



The house where my grandfather was born in Hüttenhäuser



Michael Korn with his wife Resi and son Eduard

My Grandfather was born on October 06<sup>th</sup> 1908 in a little town called [Goldwag-Hüttenhäuser](#) (today Boudy), near [Tschernoschin](#) (today Černošín), County [Tachau](#) (today Tachov) in the Sudetenland. He made a living being forest warden and county hunter.

On June 16th 1934 he married his wife Theresia Korn (her maiden name was Baierl) in the city church of Tschernoschin. She hailed from a neighboring village called [Triebl](#) (today Třebel)

On 27th August 1939, he was drafted in the Wehrmacht. He entered service at the 79<sup>th</sup> Company, Landeschützenbataillon 20 in the Defense Sector XIII (Companies 77.-80. were positioned in Tachau, of one was compiled in [Mies](#) (today Stříbro)).

After basic training, he was transferred to the 260<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. As of 14<sup>th</sup> December 1939 he served with the 2nd Company, Infantry Replacement Battalion 480 in Nürnberg.



My  
Grandparents  
hometown  
Triebel 1940

He served in various units of the Infantry Regiment 480:

- as of report from 07.01.1940 at 1st Company, Infantry Regiment 480
- as of report from 29.01.1940 at 7th Company, Infantry Regiment 480
- as of report from 01.10.1940 at 10th Company, Infantry Regiment 480

On October 10th 1941 – the Division was on the assault for the town of [Kaluga](#) – he received the Iron Cross II<sup>nd</sup> Class from the Division Commander, [Lieutenant General Schmidt](#).



The Award  
Certificate  
for the Iron

Cross 2nd  
Class

During the battles around [Juchnow](#), he was wounded for the first time. On 13<sup>th</sup> of February 1942 he received the Wounded Badge in black from the battalion commander, [Major Gaudig](#).

During the fighting in the Ressa-Ugra emplacement, he participated in various combat engagements. Therefor he received the Infantry Combat Badge from the Regiment Commander, Major Dr. Friker.

On 11<sup>th</sup> of Mai 1942 he had to change his company again: he was posted with 5th company, Infantry Regiment 480. He stayed there until 26th August 1942.

On this day in August he was promoted to Private First Class, on the following day, he was recommended as hunter for the Division Commander, Lieutenant General Hahm – by [Colonel Fremerey](#).



Award  
Certificate  
for his  
Infantry  
Assault Badge

He remained there – later as Corporal – until the end of the division in June 1944, even though the General had offered to keep him as his hunter. My Grandfather – stated in a letter of the General to my Grandmother dated 02nd November 1944 – preferred to stay close to his comrades he had known for such a long time.

After the Soviets large scale attack on 22nd of June 1944, he was called „Missing in Action“ first. The medical sergeant Alfred Geck from Nuremberg wrote a letter on 22nd January 1949 that he was caught as prisoner of war on 07th July 1944 and that he had met Michael Korn in a POW camp near Minsk. My grandfather had received a gunshot wound in the bottom during his capture and was treated later by Sergeant Geck.



With Lieutenant General Hahm  
and a Russian volunteer

Mid-August, my grandfather came down with dysentery and died. According to Mr. Geck, he was buried in a single grave on the northern edge of the camp. His grave was provided with a simple cross. The Name or number of the POW camp is unknown.

The camp was dissolved by the end of September 1944. Until then, 211 Prisoners had died. Since I have no further Information about the camp, the **grave could not be located yet.**



August 1942

His identification tag had the number -32- 79.Ld.Schtz.Btl XX/XIII. **I don't have it in possession.** If anyone has further information, [please contact me.](#)

On May 10th 1945, his home town and the vicinity was liberated by Russian troops. His wife Theresia Korn and his son Eduard (my father) were forced by Czech military and police to leave their home with 50 Kilogram of luggage for the whole family.