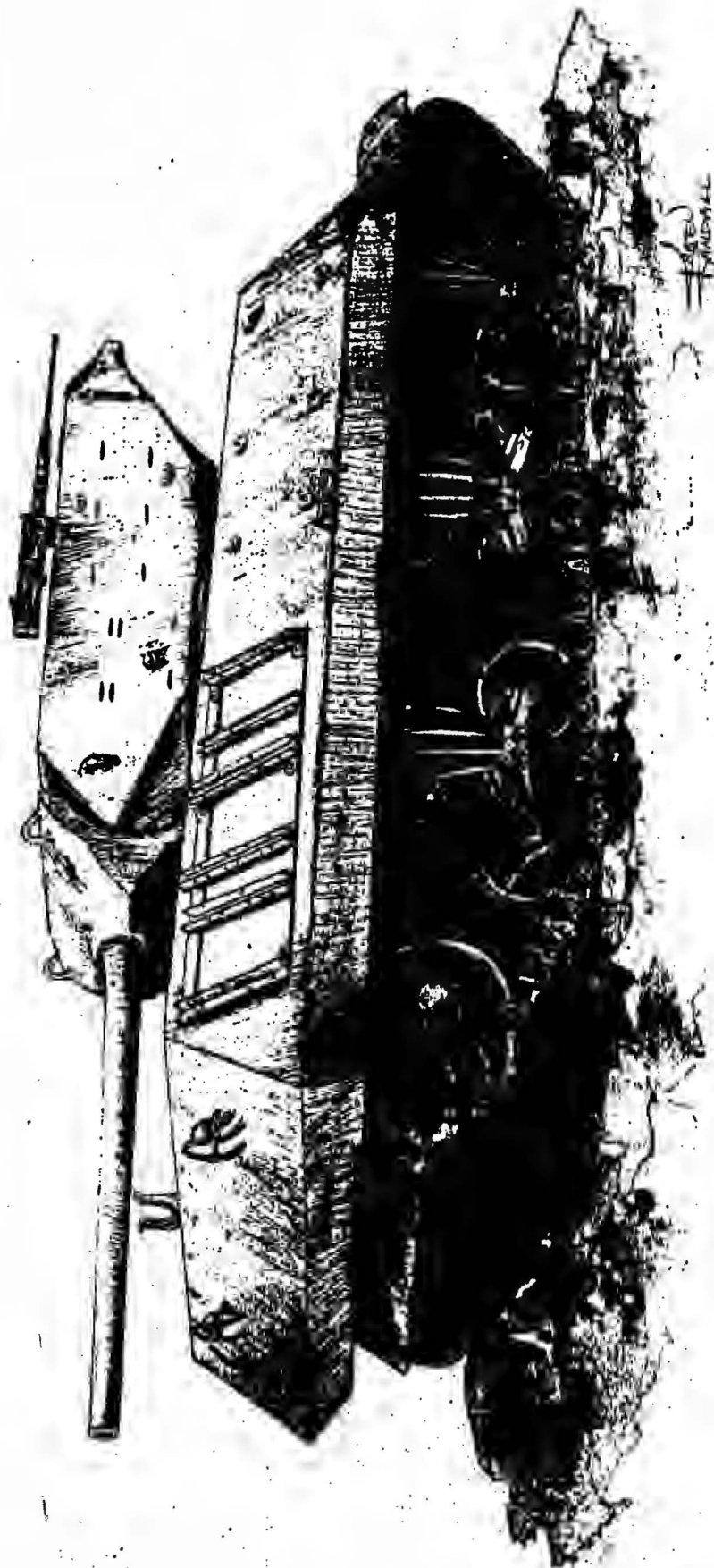
Enemy Killed in Action	505
Enemy Probably Killed in Action	250
Prisoner's of War	5

