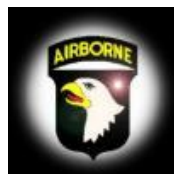




## 2<sup>nd</sup> BCT, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) “STRIKE HISTORY” 25 August – 31 August 2013



- 25 August 1950 502nd Airborne Infantry Regiment reactivated at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky
- 25 August 1967 **Operation BENTON:** At 0900 hours, A Company 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry engaged an unknown size enemy force near BT169107 that resulted in 1 US wounded, 1 enemy killed (confirmed) and 1 enemy individual weapon captured. A MEDEVAC helicopter approaching the area to evacuate the wounded man was hit by enemy small arms fire and forced down at 1020 hours. A Company secured the area, and in the process of doing so, killed 1 enemy near the helicopter. Sporadic action continued throughout the afternoon. Artillery and limited gunships supported the company while heavy rains precluded the use of air strikes. At 1715 hours the company received 8-10 incoming 82mm mortar rounds and engaged an estimated 20-30 well dug in enemy. Contact was broken at 1730 hours. Total results for the day's action were 9 enemy killed (confirmed), 5 individual weapons and 1 flare pistol captured. Friendly Losses was 6 Killed and 22 wounded. (Operation BENTON AAR, Dated 28 Sept 1967)
- 25 August 1968 1/502 IN received a report that C114 LF VC Company was located in a village, vic. YD6830. D/1-502 was sent to cordon the area. Early that morning 7 VC tried to swim the river. Results: 7 VC KIA. 1 other VC KIA in river later. A search of the village the next day resulted in no enemy being found.
- 25 August 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A/2-502 sniper killed an enemy at 400 meters. D Company was in contact from 1102 hours to 1145 hours resulting in one friendly wounded.
- 26 August –  
15 October 1966 **Operation SEWARD** – With no break and fortunately, without moving from its location in Tuy Hoa, the 117<sup>th</sup> once again provided support for Operation Seward. The 117<sup>th</sup> once again provided support for the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division, and the newly arrived 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion, 22d Infantry, 4<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division as well as providing 10 airlift helicopters to aid the 14<sup>th</sup> Aviation Battalion in support of the 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division from 12 September – 18 September 1966. The highlight of Operation Seward was a 10<sup>th</sup> Combat Aviation Battalion lift in which an infantry battalion was extracted, lifted to a staging area, and then airlifted in a combat assault. This lift commenced in the afternoon and terminated with the final extraction and assault being conducted with the use of artificial illumination after dark. It was during the final extraction of the Recondo element of the 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry that one of the airlift helicopters, piloted by CPT Leslie J. Hepler, Transportation Corps, was taken under fire in the pickup zone and received one round in the transmission, thereby disabling the aircraft. Additional troops were immediately returned to the area, and due to this rapid reaction, no losses were sustained and the aircraft was recovered. (History of the 117<sup>th</sup> Assault Helicopter Company (UH-1))
- 26 August 1968 A/1-502 RIF operation and Rome plow security. They found 2 VC in bunker. They had been dead about a week. No other contact.
- 26 August 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** D/2-502 received 30 to 50 rounds of mortar and RPG fire, with two men receiving minor wounds. A pink team destroyed eight bunkers while A Company killed 1 NVA from an ambush.
- 27 August 1943 The 502<sup>nd</sup> boarded trains near Ft. Bragg, NC and headed north to Ports of Embarkation around New York, which would ultimately take them to England.



27 August 1968

A/1-502 sprang ambush on 2 VC, vic. YD6123, resulting in 1 VC KIA, they also received 3 RPG rounds, vic. YD6131, 3 US WIA. There was light contact with 2 other groups of VC (2-3) with 1 VC KIA, vic. YD6134. B/1-502 continued security of An Lo. They captured 1 VC female, vic. YD6334. C/1-502 and D/1-502 continued RIF operation with negative contact.

27 August 1970

**Operation TEXAS STAR:** This day was filled with sporadic contact. FSB Barnett took nine round of mortar fire with no damage. D/2-502 killed two enemy from ambush and captured two AK-47s. A Company killed 4 NVA in three contacts and captured two weapons.

27 August 2012

**Insider attack.** On 27 AUG 12, ANA Soldiers from 1/1/201 ANA Kandak conducted an insider attack on a 4/4 BSTB route clearance patrol killing 2 American Soldiers in Laghman Province. In less than a week, MG Waziri removed of the 1/1/201 Kandak Commander and 1/1 Company commander for poor command climate and espousing anti-CF ideas that led to the insider attack in Laghman. MG Waziri directed the Corps and Brigade G1 staffs to fully rivet and retrain the 1st and 2d Kandaks of 1/201 ANA Brigade. This incident later sparked a similar reaction from other ANSF leaders in the Afghan Border Police and Uniform Police units. They immediately took ownership of vetting and screening processes within their formations to mitigate the risk of insider threat and to deal with potential threats before they can perpetrate an attack against ANSF or their Coalition Force counterparts. To mitigate infiltration of Taliban sympathizers, the 201 ANA Corps reestablished a reception center at FOB Gamberi to in-process and indoctrinate new Soldiers. During reception center operations, the Corps G2 counter-intelligence personnel along with NDS and G1 sections screen Soldier records based upon specialized criteria that identify potential threats. The criteria highlight Soldiers from high threat areas or areas where TB largely contest GIROA control and are historically sympathetic to INS or Soldiers that have family ties in Pakistan or Iran. ANSF leaders also began directing their unit religious cultural advisors (RCA) to provide values-based training to Soldiers and Coalition force mullahs (British and Jordanian Engagement Teams—BET and JET) to mentor RCAs offering religious training that counter radical Islamic teaching and propaganda.

28 August 1968

1-502 continued normal operation. The only contact was by ambushes. C/1-502 called artillery on approximately 9 VC, 400-500 meters Northeast of vic. YD6033, with negative results. D/1-502 observed movement in front of their ambush. They fired SA and threw grenades, resulting in 1 VC KIA.

28 August 1970

**Operation TEXAS STAR:** D/2-502 killed 1 NVA, 1 NVA killed by ARA and one AK-50 captured.

28 August –  
31 December 10

CTF STRIKE conducted Operation Fist in The Bucket (Amaliat Mosht Dar Sate), to assess Afghan population patterns of life and return of local citizens to Arghandab after Operation AMKA. The intent of the operation was to determine if insurgents returned to Arghandab district from outlying areas. The operation utilized Coalition Forces, partnered ANSF, District Government leaders and shuras, and internal and external intelligence collection assets to increase understanding of population and insurgent migration back into the Arghandab District. CTF STRIKE conducted key leader engagements with district leaders and shura members from villages throughout the district.



Coalition Forces, working closely with ANSF, conducted partnered patrols to engage the locals throughout villages in Arghandab, Zharay and Maiwand to increase understanding of the local leaders and how involved the government was in those areas to provide a viable legitimate governance structure. Bringing the governance to the people helped to eliminate insurgent sanctuary and support throughout CTF STRIKE's area of operations.

28 August 2012

**Cross-border incident management.** President Karzai called a meeting in Kabul on Tuesday, 28 AUG, extending invitations to the 2/201 ANA BRIGADE Commander, the Kunar PCOP & PGOV, Kunar provincial council, and elders from eastern Kunar to discuss AF-PAK border issues and PAKMIL firing into Afghanistan. Following this meeting, MOD directed the 201 Corps to conduct a combined security meeting with PAKMIL and ABP. ANA and ABP conducted the meeting at the KJBCC and travelled into Pakistan to meet with PAKMIL in Dir District, Bajour Agency to conduct the security meeting.

29 August 1968

Very light contact. 1 VC was captured in a bunker by A/1-502 while working with Rome plow.

29 August 1970

**Operation TEXAS STAR:** FSB Barnett received ten rounds of 75mm direct fire and D/2-502 was again involved in action against an enemy squad resulting in 5 US wounded, 1 NVA KIA, and 1 AK-47 captured.

