



## 2<sup>nd</sup> BCT, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) “STRIKE HISTORY” 06 July - 12 July 2014



06 July 1967

**Operation MALHEUR:** Eight light contacts by the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry resulted in 1 CIDG WHA, 14 VC KIA (C) and capture of 3 individual weapons. At CARENTAN Base, 13 US personnel were injured and a dump truck damaged as a result of a VC mine on the MSR.

06 July 1968

1-502 IN had light contact, Bravo Company had 1 WIA from BBT and PF's had 1 KIA from BBT. Several Weapons and small caches were found and 1 VC KIA.

06 July 1969

The temp of activity was escalated in Operation LAMAR PLAIN with two B52 strikes in the area, followed by a major BDA effort conducted by the 1-501. At 0440H and 0649H, B52 strikes were put in vic. BS2399 and BS2698. B/2-17 CAV conducted extensive aerial BDA in the area at first light and received ground fire from several locations. At 0820H, 1-501 began the BDA by conducting a CA into an LZ vic. BT299028 and establishing FSB Hustler.



At 1301H, two more companies combat assaulted into the B52 strike area for an extensive ground BDA. Elsewhere in the AO, 2-17 CAV continued its aerial BDA. At 0930H, A/1-502, vic. BS019946, engaged an unknown sized enemy force resulting in 1 US KIA. At 1010H, A/1-502, vic. BS038948, engaged and killed 1 VC and captured his weapon. At 1335H, B/2-17 CAV, vic. BS255966, observed 2 VC KIA by the air strike, again at 1550H, vic. BS255966 observed 2 VC KIA by the air strike, again at 1550H, vic. BS255967, a fifth VC KIA was observed. At 1520H, A/1-502, vic. BS041963, engaged two VC, resulting in 1 VC KIA and the other fleeing to the east. B/101<sup>st</sup> HHB was placed OPCON to 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, replacing A/101<sup>st</sup> HHB.

07 July 1967

**Operation MALHEUR:** One light contact by the 2d Battalion (Airborne). 502d Infantry resulted in 2 VC KIA (C) and 1 individual weapon captured.

07 July 1968

1-502 IN had a busy day; Alpha Company was working to resettle refugees. The Battalion flew eagle flights and one CA vic. YD6930. Total results were: 10 VC Captured/WIA, 4 VC KIA, and 1 NVA captured. One Eagle Flight observed cache, with 10 SKS's and 60mm tube. Numerous other SA was captured by the Battalion.

08 July 1967

**Operation MALHEUR:** One light contact by the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry resulted in 1 VC KIA (C).

08 July 1968

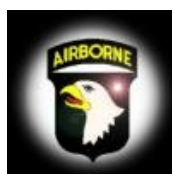
1-502 IN had very light activity in AO. Refugees still being moved, 1 VC captured. PF's got 3 Hoi Chanh's.

08 July 1968

**Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** C/2-502 encountered small deserted base camp Vic. (YO628963).

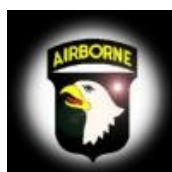
08 July 1969

Bitter fighting erupted in the AO as elements of the 1-502 were engaged by a superior NVA force in the extreme western section of the AO. At 0800H, C/1-46,



vic. BT28603 observed six enemy and engaged them with Air Cav elements and artillery, resulting in 1 NVA KIA. At 1210H, elements of A/1-502 were engaged by an estimate enemy platoon. The led elements of the company were moving forward by squad bounds when the lead squad came under effective small arms fire from a well concealed enemy force. This squad was immediately reinforced with a second squad and the composite group came under heavier fire as the fight continued. The company minus began to maneuver in an attempt to relieve the beleaguered force and was immediately met with enemy fire that held the relief force in place. At 1400H, radio contact was lost with the trapped force, though the unit continued to fight against the strong NVA force. Supporting air and artillery were employed throughout the area in attempt to break the determined enemy. At 0910H the following day the company regained contact with the separated force. The entire unit suffered 11 US KIA (1 US KIA was listed as MIA until recovered on 10 July 1969) ad 6 US WIA. Enemy losses were confirmed at 4 VC KIA and 3 IWC.

