



## 2<sup>nd</sup> BCT, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AASLT) “STRIKE HISTORY” 26 May – 1 June 2013



26 – 30 May 2012

**OPERATION HUNTING SPEAR VII** in Kapisa with 3/201 ANA Brigade, AUP, ALP, and ANCOP in combined action with enablers from TF LAFAYETTE from 26-30 MAY 12. The purpose of the operation is to clear 1500 meters of contested area east of FOB TAGAB IOT establish 2 strongpoint's over watching the Tagab Bridge to provide freedom of maneuver into the Alasay and Bedrou vallies. The Brigade accomplished their tasks, but routinely failed to inform their higher headquarters resulting in Corps leadership attempting to fight tactical level situations. AAF Mi-17 conducts aerial resupply operations at Kamdesh OPs in Nuristan.

AAF aerial resupply of remote Nuristan outposts. 201<sup>st</sup> ANA Corps successfully coordinates for Afghan Air Force (AAF) Mi-17s to conduct aerial resupply of ANSF at Bargee Matal and Kamdesh on 26-27 MAY 12. Coalition forces provide rotary-wing attack aviation support and assist ANSF with planning, preparation, and execution of the Air Mission Request (AMR) process for the Afghan resupply of remote locations in Nuristan.

**CBS2 transition to ALP community policing.** On 27 MAY 12, 202<sup>nd</sup> AUP Zone Commander discusses plan to transition community-based security solution (CBS2) to afghan local police (ALP) forces in Laghman, Nangahar, and Kunar.

**ANA leadership.** 1/1/201 ANA Kandak Commander is KIA during an insurgent indirect fire attack at FOB Kalagush on 30 MAY 12. The Kandak Commander is the brother of MG Waziri, 201st ANA Corps Commander. The loss of the 1/1 Kandak Commander precipitates a significant degradation of the Kandaks ability to perform COIN operations in Kalagush, Laghman and south-western Nuristan. As in many ANSF formations, great commanders often lead great units. The loss of this commander is felt until LTC Hokum Khan, a former ANA Commando Kandak S3, assumes command of the unit in SEP 12.

26 May 1968

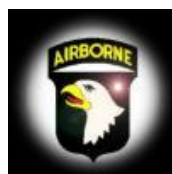
1-502 IN BN continued operations in the AO, Charlie Company suffered 6 WIA from a BBT, 105mm round and Delta made heavy contact vic. 691312. They returned fire and called in artillery and estimated the enemy element as an NVA company (-). Results: Friendly: 20 WIA

26 May 1968

Troop B 2-17th Cav. Observed movement while on a listening post, and engaged with 106RR. First light check 11 NVA KIA, 3 NVA POW, 3 AK-47, 3 RPGs, 22 RPG rounds, and 30 lbs explosives captured.

26 May 1969

**Operation LAMAR PLAIN:**  
Sporadic contact continued as a series of small clashes against small bands of the determined enemy force. Operations LAMAR PLAIN was supported by two B-52 raids during the daylight hours against the suspected location of the 2d NVA Division Headquarters. At 0800H, A/1-501, vic. BT165098, received an enemy hand grenade within the perimeter leaving 2 US WIA; the



element returned fire but the enemy fled the area. At 0808H, B/1-502, vic. BT131078, received heavy small arms, automatic weapons and RPG fire from a hidden enemy force, suffering 5 US WIA; the unit returned fire with negative assessment. At, 0925, B/1-501, vic. BT155117, received heavy and accurate small arms and automatic weapons fire from a well concealed enemy fore, resulting in 2 US KIA; the unit returned fire, but the enemy broke contact fleeing in an unknown direction. At 1725, B/1-501 vic. BT153114 received sniper fire resulting in 1 US KIA. (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN (U) 15SEPT1969)

27-28 May 1968 1-501 cordons Thon Xuan Hoa resulting in 4 NVA/ VC KIA, 3 NVA/ VC POWs, and 750 lbs of rice captured.

