

## 2<sup>nd</sup> BCT, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) "STRIKE HISTORY" 07 December – 13 December 2014



07 December 1968

A/1-502 secured FSB T-Bone (Pictured) and conducted local patrols and ambushes. B/1-502 conducted day and night ambushes, vic. YD6518. C/1-502 secured An Lo Bridge, security for mine sweep, and conducted local patrols and ambushes. Company "D" conducted RIF to vic. YD6040. They engaged 2 VC resulting in 1 VC WIA and 1 M-26 and rucksack captured. Recon remained at LZ Sally.



07 December 1969

Operation RANDOLPH GLEN began. FSB Rifle (YD862988) served as the base of the operations for the "STRIKE Force Battalion" (2-502 IN) with the maneuver companies located in the canopy to the north and south of the firebase. Joint US/ARVN operations were to play a significant role throughout the following New Year.



07 December 1970

**Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:** Alpha Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 2<sup>nd</sup> Squad found five fighting positions two to three months old at Grid YD842048. They formed a V and could possibly have been used for an ambush; there was no recent activity in the area.

07 December 2007

OPN Dolphins II – B/2-502 IN pairs with 2/2/8 IA and conducts OPN Dolphins II, an air assault to isolate and cordon the Jama al-Din mosque, a well-known AQI mosque, in order to seize al-Qaeda leaders. The initial chalk, led by 1LT Jeremy Arias, 3/B/2-502 IN takes effective fire from a nearby house upon infill. Once 3/B establishes the cordon, the IA push through and secure the individuals inside the mosque. 1/B, in coordination with the IA, detains a total of 58 individuals for extremist activity. It takes two lifts of 5 x UH60's to exfil back to FOB Kalsu with the detainees. Approximately 15 are taken into CF custody while another 35 are kept by the IA. The operation is a great success, capturing several AQI leaders and disrupting AQI coordination and efforts in the area for months to come.

07 December 2010 – 28 February 2011

CTF STRIKE conducted Operation Dragon Wrath (Amaliat Ajdaha Khashamgine) in order to deny insurgents access to historical engagement areas south of Highway 1 and to the majority of the population. The operation was conducted in three phases: building engagement areas to disrupt insurgents along south to north running axes of advance from the Horn of Panjwa"i to Zharay; killing or capturing insurgents who are returning to historical locations in Zharay in order to







prevent effects on Highway 1 and the populace; and preparation and transition of offensive operations to 3/10 Mountain in order to set the conditions for Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) to take the lead and for CTF SPARTAN to maintain the initiative.

Within this operation were several key tasks. All subordinate Task Forces had to complete engagement area development prior to the foliage returning in "the gardens". A critical component of this was the completion of the Security Road which ran all the way from COP Kolk in the east, through Strongpoint Diwar, Sangisar, Lakokhel, and Ghundy Ghar all the way out to COP Azim Jan Kariz in the west. This security road provided critical shaping operations to not only force the insurgents to travel through manned checkpoints but also provided the residents of Zharay with a known, secured route that provided them with increased freedom of movement and ability to transit the district. To reinforce the effects of this road, Task Forces needed to interdict insurgents attempting to bypass the engagement areas, destroy insurgents along with their essential supplies and facilities, and conduct time sensitive intelligence-driven raids. Concomitant with this were continuing efforts to influence the people to secure themselves.

At the end state of this operation, insurgents would be unable to regain their influence over the local population and would be denied the use of key terrain. CTF STRIKE was postured to transition authority allowing CTF SPARTAN to maintain the initiative once the foliage returned. Afghan citizens had freedom of movement along Highway 1 and increased confidence in the capacity of ANSF to provide security, enhanced economic growth, and increased connections to district and local government with the ability to secure themselves against insurgent threats.

08 – 09 December 1967

**Operation KLAMATH FALLS:** A/2-502 was air assaulted into an AO in the SE portion of the BN AO. The TAC CP was relocated by air on A Co. LZ on 09DEC. The southern boundary was extended in coordination with 1-327 IN. A Co. was detached and 1-327 IN assumed OPCON. All landings were unopposed and no contact was made.

08 December 1968

Although Recon/1-502 was the only unit to make contact (they engaged 1 VC at their NDP with negative results), the Battalion conducted several unit moves by "hook". C/1-502 moved from An Lo to vic. YD6922. D/1-502 moved from vic. YD6139 to An Lo. Recon moved to vic. YD6139 from LZ Sally.

08 December 1970

**Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:** Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad at location YD773056 found two bunkers six to eight months old and four fighting positions, all facing east. There was no recent activity and the bunkers and fighting positions were then destroyed the squadron.

08 December 2010

The Secretary of Defense awarded medals to Soldiers from the 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), during a visit to Forward Operating Base Howz-e-Madad, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan, Dec. 8.

The Honorable Dr. Robert Gates, the Secretary of Defense, pinned eight Purple Hearts, 11 Army Commendation Medals with Valor and two Bronze Star Medals with Valor on Combined Action Strike Force Soldiers for exceptional meritorious and valorous actions while operating in southern









Afghanistan. The Soldiers who received the awards from the Secretary of Defense were honored by the ceremony.

