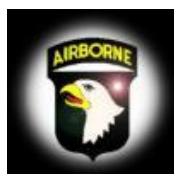




2nd BCT, 101st ABN DIV (AASLT) “STRIKE HISTORY” 09 February – 15 February 2014



- 16 February 1968 1-502 IN Battalion search and destroy operations with 2 Combat assaults by Alfa and Charlie. Heavy contact results in 1 KIA, 13 WIA, 1 MIA; Enemy 18 KIA (BC).
- 16 February 1969 B/2-502 found seven hooches with bunkers and five weapons. First Strike troopers killed two enemy and captured their weapons.
- 16 February 1970 Alpha Company, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry combat assaulted onto a closed FB Normandy YD 690017 in order to reopen it in support of FB Spear and an operation in the AO. 2nd and 3rd Platoons were tasked to stay on the hill as security for the 105's and 1st Platoon was tasked to patrol and set up nightly ambushes at the base of the mountain.
- 17 February 1968 2-501st was assigned to mission of providing security for the An Lo Bridge located northwest of Hue. While enroute to the An Lo Bridge, the Battalion received a change in mission and proceeded to LZ Sally where it marshaled with the 3d Brigade, 1st ACD in preparation for Operation Jeb Stuart.
- 17 February 1968 1-502 Battalion continues search and destroy operations southeast of Quang Tri and conducted one combat assault with Alfa Company into the same area as contact on 16 February. Heavy contact resulted in 1 KIA and 11 WIA with negative enemy assessment.
- 18 February 1968 1-502nd IN Battalion continues search and destroy operations southeast of Quang Tri with light contact and negative results. (B/1-502 Unit Annual Historical Supplement)
- 18 February 1968 **Operation TACOMA/HOUSTON:** Operation Began (2-502 IN); Locations: Danang Province, RVN. Task Organization: A/2-502, B/2-502, C/2-502, Recondos. Battalion Control: 3(-) 2-326 Eng, C/2-320 Arty (DS), Mortar Platoon (DS), IPW, 181 MI Detach. The following changes were made in the task organization during Operation SAN ANGELO. (1) During the course of the operation on 280001Feb, control headquarters was changed from 1st Marine Div to 5th Marine Regiment. (AAR 20MAR1968)
- At 0730H, 2-502 deployed to AO by foot, motor march, and helicopter closing AO at 1220H. Insertion was unopposed.
- 18 February 1971 1st Battalion, 501st Infantry terminated operations in the area and returned to Phu Bai Combat Base by truck for refresher training. Training was orientated toward marksmanship, maintenance, contact teams, and commander's time.
- 19 February 1968 1-502 IN Battalion continues search and destroy operations with mission of security of QL #1 in A.O. During this time period 3 VC KIA (BC) by ambush and 1 US WIA later KIA by mine on QL #1.
- 19 February 1968 2-501st lead elements initiated their phase of Operation Jeb Stuart by moving South toward Hue with the mission of clearing all approaches into Hue from the northwest in conjunction with the 5-7 and 2-12 Cavalry. During this move to Hue, elements of the Battalion were continuously harassed by snipers and squad and platoon sized delaying forces.
- Upon closing to the northern portion of the wall around Hue, the Battalion established defensive positions and conducted search and destroy operations in the immediate vicinity. Results of the operation were: 95 enemy killed, 29 captured and 42 weapons seized.



19 February 1968

S3, 2d BN (Abn), 501st IN (Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log "Declassified") (0010-2400); 0010: From B Co: Rear receiving sniper fire from 90° approximately 20 rounds – no casualties.

0025: From B Co: Reference message No 2. (0010) only 10 rounds Semi automatic – from 65° AZ.

0026: From B Co: Lot of movement on west and southwest of compound, don't know if they occupant is VC.

0805: From Recon: Moving at this time.

0805: From S3 Air: Air Strike req 1100hrs, NLT tot 1130 will have to be sky spot, therefore no real heavy stuff. Lift of A & C Co. is still schedule for 0830, however very bad weather may delay it.

0812: From D Co to 3d Bde: LZ now secure.

0855: From Recon: Have linked up with D Co.

0900: From D Co: Have a plat on sally, 1 evac, will depart with Redon in 10 Min.

0920: From S3: B Co 1ACD; you will have friendly operating in your AO. Headed for the following coordinates 612 280, 618 260, 630 270. They will be impossible to tell from VC, D Co. will get from 3d Bde S3. Give to S3 Air for A & C. by telephone.

0943: 1st lift 81mm off.

1012: 2 Chinooks on ground at LZ Sally A Co.

1025: 2 Chinooks load departed Camp Evan for LZ Sally

1031: 2 Chinooks landed at LZ Sally that closes out A Co.

1040: From S3 Air: 2 Chinooks of C Co. departed

1058: Last 2 Chinooks landed at Charlie departed now.

1105: B Co. send platoon to VIC YD 625308 to investigate possible landing site.

1150: FO with platoon form B Co. report 2 VC moving north vic. 624323

1225: B Co. has picked up 1 detainee to be brought to this location.

1235: 1/6 trench found leading to open field. Coordinates 625314, detainee states that there are mortar positions located 638305.

1425: From C Co. have objective in sight

1445: From C Co. On OBJ 2 negative contact, A Co on OBJ 1.

1530: Recon sees some NVA off to the right at C Co

1530: From D Co: Still have a friendly down, cannot get CO evacuated. 630255 D Co. wounded by SA fire.

1535: A Co: Have two LMG to direct front, one of them is 15m in front of 3rd Plt, have them pinned down.

1540: From D Co: Receiving heavy fire now.

1545: From C Co: Shifting to the right Alpha is advising have seen some NVA here equipped.

1540: From A Co: Fire slacked up when ARA fire went over. When ARA left, NVA opened up again.

1538: From D Co: CO was only slightly wounded, does not require Medevac, bleeding has stopped.

1559: Bn CO: Believe there is a sniper between A & D.

A Co: Have 2 casualties, think need evac, one is 1st Sgt, hit him in the elbow. Still have some wounded, can't get them out.

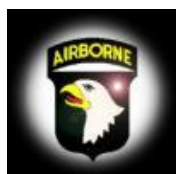
1615: From A Co: 2 KIA – 6 WIA, which I know of trying to work out to the north to secure LZ. Just east of OBJ 1, have personnel between C and my position.

1618: C Co: Have 1 Killed and 4 wounded, that I heard of. Request ship is in good position for now.

1620: From C Co: Are on your left, receiving fire.

1624: From A Co. to C Co: Have overrun our bunker, receiving fire from you, cut it out.

1630: From A Co: Believe we are engaged with Arty again.



1640: From A to CO: Still firing over my troops; some NVA there, if you stop firing we can get them.

- C Co: 2d Platoon tied in with A Co. 3d Platoon moved up from the rear, hear mortar fire landing on the enemy.
- Sniper has got about 3 of 36 elements, some of the Mortar rounds hit close to me, need Medevac.

1655: A Co. Medevac is prepared. 1st Lift still here, 3 WIA's and 4 KIA's.

- To A Co from 6: You are on the edge of Blue.
- C Co's 3d Platoon has a Platoon CP pinned down w/4 slightly wounded around them.
- C Co will need 1 Medevac when can I get my wounded out.
- From C Co: Your perimeter for tonight will be NW of our present location.

- C Co needs a Dust off. Need more than thought, have to secure an LZ.

