



**2nd BCT, 101st ABN DIV (AASLT)
“STRIKE HISTORY”
05 May – 11 May 2013**



- 05 May 1968 As part of Operation CARENTAN II, elements from the 1/501st, 2/501st, 2/17th CAV, and 2/34th AR, supporting 2d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division encountered an enemy force about three miles northwest of HUE. Casualties: Friendly: 1 KIA, 18 WIA; Enemy: 55 KIA.
- 05 May 1968 Battalion continued RIF and security missions. A & B cordoned Hill. vic. 700304 and had 1 WIA from grenade while enemy losses were 1 NVA KIA (BC), 2 NVA WIA/POW
- 05-07 May 1968 2-501 and 2-17 CAV cordon Thon La Chu resulting in 53 NVA/ VC KIA, 2 VC PWs, and 400 lbs of rice.
- 05 May 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** C/2-502 assaulted an enemy bunker complex on two fronts. A fierce battle persisted for approximately an hour before the bunker complex was overrun and the enemy routed. Five enemy bodies were found in the complex along with three weapons. C Company sustained three KIA and several wounded during the attack. On the same day, A Company was combat assaulted on the ridge line to the west, on the LZ constructed by D Company and the engineers they previous day. Contact with the enemy was initiated by A Company while moving off the LZ to the north. An estimated enemy squad with automatic weapons was engaged by the 1st Platoon. ARA was employed in support and they too received automatic weapons fire. The enemy broke contact and fled to the north leaving behind three bodies. Two STRIKE Force Soldier were killed in the action.
- 05 May 2003 The first free City Council elections took place in Mosul, marking an important milestone within the city of Mosul with people from all parties and ethnicities working together for the common good.
- 05 May 2008 Operation Strike Catamounts 6th Iraqi Army Division clears Shulla in order to seize all weapons, ammunition, and designated targets 05 0605 – UTC MAY 08. MG Abdul Amir, Cdr 6 IA, plans a cordon and search of Shulla. Active CF support is limited to defending outer checkpoints to prevent overflow of fighting and HAGA support to assist in MEDEVAC or MASCAL if the IA exceed their capabilities for treating wounded personnel. Operation completed when CF confirms that all IA have withdrawn from Shulla after conducting the cordon and search.
- 06 – 07 May 1968 2-17 Cav and D/1-501 were conducting a RIF operation when they contact and attacked estimated NVA company occupying defensive positions in the village of La Chu, 5km northwest of Hue (YD694240). B Troop with an OPCON tank platoon maintained constant pressure to the front of the enemy force, while the mobile Troop A engaged the enemy with 106mm RR fire from the flanks. The battle was continued throughout the night under continuous illumination until contact was broken at approximately 020hrs. The operation resulted in 55 NVA KIA (BC), 5 NVA POW's, 30 weapons captured. Friendly Casualties were: 1 US KIA and 15 US WIA. (Operation Report, Lessons Learned, HQ 101st ABN DIV (AM); 26 December 1968)

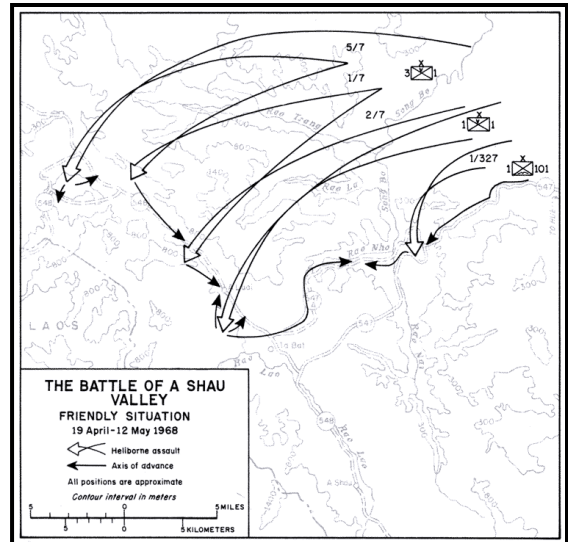


06 May 1968

1-502 continued its pacification operations. Alpha Company NDP was under sporadic contact from 03:35hrs till 05:45hrs and had 2 WIA from SA fire, from estimated reinforced squad. First light check revealed 1 NVA KIA (BC). Bravo Company established 3 ambushes. At 21:40hrs one ambush fired on 4 NVA across the river from them. No Assessment could be made. At 07:45hrs. another ambush fired on 5 NVA in a sampan. Results, 5 NVA KIA (BC) and sampan sunk. Bravo combat assault village vic. 750291 and encountered heavy fire. Formed a cordon of the village with Delta and called in air strikes and artillery. Charlie Company ambush killed 2 NVA KIA (BC). Delta combat assault to 748294 and were pinned down by heavy fire. Went into cordon with Bravo suffering 2 KIA, 7 WIA. Results: 2 KIA, 9 WIA; Enemy: 8 NVA KIA (BC), 4 NVA KIA (Est.)

06 - 17 May 1968

Operation DELAWARE: 2-502 air assaulted to the north into the Brigade Recon zone to establish its new AO. Initially C CO and the TAC CP advance party air assaulted into LZ Zulu and began the construction of FSB STRIKE. On the next day companies A and B air assaulted into LZ Yankee and began to push out to the southeast and to their respective AO's. Also on 7 May the remainder of the TAC CP and Recondos went into FSB STRIKE. Recondos began their surveillance and Recon patrolling along the Song BO River. A CO made the initial contact, mostly meeting contact, with the VC/NVA along the trails. The most significant contact was made by A CO when the enemy initiated the organized probe against their NDP on 12 May.



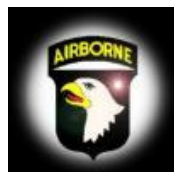
The results were 9 x KIA, 6 x AK-47's, 1 x SKS, 1 x M-2 Carbine, 1 x RPG CIA. B CO made contact mostly during their daylight ambushes along trails. The terrain was hilly, and thick with vegetation and tall triple canopy. Streams were frequently encountered. Fortunately, there were quite a few areas cleared both from the bomb craters and cultivation that could be used for LZ's with little preparation. However, hoist Medevac's still had to be used on several occasions. The BN effectively accomplished its mission during Operation Delaware. In both phases the enemy sustained substantial significant losses, particularly in equipment, and intelligence documents. The enemy suffered 43 x KIA, 1 x VC POW, 2 X NVA POW, 39 x individual weapons captured, and 300lbs of rice destroyed. Operation Delaware was finished.

06 - 08 May 1969

Operation Massachusetts Striker: 1st Battalion, 502nd IN combat assaulted into an area five kilometers from the Laotian Border again in response to intelligence reports and discovered an recently used medical aid station that contained eighteen weapons and forty cases of medical supplies. This operation was concluded on 8 May with the following results: 175 NVA/VC KIA, 2 NVA POW's, 1 HOI CHANH, 857 individual weapons captured, in addition to 40 crew-served weapons and 30 vehicles captured. (HQ, 101st Airborne (Airmobile), Operational Report - Lessons Learned. Dated 20 August 1969)

06 May 1970

Operation TEXAS STAR: at 0615 hours C/2-502 IN defensive position was hit by an NVA sapper element of unknown size. RPG's, AK-47 fire and satchel charges were employed by the enemy killing 1 US Soldier in the initial burst. C Company returned fire



with claymore mines and small arms fire as the enemy fled. At 1100 hours D Company reinforced C Company. A Company continued sweeping north toward the top of Hill 882. B Company maintained their mission of screening the firebase to the south.