- 09 July 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** Three light contacts by the 2a Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry resulted in 3 US WHA, 2 VC KIA (C), 11 detainees and 1 individual weapon captured.
- 09 July 1968 1-502 IN had light sporadic contact throughout the AO. PF's combined with US in joint operation including 2 separate CA's. The results were 3 VC KIA, 10 VC captured, 3 Hoi Chanh, and numerous caches and equipment discovered.
- 09 July 1969 Activity quieted in the area as the 1-502 linked up with its separated element an assessed the battlefield after the previous day's contact.
- 09 July 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** 2-502 IN moved by air from FSB Bastogne to Quang Tri, and then to FSB Sheppard where they reopened the firebase. The STRIKE Force continued to operate around FSB Sheppard, employing artillery and mortars with their extensive sweeps with negative casualties for the enemy or the US.
- 10 July 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** The battalion less one company left under the operational control of the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry, conducted airmobile assaults into the southeastern portion of extended ZON AO and commenced search and destroy operations in Base Area 124, 10 tons of rice were discovered and extracted. Seven light contacts by the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry (reinforced) resulted in 7 VC 1(A) (C) and capture of 3 detainees and 1 individual weapon.
- 10 July 1968 1-502 IN conducted full scale operation with PF's, making 2 CA's, the enemy was elusive. Several weapons were found, 4 NVA KIA and 1 VC KIA.
- 10 July 1969 Activity was light throughout the AO as 1-502 reported scattered contact with small enemy forces. At 1040H, B/1-502, vic. BS043995, captured 1 NVA who wandered into the company position as it waited near an LZ. At 1443H, D/1-502, vic. BS040999, engaged a small enemy force and in the ensuing fire fight suffered 3 US WIA; there was negative enemy assessment. At 1600H, A/1-502, vic. BS037991, found a hooch and bunker complex containing two individual weapons.
- 10 July 1971 Colonel Thomas A. Ware Jr. assumed command of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade of the 101<sup>st</sup> ABN Div.
- 11 July 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** The Reconnaissance Platoon of the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry (reinforced) engaged an estimated VC company armed with mortars, 57mm recoilless rifles and small arms, Artillery, flare ships and gunships supported the operation and one other company was maneuvered to

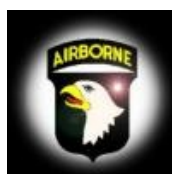


reinforce. Results were 2 US KHA, 18 US WHA; 1 VC KIA (C) and 1 AK-47 captured. A search of the area at daylight revealed 24 newly dug positions and numerous bloody trails, bandages, and bloody clothing. A Prisoner of War captured the following day revealed that the contact had been made with the elements of the 90<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 1<sup>st</sup> VC Regiment. Five other light contacts by the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry resulted in 8 VC KIA (C) and 1 individual weapon captured.

- 11 July 1969 1-502 IN Operations continued with CO. "D" securing An Lo and working with dozer. Charlie Company searching in vic. YD6530 for caches. Other units conducted search and clear operations. Light contact with 1 VC KIA and 2 Hoi Chanh's. The Hoi Chanh said they had given up because of the Rome plows and eagle flights. They said 20 other VC fled to the mountains, that day.
- 11 July 1969 At 0700H, A/1-502, vic. BS042994, found 1 NVA KIA in an earlier fire fight.
- 12 July 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** Eight light contacts by the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry (reinforced) resulted in 6 VC KIA (C), 12 detainees and capture of 1 individual weapon.
- 12 July 1968 D/1-502 IN continued Rome plow operations south of An Lo on the west side of the river. They continued to destroy bunkers, buildings and found small caches. Alpha, Bravo, and Charlie Company continued search and destroy operations with light contact. Alpha Company had 2 US WIA by BBT. Bravo Company found excess of a ton of rice and captured 1 VC, vic. YD7132. One Hoi Chanh, turned himself into Bravo Company.
- 12 July 1968 B/1-502 IN, Recon, and PF's established cordon around village in vic. YD6438, with Sweet Banner 65 to sweep from the south. The totals were B Co: 4 VC KIA, 4 WPNS; PF's 19 VC KIA, 16 WPNS, 4 VC Captured, 2 VCS. Delta Company continued Rome plow operations while Charlie Company found 5 tons of rice.
- 12 July 1969 Activity increased in the AO as the 1-501 reported light contact and a Brigade LOH reconnaissance team recorded significant contact. At 1140H, B/1-501, vic. BS258967, observed and engaged 1 enemy recording 1 VC KIA. At 1350H, B/1-501, vic. BS258965, found the remains of 1 VC NVA by an earlier airstrike.
- 12 July 1969 The 2d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division and 54th ARVN Regiment begin Operation CAMPBELL STREAMER to clear Elephant Valley south of the Bach Ma Mountain, Thua Thien Province.