1815: C Co. requires Medevac 2 Soldiers – ship on station.

1835: Medevac completed for all elements

2020: To Bde from Bn Co: Recap of today's actions: A and C got to OBJ 1 and 2 w/o any indication of enemy activity after a good prep was fired A passed three 1 into black (edge of Black) C Co. moved three 2 to just south of boundary between Blue and Black w/ D and CP group following D Co. NVA let A & C pass thru 1 and 2, probably as a result of the prep at the time I was engaged heavily immediately following A and C were heavily engaged. Terrain consists of Island. Wooded rising up out of the rice paddies, each one being heavily fortified. Results: Friendly CAS 5 KIA, 18 WIA (evaced) 1 WIA (not evaced) minor.

2140: From B Co: Received 3 incoming rounds of M-79. Hit the Berm, believed they were fired from about 60m down the underbrush on North side of river.

2157: D Co. instructed to call H & I on grid 643255 with 4.2 Mort Platoon.

2157: Kilo 6 said most person perimeter has one Squad ready to shoot Illumination.

2310: B Co reports receiving sporadic sniper fire also one trip flare set off and personnel engaged possible hits – unable to confirm.

19 February 1968

Operation TACOMA/HOUSTON: A/2-502 received AW fire from AT916910, results: 1 US WHA. At 0900 B Co. detonated an AP mine, results: 2 US WHA, coordinates AT902956. Two additional command detonated mines were found at the same coordinates and destroyed in place. At 1200H C Co. vic. AT903936 spotted 13 VC eating, engaged with small arms, results 2 VC KIA, 1 AK-47, 1 SKS, 1 60mm Mortar complete captured. At 1445H A Co. found enemy base camp with a large quantity of ammunition, explosive, and other sapper materials.

19 February –
05 March 1968

Operation TACOMA/HOUSTON: Extensive Search and Destroy and saturation ambushing was conducted by the "STRIKE Force" with only sporadic local force units. No contact was made with Main Force VC/NVA units.

19 February 1971

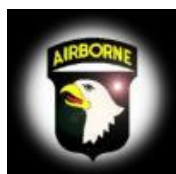
Operation JEFFERSON GLEN: 3/B/2-502 IN was credited with the only enemy contact during February. They spotted two NVA in a rest area, engaged them with small arms fire, and employed ARA and artillery on the site. Though they failed to find any enemy dead, the platoon captured numerous miscellaneous equipment and several items of value.

19 February 2010

Deployed General Cargo 1 to Afghanistan in support of OEF.

20 February 1968

1-502 IN Battalion continued with S&D and security mission. Light contact during the day with 1 NVA KIA (BC) by ambush.



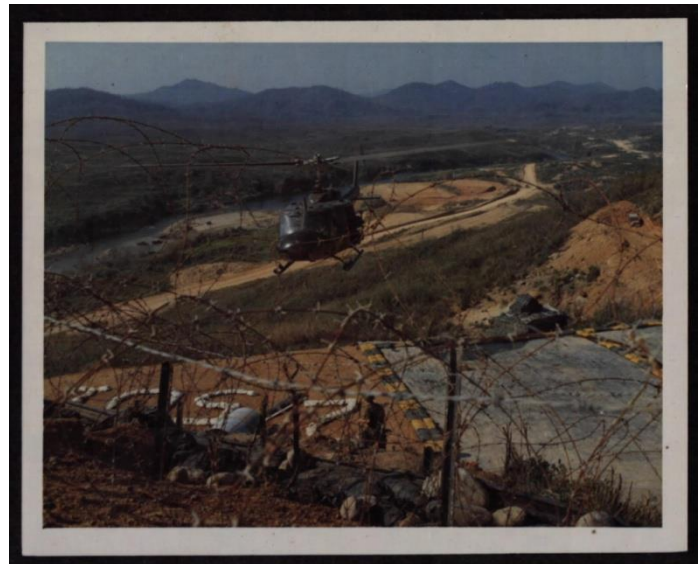
20 February 1968

20 February –
03 March 1969

Operation TACOMA/HOUSTON: At 1345, C/2-502 found vic. AT903936 additional sapper equipment, 60mm bipod, and 4 – B40 Rockets. At 1655, A Co had three VC walk into their perimeter vic. AT926909, results 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47 captured.

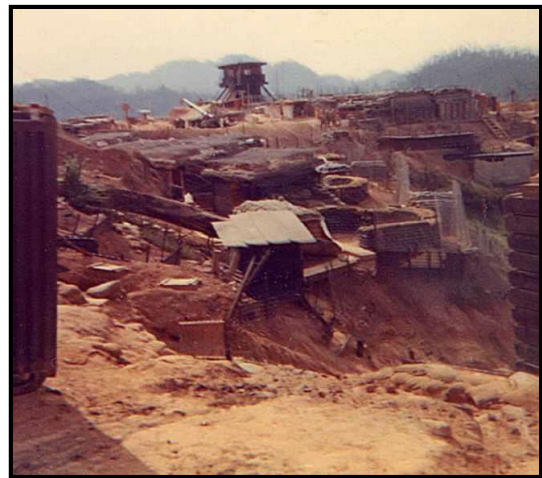
Operation SPOKAN

RAPID: Operation Began (2-502 IN); Locations: Ham Hoa District, RVN. Task Organization: A/2-502, B/2-502, C/2-502, D/2-502, Recondos, 106mm RR Section, 81MM Mortar Platoon. Supporting Forces: C/2-320 ARTY (DS), A/326 ENG (-) (DS), 1 Plt B/326 ENG, Team from 20 Chemical Detachment (DS), Army Aviation (1st BDE AVN PLT, 160th AVN GRP), 7th USAF (TAC AIR)



Mission: The 2d BN (ABN) will secure FSB Normandy, construct and secure FSB Spear using accelerated fire support base construction plan, conduct RIF operations in assigned AO to locate and destroy enemy base areas and caches, locate and interdict enemy lines of communication, and fix and destroy enemy troop concentrations. (AAR 15MAR1969)

Execution: On 20 Feb, in preparation for the operation, A Co. was combat assaulted onto FSB Normandy while B, C, D Co. and Recon Plt were airlifted to FSB Birmingham. E Co. (-) with mortars radar and the Battalion forward CP were lifted to FSB Normandy after A Co. had secured the area. Adverse weather conditions began during the early morning hours on 21 February and continued until 24 February. During this time A Co., E Co. (-), and the Battalion Forward CP remained at FSB Normandy. The BN (-) (Command Group), C Co. and D Co.



remained at FSB Birmingham. A slight weather break on 23 February allowed resupply of FSB Normandy but the weather again closed in before any additional moves could be made. On 24 February, the weather lifted allowing B Co. and Recon Plt to be airlifted to FSB Spear. The weather break continued on 25 February and C Co. and D Co. conducted combat assaults onto LZ Red (YC636946) and started RIF operations. During the combat assault the gunship flying cover observed movement and bunker complexes to the North of the LZ. D Co. diverted operations; C Co. conducted operations to vic. YC6494 and D Co. to vic. YC6196. The Recon Plt began RIF operations to the South of FSB Spear and conducted the operation to vic. YC6992. There was negative enemy contact during the operation. On 27 February C Co. located one hut at YC647947 and one bunker at YC646942. On 1 March C Co. closed on PZ Green (YC645946) and was extracted to FSB Birmingham. D Co. was extracted from PZ Yellow (YC645946) to FSB Birmingham, and the Recon Plt returned to FSB Spear and was extracted to FSB Birmingham. C Co., E Co. (-) and the Battalion CP remained at FSB Normandy; B Co. remained at FSB Spear. On 2 March C Co. moved by truck and assumed security of FSB



Boyd. D Co. and Recon Plt remained at FSB Birmingham to secure a staging area for 2-501. On 3 March the Battalion CP was airlifted to Camp Eagle, A Co. and E Co. (-) secured FSB Normandy, and D Co. with the Recon Plt secured the staging area at FSB Birmingham. Operation SPOKAN RAPIDS terminated on 3 March at 2400hrs with no Enemy or Friendly losses or casualties.