06 May 2003

Showing yet another sign of the growing stability within the city of Mosul, the banks re-open their doors under the watchful eye of 502nd Soldiers, giving citizens the confidence they needed to once again feel.



07 May 1968

A three-day cordon of La Chu Village, three miles northwest of Hue, was completed by elements A and B Troop, 2nd Squadron (Abn), 17th CAV, C Troop, 2nd Squadron, 34th Armored CAV, B and D Company 1st BN (Abn), 501st IN, and A and C Company 2nd BN (Abn), 501st IN. Fifty five NVA were killed, five prisoners were taken and 30 weapons were captured in the cordon. (Rendezvous with Destiny, July 1968)

07 May 1968

B/1-502 IN swept village at first light, vic. 750290 and made contact. Results, 3 WIA: 5 NVA KIA (BC). Charlie made contact at 08:00hrs and remained in contact throughout the day, vic. 748307. There was heavy MG, light MG, AW and SA. Called in artillery and air strikes. Results: Friendly: 2 KIA, 11 WIA, 4 MIA (later confirmed and recovered as KIA); Enemy: 5 NVA KIA (BC)

07 May 1970

Operation TEXAS STAR: C/2-502 and D/2-502 swept a bunker complex that C Company previously fought the enemy. All bunkers were destroyed with no enemy resistance. A Company, continuing to sweep north toward the top of Hill 882, located two bunkers destroyed by air strikes and several fresh blood trails. The day ended with negative contact with enemy.

07 May 2009

1-75 CAV awarded the Valorous Unit Award in support of military operations from Oct. 15, 2007 – Nov. 20, 2008. Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Squadron, 75th Cavalry Regiment, and its subordinate units displayed extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy during combat operations in Baghdad, Iraq. The unit's professionalism and dedication to the mission went beyond the call of duty and greatly contributed to the success of the 2nd Brigade and Multi-National Division-Baghdad.

08 May 1945

Victory in Europe. The 502nd PIR begins to train for their anticipated deployment to the Pacific Theatre.

08 May 1968

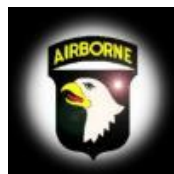
A 2d Brigade ambush position established 6 km north of Hue, along a known enemy LOC, observed 20 NVA moving toward the canal. The platoon from B/1-502 allowed the enemy to move well within the killing zone, then violently executed the ambush employing claymore, SA, AW, and M-79s. A first light sweep of the area revealed a total of 17 NVA killed and 6 weapons captured during the night action.

08 May 1968

1-502 continued RIF and security missions of An Lo and QL #1. Alpha Company made contact at YD715294. Cordoned the village and called in air strikes. Bravo Company sprung an ambush on 30 NVA with organic weapons. First light revealed 16 NVA KIA (BC). "C" Company suffered 2 KIA and 2 WIA from sniper fire.

08 May 1969

Operation BRISTOL BOOTS: A series of OPCON shifts took place: 1-327 and 2-502 became OPCON to the 2d Brigade while 1-502 and 1-501 became OPCON to the 1st Brigade. In addition the area of operation was expanded to include a reconnaissance zone along the Laotian Border and Base Area 607. As the maneuver elements of the 1st Brigade moved into this area the enemy withdrew to the west into Laos. (HQ, 101st Airborne (Airmobile), Operational Report – Lessons Learned. Dated 20 August 1969)



- 08 May 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A/2-502 continued sweep operations to the north when they initiated contact with enemy at 1000 hours. An estimated enemy platoon employing grenades, small arms and machine gun fire pinned down the first platoon. The second platoon was brought up as reinforcements and the enemy displaced. Contact with the enemy was again established as A Company continued to assault up the ridge. ARA was employed with one bird taking automatic weapons fire forcing it to break station and force land at FSB Blaze (YD535020). Both pilots were Medevaced. Contact with the enemy was maintained until 1300 when the enemy again displaced leaving behind six bodies and 7 AK-47's. Two US Soldiers were killed during the contact. B Company continued screening operations south of FSB Shock while C and D Companies patrolled the ridge south of Hill 714.
- 09 May 1968 B/1-502 IN found 15 NVA KIA (BC) from air strike at 724294. Charlie CA'd to YD715302 and made heavy contact, suffering 2 KIA and 3 WIA. Established ambushes around the area of contact and captured 1 NVA who crawled up to one of the positions while trying to escape. Delta made moderate scattered contact during the day and killed 8 NVA (BC). Recon found 3 NVA KIA (BC) in a grave at YD723311. Results: Friendly 2 KIA, 2 WIA; Enemy: 26 NVA KIA (BC), 1 POW
- 09 May 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** A/2-502 IN pressed toward the top of Hill 882. An enemy force put at approximately 40 enemy in a bunker complex of 20 to 30 bunkers, engaged the 1st Platoon with fragmentation grenades, RPG's and satchel charges. The platoon withdrew and was reinforced by the 2nd Platoon.. After employing heavily artillery and ARA support, the two platoons again attacked the enemy position. After several hours of bitter fighting, the enemy withdrew leaving 27 NVA KIA. The platoon leader of A Company's point assault platoon was killed in action with 12 WIA. The Battalion displaced to FSB Veghel and closed FSB Shock. C Company was moved by air to the top of Hill 714 and given the mission of sweeping west to Hill 882. D Company continued sweeping west of Hill 714.
- 10 May 1968 Co. C, 1-502 Abn Inf, made contact with an NVA reinforced platoon 9 km north of Hue. Co C immediately employed heavy volumes of organic weapons fire as the enemy struggled to disengage. Co C maneuvered, pursuing the withdrawing enemy until by mid-morning the NVA platoon was trapped against the Pha Tam Ciang bay. Heavy volumes of artillery and tac air were employed on the trapped enemy force which, together with the fires from airborne troops, resulted in 21 enemy killed.
- 10 May 1968 1-502 IN BN continued RIF and security missions in AO and made moderate to heavy contact. Charlie Company had a running fight with 2 NVA snipers that led into a village where they received heavy fire that killed their point man and prevented his recovery. Air strikes were called in and caused 10 NVA to leave their bunkers and run into Charlie's positions. Results: Friendly: 1 KIA, 1 WIA, and 1 MIA (KIA); Enemy: 11 NVA KIA (BC). Delta Company made contact at 715328 and called for an Air strike. After the strike a sweep of the area revealed 13 NVA KIA (BC). Recon found 8 NVA KIA (BC) at 720296, killed by Air strikes, the day before.
- 10 May 1968 **Operation DELAWARE:** At 0530, TAC CP (2-502) vic. YD576171 received 41 rounds of incoming 82mm mortar fire from approx. coordinate YD578153; engaged with Artillery and mortars. Results: 4 US WHA (Minor). At 1050, A/2-502 vic. YD538121 engaged enemy sniper with SA and swept contact area. Results: 1 NVA CIA, 1 AK-47 CIA. At 2000, TAC CP received approx 25 Rounds of 82mm mortar fire from YD582158; engaged with Artillery and mortars. Results: 2 US WHA (Minor).



10 May 1968 Col. Cushman observes an NVA prisoner captured by 2nd Brigade being interrogated pointing at the Eagle Patch of a nearby trooper, and asked the interpreter what he was saying. The interpreter's reply was "He is saying that little bird is real mean" An arch is built over the Brigade TOC with the new Brigade motto: "That Little Bird is Real Mean"

10-12 May 1969 The Rakkasans wage a fierce battle to wrest control of Dong Ap Bia (Hill 937) from the 29th NVA Regt. On the last day they are joined by the 1/506th, 2/501st, 2/3 ARVN Regt. and A Company of the 2/506th. (Rendezvous with Destiny, 1969)

10 May 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** D/2-502 was inserted south of Hill 882 and passed through A Company which was then extracted. No enemy contact was made on this day.

