



2nd BCT, 101st ABN DIV (AASLT)
“STRIKE HISTORY”
07 October – 13 October 2012



- 07 - 22 October 1970 **Operation JEFFERSON GLEN:** 2/502 Battalion inserted into the area north of FSB Bastogne to conduct search and clear operations. Search and Clear mission continued until 22 October with no enemy contact. The Battalion returned for a stand down at Camp Eagle for the remainder of the month. Contact during the month was extremely light, although evidence was surface that the enemy was present in the AO. The weather affected operation as two typhoons interrupted both field and training operations.
- 09 October 1969 Operation PHU VANG kicks off. The 2d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division sent elements from the 1/501st Airborne and the 2/17th Cavalry to work with the 2/54th ARVN Regiment while conducting this search and destroy - cordon and search operation of the Phu Vang District, eight miles southeast of Hue. Casualties: US not reported; enemy 96 KIA, 174 POW.
- 11 October 1968 A/1-502 is at Phu Vang, they have security for one/S on highway 551 and occupied strong points along POL pipeline, security of pumping station, Hue Bridge and LCU ramp. B/1-502 was RIF, vic. YD6929 and night ambushes. C/1-502 conducted security of An Lo and local patrols and ambushes. D/1-502 was RIF, vic. YD6629, killing 1 NVA in a bunker and captured 1 VCS. Recon/1-502 had negative contact.
- 12 October 1997 Twenty color slides taken by Captain George Lage (Bn. Surgeon, 2-502) surface in Washington State. These are the only known color photos taken in Normandy and are exclusively of 502nd personnel.
- 12 October 1968 A/1-502 was still at Phu Vang, with the same mission. B/1-502 and C/1-502 continued RIF operation and ambushes with negative contact. D/1-502 captured 4 VC in vic. YD6629 in bunkers; they also captured 2 M-16, 1-.45 pistol and a light MG. Recon/1-502 continued RIF and night ambushes with negative contact.
- 13 October 1968 A/1-502 was operating at Phu Vang. B/1-502 had one and WIA, vic. YD6930 by sniper, they returned fire but had negative assessment. C/1-502 conducted security of An Lo, mine sweep and local patrols and ambushes. D/1-502 receiver SA firs, vic. YD6628. They returned fire with SA, MG and M-79. A sweep of the area produced 4 VC KIA. Recon captured documents from a sampan, vic. YD7233. The VCS in sampan escaped.



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).

6 x Silver Star Medal (5 x Posthumously)
5 x Bronze Star Medal with Valor
5 x ARCOM with Valor
4 x Bronze Star Medal (4 x Posthumously)
27 x Purple Heart Medal (15 x Posthumously)
3 x Non-Hostile Injury or Illness

- 07 October 1966 PFC Vincent F. Garvey (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths in the Province not reported, Republic of Vietnam.
- 07 October 1967 The following Soldiers: 1LT Leonard G. Anderson, PFC Hugh R. Flemister*, PFC Aldwin A. Ellis Jr.*, PFC Robert J. Padgett*, PFC Rodney D. Hill*, PFC William A. Jateff* (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (*Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam.
- 07 October 1967 The following Soldiers: PFC William A. Jateff, PFC Hugh R. Flemister, and CPL Robert J. Padgett (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Quang Ham Province, Republic of Vietnam.
- 07 October 1967 PFC Rodney D. Hill (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds in the Quang Tin Province, Republic of Vietnam.
- 07 October 1967 The following Solders: CPL Michael Grimes (HHC2-502 IN); CPL Aldwin A. Ellis Jr. (A/2-502 IN)) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from small arms gunfire wounds in the Quang Nam Province, Republic of Vietnam.
- 07 October 1968 PFC James R. Sherwood (B/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gunfire wounds in the Quang Tin Province, Republic of Vietnam.
- 08 October 1944 PFC Herman L. Johnson (G/502nd PIR) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death during WWII.
- 08 October 1945 MAJ Cleveland R. Fitzgerald (HQ1/B/502d PIR) was awarded the Bronze Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously). MAJ Fitzgerald died from wounds sustained.
- 08 October 2010 SGT Jesse Hattesohl (C/1-75 CAV) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy during clearance of Zendanon.