27 May 1968 1-502 made light contact during the day's operations. Result: Friendly: 1 WIA BBT, 1KIA BBT; Enemy: 1 VC KIA (BC), 1 VC POW

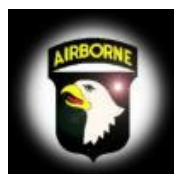
27 May 1969 **Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Activity was relatively light in the AO as a bomb damage assessment (BDA) was conducted in the area of the B-52 strikes and all units continued RIF operations in the area. At 1005H, D/1-502, vic. BT130081 found the remains of 4 NVA KIA. (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN (U) 15SEPT1969)



27 May 2009 1-320 FA awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation in support of military operations from Nov. 16, 2007 – Nov. 14, 2008. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, and its subordinate units displayed exceptionally meritorious service in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The unit provided vigilant security for Camp Liberty and established a highly effective, in-depth defense involving actions across several lines of operation which greatly enhanced the safety and quality of life for both local citizens and the tenants of Victory Base Complex. The unit forged a strong partnership with numerous Iraqi Security Force elements and local tribal leaders in order to develop sustainable systems for the next generation of Iraqi's. The unit's efforts to build a bright future for citizens of Radwanayah as well as maintain a stable base of operation for more than 16,000 Coalition Forces demonstrates the utmost devotion to duty and to mission success.

28 May 1968 **OPERATION NEVADA EAGLE** ends for 2nd Brigade. Enemy assessment was 183 NVA/ VC KIA, 14 NVA/ VC POWs, and 82 weapons captured.

28 May 1968 In response to the intelligence reported indicating increased enemy activity 20km east of Hue (YD923208); A/1-501 conducted a combat assault to engage a suspected enemy company area. A/1-501 engaged an estimated enemy platoon immediately upon landing. The Aero Rifle platoon (ARP) 2-17 Cav and B/2-17 maneuvered to A/1-501 area and, while A/1-501 established a blocking position vic. YD923215, they attacked southeast over the enemy's position. Enemy losses for the battle were: 34 KIA, 1 VC POW, 5 IWC. Friendly losses were: 1 US KIA, 8 US WIA (8 Evac) and 1 PC damaged. (Operation Report, Lessons Learned, HQ 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AM); 26 December 1968)



28-31 May 1968

1-502 continued RIF operations in the AO and security mission of An Lo Bridge and QL #1. During this period contact was very light and resulted in 7 VC Captured with weapons.



28 May 1969

**Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** All units continued RIF operations and activity was minimal throughout the AO. At 1250H, D/1-501 vic. BT119067, engaged and enemy soldier attempting to cross a river, resulting in 1 NVA KIA and 1 IWO. (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN (U) 15SEPT1969)

29 May 1969

**Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** The Brigade continued to press the search in the AO as the enemy apparently chose to avoid contact. At 1135H, D/1-501, vic. BT164117, found 2 NVA KBAS. At 1700H, A/1-501 vic. BT183113, found 1 NVA KIA by napalm. (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN (U) 15SEPT1969)

29 May 1970

**Operation TEXAS STAR:** The 2-502 IN Battalion continued to operate in the new AO with negative contact unit the morning of this day. The second Platoon of D Company, while still in their NDP, YD599102, was engaged by enemy RPG's and small arms. D Company took one US KIA, four WIA, and one scout dog killed. A Sniper team was left behind and later in the day killed one NVA Soldier.

29 May 2010

1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), officially took control of operations in the Zharay District within the Kandahar Province during a



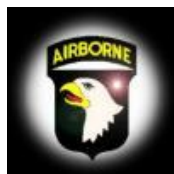
Transfer of Authority ceremony held at Forward Operating Base Wilson.

A Transfer of Authority ceremony, or TOA, occurs when an existing unit hands over its control and responsibilities of the area of operations to an incoming unit. On this day, the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry Regiment, relinquished its control and responsibility of the Zharay district.