21 February 1968

Operation TACOMA/HOUSTON: At 1155, A/2-502 engaged a small size enemy force, results: 1 VC KIA, 1 AK-47 captured.

21 February 1968

1-502 IN Battalion continued with operations and had scattered light to moderate contact by Bravo. Results: 1 KIA, 1 WIA, and 4 NVA KIA (BC)

22 February 1968

S3, 2d BN (Abn), 501st IN (Daily Staff Journal or Duty Officer's Log "Declassified") (0100-2400);

0100: A Co. receiving incoming Mortar Rounds.

0315: A Co. has had movement in their location. Some S/A incoming fire negative casualties.

0720: Kilo and Log ship arrived; 80rds of 81mm were loaded to go to 81mm mortar platoon, 90mm & ammo for B Co.

0818: BN perimeter receiving sniper fire from Northern part of woods vic. 693 223; C Co. is sweeping this direction

0835: A Co. repushes VC heading toward CP. Take him under fire

0836: Have a squad in that area – threw grenades, may have got them

0910: 1st Lift B Co. on LZ

0845: Delayed Entry: Fr S3 to Bde 3: Lot of sniper fire going on our area. Have to clear and secure area before B Co. can come in. Objective area is too big to clear. Have to sweep part where sniper fire is coming from.

0850: Delayed entry to Bde: Have killed 1 NVA sniper

0918: 2nd Lift B Co. Complete

0930: 3rd Lift B Co. on ground now.

0935: 4th Lift B Co. complete

0940: Fr 3: C Co. has 3 WIA; need Medevac, 2 in the leg, 1 in the neck. Fr DOW R O.1 U 1.7 Medevac requested, aircraft 928 evacuate in 5 min.

1010: Medevac w/one litter patient complete from C Co.

1049: Fr TAC CP: Have 2 WIA, that should be evacuated, 3 more that have got to secure LZ

1115: Still working w/C ready to clear up objective 7 in 30, will move to 8 with B and A Co.

1117: 3 WIA have been evaced – 3 are remaining, 1 cannot get to yet, so far 6 from C Co. 1 from recon. (Medic)

1145: Fr Rcn: Have killed 1 NVA sniper, am getting 4 KIA's from C Co out now.

1150: Co has almost completed clearing 7 to the North, cleared 1 man north of it at the woods. Fr BDE use M79. D 1/7 Cav is pulling down from the North.

1155: Fr Recon: Have picked up 4 KIA's from C Co. Recon has 3 WIA (1 Medic) C Co. has 4 KIA and 6 WIA, C Co. going to sweep the remainder of the northern part of our AO.

1215: Fr Bn CO: for today, C Co. has 4 KIA, 6 WIA, Recon has 3 WIA. C Co. has 7 NVA, B, A Recon has 1 POW

1220: B Co. receiving SA from our left, has some indirect splashes 200-300 to right.

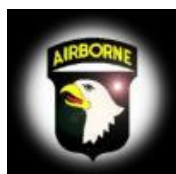
1225: A Co. receiving mortar fire on left flank, about 50 meters 60 or 81 meters

1225: To Bde: Last Medevac complete 1145

1225: To Bde S2: Have 3 more wpns to report 2 – M2 carbines, RPG Rd 3, AK-47 rounds 16, 136 – 5.56, 46 rounds of .30 Cal, 1 Chinese stick grenade.

1307: Fr B Co to S3: Don't get area until in contact; see a lot of people off my left running east.

1345: S3 got contact with FAC, ceiling good enough for strike



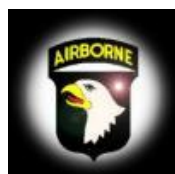
1346: A & B moving on line to move to RJ8. Recon is in position to secure South flank.
 1400: Bunkers being destroyed by engineers in vic. of OBJ 7
 1403: A Co. starting to receive fire
 1405: B Co. in contact with sniper and small arms
 1430: A Co. has 1 KIA and 3 WIA
 1433: B Co. receiving M-60 from left flank
 1445: Medevac requested for B Co.
 1450: B Co. has 1 WIA, need Medevac now.
 1509: B & A Co. will try to start moving. A center plot reached woods where enemy loc.
 1510: Medevac complete
 1520: Fr A Co: If Recon will engage bunker on my right, I can get another element in there.
 1530: A Co. about 75 meters in the wood have left center (declassified portion) in the woods right flank still cannot get in and going to try to get in the woods and in that location.
 1535: Firing broke out heavy again, B Co. in the woods
 1535: Fr Co to C Co: Go in OBJ 8, and A & B, go around A Co's right flank.
 1546: Fr Co: Need log bird to pick up POW, same equipment for captured equipment, KIA not ready for pick up.
 1547: B Co: 30 Body Count at this time.
 1550: A Co. moving up on the right getting RPG's but are driving on into OBJ 8
 1550: Fr B Co: Need Medevac for 3 personnel
 1557: FR A to B Co: Civilian say VC are heading toward B Co.
 1600: A Co. here VC crawling out of the grass behind them. Recon Platoon is going to move against them.
 1615: A Co. receiving fire from his rear, in the high ground, will fire M79 and try to flush them out.
 1630: Recon securing ground site: A Co. receiving fire, recon getting fire between OBJ 7 and present location. A Co. getting lots of fire from field, fire coming from open field form the north.
 1655: D Co, CP, 81mm Plat displacing to vic. only 8 now.
 1712: B Co. has 5 WIA to be evaced
 2020: Casualties today: A Co. 3 KIA, 2 WIA; B Co. 14 WIA (2 not evacuated) total 16; C Co. 4 Kia, 6 WIA; Recon 3 WIA 2 not evaced total of 5. Body count B-16, C-7, Rcn-1; POW's C-1, Recon 2; Wpns Captured today: 3 AK47, 1 LMG, 200 rounds of AK47, 136 rounds of 5.56, 11 blocks of TNT, 400 rounds of 7.62, 1 AP Mine, one Chicom stick mine.

22 February 1968

1-502 IN Battalion continued search and destroy operations and security QL #1 southeast of Quang Tri. Operations by Alfa resulted in 2 KIA by grenade attacks during security of LZ Jane. Bravo while sweeping, made heavy contact with Charlie getting ambushed while moving to Bravo's aid. Delta was also in heavy contact during the day. Results: 5 KIA, 32 WIA and 12 NVA KIA (BC), Estimated NVA battalion area.

22 – 23 February 1971

Operation Jefferson Glen: All STRIKE Force units were moved to FB Birmingham to stage for an upcoming operation to the South of FB Normandy. STRIKE Force personnel were resupplied with food and ammunition, had their equipment checked, replaced and/or repaired. This period also enabled the troops to rest, get hot food, and entertainment with a floor show provided on the Re-arm Pad. The troops also made frequent use of the Hue Trach River to bathe and clean-up.