- 08 October 2010 PFC James Thorne (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart from wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.
- 09 October 2010 SGT Dustin Hennigar (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while conducting a dismounted patrol on Objective Ozark at the corner of Route Ottawa and Route Parker in order to facilitate the clearance of a ground line of communication during Operation Edmonton STRIKE.
- 09 October 2010 SPC William Blair (A/2-502) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and (ARCOM w/V) LTC David Easty (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor, valorously distinguished themselves while denying terrain to insurgents, as the company main effort platoon during Operation Edmonton Blitz.
- 09 October 2010 The Following Soldiers: CPT David Forsha (HHC/2-502 IN); SPC Brandon Saxman and SGT Nicholas Graham were awarded Army Commendation Medal with Valor while distinguishing themselves with valor and dedication to duty as the medic for the scout platoon (Mohawk) in the Zharay District of Kandahar Province.
- 09 October 2010 The following Soldiers: SGT Jack Williams (HHC/1-502 IN); SGT Victor Lapierre, SPC Joshua Peters, PFC Mitchell Comer, and Alec Romine (A/2-502 IN); PFC Shawn Urban (595th ENG) earned the Purple Heart from wounds sustained when insurgents attacked their dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.
- 10 October 1970 SGT William E. Johnston (E/2-502 IN) died of other Non-hostile causes from other causes at FSB Checkmate, 15 K SW of Hue, in the Province not reported, South Vietnam.
- 10 October 1971 PFC Franklin R. Silos (HHC/1-501 IN) died of other Non-hostile causes from other causes in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.
- 10 October 2010 SPC Stephen Barnard (C/1-75 CAV) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and (ARCOM w/V) SFC Tyrone Antley (C/1-75 CAV) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while distinguishing themselves through exceptionally valorous action in the face of the enemy while deployed.
- 10 October 2010 SSG David Weigle (HHT/1-75 CAV), 29, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously). SSG Weigle died of wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his mounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.



10 October 2010



PFC David Hess (D/1-75 CAV), 25, of Ruskin, Florida; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously). PFC Hess died of wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his mounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

10 October 2010

The following Soldiers: SGT Rodriogo Santos, SPC Jeffrey Springer and PFC Terry Heise (HHT/1-75 CAV) earned the Purple Heart from wounds sustained when insurgents attacked their mounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

11 October 1944

PFC Jessie W. Bisbee (E/502nd PIR) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received in action resulting in his death during WWII.

11 October 1965



SGT James T. Faulkner (C/2-502 IN) died of other Non-hostile causes from Vehicle loss or crash in the Province not reported, South Vietnam.

11 October 1968

PVT Willie S. Davis (A/2-501 IN) died from Non-hostile injury from an Accidental homicide in the Bien Hoa Province, South Vietnam.

12 October 2010



SPC Matthew Powell (A/526 BSB), 20, of Slidell, Louisiana; earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously). SPC Powell died of wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his mounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

13 October 1968

PFC Richard J. Price (C/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.

13 October 2010

The following Soldiers: SGT Trenton Tafolla and SPC Tyrone Scott (A/2-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart from wounds sustained when insurgents attacked their dismounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.

13 October 2010

SGT Nathan Wade (A/1-320 FA) earned the Purple Heart from wounds sustained when insurgents attacked his mounted patrol with an improvised explosive device.



STRIKE HISTORY (Citation's and Awards):

07 October 1967



PFC Aldwin A. Ellis Jr. (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 7 October 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Ellis distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action when his platoon came under fierce enemy ground attack which resulted in him being wounded in the initial assault. Unable to get a clear field of fire, Private Ellis, completely disregarding the intense fire and his own wounds, left his covered position and ran through the hostile fire to a machinegun position which was about to be overrun. Placing himself between the machine gunner and the onrushing enemy, he began placing effective fire into the ranks of the enemy which killed three and wounded several more of the enemy. Private Ellis was unrelenting in his efforts to resist the enemy and defended the position until mortally wounded. Private First Class Ellis' outstanding display of courage and devotion were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