"It was an honor to meet the Secretary of Defense today," said SPC Adam J. Lipski, a native of Savannah, Georgia and a combat medic with Company A, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) who was awarded the Bronze Star with Valor for his efforts to save another Soldier in the face of enemy fire, Sept. 16. "You don't get to meet a man in that high of a position everyday and it was definitely intense." Gates spoke to the STRIKE Soldiers about their missions and operations while in Afghanistan.

"You guys here are at the tip of the spear of the campaign of the last seven months of which you have taken new territory, cleared it, secured and held it," said Gates. "Your time together in the battle spaces in southeastern and southwestern Afghanistan is a critical part of our strategy and the current campaign."

The day's events included the awards ceremony, a showcase of some of today's weapons used by the STRIKE Brigade in the Afghan theater and a lunch and photo shoot for the Soldiers with Gates, where he shared his gratitude for the deployed men and woman.

"I just want to express my appreciation for what you are doing," said Gates. "I want to thank you for signing up and serving with the military in a time you knew you would be at war."

Gates also spoke to the Soldiers about being away from loved ones during the holiday season and to pass a message from him to the families back home.

"At this holiday time it's tough to be away from your families," said Gates. "The next time when you're in touch with your families I hope you let them know whether it's email or a phone call, just pass along to them my personal thanks to them for their support to you and their patience with all of us. What they do makes your service possible and we recognize that."

08 - 15 December 2012

Joint intelligence shura. 4/203 ANA BDE and 173rd ABCT held their first of three joint Intelligence Shuras at FOB SHANK on 11 DEC 12. All ANA KDK S2s (with their advisors) and US BN S2s attended. The discussions centered around the insurgent threats as well as civilian, political, and military relations within each district in both Wardak and Logar Provinces.

09 December 1968

Recon/1-502 was the only platoon to have contact. They sprung an ambush on 1 VC at vic. YD6139, resulting in 1 VC KIA. Another ambush at vic. YD5939 killed 2 VC with small arms.

09 December 1969

Alpha Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502<sup>nd</sup> Infantry, 1<sup>st</sup> Platoon was assigned security duty on Pohl Bridge. It was the only crossing SW of Hue to Southern edge of A Shau Valley via HWY 547 that passed FB Birmingham and FB Bastogne heading west. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon were assigned to secure FB Arsenal.

09 December 1970

**Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:** Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 1<sup>st</sup> Platoon, 2<sup>nd</sup> Squadron found a well used trail, two feet wide about three weeks old at grid YD791047. The trail runs west to a stream. There were no signs of recent activity.

10 December 1967

**Operation KLAMATH FALLS:** Beginning 100830DEC1967, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry air assaulted into multiple LZ's and conducted operations to







search for and destroy enemy installations and forces, initially in the SW portion of the assigned AO. Emphasis was placed on careful search of all likely sites, particularly draws. Initial air assaults were preceded only by TAC Ai and gunship preps. The TAC CP locations was changed after initial CP elements were on the ground because of unsuitability of terrain for Arty. (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation KLAMATH FALLS (U), 1968)

10 December 1968

On this day we lost the "Street" section of our AO to the 3/5 Cav., for an 8 day operation. Recon/1-502 and C/1-502, 26 element, went OPCON to 3/5 Cav. For 4 days (10-13). D/1-502 was the only company that had contact when they engaged 3 VC, vic. YD6124, with negative results.

10 December 1970

**Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:** Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 1<sup>st</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad at grid YD792046 found on dud 155mm round and don't have any explosive to blow it. It was along a trail running south to north. They also found a bandelier of M-16 ammo in the same vicinity. Bravo Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad observed smoke coming from a densely covered ravine at grid YD786068. No friendlies were in the area and it was fired up with fifty 105mm HE rounds. Sweep of the area will be made in the morning of the 11<sup>th</sup>.

10 - 12 December 2003

**Operation Reindeer Games**. A Fedayeen Officer and individuals suspected to be involved in attacks on Coalition Forces were identified and a combined operation involving units from five separate Battalions, to include 1-502 IN, 2-502 IN, 3-502 IN, and 3-327 IN, was conducted. The result of Operation Reindeer Games was the detention of 54 total individuals, 20 of which were from the initial 34 targets identified prior to the Operation, and one target killed. A total of three Brigade High Value Individuals were detained.

10 December 2007

**Operation Black Feet Norse** 1-502 IN secures MSR Tampa in order to permit CF freedom of maneuver. This Operation runs through Mar 08.

11 December 1967

**Operation KLAMATH FALLS:** A/2-502 returned to BN's control in the morning and the afternoon was again released to 1-327 IN OPCON.

11 December 1968

**Operation PHU VANG IV** begins. It is the continuation of the PHU VANG series where the 2nd Brigade, 101st Airborne Division returned the 1/501st Airborne to team with the 54th ARVN Regiment to conduct further cordon and search operations aimed at preventing the main force and local VC units from regrouping in the area east and southeast of Hue. Casualties: US 2 KIA, 12 WIA; enemy 75 KIA, 99 POW.