11 May –
2 August 1967

Operation Malheur I-II.

Locations: I Corps: Quang Ngai Province; Song Ne and Song Tra Cau valleys; Duc Pho; Minh Long; Mo Duc; FSB Champs.

Type/Objective: Search and Destroy designed to keep Route 1 open to the Binh Dinh Provincial border and to assist in the area's revolutionary development programs.

Units: USA –Task Force Oregon - 25th Infantry Divisions; 3d Brigade (1-14th IN, 1-35th IN, 2-35 IN); 101st Airborne Division 1st BDE: 1-327th ABN, 2-327th ABN, 2-502 ABN); 19th Light Infantry Brigade (2-1st IN, 3-21st IN, 4-31st IN); NVA/VC – 2d NVA Division.

Event: 18 June – Second platoon of A/3-21st IN (196th LIB) ambushes an NVA unit 16 miles south of Chu Lai. Two Americans are WIA, two NVA KIA, and two captured.

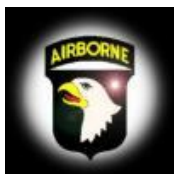
Casualties: U.S. casualties are from the 101st Airborne only; other figures not included in source documents. NVA/VC totals are for the entire operation. U.S. – 45 KIA, 433 WIA; NVA/VC – 869 KIA, 80 POWs.

11 May 1968 1-502 IN had light contact during the day, and Charlie Company recovered their MIA (KIA) and found 1 NVA KIA (BC)

11 – 12
May 1968

Operation DELAWARE: At 0600, A/2-502 vic. YD539124 engaged NVA squad along trail with SA. Enemy did not return fire, but yelled and ran around confused, as though trying to surrender; enemy retreated leaving behind 3 NVA KIA and weapons. When A Co. fired a claymore from its NDP, it heard the enemy fleeing and one individual groaning near the perimeter. At 0800, TAC CP (2-502) receives approx 18 rounds of incoming 122mm rockets from southeast. Division LRRP's spotted firing location and called gunships on the target. Results: 1 US KIA, 4 US WHA (Minor), 1 Back hoe damaged. At 2330, the A36 element received an organized probe by an unknown size force. When one of A Co's M-60's opened up on 1 NVA, the enemy returned fire with an RPD, knocking out the M-60 position. A Co. requested gunship and during their last pass one or two rockets went astray, wounding 17 friendly personnel in an ambush position approximately 300 meters from the contact area. On 120900 May, while moving to an LZ to affect Medevac, A36 engage an enemy squad size force with SA. Total results: 3 US KHA, 1 US KIA, 3 US WHA, 16 US WIA, 9 NVA KIA, 6 AK-47's, 1 SKS, 1 M-2 Carbine, 1 RPG Captured.

11 May 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** D/2-502 IN began the sweep north with no enemy sightings. C Company continued their operations on Hill 714. They began movement to the west to the saddle (YD502072) connecting Hills 714 and Hill 882. A Company began operations to the southwest of FSB Veghel, while B Company continued screening, the mission they assumed until the end of the period.



During this week, in the span of 71 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, 501st IN (Vietnam) and the 502nd IN Regiment (*See STRIKE HISTORY NOTE).

- 1 x Medal of Honor
- 2 x Distinguished Service Cross (2 x Posthumously)
- 27 x Silver Star (6 x Posthumously)
- 5 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor (1 x Posthumously)
- 4 x Bronze Star Medal (4 x Posthumously)
- 2 x Army Commendation Medal with Valor
- 86 x Purple Heart Medal (70 x Posthumously)

05 May 1968 The following Soldiers: SGT Kenneth P. Morrow and PFC William D. Brightmyer (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from fragments from a hostile mortar round in La Chu, 3km NW of Hue in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

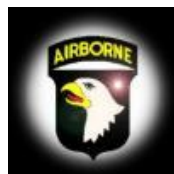
05 May 1968 SGT Donald M. Perdue (C/2-501 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds in La Chu, 3km NW of Hue in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

05 May 1968 SGT Elroy E. Beier (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.



05 May 1970 SGT Gerald A. Kulm (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from a hand grenade on Hill 714, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

05 May 1970 SGT Vernon L. Okland (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 714, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



05 May 1970



The following Soldiers: SFC William E. Malcolm Jr. and SSG Francisco T. Carvajal (Pictured) (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds on Hill 714, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

05 May 1970



SSG Green E. Miller Jr. (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 on Hill 882, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

05 May 1970

CPL Ivory L. Mc Kinney (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 882, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

05 May 2006

MSG Bryan Williams earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for actions in combat.

05 May 2006

SSG Rodney Nelson (HHC/1-22 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while conducting a dismounted patrol and suffered a gunshot wound to both legs.

05 May 2008

PV2 Rickey Laughlin (3-29 FA) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received while at ECP 1 on the International Zone in Baghdad, a local national male walked up through the military bypass lane with a loaded pistol and began to fire upon the two U.S. Soldiers located at that point. As the local national walked past the bunker where PV2 Laughlin was located, he fired into the bunker, striking him in the right shoulder. The bullet deflected off his shoulder and into his right bicep, where the bullet remained lodged. The local national was neutralized by PFC Beltran, who shot the male in the back.

06 May 1966



SP4 David A. Scott (HHC/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the province not reported, South Vietnam.

06 May 1968

The following Soldiers: CPL Donald R. Brogdon and SP4 John A. Martinez (A/1-502 IN); PFC Patrick B. Hession (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 wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

06 May 1968

CPL Howard A. Threet (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from artillery, rocket, mortar wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



06 May 1968

The following Soldiers: CPT Tilghman R. McLemore (HHC/1-502 IN); PFC Kenneth R. Quan (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

06 May 1970

PV2 Dale R. Lewis (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received in combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam (HQ, 101st Airborne Division; General Order Number 5805; 23 May 1970)

06 May 1970

The following Soldiers: SSG Frederick P. Ziegenfelder, SSG John J. Willey, CPL George W. Bennett Jr., CPL Lawrence L. Gordon, (A/2-501 IN); SSG Kenneth L. Foutz (B/2-501 IN); CPT Richard A. Hawley Jr., SFC Gary F. Snyder, SSG David E. Ogden, SGT Edward Vesper, SGT John G. Widen (Pictured), CPL Douglas W. Day, SP4 Ronald D. Van Beukering (E/2-501 IN; Recon Platoon) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds on FSB Henderson 11 KM Southeast of Ca Lu, in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam. (Pictures L-R)



06 May 1970



The following Soldiers: SGT Melvin Bowman (HHC/2-501); SGT Jay T. Diller (HHC/2-501 IN; Recon Platoon); SGT Frank F. Lewis, SGT Michael L. Antle (A/2-501 IN); CPL Tommy I. Hindman (Pictured) (C/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from artillery, rocket, mortar wounds on FSB Henderson 11 KM Southeast of Ca Lu, in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

06 May 1970



SGT Dicki W. Reagan (E/2-501 IN; Recon Platoon) earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from artillery, rocket, mortar wounds on FSB Henderson 11 KM Southeast of Ca Lu, in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

06 May 1970

SGT Gregory A. Chavez (A/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from burns on FSB Henderson 11 KM Southeast of Ca Lu, in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

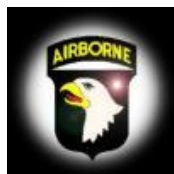
06 May 1970

SSG Robert A. Denton (A/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 on FSB Henderson 11 KM Southeast of Ca Lu, in the Quang Tri Province, South Vietnam.