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 502nd IN Regiment.

- 2 x Medal of Honor (1 x Posthumously)
- 1 x Distinguished Service Cross Medals
- 11 x Silver Star Medal (2 x Posthumously)
- 5 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor
- 3 x Army Commendation Medal with Valor
- 2 x Bronze Star Medal (2 x Posthumously)
- 102 x Purple Heart (47 x Posthumously)
- 1 x Non-Hostile Injury or Illness

16 February 1945 The following Soldiers: PVT Herbert A. Robbins Jr. (B/502d PIR); SGT Peter N. Zembrycki (502d PIR) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their deaths during WWII in Belgium, Germany.

16 February 1968 SSG Jorge Otero-Barreto (A/1-502 IN) (3-OLC) actions in combat earned him the Purple Heart. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV, Para. 1 General Order Number 235, 31 Mar 69; Amended General Order Number 3276, 12 April 69)



16 February 1968 SP4 Randall L. Saunders (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.



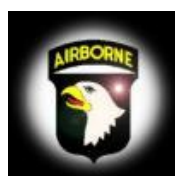
16 February 1968 SP4 Valentine B. Vollmer (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. (SP4 Body was not originally recovered and was later found and body returned to US Soil on 09 August 1974)



16 February 1970 SSG Pastor F. Ruiz (E/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

16 February 1971 SFC Evelyn F. Lankford (A/2-502 IN) died of Non-hostile causes as a ground casualty while on a mission crossing a river when he was swept away by the current, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

16 February 2011 1LT Cameron Kerr (HHT/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.



17 February 1968

SGT David W. Fravel (E/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds while on a combat operation in support of USMC retaking Hue City, in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

17 February 1968

2LT Richard Pershing (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. 2LT Pershing was on a combat mission when his unit came under hostile small-arms and rocket attack while searching for remains of a missing member of his unit. He is the grandson of General of the Armies John J. Pershing.



17 February 1968



The following Soldiers: PFC Henry Gregory and PFC Frank L. Hoge (Pictured) (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

18 February 1966

SGT William F. Collier (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Phu Yen Province, South Vietnam.

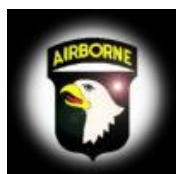
18 February 1968

The following Soldiers: SGT William R. Seibert (Pictured), SP4 Timothy L. Collier (Pictured), SP4 John Pass III (Pictured), PFC Jerry D. Sisco Jr. (A/2-501 IN), SSG Robert L. Mosley, CPL James C. Foster, SP4 Enrique L. Soliz (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds while on a combat operation in support of USMC retaking Hue City, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



19 February 1968

PFC Ronnie Harrell (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 other causes (undefined) while missing in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. PFC Harrell's body was recovered and returned to US soil on 01 March 1968.



19 February 1968



1SG Frederick C. Brander (A/2-501 IN) (1-OLC) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received from a gunshot wounds in left arm sustained as a result of enemy or hostile actions.

19 February 1970

SP4 Jimmie R. Marshall (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

19 February 2008

SGT Harold Butler (2-101 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while traveling southbound on Route Vernon in AO Strike, the lead truck that SGT Butler was TC in was struck by an IED. Upon detonation the convoy came to a stop. SGT Butler was injured.

19 February 2008

PFC Joseph Devan (2-101 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while traveling southbound on route Vernon in AO Strike, PFC Devan's truck was struck by an IED. PFC Devan lost his left leg in the attack.

19 February 2008

PFC Travis Wilds (2-101 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while traveling southbound, the M1151 that PFC Travis Wilds was driving was struck by an IED. Shortly after, the vehicle caught fire and all personnel were evacuated from the vehicle. The platoon immediately began medical evacuation to the 86th Combat Support Hospital. PFC Wilds was wounded in the explosion.

19 February 2008



SGT Conrad Alvarez (1-502 IN), 22, of Big Spring, Texas; earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death on Feb. 20 in Baghdad, Iraq, of wounds sustained when his vehicle encountered an improvised explosive device on Feb. 19.

19 February 2008

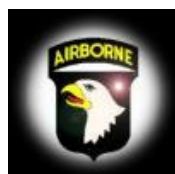


CPL Albert Bitton (1-502 IN), 20, of Chicago, Illinois; earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death on Feb. 20 in Baghdad, Iraq, of wounds sustained when his vehicle encountered an improvised explosive device on Feb. 19.

19 February 2008



SPC Micheal Matlock Jr. (1-502 IN), 21, of Glen Burnie, Maryland; earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his Feb. 20 in Baghdad, Iraq, of wounds sustained when his vehicle encountered an improvised explosive device on Feb. 19.



20 February 1970



SGT Victor Zaragoza (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

20 February 1970



1LT David A. Hockett (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

20 February 2011



1LT Daren Hidalgo (3-2 CAV), 24, of Waukesha, Wisconsin; 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 using an improvised explosive device.

21 February 1968



Clifford C. Sims (D/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds while on a combat operation in support of USMC retaking Hue City, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

21 February 1968



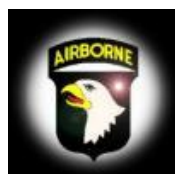
PFC Florentino Cantu Jr. (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

21 February 1968

PFC James E. Lanning (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 239)

21 February 1968

SP4 Mark Marcus (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 239)



21 February 1968

The following Soldiers: SSG John B. Gingery, SSG Hubert L. Davis, SSG James L. Martin, SGT James E. Calhoun, CPL Joe R. Hooper, SP4 James C. Rachell, SP4 Alfred M. Mount, SP4 Lawrence E. Mize, SP4 Victor I. Starks, SP4 James B. Bowman, SP4 Clarence J. Straten, SP4 Ava G. James, PFC Gary L. Hobbs, PFC Stephen L. Taylor, PFC Thomas L. Miles, PFC Martin E. Driffil, and PVT Robert P. Wasley (D/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 239)

21 February 1969



SP4 Dale E. Rauber (D/1-501 IN) earned Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

21 February 1971

CPL Zbigniew J. Dalenta (C/1-502 IN) earned Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

21 February 2006

PFC Bryce Banks (B/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received. PFC Banks sustained wounds as a result of enemy or hostile action.

21 February 2006

PFC Marcus Landers (B/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received. PFC Landers sustained wounds as a result of enemy or hostile action.

22 February 1945

The following Soldiers: PVT Earl Merritt (D/502d PIR); PFC Thomas R. Berry Jr. (F/502nd PIR) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their deaths during WWII in Belgium, Germany.