30 August 1968

A/1-502 conducted RIF, vic. YD5132, resulting in 1 VC KIA and 16 VCS captured. Recon/1-502 made contact, vic. YD6830, they engaged 2 VC but they fled. B/1-502 killed 2 VC, wounded 2 VC, while operating, vic. YD6438.

30 August 1968

**Operation NEVADA EAGLE:** D/2-502 found a downed chopper which was shot down on 6 April (YD635075)

30 August 1970

**Operation TEXAS STAR:** 2/502 Battalion returned to Camp Eagle for a well earned rest and a chance to catch up on some training.

31 August –  
1 September 1967

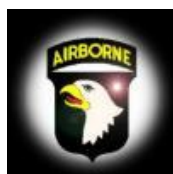
**Operation STRIKE Force** Locations: I Corps, Quang Ngai Province; Lang Di; Quyet Thang; Type/Objective: Airmobile raid to liberate U.S. and VNAF POWs; Units: USA – Task Force Oregon – 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division: 1<sup>st</sup> Bde (2-502 ABN). Casualties: Not included in source documents.

31 August 1968

A/1-502 was the only unit to have contact; they killed 1 VC, vic. YD6830.

31 August 2012

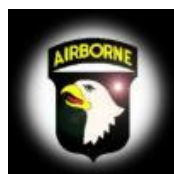
**ANSF mission command of independent operations.** On 31 AUG, 2/1/201 Kandak, AUP, NDS, and PRC conducted clearing operations of historic IDF POO sites IVO Panj Pa, Laghman. The PRC, ICW TF 10, conducted an air assault to establish blocking positions east of the village. The Kandak XO and advisors established a TAC on the high ground south of the objective, while the ANA Company Commander conducted a shura with the village elders to inform them of the clearing operation. At approximately 0950, INS engaged the PRC blocking positions with effective small arms fire. The ANA Kandak TAC (w/advisors) cleared fires through the BSI TOC & PRC. The M777 section at Methar Lam fired 10 HE/4 smoke rounds and CAS engaged with 30mm gun runs & GBUs on the INS positions. The ANSF performed well during the joint operation, and the Kandak XO's actions led to the successful integration of enablers.



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

18 x Silver Star (8 x Posthumously)  
 8 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor  
 14 x Army Commendation Medal with Valor  
 9 x Bronze Star Medal (9 x Posthumously)  
 48 x Purple Hearts (28 x Posthumously)  
 1 x Non-Hostile Injury or Illness

- 25 August 1967            The following Soldiers: SP4 Allen L. Jackson, SP4 Mark W. Neumann, SP4 Carson L. Whaley Jr., PFC Paul D. Caramella, SP4 Percy Beasley Jr., PFC Larry J. McDonald, and PFC Charles R. Ferrell (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.
- 25 August 1968            SP4 James F. Watson (C/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from an explosive device in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 25 August 1970            CPL Jerry M. Still (HHC/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 25 August 2010            SPC Joshua Cressey (C/1-66 AR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.
- 25 August 2010            The following Soldiers: SGT Matthew Sullivan, SPC Ellezior Rivera, SPC Brian Errikson and PFC Tucker Skowlund (B/2-508 PIR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked their dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.
- 26 August 2010            SPC Devon McDermott (HHC/2BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his unit's mounted patrol with an 82mm recoilless rifle.
- 26 August 2010            PFC Gregory Loomis (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with small arms fire.
- 27 August 1965            PFC George G. Kilbuck (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds while missing and body recovered in the Province not reported, South Vietnam.
- 27 August 1970            CPL James M. Bogacz (D/1-502 IN) died from Non-hostile causes (Drowned-suffocated) as a ground casualty in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 27 August 1970            CPT Donald R. Goates (A/2-501 IN) action in combat earned him the Purple Heart (4-OLC). By virtue of wounds received due to enemy action, near Fire Base Ripcord, Republic of Vietnam. (Naval Hospital, USS Sanctuary AH-17; 1650 31-70; 3 Sept 70)



27 August 2008



SGT David Cooper (FSC4-42 FA), 25, of Williamsburg, Kentucky; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in Qadisiya, Iraq, when his dismounted patrol came under small arms fire.

27 August 2010

The following Soldiers 1LT Philip Ficken and SGT Kenneth Kimbley (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked their dismounted patrol with a grenade.

27 August 2010

SPC Felipe Pereira (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

28 August 1968

PFC Mark L. Hook (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

28 August 1970

SP4 Jay A. Muncey (D/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 in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

28 August 2006

CPL Rudy Saavedra (B/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in combat.

28 August 2010



SGT Patrick Durham (B/1-320 FA), 24, of Chattanooga, Tennessee: earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in Babur, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.

28 August 2010



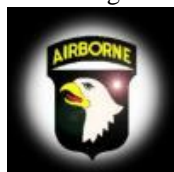
SPC Andrew Castro (B/2BSTB), 20, of Westlake Village, Calif., earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in Babur, Afghanistan, of wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.

29 August 1966

PFC Bruce M. Smith (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while missing in the Phu Yen Province, South Vietnam.

29 August 1978

SSG (then SP4) Edward J. Bishop Jr. (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously); SSG Bishop died while MIA as a ground casualty with the incident date of 29 April 1970 when he was last seen while at an artillery firing position when the area came under attack by a hostile force. There were two other members with him in his position and they were putting out a heavy volume of weapons fire on the enemy. However, the base was also receiving a heavy volume of enemy fire including satchel charges. Their position was being hard hit and the third member, who was the squad





leader, ordered their position abandoned. As they moved from their position, a satchel charge hit it. A search of the area the next day revealed the body of the squad leader. The other member was wounded and no evidence of SP4 Bishop was found during the search, however a surviving member of the unit stated that he had sufficient time to abandon the position when the order to abandon was given. SP4 Bishop was classified his date of death as of 29 August 1978. Remains not recovered. Location of incident: YD439188 Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. (Coffelt Database Report)

29 August 2006



SGT Matthew J. Vosbein (2-502 IN), 30, of Metairie, Louisiana; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when an improvised explosive device detonated near his dismounted patrol during combat operations in Yusufiyah, Iraq.

29 August 2010

1LT Andrew Roush (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.

29 August 2010

PFC Michael Brant (HHC/1-66 AR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

29 August 2010

SPC Ronald Freeman (D/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

30 August 2010

PFC Adam Moreau (D/1-66 AR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

30 August 2010

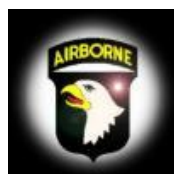


CPT Dale Goetz (1-66 AR), 43, of White, South Dakota; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Arghandab River valley, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.. Also killed were SSG Matthew West, SSG Kevin Kessler, SSG Jesse Infante, and PFC Chad Clements.

30 August 2010



SSG Matthew West (71<sup>st</sup> EOD), 36, of Conover, Wisconsin; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Arghandab River valley, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.



30 August 2010



SSG Kevin Kessler (4 BSB, 1BDE, 4ID), 32, of Canton, Ohio; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Arghandab River valley, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.

30 August 2010



SSG Jesse Infante (4 BSB, 1BDE, 4ID), 30, of Cypress, Texas; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Arghandab River valley, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.

30 August 2010



PFC Chad Clements (4 BSB, 1BDE, 4ID), 26, of Huntington, Indiana; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Arghandab River valley, Afghanistan, when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.



31 August 1968

1LT James J. Jenks Jr. (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received from misadventure (friendly fire) in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

31 August 1970

SGT Richard E. Toney (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

31 August 2010

CPT Jeffrey Mackinnon (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

31 August 2010

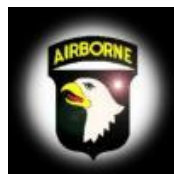
1LT Samuel Orlan (A/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

31 August 2010

The following Soldiers: SFC Guadalupe Montalvo, SSG Jamie Thompson and PFC Pavle Yankovich (B/1-66 AR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked their dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

31 August 2010

The following Soldiers: SFC Allen Manley and SPC Dylan Schwinn (A/1-320 FA) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked their dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device and 30mm grenades.