11 - 12 December 1968

A/1-502 secured T-Bone. B/1-502 conducted RIF operations, vic. YD6118. They engaged 5 VC while operating in this area, but the VC fled with negative assessment. C/1-502(-) is OPCON to 1/501. C/1-502, 26 element, is OPCON to 3/5 Cav. C/1-502 secured An Lo Bridge. Recon/1-502 is OPCON to 3/5 Cav.

11 December 1968

**Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** PF's took control of Bridge 3 from B/2-502, two squads of E/2-502 were air lifted into FSB Quick as security for an Arty raid by C/2-320 Arty from 0750-1410h.

11 December 1970

**Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:** Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad made a sweep of the area fired up on the night of the 10<sup>th</sup> and found a VC NVA campsite at the location YD786068. The camp had been occupied when the artillery was fired. All indications point to a hasty flight from the area by the enemy. They fled north and in a number of six to eight men. The unit found in the area eight RPG







rounds, eight 60mm mortar rounds, a cooking pot with five pounds of cooked rice in it, on US map sheet number 6442, a pistol belt with on M-26 grenade, two AK47 magazines with ammo, some clothes, two cans of non-electric blasting caps, and assorted other items such as bags and cans. All of the items were lying around in the open; supporting the belief the enemy fled the artillery fire. Bravo Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad observed two men at grid YD778056 and called in artillery with unknown results. Bravo Company, 1st Platoon at 1915 hours saw a light at grid YD778056 and called in artillery fire which resulted in four secondary explosions. At 1955 they heard loud noises and movement at YD786046 and again called in the artillery. They will sweep the area in the morning. Bravo Company, 1st Platoon at 2330 hours received mortar fire from the west hitting NW of their NDP. They are adjusting artillery fire from their DT's. Bravo Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon heard were the rounds hit about 300 meters away coming from the SE. IN all, ten to twelve rounds were counted. Prior to the mortar rounds, 1<sup>st</sup> Platoon heard small arms fire from the approximate impact area of the mortar rounds.

12 December 1970

**Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:** Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon at grid YD784065 found seven M-16 magazines all loaded. Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Platoon sweep the area of the area where the secondary explosions were heard had negative results. Charlie Company returned OPCON to the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry at 1530 hours.

12 December 1985

A chartered flight carrying U.S. troops from Cairo, Egypt, to their home base in Fort Campbell, Kentucky, via Cologne, Germany and Gander, Newfoundland. On the morning of December 12, 1985, shortly after takeoff from Gander en route to Fort Campbell, the aircraft stalled, crashed, and burned about half a mile from the runway, killing all 256 passengers and crew on board. Of the 248 servicemen, all but 12 were members of 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), most members were from the 3rd Battalion, 502nd Infantry; eleven were from other Forces Command units; and one was an agent from the Criminal Investigations Command (CID).

3-502 Soldiers were on a Multination Forces and Observers (MFO) peace keeping mission in the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt.









On, 16 December 1985 members of the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division carried caskets containing the remains of the members of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry into the hanger at Dover AFB for a memorial service.







On, 16 December 1985 President Reagan addresses a memorial service at Fort Campbell, KY, to honor the Soldiers killed in the plane crash at Gander, Newfoundland, Canada.



13 December 1967

**Operation KLAMATH FALLS:** The battalion was air assaulted into the new AO to the NE. Four LZ's were used. Recondos received several rounds of automatic weapons fire on their initial insertion but no casualties were taken and no subsequent contact was made. A/2-502 began working form the high ground west into the valley area. B Co. moved east towards the valley and C Co. maintained the initial LZ with patrols working out form a base.

13 December 1967

2nd Brigade, 101st Airborne Division deploys to the Republic of Vietnam from Campbell Army Airfield.

13 December 1968

A/1-502 secured T-Bone with platoon RIF, vic. YD6222. This RIF utilized 2 scout dog teams. A "hook" was utilized to move one 4.2 and one 81mm mortar and crew to Apache for practice firing and was then lifted via "hook" to T-Bone. B/1-502 RIF operations with day and night ambushes, vic. YD6218. C/1-502 (-) is OPCON to 1/501. D/1-502 secured An Lo Bridge. Recon/1-502 is OPCON to 3/5 Cav.







## Operation JEFFERSON GLEN/MONSOON PLAN 70:

Bravo Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 3<sup>rd</sup> Squad at grid YD786068 found on Russian 7.62mm pistol with eight rounds in the magazine, one AK47 with two full magazines, 27 lose pistol rounds in a plastic bag, 58 AK47 rounds in a sand bag, one NVA ruck sack, on e NVA poncho, tow ½



lbs explosive blocks with pull type fuses, six ½ lb explosive blocks without fuses, three RPG boosters, two 60mm mortar rounds, and one flashlight. The cache was above ground and in good condition. Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 1<sup>st</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad found a trail 1 ½ feet wide running north south at grid YD7859044 about fifty feet form a stream There were three sets of shoe prints made in the last 48 hours. Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 3<sup>rd</sup> Platoon, 1<sup>st</sup> Squad found on M79 HE round and a piece of black shirt in a cave in manmade cave one to two months old at grid YD788063. There were no signs of recent activity. Delta Company made and combat assault form FSB Arsenal to three LZ's at grids YD7889006, 772018, and 798118. Charlie Company took over security of FSB Arsenal. Delta Company, 3rd Platoon, 1st Squad check out and cleared areas around their LZ's at grid YD798119 where bunkers had been reported. The open area looked like an old rice paddy and the platoon's KOS said there were three men in the area up to three hours before because of sandal prints on the trail. The trail ran north-south and the prints went north.