07 October 1967

1LT Leonard G. Anderson (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action; First Lieutenant Anderson distinguished himself on 7 October 1967 while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. While set up in a night perimeter, Lieutenant Anderson's platoon was attacked by two company size North Vietnamese Army units. Lieutenant Anderson, with complete disregard for his own safety, exposed himself continually to the vicious hail of enemy automatic weapons fire in order to position his men, direct their fire and call in artillery support. Lieutenant Anderson, realizing he was outnumbered and in danger of being overrun, broke contact and withdrew. After withdrawing to a fairly safe area, he immediately reorganized his platoon for a counterattack. Lieutenant Anderson, again with a complete disregard for his own safety, personally led the assault against the enemy. In the early phases of the counterattack he was wounded. Although bleeding profusely and in great pain, he continued to expose himself and lead his men throughout the assault. Lieutenant Anderson did not allow himself to be evacuated until all of his wounded men were extracted and their position secure. Lieutenant Anderson's successful counterattack accounted for twenty confirmed North Vietnamese Army soldiers dead, fourteen automatic weapons, two rocket launchers, and one flame thrower captured. Lieutenant Anderson's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty are within the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

07 October 1967

PFC Hugh R. Flemister (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 7 October 1967 in the Republic of Vietnam. During the early morning hours a large enemy force initiated a heavy attack against Private First Class Flemister's platoon in an attempt to overrun it. The other men at Private Flemister's position were killed in the early stages of the battle, leaving him alone to defend the platoon's left flank. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Private Flemister remained at this post and placed accurate suppressive fire on the enemy that allowed friendly casualties to be evacuated to safe positions. After the evacuation of



casualties, Private Flemister continued his accurate fire and succeeded in killing five enemy soldiers before being mortally wounded. Private First Class Flemister's outstanding display of gallantry and his devotion to duty even at the cost of his life were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

07 October 1967

PFC Robert J. Padgett (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 7 October 1967 near Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. Private First Class Padgett displayed exceptional courage and personal dedication when his platoon was attacked by an estimated reinforced insurgent company. Private Padgett, serving as a grenadier, realized that in his present position he could not place effective fire upon the enemy. Moving through the intense fire to a more suitable location, he noticed a machine gunner had been wounded and, as he moved to the machine gunner's post, he was wounded also. Disregarding his personal safety, he continued on until reaching the weapon. Picking it up, he placed extremely accurate fire into the ranks of the on-rushing enemy. As the assault force continued toward him, Private Padgett stood up, fully exposing himself to the hostile fire, and maintained his resistance with the machinegun. He killed four enemy soldiers and wounded several more before being mortally wounded. As a result of Private Padgett's valiant actions and undaunted courage, the enemy attack was broken. Private First Class Padgett's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

07 October 1967

PFC Rodney D. Hill (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for Gallantry in action against a hostile force on 7 October 1967 in the vicinity of Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. During the early morning hours on that date, Private First Class Hill's platoon was brought under heavy enemy ground assault. Although wounded, Private Hill, without regard for his own personal safety, rushed through intense volumes of enemy fire and began pulling his wounded comrades to safe positions. While placing one of the wounded in a sheltered position, Private Hill detected a small enemy element attempting to remove weapons from friendly casualties. Once again disregarding his own well being, Private Hill charged the enemy element, killing two enemy soldiers and forcing the remaining enemy to pull back. As he returned to again aid to the wounded, he was struck by enemy fire and fatally wounded. Private Hill's heroic actions not only saved several lives, but prevented the enemy from capturing friendly weapons. Private First Class Hill's concern for his fellow soldiers were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

07 October 1967

PFC William A. Jateff (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for Gallantry in action against a hostile force on 7 October 1967 in the vicinity of Chu Lai, Republic of Vietnam. During the early morning hours on that date, Private First Class Jateff's platoon was hit by a massive enemy ground attack and he was wounded. As the intensity of the battle increased, Private Jateff observed an enemy assault element attempting to flank his position. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Private Jateff moved from his covered position and charged through the heavy hostile fire directly at the assault element and killed three enemy soldiers. Realizing that he was the only



man left alive in the flank position, Private Jateff maintained his position and continued to place extremely effective fire into the ranks of the oncoming enemy. He succeeded in killing five more enemy soldiers before being fatally wounded. Private Jateff's unrelenting courage and valiant efforts greatly aided in repulsing the enemy attack. Private First Class Jateff's outstanding display of gallantry in action and his devotion to duty were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Americal Division, and the United States Army.