22 February 1968

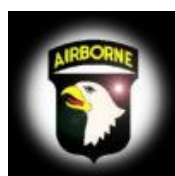
The following Soldiers: PFC Walter Easley, and PFC Walter L. Johnson (C/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and four wound received during action in combat. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 230)

22 February 1968

The following Soldiers: SP4 John R. McCleaf Jr., SP4 Tommy Guzman Jr., and SP4 Brian M. Eckert (HHC/2-501 IN); 2LT John R. Rodelli, SP4 Charles S. Quash, SP4 Chanucey M. Fisher, and PFC Stanley G. Williams (A/2-501 IN); SFC Guillermo E. Lanzo, SGT Keith A. Guthrie, SGT James A. Clark, SP4 Ronald L. Massey, SP4 Francis E. Templeton, SP4 David E. Nelson, SP4 Rodney L. Carlson, SP4 Edward M. Titus, PFC Howard E. Farmer, and PVT Bryon R. Walter (B/2-501 IN); SSG John Pool (C/2-501 IN); PFC Jimmy Urbiztondo-Montano (E/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and four wound received during action in combat. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 230)

22 February 1968

The following Soldiers: SSG Vernon L. Campbell, PFC Charles R. Hedricks (B/1-502 IN); 2LT Edward D. Chandler and SP4 Eddie J. Prater (C/1-502 IN); SGT Jeffrey R. Lighton, SP4 Jack R. Taylor Jr., and SP4 Samuel L. Learn (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and four wound received during action in combat. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 230)



22 February 1968

The following Soldiers: PFC Jerry W. Smith (Pictured) (A/2-501 IN), SP4 Samuel L. Anderton (B/2-501 IN), PFC James A. Koch (Pictured) (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds while on a combat operation in support of USMC retaking Hue City, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L—R)



22 February 1968



SP4 Charles W. Cline (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds while on a combat operation in support of USMC retaking Hue City, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

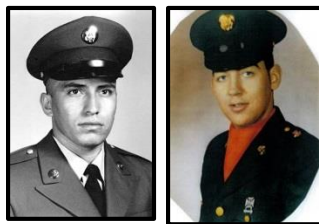
22 February 1968



The following Soldiers: SP4 Michael S. Collins (HHC/2-501 IN); SGT Jon A. Julia (A/2-501 IN); SGT Fred Reaves Jr., PFC Cornelius Pressley (Pictured) (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds while on a combat operation in support of USMC retaking Hue City, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

22 February 1968

The following Soldiers: SP4 Edward Zamora (C/1-502 IN); SGT Roland P. Levesque (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



22 February 1968

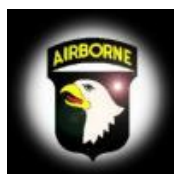
SP4 James S. Combs (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

22 February 1968

PFC Joe M. Neill (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

22 February 1968

PFC Herman McGee (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.



22 February 1969



SP4 Dale C. Fisher (B/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from misadventure (friendly fire) wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

22 February 1970



SP4 Jerry K. Brighter (D/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

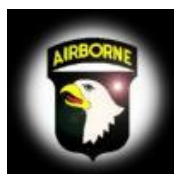
17 February 1968



SSG Jorge Otero-Barreto (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 17 February 1968. Staff Sergeant Otero distinguished himself while serving as a platoon sergeant on a combat operation near Quang Tri, Republic of Vietnam. Staff Sergeant Otero's platoon was moving through rice paddies and wood lines on an overcast and partially rainy day when the point made contact with enemy positions concealed in a hedgerow. The enemy was firing rocket propelled grenades and machine guns and the point element had taken several casualties when staff Sergeant Otero took over the machine gun. With no assistance, as the machine gunner had been wounded and his assistance killed, Staff Sergeant Otero began returning the enemy fire so that the point could break contact with the numerically superior and well-concealed enemy force. With completed disregard for his own personal safety, Staff Sergeant Otero remained exposed to the intense enemy fire while the point began to withdraw. Because of the heavy volume of fire he was placing on them, the enemy ceased firing on the rest of the point element and concentrated on Staff Sergeant Otero. Although he was wounded by a rocket propelled grenade, Staff Sergeant Otero remained exposed to the enemy fire until the rest of his element had moved to a defilade position. Having expended all the ammunition for the machine gun, Staff Sergeant Otero began firing his rifle and crawled back to rejoin the rest of the point. He then led them in an orderly withdrawal to safety. Staff Sergeant Otero's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong 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.

18 February 1968

SGT Coulbourn Dykes (A/1-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 18 February 1968. Sergeant Dykes distinguished himself while serving as a fire team leader with Company A, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry, during a combat helicopter assault into the village of Xom Trung Hoa, Quang Tri Province, Republic of Vietnam. The third platoon moved into a position to assault a company-sized enemy force with the first platoon providing supporting fires. As the platoon moved forward on a prearranged signal, they began receiving heavy automatic weapons fire from four enemy bunkers. Sergeant Dykes ordered his fire team to lay down a base of fire. He charged through the hail of enemy fire, assaulting one enemy bunker. He tossed a grenade in the bunker aperture, killing its occupant and capturing one weapon. Sergeant Dykes then laid down a base of fire while his fellow platoon members rushed forward and destroyed two other enemy positions. Sergeant Dykes' actions resulted in two enemy dead and two weapons captured. Sergeant Dykes' 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.

19 February 1968

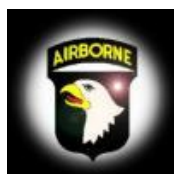
ISG Frederick C. Brander (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 19 February 1968. First Sergeant Brander distinguished himself while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry. Company A was on combat operation near the village of Thon Thuan, Republic of Vietnam. First Sergeant



Brander was with the point platoon on the sweep, when two men in khaki uniforms were spotted running into a hut, and the platoon moved on line and began to take them under fire. The platoon advanced approximately twenty meters when a tremendous volume of automatic weapons and machine gun fire from a hedgerow fifty meters to the front halted the advance. The volume of fire was so heavy that it was practically impossible to maneuver. One man was killed with the initial burst of fire, and in order to give cover to a medic that rushed to his aid, First Sergeant Brander exposed himself to the brutal fire. Moving first from the right flank to the left flank, First Sergeant Brander, continuing to give covering fire for the medic, placed a heavy volume of fire on the enemy, constantly braving the enemy fire to give encouragement to his men and direct their fire and movement. Moving out in front of the slowly advancing line of men, First Sergeant Brander threw smoke grenades in order to cover his movements and to permit a faster advance on the enemy positions. Still moving back and forth along the line of advance, First Sergeant Brander was helping to evacuate the wounded and men killed in the action when he was wounded by a burst of machine gun fire. His extraordinary courage and physical stamina were an inspiration to all those in the unit. First Sergeant Brander's exceptional valor at the risk of his own life and dedication to his men is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

19 February 1968

1LT Robert H. Adams Jr. (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 19 February 1968. First Lieutenant Adams distinguished himself while serving as platoon leader with Company A, 2d Battalion, 501st Infantry. Company A was conducting combat operations eight kilometers west of Hue, Republic of Vietnam, and was advancing upon a wooded area over open rice paddies when the second platoon, under First Lieutenant Adams, broke contact with the company and veered to the left. Shortly the remainder of the company came under a withering hail of enemy rocket propelled grenade, machine gun, and automatic weapons fire from well fortified bunker positions in trenches to the company's front. First Lieutenant Adams' platoon was advancing obliquely from the left and initially avoided the fire thus providing them with an opportunity to flank the enemy bunkers. But as they approached they were taken under heavy machine gun fire from a bunker to their front. First Lieutenant Adams, with utter disregard for his own safety, rallied his men and led them in a fierce attack, First Lieutenant Adams himself charging the bunker with a pistol and grenades, knocking out the machine gun. Fire from other enemy positions now engulfed the platoon, yet First Lieutenant Adams, undaunted by the severity of the fire, personally led his men forward and overran a second position, silencing all the direct fire on the remainder of the company, while inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and



capturing a number of weapons and documents. First Lieutenants Adams' fierce offensive spirit and unreserved courage in the face of devastating enemy fire was an inspiration to his men and was greatly responsible for the total success of the ensuing assault. His initiative and devotion to duty were surpassed only by his personal valor. First Lieutenant Adams' exceptional gallantry is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

