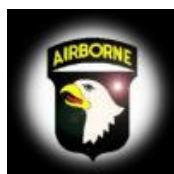




2nd BCT, 101st ABN DIV (AASLT)
"STRIKE HISTORY"
20 April – 26 April 2014



- 21-25 April 1968 2-501st BN conducted extremely successful cordon and search operations in Quang Dien District resulting in over 85 NVA KIA and numerous weapons captured. The most notable result of these operations was the egress of NVA/VC units from the area.
- 21-24 April 1968 2-501st BN cordons Kim Doi and Thon Than Trung resulting in 70 enemy KIA, and 13 NVA PWs.
- 21 April 1968 Near Thon Kim Doi village five miles north of Hue, C/2-501 IN paratroopers spotted and killed two Viet Cong. The fleeing enemy led the airborne riflemen to the village, where an enemy company was waiting. Early that evening, paratroopers from A and B Co's air assaulted into blocking positions, completing the cordon of the village. The enemy body count at the end of the day rose to 21. Illumination continued throughout the night as the enemy employed heavy volumes of automatic weapons and RPG fire in an unsuccessful attempt to exfiltrate the village. (Rendezvous with Destiny; Screaming Eagle Vietnam Diary; July 1968)
- 21 April –
06 May 1968 **Operation DELAWARE:** 2-502 IN began operations with a heliborne assault on LZ Veghel. B and C CO moved from Veghel which was slightly hot due to sporadic but ineffective mortar fire, to seize the high grounds to the West called objective 1 and 2. B CO made the first significant contact capturing 1 x POW in the process. Both objectives were seized but major contact by B and C CO were made necessitating the use of two fifty-caliber machine guns and a 106 RR by C CO. After seizing the objective, the companies deployed to the SW along a ridgeline to the Rao Nai River. A CO on the east side and B CO on the west searched the area to the south. C CO crossed the river and searched the area to the west. During this time no significant contact was made with the enemy.
- Several trails, other than HWY 547A were located. The weather was rainy and hindered movement, air supply missions, and dust offs. Since the contacts in the south of the AO were few, the battalion initiated Phase II on 6 May 1968.
- 22 April 1968 **Operation DELAWARE:** At 1520, B/2-502 3rd Platoon Vic YD556020 engaged an enemy engineer recon party of approximately 8 personnel with organic weapons. Results: 1 US WHA, 4 NVA KIA, 1 NVA CIA, 3 AK-47's, and 1 SKS CIA.
- 22 April 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** FSB Strike Closed. (2-502 Unit History, Vietnam 1970; Approved by LTC Lloyd N. Cosby, IN Commanding)
- 22 - 29 April 1971 **Operation LAM SON 720:** Alpha Company 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry took the initiative with a night combat patrol north of A Louis Airfield and south of the Razorback. Echo Company followed with a reconnaissance assault and mortar raid on Eagle Nest where they established a patrol based for Alpha's raid on the Valley floor. These operations were conducted professionally and reflected the extensive training conducted in the staging area. The result that the company created was the illusion that the entire STRIKE Force was employed in the A Shau Valley, thus delaying and restricting the enemy's use of the area. Bravo Company was directed to assist the 17th CAV in an aircraft rescue mission in the southern portion of the A Shau Valley. In typical STRIKE Force fashion, Bravo (-) one platoon, with one platoon of Charlie Company attached combat assaulted into the valley late one evening and moved to secure



the high ground. The next morning they attacked south against heavy resistance and secured the downed helicopters. Company B and Company C, 2nd platoon then returned to FB Jack. Due to unflyable weather over the planned area of operation, the Battalion spent four days at FB Jack receiving additional training. (2-502 IN Unit History, 1971)

22 April 2003

101st Airborne Division repositions forces to Mosul in Northern Iraq. Strike Brigade conducts yet another simultaneous Air Assault and GAC, air assaulting nearly 500 kilometers to the Mosul Airfield, completing the longest air assault in history. While being tasked to clear their assigned sectors of the city in the same manner as in past missions, Battalions were given the additional job of securing critical city infrastructure that was vulnerable to theft, vandalism, or sabotage such as power stations, water treatment facilities, hospitals, and food storage warehouses.

22 April 2006

A/1-75 CAV and 3/4/6 IA begins conducting the first night dismounted missions in 3/4/6's history. This marks a new tactical milestone in 3/4/6's evolution towards a self-sufficient fighting force.

23 April 1968

In the 1st Brigade area of operations, airborne infantry of the 1st Bn. (ABN), 327th Inf. continued their clearing operations at landing zone Beghel, six miles east of the A Shau Valley. Scattered resistance was met as the paratroopers prepared the LZ for the insertion of heavy engineer equipment and artillery pieces. The cordon of Thon Kim Doi was completed as the 2nd Bn. (ABN), 501st Inf. scored 27 more kills and took four more weapons.

23 April 1970

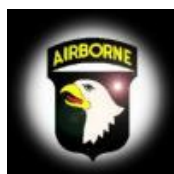
Operation TEXAS STAR: at 0345 at YD362165, A/2-501 IN received RPG Fire and satchel charges in their NDP. The attackers were quickly silenced, but resumed the attack at 0610 with RPG, small arms and 60mm mortar fire. Artillery was employed on suspected enemy locations and escape routes. At first light search revealed seven NVA KIA, two RPG launchers, one SKS and five AK-47's. One US Soldier was killed in action and eleven wounded.