**During this week, in the span of 73 years since the 502<sup>nd</sup> Parachute Infantry Regiment originated in July 1941 as the 502<sup>nd</sup> 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.**

20 x Silver Star Medal (11 x Posthumously)  
2 x Bronze Star Medal w/ Valor  
1 x Bronze Star Medal (1 x Posthumously)  
60 x Purple Heart (28 x Posthumously)  
2 x Non Hostile Illness or Injury



06 July 1969



PFC David E. Buttry (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from multiple fragmentations, in the Quang Nam Province, South Vietnam.

06 July 1970

The following Soldiers: SP4 Edwin G. Garvin (HHC/2-501 IN); SGT Charles A. Boise, SP4 Alan L. Wentworth (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8742)

07 July 1966



The following Soldiers: PFC A. T. Howell, PFC Kenneth C. Boudreaux (Pictured), PFC Dennis L. Phillips (HHC/2-502 IN); SP4 Marshall Burke Jr. (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from multiple fragmentation, at a mined old SF Camp West of Dak To, in the Kontum Province, South Vietnam.

07 July 1966

PFC Charles W. Campbell (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ; 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 66)

07 July 1968

SGT Lavaughn Elliott (E/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from drowning or suffocation, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

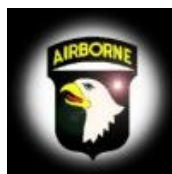
07 July 1968



1LT John T. Holton Jr. (A/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from an explosive device, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

07 July 1970

The following Soldiers: CPT Donald R. Goates (Pictured), SGT Joseph C. Waage, SGT Thomas R. Fisher (Pictured), SP4 Richard P. Johnson (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8742) (Pictures L-R)



07 July 1970



PFC Allen W. Pope (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while his unit was operating southwest of Camp Evans, Republic of Vietnam. As the company moved through the triple canopy jungle, it encountered intense enemy resistance. Throughout the engagement, the men of Company A fought valiantly against a numerically superior force. Several men in the company were seriously wounded while participating in the battle. Medical evacuation helicopters were called to extract the wounded several times, however; enemy ground fire was so intense that the helicopters could not reach the wounded men. After repeated unsuccessful attempts at medical evacuation, the decision was made that the company must move from the area. Intelligence reports indicated that a large enemy force was attempting to surround the company. Many of the wounded were seriously injured. Realizing the danger posed toward the remainder of the company, these wounded men gave their whole hearted support and effort to move. For most of one day, and entire night, and one full day these wounded men walked, crawled, and dragged themselves through seemingly impossible terrain. Private First Class Allen W. Pope was one of these wounded men who displayed a physical stamina and moral courage that distinguishes the "Screaming Eagles" of the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division. Private First Class Pope encouraged his comrades throughout the long and arduous march. His bravery and determination were in the highest tradition of American heritage and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

07 July 1970



SP4 Frederick B. Summerville (A/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from other explosive device wounds, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

08 July 1966

PFC Robert L. Rodriguez (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ; 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 66)

08 July 1969



SGT Russell B. Carson (A/1-502 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in Hau Duc 20m SW of Tam Ky, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

08 July 1969

The following Soldiers: SGT James H. Manning (Pictured), PFC Thomas Brooks Jr., CPL Thomas W. Hurlbut (Pictured), SGT William R. Garner (Pictured), PFC Vernon D. Artis (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds, in Hau Duc, 20 m SW of Tam Ky, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



08 July 1969

The following Soldiers: CPL John D. Martin, PFC William E. Sisley, CPL Henry D. Hunter, PFC Anthony A. Neville (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds, in Hau Duc, 20 m SW of Tam Ky, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



09 July 1966

PFC Thomas N. Burke (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ; 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 66)

09 July 1966

PFC James E. Fields (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ; 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 66)

09 July 1966

PFC Fred D. Sanders (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ; 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 66)

09 July 1969

The following Soldiers: SP5 Daniel Sullivan (HHC/1-502 IN); SP4 Walter E. Roberts and CPL Robert E. King (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their deaths from artillery, rocket or mortar wounds, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

09 July 1969

SSG James C. Dolougherty (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds from 08 July 1969, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. The casualty database lists the location of Staff Sergeant Dolougherty's death as Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam, but as noted he died at the 27th Surgical Hospital in Chu Lai, Quang Tin Province. The village of Hau Duc also is in Quang Tin Province.