During this week, in the span of 72 years since the 502nd Parachute Infantry Regiment originated in July 1941 as the 502nd Parachute Battalion, an experimental unit formed to test the doctrine and tactics of parachute assault, the following awards were awarded to members of 2BCT and the 502<sup>nd</sup> IN Regiment.

- 3 x Silver Star Medal (1 x Posthumously)
- 1 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor
- 4 x Army Commendation Medal with Valor
- 17 x Bronze Star Medal (16 x Posthumously)
- 42 x Purple Hearts (23 x Posthumously)
- 3 x Non-Hostile Illness or Injury
- 248 Died during redeployment flight

07 December 1967



PVT James A. McKenzie (B/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Binh Thuan Province, South Vietnam.

07 December 2003



SPC Ray J. Hutchinson (2-502 IN), 20, of League City, Texas; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when he was killed when an improvised explosive device hit his vehicle as he was returning from a patrol in Mosul, Iraq.







SPC Brandon Elston (B/1-502 IN) actions in combat earn him the Purple Heart. For a shrapnel wound received on his neck from an IED.

08 December 1967

PFC Victor A. Mazitis Jr. (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action which resulted which resulted in his death from the result of metal fragment wounded when he was mistakenly hit by fragments from a friendly mine while on combat operations in the Lam Dong Province, South Vietnam.

08 December 1967

SGT David A. Tanner (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from the result of metal fragment wounded when he was mistakenly hit by fragments from a friendly mine while on combat operations in the Lam Dong Province, South Vietnam.

08 December 1969

PFC Joseph E. Hardee (D/1-501 IN) died from Non-hostile Burns as a ground casualty in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

08 December 2003



PFC Jason G. Wright (1-502 IN), 19, of Luzerne, Michigan; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on security duty when his vehicle comes under fire from a passing vehicle in Mosul, Irag.

8 December 2010



SGT James Ayube (H/3-2 CAV), 25, from Salem, Massachusetts; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when an insurgent attacked his dismounted patrol with a suicide vest explosive.

8 December 2010



SPC Kelly Mixon (H/3-2 CAV), 23, from Yulee, Florida; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when an insurgent attacked his dismounted patrol with a suicide vest explosive.

08 December 2010

The following Soldiers: CPT David Cochrane, SGT Luis Arroyo, PFC Travis Allen and PFC Michael Guerra (H/3-2 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when an insurgent attacked their dismounted patrol with a suicide vest explosive.

09 December 2005

SGT Kevin Pantojalaboy (HHT/3-3 ACR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wound received while participating in combat operations, he sustained a shrapnel injury during a mortar attack at Firm Base 2.









SP4 Rudy M. Sagon (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received as a result of metal fragment wounds in the chest during a hostile ground action.

10 December 1965



The following Soldiers: SGT James H. Lewis, SP4 Charles E. Boston (Pictured), and SP4 Robert R. Bohler (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action which resulted in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Province not reported, South Vietnam.

10 December 2003



SSG Richard A. Burdick (C/3-502 IN), 24, of National City, California; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while riding in a convoy when his vehicle is hit by an improvised explosive device in Mosul, Iraq.

10 December 2003



PFC Jerrick M. Petty (B/3-502 IN), 25, of Idaho Falls, Idaho; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while guarding a gas station when his position is attacked by enemy forces in Mosul, Iraq.

10 December 2005



SSG Travis L. Nelson (1-502 IN), 41, of Anniston, Alabama; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death as a result of enemy small arms fire in Baghdad.

10 December 2005



SGT Kenith Casica (1-502 IN), 32, of Virginia Beach, Virginia; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death as a result of enemy small arms fire in Baghdad. Also killed was SSG Travis L. Nelson.









SGT Clarence L. Floyd Jr. (1-320 FA), 28, of Newark, New Jersey; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when his unit was attacked at a checkpoint by a sniper during combat operations in Taji, Iraq.

11 December 1971

1LT Philip S. Gallagher III (E/1-501 IN) died from Non-hostile illness or disease as a ground casualty in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

11 December 2010

SPC Luis Jaime-Ponce (A/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when an insurgent attacked his dismounted patrol with small arms fire.

12 December 1944

S/SGT Claude Bryant Jr. (502nd PIR) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death during WWII in France.

12 December 1985

The following Soldiers died during takeoff from Gander, Newfoundland en route to Fort Campbell, Kentucky; returning from MFO peace keeping Mission in the Sinai Peninsula in Egypt. Not all were assigned to 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion, 502<sup>nd</sup> Infantry, but most of them were.