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

25 August 1967

SGT Edward G. Lee (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission a squad from Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry had just crossed a river when they were brought under heavy enemy automatic weapons fire and pinned down. Sergeant Lee immediately directed his squad's fire into the enemy's positions and relieved the pressure on the pinned down squad. Sergeant Lee, as he began to maneuver his squad to flank the enemy, was struck by enemy fire and seriously wounded. Disregarding his own safety, Sergeant Lee refused medical aid and continued to maneuver his squad against the enemy positions. As the battle progressed, Sergeant Lee maintained radio contact with his platoon leader and, although in great pain and bleeding profusely, moved among his men giving them encouragement and continued to lead his men in a successful assault on the enemy positions. Sergeant Lee called for air support and exposed himself to the heavy enemy fire in order to observe and direct the air strike. Only after Sergeant Lee had reorganized his squad and insured that they had been resupplied and the wounded had been taken care of, did he allow himself to be evacuated. As a result of Sergeant Lee's actions, eight enemy soldiers were killed. Sergeant Lee's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his aggressive devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

SFC Fred O. Adams (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant First Class Adams was on a search and destroy mission when his unit came under fierce attack from a numerically superior North Vietnamese Army element with supporting mortars. With complete disregard for his own safety, he moved through the intense enemy fire, positioning his men, directing fire and distributing ammunition. Although wounded, he continued to brave the hostile fire, throwing grenades and shouting encouragement to his beleaguered platoon. Noticing a well-camouflaged enemy machinegun position, Sergeant Adams, again without concern for his own safety, personally assaulted the position through the devastating enemy fire and threw a grenade into the bunker, silencing the gun. Later in the battle, Sergeant Adams sustained another wound which cost him his sight. The fearless courage and heroic actions displayed by Sergeant Adams relieved the pressure on his platoon long enough for it to gain fire superiority and ultimate victory. Sergeant First Class Adams' unquestionable valor and his devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

SP4 Hendrick L. Groenewoud (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission, Specialist Four Groenewoud's platoon suddenly engaged an estimated reinforced enemy squad in fortified positions. Seeing that several of the wounded lay in an exposed area, Specialist Groenewoud moved to an exposed position in order to provide covering fire so that the medics could pull the wounded to safety. Then observing an enemy bunker nearby, Specialist Groenewoud, displaying intense courage and no regard for his own safety, charged the emplacement. When his weapon jammed, he picked up another and continued in his valiant assault. Nearing the position, he was wounded by the hostile fire; yet, despite his wound and undaunted by the fire being directed at him, he continued his assault until he had destroyed the bunker and killed the enemy soldier within. After the action was presumably over, he and his platoon leader were checking a trench when an enemy soldier appeared at the entrance to a tunnel. Still displaying his aggressive spirit, Specialist Groenewoud jumped in front of the platoon leader and killed the insurgent. Specialist Four Groenewoud's outstanding valor is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.





25 August 1967

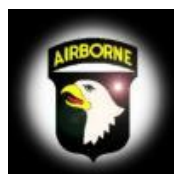
1LT Jack A. Rogers Jr. (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission, First Lieutenant Rogers' platoon engaged an estimated enemy platoon in well-fortified bunkers. As the intensity of the enemy fire increased, Lieutenant Rogers' platoon became pinned down. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Rogers moved through the heavy enemy fire, organizing satchel charge assault teams after an attempt to knock the bunkers out with grenades failed. Lieutenant Rogers personally led an assault on an enemy bunker and, upon reaching the enemy position; he directed his assault element to provide covering fire for the demolition assault teams. When one of the men in the demolition teams was wounded, Lieutenant Rogers, with complete disregard for his own safety, rushed through the bullet swept area, picked up the wounded man's satchel charge and personally destroyed an enemy machinegun position. As a result of Lieutenant Rogers' outstanding leadership and courage, eleven enemy soldiers were killed and nine weapons captured. First Lieutenant Rogers' unquestionable valor in action are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

SGT John E. Fitch (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. While moving to an area where a firefight had previously taken place, Sergeant Fitch's squad was suddenly brought under automatic weapons fire from an enemy element of undetermined size and pinned down. On the initial burst of enemy fire, Sergeant Fitch's machine gunner was wounded and immediately pulled to safety, but his machinegun was left behind. Almost immediately, Sergeant Fitch observed an enemy assault team moving towards the machinegun in an attempt to retrieve it. With complete disregard for his safety, Sergeant Fitch charged through the heavy enemy fire to the location of the machinegun, only a few yards from the enemy element, and placed the weapon into action. As the enemy element continued to advance, Sergeant Fitch opened fire and successfully beat the assault team back, killing three enemy soldiers and forcing them to withdraw. Shortly thereafter, his squad was hit again by the enemy element. Sergeant Fitch directed his squad to move to better defensive positions while he personally remained behind and delayed the enemy's advance by placing suppressive fire into the ranks of the oncoming enemy element. Sergeant Fitch's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

SP4 Mark W. Neumann (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 in the vicinity of Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Four Neumann distinguished himself by intrepid action and personal sacrifice. As his squad was moving down a jungle trail, it was suddenly hit by a devastating volume of enemy fire. The initial onslaught wounded several of the squad and pinned down the remainder. Specialist Neumann, realizing that his unit had to gain fire superiority, jumped from his position and with utter disregard for his own safety, singlehandedly assaulted the enemy positions with his machinegun. With the greatest courage and determination he charged through the intense enemy fire placing effective fire on the insurgent position which killed two enemy soldiers. With one position destroyed, he aggressively assaulted another. His valiant efforts resulted in three more enemy killed. Still exposed to the torrid fire, Specialist Neumann made yet another determined frontal attack and killed his sixth enemy soldier before his advances were stopped by hostile machinegun fire. Specialist Neumann's extraordinary bravery and undaunted courage relieved the pressure from his unit, allowed it to gain the needed fire poser and defeat the hostile force. Specialist Neumann demonstrated the highest degree of personal courage, dedication and devotion to duty as he gives his life an unrelenting effort to resist the enemy by all means available. Specialist Four Neumann's display of unquestionable valor in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in



keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and has reflected immeasurable credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

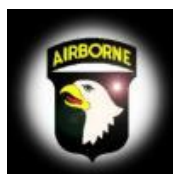
PFC Michael Grimes (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Grimes distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action when his company became engaged with an estimated reinforced enemy platoon which inflicted numerous casualties. Private Grimes rushed through intense enemy fire to the point platoon to assist in giving medical aid. Shortly thereafter, he received word that his platoon had received a heavy mortar attack and incurred many casualties. Again, with complete disregard for his own safety, Private Grimes started back across the hundred meters of terrain raked with enemy fire to reach his platoon. After having traveled about half the distance, he was wounded. Disregarding his wounds, Private Grimes continued forward until he reached his platoon. Immediately, and completely exposed to enemy fire, Private Grimes began to move through the area to treat his wounded comrades. On several occasions, he drew heavy enemy fire and, without hesitation, he placed himself between the enemy and the wounded in order to shield them from further injury. Private First Class Grimes' outstanding display of gallantry and his devotion to duty and to the lives of his fellow soldiers were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

SP4 Percy Beasley Jr. (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Four Beasley distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action and personal sacrifice. Specialist Beasley was acting as squad leader and moving his squad down a jungle trail, when they were taken under attack with an intense volume of fire from an estimated platoon-sized enemy force. Upon the initial contact, two troopers fell wounded and lay in the open area to Specialist Beasley's front. While the enemy continued to pour heavy fire upon them, Specialist Beasley, with complete disregard for his own safety, charged through the hostile fire and shielded the wounded with his body while placing suppressive fire on the insurgent positions. Once the wounded had been evacuated, Specialist Beasley charged forward, unmindful of the extremely brutal enemy fire, and assaulted the nearest enemy position. Before being mortally wounded, he killed four enemy soldiers. Specialist Four Beasley displayed the utmost in personal courage and dedication through his gallantry and heroic action while engaging a numerically superior hostile force in close combat; he has distinguished himself and reflected the utmost credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

PFC Paul D. Caramella (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Caramella distinguished himself by exceptional valor and personal sacrifice while leading his platoon, as point man, through dense jungle when it was engaged by a numerically superior hostile force. As the firefight ensued, three enemy soldiers assaulted the position next to Private Caramella. With complete disregard for his own safety, he exposed himself to the murderous fire and killed the soldiers. As he exposed himself, two grenades were hurled at him from another position; whereupon, he picked up the grenades and threw them back at the enemy. Continuing his determined, personal assault, he charged forward in the face of the hostile fire and killed three more of the enemy before falling mortally wounded in the enemy position. Private Caramella's fearless courage and daring greatly assisted his platoon in gaining fire superiority and defeating the enemy. Private First Class Caramella's gallant display of unquestionable valor and his dedication to duty were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and have reflected immeasurable credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.