09 July 1970

SGT Terry E. Williams (E/2-501 IN) died from Non-hostile causes, at FSB Ripcord, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam

10 July 1969

SP4 Elijah W. Burkett (B/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



10 July 1969



SP4 Bobby G. Farmer (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from small arms gun fire wounds from 08 July 1969, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

10 July 1970

SP4 Montez R. Hill (D/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8742)

11 July 1966

PFC Gilbert E. Black (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart Medal for wounds received in connection with military operations against a hostile force. (HQ; 1BDE, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; General Order No. 391; 13 Aug 66)

11 July 1967



The following Soldiers: SP4 David H. Mitchell (Pictured), PFC Chris S. Evans (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds, in the Quang Ngai Province, South Vietnam.

11 July 1969

SGT Robert W. Dean (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from other explosive device wounds, in the Thua Tien Province, South Vietnam.

12 July 1966

PFC William Leon (C/2-502 IN) died from Non-hostile while missing, causes "drowned or suffocated" in the Kontum Province, South Vietnam.

12 July 1968



1LT Randall N. Arney (C/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from an explosive device, in the Thua Tien Province, South Vietnam.

12 July 1970

The following Soldiers: PFC Ronald W. Grubidt (HHC/2-501 IN); SGT Donald E. Spiars, SP4 Richard C. Policz, SP4 Jay S. Crills, (D/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8742)

12 July 1970

The following Soldiers: PFC Gary D. Gilliland (HHC/2-501 IN); PFC Eugene N. Paprocky (C/2-501 IN); 1LT John D. Shipley, SGT James N. Brown, SGT James A. Plenderleith, SP4 Dennis W. Belt, SP4 Coy A. Broxton, SP4 Randy C. Davis, PFC Barry L. Barnes, PFC Larry L. Ertel, PFC Lawrence C. Spivey, PFC Paul D. Hall (D/2-501 IN); SP4 Gary C. Taylor (E/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat against a hostile



force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8740, 5 August 1970)

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

06 July 1967

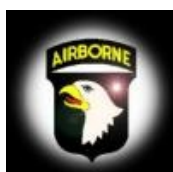
SSG James H. Temple Jr. (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 6 July 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Staff Sergeant Temple, operating from an observation post in the Song Ve River Valley, volunteered to take two men to knock out a two-man enemy security position just prior to his patrol's attack on the Viet Cong position. Under the cover of darkness, Sergeant Temple and his men moved to within 15 meters of the hostile security position. Then, moving forward, Sergeant Temple displayed complete disregard for his own safety as he exposed himself to the enemy soldiers and killed one and wounded the other with grenades. Immediately, he was brought under automatic weapons fire. Insuring that his men were under cover, he fired a flare to signal the neutralization of the hostile position. Although dangerously exposed by the flare light, he nevertheless directed a steady and accurate volume of fire from his two men. With the assault on the main group of Viet Cong by the supporting patrol, Sergeant Temple again demonstrated his fearless aggression and determination as he exposed himself twice more to the intense hostile fire as he directed his men to keep a heavy volume of fire on the objective and as he moved to a more advantageous position from which to bring more effective firepower against the enemy. Through Sergeant Temple's outstanding display of courage, the assault element was able to overrun the enemy position and force the Viet Cong to flee. Staff Sergeant Temple's unquestionable valor and determination were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.

06 July 1970

CPT William L. Whitmore (A/2-17 CAV) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action while serving with Troop A, 2d Squadron (Airmobile), 17th Cavalry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1970. Captain Whitmore distinguished himself while serving as pilot of a CH-6A light observation helicopter supporting a Ranger team in heavy contact with an enemy force. Despite intense hostile fire directed against his aircraft, Captain Whitmore flew at low level and marked the enemy positions for supporting armed helicopters. When the Ranger team leader was seriously wounded, Captain Whitmore descended through the hostile fire to the team's position. Although a heavy volume of enemy fire was directed against the aircraft, Captain Whitmore hovered in the landing zone until the wounded Ranger was placed aboard. Evading the hostile fire, Captain Whitmore then ascended and flew the wounded man to the nearest medical facility. Captain Whitmore'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. (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division, General Orders No. 9361 (August 15, 1970))

07-11 July 1966

PFC Peter S. Griffen (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, in the Republic of Vietnam, from 7 to 11 June 1966. His actions, without regard for his own safety, reflect great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.