PFC Mark E. Abrams SP4 Herbert D. Alexander SSG Steven A. Andrehoff SP4 Darnell Andrews SP4 Ivan Aponte PFC Stuart N. Arrowood SP4 Roger D. Arvin 1LT Luis A. Avillan SP4 Bobby L. Banks SP4 Daniel M. Barber SP4 Eric J. Baumann PFC Edward M. Beer SP4 Wyatt D. Benson SP4 Sammy D. Bittle CSM Haslund O. Black SP4 Paul J. Bostwick SGT John P. Bowen CW3 Robert A. Bowen SP4 John T. Bradley SP4 Steven J. Bradshaw PFC Darrin P. Brady SGT Charles F. Brancato SP4 Tony L. Brasfield PFC William R. Brilya SP4 George A. Britt SP4 Johnny L. Brown PFC Gregory A. Buchanan CPL James D. Burdette SP4 R. Van Haugsdahl PFC David W. Heidecker SGT Paul C. Hemmingway PV2 Joe W. Highfill PFC Thomas T. Hileman SP4 Donald E. Hobbs PFC Kevin S. Hobbs SSG Jerry W. Holliman SP4 Robert S. Hoyer

PFC David A. Bury PFC Trevor Campbell PFC Gregory T. Carter SGT Mark E. Carter CH (CPT) Troy G. Carter PV2 Dennis Cartwright PFC Phillip R. Caudill PFC Garett R. Chaddock SP4 Stephen R. Colby SP4 Bobby L. Coleman SGT Miguel A. Cordero PFC Orlando F. Council PVT Michael E. Craig SP4 Paul M. Crawford SSG Francisco Cruzalgado PVT Troy R. Cupples SP4 Walter G. Daniels SP4 Thomas E. Danielsen SGT James A. Davis SGT Jimmy D. Davis SSG Thomas E. Davis SP4 Herbert R. Deckman CPL Joseph L. Diventura SP4 Thomas D. Dixon SSG James F. Duckworth SGT Brian L. Dumpert SGT Brian E. Easley CPT Michael C. Eastman PFC Bruce E. Kiser 1LT John K. Kosh SSG Mark R. Kubic SP4 John M. Kuehn SP4 Randall A. Lane MAJ Michael R. Lawrence SGT Donald G. Lineberry SP4 William M. Lloyd 1LT Paul D. Long

CPT Kyle L. Edmonds SP4 Christopher Engelbert SGT James A. Ferguson SP4 Mark W. Ferguson PFC Kevin F. Fink SP4 David Fitch CPL Thomas J. Foskey CPL Paul K. Fuller SGT Kevin A. Gantzer SP4 Anthony L. Gayton SP4 Scott W. Gerdes SGT Gary L. Givens SFC David L. Godsey SP4 Michael J. Gonzales PFC Roberto Gonzalez PVT Joseph W. Goree PFC Kelly S. Graham SP4 Thomas L. Graham SSG Douglas F. Grala PFC Christopher T. Gray PFC Ricardo Guerra CPT Brian D. Haller PFC William W. Hansen PVT Chester D. Hardeman CW3 Benny J. Hardin PFC Brian D. Harris 1LT Robert B. Hart PV2 Mark S. Hassing SSG Samuel T. Moore PFC Lindale Morgan SP4 Steven W. Mullins SGT Michael Murry SP4 Michael A. Napier SFC Joseph A. Nartia SFC Donald C. Nelson PV2 Kenneth J. Nelson SSG Steven R. Nelson







SP4 Charles W. Hughes SSG Frank J. Hughes PFC Jeffrey D. Hull CPL Herbert G. Ivv PVT Adrian D. Jackson LTC Marvin A. Jeffcoat SSG Donnie K. Jennings SP4 Todd M. Jennings PV2 Jerrin A. Johnson SSG Rayvon L. Johnson SGT Joseph A. Jones PFC David A. Jordan SP4 Robert S. Kaplin SGT Ibrahim F. Karadsheh SP4 Jeffrey S. Kee SGT Timothy L. Kidd SP4 Jerry J. King CPT Robert M. King SSG Thomas J. Kirby SP4 Patrick S. Reasbeck PVT Melvin W. Reed SSG Jessey T. Reynolds PFC Gregory Richardson PFC Richard D. Rimiller SP4 Bobby E. Roberts SSG Wilbur D. Roberts SGT Virgil L. Robertson SGT Thomas E. Robinson, Jr. SP4 Dame Stephens SP4 Ronald C. Russell SP4 Ray A. Ruth SP4 Ricky A. Schmoyer SGT Peter E. Schremp PFC Keith M. Schultz SP4 Gary L. Scott SP4 Blanchard T. Searcy SSG Ronald W. Sears PFC Frederic O. Seitz SSG Timothy D. Sellner PFC Ernest W. Serna SP4 Michael D. Shipley PFC James E. Shook PFC Robert D. Schultz SP4 Carl N. Simmons SP4 George H. Simmons SGT Earl Singleton SP4 Matthew S. Sloan PV2 Clinton D. Smith