“The men and women of the First STRIKE on this historic day assume responsibility to protect the people, strengthen the local government and help build a stronger economic environment in East Zharay,” said LTC Johnny Davis, commander of First STRIKE, while addressing the audience of US and Canadian Soldiers, Afghan National Security Forces and the local leaders of the Zharay district. “We stand ready to assume the mission.”

First STRIKE is deliberate with its intentions in Zharay, putting emphasis on their partnership with their Afghan counterparts, while looking to improve the overall quality of life within the district.

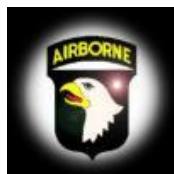
“Our goals here in Kandahar are to join forces and to fight shoulder to shoulder with the [Afghan National Army] and the [Afghan National Police] to make the government of



Afghanistan better than what it is right now,” said CSM Brandon Haywood. “Some of the things we are doing now that the TOA is complete, is improving on our footprint force protection and ensuring our Soldiers are protected.”

The battalion did not hesitate in pursuing its end-state goal and has already carried out operations with Afghan forces. “They’re already working with us and we’ve already conducted two missions with the ANA and the ANP in the area of Zharay,” said Haywood. “That’s our priority, join forces and work with them in everything we do.”

- 30 May 1944 The four gun artillery battery at St. Martin de Varreville, one of the 502nd’s D-Day objectives, is destroyed on a night bombing mission by the RAF. This would not be realized until 0100 on 6 June when Frank Lillyman of the 502 Pathfinders makes a recon of the objective.
- 30-31 May 1968 2-17 Cav. cordons Thon Le and Xa Dong resulting in 163 NVA/ VC KIA, 41 NVA/ VC POWs, and 75 individual and crew served weapons captured.
- 30 May 1968 As part of Operation NEVADA EAGLE, the 2/17 Cav, two companies from the 1/501 Airborne, plus the 3/3 ARVN Regiment working for the 2d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division made contact during a cordon and search of Le Xa Dong, seven miles east of Hue. Casualties: US 6 WIA; enemy 142 KIA and 46 POW.
- 30 May 1968 Because of intelligence reports indicating that rice was being stored in the area north of the village of Phuong Quan Cua, 8km north of Hue (YD6532); D/1-502 conducted RIF operations into the area and captured 36.5 tons of rice. The rice was evacuated and delivered to the district chief of Quang Dien. (Operation Report, Lessons Learned, HQ 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AM); 26 December 1968)
- 30 – 31 May 1968 At 1430 B/1-501 was alerted to conduct a combat assault into the eastern side of the hamlet, and at 1523 B Co. established a blocking position vic YD880230. The 2-17 attacked again, as LFT gunships flew over and covered likely avenues of escape to the west. As nightfall came, 2-17 was not able to attack through the hamlet, so C/1-502 was lifted into the western side of the hamlet and a tight cordon was formed around the enemy’s positions. Throughout the night continuous illumination and artillery was provided to prevent the enemy’s escape. At daybreak, 2-17 elements and 1/C/1-501 swept through the village and destroyed the remnants of the enemy forces and resistance. The enemy losses during the combined operation were as follows: 142 NVA KIA, 46 PW, 69 weapons captured. Of these enemy losses, ARVN forces were responsible for 51 NVA KIA, 27 PW, 35 IWO. Friendly losses were: 6 US WIA, 2 PF KIA, 2 PF WIA. (Operation Report, Lessons Learned, HQ 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AM); 26 December 1968)
- 30 May 1970 **Operation TEXAS STAR:** C/2-502 IN 2<sup>nd</sup> Platoon combat assaulted into a hot LZ at YD643060. Although a heavy volume of fire was received there were no casualties.



30 May 2010

TALON 6 and TALON 7 met with MAJ Mir Agha and SGM Mir Weis from the Afghan National Army, Afghan National Police, Operational Mentor and Liaison Team and toured the COP manned by Company B/1-502nd. SFC Stone (B/1-502nd) identified enemy avenues of approach and the security problem sets faced by COP Fitzpatrick.