640TH TD BN LOSSES

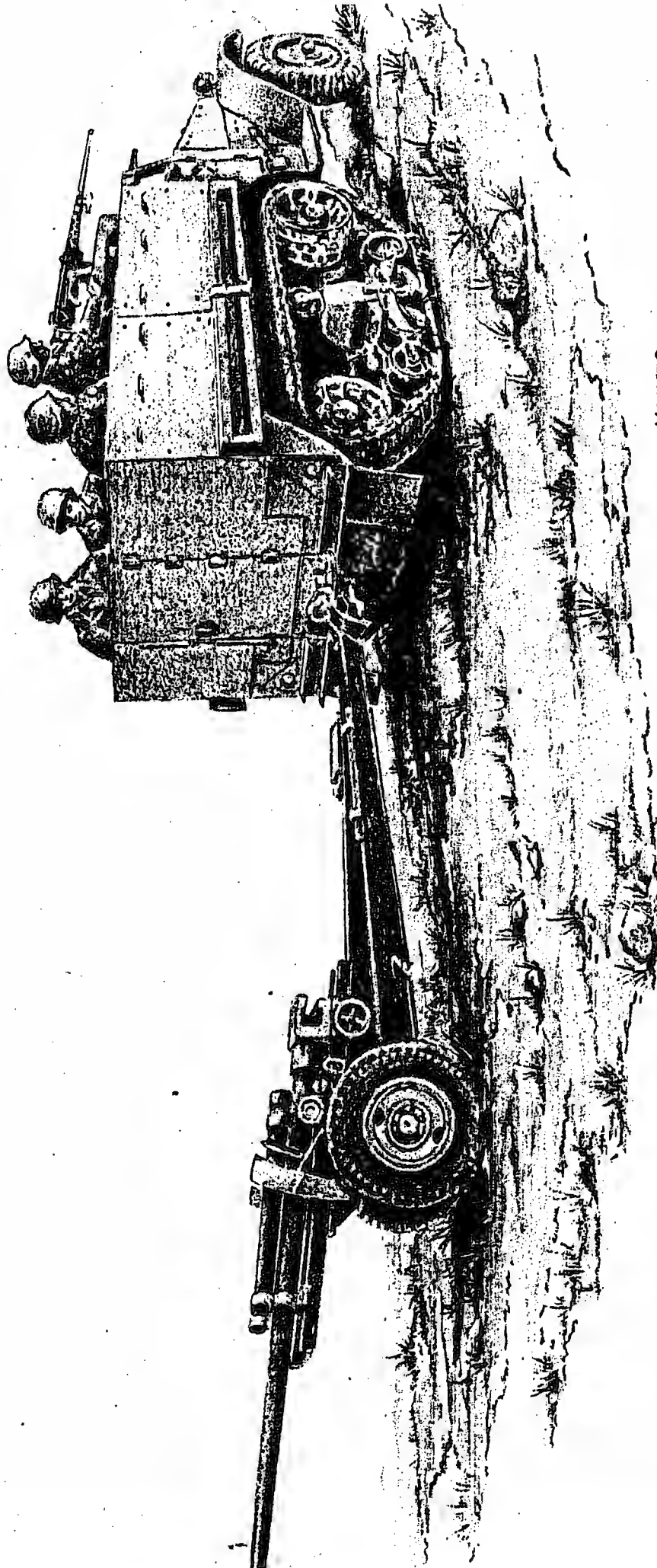
The following is a list of casualties to battalion men and equipment:

- 1 M-10 Tank Destroyer, complete with all equipment lost in Agno River.
- 2 M-10 Tank Destroyers damaged by enemy land mines. At the close of campaign one only has been made serviceable.
- 1 CAU (M-20) destroyed by enemy land mine. All equipment saved.
- 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton truck destroyed by enemy action. All equipment lost.
- 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton 6x6 Destroyed by enemy land mine.

Personnel Killed in Action	7
Wounded in Action	42
Missing in Action	0



3in Gun Motor Carriage M10



KOCHER



3 Inch Towed Gun and Prime Mover

HEADQUARTERS 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION
Office of the Commanding General
APO 40

RB/ray

4 March 1945

SUBJECT: Commendation.

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

THROUGH: Commanding General, XIV Corps.

1. The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion was attached to the 40th Infantry Division during the period 9 January to 1 February 1945 in the amphibious assault landing at LINGAYEN BEACH, the advance on BAMBAM, and subsequent action in the BAMBAM - FORT STOTSENBURG area. Company B, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion was attached from 1 February to 1 March 1945.

2. The Battalion exhibited high performance of duty in the advance on BAMBAM and subsequent operation against the enemy in strong fortified positions. Platoon and individual tank destroyers participated daily in action against pillboxes, caves and other enemy positions. Drivers exhibited a high degree of skill in operating their vehicles over terrain that was particularly difficult for armor and frequently in areas that were mined. Commanders of tank destroyers were bold and aggressive in emplacing their vehicles where the utmost effects could be obtained from direct fire. The spirit of cooperation was evident on the part of all personnel and especially in the use of tank destroyers for evacuation purposes of wounded from fireswept areas.

3. The Reconnaissance Company consistently reconnoitered far in advance of our lines to engage the enemy and obtained information that was of great value in determining enemy dispositions and strength.

4. Company B, while operating independently from the Battalion, performed in an exemplary manner. Its high performance of duty reflects able leadership and high caliber of personnel.

5. I commend highly and express my appreciation of the service rendered by the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

/s/
/t/

Rapp Brush
RAPP BRUSH
Major General, USA
Commanding.

- / -

ltr Hq 40th Infantry Division, APO 40, dated 4 March 1945, subject:
Commendation.

AG 330.13

1st Inf.

Y-M

HEADQUARTERS XIV CORPS, APO # 453, 18 March 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 70.
(THRU: Commanding General, XI Corps, APO 471).

I am pleased to note and transmit this letter of commendation
from the Commanding General, 40th Infantry Division, APO 40.

/s/
/t/

O. W. Griswold
O.W. GRISWOLD
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding

AG 201.2 (4 Mar 45) C

2d Inf.

HEADQUARTERS XI CORPS, APO 471, 23 March 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 75.

It is a pleasure to receive and forward this commendation
and add my appreciation for the superior manner in which the officers
and men of your command performed in this assignment.

/s/
/t/

C. P. Hall
C. P. HALL
Major General, U. S. Army

Info copy:

CG, Sixth Army:

A TRUE COPY:

Anthony W. Savina

ANTHONY W. SAVINA

CWO, TD

Adjutant, 640th TD Bn.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION
Office of the Commanding General
A.P.O. 201

/mmmm

AG 201.22

13 March 1945

SUBJECT: Battle Commendation.

TO : Commanding General, XIV Corps, APO 453.