19 February 2008

PFC Jason L. Whitehorse (A/1-502 IN) earned the Army Commendation Medal and Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while his platoon was conducting a mounted patrol in Hurriya, Iraq. PFC Whitehorse was the driver of the rear vehicle in the patrol when the vehicle was struck by a multi-array EFP. Although PFC Whitehorse had sustained wounds from the blast, he ignored the flames of his burning M1151 caused by the EFP to conduct buddy-aid on his wounded gunner. PFC Whitehorse's courage and quick thinking kept his gunner alive until an aid team could reach them and extract the casualties from the burning vehicle. Although the gunner eventually succumbed to his wounds, PFC Whitehorse's bravery and dedication to his fellow Soldier gave him a fighting chance. He demonstrated extreme courage, loyalty, and valor. PFC Whitehorse was evacuated to Riva Ridge Medical Facility where he was diagnosed and treated for multiple small fragment wounds to the back and left and upper right extremities, second degree burns on back of thigh, and two perforated ear drums resulting from the intensity of the explosion.

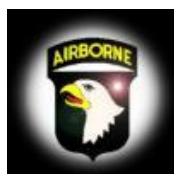
20 February 1968



1LT Robert H. Adams Jr. (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 February 1968. First Lieutenant Adams (Then Second Lieutenant) distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader with Company A, 2nd Battalion, 501st Infantry. Company A and Company C was engaged in a multi-unit search and clear operation in the vicinity of Hue, Republic of Vietnam. The entire unit was proceeding through a vast expanse of rice paddies toward a graveyard which was somewhat raised above the level of the paddies. Because it was a strategic position, the area was to be cleared before the companies set up for the night. Suddenly sniper fire erupted from the high ground, wounding three men with initial burst fire. Lieutenant Adams, the second platoon leader, quickly saw that because of the sniper's positions, the command groups of both companies were in extreme danger. Lieutenant Adams rallied his men together to form an assault line and with complete disregard for his own safety, led the charge on the enemy that resulted in killing several North Vietnamese Soldiers while sustaining no further casualties among his platoon. Due to Lieutenant Adams quick reactions and refusal to panic in the face of deadly enemy fire, the enemy force was annihilated and the loss of friendly personnel was kept to a minimum. Lieutenant Adams' 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.

20 February 1968

2LT Gary C. Bridges (C/2-501 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 February 1968. Second Lieutenant Bridges distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader for Company C, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry, on a combat operation near Hue, Republic of Vietnam. At approximately 0930 hours, Company C was engaged in a sweep operation designed to drive the insurgents from any fortified positions. The company was on line with Lieutenant Bridges' platoon to the left side. As the assault line advanced, the right side of the line came under intense sniper fire. In a maneuver designed to give maximum fire power against the enemy and still maintain the advance of the company, Lieutenant Bridges' platoon was stretched out to two thirds of the company front with the other two platoons concentrated on the snipers. During the tricky change in the formation, Lieutenant Bridges was constantly moving along the extended line of his platoon despite the sporadic sniper fire, and occasional grenade



barrages hitting his platoon. During the entire period, Lieutenant Bridges moved coolly about his platoon, checking his area, encouraging his men, and keeping the company commander informed with reports as to the status of the advance. As a direct result of his leadership and courageous actions, Lieutenant Bridges' platoon killed two Viet Cong and suffered no casualties. Second Lieutenant Bridges' 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 Airborne Division; General Order Number 4501; 11 August 1968)

20 February 1970



1LT David A. Hockett (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 February 1970. Lieutenant Hockett distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, while his platoon was conducting a reconnaissance-in-force operation north of Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. Lieutenant Hockett's lead squad suddenly received heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire from a well-concealed enemy force. After directing the remainder of his element to find cover, Lieutenant Hockett rushed forward to the area of contact where he saw the platoon's lead man laying on the trail. With complete disregard for his personal safety Lieutenant Hockett boldly ran forward to assist the wounded man. Despite intense hostile fire he managed to reach the lead man and began to carry him to cover. While carrying the injured man Lieutenant Hockett was mortally wounded by the North Vietnamese fire. Lieutenant Hockett'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.

20 February 1970

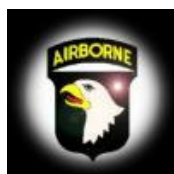
SGT Victor Zaragoza (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 February 1970. Sergeant Zaragoza distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during a reconnaissance-in-force operation near Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. While walking as lead man for his platoon, Sergeant Zaragoza detected an enemy ambush to his front. He immediately shouted a warning to his platoon members and rushed the enemy position, enabling his comrades to maneuver for cover. His unselfish sacrifice prevented the enemy ambush from materializing and kept friendly casualties to a minimum. Sergeant Zaragoza'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.



20 February 1970



SP4 John Marks (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for heroism in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 February 1970 and 21 February 1970. Specialist Marks distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman in Company B, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during reconnaissance-in-force operations near the Song Bo River, Republic of Vietnam. ON two successive days, Specialist Marks' unit received intense enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. Each day, Specialist Marks rushed forward under fire to treat the wounded. He administered first aid and consoled his fellow Soldiers. On both days, Specialist Marks coordinated medical evacuation operations and was responsible for the evacuation of the wounded. His actions contributed greatly to the success of the mission. Specialist Marks' 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 (Airmobile), GO No. 7077, 22 June 1970)



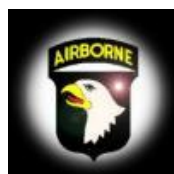
21 February 1967



SP4 Francis J. Gentile (HHC/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 February 1968. Specialist Gentile distinguished himself while serving as medical corpsman with Company C, 2d Battalion, 501st Infantry, during heavy fighting with a large enemy force several kilometers west of Hue, Republic of Vietnam. At the beginning of the battle Company C had three medical corpsmen attached to it including Specialist Gentile. However early in the day the two other corpsmen were wounded and put out of action, leaving only Specialist Gentile to care for the wounded of the entire company. The intensity of the fire which wounded his two comrades necessarily incurred even greater than normal casualties throughout the company, thus making his task all the more arduous and dangerous. But with the amazing energy, surpassed only by his unparalleled courage, he continually moved along the company front under constant and severe fire by the enemy. The company was hit by a veritable fusillade of rifle and machine gun fire from the enemy lines, this coupled with the barrage of grenades, both rifled and from M-79 grenade launchers. Even under the barrage Specialist Gentile continued to expose himself to the deadly enemy fire during the entire battle until all the wounded had been cared for. His outstanding heroism not only saved a number of lives but served to inspire those around him to greater efforts as well. Specialist Gentile's exceptional gallantry is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

