



2nd BCT, 101st ABN DIV (AASLT) "STRIKE HISTORY" 29 June – 05 July 2014



29 June 1967

Operation MALHEUR: Four light contacts by the 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry resulted in 1 US KHA, 3 US WHA, and 2 VC KIA (C).

29 June 1968

A/1-502 conducted RIF vic. with PF's. Captured 1 VC and SKS, found 2 tons of rice and 1 VC KIA by artillery. Bravo Company continued working with Rome plow. Rome plow destroyed 500 meters of hedgerow, 400 meters and 100 meters of village and 83 bunkers.

29 June 1969

Activity was light in the LAMAR PLAIN AO with the day marked by a sharp clash in the 1-502 AO. At 0835H, D/1-502, vic. AS932955, received intensive small arms, machinegun and RPG fire from an unknown size enemy force at a range of 75 meters. D Co returned fire and employed gunships and ARA in support. The enemy broke contact and fled, leaving behind 4 NVA KIA and two individual weapons. D Co suffered 2 US KIA and 7 US WIA (E) in the close, intense fighting. At 0955H, B/1-502, vic. BS025969, engaged and killed alone enemy soldier. At 1615H, D/1-502, Vic AS935956, found and SKS.

29 June 1970

Operation TEXAS STAR: 2-502 Battalion ended refresher training and the Battalion minus A Company returned to AO and occupied FSB Bastogne. A Company continued refresher training.

29 June 1984

Withdrawn from the Combat Arms Regimental System and reorganized under the United States Army Regimental System

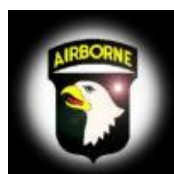
29 June 2010

CTF STRIKE conducted an Assumption of Authority (AOA) for Maiwand, Zharay and Arghandab districts from TF Kandahar at Forward Operating Base Wilson.



30 June 1944

Following redeployment and pulling security duties near Cherbourg starting 30 June, the 502nd is taken off the line and returned to England in order to refit for future operations.



30 June 1967

Operation MALHEUR: One company of the 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry conducted an airmobile raid into an area in which considerable enemy activity had been taking place as reported by the LRRP Platoon. The unit made 6 contacts resulting in 1 US WHA, 6 VC KIA (C), 6 detainees, 1 individual weapon captured and 1 ton of rice destroyed. The unit then conducted an airmobile extraction returning to their assigned portion of Zon AO.

30 June 1967

Operation MALHEUR: C Company 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry received sniper fire from a well concealed enemy vicinity BS591495. A CS gas grenade was requested. The CS gas grenade drop commenced 300730H, with a total of 630 M7A3 CS Grenade being dropped on the target. The grenades were dropped in two sorties and 15 low level (100-20 feet) passes. Strike was directed by a unit on the ground and Command and Control helicopter. 252 grenades were dropped on likely routes of withdrawal, while the remaining 378 were dropped on the sniper position. A very heavy concentration was produced in the vicinity of each drop but calm wind conditions allowed agent cloud to rise instead of producing desired downwind coverage. C Company 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry assaulted the enemy positions following the strike.

30 June 1968

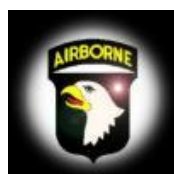
A/1-502 set up blocking positions on NW side of village vic. YD6832, while PF's swept through, from SE, resulting in 3 VC KIA, 5 VC captured. C/1-502 had 1 KIA and 1 WIA by BBT.

30 June 1969

All units continued RIF operations in the AO as activity continued on a minor scale; the enemy was apparently avoiding decisive contact. At 1415H, D/1-502 observed two NVA swimming in the river; the element engaged the swimmers, killing 1 NVA. At 1705H, C/1-502, vic. AS961960, received enemy small arms fire that resulted in 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA; the element returned fire with negative assessment.