25 August 1967

PFC Richard J. Allen (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission, Private First Class Allen's platoon became heavily engaged with an enemy element of estimated platoon size in well-fortified positions. The platoon was almost immediately pinned down by automatic weapons and mortar fire. As the intensity of the battle increased, Private Allen realized the precarious position the platoon was in and that immediate action was necessary. Observing an enemy machinegun position that had most of the platoon pinned down, he grabbed a hand grenade and, with complete disregard for his own safety, charged across fifty meters of open terrain directly at the emplacement. Private Allen succeeded in destroying the machinegun, killing two enemy soldiers and relieving the pressure on his platoon. Private First Class Allen's outstanding display of valor and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division and the United States Army.

25 August 1967



SSG Ray A. Archuletta (B/2-502 IN) (1-OLC); was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile enemy on 25 August 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. While conducting a search and destroy mission, the point squad and platoon leader of Staff Sergeant Archuletta's platoon began receiving heavy enemy automatic weapons fire and were pinned down in an exposed rice paddy. Observing this, Sergeant Archuletta repeatedly exposed himself to the hail of enemy fire in order to properly position his men and direct their firepower. Seeing that the machine gunner and assistant machine gunner of the pinned down squad had both been wounded, Sergeant Archuletta, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, rushed forward through the heavy enemy automatic weapons fire to the machinegun position. After insuring that the wounded troopers were given proper medical attention and had been moved back to a safe position, he manned the machinegun and put out a heavy volume of firepower until running out of ammunition. Knowing that the machinegun was drastically needed in order to obtain superior fire power, Sergeant Archuletta fired his own rifle as he maneuvered from position to position in order to gather additional ammunition. After gathering the desperately needed ammunition, Sergeant Archuletta again opened up with the machinegun and was instrumental in saving one trooper's life and repelling the vicious enemy assault. Staff Sergeant Archuletta's outstanding display of gallantry and his devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, and the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

25 August 1967

CPT Steven L. Arnold (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 25 August 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Captain Arnold, Company Commander, was directing a search and destroys operation conducted by platoon size forces of his company. Upon initial contact with the enemy, one of the men in Captain Arnold's element was wounded. Captain Arnold immediately called in a Medevac ship. When the helicopter approached the landing zone, furious automatic weapons fire broke out and downed the Medevac ship. It was now determined that the company was engaged with a dug-in North Vietnamese reinforced company. Captain Arnold with complete disregard for his own safety; exposed himself to the murderous hail of enemy fire to secure the downed helicopter and treat the wounded. He remained in an exposed position to supervise care of the wounded and call in gunships. He was constantly in the open, under fire, as he maneuvered and directed his platoons to repel the enemy assault. For six hours, he tirelessly performed his duties while under fire. That evening Captain Arnold moved to the forward edge of his defense perimeter to personally check on measure where were taken to prevent a counter attack. At this time the perimeter came under extremely heavy automatic weapons and mortar fire. On the initial mortar barrage, Captain Arnold received shrapnel fragments in the face and both eyes. He continued to command his unit however, and refused to be evacuated. His fearless courage and professional leadership resulted in many of his men's lives being saved and ultimate victory for his company. Captain Arnold's outstanding display of gallantry and his intense devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the



military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

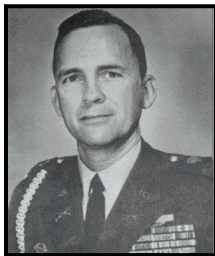
25 August 1967

1LT James B. Peake (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division. Lieutenant Peake distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 25 August 1967, in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a search and destroy mission, Lieutenant Peake's platoon was moving along a jungle trail when they were suddenly taken under a vicious hail of enemy automatic weapons fire. He left a squad to safeguard the wounded, then immediately organized and led an assault on the surprised enemy. Lieutenant Peake, with complete disregard for his own safety, personally assaulted the strongest enemy position by throwing hand grenades and firing his weapon. He succeeded in overrunning the enemy positions, killing three enemy soldiers and capturing their weapons. Lieutenant Peake's devotion to duty and personal 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.

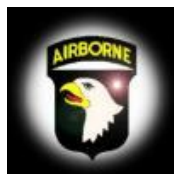
25 August 1968

CW2 Curtis E. Knapp (HHC/2BCT) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor (2-OLC) for heroism in the Republic of Vietnam on 25 August 1968. Chief Warrant Officer Knapp distinguished himself near the city of Hue, Republic of Vietnam, while serving as first pilot of a United States helicopter. While airborne, Chief Warrant Officer Knapp received a call to evacuate three critically wounded personnel from a field location east of Hue near the village of Ch Gia Chanh, Republic of Vietnam. From landing in the area, Chief Warrant Officer Knapp directed his crew chief to bandage the wound of a seriously injured man, load all three personnel aboard the aircraft, and prepare them for the takeoff. Warrant Officer Knapp learned that a medical evacuation aircraft had arrived in the area but was unable to land. Another medical evacuation aircraft had arrived in the area but was unable to locate the landing zone. On request, Chief Warrant Officer Knapp made a low level pass over the area and marked the landing zone with smoke. He continued to expose his aircraft to hostile fire by remaining at a low altitude over the landing zone. He provided gun cover for the medical evacuation aircraft until it had safely departed the area. Chief Warrant Officer Knapp's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (Special Order No: 286, 10 January 1969)

26 August 1967

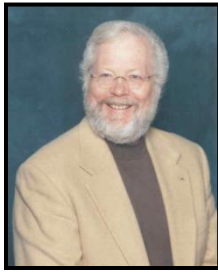


LTC Ralph Puckett Jr. (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 26 August 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. Lieutenant Colonel Puckett, in a command and control helicopter, volunteered to go into an insecure, embattled landing zone to evacuate a critically wounded man where medical helicopters could not land. Despite a severe thunder storm and intense hostile fire being directed at the helicopter, Colonel Puckett, with no regard for his own safety, went into the landing zone. While there, he realized that unless something was done immediately, the company was in great danger of being overrun. After successfully evacuating the wounded man, Colonel Puckett returned to the battle area in his helicopter with a cargo of much-needed ammunition. Later in the afternoon when more casualties were sustained and medical helicopters could not get into the area, Colonel Puckett again went into the landing zone with his command and control helicopter and evacuated the dead and wounded. Colonel Puckett's disregard for his own safety while exposed to hostile fire, his unselfish concern for his men, and his valorous acts inspired his men to such a degree that they successfully repelled an enemy of superior number. Lieutenant Colonel Puckett's unquestionable valor was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.





27 August 1970



CPT Donald R. Goates (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 27 August 1970. Captain Goates distinguished himself while serving as commanding officer of Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry in Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. While leading a patrol through thick jungle undergrowth on a reconnaissance mission, Captain Goates suddenly came face to face with an enemy Soldier who was about to engage the element. Reacting instantly, Captain Goates grabbed the hostile Soldier's weapon attempted to wrest it from him. During the ensuing struggle, the weapon discharged and Captain Goates was severely wounded. Despite his wound, he continued the struggle and succeeded in disarming the enemy, forcing him to flee. Captain Goates' actions averted an ambush situation and kept his unit from sustaining any casualties. Captain Goates' 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.