23 April 2003

Having accomplished the initial goals of securing the city and its infrastructure, the 502nd began a very deliberate and systematic effort to demilitarize the Mosul in order to facilitate the transition from combat to stability and support operations. Operating out of Company-level base camps, Soldiers began the task of creating a safe and secure environment within the city, conducting thousands of patrols over endless miles of streets and thousands of structures within the third largest city in Iraq. These patrols helped build a bond between the 502nd and the local citizens, and to show the genuine intention of helping to rebuild both the city and their lives.

While conducting cordon and searches and traffic control points to confiscate weapons and other black market items, Soldiers were also doing an in-depth assessment of government, public, and private agencies and businesses, as well as on locations, operating times, and deficiencies of all gas stations, police stations, fire departments, schools, banks, water facilities, electrical plants, and health services. Identifying shortcomings in these facilities, and the requirements to get them operational in a timely manner, was considered critical to the success of the 502nd in Mosul.

Rebuilding Mosul meant repairing war damage, improving government services and systems that supported the city, and removing the remaining influences of the old regime. Foremost among the situations that faced the Brigade was the fuel shortage. Fuel deliveries had grown to a halt during the war, and the shortage of benzene and propane was a potential flash point for Mosul citizens, who relied on fuel for their transportation, agriculture, and cooking. Soldiers immediately responded by providing security at fuel stations, hundreds of propane distribution points, and for all fuel being transported into the city each day, providing citizens of Mosul a sense of confidence in the way the situation was being handled and thereby defusing a potentially riotous situation.



Strike Brigade also conducted over 20 air-movements into outlying villages, often being the first Coalition Forces unit to set foot into these areas. These operations provided valuable information, which assisted in providing rebuilding assets to the smaller villages and endeavored to facilitate the peaceful co-existence between Kurds and Arabs in that town.

23 April 2011

1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment conducts Transfer of Authority with 3rd Squadron, 71st Cavalry Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division at FOB Terra Nova.



24 April 1968

Operation DELAWARE: At 0640, C/2-502 vic. YD542029 engaged an unknown size enemy force in the killing zone of its ambush. When C Co. went to check results, the enemy counterattacked. Results: 1 US KHA, 1 US WHA, 2 NVA KIA, 1 AK-47, 1 SKS CIA. At 1125, Vic. YD542029 our C&C/utility helicopter received AK-47 and HMG fire from suspected coordinate YD542033 after departing C/2-502 LZ on a resupply mission. The utility ship from 1-327, acting as escort ship, observed our helicopter spinning and smoking and finally bursting into flames as it went down. The 1-327 helicopter was also hit by enemy fire but was able to make a forced landing on LZ Veghel, where it was secured by Recon platoon. Attempts to locate the other helicopter had negative results: Results: 1 US WHA, 5 US MIA (1 from 2-502)

24 April 2006

Operation WILLING EAGLE: 2-502 IN. Prohibit AIF from using the Yusufiyah Thermal Power Plant as a staging area and to assess the power plant to determine the operational feasibility for future restoration and connection to the Baghdad power supply.

25 April 1970

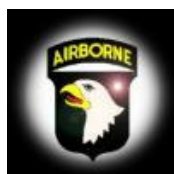
Operation TEXAS STAR: 2-502 IN STRIKE Force Battalion moved into the new AO west of Song Bo River with a combat assault of the Reconnaissance Platoon on Hill 714 (YD508082). The lift birds began taking fire upon insertion, approximately 300 meters south of the LZ along the ridge line. Cobra gunships covering the CA were employed along with tube artillery with unknown results. Upon completion of their mission that day, the Reconnaissance Platoon was extracted. Again the lift ships received fire from approximately the same area.

25-27 April 2006

Operations STRIKE FURY and SWAMP FOX: Simultaneous 72-hour operations conducted by 1-22 IN to disrupt AIF activity in AO Regulators.

26 April 1968

Operation DELAWARE: At 1235, B/2-502 vic. YD540028 along Route 547, engaged an enemy platoon in bunkers employing RPD's, RPG's, and AK-47's near newly constructed FSB Veghel. At 1335, the unit began to receive 82mm mortar fire. The terrain was thick and uphill to the bunkers, precluding a flanking movement by C/2-502 coming to reinforce. With the support of a platoon of C Co., B Co. began to sweep the contact area and overrun the bunkers. Contact was broken at 1500. Results: 4 US KIA, 27 US WHA, 16 NVA KIA, 1 Mosin-Nagant, 4 AK-47's, 2 RPG's, 1 RPD, 3 SKS, 4 M-16, 7 B-40 Rockers, 3 Rifle grenades CIA.



26 April 1970

Operation TEXAS STAR: Based on enemy activities on 25 April, the Reconnaissance Platoon was again inserted on Hill 714 and received fire upon landing on the LZ. A platoon of B Company, 2-502 IN, who had been preciously alerted as a reaction force for the Reconnaissance Platoon, was inserted in support of the Recon Platoon. A white team from the 1st BDE Aviation Platoon was employed as the Recon Platoon began a sweep along the ridge line to the south. The low bird received fire from an estimated enemy platoon, damaging the craft and forcing the aircraft to land. While sweeping the area, the Recon Platoon located five bunkers, reinforced with two feet of overhead cover. Two enemy engaged the Recon Platoon as they searched the bunkers. The enemy quickly broke contact and fled the area. The Recon Platoon followed a blood trail but was unable to locate the body.

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.