01 July 1941

502nd Parachute Battalion activated at Fort Benning, Georgia as the 502nd Parachute Battalion, as an experimental unit formed to test the doctrine and tactics of parachute assault.



July 2010

KANDAHAR, AFGHANISTAN – Soldiers from the Afghan National Army and 1st Squadron, 75th Cavalry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), patrol Highway 1



in the Zharay district, July 12. The patrol travelled to a truck stop which the STRIKE Brigade had built up for local Afghan truckers near Forward Operating Base Wilson.

July 1942

The activation of the two full airborne divisions the 82nd and the 101st was ordered and the 502nd was assigned as a permanent unit of the 101st Airborne Division. Shortly after they became part of the 101st the 502nd PIR moved from Fort Benning, Georgia to join the rest of the division, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Throughout the rest of 1942 and into 1943 the 502nd took part in a grueling training program, which consisted of individual, unit, and combined division training.

July 1971

Operation LAM SON 720: July saw STRIKE Force Battalion still in Operation LAM SON 720. The mission of the battalion was to fix the position of the K-2 NVA Battalion, believed to be operating near FB Tennessee and to interdict enemy traffic. At all times, the basic mission of the battalion was to deny the enemy food, freedom of movement and flexibility of operations. This was accomplished by conducting preplanned air strikes and artillery fires. (2-502nd Unit History, 1971)

01 July 1967

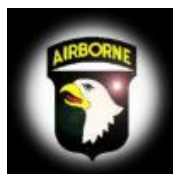
Operation MALHEUR: The 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry had five light contacts resulting in 7 VC KIA (C).

01 July 1968

1-502 IN Battalion continued search and clear operations. Elements from "Pistol Pete" (Sweet Banner 65), PF, Recon, and Alpha Company combined in joint operations vic. YD6338. Results: 2 VC KIA. Later 1NVA and 1 VC Hoi Chanh to Alpha Company, PF's with Alpha killed 3 VC, 3 VC POW.

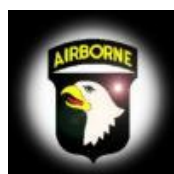
01 July 1969

The 1st Brigade and the 1-502 observed the new fiscal year with the largest cache discovery of Operation LAMAR PLAIN as all units continued extensive RIF operations with light enemy contact. At 1034H, D/1-052, vic. AS944955, had their point man engage and wound 1 NVA at a range of 75 meters, the NVA and two weapons were captured and evacuated. At 1204H, C/1-502, vic. AS997963,



observed and engaged an NVA, and in the ensuing fire fight suffered 1 US KIA and 1 US WIA. At 1445H, Recon/1-502, vic. AS932955, found 5 huts measuring 15 by 12 feet and containing approximately 10 tons of weapons and munitions to include 29 SKS, 72 AK47, one M-1, three 60mm mortars, thirty -seven 122mm rockets, 13 cases AK47 ammunition, thirteen 75mm RR rounds, 284 RPG rounds, 8 assorted artillery rounds, 10 cases SKS ammunition, 19 cases of blasting caps and numerous mortar fuses. At 1810H, C/1-502, vic. AS975971 found a small lean-to containing two hundred 82mm mortar rounds and 78 RPG rounds.