21 February 1968

SGT Dale A. Urban (D/2-501 IN) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company D, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry, 2d Brigade. Sergeant Urban distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 21 February 1968 as a team leader during an assault by his company against a strongly entrenched enemy force near Hue. As his unit drew near a stream fronting the communists' strongholds, it was met by rocket and machine gun fire from a series of bunkers lining the opposite shore. The barrage caused the company to halt and take cover, but Sergeant Urban and his squad leader rushed forward in a daring assault through the chest-deep water silencing several positions. When the company advanced deeper into the dense woods, the hostile fire increased from the strategically placed bunkers and fortified villages. The deadly cross fires again caused men to falter and take cover as the casualties mounted. Ignoring the devastating fusillade, Sergeant Urban and his squad leader sprang forward and assaulted several more bunkers with hand grenades, eliminating all resistance. Ahead of them, however, lay a line of four fortifications which were placing fire into the flanks of their unit, effectively halting further advance. Sergeant Urban and his squad leader, in total disregard for their safety, rushed forward and ran along a trench line fronting the bunkers, throwing hand grenades inside and raking the positions with rifle fire as they passed. They killed all the occupants, except for two who staggered out and were captured. Sergeant Urban then rushed another bunker totally destroying it with an incendiary grenade, and began to deliver heavy fire into two more emplacements, one harboring a machine gun. Both of these were soon silenced by his accurate fire. The enemy's final line of resistance had all but disintegrated, except for sporadic fire which continued from an undetermined location. Sergeant Urban and his squad leader, though unable to spot any movement, quickly estimated the source of the fire to be in some high brush just thirty meters to their front. Putting their rifles on full automatic, the two men sprayed the suspected area and waited for a response. There was no return fire. Suspecting a possible trap, Sergeant Urban courageously crawled forward and found three North Vietnamese officers, killed by rifle fire behind the concealing underbrush. Sergeant Urban's extraordinary heroism 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, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 502 (February 13, 1969))



21 February 1968



SSG Clifford Sims (D/2-501 IN) (Posthumously) was awarded the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as a squad leader with Company D, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hue, Republic of Vietnam, on 21 February 1968. Company D was assaulting a heavily fortified enemy position concealed within a dense wooded area when it encountered strong enemy defensive fire. Once within the wood line, Staff Sergeant Sims led his squad in a furious attack against an enemy force which had pinned down the 1st Platoon and threatened to overrun it. His skillful leadership provided the platoon with freedom of movement and enabled it to regain the initiative. Staff Sergeant Sims was then ordered to move his squad to a position where he could provide covering fire for the company command group and to link up with the 3d Platoon, which was under heavy enemy pressure. After moving no more than 30 meters Staff Sergeant Sims noticed that a brick structure in which ammunition was stocked was on fire. Realizing the danger, Staff Sergeant Sims took immediate action to move his squad from this position. Though in the process of leaving the area two members of his squad were injured by the subsequent explosion of the ammunition, Staff Sergeant Sims' prompt actions undoubtedly prevented more serious casualties from occurring. While continuing through the dense woods amidst heavy enemy fire, Staff Sergeant Sims and his squad were approaching a bunker when they heard the unmistakable noise of a concealed booby trap being triggered immediately to their front. Staff Sergeant Sims warned his comrades of the danger and unhesitatingly hurled himself upon the device as it exploded, taking the full impact of the blast. In so protecting his fellow soldiers, he willingly sacrificed his life. Staff Sergeant Sims' extraordinary heroism at the cost of his life is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army. (General Orders No. 83, December 12, 1969)

21 February 1968



SSG Joe R. Hooper (D/1-501 IN) was awarded the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with the 1st Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile), in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hue, Republic of Vietnam, on 21 February 1968. Staff Sergeant Hooper, U.S. Army, distinguished himself while serving as squad leader with Company D. Company D was assaulting a heavily defended enemy position along a river bank when it encountered a withering hail of fire from rockets, machineguns and automatic weapons. Staff Sergeant Hooper rallied several men and stormed across the river, overrunning several bunkers on the opposite shore. Thus inspired, the rest of the company moved to the attack. With utter disregard for his own safety, he moved out under the intense fire again and pulled back the wounded, moving them to safety. During this act Staff Sergeant Hooper was seriously wounded, but he refused medical aid and returned to his men. With the relentless enemy fire disrupting the attack, he single-handedly stormed three enemy bunkers, destroying them with hand grenade and rifle fire, and shot two enemy soldiers who had attacked and wounded the Chaplain. Leading his men forward in a sweep of the area, Staff Sergeant Hooper destroyed three buildings housing enemy riflemen. At this point he was attacked by a North Vietnamese officer whom he fatally wounded with his bayonet. Finding his men under heavy fire from a house to the front, he proceeded alone to the building, killing its occupants with rifle fire and grenades. By now his initial body wound had been compounded by grenade fragments, yet despite the multiple wounds and loss of blood, he continued to lead his men against the intense enemy fire. As his squad reached the final line of enemy resistance, it received devastating fire from four bunkers in line on its left flank. Staff Sergeant Hooper gathered several hand grenades and raced down a small trench which ran the length of the bunker line, tossing grenades into each bunker as he passed by, killing all but two of the occupants. With these positions destroyed, he concentrated on the last bunkers facing his men, destroying the first with an incendiary grenade and neutralizing two more by rifle fire. He then raced across an open field, still under enemy fire, to rescue a wounded man who was trapped in a trench. Upon reaching the man, he was faced by an armed enemy soldier whom he killed with a pistol. Moving his comrade to safety and returning to his men, he neutralized the final pocket of enemy resistance by fatally wounding three North Vietnamese officers with rifle fire. Staff



Sergeant Hooper then established a final line and reorganized his men, not accepting treatment until this was accomplished and not consenting to evacuation until the following morning. His supreme valor, inspiring leadership and heroic self-sacrifice were directly responsible for the company's success and provided a lasting example in personal courage for every man on the field. Staff Sergeant Hooper's actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army. (General Orders No. 24, April 17, 1969)

21 February 1968

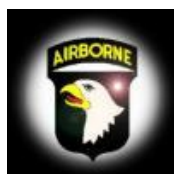


SFC George Parker Jr. (D/ 2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 February 1968. Platoon Sergeant Parker distinguished himself while serving with Company D, the Delta Raiders of the 2d Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry. Company D was conducting a coordinated assault on a strongly fortified and tenaciously held enemy position in a dense wood near Hue, Republic of Vietnam. As the Delta Raiders moved to the assault across a wide, deep stream heavy enemy automatic weapons fire engaged the attacking force, and a rockets added to the crescendo the company slowed and many men took cover as their comrades fell under the enemy onslaught. Yet Platoon Sergeant Parker stood amidst this terrible storm of fire coming from heavy bunkers on the opposite shore and rallied his men by personal courage, leading them in a fierce assault across the stream, overrunning the first line of bunkers where an enemy flag which had flauntingly flown was captured. Moving into the dense and nearly impenetrable wood the fighting became savage, at times involving hand to hand combat. As men fell Platoon Sergeant Parker rushed up under torrents of lead to treat the men and carry them back. After evacuating several men Platoon Sergeant Parker, in reorganizing his men, found that two of his squad leaders had been wounded and that his platoon leader's radio had been destroyed by enemy fire, thus severing communications. Quickly assuming total command of the situation, Platoon Sergeant Parker organized the rest of his men into two squads and then led them forward in a driving attack on the enemy positions, a series of strong bunkers interlinked by an intricate trench system. Personally destroying two enemy bunkers with hand grenades, Platoon Sergeant Parker remained in the van of the attacking force as the situation called for more inspired leadership than tactical control. Moving forward against undiminished enemy fire, Platoon Sergeant Parker led his platoon in an overwhelming advance, relentlessly, driving the enemy, and destroying them in place where they refused to flee. By his personal courage and inspiring example the platoon was able to totally destroy a most formidable enemy stronghold which might otherwise have destroyed the platoon in place, so great was the enemy firepower. Platoon Sergeant Parker'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.