27 August –  
20 September 2010



SPC Dwight McCann (C/2-502 IN) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for exceptionally valorous service as a machine gunner in 1st platoon, Company C, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault). 1st platoon conducted a dismounted reconnaissance patrol in order to locate a possible insurgent mortar firing point. In the days and weeks prior to this patrol Charger Company's base of operations, COP Terminator, was under regular indirect fire from an unknown number of insurgent forces. The patrol moved due east from COP Terminator and then continued south towards the suspected mortar firing point.

SPC McCann's platoon leader, 1LT Burger, ordered the establishment of an observation point and support-by-fire position, which was led by the platoon sergeant, SFC Fleck. SPC McCann's M240B was utilized for this support-by-fire position as 1LT Burger took one squad further south to engage several local nationals in regards to their knowledge of insurgent forces operating in the area.

The element that moved with 1LT Burger additionally held the company commander, CPT Flowers, and the company fire support officer, 2LT John Wagner. 1LT Burger began a street level engagement with a local national family outside their home. While engaging these local nationals, the maneuvering section of the platoon was attacked with heavy small arms fire and 82mm recoilless rifle fire from an unknown number of insurgent forces. From the support-by-fire position SPC McCann reacted immediately and engaged with over six hundred rounds from his M240B.



SPC McCann's superb reaction and tenacity to destroy the enemy allowed the platoon to gain fire superiority and successfully react to the ambush, thus eliminating the threat. During the firefight one Soldier was wounded but as a result of the effective suppressive fire provided by SPC McCann all twelve Soldiers were able to bound back to safety. Due to the proximity of the 1st platoon maneuvering element with the enemy's kill zone SPC McCann's actions saved the lives of his Company Commander, Platoon Leader, the Company Fire Support Officer and nine other Soldiers.



28 August 1970

1LT Joseph L. Guerra (D/2-501 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 28 August 1970. Lieutenant Guerra distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader in Company D, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501<sup>st</sup> Infantry, during combat operations near Hue, Republic of Vietnam. When the lead element of his platoon came under hostile fire, Lieutenant Guerra located the enemy position and immediately returned accurate fire on the bunker. After deploying his men, he maneuvered forward and engaged the enemy emplacement with hand grenades, neutralizing it. Then, despite sporadic fire from aggressors at adjacent locations, Lieutenant Guerra led a sweep which routed the enemy from the area. Lieutenant Guerra led a sweep which routed the enemy from the area. Lieutenant Guerra'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, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (Airmobile), General Order 12286; 4 October 1970)

29 August 1970

PFC Jack L. Clark (D/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for heroism in the Republic of Vietnam on 29 August 1970. PFC Clark distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in Company D, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during combat operations in Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. While conducting a combat sweep, Private Clark came under intense fire from an enemy bunker complex. Maneuvering forward to a more advantageous position, he delivered accurate suppressive fire on the enemy. Subjecting himself to the hostile fire, he placed covering fire on the enemy. Subjecting himself to the hostile fire he placed covering fire which enabled his comrades to evacuate the wounded. His actions were instrumental in gaining fire superiority and silencing the enemy position. Private Clark's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division (Airmobile); General Orders Number 12008; 29 September 1970)

30 August 1944

1SG John Wollen (502<sup>nd</sup> PIR) earned the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while serving with the army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, and VCCG XVIII Corp, 30 August 1944, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to 1SG John Wollen for gallantry in action against the enemy in Normandy, France. Entered the Service from Rhode Island.

30 August 1944

PVT Paul S. Edmondson (502<sup>nd</sup> PIR) earned the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action while serving with the army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, and VCCG XVIII Corp, 30 August 1944, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to PVT Paul S. Edmondson for gallantry in action against the enemy in Normandy, France.

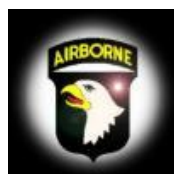
30 August 1944

1LT Ralph A. Watson (502<sup>nd</sup> PIR) earned the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action while serving with the army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, and VCO XVIII Corps, 30 August 1944, the Silver Star is awarded to 1LT Ralph A. Watson Jr. for gallantry in action against the enemy in Normandy, France.

30 August 1944



LTC Steve A. Chappius (502<sup>nd</sup> PIR) earned the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action while serving with the army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action. Under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, and VCCO XVIII Corps, 30 August 1944, the Silver Star is awarded to LTC Steve A. Chappius for gallantry in action against the enemy in Normandy, France.



31 August 2010



The following Soldiers: SGT Cole Williams and SPC Brentten Gibson (A/1-320 FA) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor for heroically distinguishing themselves by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy as members of 2nd squad, 1st platoon, Company A, 2nd Brigade Special Troops Battalion serving as combat engineer support for Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment in Noor Muhammad Khan Kalache to provide breaching and demolition capabilities in order to allow freedom of maneuver for Battery A patrols.

At approximately 0930 the building where 2nd squad was positioned came under heavy accurate machine gun and RPG fire. SGT Williams positively identified three enemy fighting positions and immediately engaged with accurate and effective fire with his M203 grenade launcher. SPC Gibson immediately maneuvered his M240B into a position to provide heavy suppressive fire on the enemy fighting position. Upon the emplacement of SGT Williams' security position, the patrol began taking heavy enemy 30mm grenade fire and SFC Manley, platoon sergeant for 2nd platoon, was struck with a 30mm rifle fired grenade in his lower leg and torso.

Upon seeing this, and having established fire superiority, SPC Gibson rushed to SFC Manley and immediately started providing life saving medical aid. After checking his airways and identifying all wounds, SPC Gibson then assisted SPC West in applying two tourniquets and dressing the wounds to SFC Manley's legs. Upon arrival of the medic, SPC Gibson, along with SPC West, then briefed PFC Schwinn, the platoon's medic, on the situation and what treatment they had given to SFC Manley. Upon completion SPC Gibson constructed a hasty litter out of a body bag and sleeping mat in order to stabilize and move the patient to the HLZ.

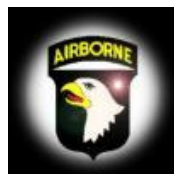
Without hesitation, SGT Williams organized a security patrol in order to facilitate the expeditious evacuation of the casualties to the pre-determined HLZ. In preparation for the movement, SGT Williams cross-loaded ammunition and aided the medic in stabilizing the casualties while maintaining a security perimeter around the site.



Once the 9-line MEDEVAC request had been called up, SPC Gibson, along with SPC West and PFC Schwinn carried the casualties to the pre-designated HLZ approximately 350 meters from the building. While setting a security perimeter at the HLZ, the enemy attacked again with heavy machine gun and 30mm grenade fire, from multiple covered and concealed positions. SGT Williams issued fire commands and directed his team's security on the northeast corner of the HLZ providing suppressive fire for the MEDEVAC helicopter. SPC Gibson and SPC West secured the casualties and began suppressing fire.

After approximately 30 minutes they were unable to secure the HLZ so SGT Williams directed the aid and litter teams to move the casualties to the alternate HLZ. SPC Gibson and PFC Schwinn picked the casualties up along with the security element and moved to another HLZ approximately 200 meters away. At the same time, an air weapons team began covering their movement with 2.75 FFARs and .50 cal machine guns.

Once security was emplaced at the new HLZ, they again came under machine gun and 30mm grenade fire. At the alternate HLZ, the Coalition Forces had no choice but to fight





off the attacks long enough for a landing. Making this a no-fail mission, SGT Williams and his team fought through and suppressed the enemy's further advancement on the patrol and casualties, ultimately enabling the MEDEVAC helicopter to land at the new HLZ, and evacuate the coalition force casualties.

SGT Williams' sound tactical judgment and skills at a critical moment, and his unwillingness to grant the enemy the upper hand resulted in the safe evacuation of three critically wounded Soldiers.

SPC Gibson's courage under fire and unwavering ability to accomplish the mission ultimately saved the life of SFC Manley. His immediate action on contact and judgment of what needed to be done is a perfect example for his fellow Soldiers.