1. The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion (less Companies "B" and "C") was attached to the 1st Cavalry Division from 31 January to 12 March 1945. During that period, elements of the Battalion participated in the operations of the Division with distinction and great success, from Guimba, through the seizure of Cabanatuan, Santa Maria, Novaliches, and Grace Park, to the difficult attacks in the New Manila, San-Juan, Santa Ana and Malate areas, and in the final assaults on the enemy entrenchments in Harrison Park and the area north to the dock area. Thereafter, although foreign to their normal employment, tank destroyers served admirably and effectively in supporting the division in its assaults on the enemy positions in the hills securing Antipolo.

2. Throughout the period, the high spirit and high state of efficiency, exhibited in an anxiety to render the maximum of supporting assistance to the combat elements, was particularly noticeable and gratifying, and in every phase of their employment the character of the support furnished was of high order and valuable in contributing to the successes attained by the Division.

3. It is requested that the appreciation and commendation of the 1st Cavalry Division be communicated to the Battalion.

/s/ Hugh Hoffman
HUGH HOFFMAN,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

Ltr Hq 1st Cavalry Division, APO 201, dated 13 March 1945, Subject: Battle Commendation

AG 330.13

1st Ind.

Y-M

HEADQUARTERS XIV CORPS, APO # 453, 22 March 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
(THRU: Commanding General, XI Corps, APO 471).

I am pleased to note and transmit this letter of commendation from the Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division, APO 201.

/s/ O. W. Griswold
O. W. GRISWOLD,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

AG 201.2 (13 Mar 45) C

2d Ind

HEADQUARTERS XI CORPS, APO 471, 29 March 1945.

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 75.

THRU: Commanding Officer, 13th Armored Group, APO 74.

It is with pleasure that I forward this commendation adding thereto my appreciation for the excellent support furnished by your unit while serving under this command.

/s/ C. P. Hall
C. P. HALL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

AG 201.22 (13 Mar 45)

3d Ind.

HEADQUARTERS 13th Armored Group, APO 74, 4 April 1945

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Bn, APO 75

THRU: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

It gives me pleasure to forward this commendation to your battalion.

/s/ Joseph L. Dark
JOSEPH L. DARK
Lt. Col., Inf.
Commanding

Subject: "Battle Commendation."

AG 330.13 (D)
(13 Mar 45)

4th Ind.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY, United States Army, APO 343, 11 April 1945.

THRU: Commanding General, X Corps, APO 310.

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 321.

It is a pleasure to add my gratification and appreciation to this recognition of the excellent performance of duty by the officers and men of the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

/s/ R. L. Eichelberger
R. L. EICHELBERGER,
Lieutenant General, USA,
Commanding.

AG 201.22 - G
(13 Mar 45)

5th Ind.

HEADQUARTERS X CORPS, APO 310, 23 April 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 321.

It is with pleasure that I note and forward this recognition of the excellent performance of duty of the officers and men of the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

/s/ F. C. Sibert
F. C. SIBERT
Maj Gen, USA
Commanding

201.22 E-R
(13 Mar 45)

6th Ind

HQ 31ST INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 31, 30 April 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

It is gratifying to note and forward this commendation, which evinces a high state of combat efficiency in your command.

/s/ Clarence A. Martin
CLARENCE A. MARTIN
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Anthony W. Savina

ANTHONY W. SAVINA
CWO USA
Asst. Adj., 640th TD Bn.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY
Office of the Commanding General
APO 343

AG 330.13 (FB)

24 May 1945

SUBJECT: Commendation

THRU: Commanding General, X Corps; APO 310

TO: Commanding General
24th Infantry Division
APO 24

The lightning advance across Mindanao and the courageous fighting in the Davao area have added new laurels to the already distinguished record of the 24th Infantry Division. The courage and skill of officers and men defeated a determined enemy on ground of his own choosing and has opened the way to a rapid completion of the destruction of Japanese forces on Mindanao. My warmest congratulations to the 24th Infantry division upon the attainment of this objective.

/s/ R. L. Eichelberger
R. L. EICHELBERGER
Lieutenant General, USA,
Commanding

201.22 - F

1st Ind.

(24 May 45)

HEADQUARTERS X CORPS, APO 310, 30 May 1945.

TO: Commanding General, 24th Infantry Division, APO 24.

It gives me great pleasure to add my personal commendation to that of the Army Commander for the outstanding performance of all echelons of your command.

/s/ F. C. Sibert
F. C. SIBERT
Maj Gen, USA
Commanding

- 6 -

C O N F I D E N T I A L

C O N F I D E N T I A L

AG 201.22

2d Ind.

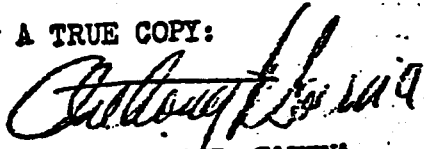
HEADQUARTERS 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 24, 4 June 1945.

TO: Distribution "A".

I am pleased and proud to receive these comments of the Army and Corps Commanders on the performance of this Division. The record of this operation so far reflects credit on every officer and man of the command. In the completion of our mission, I feel confident that you will show the same drive and determination.

/s/ R. B. Woodruff
R. B. WOODRUFF,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

A TRUE COPY:



ANTHONY W. SAVINA
CWO USA
Assistant Adjutant

- 7 -

C O N F I D E N T I A L

HEADQUARTERS 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION
Office of The Commanding General

A.P.O. 24
2 July 45

Subject: Congratulatory Message.