21 February 1968



CPT William W. Erbach (HHC/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 February 1968. Chaplain Erbach distinguished himself while serving as chaplain with the 2d Battalion (Airborne) 501st Infantry near Hue, Republic of Vietnam. The Battalion was making an assault on a North Vietnamese Regimental base camp and was encountering severe enemy fire from a strong, well entrenched bunker system. Fighting became very intense and drew to close quarters as casualties began to mount. Company D was making the main assault, and this is where Chaplain Erbach went in an effort to inspire the men. He continually moved along the line encouraging the men, but as the casualties increased Chaplain Erbach, unarmed and in complete disregard for his own safety, moved out across the bullet swept field to help care for an evacuate the wounded. Time and again he crossed the field, aiding the wounded and materially helping in every way possible. While assisting one of the fallen Soldiers, Chaplain Erbach was himself seriously wounded after he had been repeatedly advised to leave the forward area. After receiving first aid and being taken to the rear, he refused medical evacuation and remained on the field caring for further wounded Soldiers as they were brought to his position for evacuation. Only after all the wounded had been evacuated, five full hours after being grievously wounded himself, did Chaplain Erbach consent to being evacuated. His courage and inspiration were of great significance in contributing to the success of the battalion's assault. Chaplain Erbach'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.

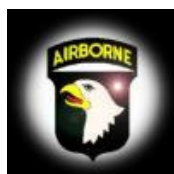
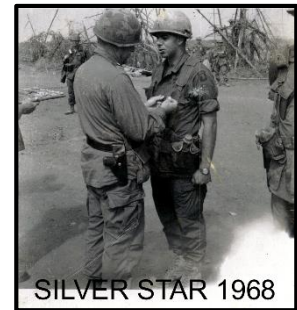
21 February 1970

2LT Robert L. Worrall (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 February 1970. Lieutenant Worrall distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader in Company B, 2d Battalion, (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, on a reconnaissance patrol near the Song Bo River, Republic of Vietnam. When the lead man in the patrol observed a possible enemy position, Lieutenant Worrall deployed his men and directed them to conduct reconnaissance by fire. Immediately, his platoon received intense automatic weapons fire from a small force of North Vietnamese Army Soldiers. Lieutenant Worrall repeatedly subjected himself to hostile fire to direct the return fire of his men, expedite the medical evacuation of the wounded, and direct artillery strikes. His actions under fire were an inspiration to his unit. Lieutenant Worrall'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. (General Orders Number 7090)



22 February 1968

CPT David W. Reiss (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 22 February 1968. Captain Reiss distinguished himself while commanding Company A, 2d Battalion, 501st Infantry during and assault on a heavily fortified enemy position three kilometers west of Hue, Republic of Vietnam. The enemy position consisted of well fortified bunker complex, linked by an intricate trench system, and manned by an estimated North Vietnamese Company. The approach routes to the position, which skirted a small village, were very poor and as a result the attack had to be made over a route which afforded very little cover. The assault began in conjunction with Bravo Company, Company A on Bravo's right, and from the outset Captain Reiss positioned himself in an open rice paddy in order to better control his own company and from where he could better observe the enemy. He gave no indication that he was even aware of, much less concerned about, the intense enemy fire streaming into the paddy in the form of machine gun, automatic rifle, and small arms fire as well as rocket propelled grenades which continually slammed into the area. The volume of fire steadily increased and the rockets became incessant rather than frequent. Still Captain Reiss' only concern was directing his company and destroying the enemy as he himself remained dangerously exposed all the while. At one point a platoon was pinned down by murderous fire, so that is where Captain Reiss went, ignoring the extreme danger as he shifted men and weapons bringing devastating firepower of his own on the enemy, and all the while inspiring his men by courageous presence in the bullet-swept zone. This inspiration was the spark necessary to build up the momentum of the platoon and the entire attack as it got rolling and swept over the enemy positions, thus enabling the company to complete its mission. The final assault which carried the enemy position may well not have been possible were it not for Captain Reiss' forceful and inspiring leadership. Captain Reiss' gallantry in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



22 February 1968



SSG Charles J. Maguire (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 22 February 1968. Staff Sergeant Maguire distinguished himself while serving as a squad leader with the first platoon of Company B, 2nd Battalion (Airborne) 501st Infantry, during a combat operation approximately four kilometers northwest of Hue, Republic of Vietnam. Staff Sergeant Maguire's squad came under heavy enemy fire while moving with the company. At that time he skillfully maneuvered his squad to a more advantageous position from which he was able to pour a devastating amount of fire into enemy lines. IN the meantime, a number of his men had been wounded, and Staff Sergeant Maguire, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, exposed himself to the still intense enemy fire in order to help evacuate these men. Again and again he returned under heavy fire to bring back the wounded and, despite the severity of the enemy fusillade, he returned to his lines only after all the wounded had been cared for and brought out of the line of fire. Upon returning to his men, Staff Sergeant Maguire's squad was completely suppressed. His unreserved courage and unsurpassed skill were a inspiration and lasting example to his men. Staff Sergeant Maguire's exceptional valor is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

22 February 1968



2LT John R. Rodelli (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 22 February 1968. Second Lieutenant Rodelli distinguished himself by heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force while serving as a platoon leader while Company A, 2nd Battalion, 501st Infantry was on a combat operation near Hue, Republic of Vietnam. The company had come under heavy fire from a series of fortified positions held by an estimated enemy company. Second Lieutenant Rodelli, realizing the importance of knocking out the fortified enemy positions to free the company's progress, led the lead elements of his platoon against the enemy's positions disregarding his own safety. Even though sustaining heavy automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fire, Second Lieutenant Rodelli fearlessly led his men across an open field. Under his masterful direction of fire, and great personal courage, Second Lieutenant Rodelli's Platoon overran the tough enemy position. This courageous act enabled the rest of the company to move forward unhindered and free to accomplish their mission. Second Lieutenant Rodelli's unhesitating courage and dedication to his unit's mission were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

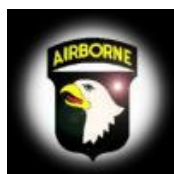
22 February 1968



CPT Jackie Justice (HHC/1-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for heroism while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam on 22 February 1968. Captain Justice distinguished himself while serving as Battalion S-3 Officer of the 1st Battalion (Airborne) 502d Infantry in the Command and Control ship in support of a combat operation near Quan Tri, Republic of Vietnam. Company B and Company C of the Battalion had intensive contact with the enemy. Company C had two wounded men in front of enemy bunkers situated in a rice paddy, and could not be reached by friendly forces because of the intensive fire from the enemy. The Battalion Commander ordered the Command and Control ship to make low, slow passes directly in front of the Viet Cong bunkers. Although the aircraft received numerous hits from the insurgent positions, it continued making passes at the bunkers. Captain Justice's placing fire on the bunkers with his M16 rifle from the aircraft, contributed immeasurably to the extraction of the wounded Company C men. Captain Justice'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.

22 February 1968

PFC Albania Small (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 502d Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in the Republic of Vietnam, on 22 February 1968. His actions, without regard for his own safety, reflect great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.



***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 502nd in different brigades of the 101st. The 2nd Battalion was in the 1st Brigade with 1-327th and 2-327th 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 2d 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 3d Battalions of the 502nd Infantry Regiment. With this reorganization, the Brigade adopted the regimental motto, "Strike."