31 August 2010



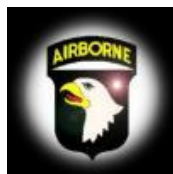
SPC Larry West (A/2BSTB) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while supporting A Battery, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, Combined Task Force Top Guns in Noor Muhammad Khan Kalache, providing breaching and demolition capabilities in order to allow freedom of maneuver for Battery A, 1-320th patrols. At the time of contact 2nd squad was staged at a building awaiting orders to start clearance of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalache. At approximately 0930, the staging point for operations came under heavy enemy machine gun and 30mm grenade fire. SPC West was about 10 meters from SFC Manley when he was struck by a 30mm rifle fired grenade. SPC West immediately rushed to SFC Manley's aid, moving directly into harm's way to get to the casualty and move him into the CCP. Once there, he and SPC Gibson started to assess the casualty and determine the extent of his injuries. SPC West then applied two tourniquets, one on each of the casualty's arms, preventing further blood loss, all while keeping pressure to the femoral artery on SFC Manley's left thigh while SPC Gibson removed clothing around the wound to see if they had enough room to place another tourniquet.

PFC Schwinn, the platoon medic, arrived and aided in putting the last tourniquet on the injured leg. SPC West and SPC Gibson proceeded to brief the medic. At this point, SPC West and SPC Gibson began constructing a makeshift litter with a body bag and SPC West's sleeping mat. Once the casualty was stabilized, the nine line MEDEVAC request was sent. SPC West and SPC Gibson along with the medic began to move the casualty approximately 300 meters to a pre-designated HLZ. Once the casualty was staged on the outside of the HLZ, the patrol again came under a second and intensified attack. SPC West moved to a security position that allowed him to cover the casualty and the medic who was continuing to stabilize SFC Manley.



SPC West identified and engaged multiple enemy combatants, preventing one from firing an RPG. SPC West laid down sustained covering fire with his M249, protecting the casualty and the patrol from further injury. After approximately 30 minutes of fighting, the HLZ was compromised and the patrol moved to an alternate, 200 meters away.

SPC West and SPC Gibson again moved the casualty to the new staging area and again SPC West placed himself into a firing position and provided protective fire on the enemy avenues of approach. SPC West identified and killed two more enemy combatants with his M249, this time allowing the MEDEVAC helicopter to land safely. Upon the MEDEVAC aircraft touching down, SPC West and SPC Gibson, along with the medic,





moved the casualty and loaded him safely onto the helicopter in order to facilitate adequate medical care for the casualty.

SPC West's immediate action and willingness to put himself in the line of fire ultimately saved the life of SFC Manley. His actions are not only a great reflection on his own character and knowledge, but also of the training and character of the STRIKE Brigade and the United States military as a whole.

31 August 2010



CPT Jeffrey Aebischer (A/1-320 FA) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy as a platoon leader for Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base, the detention of three insurgents and directly contributed to the successful evacuation of a wounded comrade from the battlefield.



Combined Team Alpha was conducting an operation to disrupt enemy activity in and around the village of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh. After navigating through treacherous grape furrows and pomegranate orchards seeded with enemy improvised explosive devices, the company established a patrol base in the village and conducted reconnaissance from that location throughout the day.

CPT Aebischer led his platoon on a reconnaissance mission of an historic enemy mortar firing position that had placed accurate 82mm mortar fire on friendly positions just days earlier. Upon arriving at the mortar firing position, CPT Aebischer's platoon immediately came under small arms fire while one insurgent threw a grenade that landed within meters of his platoon, though it did not detonate.

CPT Aebischer quickly ordered his platoon to maneuver on the insurgent force, exposing himself to enemy fire as he led an assault that successfully detained three of the four enemy personnel seeking refuge in a nearby compound. CPT Aebischer obtained positive identification of the insurgents, successfully detained all three and began movement back to the patrol base.

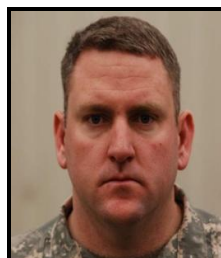
While en-route to the patrol base, CPT Aebischer received word that SFC Manley was injured when an enemy indirect round impacted inside of the patrol base compound. CPT Aebischer immediately briefed his platoon and issued a new order to assist in securing the helicopter landing zone (HLZ).



CPT Aebischer's platoon arrived to the HLZ during an intense firefight in which accurate fires were preventing either MEDEVAC helicopter from landing. CPT Aebischer exposed himself as he placed his machine guns and directed fires on the insurgent position for nearly an hour. His platoon continued to provide suppressive fires while a new HLZ was located and SFC Manley was finally loaded onto the MEDEVAC helicopter.



31 August 2010



The following Soldiers: LTC William Taylor, CW3 David Weston, CW3 Stephen Mestas and CW2 Jesse Martin, earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor when a flight of two OH-58D Kiowa helicopters received a Troops-in-Contact (TIC) consisting of elements of 1st platoon and Headquarters platoon of Company D, 1st Battalion, 66th Armor Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, out of COP Sarkari Bagh. The contact was occurring in the vicinity of the town of Haji Towr Kalacheh near an Afghan National Police checkpoint from the west side of the Arghandab River.

D16 had his elements on-line at the checkpoint returning fire while the elements were receiving effective small arms, automatic weapons, and precision rifle fires. D6 and his Personal Security Detachment were unable to maneuver from their position inside the ANP bunker due to the volume and accuracy of the fire on their location. After identifying all friendly forces on scene, "Long Knife" was cleared in hot on the enemy positions along a distance and direction given by D6.

They made their runs and put effective fires onto the enemy positions, allowing D16 and D6 to reposition their forces and increase the effectiveness of their fires. D16 repositioned his sniper and SDM, enabling them to kill two enemy fighters. "Long Knife" continued their runs resulting in an additional two enemy fighters killed. "Long Knife" moved to FOB Jelawur to re-arm. Enemy fighters took this opportunity to conduct a counter-attack from the east side of the river on D16 and D6 elements, placing effective and suppressive fires on Company D elements.

The same "Long Knife" element returned on-station with full ammunition load out. D6 again identified friendly locations to the aircraft and passed them a distance and direction from his location to the enemy positions.

Due to the thick vegetation in the area, "Long Knife" was forced to fly extremely low to ID enemy fighting positions and enemy fighters, exposing themselves to what they knew to be automatic weapons fire below. Without hesitation, the "Long Knife" pilots began multiple, effective gun runs on the enemy positions, resulting in four more enemy killed in action.



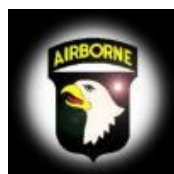
This action broke the back of the enemy element, which broke contact and exfiltrated through the orchards. "Long Knife" stayed on-station until friendly elements were able to reposition for another counter-attack and gain confidence that the TIC was over. If it were not for the quick reaction time, accurate fires, knowledge of the terrain, and selfless desire to defeat the enemy at high risk to themselves that "Long Knife" brought to bear that day, it is highly likely that Company D would have sustained multiple casualties due to the enemy's ability to place high volumes of accurate fire on Dark Rider elements.

31 August 2010



ISG Jose Banuelos (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy as the ISG for Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base and directly contributed to the successful evacuation of a wounded comrade from the battlefield.

Combined Team Alpha was conducting an operation to disrupt enemy activity in and around the village of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh. After navigating through treacherous grape furrows and pomegranate orchards seeded with enemy improvised explosive devices, the company established a patrol base in the village and conducted



reconnaissance from that location throughout the day. During the course of the operation, the company patrol base came under sustained enemy mortar, rifle-launched grenade and small arms fire. The volume of fire was intense from the start and grew thicker following the impact of an enemy 30mm grenade round that seriously wounded SFC Manley. Reacting immediately to the threat posed by this enemy assault, 1SG Banuelos directed heavy volumes of accurate suppressive fire on the insurgents and immediately directed two OH-58D Kiowa Warriors to engage the insurgent position when they reported on station minutes after the first enemy small arms volleys.

1SG Banuelos quickly called a MEDEVAC request to the battalion headquarters and with complete disregard for his own safety led an eight-man squad through enemy fire to secure a helicopter landing zone (HLZ) to evacuate SFC Manley. Once 1SG Banuelos established security at the HLZ, the enemy maneuvered and attacked his position by massing indirect fire, rocket propelled grenade (RPG) and small arms fire on the HLZ, their most dangerous course of action.

