

Veteran Daub, Gerald M.
(Additional information)

- 1) https://archive.org/stream/TheStoryOfTheCentury-nsia/TheStoryOfTheCentury_djvu.txt

Stories about their division and battles.

Names mentioned in this story:

Gerald Daub

His buddy, Howard Hunter

His buddy, Robert Rudnick

His commander, William Stallworth

- 2) https://www.marshallfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/Hildenbrand_From_Company_E_397th_to_Stalag_IXB.pdf

From Company E, 397th to Stalag IXB by Don Hildenbrand, 397-E

Names mentioned in this story:

Gerald Daub

His buddy, Robert Rudnick

An excerpt

... In early February, I was part of a group of 350 POWs from Bad Orb that were sent by train about 200 miles east to a construction project at Berga am Elster, south of Leipzig. Other POWs from the 397th Infantry in this group, as shown from records I obtained later, were Co. E.: John Bean, William Dodson, Granville Fuller, and Lloyd Thompson; Co. F: Arlie Cook, Alfred Dasher, Gerald Daub, Robert Frew, Edward Kulas, Russell Johnson, Robert Rudnick...

- 3) <https://www.nytimes.com/2005/02/27/magazine/the-lost-soldiers-of-stalag-ixb.html>

The Lost Soldiers of Stalag IX-B

Names mentioned in this story:

Gerald Daub

- 4) <https://www.geni.com/projects/Berga-an-der-Elster/24471>

Names mentioned in this story:

Gerald Daub

Johann Kasten, non-Jewish prisoner

Joseph Littell, non-Jewish prisoner

- 5) <https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/a-medic-recalls-the-horrors-of-berga>

An excerpt

...Mitchell Bard's description of the War Crimes Trials of Erwin Metz and Ludwig Merz...

6) <https://history.army.mil/html/forcestruc/cbtchron/cc/100id.htm>

World War II

Activated: 15 November 1942.

Overseas: 6 October 1944.

Campaigns: Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland, Central Europe.

Days of combat: 163.

Distinguished Unit Citations: 7

Awards: MH-3 ; DSC-9 ; DSM-1 ; SS-560 ; LM-24; DFC-1 ; SM-23 ; BSM-5,208 ; AM-90.

Commanders:

Maj. Gen. Withers A. Burress (November 1942-September 1945)

Brig. Gen. Andrew C. Tychsen (September 1945-January 1946).

Returned to U. S.: 10 January 1946.

Inactivated: 26 January 1946.

Combat Chronicle

The 100th Infantry Division landed at Marseilles, France, 20 October 1944, and sent its first elements into combat at St. Remy in the Vosges Mountains, 1 November 1944. The Division as a whole began the relief of the 45th at Baccarat, 5 November, assuming control of the sector, 9 November. The attack jumped off, 12 November, the Division driving against the German winter line in the Vosges Mountains. The Division took Bertrichamps and Clairrupt, pierced the German line, and seized Raon l'Etape and St. Blaise, 16-26 November. Later in November, elements assisted in holding the Saverne Gap bridgehead while the bulk of the Division went into reserve. In December, the Division went on the offensive in the vicinity of Bitche. Wingen and Lemberg were occupied in fierce fighting, 6-10 December and Reyersweiler fell, 11-13 December. Fort Schiesseck capitulated after a heavy assault, 20 December. With the outbreak of the Von Rundstedt offensive, the Division was ordered to halt the attack and to hold defensive positions, south of Bitche, as part of the Seventh Army mission during the Bulge battle. German counterattacks of 1 and 8-10 January 1945 were repulsed; thereafter the sector was generally quiet and the Division prepared for a resumption of the offensive. On 15 March 1945, the attack jumped off and on 16 March, Bitche fell to the 100th. Taking Neustadt and Ludwigshafen, the Division reached the Rhine, 24 March. Crossing the Rhine, 31 March, it moved south in the wake of the 10th Armored Division and then east across the Neckar River, establishing and enlarging a bridgehead, 4-11 April. Heilbronn fell in house-to-house fighting, 12 April, and the Division resumed its rapid pursuit of the enemy, reaching Stuttgart by 21 April. The 100th was mopping up along the Neckar, southeast of Stuttgart, 23 April, when it was pinched out of VI