Numerous abandoned compounds and grape huts allow the enemy firing positions supported by avenues of approach concealed in tree and wadi lines. Two likely staging locations were identified within 600 meters of Fitzpatrick where Taliban cache weapons used to attack the COP.

31 May 1969

**Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** Action flared briefly in the AO as the units continued to search for the enemy and 1-502 staged in the field for the combat assaults on the following day. At 1025H, D/1-501 vic. BT163115 received small arms fire from an unknown size of enemy force. The element returned fire and maneuvered against the determined enemy force. The enemy resistance was overcome and 6 NVA KIA were found with D/1-501 suffering 2 US KIA and 3 US WIA (E). (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN (U) 15SEPT1969)

31 May 2003

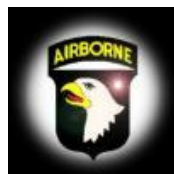
B/2-502 air-assaults into Al Fallujah, Iraq and joins the 2nd Squadron, 3rd ACR as they struggled to secure the most violent city in the Sunni Triangle, which had recently suffered from a string of attacks on multiple convoys which left several U.S. Soldiers dead. Within days of arriving, Bravo Company suffered their only KIA, PFC Brandon Oberleitner, as a nighttime patrol came under combined RPG and small arms fire. Five other Soldiers were wounded as Bravo Company Soldiers reacted bravely, subduing the enemy and evacuating their casualties to safety. The Company returns to Brigade control on 07 Jul 03.

May 2001

3d Battalion, 502d Infantry Regiment deployed to Kosovo and Macedonia and received the mission to interdict NLA rebel supply lines from Kosovo to Macedonia. Throughout the summer, soldiers from the 502nd disrupted and practically brought to a halt the resupply operations of Muslim rebels fighting in Macedonia.

01 June 1968

As part of Operation NEVADA EAGLE, B/1/501 Airborne, B/2/501 Airborne, plus A & B/2/17 Cav, working for the 2d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division conduct a cordon and search 10 miles east of Hue. Casualties: US 5 KIA, 36 WIA; enemy 104 KIA and 56 POW.



01 June 1968

1-502 had light contact. Bravo Company caught 2 VC coming out of a bunker (2 VC KIA (BC)). Delta Company ambushed 6 VC, 1 VC KIA. Later found 2 more trying to run away. Results: 2 VC KIA.



1- 4 June 1968

One 1 June a combined operation involving US and ARVN troops commence an attack on the village of Trung Phuong. 1.6 km east of Hue (YD9419). A and B 2-17 CAV, B/2-501 ABN IN, B/1-501 ABN IN and TF 7, 1<sup>st</sup> ARVN Inf Div attacked on Parallel axis to engage enemy forces which were reported in the area by intelligence reports. Contact was maintained throughout the afternoon of 1 June and a cordon was established around the village during early evening. The results of the battle were 8 US WHA, 38 VC KIA, 3 PU and 20 weapons captured. AT daybreak the companies swept through the village and continued to attack to the south toward the village of Vinh Phu (YD9716). Near Vinh Phu the combined forces engaged an enemy company and after heavy contact established a cordon around the village on the night of 2 June. During the night continuous illumination was maintained, and in the morning TAC Air and artillery continued to hit the enemy. PSYOP teams appealed to the enemy for surrender. On 3 June 50 VC surrendered and on 4 June a sweep through the village resulted in the capture of 3 PWs. The results of the cordon operation of Vinh Phyu were: 5 US KIA, 28 US WHA, 66 VC KIA, 53 PWs and 57 weapons captured. (Operation Report, Lessons Learned, HQ 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV (AM); 26 December 1968)

01-4 June 1968

2-17 Cav. cordons Trung Phuong, Thon Moc Tru, and Thon Trung Ha resulting in 235 NVA/VC KIA, 77 NVA/VC POWs, 114 individual and crew served weapons, and 15,000 lbs of rice captured. This was the last cordon operation for 2nd Brigade.