To : All Organic and attached units.

1. The Corps Commander has transmitted the following congratulatory message from the Commanding General, Eighth Army:

"PLEASE EXTEND TO THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF YOUR COMMAND MY HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS ON THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE MISSION ASSIGNED FOR V-5. DESPITE DIFFICULT TERRAIN, BAD WEATHER, THE CAMPAIGN PROGRESSED AT A RAPID RATE AND THE OFFICERS AND MEN BY THEIR VIGOROUS PROSECUTION OF COMBAT WERE ABLE TO RAPIDLY DISINTEGRATE ONE OF THE LARGEST FORCES REMAINING IN THE PHILIPPINES. A GOOD JOB WELL DONE."

2. It gives me great pleasure to transmit this message to you, and to express my own appreciation for the exceptionally fine job that has been done. I desire that this message be brought to the attention of all officers and men of your command.

/s/ R. B. Woodruff
R. B. WOODRUFF
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding

A TRUE COPY:

Alois F. Meiners
ALOIS F. MEINERS
1st Lt, TD

HEADQUARTERS 640TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
Office of the Commanding Officer
APO # 159

Classification cancelled on
changed to Restricted
by authority of G. Eighth Army

2 August 1945

1 Jan 47/5 about death Capt. Sig. C
(Date) 236 Name and Grade VICTOR V OPERATION

The Battalion was relieved of its combat missions of the M1 operation on 20 March 1945 and all elements assembled at the Wack-Wack Country Club, near MANILA, for staging for subsequent operation.

During the period 20 March 1945 and 30 March 1945 while in this staging area, all elements of the Battalion were engaged in preparations for a combat mission. All equipment was thoroughly checked, and all shortages possible were received. Track on 70% of the M10 Tank Destroyers was replaced.

As the Battalion had been in combat constantly since landing at LINGAYEN BEACH 9 January 1945 until 20 March 1945, it was extremely difficult to attend to the maintenance necessary on the armored equipment. Spare parts, and parts necessary to put the armored vehicles in combat readiness were difficult to obtain. The Battalion left LUZON with no spare parts for the M10 Tank Destroyers and the armored cars. All possible effort was made to obtain these before leaving, but the ordnance was unable to fill the requisitions.

Upon arrival at MINDORO, P.I. on 4 April 1945, the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion passed from control of the 6th Army to the 8th Army and was attached to the 24th Infantry Division for further staging and movement to MINDANAO for the Victory V operation.

At the staging area on MINDORO we were able to proceed with necessary maintenance and re-supply. More track was received here and all track laying vehicles were made operative. Here, as before, critical parts for armored vehicles were not available.

At this area the Battalion conducted driving schools and test fired the 3 inch, 37 MM, 2.36 Rocket Launchers and machine guns.

Just before leaving LUZON the Battalion received the first issue of smoke shells (H.C.) for the 3" gun. Test firing was conducted with the ammunition on MINDORO and found it unsatisfactory for use — apparently the charge for this shell was reduced and the ranges were erratic. The reduced charge failed to open the automatic breech of the 3" gun M7.

On 11 April 1945, "C" Company, 1 platoon of Reconnaissance Company and S-2 section from Headquarters were alerted to accompany the combat echelons of the 24th Division for the amphibious landing on MINDANAO. The remainder of the Battalion was designated as Division reserve and remained at MINDORO to accompany the rear echelon of the 24th Division to arrive at MINDANAO on R plus 10 days.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

2

The advanced echelon, consisting of Company "C", one Reconnaissance platoon and the S-2 section of Battalion Headquarters arrived at MINDANAO on 20 April 1945 and went into a bivouac at PARANG, MINDANAO, P.I., coordinates (74.4 - 92.8) Map Island of MINDANAO 1:50,000 POLLOC HARBOR quadrant, and was attached to I Corps.

On 25 April 1945, the advance echelon was relieved from attachment to I Corps and was attached to 31st Infantry Division. This element was assigned the mission for the defense of the south half of the PARANG perimeter. Guards consisting of 6 men each were placed on the first 4 bridges south of the town of PARANG. Two road blocks were placed on roads south and east of PARANG. In addition to road blocks established, motorized patrols were established to patrol 3000 yards beyond each road block.

The Battalion less Company "C", one Reconnaissance platoon, and the S-2 section, left MINDORO, 24 April 1945, boated in LSTs, and arrived at PARANG, ISLAND OF MINDANAO on 28 April 1945. Upon arrival at PARANG, these elements were relieved of attachment to the 24th Infantry Division and attached to the I Corps. "C" Company reverted to Battalion control, but remained on mission of bridge guard and road block as assigned by the 31st Infantry Division. The Battalion was in bivouac area at PARANG.

On 1 May 1945 the entire Battalion was assigned the security of the south PARANG area with the following missions:

1. Place guards on all bridges between and including the bridges over the NITUAN and SIMUAY rivers. (Total of 7)
2. Place road block at coordinates 80 - 93 Map Island of MINDANAO, POLLOC HARBOR quadrant.
3. Establish out post at 74.4 - 92.8.
4. Remainder of Battalion in reserve.

8 May 1945, Company "B" with one Reconnaissance platoon and Battalion S-2 section attached left the PARANG area for DAVAO area by land and water movement. Remainder of Battalion continued assigned mission of south PARANG area.