08 October 2010



SGT Jesse Hattesoehl (C/1-75 CAV) earned the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while distinguishing himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in the face of the enemy during clearance of Zendanon as a member of 1st Platoon, Company C, 1st Squadron, 75th Cavalry Regiment. His heroic actions facilitated killing the Squadron high value target, Kaka Abdul Hadi, and led to a decisive defeat of a Taliban element conducting an ambush of Coalition Forces.

CTF Warrior, partnered with 4th Company 2/3/205 Corps ANA conducted an intelligence driven clearance of two compounds of interest in Pashmul, Zharay District, Kandahar Province, Afghanistan. While maneuvering to the objective, 1st platoon received sustained and effective fire from three separate locations to the south, east, and north of their position. Identifying that the platoon was directly in a Taliban ambush intended for response elements to a hoax IED emplaced the day prior, SGT Hattesoehl, the Alpha Team Leader in 2nd squad, led his team to gain the initiative on the enemy ambush element. With most of the platoon pinned down in a wadi under sustained enemy fire, SGT Hattesoehl maneuvered his team to an advantageous position farther along the line. Once reaching this dominant position, he directed the fire of his team's small arms, grenadiers, and machine guns to suppress the enemy element and provide his platoon maneuver space.

As his team suppressed the enemy, SGT Hattesoehl realized the platoon was also receiving fire from the east and north of their position. Under intense enemy fire, SGT Hattesoehl then took the initiative to leave his covered position and maneuvered his element to the north side of the wadi to suppress the enemy location. He then realigned other elements from within his squad to continue suppressing additional enemy south of the platoon's position.

With rounds impacting all around him, SGT Hattesoehl continued to give fire commands to the M240B machine gun crew, direct the fires of the squad designated marksman, and utilize organic high explosive grenades to allow the rest of the platoon to concentrate fire on the enemy's main element. Throughout this engagement, SGT Hattesoehl was completely exposed to enemy fire on two sides.

Once rotary wing close air support arrived on station, SGT Hattesoehl continued to move back and forth across the wadi to mark enemy locations with 40mm smoke until enemy contact stopped. His bravery and leadership that day were unparalleled and defeated an enemy ambush while preventing friendly losses.

SGT Hattesoehl's courage and selfless actions during a complex ambush from three separate locations enabled the platoon to kill a Squadron HVT, Kaka Abdul Hadi, without friendly losses. His initiative to maneuver and employ his element prevented the platoon from sustaining casualties and remaining pinned down in a wadi line under intense enemy fire. During this event, SGT Hattesoehl's actions, courage, and decisions set him apart from his peers.



09 October 2010



SPC Brandon Saxman was awarded Army Commendation Medal with Valor while distinguishing himself with valor and dedication to duty as the medic for the scout platoon (Mohawk), Combined Task Force First STRIKE on 9 October 2010. While on a combined dismounted patrol in the volatile village of Makuan in the Zharay District of Kandahar Province, SPC Saxman's patrol came under attack from small arms fire (SAF) and a victim operated improvised explosive device (VOIED).

Immediately upon receiving word that his comrade had been severely wounded as a result of activating the VOIED, SPC Saxman had to be physically restrained from rushing to his aid while Mohawk established local security and suppressed the insurgent direct fire ambush that ensued after the detonation of the VOIED.

SPC Saxman ran 25 meters along the trail while exposed to possible secondary VOIEDs, through sporadic hostile fire as the insurgents broke contact, to recover Mohawk's wounded from the blast site before conducting an assessment and starting treatment. SPC Saxman directed the other first responder where to assist and provide treatment while quickly controlling the bleeding of all three missing extremities, stabilizing, and preparing the wounded for air-evacuation to a higher level medical facility.