01 June 1969

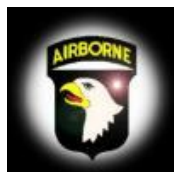
**Operation LAMAR PLAIN:** The enemy still avoided contact as evidenced by minimum activity throughout the AO. At 1015H, B/1-501, vic. BT162111, found two graves containing the remains of 2 NVA KIA by artillery or air. At 1200H, 1st Brigade initiated the operation with the 1-502 conducting combat assaults into SONG TRAM Valley LZ vic. BT165005, closing Companies A, B, and C at 1247H. There was negative enemy contact and all elements began RIF operations northeast along separate axes. At 1215H, B/1-501 vic. BT164109 observed one enemy hiding in a bunker; the element engaged the bunker with hand grenades killing one VC. (Combat Operations After Action Report, Operation LAMAR PLAIN (U) 15SEPT1969)

01 June 1970

**Operation TEXAS STAR:** 2-502 IN Battalion continued to secure FSB Bastogne and conducted saturation and ambush patrols in the AO. D Company remained OPCON to 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion 327<sup>th</sup> Infantry.

June –  
November 2008

**Operations Widomaker Quarterbacks, Linebackers, Kickers.** The focus of **Operation Widomaker Quarterbacks** was to defeat the Special Groups within the Jowadeen, Kateib, and Rahmaniyah areas. C/1-75 CAV, “Chaos Company,” led the way in this operation and was responsible for severely disrupting the enemy. From the beginning of the operation in June until its relief in place in November 2008, Chaos successfully detained fourteen Special Group members and confiscated three enemy



weapon caches consisting of rifles, machine guns, and IED making materials. B/1-75 CAV, “Boncrusher Troop,” focused on defeating the Special Groups in Northern Ghazaliyah in **Operation Widowmaker Linebackers**. Boncrusher established a new Joint Security Station in Northern Ghazaliyah in support of the operation. Boncrusher Troop used their new JSS to provide a more local presence and increase the level of security in Northern Ghazaliyah and effectively deteriorated the Special Group’s ability to conduct operations. During the operation Boncrusher detained eighteen Special Group members including some of its top leadership upon their return from Iran. Two weapon caches that included machine guns and IED making materials were also confiscated. **Operation Widowmaker Kickers** was 1-75 CAV Squadron’s effort to defeat Sunni insurgents and AQI in its AO and was led by A/1-75 CAV, “Apache Troop” in the southern portion of Ghazaliyah. Sunni insurgents and AQI within the Squadron AO was severely disrupted by Apache Troop. Focused HUMINT collection and extensive use of technical targeting led to the numerous detentions that severely disrupted the enemy and prevented them for effectively reorganizing. From June 2008 until its relief in place in November, Apache Troop captured over forty AQI operatives. Apache Troop also found twelve enemy weapon caches consisting of sniper rifles, rifles, machine guns, mortar and artillery rounds, and IED components

01 Jun 2006 **Operation Vital Strike.** 2-502 IN conducts Operation Vital Strike to eliminate AIF safe havens and their secure lines of communications. The mission results in the location of two caches.

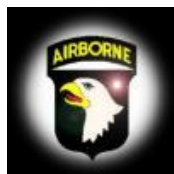
**During this week, in the span of 71 years since the 502nd Parachute Infantry Regiment originated in July 1941 as the 502nd Parachute Battalion, an experimental unit formed to test the doctrine and tactics of parachute assault. The following awards were awarded to members of 2BCT, 501<sup>st</sup> IN (Vietnam) and the 502<sup>nd</sup> IN Regiment (\*See STRIKE HISTORY NOTE).**

6 x Silver Star (1 x Posthumously)  
 1 x Bronze Star Medal (1 x Posthumously)  
 31 x Purple Heart Medal (30 x Posthumously)  
 30 x Air Medals