"B" Company and attachments arrived at TALOMO 1500, 10 May 1945, and were attached to 24th Infantry Division.

On 12 May 1945, 1st platoon Company "B" was attached to 1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment offering direct fire support for the advance of the infantry in vicinity of BANGAL. Fired very successfully at pillboxes, caves and machine gun nest.

13th May 1945, 3rd platoon attached to 1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment in the same general area. Enemy caves, huts, machine gun nests and mortars were taken under fire. "B" Company with attachments remained attached to the 24th Infantry Division. The three days were all the platoons were active until the remainder of the Battalion minus "C" Company arrived at TALOMO.

The Battalion minus "B" Company and attachments remained at PARANG with the mission of security of the south PARANG area until relieved on 23 May 1945 for movement to the TALOMO area.

On 16 May 1945, two platoons of Reconnaissance Company were attached to the 162d Infantry Regiment and moved to DIGOS to be used as road patrol. One platoon patrolled from DIGOS to TALOMO, one platoon from DIGOS to FORT PICKET. These patrols made no contacts. The difficulties experienced here were that the vehicles were on the road constantly during daylight hours, and maintenance of vehicles was extremely difficult. As a result the life of the vehicles was greatly reduced.

The remainder of Reconnaissance Company remained with the Battalion at PARANG.

Headquarters, Headquarters Company, "A" Company and Reconnaissance Company less three Reconnaissance platoons left PARANG by water and land movement on 25 May 1945. The over-land convoy consisting of light vehicles left PARANG at 0825 hours on 25 May 1945 and arrived at TALOMO at 1510 on the 26th. The road from PARANG to TALOMO was very poor, but all vehicles made the trip without mishap. These forward elements, occupied a semi-permanent bivouac area in vicinity of TALOMO. "C" Company remained at PARANG awaiting shipment to join the Battalion.

Upon arrival in the DAVAO area, the Battalion less Reconnaissance platoons with the 162d Infantry Regiment at DIGOS, was attached to the 24th Infantry Division, and "B" Company reverted to Battalion control.

From the period 26 May to 30 May the only elements of the Battalion active were the two Reconnaissance platoons and one platoon of Company "B" with a Reconnaissance platoon attached. The Tank Destroyer platoon with the Reconnaissance platoon attached worked with the 21st Infantry Regiment in the area north of BANGAL. They were used for direct fire support of the infantry elements. On 30 May 1945 the Tank Destroyer platoon and Reconnaissance platoon with the 21st Infantry Regiment reverted to Battalion control and joined their parent organizations at TALOMO.

On 6 June 1945 the third platoon of Company "A" with one Reconnaissance platoon attached were attached to the 19th Infantry Regiment and moved from TALOMO to PANCAN by LCMs.

From 6 June 1945 until the close of the V-5 operation, the Battalion furnished one Tank Destroyer platoon to each of the Division's Infantry Regiments. Here as before they were used for direct fire support.

At the close of the operations the two Reconnaissance platoons were still at PICKET on routine road patrol.

For daily operations of the platoons, see attached S-2 and S-3 daily reports.

OBSERVATIONS

Direct fire from the 3 inch gun proved very effective for assigned missions during the campaign. The high velocity shell made it especially adaptable for the destruction of caves, pill boxes, and gun implacements.

The terrain encountered during the operation was not at all suitable for our operation. The thick vegetation made observation very difficult and the M10's were vulnerable to Japanese ambushes.

It was the practice throughout the operation to attach one Tank Destroyer platoon to an Infantry Regiment. Since the distance involved in this operation was not so great, supply and maintenance did not present such a problem as in previous operations. The platoons could be changed often, thereby giving them a chance to return to the Battalion for resupply and maintenance. Cooperation received from the Regiments of the 24th Division was excellent.

The Battalion was not always able to give maximum support due to adverse terrain conditions. Bridges were weak and streams not fordable.

No indirect fire missions were given the Battalion or individual companies during the entire operation.

AMMUNITION

On operations calling for close support of the infantry the unit of fire for Tank Destroyers should be increased. At least 80% of the 3" ammunition should be H.E. Very little use was found for the armor piercing shell during this operation. W. P. smoke was not available, however it is felt that this type of ammunition would have been very valuable against targets encountered.

COMMUNICATION

The organic communications of the Battalion proved quite adequate. The 610 and 608 radios worked very well. Spare transmitters and receivers should be carried by each platoon as repair on the spot is not always possible.

The supported infantry must furnish communication between them and the Tank Destroyer platoon. The organic Table of Equipment allowances in the platoon does not provide sufficient radios for this connection. The normal practice was for the infantry elements to place a 300 radio and operator with the platoon during active operations.