1SG Banuelos willingly exposed himself to enemy fire multiple times to ensure that the squad's weapon systems were properly emplaced to suppress the insurgent fighting positions and simultaneously motivated his Soldiers to repel the enemy assault by assuring them of the strength of their position.



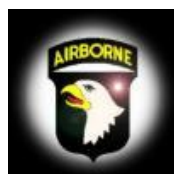
The MEDEVAC helicopter arrived and attempted to land on the HLZ where 1SG Banuelos and his Soldiers were entangled in a dense firefight but the dogged enemy presence forced the helicopters to circle overhead. The enemy continued to assault his position for over two and a half hours while 1SG Banuelos calmly directed the machine gun fire of the squad securing the HLZ as well as directing the attack aviation overhead, suppressing enemy fighting positions and eventually forcing the enemy to withdraw. As SFC Manley's condition began to deteriorate and he started to lose consciousness, 1SG Banuelos recognized the urgency of the moment and boldly repositioned the HLZ to facilitate the successful landing of the MEDEVAC helicopter, resulting in the successful evacuation of SFC Manley. Through his quick and courageous actions, 1SG Banuelos was directly responsible for repelling a determined enemy assault and preserving the life of SFC Manley.

31 August 2010



SFC Mark McDowell (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by valorous conduct in the face of the enemy as an EOD team leader attached to Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base and directly contributed to the successful evacuation of a wounded comrade from the battlefield.

SFC McDowell and his EOD team were participating in a company-sized operation to disrupt enemy forces near the village of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh. After guiding his team through grape fields and pomegranate orchards littered with enemy improvised explosive devices, SFC McDowell and his team settled into a patrol base with Alpha Battery. Suddenly, the enemy initiated an attack on the patrol base with small arms fire and 30mm rifle-launched grenades, one of which wounded SFC Manley.





Instinctively, SFC McDowell ran amid the enemy fire without regard for his own safety to the aid of SFC Manley, providing initial care as one of the first to reach the wounded non-commissioned officer. SFC McDowell immediately recognized that the persistent enemy fire posed a great risk to SFC Manley, and without hesitation secured SFC Manley and moved him to safety to continue providing lifesaving medical treatment. SFC Manley sustained shrapnel wounds to both hands, arms, lower extremities, face and his abdomen, which SFC McDowell, with help from the medics on-site, expertly treated after he was moved out of the enemy kill zone.



Once the MEDEVAC request was submitted to the Battalion Tactical Operations Center, SFC McDowell was instrumental in preparing SFC Manley for movement by improvising a litter from a casualty bag that was on-hand. 1SG Jose Banuelos organized a squad to secure the helicopter landing zone (HLZ) and SFC McDowell orchestrated the movement of the casualty to the HLZ. When the aid and litter team got to the HLZ with the casualty, SFC McDowell quickly directed the SAW gunners and riflemen in the squad to a tree line where they established local security and began to return devastating fire on the enemy forces attempting to overrun the HLZ.

1SG Banuelos ordered an additional platoon that was conducting reconnaissance nearby to return to the HLZ to assist in repelling the determined enemy assault. When the platoon reached the HLZ, SFC McDowell met them and briefed them on the situation and the disposition of friendly forces currently in the fight. He directed them where they could best suppress the enemy for the landing of the MEDEVAC helicopter and returned to the casualty. After attempting several landings, the MEDEVAC touched down at an alternate HLZ and SFC McDowell immediately covered SFC Manley, shielding him from any debris that would have caused further injury to him. Under enemy fire, SFC McDowell assisted in carrying SFC Manley to the MEDEVAC helicopter, which evacuated him safely from the battlefield.

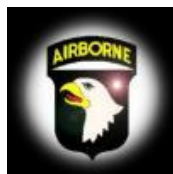
31 August 2010



The following Soldiers: SSG David Chavez Jr., SSG Jeremy Boxley (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and SGT Joshua Strickland (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and Purple Heart while heroically distinguishing themselves by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy with Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment.

SSG Chavez, SSG Boxley and SGT Strickland were participating in a company-sized operation to disrupt enemy forces near the village of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh. After guiding the squad around enemy improvised explosive devices, SSG Boxley and his squad began conducting reconnaissance outside of the patrol base that had been established in the village.

At 1030, while SSG Chavez, SSG Boxley and SGT Strickland were helping to investigate the point of origin of an enemy mortar team, the platoon came under attack from a concealed three-man enemy force. Instinctively, SSG Chavez maneuvered his squad to close with the enemy position and swiftly detained two of the three insurgents. SSG Boxley maneuvered his squad to set up a support-by-fire position. When the third insurgent fled into the nearby village of Ladin Tabin, SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland chased him into the village despite being engaged by an enemy hand grenade that did not detonate.







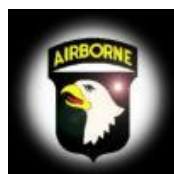
SSG Boxley personally exposed himself to enemy small arms fire in order to rally his squad on the support-by-fire position. Once the insurgents were detained, SSG Boxley and his element continued to pull rear security for their advancing elements. Upon learning shortly thereafter that SFC Allen Manley had been wounded at the patrol base in Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh, SSG Chavez and SSG Boxley maneuvered their squads back to the patrol base to assist in the evacuation of the casualty. While returning to the patrol base, SSG Boxley and his men came under heavy enemy small arms fire. Unimpeded, SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland moved their elements and quickly suppressed the enemy and continued to move toward the helicopter landing zone (HLZ). Upon arriving at the HLZ, they quickly positioned their elements to provide additional security for the MEDEVAC landing, almost instantly coming under attack as the enemy maneuvered and massed indirect fire, RPGs and small arms fire in an attempt to overrun the security of the HLZ.

SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland then fearlessly moved themselves to exposed positions so that they could best assess the enemy assault. Seeing that the helicopter could not land, SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland received the location of an alternate HLZ and boldly repositioned their elements to that location under heavy enemy small arms fire. During this, SGT Strickland laid down suppressive fire for his comrades while the new HLZ was established. With the security position set and their team successfully repelling the enemy assault, SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland filled the need for additional litter-bearers by moving through enemy fire to reach SFC Manley and help carry him to the alternate HLZ.



Pinned down, SSG Boxley instinctively directed the fires of his men on the enemy position, which overwhelmed the enemy and forced them to break contact. Upon arriving at the patrol base, SSG Boxley recognized that the MEDEVAC effort would require a critical resupply of ammunition. SSG Boxley almost instantly came under attack as the enemy maneuvered and massed indirect fire, RPGs and small arms fire in an attempt to overrun the security of the patrol base and HLZ. SSG Boxley then fearlessly moved himself between the HLZ and the patrol base four separate times, carrying ammunition to support the HLZ security despite persistent enemy fire and without regard for his own safety.

Once SFC Manley was successfully evacuated, SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland rallied their elements, which had been in sustained contact with the enemy for over an hour. Recognizing that they would have to maneuver back to a covered and concealed position, SSG Chavez and SGT Strickland inspired their team by confidently electing to stay behind with the support by fire element to secure the movement of the team off of the HLZ, ensuring that all Soldiers safely returned to the patrol base.



Were it not for the combined efforts of SSG Chavez, SSG Boxley and SGT Strickland the security perimeter at the HLZ would have run critically low on ammunition and SFC Manley would not have been successfully evacuated from the battlefield.

31 August 2010



CPT James Thomasson (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy as the Commander for Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base and directly contributed to the successful evacuation of wounded comrades from the battlefield.

Combined Team Alpha was conducting an operation to disrupt enemy activity in and around the village of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh. After navigating through treacherous grape furrows and pomegranate orchards seeded with enemy improvised explosive devices, the company established a patrol base in the village and conducted reconnaissance from that location throughout the day.

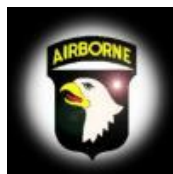
During the course of the operation, the company patrol base came under sustained enemy mortar, rifle-launched grenade and small arms fire. While conducting a reconnaissance near the patrol base, an insurgent force attacked CPT Thomasson's location from a fortified fighting position within the village. Reacting immediately to the threat, CPT Thomasson willingly exposed himself to enemy fire multiple times as he directed heavy volumes of accurate suppressive fire on the insurgent location, motivating his Soldiers to close with and destroy the enemy.