06 May 1970



CPL Phillip R. Warfield (E/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thin Province, Republic of Vietnam.



06 May 2008

SPC Charles Kim (1-64 AR) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat.

07 May 1966

PFC Philip P. Jenkins (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the province not reported, South Vietnam.

07 May 1967

PFC Charles L. Seefeldt Jr. (C/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from other explosive device wounds in the Quang Ngai Province, South Vietnam.

07 May 1968



MSG Eddie B. Sands (A/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from fragment wounds when a hostile command mine detonated in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

07 May 1968

1LT David B. Land (B/1-502 IN) for wounds received in action in earned him the Purple Heart. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV; General Order Number 6852)

07 May 1968



The following Soldiers: SFC George M. Victor, SGT Billy E. Myers, CPL Donald W. Williams, PFC Jerry W. Clark (Pictured), and PFC Robert J. Deike (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

07 May 1968

SGT Ronald E. Long (D/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for wounds received in action in the Republic of Vietnam. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV., G.O. No. 9394)

07 May 1969



CPL Paul D. Martinez Jr. (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Quan Nam Province, South Vietnam.

07 May 1969

SP4 Roosevelt F. Penn (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 fire wounds in the Quan Nam Province, South Vietnam.

07 May 2006

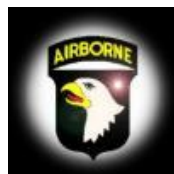
The following Soldiers: SPC Christopher Rutter and PFC Jonathan Tyndall (B/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during combat.

08 May 1966

The following Soldiers: SP4 Robert McCaig and PFC Stephen J. Steriti (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the province not reported, South Vietnam.

08 May 1968

SP5 Ellis L. Faircloth (A/1-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



08 May 1968



CPL Michael J. Fordi (HHC/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from artillery, rocket, mortar wounds in the Quang Tri Province, Republic of Vietnam.

08 May 1968

SGT John F. Moran (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wound received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam.

08 May 1969



The following Soldiers: CPL Dwayne R. Pickart (Pictured) and SGT Miguel E. Briales (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quan Nam Province, South Vietnam.

08 May 1969

PFC Arturo Pelajio (A/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from other explosive device wounds in the Quan Nam Province, South.

08 May 1970



SGT Wayne K. Smith (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 882, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

08 May 1970

SP5 Peter F. Nolan (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 714, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

09 May 1968



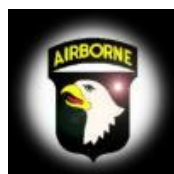
SSG Everett S. Jones (D/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

09 May 1969

The following Soldiers: 1LT Bruce D. Dick and CPL Jimmy L. Henry (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quan Nam Province, South Vietnam.

09 May 1970

1LT Roy L. Richardson (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds on Hill 882, NW of FSB Veghel in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.



10 May 1966



SGT Willie J. Peppers (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Province Unknown, South Vietnam.

10 May 1968

The following Soldiers: SP4 Larry G. Patterson and PFC Shelby E. Cooley (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

10 May 2006

SGT Drew Norman (C/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat while at approximately 0100, SGT Norman received accurate and heavy small arms fire while conducting an Observation Post in southern Baghdad. He was hit with a projectile that was created by an enemy action. An enemy bullet struck the wall and caused debris to hit SGT Norman which then created a laceration to SGT Norman's face.

11 May 1966

The following Soldiers: 2LT William F. Otto, SP4 Wayne M. Traylor, and PFC Andrew C. Evans (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gun fire wounds near Bu Gia Map, in the Phuoc Long Province, South Vietnam.

11 May 1968

SGT Edward Walker (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

11 May 1969

SP4 Heinrich Ruhlmann (A/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Kontum Province, South Vietnam.

11 May 2008

1LT Daniel Luckett (1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat while he was serving as the platoon leader for 1/A/1-502 when his vehicle was struck by an EFP while travelling on RTE Senators. The blast immediately amputated his left leg below the knee and half of his right foot. 1LT Luckett remained calm and helped direct his platoon as they conducted MEDEVAC procedures using JSS Hurriya 2 as the HLZ. He was then taken to Walter Reed Army Medical Center where he made his recovery, returning to 1-502 in February of 2009.

11 May 2008

Ssg Erik Hoyle (2-101 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat while he was traveling in was attacked by an EFP. SSG Hoyle received shrapnel wounds to his legs as a result of the explosion on the Buffalo he was traveling in.

11 May 2008

SPC Patrick O'Neill (2-101 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat SPC Patrick O'Neill is presented with a Purple Heart by Army Vice Chief of Staff Gen. Richard Cody during a presentation ceremony at Walter Reed Army Medical Center July 25, 2008 in Washington, DC. SPC O'Neill was injured by an EFP while conducting a route clearance mission in Baghdad, Iraq.



11 May 2008

PVT Jonathan Lewis (2-101 BSTB) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat when he received shrapnel wounds to his back as a result of the explosion on the Buffalo he was traveling in.

11 May 2008

PFC Eric Johnson (1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received during actions in combat when his platoon was conducting transportation of two Soldiers to FOB Justice from Kadhimiya COP. PFC Johnson was the gunner in the second vehicle of the convoy when it was struck by an EFP to the front side of the vehicle. He sustained a ruptured ear drum and shrapnel to the face.

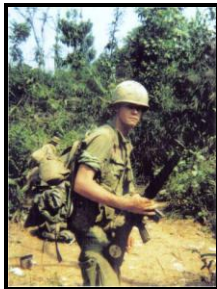
11 May 2008



CPL Jessica Ellis (2BSTB), 24, of Bend, Oregon; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in her death when her vehicle encountered an improvised explosive device in Baghdad, Iraq. CPL Ellis was not originally supposed to be on mission at the time; however she volunteered to go out to assist with the route clearance.

STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

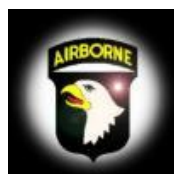
05 May 1970



SP4 Boyd D. Pearson (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 5 May 1970. Specialist Pearson distinguished himself while serving as a machine gunner in Company C, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during combat operations near Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. While attacking an enemy bunker complex, Specialist Pearson's unit received intense automatic weapons and grenade fire. When heavy resistance at one bunker slowed the attack, Specialist Pearson volunteered to assault the position. Despite intense hostile fire, he moved to within several meters of the enemy position but his machine gun malfunctioned. Grabbing a pistol, he successfully engaged an insurgent at close range and continued to assault the bunker with the sidearm as his only weapon. As a result of his actions, the position was silenced, enabling his unit to continue the attack and eventually overrun the entire bunker complex. Specialist Pearson'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.

05 May 1970

1SG Ira C. Stanley (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 5 May 1970. First Sergeant Stanley distinguished himself while serving as First Sergeant of Company C, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during combat operations near Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. While attacking an enemy bunker complex, First Sergeant Stanley's unit was slowed by particularly strong resistance from one of the bunkers. Despite intense hostile automatic weapons fire, First Sergeant Stanley charged forward, maneuvered to within four meters of the position, and silenced the position with hand grenades and rifle fire. His actions enabled the company to continue the assault and capture the entire enemy bunker complex. First Sergeant Stanley'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.