OFFICERS' ROSTER
(As of 1 January 1945)

RANK	NAME	ASN	ASGMT
<u>STAFF OFFICERS</u>			
Lt Col	Cornaby, Leslie H.	0-245604	Bn Comdr
Major	Lamont, Walter S.	0-271326	Ex O
Major	Dalley, Frank J.	0-397520	S-3
Capt	Emery, Joseph S.	0-451591	S-2
Capt	Wampler, Oliver N., Jr.	0-303824	S-4
1st Lt	Hass, Claude W.	0-425224	S-1
<u>HEADQUARTERS COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Pearson, Sam C., Jr.	0-370001	Mtr O
1st Lt	Senften, Leo H.	0-326141	CO
1st Lt	Neslage, Jack O.	0-341357	Ex O
1st Lt	Milnamow, Bernard M.	0-329642	Ln O # 1
2d Lt	Hanks, David C.	0-1826195	Com O
CWO	Savina, Anthony W.	W-2110843	Pers O
WOJG	Jensen, Desmond D.	W-2132644	Asst Mtr O
<u>"A" COMPANY</u>			
1st Lt	Noren, Elmer D.	0-328389	CO
1st Lt	Linstromberg, Norman J.	0-399008	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Thompson, Leonard A.	0-1822212	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Wagner, Richard F.	0-1822344	Hq Plat Ldr
<u>"B" COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Aufranc, Clarence W.	0-386192	CO
1st Lt	Carr, Joseph G.	0-1306977	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Hunt, Bailey V.	0-366131	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Pokigo, Francis, J.	0-1168034	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Scheuy, Norman B.	0-1823354	Plat Ldr
<u>"C" COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Johnson, Blaine H.	0-423614	CO
1st Lt	Ayers, John H.	0-360145	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Carlson, Arthur B., Jr.	0-416955	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Allen, Ray F.	0-1822507	Hq Plat Ldr
<u>RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY</u>			
1st Lt	Partridge, Robert D.	0-370382	CO
1st Lt	Allsup, Rupert K.	0-426908	Ex O
1st Lt	St. Pierre, George L.	0-1173475	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Kaye, Alexander	0-1823307	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Remington, Roland L.	0-1824083	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Corder, Lewis K.	0-1824282	Plat Ldr
<u>MEDICAL DETACHMENT</u>			
Capt	Hartman, Alexander S.	0-1697638	CO & Bn Surgeon

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

OFFICERS' ROSTER
(As of 31 March 1945)

RANK	NAME	ASN	ASGMT
<u>STAFF OFFICERS</u>			
Lt Col	Cornaby, Leslie H.	0-245604	Bn Comdr
Major	Iamont, Walter S.	0-271326	Ex 0
Major	Dalley, Frank J.	0-397520	S-3
Capt	Emery, Joseph S.	0-451591	S-2
Capt	Wampler, Oliver N., Jr.	0-303824	S-4
1st Lt	Hass, Claude W.	0-425224	S-1
<u>HEADQUARTERS COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Senften, Leo H.	0-326141	CO
Capt	Pearson, Sam C., Jr.	0-370001	Mtr 0
1st Lt	Neslage, Jack O.	0-341357	Ex 0
1st Lt	Milnamow, Bernard M.	0-329642	Ln 0 # 1
1st Lt	Meiners, Alois F.	0-1822895	Ln 0 # 2
2d Lt	Wagner, Richard F.	0-1822344	Trans 0
2d Lt	Hanks, David C.	0-1826195	Com 0
CWO	Savina, Anthony W.	W-2110843	Pers 0
WOJG	Jensen, Desmond D.	W-2132644	Asst Mtr 0
<u>"A" COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Noren, Elmer D.	0-328389	CO
1st Lt	Linstromberg, Norman J.	0-399008	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Fox, Richard E.	0-1822126	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Gargiulo, Victor A.	0-1824168	Ex 0
2d Lt	Chapman, Eugene M.	Unknown -	Plat Ldr
<u>"B" COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Aufranc, Clarence W.	0-386192	CO
1st Lt	Hunt, Bailey V.	0-366131	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Pokigo, Francis J.	0-1168034	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Corder, Lewis K.	0-1824282	Ex 0
2d Lt	Glamann, Henry W., Jr.	0-532012	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	Erickson, Lawrence V.	Unknown	Plat Ldr
<u>"C" COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Johnson, Blaine H.	0-423614	CO
1st Lt	Ayers, John H.	0-360145	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Carlson, Arthur B., Jr.	0-416955	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Scheuy, Norman B.	0-1823354	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	McDonald, Willis W.	0-1826354	Ex 0
<u>RECONNAISSANCE COMPANY</u>			
Capt	Partridge, Robert D.	0-370382	CO
1st Lt	St. Pierre, George L.	0-1173475	Rcn Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Kaye, Alexander	0-1823307	Rcn Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Allen, Ray F.	0-1822507	Rcn Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Remington, Roland L.	0-1824083	Rcn Plat Ldr
1st Lt	Little, William E.	0-1826160	Ex 0
2d Lt	Knight, Howard D.	Unknown	Rcn Plat Ldr
<u>MEDICAL DETACHMENT</u>			
Capt	Hartman, Alexander S.	0-1697638	CO & Bn Surgeon

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

HEADQUARTERS 640TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION
Office of the Commanding Officer
APO # 159

2 August 1945
ROSTER OF OFFICERS

Headquarters:

Lt Col	CORNABY, LESLIE H.	O-	245 604	Bn CO
Major	DALLEY, FRANK J.	O-	397 520	Ex O
Major	EMERY, JOSEPH S.	O-	451 591	S-3
Captain	WAMPLER, OLIVER N., JR.	O-	303 824	S-4
Captain	JOHNSON, BLAINE H.	O-	423 614	S-2
1st Lt	MEINERS, ALOIS F.	O-1	822 895	S-1
1st Lt	KAYE, ALEXANDER	O-1	823 307	TDY US

Headquarters Company:

Captain	SENFTEN, LEO H.	O-	326 141	CO
Captain	PEARSON, SAM C., JR.	O-	370 001	Mtr O
1st Lt	NESLAGE, JACK O.	O-	341 357	Ln O #1
1st Lt	WAGNER, RICHARD F.	O-1	822 344	Ex O
1st Lt	GARGIULO, VICTOR A.	O-1	824 168	Comm O
CWO	SAVINA, ANTHONY W.	W-2	110 843	Pers O
WOJG	JENSEN, DESMOND D.	W-2	132 644	Asst Mtr O

"A" Company:

1st Lt	FOX, RICHARD E.	O-1	822 126	CO
1st Lt	GLAMANN, HENRY W.	O-	532 012	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	RICHARDSON, ROBERT E.	O-1	825 491	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	CHAPMAN, EUGENE M.	O-2	007 779	Ex O

"B" Company:

1st Lt	POKIGO, FRANCIS J.	O-1	168 034	CO
1st Lt	DAHL, P. O., JR.	O-1	825 947	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	ERICKSON, LAWRENCE V.	O-	(Unknown)	Ex O
2d Lt	SHARP, WILLIAM G., JR.	O-1	319 905	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	GREER, LAURENCE E.	O-	541 531	Plat Ldr

Reconnaissance Company:

Captain	PARTRIDGE, ROBERT D.	O-	370 382	CO
1st Lt	LITTLE, WILLIAM E.	O-1	826 160	Ex O
1st Lt	ST. PIERRE, GEORGE L.	O-1	173 475	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	REMINGTON, ROLAND L.	O-1	824 083	TDY US
1st Lt	ALLEN, RAY F.	O-1	822 507	TDY US

"C" Company:

1st Lt	AYERS, JOHN H.	O-	360 145	CO
1st Lt	SCHEUY, NORMAN B.	O-1	823 354	Ex O
1st Lt	HANKS, DAVID C.	O-1	826 195	Plat Ldr
1st Lt	MCDONALD, WILLIS W.	O-1	826 354	Plat Ldr
2d Lt	WATERS, BANKSTON	O-	556 415	Plat Ldr

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL

AL ARCHIVES

HEADQUARTERS 1ST CAVALRY DIVISION
Office of the Commanding General
A.P.O. 201

/mmmm

AG 201.22

13 March 1945

SUBJECT: Battle Commendation.

TO : Commanding General, XIV Corps, APO 453.

1. The 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion (less Companies "B" and "C") was attached to the 1st Cavalry Division from 31 January to 12 March 1945. During that period, elements of the Battalion participated in the operations of the Division with distinction and great success, from Guimba, through the seizure of Cabanatuan, Santa Maria, Novaliches, and Grace Park, to the difficult attacks in the New Manila, San-Juan, Santa Ana and Malate areas, and in the final assaults on the enemy entrenchments in Harrison Park and the area north to the dock area. Thereafter, although foreign to their normal employment, tank destroyers served admirably and effectively in supporting the division in its assaults on the enemy positions in the hills securing Antipolo.

2. Throughout the period, the high spirit and high state of efficiency, exhibited in an anxiety to render the maximum of supporting assistance to the combat elements, was particularly noticeable and gratifying, and in every phase of their employment the character of the support furnished was of high order and valuable in contributing to the successes attained by the Division.

3. It is requested that the appreciation and commendation of the 1st Cavalry Division be communicated to the Battalion.

/s/ Hugh Hoffman
HUGH HOFFMAN,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

Ltr Hq 1st Cavalry Division, APO 201, dated 13 March 1945, Subject: Battle Commendation

AG 330.13

1st Ind.

Y-M

HEADQUARTERS XIV CORPS, APO # 453, 22 March 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
(THRU: Commanding General, XI Corps, APO 471).

I am pleased to note and transmit this letter of commendation from the Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division, APO 201.

/s/ O. W. Griswold
O. W. GRISWOLD,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

AG 201.2 (13 Mar 45)·C

2d Ind

HEADQUARTERS XI CORPS, APO 471, 29 March 1945.

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 75.

THRU: Commanding Officer, 13th Armored Group, APO 74.

It is with pleasure that I forward this commendation adding thereto my appreciation for the excellent support furnished by your unit while serving under this command.

/s/ C. P. Hall
C. P. HALL,
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding.

AG 201.22 (13 Mar 45)

3d Ind.

HEADQUARTERS 13th Armored Group, APO 74, 4 April 1945

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Bn, APO 75

THRU: Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343

It gives me pleasure to forward this commendation to your

/s/ Joseph L. Dark
JOSEPH L. DARK
Lt. Col., Inf.
Commanding

Subject: "Battle Commendation."

AG 330.13 (n)
(13 Mar 45)

4th Ind.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY, United States Army, APO 343, 11 April 1945.

THRU: Commanding General, X Corps, APO 310.

TO : Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 321.

It is a pleasure to add my gratification and appreciation to this recognition of the excellent performance of duty by the officers and men of the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

/s/ R. L. Eichelberger
R. L. EICHELBERGER,
Lieutenant General, USA,
Commanding.

AG 201.22 - G
(13 Mar 45)

5th Ind.

HEADQUARTERS X CORPS, APO 310, 23 April 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion, APO 321.