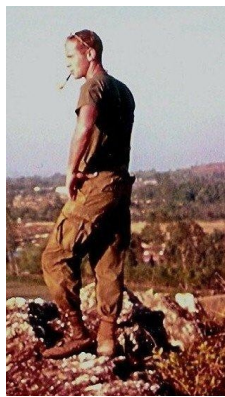


08 July 1969



PFC Anthony A. Neville (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Private Neville distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman with the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, during combat operations in Tien Phuoc Province, Republic of Vietnam. As the Third Platoon moved down a narrow jungle trail, it came under intense fire from a large enemy force. The North Vietnamese inflicted heavy casualties using automatic weapons, mortars, and rocket propelled grenades. Private Neville immediately returned fire upon the enemy and quickly moved from the enemy's main field of fire. He effectively fired upon the enemy positions allowing other members of his squad to reach cover. When the squad was once again united, a defensive position was set up. Private Neville's accurate fire upon the enemy inflicted many casualties and was responsible for the suppression of the enemy's attempts to overrun the squad. A member of the now overpowering enemy force finally succeeded in inflicting a serious wound, mortally wounding Private Neville. Private Neville'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.

08 July 1969



CPT Charles R. Scribner (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Captain Scribner distinguished himself while serving as commanding officer of Company A, 1st Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during a reconnaissance in force mission near Hau Due, Quan Tin Province, Republic of Vietnam. The lead element was ambushed by an unknown size enemy force. The platoon was sustaining many casualties, including the platoon leader and platoon sergeant, from the initial fire of enemy mortars, rocket propelled grenades, and automatic weapons. Reacting quickly to the situation, Captain Scribner crawled through intense small arms fire to reach the beleaguered Third Platoon. From a small portion of high ground Captain Scribner directed aerial rocket artillery fire and initiated a flanking maneuver against the well-entrenched enemy force. The attacking force's fire was constant and furious, slowing down the movement of the flanking platoon. Although his own position was a choice target for the insurgents, he moved toward the enemy, and urged the flank element on a determined attack. Simultaneously, he directed the withdrawal of the wounded and the continuation of the counterattack. His action resulted in a break and withdrawal by the enemy and fewer friendly casualties. Captain Scribner'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.

08 July 1969

1LT Donald A. Bailey (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Lieutenant Bailey distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader in Company A, 1st Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during a reconnaissance in force mission in Quan Tin Province, Republic of Vietnam. The 3d Platoon was ambushed by and estimated battalion size enemy force and immediately sustained numerous casualties, including the platoon leader and platoon sergeant. Lieutenant Bailey immediately moved through the intense enemy fire and attempted to relieve pressure from the beleaguered element. He realized that the platoon was not returning effective fire against the enemy force. While placing his own personnel



to the flanks for security, he rallied his element, preventing the enemy from overrunning its position, Because of his leadership; the Third Platoon began returning effective fire toward the entrenched enemy positions. During the ensuing battle, Lieutenant Bailey personally accounted for three enemy killed by grenade and small arms fire. Under intense enemy automatic weapons fire, he pulled wounded personnel from the contested area so they could be evacuated. His courageous actions during the eight hour engagement helped to avert many friendly casualties. Lieutenant Bailey'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.

08 July 1969

SP4 George W. Baker (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Specialist Baker distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in Company A, 1st Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, near Chu Lai, Quan Tien Phuoc Province, Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Baker moved forward under intense automatic weapons fire in an attempt to retrieve the wounded. While advancing, he came upon an occupied enemy bunker. Maneuvering around to the firing aperture he fired point blank killing the enemy soldier. Knocking out this position enabled him to retrieve a wounded comrade. Receiving assistance from a fellow companion, he again advanced under fire and carried another wounded man to safety. Specialist Baker'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.

08 July 1969



CPL Henry D. Hunter (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Private Hunter distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman with the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, on a combat operation in Tien Phuoc Province, Republic of Vietnam. As the Third Platoon moved down a narrow jungle trail, it came under intense fire from a large enemy force. The North Vietnamese inflicted heavy casualties using automatic weapons, mortars, and rocket propelled grenades. Maneuvering on an enemy position, Private Hunter was able to deliver effective suppressive fire and silence the position. Undaunted by the overwhelming odds, Private Hunter advanced into the midst of the North Vietnamese Soldiers and engaged them in close contact. In the savage fighting, he was struck by enemy fire and mortally wounded. Private Hunter'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.