- July 2003 2-502 IN established Mosul's first Military Stipend Payment Sight. Over \$736,560 was paid to Iraqi Army veterans over a seven day period without incident.
- July 2006 Operation Necessary Strike (1-502 IN). An Air Assault operation in which two bridges were destroyed to limit the movement of AIF within Talon's AO.
- 01 July 2006 MNF-I Commander, General Casey, visits Strike BCT and receives an O&I update which he responds with "It is rare when I can point to a Brigade that has had such a strategic impact on my two priority goals-securing Baghdad and defeating Al Qaeda."
- 01 July 2008 Operation Strike Paladins Strike Brigade executes Operation Strike Paladins to maintain the offensive against an emerging sniper threat in the Strike AO. The concept of the operation is to accomplish this through a strong IA and CF partnership. Decisive to this operation is the sharing of intelligence across the 2BCT and ISF to maximize situational awareness on Precision Small Arms Fire (PSAF) incidents. Through partnership we can analyze a post attack PSAF operational timeline to better establish target selection, egress routes and other characteristics. We will continue active intelligence collection focused on weapons sales, returning local nationals to the AO, and build precision targeting with adjacent CF organizations. Through active defense we will conduct joint patrolling mounted and dismounted, block routes to preferred shooting locations, and develop chokepoints at TCPs to interdict possible sniper activity. Passive defense will focus on protecting the force through education of Soldiers on PSAF TTPs, emplacement of UGS cameras in designated areas, and IO products that promote rewards for local nationals that provide information. Units will continue to conduct offensive operations focusing on combined muhalla clearance, increase counter sniper defensive measures, ISOP sniper employment and intelligence development through Sol and IA engagements to defeat this threat. 1-320 FAR supports by engaging Iraqi Patrol Police in Hurriya, forming strong partnerships with leaders and patrolmen, and conducting joint missions across Hurriya.



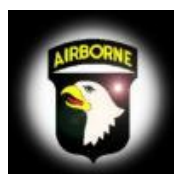
Kabul directives for ANSF operations in Nuristan. ANSF Nuristan planning began following a MOD and MOI ciphers directing the 201st ANA Corps and 202nd Shamshad to clear and re-establish a district center in the Waygal Valley. On 04 JUL 12, the Corps staff conducted a Waygal planning meeting with representation from ANA Commando Kandak, 202nd AUP Shamshad, and the OCC-R Central. Following the meeting, the Corps directs 2/201 ANA Brigade to plan for the execution of Waygal clearance prior to Ramadan (~15 AUG 12) and state that the operation will be conducted by ground due to lack of rotary-wing lift support.

Kunar AUP providing support to investigations. The Asadabad Judicial Court presided over a case at the Asadabad Courthouse on 4 JUL 12. The case involved two defendants (both former AUP and one formerly assigned as a guard to the Provincial Councilman, Haji Mia Hassan) who were accused of kidnapping a 14-year old boy and raping him in an Asadabad hotel. After the presentation of evidence and testimony by witnesses and doctors, both individuals were found guilty. Sentences ranged from 5 years for the accomplice to 15 years for the rapist, plus an additional 5 years for abuse of authority as a member of the AUP. The additional 5 years was noteworthy as a public display of the court's defense of the integrity and legitimacy of the AUP. GIRoA displayed that AUP are not "above the law" and will be punished for abuse of their authority.

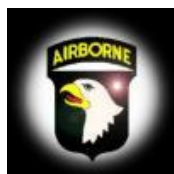
201st ANA Corps Consolidation and Realignment. 4/4/201 and GSU/4/201 graduated from CFC on 5 JUL 12, and the units conducting ground movement from Kabul to FOB Gamberi to begin RSOI. Following leave, the units will establish operations and basing at FOB Goshta in eastern Nangahar Province. ANA Soldiers prepare rounds for a base defense live fire exercise (JUL 12). FOB/COP



transition and service contracts. 201st Corps, in coordination with 1/201 ANA Brigade, deployed a delegation to inspect and assess the infrastructure of COP Nagil post-12 Jun 12 transfer. For this operation, combat advisors synchronized a mortar live fire and air ground integration exercise to test the ANA Kandak's ability to request and employ coalition enablers at an unpartnered location. The Afghan staff assisted visit (SAV) also noted that the Kandak are maintaining their tactical infrastructure and finding Afghan sustainable solutions to problems on the base