It is with pleasure that I note and forward this recognition of the excellent performance of duty of the officers and men of the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

/s/ F. C. Sibert
F. C. SIBERT
Maj Gen, USA
Commanding

201.22 E-R
(13 Mar 45)

6th Ind

HQ 31ST INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 31, 30 April 1945.

TO: Commanding Officer, 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

It is gratifying to note and forward this commendation, which evinces a high state of combat efficiency in your command.

/s/ Clarence A. Martin
CLARENCE A. MARTIN
Major General, U. S. Army,
Commanding

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Anthony W. Savina

ANTHONY W. SAVINA
CWO USA
Asst. Adj., 640th TD Bn.

From History of First Cavalry Division

THE LUZON CAMPAIGN

139

a lane of enemy fire, gallantly dashed to his side to administer first aid and remove him to safety. Before he could reach his wounded comrade, he himself received a painful wound and fell close to the other soldier. Although directly exposed to enemy fire and bleeding profusely, he refused medical aid until his comrade had been cared for first. General Mudge, always closely concerned with the activities of the front line troops, had witnessed Pittman's gallant act. Without hesitation, the general ran through the enemy fire to the wounded man and signalled for personnel to come forward and remove him. As the rescuers made their way forward, General Mudge drew a Silver Star from his pocket and pinned it on Pittman. He then took Pittman's rifle and opened fire with it at the enemy defenses. Among the other troopers who were cited for going fearlessly into the face of enemy fire to administer to the wounded on this occasion were: Sergeant James L. Hedger of Williamstown, Ky., and Sergeant Clarence C. Hambrick of Salem, Va., both members of Division Headquarters Troop, Technical Sergeant Clarence D. Hamilton of Woodboro, Texas and "E" Troop, Major Frank G. Mayfield of Junction City, Kan. and 2d Squadron, 5th Cavalry, and Pvt Allen R. Smith of Berea, Ohio. All were awarded Silver Stars. Smith's was awarded posthumously because after rescuing one man, he sacrificed his life while attempting to save another.

By the evening of 16 February, the section of Manila remaining in the hands of the enemy had become so small it was necessary to centralize control of the American forces fighting that battle. Accordingly, the 1st Cavalry Brigade, less 2d Squadron, 12th Cavalry, was placed under the operational control of the 37th Infantry Division. The squeezing of the enemy into the Intramuros section of the city continued. It seemed like a never ending house-to-house and room-to-room fight, highlighted by the battles for the Army-Navy Club, the Manila Hotel, the Agricultural Building, the Philippine General Hospital, the Port Commissioner's Office Building, and Rizal Hall. For two long and exhausting weeks the troopers shelled, shot, grenaded, burned, and fought their way through the battered and dusty rubble that had once been buildings of stone and concrete. The twisted girders and mangled reinforcing steel, the ruined masonry and the pulverized stone, the sickening stench of the unburied dead frying under the tropical sun, the ever-present snipers' bullets and grenades all combined to make an unbelievable nightmare. By comparison, Dante's Inferno would have seemed like a week-end at the Waldorf.

On the same date, 16 February, at the "Hot Corner", the 112th Cavalry turned back an attack by 500 of the enemy when, with artillery support,

they attempted an all out drive on Manila. The following day two members of the 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion distinguished themselves in the vicinity of Prenza when their reconnaissance company went to the rescue of a group of engineer troops who had been surrounded by Japanese forces. Pfc Hugo Ruede of Leola, South Dakota, and Pfc Earl C. Wrights of East Berlin, Penna., were the driver and gunner, respectively, of a machine gun-carrying jeep that accompanied an armored car on an investigative mission into the enemy lines. When both vehicles were engulfed by a terrific crossfire, the armored car was disabled by the mortal wounding of its commander, Lieut. Rupert K. Allsup. Ruede drove his jeep forward, took charge of the situation, and brought fire to bear against the enemy thereby enabling the armored car to withdraw. Wrights, although injured, helped Ruede man the machine gun and they poured more than 2000 rounds into the enemy silencing one of his guns. Their jeep was riddled from one end to the other. Their machine gun became so hot that it fired automatically. When their ammunition was nearly gone, Ruede ordered Wrights back to safety and then, sighting the gun on a persistent enemy position, he locked the cradle, inserted the last belt of cartridges, and retired leaving the gun still firing. As a result of this brave action the engineers and the armored car were saved from capture and certain destruction at the hands of the enemy. Ruede was awarded a Distinguished Service Cross and Wrights a Silver Star.

By 3 March, all vestiges of organized resistance in Manila had been overcome. This was accomplished by smooth teamwork, but behind the teamwork were the individual soldiers subordinating their own wishes and desires and even their lives in order that the mission might succeed. Some of the acts of valor and gallantry went unnoticed in the heat of battle or were unrecorded because the persons with knowledge of them became casualties. Others, more or less worthy, met the test of being reduced to dispassionate prose which was carefully weighed by higher authority and, having been found deserving, were rewarded with appropriate decorations. To one who has read all of the citations awarding Silver Stars, Distinguished Service Crosses, Distinguished Service Medals, and Congressional Medals of Honor to members of the 1st Cavalry Division, it is apparent that in the giving out of these decorations justice prevailed insofar as it was possible for human capabilities to make it prevail. It is not within the scope of this book to describe at length the gallant details of every act which won its performer a medal. So many deeds meriting a Silver Star or higher award were performed that not even all of these can be recounted here. Suffice it to say that if a man re-