- 1 x Medal of Honor (1 x Posthumously)
- 2 x Distinguished Service Cross
- 13 x Silver Star Medal (5 x Posthumously)
- 1 x Army Commendation Medal with Valor
- 2 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor
- 2 x Bronze Star Medal (2 x Posthumously)
- 110 x Air Medal
- 55 x Purple Heart (43 x Posthumously)

20 April 1966

PFC Famous L. Lane (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds to his back, neck and right hand during hostile ground actions in the Province Unknown, South Vietnam.

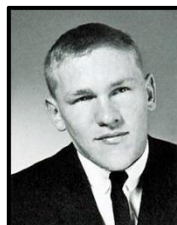
20 April 1966



PFC George J. Skapinsky (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds in the Province unknown, South Vietnam.

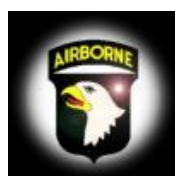
20 April 1968

The following Soldiers: SP4 Francis G. Gray (Pictured), PFC John M. Goodrich, PFC Claude McCan Jr., and PFC Jerald D. Swan (Pictured) (C/1-501 IN); PFC Darryl C. Lintner (Pictured) (E/1-501 IN); PFC David J. Moreno, PFC Terry W. Mott (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds they received which resulted in their deaths in the Thua Thien, Republic of Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



20 April 1968

SGT Michael L. LaPonte (C/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st AB DIV; General Orders Number 1294; 8 June 1968)



20 April 1968

The following Soldiers: SP4 Ronald A. Groothoff, SP4 Michael Dorch, and PFC Timothy J. O'Leary (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st AB DIV; General Orders Number 1294; 8 June 1968)

21 April 1968

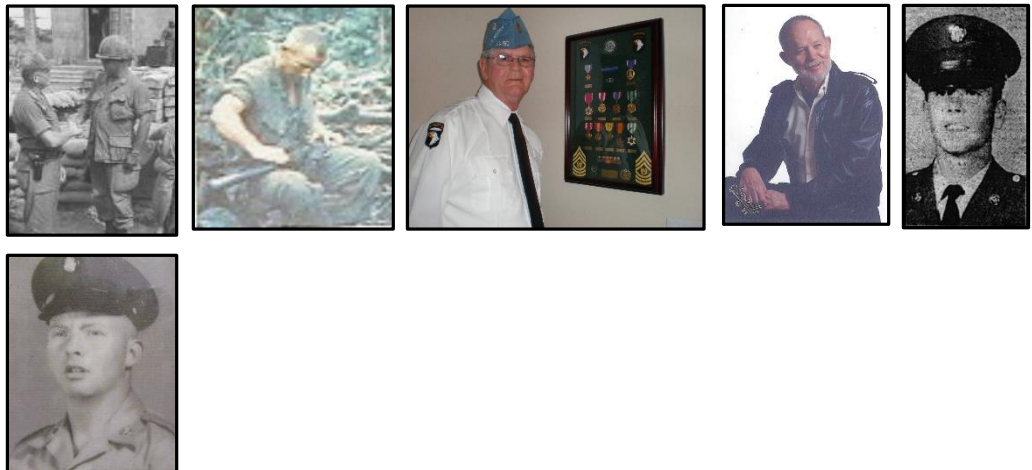
SP4 Nova Davis (A/2-501 IN) earned the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st Airborne Division; Special Orders Number 7862; 29 June 1969)

21 April 1968

PFC Robert L. Mason (C/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st AB DIV; General Orders Number 1294; 8 June 1968)

21 April 1969

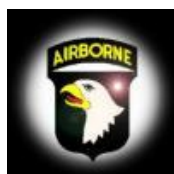
The following Soldiers: CPT Nathan N. Miller, 1LT Francis A. Cahill, 1LT Clifton Whittaker, 1SG Frederick C. Brander (Pictured), PSG Paul Frederic (Pictured), PSG James D. Kyzer (Pictured), PSG James A. Parr (Pictured), SSG Darwin Cummings, SSG Lino Rodriguez Jr., SSG John F. Rychlicki, SGT Fred E. Bender, Brendon Berrigan (Pictured), SGT Jessie Bowman, SGT Clarence A. Clark, SGT Harold Conlee Jr., SGT Michael Connell, SGT John R. Doublerly, SGT James G. Dowd, SGT Lawrence Fabian, SGT Clay L. Hogan, SGT Charles K. Mants, SGT Morrise L. Netter, SGT Charles S. Quash, SGT James Parkerson, SGT Joseph T. Pigeon Jr. (Pictured), SGT Robert Shaw, SGT Dan A. Sims, SGT Theodore Smith, SGT Johnny W. Stout, SGT Calvin Strong, SGT Miguel Torres, SGT James D. Trissel, SGT Michael J. Veenema, SGT Matthew Wormsley (A/2-501 IN) earned the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st Airborne Division; General Order Number 7861; 29 June 1969) (Pictures L-R, Top to Bottom)