05 May 1970



SFC William E. Malcolm (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 5 May 1970. Sergeant Malcolm distinguished himself while serving as a platoon sergeant in Company C, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, on combat operations near Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. While attacking an enemy bunker complex, Sergeant Malcolm's platoon came under intense rocket propelled grenade, automatic weapons and small arms fire. Sergeant Malcolm directed his men against the enemy positions and was seriously wounded by automatic weapons fire. Despite his wounds, he continued the assault and engaged the insurgents with grenade and rifle fire. While leading his men against an automatic weapons position, Sergeant Malcolm was mortally wounded. His actions, however, enabled his unit to overrun the complex and rout the enemy force. Sergeant Malcolm'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.

05 May 1970



SGT GERALD A. KULM (Then SP4) (C/2-502 IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor (Posthumously) for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 5 May 1970. Specialist Kulm distinguished himself while serving as a machine gunner in Company C, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during combat operations near Fire Support Base Veghel, Republic of Vietnam. When Specialist Kulm's unit met heavy resistance while attacking an enemy bunker complex, Specialist Kulm maneuvered with his machine gun to the area of contact. He placed heavy suppressive fire on the insurgents and enabled his platoon to advance and silence an enemy bunker. When he received fire from his flank, Specialist Kulm subjected himself to enemy fire and maneuvered to an exposed position and gave covering fire for his comrades until he was mortally wounded by an enemy hand grenade. Specialist Kulm's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101ST ABN DIV (AM), General Order Number 7451; 29 June 1970)

05 May 2008

PFC Angel Louis Beltran (3-29 FA) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while distinguishing himself with valor in the conduct of his performance as a member of the International Zone Security Forces. While assigned to the military bypass bunker on Entry Control Point 1, PFC Beltran neutralized an attack on enemy forces. PFC Beltran was at his position with PV2 Laughlin. The two Soldiers exited their bunker in order to withdraw the wire cable that blocked the road to allow a U.S. military convoy to enter. When the last vehicle in the convoy had passed, PFC Beltran and PV2 Laughlin returned the cable wire to the blocking position and began moving toward their bunker. As they returned, a local national entered their position from around the T-wall barrier. The local national was shouting and firing at the bunker with a 9mm pistol. As he fired into the bunker, he wounded PV2 Laughlin and then continued to shout and fire as he moved past the side of the bunker, proceeding down the military bypass lane. As he passed the backside of the bunker, without regard for his personal safety, PFC Beltran assumed a position from which he could return fire, neutralizing the threat. After PFC Beltran successfully engaged and neutralized the threat, he returned to the bunker to determine the status of PV2 Laughlin, immediately rendering first aid and assisting in the evacuation of his comrade.



06 May 1968



SGT Robert M. Patterson (B/2-17 CAV) was awarded the Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with the 2d Squadron, 17th Cavalry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at La Chu, Republic of Vietnam, on 6 May 1968. Sergeant Patterson distinguished himself while serving as a fire team leader of the 3d Platoon, Troop B, during an assault against a North Vietnamese Army battalion which was entrenched in a heavily fortified position. When the leading squad of the 3d Platoon was pinned down by heavy interlocking automatic weapon and rocket propelled grenade fire from two enemy bunkers, Sergeant Patterson and the two other members of his assault team moved forward under a hail of enemy fire to destroy the bunkers with grenade and machinegun fire. Observing that his comrades were being fired on from a third enemy bunker covered by enemy gunners in one-man spider holes, Sergeant Patterson, with complete disregard for his safety and ignoring the warning of his comrades that he was moving into a bunker complex, assaulted and destroyed the position. Although exposed to intensive small arm and grenade fire from the bunkers and their mutually supporting emplacements. Sergeant Patterson continued his assault upon the bunkers which were impeding the advance of his unit, Sergeant Patterson single-handedly destroyed by rifle and grenade fire five enemy bunkers, killed eight enemy soldiers and captured seven weapons. His dauntless courage and heroism inspired his platoon to resume the attack and to penetrate the enemy defensive position. Sergeant Patterson's action at the risk of his life has reflected great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (General Orders No. 65, October 25, 1969)

06 May 1970

CPT James E. Mitchell (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 May 1970. Captain Mitchell as company commander of Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during a coordinated indirect fire and sapper attack on Fire Support Base Henderson, Republic of Vietnam.



Leaving the security of his company command post when the firebase came under an attack, Captain Mitchell moved to an exposed position to direct aerial rocket artillery fire on the enemy. Though he sustained shrapnel wound in the head, he continued to direct aerial rocket artillery and engaged the advancing sappers with small arms fire. Captain Mitchell contributed greatly to the successful defense of the besieged firebase. Captain Mitchell's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

06 May 1970

1LT Lynwood Hargrave (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action while engaged in military operations involving conflicts with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 May 1970. Lieutenant Hargrave distinguished himself while serving as platoon leader with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during an attack on Fire Support Base Henderson, Republic of Vietnam. While under heavy assault from enemy mortar and sapper fire, Lieutenant Hargrave led his platoon in defending the perimeter.



Aware of the gravity of the situation, Lieutenant Hargrave deployed his men into more effective fighting positions. Despite the heavy fire, Lieutenant Hargrave ran to the aid of several wounded comrades, pulling them to safety. While supplying his men with ammunition and directing their fire, Lieutenant Hargrave was seriously wounded. He continued to direct the counter attack and aid his wounded comrades until he lost consciousness and was medically evacuated from the area. Lieutenant Hargrave 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.

06 May 1970

SGT Michael L. Antle (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 May 1970. Specialist Antle distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, at Fire Support Base Henderson, Republic of Vietnam. The fire base came under a coordinated hostile mortar, rocket propelled grenade, and sapper attack. Noticing the enemy overrunning adjacent positions, Specialist Antle abandoned the safety of his foxhole to trap several insurgents in crossfire. While returning to his original position for additional ammunition, Specialist Antle was mortally wounded. His actions were instrumental in repulsing the sappers. Specialist Antle'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.

06 May 1970

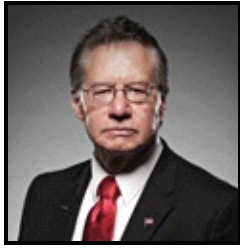
SSG Robert H. Nichol (A/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Nichol distinguished himself while serving as a platoon sergeant in Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during combat operations at Fire Support Base Henderson, Republic of Vietnam. When the firebase came under a coordinated mortar and sapper attack, the ammunition dump caught on fire, isolating a reconnaissance platoon from the rest of the company. Sergeant Nichol led his platoon to the area to reinforce the isolated element, and, despite the intense enemy fire and the danger of the munitions exploding, he administered first aid to the wounded and supervised their evacuation. Sergeant Nichol was instrumental in the medical treatment and evacuation of the wounded and the successful defense of the firebase. Sergeant Nichol'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.

06 May 1970

SSG Kenneth L. Foutz (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 May 1970. SSG Foutz distinguished himself while serving as a squad leader in Company B, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, in the Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. While on a combat operations, Sergeant Foutz's unit came under automatic weapons fire from several dispersed enemy positions. After deploying his men to suppress the hostile fire, Sergeant Foutz singlehandedly assaulted one of the enemy positions. Although he was mortally wounded, his actions served as an inspiration for his men. Sergeant Foutz'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.