SP4 David C. Lundgren SP4 Benjamin R. Lynch SSG Jerry W. Malone CPT Edward J. Manion PV2 Thomas L. Martin PV2 Donald L. Mathis SGT Ronald G. Mayhew SGT Paul A. Mcardle 1LT Joey McCarty SP4 Christine M. McCleery 1SG Robert McCook 1LT Scott McCormick SP4 Calvin McWhite CW2 Dirk A. Miller SGT Larry G. Miller SSG Richard D. Miller SP4 Timothy E. Miller SGT John M. Millett SGT James A. Mollett SFC Rex Smith SP4 Scott J. Smith SP4 Thomas V. Smith PFC Mark Spearman SP4 James M. Spears PVT Michael S. Stack PFC David C. Staten PFC Alexander W. Stearn 2LT Kip L. Stevens SGT Randy Stewart CW2 Earl C. Stone SP4 Gary L. Straub SP4 Richard Stringer PV2 Scott A. Stritch SGT Randall K. Thomas SP4 Robert F. Thomas SGT Danny C. Thompson SP4 Scott B. Thompson SGT Christopher Thornton SGT Theodore Travis PV2 Thomas N. Tucker SSG Vincent L. Turner SP4 Steven C. Venneri PFC Wayne Vinson SP4 Gregory Walker SP4 Guy W. Walker SP4 Brian E. V. Wallace

SGT Richard S. Nichols PFC Michael T. Nolan SGT Francisco Ocasio PVT Robert L. Olson SP4 Gregory A. Owens SGT Gary W. Padgett PFC Theodore L. Pafford SGT Jeffrey R. Palmisano CW3 Ruby Parris SGT Thomas F. Parsons PV2 Vickie S. Perry SP4 Terry R. Pevey PVT Alvin M. Phillips SGT James D. Phillips 1LT Barry C. Powell SP4 Raimo K. Puntanen SP4 Michael R. Rahr CPT Terry L. Rains SP4 David L. Rawls PV2 Mark E. Wallace SFC Abraham Ward SFC Thomas E. West PFC John C. Wester SP4 Frank C. Wheeler SSG Emery S. White SP4 Michael L. Whiteman SSG Darnell L. Wilburn PFC Franklin R. Wilkins SP4 James H. Williamson SGT Richard Willingham SP4 Rodger L. Wilson SSG James A. Winston SP4 Theodore M. Wisson 2LT John B. Witmer SGT Kevin M. Witt SGT Robert N. Wolford SSG Lawrence A. Wood SGT William L. Wooliver SP4 Virginia R. Word SP4 John R. Wright SP4 Robert Wvn SP4 Cary T. Yeargan SP4 Cathleen M. Ziegler

12 December 2007

The following Soldiers: SPC Erick Rodriguez-Zigala was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and Purple Heart; CPL Justin Wishenhunt, PFC Randall McMinn, and PFC Brandon Taylor (2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received, during and operation when an M113 track vehicle traveling as part of a convoy with 3/B/2-502 IN strikes a pressure-button IED consisting of approximately 100 lbs. of HME. Four soldiers – PFC Randall McMinn, CPL Justin Wishenhunt, PFC Brandon Taylor, and SPC Erick Rodriguez-Zigala are wounded in the blast as the M113 catches fire and ammunition inside the vehicle begins cooking off. SPC Rodriguez-Zigala, the PLT medic, begins pulling the other three Soldiers to safety and administering aid to them, despite being wounded himself. All four men are MEDEVACed, but Rodriguez-Zigala refuses to get on the UH-60 aircraft and only relents after a direct order from his platoon leader. His bravery, dedication under dire circumstances, and quick action earned him a Bronze Star with Valor, the only Bronze Star with Valor to be awarded in 2-502 for the entire rotation.









SGT Sean Collins (B/2-502 IN), 25, of Ewa Beach, Hawaii; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

12 December 2010



SGT Willie McLawhorn Jr. (B/2-502 IN), 23, of Conway, North Carolina; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

12 December 2010



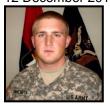
CPL Patrick Deans (B/2-502 IN), 22 of Orlando, Florida; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

12 December 2010



CPL Kenneth Necochea Jr. (B/2-502 IN), 21, of San Diego, California; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

12 December 2010



CPL Derek Simonetta (B/2-502 IN), 21, of Redwood City, California; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

12 December 2010



CPL Jorge Villacis (B/2-502 IN), 24, of Sunrise, Florida; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

12 December 2010

The following Soldiers: SSG Shane Hayfee, SPC Andrew Wright, SPC Scott Eberhardt, PFC Daniel Morneault, PFC Christopher Sullivan and PFC Chanceton Wilson (B/2-502 IN) received the Purple Heart from wounds received when insurgents attacked their unit's strong point with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.