21 April 1969



The following Soldiers: PFC Spencer Coleman, PFC Kenneth Colley, PFC Donnie Cooper, PFC James C. Cornell, PFC Jerry Crute, PFC Joseph Cumming, PFC Michael F. Davis, PFC Daniel Enright, PFC Phillip Glover, PFC John Gray, PFC Jackie L. Hibbard, PFC Juan A. Ibarra, PFC Bruce L. James, PFC Johnny Jones, PFC William Kear, PFC Lucien L. Kinney, PFC George McPherson, PFC Jeffrey L. Miller, PFC Michael J. Morris, PFC Ogden E. New, PFC GERALD O'Leary, PFC Conrad H. Olson, PFC Johnny Parker, PFC Lester S. Parker, PFC Donald C. Payne, PFC Robert L. Peebles, PFC William Phillips, PFC John C. Rieck, PFC Leonard Schroeder, PFC John P. Scharatz, PFC Willet A. Stone, PFC Eugene Suber, PFC Levy S. Timms, PFC Armand J. Tetu, PFC Ernest L. Williams, PFC Joe A. Ysais (Pictured), PFC James H. Zenone (A/2-501 IN) earned the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st Airborne Division; Special Order Number 7863; 29 June 1969)



21 April 1969

The following Soldiers: SP4 Charles M. Bishop, SP4 Harold Brashear, SP4 Gerald D. Brooks, SP4 MC Clinton Buckson, SP4 Benny Chavez, SP4 Alfred Cobb, SP4 Ronald E. Dunham, SP4 Ernest Evans, SP4 Dan J. Farrow, SP4 David Garcia, SP4 Gary N. Graham, SP4 Chaples Gray, SP4 Ronald Groothoff, SP4 Colie G. Hars, SP4 Phillip R. Howell, SP4 Joseph A. Leachman, SP4 Rodriguez A. Malave, SP4 Gary A. Meyer, SP4 Leon F. Miller, SP4 Renny F. Miller, SP4 James E. Morgan, SP4 Orlander Richardson, SP4 Ronne Robinson, SP4 Allan D. Rose, SP4 Aponte M. Santiago, SP4 Floyd D. Turnley, SP4 Bernard Vaughn, SP4 Harold B. Wade, SP4 Karry M. Watson, SP4 James Wedgeworth, SP4 Herbert Williams, SP4 Jimmy York, SP4 Edward R. Yost, PFC Carle Anderson, PFC Jerry W. Burrell, PFC Michael Christensen, PFC James Culberson, PFC Jerry B. Coffey (A/2-501 IN) earned the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st Airborne Division; Special Order Number 7864; 29 June 1969)

21 April 1970



SGT Kerry L. Vance (HHC/1-501 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 gunfire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

22 April 1967



The following Soldiers: SSG Earl K. Easterling (Pictured), SP4 William A. Proctor, and PFC Raymond R. Turner (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gunfire wounds in the Khanh Hoa Province, South Vietnam.

22 April 1968



PFC Henry A. Heal Jr. (B/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received from small arms gunfire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

22 April 1969

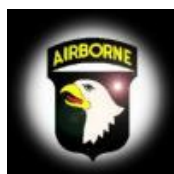




SP4 Nickolas G. Garcia (D/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received from a short friendly artillery round directed at a hostile forces while on a combat operation in the vicinity of FSB Bastogne, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

22 April 1968



1LT John M. Walsh (B/2-501 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal and 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.



- 22 April 2006 PVT Travis C. Zimmerman (2-502 IN), 19, of New Berlinville, Pennsylvania, was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously). PVT Zimmerman was killed when an improvised explosive device detonated near his observation post during dismounted combat reconnaissance operations in Baghdad.
- 22 April 2006 SFC Fernando Perez (B/1-22 IN) actions in combat earn him the Purple Heart. While conducting security, the vehicle SFC Perez was operating ran over an IED.
- 23 April 1968 1LT Robert H. Adams Jr. (A/2-501 IN) action in combat earned him the Purple Heart. For wounds received in action. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 9297)
- 23 April 1968 PVT Thomas S. Alfred (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.
- 23 April 1970

 The following Soldiers: CPL Garry L. Worley (Pictured) (A/2-501 IN) and SGT Benjamin A. Nicks III (E/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.
- 24 April 1968 PFC Joseph R. Bennett (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from burns and wounds received while on combat operations while the unit was engaged by hostile forces in a firefight in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 24 April 1968 SGT Russell F. Deitchler (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while conducting combat operations when hit by fragments from a hostile rocket in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 24 April 1968

 SP5 Dale L. Lambert (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while a passenger on a military aircraft (UH-1D tail number 66-16490) during combat operations was hit by 23mm anti-aircraft hostile fire and the aircraft crashed and burned while departing FSB Veghel. SP5 Lambert went down in a helo incident on 24 April and was not recovered until September 1968, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 24 April 1968 1LT Roger G. Stallard (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in action in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ; 101st ABN DIV; General Order No: 11443; 31 December 1968)
- 24 April 2006 The following Soldiers: SPC Fabian Reyes and PFC Christian Sistrunk (B/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received as a result of enemy or hostile actions.



24 April 2006



SSG Metodio A. Bandonill (B/1-75 CAV), 29, of Honolulu, Hawaii; earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when an improvised explosive device detonated near his HMMWV during combat operations in Baghdad, Iraq.

24 April 2008



SSG Shaun Whitehead (2-502 IN) 24, of Commerce, Georgia; earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when he encountered an improvised explosive device while on a dismounted patrol near Iskandariyah.

24 April 2011

SPC Eric Richardson (A/2BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with small arms fire.

25 April 1968

PFC Dennis W. Hoff (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire in the Long Khanh Province, South Vietnam.