SPC Saxman never left his wounded comrade and continued to offer comfort until a helicopter arrived on scene twenty minutes after the activation of the VOIED to evacuate the casualty to higher level treatment facilities at Kandahar Airfield. Once the aircraft landed, SPC Saxman assisted in the transport of the casualty and provided the crew chief with a status on the casualty before returning to provide security for the aircraft as it departed the landing zone. SPC Saxman's actions on 9 October 2010 ultimately contributed to the survival and well-being of his comrade. His dedication to duty and to his comrades in the face of hostile fire, with complete disregard for his personal safety, demonstrate the highest levels of valor and professionalism for a young medic attached to an infantry platoon in a combat zone.

09 October 2010



SGT Nicholas Graham was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while distinguishing himself with valor and dedication to duty as a team leader for the Scout platoon (Mohawk), with 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment. While on a combined dismounted patrol in the volatile village of Makuan in the Zharay District of Kandahar Province, SGT Graham's patrol came under attack from small arms fire (SAF) and a victim operated improvised explosive device (VOIED). SGT Graham was 25 meters behind the lead element when it encountered a VOIED which initiated an insurgent direct fire ambush. SGT Graham immediately established local security with his Soldiers and ANP counterparts and began to suppress the enemy. Once the dust and debris had cleared, SGT Graham identified his squad leader as a casualty as a result of the VOIED. SGT Graham ran 25 meters along the trail with possible secondary VOIEDs, through sporadic hostile fire as the insurgents broke contact, to recover Mohawk's wounded from the blast site. SGT Graham assisted the medic in controlling the bleeding of all three missing extremities of the wounded Soldier.

SGT Graham had the resourcefulness to secure a wheel barrow from a nearby compound and use it as a CASEVAC platform to decrease the transport time of his comrade. SGT Graham established 360 degree security around the site and the helicopter arrived twenty minutes after the activation of the VOIED to evacuate the casualty to higher level treatment facilities at Kandahar Airfield. Once the aircraft landed, SGT Graham assisted in transport of the casualty before



returning to provide security for the aircraft as it departed the landing zone. SGT Graham's action ultimately contributed to the survival and well-being of his comrade. His dedication to duty and to his comrades in the face of hostile fire, with complete disregard for his personal safety, demonstrated the highest levels of valor and professionalism for a junior non-commissioned officer of a scout platoon in a combat zone.

09 October 2010



SGT Dustin Hennigar (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor while conducting a dismounted patrol on Objective Ozark at the corner of Route Ottawa and Route Parker in order to facilitate the clearance of a ground line of communication during Operation Edmonton STRIKE, 1st platoon, Company A, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, was struck by a house borne IED inside a compound. Two IEDs were initiated within a span of five minutes resulting in 12 wounded.

Though SGT Hennigar was three meters from the 2nd IED blast, he instantly gained situational awareness and sprinted to the aid of PFC Comer who was within a meter of the blast. SGT Hennigar ignored any threat of further IEDs and rushed through the smoke and debris to the site of PFC Comer. He immediately threw the wounded Soldier over his shoulders and began evacuating him out of the immediate threat area to the casualty collection point (CCP).

SGT Hennigar single handedly carried PFC Comer all the way to the CCP and began assessing and treating the wounded. His disregard for his own safety in order to save the life of a fellow Soldier resulted in PFC Comer immediately receiving medical attention. He assisted PFC Comer and other wounded to the HLZ, ignoring the risk to his own personal safety. This display of heroism expedited the MEDEVAC and resulted in the wounded being quickly transported to further medical treatment. He acted above and beyond the call of duty for a team leader; SGT Hennigar's tireless efforts directly led to all of 1st platoon safely exfilling Objective Ozark.

09 October 2010



SPC William Blair (A/2-502) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and (ARCOM w/V) LTC David Easty (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor, valorously distinguished themselves while assigned to Company A, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment. On 9 October 2010, 1st platoon was clearing compounds in order to deny terrain to insurgents, as the company main effort platoon during Operation Edmonton Blitz. Following an initial recon of a temporary strong point 1st platoon began to occupy the



building. The first squad entered the building and established security. As the second squad was entering the building a directionally focused charge (DFC) IED detonated one meter to the right of the doorway. The IED caused four serious casualties and numerous MTBI injuries.