- 02 July 1967 Operation MALHEUR: Five light contacts by the 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry resulted in 7 VC KIA (C) and capture of 1 detainee and 1 individual weapon.
- 02 July 1968 1-502 IN continued operations with 5 tanks attached to Delta Company, 4 dozers (RP) to Bravo. Light contact with 1 VC KIA (stay behind ambush), 1 US and 1 PF WIA by BBT.
- 02 July 1969 2nd BN (Ambl.), 502nd Infantry conducts a four-company assault into the high ground south of Phu Loc to search out and destroy enemy units and installations.
- 02 – 31 July 1971 **Operation LAM SON 720:** The point element of A Company, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry detonated a booby trap resulting in one STRIKE Force Trooper KIA and three others WIA. Personnel operating in the FB Tennessee area became wary when approaching suspected enemy locations. On one occasion, elements of Delta Company received two rounds of incoming mortar near their location without suffering any casualties. Sweep operations continued in the AO and members of the battalion found numerous trails, huts, and bunker's The operation on and around FB Tennessee revealed there was substantial enemy activity in that area. Increased air strikes, flame drops, and artillery fires were placed on the suspected enemy locations. In mid-month, the Battalion moved off FB Tennessee and established FB Spear. This move provided support for operations in the area and to provide screening elements for the southern area of operations. During this period, the Battalion TOC was located at FB Normandy, with this unit continuing its operations in the AO without any significant contact with the enemy. The STRIKE Force Battalion continued its successful interdiction of enemy infiltration routes and denied the enemy its basic needs. The end of July brought to a close of Operation LAM SON 720 and ushered in the renewal of Operation Jefferson Glen.
- 03 July 1967 **Operation MALHEUR:** The 2ndBattalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry had four light contacts resulting in 2 VC KIA (C) and capture of 3 detainees.
- 03 July 1968 Because of heavy BBT in vic. YD6129 artillery preps followed by air strikes were used prior to troops entering the area. C/1-502 IN had 1 VC KIA and 1 US WIA from sniper fire. A/1-502 IN had 3 WIA by Chi Com grenades. Alpha Company captured 3 VC.
- 03 July 2009 526th BSB awarded Meritorious Unit Commendation in support of military operations from Oct. 18, 2007 – Nov. 18, 2008. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 526th Support Battalion, and its subordinate units displayed exceptionally meritorious service in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The unit



displayed outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of difficult tasks in one of the most complex and lethal battle spaces in Iraq. The unit also effectively sustained a combat brigade, an area medical operation, and created a partnership with the Iraqi army that facilitated improvements in their logistical, mechanical, and communication skills.

04 July 1967

Operation MALHEUR: The 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry had one light contact resulting in 1 VC KIA (C).

04 July 1968

1-502 IN continued operations with security for An Lo, mine sweep and search and clear operations. One eagle flight was flow. An Air Strike was called in on vic. YD6029. Contact was light with Gunships killing 3 VC, 3 Bodies (2 VC and 1 NVA) KIA by artillery was discovered buried. The Battalion encountered many BBT's suffering 4 WIA and 15 tons of rice was recovered from cache.

04 July 1968

Operation NEVADA EAGLE: 2-502 TAC CP relocated to FSB Normandy. Units operated to the southwest encountering light isolated contact.

04 July 1863

Old Abe, the bald eagle mascot of the 8th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry Regiment from which the Division mascot traces its lineage, was present with his unit at the siege of Vicksburg which fell on 4 July 1863.

05 July 1967

Operation MALHEUR: The 2nd Battalion (Airborne), 502nd Infantry had 6 US WHA as a result of three light contacts.

05 July 1968

1-502 IN continued search and clear, and Rome plow operations. Resulting in 3 VC KIA and 4 VC captured. A Hoi Chanh was taken up in a chopper for PSYOPS purposes. 1 US KIA by BBT and 1 WIA

05 July 1969

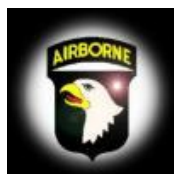
At 0645H, A/1-502, vic. BS031953, found a recently abandoned FW compound containing US and NVA clothing, 2 SKS rifles and 1 US 1903 Springfield Rifle. At 0925H, BT265093, triggered an unknown type booby-trap resulting in 2 US WIA. At 1130H, A/1-502, vic. BT029950, engaged a three man force at 50 meters, capturing 1 VC and his weapon.