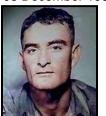




PFC Salvatore A. Rowe (B/1-502 IN) died from other Non-hostile causes while as a passenger on a military air cushioned vehicle on a reconnaissance patrol when he left his forward position to inspect the rear of the craft and was struck by the craft's propeller in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

## STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

08 December 1968



SSG Jorge B. Otero (E/1-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor (2-OLC) for heroism in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 December 1968. Platoon Sergeant Otero distinguished himself while serving as the Reconnaissance Platoon Sergeant of Company E, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry, in Quang Dien District, Republic of Vietnam. While on a night operation, an ambush was sprung by the First Squad approximately two hundred meters form the platoon command position. While the Command Group was controlling the action and directing artillery support, it received heavy enemy sniper fire. With complete disregard for his own safety, Platoon Sergeant Otero moved through the enemy fire, a distance of approximately one hundred and fifty meters, in a successful attempt to flank the enemy. From this position, Platoon Sergeant Otero routed the enemy by placing a heavy, accurate volume of fire on the enemy position. Through his courage, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission, which resulted in two enemy killed and no friendly losses. Platoon Sergeant Otero's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV, General Order Number 1710, 21 Feb 1969; Amended General Order Number 3316, 25 March 1970)

08 December 1968



1LT John F. Hay (E/1-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for heroism in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 December 1968. First Lieutenant Hay distinguished himself while serving as the Reconnaissance Platoon leader of Company E, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry, in Quang Dien District, Republic of Vietnam. While on a night operation, the first squad of the reconnaissance platoon initiated an ambush approximately two hundred meters form the Command position. Lieutenant Hay immediately began directing illumination and tried to establish radio contact with the first squad leader in order to take command of the situation. Finding that his radio was not operating, Lieutenant Hay moved into the open and began shouting orders and directing the action. The brightness of the illumination and his shouting orders clearly marked his position and snipers fire was directed toward him. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Hay remained in this position for five minutes, directing his platoon until the action was completed. Through his courage, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission, which resulted in two enemy killed and no friendly losses. Lieutenant Hay's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

09 December 1965

SGT Gene Hawthorne (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal while distinguishing himself from 9 December 1965 to 10 December 1965 while serving as patrol leader of a squad size element during a reconnaissance mission in "War Zone D", Republic of Vietnam. After successfully infiltrating into Viet Cong







territory. Sergeant Hawthorne's patrol was to remain in place until they were covered by the forward movement of friendly troops. Despite the skill and experience of the patrol, they were discovered after several hours and engaged by a Viet Cong platoon. Sergeant Hawthorne and his patrol immediately switched their M-16 rifles to automatic and repelled the attack. After two more encounters with the insurgent troops, Sergeant Hawthorne was seriously wounded in both arms by fragments from a booby trap that killed one of his men. After unsuccessfully persuading his men to leave him behind, he directed his assistant in the formation of a defensive perimeter. Sergeant Hawthorne continued to direct his assistant through two more vicious attempts to destroy the patrol. Realizing that his patrol had been out down to three effective fighting men, Sergeant Hawthorne demanded that he be placed in a firing position. Although he was only semi-conscious and could only see a few meters ahead. Sergeant Hawthorne, with complete disregard for his personal safety, held his positions throughout the last assault and delivered deadly fire into the attacking Viet Cong. Summoning the last of his strength, he pinpointed the patrol's position for an artillery battery and helped his assistant adjust the incoming rounds by the sounds of the bursts. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, the insurgents were forced to withdraw, and a Viet Cong regimental base camp was discovered and subsequently destroyed. Sergeant Hawthorne's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

09 December 1965

SGT Robert E. Drake (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal while distinguishing himself from 9 December 1965 to 10 December 1965 while serving as assistant patrol leader of a squad size element during a reconnaissance mission in "War Zone D". Republic of Vietnam. After successfully infiltrating into Viet Cong territory, Sergeant Drake's patrol was to remain in place until they were covered by the forward movement of friendly troops. Despite the skill and experience of the patrol, they were discovered after several hours and engaged by a Viet Cong Platoon. While moving to a more tenable position, the patrol leader was wounded and became too weak to effectively direct the patrol. Sergeant Drake immediately assumed command and formed a defensive perimeter. On the following morning, as he was preparing to extricate his patrol with two wounded and two dead, the Viet Cong launched another assault. Sergeant Drake immediately set up another defensive perimeter and personally prevented a breakthrough on the left flank. When the forward observer was killed, Sergeant Drake, with complete disregard for his personal safety, crawled 30 meters to the radio and called for suppressive artillery fire. At least six times during the course of action, Sergeant Drake exposed himself to direct fire as he maneuvered around the perimeter to distribute ammunition and treat casualties. Through his courage, determination, and outstanding leadership, the insurgents were forced to withdraw, and a Viet Cong regimental base camp was discovered and subsequently destroyed. Sergeant Drake's extraordinary heroism against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

12 December 1965

SSG Pete A. Valasquez (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) while distinguishing himself on 12 December 1965 while serving as a squad leader in an airborne infantry battalion on a search and destroy operation in Ben Cat, Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Valasquez was assigned to the lead platoon of the battalion. At approximately 0915 hours while advancing through dense jungle terrain, one squad in the platoon came under fire from an estimated Viet Cong squad. Hearing the initial burst of fire, Sergeant Valasquez quickly moved his squad to the front to assist the squad under fire. Upon reaching the area, the insurgent squad had slipped back into the jungle leaving several trails of blood. Without hesitation, Sergeant Valasquez led four of his





men along the trail of blood in relentless pursuit of the insurgents. As they stopped off the small trail, six Viet Cong opened fire from concealed positions with automatic weapons and hand grenades. Sergeant Valasquez was wounded four times, but he quickly turned to his men and directed their fire on the insurgents. As the fire fight progressed, a grenade wounded him for the fifth time and he fell to the ground unconscious and shortly afterwards died from his wounds. Throughout the brief but ferocious battle, Sergeant Valasquez placed the welfare of his men and the accomplishment of the mission above his personal safety. His leadership, devotion to duty, and gallantry were an inspiration to his men. Sergeant Valasquez's gallant actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