25 April 1969



SGT Ralph L. Cutler (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds while on a combat operation when a hostile force was encountered in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

26 April 1968

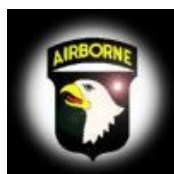
The following Soldiers: 1LT Peter F. Donnell (Pictured) (B/2-501 IN); SGT Raymond J. Smith (Pictured), PFC Geoffrey D. R. Saunders, PFC Paul D. Boyett (Pictured) (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gunfire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



26 April 1968



SP4 David A. Brown (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from artillery, rocket, or mortar round wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



26 April 1968

The following Soldier: SP4 Thomas E. Raubolt (Pictured) (B/2-502 IN); PFC Michael T. Evans (Pictured) (C/2-501 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)



26 April 1968

SGT John A. Franklin (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from burns received while on a combat operation when he was hit by a blast from a hostile anti-tank round in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

26 April 1968



PFC Robert E. Terrell (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when he was hit by fragmentations from a hostile mine in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

26 April 1968



The following Soldiers: CPL Gene M. Burkell (HHC/2-502 IN); PFC Milton A. Lee (Pictured) (B/2-502 IN); PFC Dennis E. Purcell (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gunfire wounds on Hwy 527 vic. FSB Veghel, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

26 April 1968



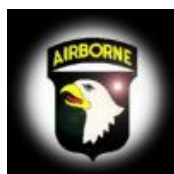
SP4 Terry J. Kenney (B/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from fragments from a hostile rocket on Hwy 527 vic. FSB Veghel, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

26 April 1968

PFC Terry L. Tebbetts (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds on Hwy 527 vic. FSB Veghel, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

26 April 1968

PFC Robert L. Mason (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st AB DIV; General Orders Number 1294; 8 June 1968)



26 April 1970



The following Soldiers: PFC Charles R. King (B/2-502 IN); CPT Samuel E. Asher (Pictured) (E/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from artillery, rocket, or mortar wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

20 April 1966



PFC George J. Skapinsky (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for distinguishing himself on 20 April 1966 during a mission to secure a landing zone for a heliborne operation near Phan Thiet, Republic of Vietnam. While manning his position in the defensive perimeter around the projected landing zone, Private First Class Skapinsky detected a Viet Cong squad attempting to penetrate the perimeter. After notifying his patrol leader of the situation, he concentrated a hail of fire onto the surprised insurgents. The insurgents quickly dispersed into the jungle leaving two dead behind. Private First Class Skapinsky volunteered to move forward with two other men in search of the dead Viet Cong. After reaching the dead Viet Cong, Private First Class Skapinsky again detected movement to his front only moments before the Viet Cong launched a two pronged attack. Due to his alertness, his comrades were prepared to repulse the Viet Cong, and killed two more insurgents. When intense hostile fire was received from a tree line to their front, Private First Class Skapinsky, with complete disregard for his safety, covered the withdrawal of his comrades until he was mortally wounded. Private First Class Skapinsky's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

20 April 1966

SGT Jackson McNealy (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for distinguishing himself from 20 April 1966 to 21 April 1966 while serving as a patrol leader during a reconnaissance mission near Phan Thiet, Republic of Vietnam. As his patrol was maneuvering through the jungle, the point man detected a Viet Cong force moving towards them. Sergeant McNealy immediately established an ambush. As the Viet Cong approached within a few meters of the patrol, the ambush commenced and five insurgents were killed instantly and the rest withdrew to a tree line. Exposing himself to the hostile fire, Sergeant McNealy skillfully directed suppressive fire into the tree line until a large Viet Cong element reinforced the beleaguered insurgents. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Sergeant McNealy with complete disregard for his safety, dashed through intense Viet Cong fire across an open are in search of a better position. After finding a vantage point, he sprinted back to his patrol and led them through the intense hostile fire to the new position where they set up a defensive perimeter and routed the Viet Cong force. On the following day when two men were wounded by Viet Cong fire, Sergeant McNealy exposed himself and administered first aid to his stricken comrades. Although he was wounded himself, he refused medical evacuation until his comrades were treated. He then walked unassisted 700 meters to the evacuation site. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. Sergeant McNealy's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

20 April 1966

SSG Jose S. Laguana (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (2-OLC) for distinguishing himself on 20 April 1966 while serving as squad leader during a combat operation deep in Viet Cong infested territory near Phan Thiet, Republic of Vietnam. As Staff Sergeant Laguana's unit was advancing to secure a landing zone for a company size assault, four Viet Cong were seen moving toward their position. Staff Sergeant Laguana



immediately established a hasty ambush, killed one Viet Cong, wounded another and caused the remainder to flee into the jungle. After reaching their objective, he established a defensive perimeter. Later, six insurgents were observed stealthily moving toward their location. Staff Sergeant Laguana quickly organized his squad and again dauntlessly led a charge toward the Viet Cong. He personally killed two Viet Cong during this skirmish. When three of his men attempted to retrieve an insurgent weapon, they received intense hostile fire from a large Viet Cong force and were pinned down. With complete disregard for his safety, Staff Sergeant Laguana dauntlessly led his men in a flanking assault, killed one Viet Cong, wounded another and forced the insurgents to withdraw. His heroic actions throughout the day inspired his men to close with and defeat a numerically superior Viet Cong force, and to successfully secure the landing zone. Staff Sergeant Laguana's unimpeachable valor 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.