08 July 1969

SSG James C. Doloughy (A/1-502IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Sergeant Doloughy distinguished himself while serving as platoon sergeant of the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Doloughy was instructed to remain behind with the company Headquarters to receive the log for his platoon while it moved out for an ambush. Proceeding down a narrow jungle trail, the platoon was engaged by a large force of North Vietnamese soldiers who employed heavy automatic weapons, mortars, and rocket propelled grenades. After the initial contact, the First Platoon moved forward to assist the besieged Third Platoon. Sergeant Doloughy immediately took the lead element and moved toward the contact area. Advancing through the enemy fire, he personally engaged three North Vietnamese Soldiers and mortally wounded them. With complete disregard for his own safety, he proceeded to a wounded comrade and carried him to safety. Returning to further assist his platoon, he was mortally wounded by the intense fire. Sergeant Doloughy'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.



08 July 1969



PFC John D. Martin (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1968. Private Martin distinguished himself while serving as a machine gunner with the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. The Third Platoon was moving along a narrow jungle trail when it was ambushed by an estimated company size enemy force. Private Martin immediately returned fire opening a gap in the enemy's ambush and the remainder of the squad quickly moved through the opening in order to get out of the kill zone. Private Martin then led the squad through the thick underbrush coming face to face with the enemy on numerous occasions.

Each time, a carefully aimed burst from his machine gun silenced the enemy and allowed the men to move on in their attempt to get back to the company. The overpowering enemy reduced the squad down to Private Martin and his assistant gunner. As the men broke into an open area, four or five enemy soldiers jumped on Private Martin in what seemed to be an attempt to take him prisoner. He struggled with them and managed to seriously wound two of them. The enemy then fired upon him, knocking him to the ground and wounding him several times. With his machine gun out of ammunition, he got to his feet and fought the enemy using hand to hand combat, until he succumbed to his wounds. Private Martin'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.

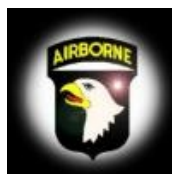
08 July 1969

SGT Russell B. Carson (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Specialist Carson distinguished himself while serving as a squad leader in the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry, during a combat operation in Tien Phuoc Province, Republic of Vietnam. The Third Platoon, moving down a trail through dense underbrush, was ambushed by a large North Vietnamese force. Inflicting heavy casualties, the enemy continued to fire mortars, rocket propelled grenades and automatic weapons on the besieged platoon. Moving with skill and determination, Specialist Carson advanced into the midst of the engaged area and deployed his men so as to bring maximum fire power on the enemy. Seeing a North Vietnamese soldier moving in on a fellow soldier, Specialist Carson instinctively threw himself in the path of the enemy fire. Taking the full impact of fire, he shielded his teammate, but in doing so he was mortally wounded. Specialist Carson'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.



08 July 1969

PFC Thomas Brooks Jr. (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Private Brooks distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, during a



combat operation in Quan Tien Province, Republic of Vietnam. Private Brooks was in the lead element when it came under heavy enemy fire. Crawling through dense elephant grass, Private Brooks disclosed several enemy positions which put the enemy at a distinct disadvantage by eliminating the element of surprise. He laid down intense suppressive fire while his fellow squad members crawled for cover. When his squad had attained relative safety, he sought cover for himself but was struck and mortally wounded. Private Brook'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.

08 July 1969

PFC Thomas W. Hurlbut (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Private Hurlbut distinguished himself while serving as machine gunner with the First Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, during a combat operation in Quan Tien Phuoc Province, Republic of Vietnam. Private Hurlbut, advancing forward through intense enemy fire, laid down a steady volley of fire with his machine gun. Receiving fire from all sides, he continued to deliver suppressive fire to cover the evacuation of the wounded. Realizing the threat proposed by his machine gun, the North Vietnamese directed their mortars and all organic fire against him. Withstanding the onslaught, he defied all attempts of enemy to eliminate his gun. Undaunted, he continued to fire until struck by hostile fire and mortally wounded. Private Hurlbut's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

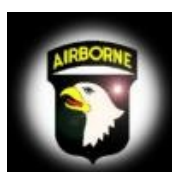


08 July 1969

PFC Vernon Artis (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while engaged military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Private Artis distinguished himself while serving as an assistant machine gunner with the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry. The Third Platoon was moving down the jungle trail when it was engaged by heavy enemy fire. Using mortars, rocket propelled grenades, and automatic weapons, the North Vietnamese were able to cut off and pin down the entire platoon. Taking the machine gun from the wounded machine gunner, Private Artis directed intense fire toward the enemy positions. Surviving the initial onslaught, Private Artis silenced one enemy position after another. Realizing the threat of the machine gun, the North Vietnamese directed their mortars and all organic fire against him. Undaunted by the extreme odds, he continued to fire until struck by hostile fire and mortally wounded. Private Artis' 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.

