



USS LST-170

Builder: Missouri Valley Bridge & Iron Company, Evansville, Indiana

Commissioned: 31 May 1943

Decommissioned: 6 April 1946

Disposition: Sold for scrap in 1947.

Length: 327' 9" oa

Beam: 50'

Draft: 1' 6" bow, 7' 5" stern (unloaded); 8' 2" bow, 14' 1" stern (loaded -- at sea);
3' 1" bow, 9' 6" (loaded -- beaching)

Displacement: 1,625 (light); 4,080 (w/ full load of 2,100 tons)

Propulsion: 2 x General Motors 12-567 diesels, twin shafts/rudders

Range: 24,000 nm @ 9 knots

Top Speed: 11.6 knots

Complement: 111

Troops: 163

Armament: 7 x 40mm (single mount); 6 x 20 mm (single mount); 2 x .50-caliber
mgs; 4 x .30-caliber mgs

Commanding Officers:

LCDR Thomas N. Kelley, USCGR: 31 May 1943

LCDR D. W. Gardner, USCGR

LT Tyson Dines, Jr., USCGR: 11 October 1945 - 29 October 1945

LT(jg) Williard M. Hammer, USCGR: 29 October 1945 - 23 February 1945

LT(jg) Byington F. Colvig, USCGR: 23 February 1945 - 6 April 1946

History:

USS *LST-170* LST Flotilla 7, Group 21, Division 42

The Coast Guard-manned USS *LST-170* was laid down by the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company in Evansville, Indiana. After being ferried down the Mississippi River, she was commissioned on 31 May 1943 under the command of LCDR Thomas N. Kelley, USCGR. Her shakedown cruise in La St. Andrews Bay, Florida, began on 7 June 1943 and extended through the 27th, with further drills and exercises at other points along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

On 6 July 1943, *LST-170* joined a convoy en route from Pilot Town, Louisiana to Australia and arrived at her destination early in September, 1943. From her arrival in the Southwest Pacific, she operated without interruption in forward area from Southern New Guinea through the Philippines.

The *LST-170* participated in eleven invasion landings in the Pacific as follows:

1. Cape Gloucester: 26 December 1943.
2. Saidor, D.N.G.: 2 January, 1944.
3. Admiralty Islands: 29 February, 1945.
4. Hollandia, D.N.G. 21 April, 1945.
5. Toem, Wadke, D.N.G.: 17 May 1945.
6. Biak Island, N.E.I. 27 May, 1945. (under enemy air attack)
7. Cape Sansapor, D.N.G. 30 July, 1945.
8. Morotai Island, N.E.I. 15 September, 1945 (under enemy air attack).
9. Leyte, Philippine Islands 22 October, 1945 (enemy sub action).
10. Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, Philippine Islands: 11 January 1945 (under enemy air bombardment and artillery fire from shore).
11. Malabang, Mindanao, Philippine Islands: 17 April 1945.

Throughout the summer and fall of 1945, *LST-170* sailed between Leyte, Manila, Subic Bay, Morotai and other ports transporting personnel and supplies. She

departed Leyte for the United States on 17 November 1945 and sailed into Pearl Harbor on 9 December 1945. On 15 December 1945 she sailed for Galveston, Texas, via San Francisco and the Canal Zone, arriving at Galveston on 15 February 1945.

On 3 April 1946 she sailed to Beaumont, Texas, for decommissioning. She was decommissioned and her Coast Guard crew removed on 6 April 1946. She was struck from the Naval Register on 3 July 1946 and was sold for scrap on 5 November 1947 to the Biloxi Boatwrecking Company of Biloxi, Mississippi.

The *LST-170* earned seven battle stars for World War II service.

Photographs:

None available.

Sources:

LST files, Coast Guard Historian's Office.

United States Coast Guard. *The Coast Guard At War. V. Transports and Escorts. Vol. 2.* Washington: Public Information Division, Historical Section, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, May 1, 1949, pp. 66-116.

United States Navy. *Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships.* Volume VII. Washington: Naval Historical Center, 1981, pp. 574-742.