12 December 2010





The following Soldiers: 1LT Cory Kastl and SFC Stanford Pottruff (B/2-502 IN) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor and Purple Heart while they distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious service with 2nd platoon, Company B, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).

In the weeks leading up to the attack, insurgent forces had staged multiple attacks directed at Strong Point Diwar. They possessed freedom of maneuver due to the cover and concealment gained through multiple ditch lines. The majority of the attacks were aimed at CF/ANA in an attempt to disrupt friendly activity. At approximately 0850, insurgents attacked SP Diwar with a VBIED.

SFC Pottruff was in the northeastern room planning the upcoming mission with our ANA brothers when the VBIED detonated and the rubble began falling from the roof. Despite being buried from the blast, which caused injuries and suffering from disorientation, SFC Pottruff quickly pulled himself from the rubble, regained his composure and gained control of the chaos. The



blast and concussion from the VBIED caved in the northeastern roof and the northern wall. Underneath the rubble, there were multiple people trapped. 1LT Kastl, who was in the southeastern room, was woken up by the VBIED and the rubble falling from the roof. He was buried under a caved in roof, but was quickly pulled from the rubble.

SFC Pottruff reestablished security in order to mitigate the effectiveness of a possible complex attack while 1LT Kastl immediately attempted to regain communication with company headquarters. The Company Command Post was located at COP Sangsar 900 meters east of SP Diwar. SFC Pottruff called for a quick reaction force, and even though 1LT Kastl was injured, he continued to maintain communication with the Company Command Post, checked security in order to protect the remaining members in his platoon, and SFC Pottruff and 1LT Kastl aided in the recovery of the fallen.

SFC Pottruff resuscitated CPL Wright after he was uncovered and was present as each Soldier was recovered from the ruins. Despite his injuries, and recognizing his Soldiers' need for a ground commander, 1LT Kastl and SFC Pottruff refused to board the MEDEVAC. For over an hour, 1LT Kastl demonstrated steadfast composure and established command and control on the chaotic battlefield. SFC Pottruff continued to check on security, manage the recovery efforts and send accurate reports to both his platoon leader and 1SG.







During this time, 1LT Kastl coordinated and directed rotary wing over watch assets, a Battalion QRF, and multiple MEDEVAC helicopters.

1LT Kastl and SFC Pottruff's valorous actions after a catastrophic event resulted in the successful defense of SP Diwar and saved the lives of their Soldiers.

13 December 1967 – 20 November 1968

SGT Ronald J. Ymbras (1/502nd IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with ground operations against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. Through his untiring efforts and professional ability he consistently obtained outstanding results. He was quick to grasp the implications of new problems with which he was faced as a result of the ever changing situations inherent in a counterinsurgency operation and to find ways and means to solve those problems.



The energetic application of this extensive knowledge has materially contributed to the efforts of the United State Mission to the Republic of Vietnam to assist that country in ridding itself of the communist threat to its freedom. His initiative, zeal, sound judgment and devotion to duty have been in the highest tradition of the United States Army and reflect great credit on him and on the military service. (HQ; 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No: 9860; 26 November 1968)

## \*STRIKE HISTORY NOTE:

A major reorganization took place on 3 February 1964, when the 2nd Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division was activated at Fort Campbell, replacing the 1st Airborne Battle Group, 501st Infantry Regiment. The reorganization from the battle groups to brigades and battalions placed two battalions of the 502<sup>nd</sup> in different brigades of the 101<sup>st</sup>. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion was in the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade with 1-327<sup>th</sup> and 2-327<sup>th</sup> Infantry. Which deployed to Vietnam 1965, in was most notable commanded by LTC Hank "The Gunfighter" Emerson. The new 2nd Brigade's original organic battalions were the 1st and 2nd Battalions, 501st Infantry, and the 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry.

December 1967, 2nd Brigade deployed by C-141 aircraft to the Republic of Vietnam. Over the next five years, Soldiers of the "Ready to Go" Brigade participated in twelve campaigns, compiling a distinguished combat record as well as an enviable reputation for success in the rehabilitation of a war-torn nation. The President of Vietnam personally decorated the colors of the Brigade three times, twice with the Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, and once with the RVN Civic Action Honor Medal. The Brigade redeployed to Fort Campbell in April, 1972.

In 1984, with the reorganization of the Combat Arms Regimental System, the 2nd Brigade became the parent headquarters for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Battalions of the 502nd Infantry Regiment. With this reorganization, the Brigade adopted the regimental motto, "Strike."