08 July 1969

SGT William R. Garner (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Sergeant Garner distinguished himself while serving as Squad Leader with the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, in the vicinity of Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. The Third Platoon was moving down a narrow jungle trail when it was ambushed by North Vietnamese soldiers employing automatic weapons, mortars, and rocket propelled grenades. In the initial barrage, the platoon leader and platoon sergeant were seriously wounded. Sergeant Garner unhesitatingly moved forward and began setting up an immediate defense. At that time, Sergeant Garner moved forward to the lead element so that he could make an evaluation of the situation. Receiving fire from all sides and with no communications, he decided to remain and fight. Inspiring his men, he moved to





each position giving confidence and advice. While drawing fire upon himself, he was struck by enemy bullets and mortally wounded. Sergeant Garner'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.

08 July 1969



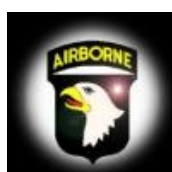
PFC William E. Sisley (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 8 July 1969. Private Sisley distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in the Third Platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry, during a combat operation in Tien Phuoc Province, Republic of Vietnam. Private Sisley was providing rear security when the Third Platoon was ambushed by North Vietnamese Soldiers. Being surrounded, the Third Platoon was cut off and pinned down. Private Sisley remained behind and cut off all attempts by the advancing enemy Soldiers to infiltrate the hasty perimeter. Remaining unassisted to protect the vulnerable rear, Private Sisley was wounded by two North Vietnamese Soldiers. Undaunted, he continued to deliver effective fire on the converging enemy and drove them off. As the battle wore on, he repeatedly repulse each renewed attack. Finally, running low on ammunition, he was struck by enemy fire and mortally wounded. Private Sisley'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 July 1967

COL Harry A. Buckley (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 9 July 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. On that date information was received that an element of Company A, 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry, had become heavily engaged with an enemy element and pinned down, sustaining two casualties. Colonel Buckley immediately took control of the situation and personally directed an air strike of helicopter gunships to within twenty meters of the friendly positions, allowing the friendly element to pull back and reorganize. Although there was no secure landing zone and the surrounding jungle was infested with enemy soldiers, Colonel Buckley directed his helicopter to land in order to evacuate a seriously wounded man. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Colonel Buckley moved approximately two hundred meters through enemy sniper fire to the location of the wounded man and personally supervised the evacuation. Colonel Buckley remained in the battle area until the wounded man had been safely evacuated and the command and control helicopter returned to his location. Colonel Buckley's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty and his men are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

11 July 1967

SSG Kenneth Bowyer (HHC/2-502) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 11 July 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. During the early morning hours, the second section of the Reconnaissance platoon, while set up in a perimeter, was suddenly attacked by an estimated reinforced North Vietnamese company with automatic weapons, grenades, and mortars. Staff Sergeant Bowyer immediately began to direct the platoon's fire as he moved through the heavy fire, giving his men encouragement and pointing out enemy positions. Shortly after the battle started, Sergeant Bowyer was struck in the head and face by grenade fragments and temporarily



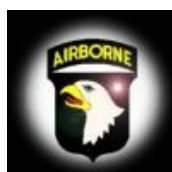
blinded. Disregarding his own wounds and safety, Sergeant Bowyer crawled through intense enemy fire until the area where his wounded had been placed. Still unable to see, Sergeant Bowyer valiantly crawled among his wounded comrades giving them encouragement. Sergeant Bowyer, realizing the great possibility of being overrun, began to organize the wounded men and prepare them for the defense of an all-out enemy assault. Approximately one hour after being wounded, Sergeant Bowyer's vision returned and he began to move about the perimeter giving aid to the wounded and, on several occasions, crawled outside the perimeter in order to gather equipment and ammunition for his men. Staff Sergeant Bowyer's outstanding display of gallantry in action, his devotion to duty and his men are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