26 May 1969 SP4 Eric D. Nadeau (B/1-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

26 May 1969 PFC Euan J. E. Parker (B/1-501 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 Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

27 May 1968 The following Solders: SSG Albert Forster, SSG Bruce E. Hitt, SSG Paul J. Brown, SGT George W. Blyman, SGT Carlos B. Cepeda, SGT Arturo Diaz, SGT Gilbert M. Dohogn, SGT William M. Eagleson, SGT Paul F. Faris, SGT Leandrew Gary Jr., SGT Larry L. Grice, SGT Paul R. Hickman, SGT Patrick L. Jozwiak, SGT Fred T. Jordan, SGT Richard N. Laplant, SP5 John Lee Jr., SGT Ronald E. Long, SGT Arthur R. Leyvas, SGT Michael J. Jargons, SGT Eugene C. Mellem, SGT Charles R. Murray, SGT Peter W. Smith, SGT Miguel Negrete, SGT Joseph M. Peterson, SGT John W. Ringold, SGT Gilbert Rosa, SGT John W. Richards, SGT Boyd L. Smith, SGT Timothy F. Sandberg, and SGT Juan Terlaje (D/1-502 IN) were awarded the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in Aerial Flight. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV; G.O. Number 10541, 30 November 1968)



27 May 1968

The following Soldiers: PFC Kenneth R. Hellman (A/1-501 IN); PFC Vernell H. Miller Jr. (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their deaths from other explosive device wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

27 May 1968

SP4 Francis J. Hefner (B/2-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

28 May 1968

SGT Alan G. Carter (B/2-502 IN) was awarded 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.

29 May 1968

PFC Obbie Johnson (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

29 May 1970

SSG Lawrence A. Bierbaum (D/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.

29 May 1971



CPT Thomas G. Blair (A/1-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from small arms gun fire wounds in the Ta Trang River Valley 10 KM North of Ruong Ruong, in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

29 May 2010

SPC Jeffrey Argrave (C/1-502 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his dismounted patrol with small arms fire.

30 May 1968

The following Soldiers: SGT Edwin E. Dotter, SP4 Louis Johnson, and PFC Robert L. Watt (B/2-501) was awarded 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.

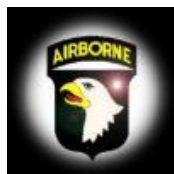
30 May 1968

PFC Craig M. Simeone (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Purple Heart (Posthumously). PFC Simeone died from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

30 May 1969



The following Soldiers: SGT Edwin E. Dotter (Pictured), SP4 Louis Johnson, PFC Robert L. Watt (B/2-501 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in their death from multiple fragmentation wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.





30 May 1969



PFC Craig M. Simeone (B/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.

30 May 2006

SPC Bobby R. West (D/1-22 IN), 23, of Beebe, Arkansas; earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death when an improvised explosive device detonated during dismounted patrol operations in Baghdad.

30 May 2010

SPC Martin Torres (B/1-502 IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received when insurgents attacked his unit with a rocket propelled grenade.

31 May 1968

The following Soldiers: CPL Donald R. Miller and CPL Jeff Mulkey (B/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 in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

31 May 1969

The following Soldiers: CPL Johnny M. Pilsner and SP4 Philip A. Pratt (D/1-501 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 Quang Tin Province, South Vietnam.

June 1944

1LT Jack F. Dulaney (I/502) earns the Silver Star for leading his platoon against three MG-42 MGs, receiving multiple wounds near Houseville, France.

01 June 1968

The following Soldiers: SGT Thomas G. Hughes (C/1-501 IN); PFC Jackie D. Chambers (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 in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

01 June 1971



The following Solders: 1LT James R. Saxon (Pictured), CPL Don M. Ramsey (B/2-501 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.