05 July 1970

Operation TEXAS STAR: 1st Platoon of C/2-502 received small arms fire with no casualties and unknown enemy casualties.

05 July 2003

2-502 IN Soldiers began to screen, recruit, train, equip, and integrate over 541 Iraqi civilians into the new Facility Protection Security Forces (FPSF) program, designed to hire and train Iraqi citizens and former Iraqi Army veterans to protect their own government facilities. The guards were trained in professional



ethics, first aid, reacting to explosives, and weapons familiarization. 2-502 IN was the first unit in the BCT to conduct a mobile-training team in order to recruit and hire FPSF guards for cities miles outside of Mosul proper.

During this week, in the span of 73 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 Silver Star Medal
2 x Bronze Star Medal
70 x Purple Heart (43 x Posthumously)
1 x Army Commendation Medal

29 June 1967 SP4 Junior B. Pack (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action from small arms gun fire, which resulted in his death in the Quang Ngai Province, South Vietnam.

29 June 1968 PFC Wilson B. Brown (B/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action which resulted in his death while outside base camp perimeter when mistaken for hostile force in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

29 June 1969



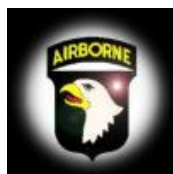
The following Soldiers: 2LT Robert D. Paulus (Pictured) and PFC Gregg C. Hinderks (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

29 June 1969 2LT Daniel K. Wapinski (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentations in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

29 June 2010 SSG Stephen Mosley (3-44 PSYOPS) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his unit with a rocket propelled grenade while in support of 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment.

29 June 2010 SGT Jason Wise (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his unit with an improvised explosive device.

June 1944 The following Soldier: PVT John W. McGroarty (HQ/1-502nd PIR); 2LT Foy E. Baker (HQ/3-502nd PIR); PVT Walter F. Apsega, PFC



William C. Dulabon, PVT Alfred L. Krause (502nd PIR); PFC Kenneth L. Creager (A/502nd PIR); 1LT David G. Allen, PVT J. D. Luna (D/502nd PIR); PVT Jay C. Bowman (E/502nd PIR); PVT Henry W. Cotton, PVT Robert W. Jones, PFC Stephen G. Lotakis (F/502nd PIR); T/5 John H. Clark (H/502nd PIR); PVT William E. Foley, PFC Charles W. Hugi, PFC John M. Morgan (I/502nd PIR) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously). These Soldiers died from wounds sustained during combat against a hostile force in Normandy, France.

30 June 1969

SP4 Gerard J. Flieger (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

30 June 1970

CPL Phillip M. Horst (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death while on a combat operation when mistaken for a hostile force and fired upon by friendly forces from FSB Birmingham, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

30 June 1971



SSG Gary L. Lewis (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action from other explosive device which resulted in his death in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

30 June 2008

SSG Aaron Sirmin (1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when he was on a mounted patrol when his vehicle struck an IED. He received first and second degree burns to his legs and buttocks.

30 June 2008

SPC Derrell Johnson (1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when he was wounded by the enemy.

01 July 1968

SGT Miles R. Gregoire (C/1-502 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.

01 July 1969



CPL David J. Collins (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from multiple fragmentations, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.



01 July 2010

PFC Daniel Oswald (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with a grenade.

02 July 1971

SP4 Jimmy R. Murrell (D/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from small arms gunfire, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

02 July 1971



SSG Frederick W. Murphy (A/2-502 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.

02 July 2010

The following Soldiers: 1LT James Lazak, SGT David Houk, SGT Adam Cruea, PFC Lukas Cullum, PFC Corey Tickner and PFC Nathan Cook (B/2-508 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked their unit with a vehicle borne improvised explosive device.