LTC Easty, the battalion surgeon, was attached to 1st platoon for this mission. He had just entered the building before the IED detonated. The blast from the IED knocked LTC Easty to the ground, in addition to propelling SGT Lapierre down on top of him. LTC Easty immediately got up and began assessing SGT Lapierre and moving him out of the zone of smoke and falling debris to the center of the compound. Although still feeling the effects of the first blast, he began detailed trauma treatment while directing other seriously injured Soldiers to the center of the courtyard.

SPC Blair, the platoon medic, was located just outside of the entrance of the compound when the IED exploded. Despite the large possibility of a secondary IED he raced forward, with complete disregard for his own safety, through a cloud of dust and debris into the main court yard. Once inside SPC



Blair immediately established a casualty collection point in order to assess and treat casualties. Disregarding his own physical condition, suffering from the concussion of the IED blast, he moved with deliberate efficiency and calmed the platoon. SPC Blair attended to SGT Urban who sustained multiple lacerations to his body and face, and lost part of a finger.

Approximately three minutes after the initial IED detonation, a second DFC IED located on the same wall exploded resulting in five additional casualties. LTC Easty, working on SGT Urban, tried to protect Urban from falling chunks of rock and other debris while completing his treatment and packaging him for MEDEVAC. SPC Blair again feeling the effects from the blast and now a possible MTBI casualty maintained his alertness and composure, directing multiple NCOs and Eagle First Responders to consolidate the new casualties. SPC Blair assessed and treated all five Soldiers, including PFC Comer who was standing mere feet from the IED. LTC Easty continued to maintain calm, methodical control over the assessment and treatment of the four initially injured Soldiers plus the five additional casualties despite the continuing risk of more IED explosions and the cumulative effects on himself from two close-range IED blasts.

Simultaneous to attending to casualties SPC Blair ensured the information required for the 13-line MEDEVAC was reported accurately. SPC Blair collected the aid and litter teams and then assisted moving all nine casualties to the HLZ located 100 meters north. The platoon exfiltrated the compound and moved to an adjacent grapefield. During this time a significant number of members of the platoon were becoming ill and disoriented from the two IED concussions. LTC Easty and his medic continued to treat and physically move patients from the grape rows onto the LZ as the helicopters landed.

LTC Easty and SPC Blair's actions during the house borne IED attack directly resulted in no loss of life for the nine casualties. Their disregard for their own safety in order to save the lives of Soldiers resulted in them receiving immediate care. LTC Easty's courage, expertise and willingness to accompany Soldiers into combat are a credit to his profession. SPC Blair's ability to handle such an immense mass casualty event is a credit to his own courage and dedication to his platoon.

09 October 2010



CPT David Forsha (HHC/2-502 IN) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, and elements of Company A air assaulted into Objective Clarksville as the main effort company of Operation Edmonton Blitz. Following an initial recon of a proposed platoon strongpoint, elements from 1st platoon began to secure the building when an IED detonated wounding several Soldiers and causing several severe MTBI injuries.

Reacting quickly and without hesitation CPT Forsha moved into the IED laced building to assess the situation, reestablish security and coordinate for the evacuation of the wounded. While en-route to the initial casualty collection point in the building, a second IED detonated wounding more Soldiers and causing more MTBI injuries. CPT Forsha, who was in close proximity to the blast and despite being significantly impaired by the blast, assisted in the treatment and triage of the mass-casualty situation, reestablishing security in the compound and began to maneuver additional units outside the compound to head off a pending enemy direct fire attack.

After finding additional IEDs in the building, CPT Forsha, who had already refused medical evacuation, remained on site to synchronize the evacuation of the houseborne IED to ensure security was maintained and the



enemy was unable to inflict further casualties on the company. CPT Forsha's personal courage and leadership under fire prevented the enemy from causing further casualties and ensured that all seriously wounded Soldiers were quickly MEDEVAC'd preventing any loss of life.