After securing cover, the enemy engaged in their most dangerous course of action by massing indirect, rocket propelled grenade (RPG), and small arms fire on CPT Thomasson's position. CPT Thomasson immediately called for the Afghan National Army's (ANA) RPG expert and directed two direct hits on the insurgent fighting position, destroying two enemy personnel.



Upon receiving additional intelligence that four insurgents were approaching the company's patrol base from the south, he quickly assembled a fire team and maneuvered south to interdict the imminent attack. The patrol base received a direct hit from an enemy rifle-launched grenade, seriously injuring SFC Allen Manley. CPT Thomasson maneuvered his element under indirect and small arms fire, establishing a support by fire position to assist in the MEDEVAC of SFC Manley. Without regard for his own safety, CPT Thomasson exposed himself to enemy fire as he directed all available assets to engage the insurgents' position.

Shortly after SFC Manley was evacuated, the patrol base came under another insurgent attack from a compound to the east. CPT Thomasson provided suppressive fire as his men maneuvered to a covered position, simultaneously coordinating for two OH-58D Kiowa Warriors to engage the insurgent fighting position. Assessing the effects on the enemy fighting position, CPT Thomasson called higher



headquarters and recommended a Hellfire strike on the compound and destroyed the enemy fighting position.

After consolidating the company elements, CPT Thomasson once again led a combined patrol to conduct a battle damage assessment into the hostile village still lurking with insurgent forces. The element received small arms fire and one RPG from the south. CPT Thomasson immediately placed his crew served weapons into action and directed the ANA to fire two RPGs at the enemy location.

Through his quick and courageous actions over the course of the day, CPT Thomasson was directly responsible for repelling multiple enemy attacks, disrupting an enemy 82mm mortar firing position, killing four insurgents and capturing two others and successfully coordinating the MEDEVAC of SFC Manley and two ANA Soldiers, potentially saving their lives.

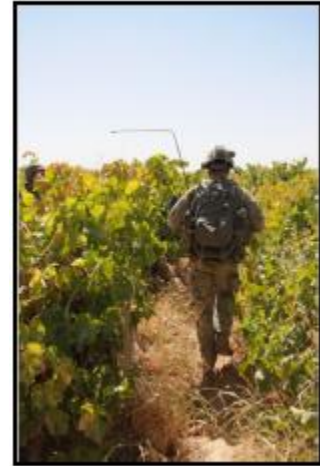
31 August 2010



SPC Chase Parent (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy as a radio telephone operator with Battery A, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment during combat operations. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base.

Combined Team Alpha was conducting an operation to disrupt enemy activity in and around the village of Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh. After navigating through treacherous grape furrows and pomegranate orchards seeded with enemy improvised explosive devices, the company established a patrol base in the village and conducted reconnaissance from that location throughout the day. Upon returning to the patrol base from a search and attack patrol, SPC Parent maneuvered to a break in the eight foot high wall as small arms fire impacted in close proximity to his position.

SPC Parent, without hesitation or regard for his personal safety, positioned himself in the center of the break in the wall in order to engage the insurgents with his M4 rifle. SPC Parent maintained his position even after the intensity of the fire fight began to escalate with AK-47 and PKM fire. His willingness to expose himself to enemy fire allowed the enemy to direct their fire on his position while another Soldier was able to fire multiple 40mm HE rounds on the enemy position. SPC Parent also provided suppressive fire for an Afghan National Army Soldier who finally delivered a lethal combination of two rocket propelled grenades (RPGs) ultimately destroying the enemy fighting position.



Upon confirming two enemy KIA with the Scout Weapons Team, SPC Parent volunteered to conduct a battle damage assessment (BDA) of the enemy fighting position. SPC Parent once again exposed himself to the enemy as he gained positive identification of three insurgents and returned fire. His decisive actions caused the insurgents to immediately break contact and retreat into the pomegranate fields.

Through his quick and courageous actions over the course of the day, SPC Parent was directly responsible for repelling multiple enemy attacks, defeating a determined enemy, saving the lives of both US and ANA Soldiers, and ensuring the success of the unit.





31 August 2010



SGT Randall Woods (1-320 FAR) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy of the United States as a team leader in Combined Team Alpha, Combined Task Force Top Guns, Combined Task Force STRIKE, Kandahar, Afghanistan, during combat operations on 31 August 2010 as a part of Operation Enduring Freedom. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base and significantly shaped the battlefield for the unit's success by engaging and killing at least one insurgent. On the morning of 31 August 2010, Combined Team Alpha began their second day of patrol base operations to disrupt enemy activity in and around the village of Noor Mohammad Khan Kalacheh. At approximately 0615, SGT Woods navigated his team through treacherous grape furrows and pomegranate orchards seeded with enemy improvised explosive devices to conduct a search and attack mission. At approximately 0900, SGT Woods was near the southwestern compounds of the village when the patrol base started to receive sporadic small arms fire.

SGT Woods quickly navigated his team back into the patrol base and received an updated assessment from his platoon sergeant, when the insurgents launched a fierce attack on the patrol base. Without hesitation or regard to his personal safety, SGT Woods maneuvered out of the compound's east doorway which was exposed to the enemy small arms fire. He established a fighting position along the damaged portion of an eight foot tall mud wall. In this position, SGT Woods was exposed to AK-47 and PKM fire as the insurgent attack grew with intensity.



SGT Woods identified two insurgents on top of a compound in eastern Noor Mohammad Khan Kalacheh and fired approximately twelve rounds of 40mm HE from his M320 grenade launcher. SGT Woods left his covered position and exposed himself to the barrage of enemy fire each time he fired a 40mm HE round at the insurgent position. SGT Woods killed one insurgent on top of the compound with a direct hit from the M320 grenade launcher. He stayed in his position until an Afghan National Army soldier fired two rounds from his rocket propelled grenade (RPG), ultimately killing the second insurgent on top of the compound.

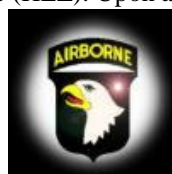
Through his quick and courageous actions over the course of an intense battle, SGT Woods was directly responsible for repelling an enemy attack, allowing friendly units to maneuver out of the patrol base, and killing at least one insurgent.

31 August 2010



PFC Jean Paul Descolline (A/1-320 FAR) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while heroically distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy of the United States as a grenadier for Battery A, Combined Task Force Top Guns, Combined Task force STRIKE, Kandahar, Afghanistan, during combat operations on 31 August 2010 as a part of Operation Enduring Freedom. His heroic actions on that day led to the successful defeat of a determined enemy attack on his patrol base and directly contributed to the successful evacuation of a wounded comrade from the battlefield.

PFC Descolline was serving as quick reaction force for his platoon in support of a mission to investigate the point of origin of an enemy mortar team. At approximately 1030, and upon learning that SFC Allen Manley had been wounded at the patrol base in Noor Muhammad Khan Kalacheh, PFC Descolline maneuvered with his teammate, quickly suppressed the enemy with his M203 and continued to move towards the helicopter landing zone (HLZ). Upon arriving at the HLZ, PFC Descolline quickly





positioned himself to provide devastating fires on the enemy in support of the MEDEVAC landing.

PFC Descolline instantly came under attack as the enemy maneuvered and massed indirect fire, RPGs and small arms fire in an attempt to overrun the security of the HLZ. PFC Descolline fearlessly maintained the right flank of the HLZ for nearly two hours from a completely exposed position where he could best deliver devastating fires on the enemy as the MEDEVAC tried in vain to land amid the attack. With his security position set and his squad successfully repelling the enemy assault, PFC Descolline continued to fight off the enemy attack. Once SFC Manley was successfully evacuated, PFC Descolline maintained his position to support the maneuver of friendly elements off the HLZ. PFC Descolline had been in sustained contact with the enemy for nearly two hours.



**\*STRIKE HISTORY NOTE:**

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