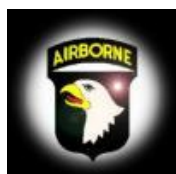
20 April 1968

SGT Michael E. Dorch (A/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 A, 2d Battalion, 501st Infantry, 2d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Sergeant Dorch distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 20 April 1968 while serving as a fire team leader during a search and clear operation north of Hue. As his unit moved across a rice paddy a North Vietnamese force opened fire from their bunker complex. Although the hostile barrage of rocket grenades and machine gun fire made movement virtually impossible. Sergeant Dorch immediately began to maneuver about the rice paddy to check on each of his men. Spotting an enemy trench which approached a bunker, he leaped into it and began advancing toward the enemy. Coming upon one of his comrades who had been shot and had fallen into the trench, he paused to administer first aid and then pressed on. The occupants of the hostile fortification observed his actions and emerged to fire on him. Sergeant Dorch adroitly jumped to his feet and unleashed a burst from his rifle killing the occupants. He then rushed forward and threw two grenades into the bunker, completely destroying it. Retracing his path, he picked up the wounded soldier and carried him back to the unit's position. After resupplying himself with ammunition, he proceeded to recover additional casualties for evacuation. Sergeant Dorch'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. (General Orders: Headquarters, US Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2892 (July 29, 1969))



20 April 1968

CPT Russell J. Stoewe (C/1-502 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 April 1968. Captain Stoewe distinguished himself while serving as Company Commander of Company C, 1st Battalion, 501st Infantry, during a combat operation in Quang Dien District, Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. The Third Platoon, the lead platoon, was suddenly and accurately taken under an intense barrage of hostile automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fire from its front and left flank, seriously wounding the platoon leader. Captain Stoewe, with complete disregard for his own safety, braved the murderous hail of enemy fire in order to reach the platoon's position. Captain Stoewe skillfully maneuvered the platoon to launch a counterattack against the enemy's positions, and at the same time, deprived the enemy of an escape route. Throughout the ensuing battle, Captain Stoewe personally directed the retaliatory fire of his men, while repeatedly exposing himself to the heavy enemy fire, which continued to rake the ground. The enemy broke contact immediately after having received the



devastating attack. Captain Stoewe regrouped his Company and pursued the enemy with supporting fires from artillery and gunships. Under Captain Stoewe's astute direction and capable leadership, the insurgent force was shiftily destroyed. Captain Stoewe's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101st ABN, General Order No. 11392 (30 December 1968))

20 April 1968

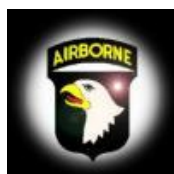


SP5 Lawrence E. Mize (A/2-051 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 April 1968. Specialist Mize distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman with Company A, 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry. Company A made contact with an enemy force located in a series of well-placed bunkers concealed in a dense wood line in the vicinity of Hue, Republic of Vietnam. As the point squad was hit with a lethal barrage of machine gun and automatic weapons fire, Specialist Mize was with the company headquarters group about two hundred meters away from the area of contact. As the first shots were fired, Specialist Mize raced across the open rice paddies to be of assistance. Despite the ferocity of the battle, he made his way to a wounded man. After applying temporary measures, Specialist Mize realized that the man would have to be evacuated. Without hesitation, he picked the man up and retraced his steps to the command post. Realizing that others required his aid, Specialist Mize returned across the bullet swept, two hundred meters of rice paddies and began treating more of the wounded. With the fighting continuing all around him, Specialist Mize once again carried another injured man through enemy fire to safety. Although emotionally and physically drained, Specialist Mize reached again through the enemy fire to continue aiding the wounded. His courage in the face of the formidable enemy fire and devotion to his fellow soldiers proved to be an example for the entire company. Specialist Mize's exceptional valor was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

20 April 1968



SP4 Patrick A. McBride (C/1-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Viet Nam on 20 April 1968. Specialist Four McBride distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman with Company C, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 501st Infantry, during a combat operation in Quan Dien District, Thua Thien Province, Republic of Viet Nam. Specialist Four McBride's platoon, the lead platoon, was suddenly and accurately taken under an intense barrage of hostile automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fire from front and left flanks, seriously wounding the platoon leader. Unhesitatingly, Specialist Four McBride, with courageous disregard for his own personal safety, braved the murderous hail of enemy fire to aid his fallen platoon leader. Specialist Four McBride carried the wounded man to safety and then began administering first aid when the position received an intense volley of sniper rounds. Specialist Four McBride immediately located the sniper's location and maneuvered to engage the enemy. While advancing through the sniper fire a bullet struck his helmet and rendered Specialist Four McBride unconscious for a few moments. Having recovered, he dauntlessly proceeded to destroy the sniper's position, killing two snipers. Specialist Four McBride then returned to the wounded platoon leader and carried him to safety. Through Specialist Four McBride's intrepid courage and outstanding valor the platoon leader was successfully re-covered and given immediate medical care. Specialist Four McBride's gallant action and selfless courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

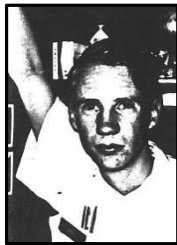


21 April 1968



SP4 Thomas L. Twyford (C/1-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for distinguishing himself while serving as a fire-team leader on a combat operation in the Quang Dien District, Thua Thien Province, and Republic of Vietnam. At 1140 hours, Specialist Four Twyford's platoon made an assault on a North Vietnamese Army held village to recover the bodies of two fallen comrades. The platoon received intense hostile small arms fire from a bunker on its right flank. Specialist Four Twyford, unhesitatingly and without regard for his own personal safety, assaulted the enemy bunker with hand grenades and rifle fire. Throughout his assault, he was constantly exposed to a heavy volume of hostile fire. With undaunted courage, he braved the hostile fire until he had destroyed the enemy bunker, killing its occupants. Specialist Four Twyford's gallant actions allowed his platoon to continue its mission. His personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