10 October 2010



SPC Stephen Barnard (C/1-75 CAV) was awarded the Bronze Star Medal with Valor and (ARCOM w/V) SFC Tyrone Antley (C/1-75 CAV) was awarded the Army Commendation Medal with Valor while distinguishing themselves through exceptionally valorous action in the face of the enemy while deployed with Company C, 1st Squadron, 75th Cavalry Regiment. During a complex ambush against the Squadron Command Sergeant Major's Personal Security Detachment (PSD), they provided an immediate response at the point of crisis. SFC Antley and SPC Barnard's heroic actions, professionalism, and valor prevented further loss of life and allowed the recovery of two fallen Soldiers and three wounded Soldiers from a catastrophic IED attack.

That morning the Squadron CSM and his PSD conducted a visit to the Company C patrol base along Route Victoria. While they were at the patrol base, the southwest and northwest battle positions spotted insurgents with AK-47s moving from between covered and concealed positions. The base was put on alert of an attack and Soldiers moved to their force protection positions. Soon after the threat level was decreased, the Squadron CSM returned to his vehicle and the PSD departed the patrol base. Minutes after the PSD element left the patrol base, an explosion was heard along Route Victoria in the vicinity of the PSD. SFC Antley immediately ordered all available Soldiers to grab their equipment and move to their vehicles to secure the IED strike site. His actions allowed the company quick reaction force (QRF) to respond to the incident quickly and effectively.

SFC Antley, SPC Barnard and five other Soldiers were the first ones to leave the patrol base and move to the IED strike site. Despite the fact that only his vehicle was ready to leave the patrol base, SFC Antley realized every second they waited further endangered the lives of other Soldiers. He made the decision to move to the IED strike site and secure it. SPC Barnard immediately grabbed his rifle and equipment and ran to the first available vehicle. As his vehicle approached the PSD convoy, SFC Antley stopped short, dismounted his crew and proceeded to secure the site. With complete disregard for their own safety, SFC Antley and SPC Barnard moved along the PSD line of vehicles to link up with the convoy commander.

While moving towards his objective, Soldiers in the rear truck of the PSD alerted him to sporadic weapons fire from a concealed insurgent position to their east. Despite receiving these warnings, SFC Antley did not hesitate to take charge of the situation as he sent Soldiers, medical supplies and equipment up to the IED strike site to assist with the security and recovery efforts.

While passing two vehicles on his way to the lead vehicle, SPC Barnard was alerted by a Soldier to small arms fire from the east as well as the potential for secondary IEDs. SPC Barnard acknowledged the warning and continued unhindered to the damaged vehicle. He immediately identified a wounded Soldier on the ground, moved to his location and applied a tourniquet to his leg. As a result, SPC Barnard undoubtedly saved the Soldier's life by providing critical care and stopping the bleeding. Shortly after the tourniquet was applied, a medic arrived and took over the treatment. SPC Barnard then moved to assist a fellow Eagle First Responder who was treating another wounded Soldier. He quickly realized that the medics lacked additional aid bags and took the initiative and returned to the PSD trucks where he secured two aid and litter kits. The



additional litter kits allowed the Soldiers to move the wounded to the casualty collection point in order to prepare them for MEDEVAC. His leadership ensured that all urgently wounded Soldiers received proper medical care.

After directing his Soldiers to secure the area and assess the wounded, SFC Antley consolidated critical information and prepared the 13-Line MEDEVAC report. As medical personnel treated the wounded Soldiers at the casualty collection point, SFC Antley established and secured a hasty HLZ. After the evacuation of the wounded, he led and coordinated all security efforts on the ground and searched for sensitive items and equipment. In the end, two fallen Warriors and all their equipment were accounted for and recovered.

SFC Antley's immediate actions in leading an element to secure the IED strike site, coordinating for the evacuation of wounded Soldiers, and supervising the recovery efforts resulted in saving three wounded Soldiers' lives. In addition he ensured the complete recovery of two fallen Warriors and their equipment. SFC Antley's ability to remain calm under pressure, and take charge of a chaotic situation greatly aided in the management of the mass casualty event.

With complete disregard for his own safety, SPC Bernard's immediate actions during a catastrophic IED strike enabled the first responders to establish security and regain situational awareness. His urgency and proactive measures allowed him to personally provide medical aid to three Soldiers which ultimately saved their lives.

***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.

In 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."