02 July 2010

SSG Grant Blaeser (C/2-508 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

02 July 2010



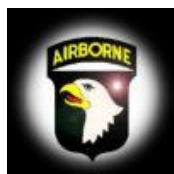
PFC David Jefferson (HHC/1-502 IN), 23, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when insurgents attacked his unit using an improvised explosive device.

02 July 2010

The following Soldiers: SGT Jeremy Smith, SGT Jesse Wallace, SGT Joshua Putman and SPC Deven Schei (A/2 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked their unit with an improvised explosive device.

03 July 1944

PVT Elmer F. Schein (HQ/2-502nd PIR) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in their death in Normandy, France.



03 July 1968



PFC Ronald K. Weister (D/1-502 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.

03 July 1969

PFC Robert E. King (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from small arms gun fire, in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

03 July 1970

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

03 July 2010

PFC Kevin Black Jr. (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with small arms fire

04 July 1968

SP4 Morris Powell (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

04 July 1969

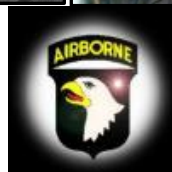
PFC Thomas S. Bonventre (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from an explosive device, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

04 July 1970

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

04 July 1970

The following Soldiers: SGT Jimmie L. Robinson, 1LT William L. Sullivan, SGT Gary D. Thaden (Pictured), and CPL Carl L. Mickens (Pictured) (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death from an explosive device, on a Ridge SE from Hill 902, vic. FSB Ripcord, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)

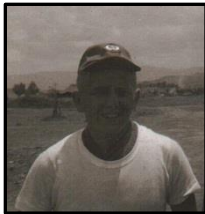


04 July 1970



SP4 William P. Lyons (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, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

05 July 1967



SGT Andrew P. Stein Jr. (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, in the Quang Ngai Province, South Vietnam.

05 July 1968



PFC Gary D. Templeton (A/1-502 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.

05 July 1970

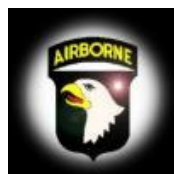


The following Soldiers: PFC Richard R. Timmons (Pictured) , SGT Delbert D. Cormeny (A/2-501 IN); SGT Jimmy W. Parker, SGT Cleo R. Lovell, PFC Mark R. Closen (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during action in combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Orders Number 8742)

05 July 1970



SGT Michael K. Waymire (C/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, at FSB Ripcord, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

01 July 1968 –
30 November 1968



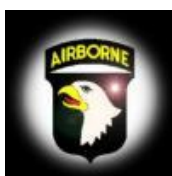
SGT William P. Hudek (D/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious achievement in ground operations in the Republic of Vietnam. His outstanding performance during the cited period was a significant contribution in support of the United States counterinsurgency effort in the Republic of Vietnam. He performed in a highly professional and efficient manner, accomplishing his assigned mission with exceptional results. He set an example that inspired his associates to strive for maximum achievement. His initiative, sound judgment, loyalty and will to succeed have been in the best tradition of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United State Army.

02 July 1967

SSG Jerry S. Maki (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 2 July 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Staff Sergeant Maki distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions while serving as a Platoon Sergeant. Observing two enemy soldiers approaching his ambush site beyond the killing zone and realizing that he had no time to warn his men, Staff Sergeant Maki, with complete disregard for his own safety, left his covered position and assaulted the two. He killed one insurgent as he attempted to throw a grenade. Then, moving toward the second enemy soldier's position, he was met with a hail of machinegun fire. Undaunted by the fire, he continued forward until knocked on the ground, dazed by an enemy grenade. Recovering and regaining his footing, Sergeant Maki killed two enemy soldiers, captured a machinegun, two grenades, and various miscellaneous documents. Staff Sergeant Maki's outstanding display of gallantry and his devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, Task Force Oregon, 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."