06 May 1970



SP4 George F. Banda (HHC/2-501 IN) the Bronze Star with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 May 1970. Specialist Banda distinguished himself while serving as a medical aidman in the reconnaissance platoon of Company E, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, during combat operations southwest of Quang Tri, Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Banda was helping secure Fire Support Base Henderson when an estimated North Vietnamese Army Battalion began to attack the firebase. The insurgents fought their way through the perimeter and spread throughout the firebase throwing satchel charges at the artillery and mortar positions and at defensive positions on the bunker line. Soon after the fighting began a man near Specialist Banda was badly wounded by an enemy satchel charge, and Specialist Banda moved through the intense hostile fire to the wounded man's position. One there, he spent many minutes exposed to the enemy fire treating and comforting the man. After moving the injured man to a safer place, Specialist Banda was himself wounded. In spite of his wound he continued to treat his wounded comrades. Only after all others had been evacuated did he allow himself to be treated. Specialist Banda's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV, General Order Number 8923, 10 August 1970)

06 May 1970

PFC Allen W. Pope (A/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 6 May 1970. Private Pope distinguished himself while serving as a rifleman in Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 501st Infantry, defending Fire Support Base Henderson, Republic of Vietnam. During an intense mortar and sapper attack, a fire started at the ammunitions storage point and blocked access to a friendly beleaguered reconnaissance element. Subjecting himself to the exploding munitions, Private Pope maneuvered through the burning area to aid wounded comrades in the besieged sector. Despite the constant danger, Private Pope maneuvered from position to position, rendering medical aid and carrying the wounded personnel to an evacuation zone. Private Pope's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101st ABN DIV (Ambl); General Order Number 10469; 3 September 1970)

07 May 1966

PFC Philip P. Jenkins (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Jenkins distinguished himself on 7 May 1966 during a search and destroy mission near the Cambodian border in the Republic of Vietnam. With keen alertness, Private First Class Jenkins detected a Viet Cong ambush consisting of at least ten insurgents armed with automatic weapons. Realizing that elements of his platoon were already in the killing zone, he exposed himself, shouted a warning to his comrades, and immediately delivered a heavy volume of fire on the insurgents. As a result, the Viet Cong concentrated all their firepower on him and his fellow soldiers reached cover. With complete disregard for his safety, Private First Class Jenkins assaulted the insurgents while receiving hostile fire. Although critically wounded about 15 feet from the Viet Cong position, he continued to place effective fire on the insurgents and killed two Viet Cong before he died. Inspired by the gallant actions of Private First Class Jenkins, his comrades assaulted the Viet Cong and forced them to disperse into the jungle. Private First Class Jenkins' extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

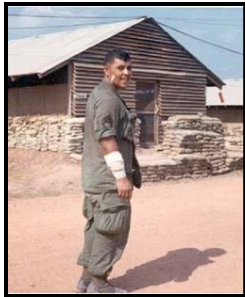


07 May 1970

1LT David B. Land (B/1-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 7 May 1968. First Lieutenant Land distinguished himself while serving as a platoon leader on a combat Vietnam. While in a platoon size night ambush position the three man listening post became in danger of being overrun by a platoon sized enemy force. First Lieutenant Land moved to a forward position with two other volunteers, under enemy fire, and placed effective small arms fire on the enemy. He stayed at his forward position for nine hours until the listening post could be safely brought in. His action resulted in heavy enemy losses and was an inspiration to those who witnessed his bravery. First Lieutenant Land's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



08 May 1966



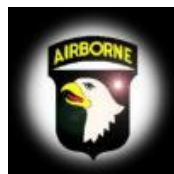
SGT Donald E. Bear (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Bear distinguished himself on 8 May 1966 during a search and destroy mission near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While enroute to join the rest of the company, Sergeant Bear's platoon received intense hostile fire from a well-fortified Viet Cong force. After observing his platoon leader in a precarious position struggling to free himself from some tangled vines while directly in the line of hostile fire, Sergeant Bear charged and silenced a Viet Cong position. Although he was exposed to the Viet Cong fire, Sergeant Bear succeeded in reaching his platoon leader. Later while pursuing the withdrawing Viet Cong, his platoon ran into a second Viet Cong position. Acting as point man, Sergeant Bear began to reconnoiter the area by fire and forced the hidden insurgents to fire prematurely. Although wounded, SGT Bear continued to fire on the Viet Cong positions which were only 50 meters away. As a result, he prevented an ambush. Sergeant Bear's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

08 May 1966

SP4 Robert L. McCaig (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Four McCaig distinguished himself on 8 May 1966 while serving as point man during a search and destroy mission along a narrow jungle trail near the Cambodian border in the Republic of Vietnam. With keen alertness, Specialist Four McCaig detected a Viet Cong ambush consisting of at least two machine guns and several individual positions. Specialist Four McCaig aggressively assaulted the first Viet Cong machine gun, firing from his hip, killing one insurgent and forcing the other crew members to flee. While charging the second machine gun, he was critically wounded. Although bleeding profusely, Specialist Four McCaig crawled toward the insurgent position firing his weapon until he died. His valiant actions disrupted the Viet Cong ambush and prevented numerous casualties. Specialist Four McCaig's devotion to duty and extraordinary heroism against a numerically superior hostile force were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

08 May 1966

PFC Stephen J. Steriti (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Steriti distinguished himself on 8 May 1966 while serving as point man during a search and destroy mission along a narrow jungle trail near the Cambodian border in the Republic of Vietnam. With keen alertness, Private First Class Steriti detected a Viet Cong ambush consisting of at least two machine guns and several individual positions. Private First Class Steriti aggressively assaulted the first Viet Cong machine gun, firing from his hip,



killing one insurgent and forcing the other crew members to flee. While charging the second machine gun, he was critically wounded. Although bleeding profusely, Private First Class Steriti crawled toward the insurgent position firing his weapon until he died. His valiant actions disrupted the Viet Cong ambush and prevented numerous casualties. Private First Class Steriti's devotion to duty and extraordinary heroism against a numerically superior hostile force were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

09 May 1970



1LT Roy Lee Richardson (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion, 502d Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. First Lieutenant Richardson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 9 May 1970 while leading a platoon in search of suspected enemy positions near an allied fire support base. As the platoon advanced through the area of operations, they were suddenly ambushed by a well-concealed enemy force utilizing hand and rocket-propelled grenades. Lieutenant Richardson immediately began moving through the enemy fire to deploy his men into defensive positions and direct aerial rocket artillery on the hostile force. As the enemy fire intensified, the lieutenant moved forward to rescue a critically wounded comrade. Although under constant enemy attack, Lieutenant Richardson continuously maneuvered through the fusillade to place suppressive fire on the enemy while inspiring his men to sustain their defensive efforts. As the contact continued at an intense level, Lieutenant Richardson was mortally wounded by the hostile fire. First Lieutenant Richardson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4826 (October 14, 1970))

09 May 1970

SP4 Edward Matyjasik Jr. (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 9 May 1970. Specialist Matyjasik distinguished himself while serving as a radio-telephone operator in Company A, 2d Battalion (Airmobile), 502d Infantry, during a reconnaissance-in-force operation in Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. While inspecting an area that was the target of an earlier air strike, Specialist Matyjasik's platoon came under hostile small arms, automatic weapons and rocket-propelled grenade fire. When his platoon leader was critically wounded, Specialist Matyjasik immediately administered emergency treatment while continuing to monitor his radio. He relayed coordinating instructions to the elements of the platoon, enabling them to mount a counterattack. Specialist Matyjasik kept his superiors informed on the changing tactical situation, and assisted in moving his wounded platoon leader through the enemy fire to a protected position. Specialist Matyjasik's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army. (Headquarters, 101st Airborne Division (Airmobile), General Orders No. 9263 (August 13, 1970))