21 April 1970



SP4 Kerry L. Vance (B/1-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 April 1970. Specialist Vance distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman in Company B, 1st Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during combat operations near Fire Support Base Jack, Republic of Vietnam. While on a reconnaissance patrol, Specialist Vance's unit was ambushed by an enemy element. The lead man was wounded in the initial contact and Specialist Vance volunteered to attempt to reach and treat him. Despite intense hostile fire, Specialist Vance left his protected position and crawled toward his wounded comrade. As Specialist Vance approached, however, he was mortally wounded by enemy fire. His willingness to help a wounded comrade was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers. Specialist Vance'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 April 1967

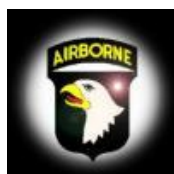


SSG Earl K. Easterling (HHC/2-502) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for action in combat. While moving up a steep, rocky, heavily vegetated ravine, Staff Sergeant Easterling's squad was fired upon by a dug-in North Vietnamese element. The initial burst of fire wounded two men that were near the front of the formation. With complete disregard for his own personal safety Sergeant Easterling dashed through a withering hail of enemy automatic weapons fire to the forward most position of his squad. After making an estimate of the situation, Sergeant Easterling deployed his squad on line and began to maneuver on the enemy. When the squad was in close proximity of the enemy position, Sergeant Easterling led an assault on the entrenched North Vietnamese soldiers. It was during this courageous leadership so influenced his squad that it was able to sweep over the fortified positions and route the enemy. Sergeant Easterling's actions and demonstrated gallantry in action are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

22 April 1970



SFC Lavateres J. Hendricks (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 22 April 1970. Sergeant Hendricks distinguished himself while serving as a platoon sergeant in Company A, 2nd Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during combat operations in Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. While set up in a night defensive position; Sergeant Hendricks' unit came under attack from an enemy sapper force. When three friendly Soldiers were wounded by an enemy satchel charge, Sergeant Hendricks rushed through intense hostile fire to their position and defended it until medial aidman and reinforcements arrived. When personnel at an adjoining position were wounded by grenade fire, Sergeant Hendricks again braved enemy fire and defended the position until support arrived. During the contact, Sergeant Hendricks was severely wounded by enemy mortar fire. Despite his wounds, he remained at his position and refused medical aid until the attack had been repulsed. Sergeant Hendricks' 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.



23 April 1970

SP4 George Banda (E/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 23 April 1970. Specialist Banda distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman in Company E, 2nd Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during combat operations near Fire Support Base Granite, Republic of Vietnam. While on a reconnaissance patrol, Specialist Banda's platoon came under fire from a well-protected enemy force. When one of the men in the lead element was critically wounded by automatic weapons fire, Specialist Banda rushed to his aid. He remained in an open area for a considerable length of time administering emergency treatment despite the intensity of enemy fire. Specialist Banda'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.

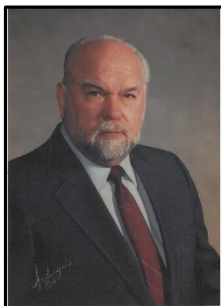


23 April 1970

CPT James E. Mitchell (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 23 April 1970. Captain Mitchell distinguished himself while serving as company commander of Company A, 2nd Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, near Fire Support Base Granite, Republic of Vietnam. While set up in night defensive positions; Captain Mitchell's unit was engaged by hostile small arms and grenade fire. Captain Mitchell immediately directed air and artillery support onto the hostile positions. Despite severe wounds, he accurately adjusted the artillery and led his men against the hostile element. As a result of his actions the enemy force was repulsed. Captain Mitchell'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.



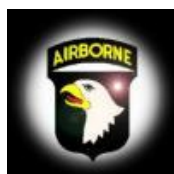
25 April 1967



1SG Frederick C. Brander (A/2-501) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for heroism in the Republic of Vietnam on 25 April 1968. First Sergeant Brander distinguished himself while serving as First Sergeant, Company A, 2nd Battalion, 501st Infantry, during a combat operation near the village, the lead platoon of Company A was taken under heavy small arms and rocket propelled grenade fire, wounding two men. With complete disregard for his own safety, First Sergeant Brander went immediately to the platoon in contact and in order to free the element leaders of the platoon for their combat mission, First Sergeant Brander assumed the responsibility for treatment and evacuation of the wounded. Before the fighting had ceased, First Sergeant Brander had evacuated four men to a secure landing zone and supervised the helicopter evacuation. First Sergeant Brander'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.

