

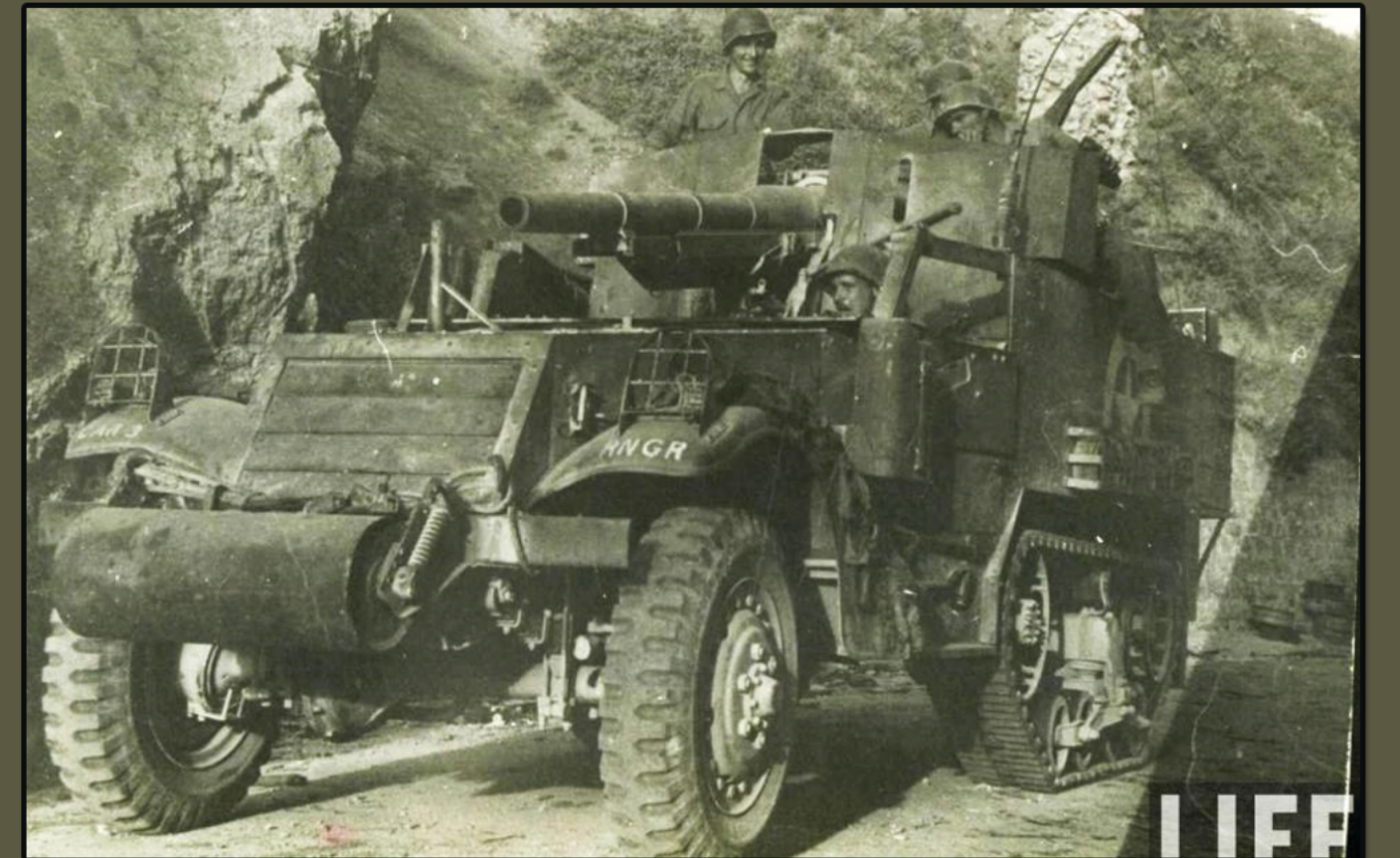
1942 M3-75 TANK DESTROYER

RESTORED BY: LOCKWOOD'S WARHORSES COLLECTION

OWNED BY KEVIN & WENDY LOCKWOOD

GENERAL HISTORY

The M3-75 was one of several successful modifications to the basic Half-Trac M3. This vehicle was in use by U.S. Army units prior to the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor 7DEC1941. Fifty T-12s, a prototype of the M3-75, were in the Philippines and fought there against the Japanese invasion. In the African and European Theaters (1942-1944) the M3-75 played a major role at the Battle of El Guettar. There, it helped earn the U.S. Army it's first major victory over Hitler's Afrika Corp. Following the disastrous loss at Kasserine Pass, this victory provided an immeasurable morale boost. Suffering a loss of fourteen men and 21 of their 31 M3-75s, the Tank Destroyer battalion was credited with destroying 37 enemy tanks. Later, in the Italian campaign with Darby's Rangers and on into France with the 1st Special Service Force (aka The Devil's Brigade), the M3-75 proved a capable weapons platform. In April of 1945, as World War II ground on, the M3-75s were still fighting with U.S. Marine Corps Special Weapons Battalions, engaging in "bunker busting". One of very few combat vehicles that served from the beginning at Bataan to the final days at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.



Autocar



75 MM, GUN. MOTOR CARRIAGE, M3	
ORDNANCE DEPT. U.S ARMY	
MFD. BY THE AUTOCAR CO.	
MFGRS. SERIAL N^o	M3-75-1790
ORD.SERIAL N^o	1790
GROSS WEIGHT	20000 LBS.