11 July 67

SP4 Walter Keyes (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 11 July 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Prior to an all-out attack on his unit's perimeter by a reinforced North Vietnamese Army Company, Specialist Keyes detected two enemy soldiers sneaking up on the defense; he immediately killed them with a grenade. As he did so the perimeter was taken under tremendous attack by grenade, mortar and automatic weapons fire. In the initial stages of the battle, the friendly element suffered heavy casualties; among them, the medic. Specialist Keyes, with no concern for his own safety, began crawling through the heavy fire giving medical aid to the wounded. Observing three wounded men lying in an area exposed to the enemy fire, he unhesitatingly crawled approximately ten meters out in front of the perimeter and pulled one of them to safety. As he returned for the second, an exploding grenade wounded him. Disregarding his wounds and displaying great personal bravery, he continued on and recovered the man. A third time Specialist Keyes crawled through the intense fire to retrieve the last wounded soldier but found him too serious to be moved. He quickly administered what medical aid he could and then placed rucksacks around the soldier to protect him from further injury. When his section Sergeant was wounded, specialist Keyes assumed his duties and distributed ammunition, gave encouragement, and directed fire into the enemy positions. Specialist Keyes was wounded a second time by grenade fragments as he tried to move to, and check on, his wounded comrade still lying outside the perimeter. Even though badly wounded, Specialist Keyes continued to move through the perimeter giving his men encouragement and assisting them whenever needed. The courage and determination displayed by Specialist Keyes resulted in the saving of numerous lives and inspired his men to such a degree that they successfully defended their positions against a numerically superior hostile force. Specialist Keyes never relented in his heroic, determined effort to resist the enemy and to give aid to his wounded comrades. The outstanding gallantry and personal valor demonstrated by Specialist Keyes has distinguished him and reflected the utmost credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.

11 July 67

1LT Clarence Long (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 11 July 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. First Lieutenant Long distinguished himself by valorous action when his platoon was hit by a heavy barrage of grenade, mortar, and automatic weapons fire from an estimated enemy company who had succeeded in encircling his perimeter. During the initial stages of the battle the friendly element sustained numerous casualties. Lieutenant Long, with complete disregard for his own safety, moved through his defensive positions and reorganized his men and pulled the wounded to the center of the perimeter. Lieutenant Long continued to expose himself to the hostile fire as he pointed out enemy targets to his men and collected his wounded weapons and ammunition. When wounded by grenade fragments, he disregarded his wounds and crawled to a forward position to place heavy return fire into the enemy positions. Throughout the entire battle



Lieutenant Long continually exposed himself to the vicious enemy fire while directing the fire of his platoon; as a result of his outstanding example and leadership, his platoon was able to defend their position from a determined enemy element. First Lieutenant Long's gallant display of valor, his aggressiveness and determination against a numerically superior hostile force were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

11 July 1967

SGT Odell Ford (HHC/ 2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force. Sergeant Ford distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 11 July 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. During the early morning hours, a section of Recondo Platoon was attacked by an estimated reinforced enemy company. In the initial stages of battle, the enemy element concentrated a heavy volume of grenade, automatic weapons, and mortar fire on the friendly position and heavy casualties were inflicted. Sergeant Ford, serving as squad leader, realized the precarious situation that could develop and began to expose himself to the withering enemy fire while moving among his squad's positions giving his men encouragement and directing their fire by pointing out enemy positions. While moving among the positions, he was struck in the head by shrapnel and temporarily blinded. Completely disregarding his painful wound, Sergeant Ford continued to give his men encouragement. His inspiration enabled his men to successfully defend and hold their positions against the numerically superior enemy element. Sergeant Ford's devotion to duty and personal courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 1BDE, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 1733)

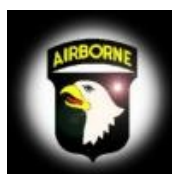
11 July 1967

PFC Ronald A. Gardner (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force. Private Gardner's platoon was attacked by an estimated reinforced enemy company. In the initial burst of enemy automatic weapons fire, the medical aidman was killed and other casualties were inflicted. Private Gardner, even though wounded by grenade fragments, began to move through the battle area giving aid to the wounded. With complete disregard for his own safety, he exposed himself to the vicious enemy fire while moving his wounded comrades to a safe area to administer medical aid to them. On one occasion, he crawled out in front of his perimeter through a bullet swept area to within ten meters of an enemy position and pulled a wounded comrade to safety. For approximately two and a half hours, he treated the wounded and allowed his own wounds to be treated only after all his comrades had been given medical aid. Private Gardner's devotion to duty and personal courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 1BDE, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 1737)

**\*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 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalions, 501st Infantry, and the 1st Battalion, 502<sup>nd</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade became the parent headquarters for the 1st, 2nd, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalions of the 502nd Infantry Regiment. With this reorganization, the Brigade adopted the regimental motto, "Strike."