01 June 1971

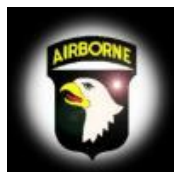
SP4 Robert D. McKinney (D/2-501<sup>st</sup> IN) earned the Purple Heart (Posthumously) for military merit and for wounds received which resulted in his death from other explosive device wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

01 June 1971

CPL Don M. Ramsey (B/2-501<sup>st</sup> IN) earned the Bronze Star Medal and Purple Heart (Posthumously). CPL Ramsey died from small arms gun fire wounds in the Thua Thien Province, South Vietnam.

01 Jun 2008

PV2 Joseph Tabb (1-22 IN) earned the Purple Heart for military merit and for wounds received. PV2 Tabb was the dismount element in the back of B32 Bradley Fighting Vehicle (BFV). While the convoy was heading down Route Jets, getting ready to head north on Route Vernon, B32 was struck by an Explosively Formed Projectile (EFP). The



EFP impacted the left side of the Bradley just between the turret and the troop compartment, detonating one and a half of the BRAT tiles and penetrating through the road wheels and side skirts. The EFP penetrated the hull and the Bradley caught on fire. The B6M MRAP conducted CASEVAC, where they found that PV2 Tabb was injured during the blast with substantial damage to his right ear and multiple lacerations to his face and body.

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

29 May 1967

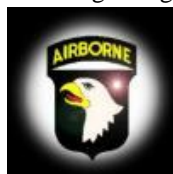
PFC Donald C. Pryor (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action. Private First Class Pryor distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 29 May 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. On this date, Private Pryor was serving as a rifleman with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry. While on a patrol, Private Pryor and his squad were taken under a tremendous volume of hostile fire from an enemy force of undetermined size. Private Pryor was hit and knocked to the ground in the initial burst of fire, sustaining a painful wound. As the intensity of the hostile fire increased, Private Pryor realized that the tactical situation of his squad was deteriorating. Though dazed and bleeding, he quickly bandaged himself and stopped the bleeding. Then, with complete disregard for his personal safety, Private Pryor singlehandedly assaulted the enemy position, unmindful of the increased hostile fire being directed at his movements. He successfully overran the enemy position, killing two soldiers, wounding several others and capturing two enemy weapons. By his exceptionally valorous actions, outstanding display of aggressiveness and profound dedication, Private First Class Pryor has distinguished himself and has reflected great credit upon himself, his unit, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.

29 May 1967

SSG James H. Carpenter (A/2-502 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action against a hostile force on 29 May 1967 near Duc Pho, Republic of Vietnam. Staff Sergeant Carpenter distinguished himself while leading his squad down a trail in dense jungle foliage. An estimated enemy squad pinned down his squad with intense fire. Realizing his need for decisive action, Sergeant Carpenter, with complete disregard for his own safety, exposed himself to the murderous fire and assaulted the enemy positions. In the ensuing assault, Sergeant Carpenter killed one enemy soldier and, while still exposed to the hostile fire, pursued and captured another. His squad inspired by his courage and daring, followed suit and assaulted the remaining positions routing the enemy who left behind three dead, three weapons, and one prisoner. Staff Sergeant Carpenter's unquestionable valor, resoluteness, and dauntless determination in close combat are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, Task Force Oregon, and the United States Army.

30 May 1968

Colonel John H. Cushman (2<sup>nd</sup> BDE CDR) earned the Silver Star Medal while distinguishing himself on 30 May 1968 while serving as Brigade Commander, Second Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, on a combat operation with 2nd Squadron, 17th Cavalry in the village of Thon Le Xa Dong, Thua Thien Province, Republic of Vietnam. The Second Squadron, 17th Cavalry, which was under the operational control of the Second Brigade, made contact with an enemy force in the western end of the village. By noon it was evident that a strong enemy force was occupying the village. Colonel Cushman was over the battle area in a light observation helicopter, and sensing an opportunity to encircle and destroy the enemy force, he ordered a rifle company from a nearby battalion to be combat assaulted into a position north of the village. He then persuaded Army of the Republic of Vietnam authorities to order an infantry battalion to a cordon and blocking position west and northwest of the village. Despite hostile fire throughout the battle area, he remained aloft personally directing devastating air strikes and artillery fire, and on many occasions joined United States and Army of the Republic of Vietnam commanders on the ground to determine the situation, give them counsel, and arrange for their support. Disregarding the hazards of night flight in the light observation