25 – 26 April 1971

CPT John H. Cluett Jr. (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations involving conflict with and armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain Cluett distinguished himself on 25 and 26 April 1971 while serving as company commander during combat operations in the A Chau Valley, Republic of Vietnam. After completing a forced insertion in the valley to rescue personnel from a downed helicopter, Captain Cluett led his task force as close to the downed crew members as possible before setting up a night defensive perimeter. The next day, while maneuvering his men to the stranded crew, they came under intense enemy fire. Exposing himself to the hostile fire, Captain Cluett directed a ranger element



in making an assault to the downed aircraft while his element delivered intense suppressive fire. Upon reaching the downed helicopter the wounded crewmen were removed from the aircraft and Captain Cluett set up a defensive perimeter until an evacuation aircraft arrived. Captain Cluett's gallantry in action was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

26 April 1968

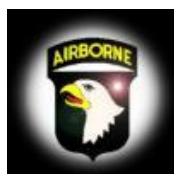


PFC Milton A. Lee (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as radio telephone operator with Company B, 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile), in action against enemy aggressor forces at Phu Bai, Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam, on 26 April 1968. As lead element for the company, the 3d platoon received intense surprise hostile fire from a force of North Vietnamese Army regulars in well-concealed bunkers. With 50 percent casualties, the platoon maneuvered to a position of cover to treat their wounded and reorganize, while Private First Class Lee moved through the heavy enemy fire giving lifesaving first aid to his wounded comrades. During the subsequent assault on the enemy defensive positions, Private First Class Lee continuously kept close radio contact with the company commander, relaying precise and understandable orders to his platoon leader. While advancing with the front rank toward the objective, Private First Class Lee observed four North Vietnamese soldiers with automatic weapons and a rocket launcher lying in wait for the lead element of the platoon. As the element moved forward, unaware of the concealed danger, Private First Class Lee immediately and with utter disregard for his own personal safety, passed his radio to another soldier and charged through the murderous fire. Without hesitation he continued his assault, overrunning the enemy position, killing all occupants and capturing four automatic weapons and a rocket launcher. Private First Class Lee continued his one-man assault on the second position through a heavy barrage of enemy automatic weapons fire. Grievously wounded, he continued to press the attack, crawling forward into a firing position and delivering accurate covering fire to enable his platoon to maneuver and destroy the position. Not until the position was overrun did Private First Class Lee falter in his steady volume of fire and succumb to his wounds. Private First Class Lee's heroic actions saved the lives of the lead element and were instrumental in the destruction of the key position of the enemy defense. Private First Class Lee's gallantry at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself, the 502d Infantry, and the United States Army. (General Orders No. 13, April 23, 1970)

26 April 1968



SGT Leon Peoples (B/2-502 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 B, 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry, 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile). Sergeant Peoples distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 26 April 1968 while leading a fire team on a search and destroy mission in Phu Bai Province. After long hours of exhausting and indecisive battle, Sergeant Peoples' platoon had made little progress in precisely locating the enemy's bunker fortifications in the thick, mountainous jungle. Discontented with his unit's stalemated advance, Sergeant Peoples crawled alone toward the North Vietnamese to reconnoiter their positions. When in sight of the first bunker, he was spotted and turned back by heavy fire. He then gathered his fire team and initiated a flanking maneuver on the enemy bunker. As the team advanced, the enemy opened up on them with streams of automatic weapons fire which held them fast to the ground and wounded many. Sergeant Peoples then drew the attention of the communist firepower by rushing them and dropping behind available cover as he assaulted. With grenades prepared for immediate detonation he made a final spring and dived for cover as the ejected grenades ripped through the hostile stronghold. Detecting a second bunker from which the enemy were placing suppressive fire on his team, Sergeant Peoples stole near the emplacement and unleashed on it several well-placed grenades. After dropping back for re-supplies of ammunition, he again infiltrated the enemy complex under thick fire and crawled without rifle up to a third bunker and eliminated its occupants with grenades.



Picking up an enemy weapon, he then began routing the demoralized communists as they frantically retreated. Sergeant Peoples' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping and 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. 3419 (September 7, 1969))

26 April 1968



MAJ Leonard Williams (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor by distinguishing himself by heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force on 26 April 1968, in the vicinity of Phu Bai, Republic of Vietnam. ON the afternoon of 25 April, two companies of the 2nd Battalion, 502d Infantry had linked up at one landing zone for extraction of their wounded. Elements of both companies were still in contact approximately six hundred (600) meters to the north. When more casualties were sustained in the contact area, Major Williams, then at the landing zone, strapped his aid bag on and buried toward the contact area. When he arrived he learned that there were two critically wounded men laying in exposed terrain, unable to retrieve because of severe enemy automatic weapons fire concentrated in that exact area. Although enemy fire covered the entire area, Major Williams, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, braved the enemy automatic weapons fire and succeeded in pulling both men to safety. While administering medical aid to the first man, Major Williams was wounded by a B-40 rocket fired from an enemy position to his flank. With utter disregard for his own wound, Major Williams calmly continued to administer lifesaving aid to both men. This being accomplished, Major Williams still heedless of his own wound, helped carry the wounded troopers back to the landing zone for medical evacuation. Major Williams's outstanding display of heroism in action and devotion to duty are 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 Air Cav Division; General Order Number 5094; 25 August 1968)

26 April 1970

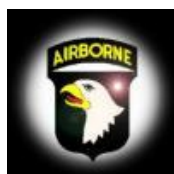


CPT Samuel E. Asher (E/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 26 April 1970. Captain Asher distinguished himself while serving as commanding officer of Company E, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during a mortar attack against Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. During the attack, Captain Asher moved to the base mortar positions to expedite counter-mortar fire and continuously subjected himself to incoming rounds while checking the perimeter. He moved to the most intense area of the attack to encourage each of his men individually and to insure the preparation for a possible ground attack. While moving to one of these positions, Captain Asher was mortally wounded by an incoming round. His actions were decisive in insuring the safety of the lives of the men on the firebase and contributed immeasurably to the firebase's successful defense. Captain Asher'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.

***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 2nd Battalions, 501st Infantry, and the 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry.

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



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



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