10 May 1966

SP4 George N. Kirtley (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Four Kirtley distinguished himself on 10 May 1966 while serving as a medic during a combat mission near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. When a platoon sustained numerous casualties during a vicious battle, Specialist Four Kirtley immediately ran through intense hostile fire to the aid of his comrades. Since he was unable to move the injured men, because of the intense Viet Cong fire, he moved from position to position on the fire swept battlefield and administered first aid. When the large Viet Cong force threatened to overrun his position, Specialist Four Kirtley delivered suppressive fire on the attacking insurgents. Although the Viet Cong maneuvered within fifteen meters of his position, he refused to abandon



his stricken comrades. When the remainder of the platoon arrived and sustained an additional casualty, Specialist Four Kirtley again exposed himself to the hostile fire to assist the injured man. Assured that all casualties had been treated, he then moved to the body of a dead comrade, defended his body, and denied the Viet Cong his equipment and weapon. Specialist Four Kirtley's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

10 May 1966

SFC Lawrence N. Koontz (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. SFC Koontz distinguished himself on 10 May 1966 while serving as platoon sergeant on a combat operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While moving toward their objective, the lead element of his platoon received intense hostile fire. Platoon Sergeant Koontz ran to the front of his platoon to reorganize his men. During the course of action he dauntlessly exposed himself to direct Viet Cong fire while carrying a fallen comrade from the killing zone. Shortly after this, the Viet Cong launched a determined assault on his position. Braving almost certain death, Platoon Sergeant Koontz immediately charged the assaulting Viet Cong and killed three insurgents at extremely close range. Aggressively continuing his assault, Platoon Sergeant Koontz singlehandedly repelled the Viet Cong attack. After establishing a hasty defense, he personally led five men in an assault to expand the perimeter. The Viet Cong fire became more intense and Platoon Sergeant Koontz was seriously wounded. Although in great pain he refused medical attention and continued to direct his troops in their assault. Through his heroic efforts, Platoon Sergeant Koontz was most instrumental in routing the insurgents. His unimpeachable valor in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

10 May 1966

SGT Richard M. Burt (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Burt distinguished himself on 10 May 1966 while serving as squad leader of a platoon on a combat operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While moving toward their objective, Sergeant Burt's platoon received intense hostile fire and sustained two casualties. Unhesitatingly Sergeant Burt charged forward to assist in the extraction of his fallen comrades. As he attempted to evacuate a wounded man, the Viet Cong launched a determined assault on his position. Completely exposed Sergeant Burt concentrated a deadly volume of suppressive fire on the insurgents. He then successfully established and defended a small perimeter forward of the wounded men. While receiving intense hostile fire, he then organized his men and personally led them in an aggressive assault on the Viet Cong emplacements. Through his heroic efforts, Sergeant Burt was most instrumental in routing the insurgents. His unimpeachable valor in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

10 May 1966

SGT Roy J. Roedel (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Roedel distinguished himself on 10 May 1966 while serving as a member of a platoon on a combat operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While moving toward their objective, Sergeant Roedel's platoon received intense hostile fire and sustained several casualties. Dauntlessly, Sergeant Roedel charged through intense hostile fire and fought furiously to protect his fallen comrades. He overran and totally destroyed one Viet Cong position. During the course of action, Sergeant Roedel, with complete disregard for his safety, braved the deadly Viet Cong position. During the course of action, Sergeant Roedel, with complete disregard for his safety, braved the deadly Viet Cong fire as he helped carry his wounded platoon sergeant to safety. He then took charge of the embattled platoon, quickly organizing them



into an effective fighting unit, and placed the squads in a position where they effectively engaged the insurgents. During the ensuing battle, Sergeant Roedel repeatedly exposed himself as he moved from position to position to redistribute ammunition. His impelling leadership and aggressive spirit contributed immeasurably to the success of the operation. Sergeant Roedel's unimpeachable valor in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

10 May 1966

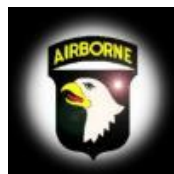
SGT Roy E. Romans (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Romans distinguished himself on 10 May 1966 while serving as squad leader of a platoon on a combat operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While moving toward their objective, Sergeant Romans' platoon received intense hostile fire and sustained two casualties. Unhesitatingly Sergeant Romans charged forward to assist in the extraction of his fallen comrades. As he attempted to evacuate a wounded man, the Viet Cong launched a determined assault on his position. Completely exposed, Sergeant Romans concentrated a volume of suppressive fire on the insurgents. He then successfully established and defended a small perimeter forward of the wounded men. While receiving intense hostile fire, he then organized his men and personally led them in an aggressive assault on the Viet Cong emplacements. Through his heroic efforts, Sergeant Romans was most instrumental in routing the insurgents. His unimpeachable valor in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

10 May 1966

CPT Walter R. Brown (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain Brown distinguished himself on 10 May 1966 while leading a task force during a combat operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While maneuvering to a rendezvous point in Viet Cong occupied territory, Captain Brown's lead element received intense hostile fire. Captain Brown immediately ran forward to direct the deployment of his men. As the battle continued, he exposed himself to the hostile fire to call the medics and his radio operator forward. When his radio operator moved to safety after being wounded, the radio was left in the open. Captain Brown ran into the clearing through the Viet Cong fire, secured the radio, and ran for cover. He then contacted his air support and skillfully directed air strike on the insurgent positions. As the Viet Cong assaulted to evade the air strikes, Captain Brown fearlessly charged into the attacking Viet Cong and forced them to withdraw. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Captain Brown's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

11 May 1966

2LT William F. Otto (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. ON 11 May 1966, Lieutenant Otto, a member of Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry, 101st Airborne Division, was participating in a search and destroy mission when they captured a Viet Cong who revealed that a four-company ambush was set forward of the company along their axis of advance. To foil the ambush, Lieutenant Otto placed a point squad well to the front of his platoon that was the company's lead element. Approximately 0900 hours, Lieutenant Otto's platoon came intense small arms and automatic weapons fire from the front. Lieutenant Otto rushed forward, braving the insurgent fire to estimate the situation. He then placed two squads on line to assault the well entrenched Viet Cong and again braved the hostile fire fearlessly moving along the assault line to direct his squad leaders. The platoon attempted an assault but was pinned down as the insurgents unleashed a devastating volume of fire. Lieutenant Otto called for artillery fire and airstrikes. With



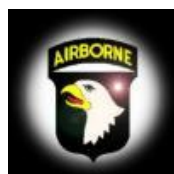
professional skill, he called artillery fire to within 30 meters of his position making a direct hit on a machine gun emplacement; however, this failed to destroy it. Realizing that the bunker must be destroyed. Lieutenant Otto again personally braved the fire and crawled to within 15 meters of the machine gun bunker. Disregarding the danger from other machine gun emplacements in the immediate area, he arose and threw a grenade into the bunker destroying the gun and crew. Being fully exposed so he could throw the grenade, another machine gun mortally wounded him. Lieutenants Otto's courage in actual combat served as an inspiration to his men and was instrumental in overcoming the hostile insurgents. Lieutenant Otto's extraordinary heroism and supreme sacrifice are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. (HQ, U.S. Army Pacific, General Order Number 200; 25 August 1966)

11 May 1966

PFC Andrew C. Evans (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. PFC Evans distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 during a search and destroy operation near the Cambodian border in the Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Evans was a member of the flank security when the leading element received intense fire from extremely close range. One man was seriously wounded by the initial volume of fire and fell in an open area. Private First Class Evans with complete disregard for his safety dashed into the open area and dragged the fallen trooper to safety. Since the platoon was unable to maneuver due to the intense hostile fire, Private First Class Evans aggressively assaulted a Viet Cong position. As he rushed through the dense vegetation firing from his hip, he killed one insurgent and wounded another before being mortally wounded himself. Following the superb and inspiring example set by Private First Class Evans; his comrades aggressively assaulted and overran the insurgent positions. Private First Class Evans' extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, U.S. Army Vietnam, General Order Number 4026; 21 June 1966)