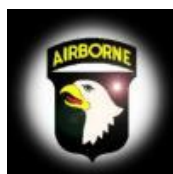
helicopter, Colonel Cushman stayed aloft for several hours after darkness, counseling his commanders, adjusting cordon positions, and insuring flare ship and artillery support. During the night the trapped enemy attempted in vain to break out of the ring of troops. The following morning the systematic destruction of the enemy force was completed. Included among the enemy losses were the command groups of a battalion and regiment. These losses coupled with the large number of enemy casualties and prisoners rendered the enemy battalion and its regimental headquarters ineffective as remnants of the force fled to the mountains. This action, which was the tenth in a series of successful cordon operations conducted by the brigade under Colonel Cushman, brought the total enemy losses in these ten operations to eight hundred and twenty killed and two hundred captured, with remarkably light casualties. Colonel Cushman's heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

30 May 1969

SP4 Louis Johnson (B/2-501 IN) was awarded the Silver Star Medal (Posthumously) for gallantry in actions while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 May 1969. Specialist Johnson distinguished himself while serving as an automatic rifleman for Company B, 2d Battalion, 501<sup>st</sup> Infantry. On the night of the cited date, Company B was conducting ambush patrols near Dong Ap Bia Mountain on the western border of the A Shau Valley, Republic of Vietnam. Specialist Johnson's Platoon moved into an ambush site along a trail and began its wait. At approximately 2215 hours, several North Vietnamese troops were spotted moving toward their position. When the enemy troops were within range, the element's claymore mines were detonated, killing four of the North Vietnamese. Several troopers were sent out to check the results of the ambush and were immediately taken under fire by other enemy troops. Under automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenade fire, the ambush platoon was pulled back to the main company night defensive position. Upon arriving at the night defensive positions, it was determined that several troopers had been left behind during the ambush withdrawal. Without regard for his own safety, Specialist Johnson volunteered to lead a relief force back in an attempt to locate the missing men. The relief element quickly moved out with Specialist Johnson in the lead. Several minutes later they made heavy contact with the enemy force which was attempting to prevent the rescue of the missing men. Specialist Johnson immediately began to lead the maneuver elements in an effort to knock out the enemy machine gun fire which was severely endangering the members of his fire team. While moving to an advantageous position, he was struck in the chest by shrapnel from an enemy rocket propelled grenade and mortally wounded. Specialist Johnson'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.

01 June 1968

CPT William D. Hughes (B/1-502 IN) earned the Silver Star Medal (1-OLC) for heroism in ground combat against a hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 1 June 1968. During the early evening hours as Company B was preparing a night defensive position near the village of Thon Duong Son, Quang Dien District, Republic of Vietnam, an unknown size Viet Cong force launched a mortar attack, resulting in eight friendly casualties. Captain Hughes with complete disregard for his own safety directed his men into safe fighting positions and directed his artillery forward observer as to where the enemy fire was coming from so that effective artillery fire could be placed upon the enemy. When the enemy withdrew Company B pursued and the following afternoon made contact. Captain Hughes was with the point platoon. He moved around from position to position directing his troops in the fire fight which followed. Three hours later contact was made with the remaining Viet Cong squad. Again Captain Hughes was with the point platoon and directed the fire and movement of the squads which quickly overcame the enemy. Captain Hughes' personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon



himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (HQ, 101<sup>st</sup> ABN DIV, General Order Number 8632; Amended 27 May 1969, General Orders Number 5832)

**\*STRIKE HISTORY NOTE:**

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

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

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