11 May 1966

CPT Henrick O. Lunde (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. CPT Lunde distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 while serving as commanding officer of a task force on a search and destroy operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While moving toward their objective, the lead elements received intense hostile fire from a large Viet Cong force. After determining the main line of resistance, Captain Lunde moved to the front of his force to enable him to better direct their retaliatory fire. Realizing that the insurgent positions overlapped his flanks, he committed a portion of his reserve force to the left flank. Although repeatedly exposed to intense hostile fire, he moved along his front line to better apprise himself of the situation on the right flank. During the course of action, a platoon leader was killed. Unhesitatingly, Captain Lunde moved through the bullet swept area to the platoon which was engaged in a vicious firefight. With complete disregard for his safety, he moved among his men, inspiring them and rallying them to defend their positions. He then returned to the center platoon and began to skillfully direct friendly air strikes and artillery fire. While moving forward by fire and movement, he continued to adjust artillery fire until he was within twenty-five meters of the bursting radius of the exploding rounds. After assuring himself that all his forces were in position, Captain Lunde directed and led a coordinated assault on all fronts against a well disciplined and entrenched Viet Cong force. Through his heroic efforts, the insurgents were routed. His extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



11 May 1966

SSG Jose S. Laguana (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. SSG Laguana distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 while serving as a squad leader during a search and destroy mission near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. After moving approximately 1000 meters in Viet Cong occupied territory, Staff Sergeant Laguana's squad received intense hostile fire from an estimated platoon. Although exposed to intense Viet Cong fire, he organized his squad and directed suppressive fire on the insurgent positions. He then maneuvered up and down the assault line to encourage his men and supply them with ammunition. Staff Sergeant Laguana personally killed two Viet Cong during the engagement. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Staff Sergeant Laguana's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

11 May 1966



SFC Joseph W. Rounseville (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. SFC Rounseville distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 while serving as acting platoon leader during a search and destroy mission near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. While moving his platoon through dense jungle and into an assault position, Platoon Sergeant Rounseville received intense hostile fire. He immediately maneuvered his platoon up a hill against an estimated Viet Cong squad which was supported by a machine gun. Platoon Sergeant Rounseville repeatedly exposed himself to the hostile fire by moving along the assault line and directing his men. He then led his platoon forward while firing his weapon and throwing hand grenades. Platoon Sergeant Rounseville killed at least three Viet Cong, and his platoon completely routed the insurgents from their fortified positions. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he contributed immeasurably to the success of the mission. Platoon Sergeant Rounseville's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

11 May 1966

1LT Karl L. Beach (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. 1LT Beach distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 while serving as executive officer flying overhead reconnaissance for his company which was conducting a search and destroy operation near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. At approximately 0900 hours, the company made contact with a large Viet Cong force. During the course of action, First Lieutenant Beach descended onto the battlefield by a rope which was attached to a medical evacuation helicopter. Immediately upon landing, First Lieutenant Beach began to organize and supervise the evacuation of the dead and wounded. After leading a detail forward to retrieve the casualties, First Lieutenant Beach braved hostile fire while carrying two fallen comrades to a covered position. After this he moved wounded personnel to a more secure area and provided ammunition resupply to the platoons. Throughout the day, First Lieutenant Beach moved throughout the battle area, while exposed to hostile fire and encouraged the engaged troopers. Through his courageous actions, he saved the lives of two wounded and contributed immeasurably in routing the insurgents. First Lieutenant Beach's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



11 May 1966

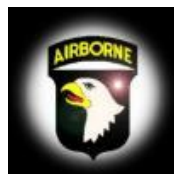
PFC Luis A. Aguila (C/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. PFC Aguila distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 during a search and destroy mission near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. As his unit was moving through the dense jungle, it suddenly received intense hostile fire from a well-entrenched Viet Cong force. Observing that an insurgent machine gun was hampering the assault, Private First Class Aguila maneuvered through the intense fire to a position approximately 30 meters from the Viet Cong emplacement. When one of his hand grenades fell short of the target, Private First Class Aguila moved even closer to the position, threw a second hand grenade, destroyed the machine gun and killed the two Viet Cong defenders. Through his courage and determination, he contributed immeasurably to the defeat of the Viet Cong force. Private First Class Aguila's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

11 May 1966

SP4 Wayne M. Traylor (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam. SP4 Traylor distinguished himself on 11 May 1966 during a search and destroy mission near Bu Gia Map, Republic of Vietnam. His platoon had maneuvered within 30 meters of a camouflaged and well-fortified Viet Cong force when they received intense hostile machine gun fire which effectively pinned them down. At this time, Specialist Four Traylor leaped to his feet, ran through a barrage of hostile fire, and assaulted the Viet Cong machine gun emplacement. He killed three insurgents before being seriously wounded himself. Bleeding profusely, he refused to seek cover or medical attention and placed suppressive fire on the Viet Cong until he died from his wounds. Specialist Four Traylor's extraordinary heroism in close combat against a hostile force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, U.S. Army Vietnam, General Order Number 4035; 21 June 1966)

11 May 1968

SGT Grady L. Towns Jr. (D/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action in the Republic of Vietnam on 11 May 1968. Sergeant Towns distinguished himself while serving as a squad leader with Company D, 2d Battalion, 501st Infantry, near Hue, Republic of Vietnam. On the evening of the cited date, Sergeant Towns led a ten man patrol from company's night defensive perimeter to set up an ambush along a well-used trail leading out of the mountains. After the patrol had been in position for approximately four hours, Sergeant Towns observed movement to his front and counted thirty North Vietnamese troops walking down the trail in file formation. Seeing that his men were already alerted, he waited until the last possible moment to allow a large number of the enemy to enter his killing zone. The ambush was initiated when one of the enemy discovered a Claymore mine and attempted to cut the wire. In the fighting which followed, Sergeant Towns remained in an unprotected position to direct the fire of his men against the numerically superior enemy force. When the enemy discovered the friendly ambush position, they maneuvered around to the flanks. Sergeant Towns immediately ordered his men to withdraw, while he remained behind under the increased volume of hostile fire to give counter fire for his element. Without regard for his own safety, he continued to fire upon the enemy until all of his men had safely withdrawn. Sergeant Towns' 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.



11 May 2008

SGT Alexander Foust (A/1-502 IN) earned the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while his patrol was sent on a Quick Reaction Force mission responding to an IED strike on Beast Iron Claw. Placing the welfare of others over that of his personal safety, SGT Foust climbed on top of a burning vehicle to treat a wounded Soldier in an unsecure area. SGT Foust stayed on the vehicle rendering aid while the vehicle fire was being extinguished around him. When the area was secured and safe to bring down the wounded Soldier, SGT Foust moved the casualty to the ground and established a Casualty Collection Point. SGT Foust assessed the casualty to have a small puncture wound to her neck with a lacerated jugular vein or carotid artery, punctured trachea, broken left forearm with severe shrapnel wounds and severe shrapnel wounds to the lower right leg. SGT Foust packed the neck wound, applied tourniquets to the arm and leg and began CPR on the casualty. After loading the casualty in a vehicle, SGT Foust identified two more wounded Soldiers and rendered aid to the point of stabilization and prepared for evacuation to the MEDEVAC location. SGT Foust's bravery and dedication to mission accomplishment resulted in saving the lives of fellow Soldiers. Due to his exceptional EFR proficiency as well as his concern for the lives of others over his own, SGT Foust provided expert medical care to wounded Soldiers in the face of danger.

***STRIKE HISTORY NOTE:**

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

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

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

