

Name: Allan Judd LAMB



Service No: WW 11 13489

Armed Force: NZ Army

Enlistment: 1940-1941 Timaru

Embarkations: 26th Canterbury & Otago Battalion, 6th Infantry Brigade 1941-1942

Rank/s: Last known, Private NZ Medical Corps, 5 Field Ambulance.

Birth: 29 May 1919 Cave, South Canterbury New Zealand

Death: 29 Aug 1941 Stalag XV111-D, Maribor, Slovenia

Cause of death: Killed or died while a Prisoner of War. Laryngeal diphtheria.

Buried: Klagenfurt War Cemetery, Austria

MILITARY DECORATIONS:

Medals and Awards: War Medal 1939-1945, New Zealand War Service Medal, Africa Star, 1939-45 Star & New Zealand Memorial Cross

CIVILIAN LIFE

Address before Enlistment:

Elgin Downs, Cannington, South Canterbury

Next of Kin on Embarkation:

Parents: Charles Octavious Lamb & Ida Maud Lamb (nee Judd).

Siblings: Mildred Daisy Lamb, Kura Jean Lamb.

(Brother Frederick George Stewart Lamb WW11 No 8041 - 1918-1941)

Relationship Status:

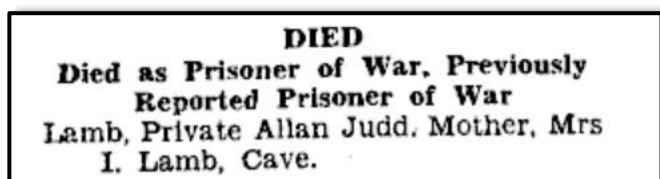
Single

PRISONER OF WAR

Prisoner of War

Private A. J. Lamb, of Cave. Timaru Herald, 6 August 1941, Page 6 (Photo)

MILITARY SERVICE BIOGRAPHY:



Memorials:

Cave War Memorial South Canterbury Timaru
Cenotaph Wall of Remembrance
Ashburton cemetery parent's headstone

Timaru Herald, 4 November 1941, Page 6

MILITARY SERVICE BIOGRAPHY:

Allan was a farmhand, working on his father's farm "Elgin Downs" in Cannington when he enlisted at the age of 21. He was deployed to Egypt a few months after his brother for training. He took part in Operation Lustre, then reported missing 2 months later and turned up in a POW camp in Maribor, Slovenia. He died three months later from Diphtheria.

(Source: Great nephew.)

Operation Lustre was an action during the [Second World War](#): the movement of [British](#) and other [Allied](#) troops ([Australian](#), [New Zealand](#) and [Polish](#)) from [Egypt](#) to [Greece](#) in March and April 1941, in response to the failed [Italian invasion](#) and the looming threat of [German](#) intervention. (Wikipedia)

Stalag XVIII D (306)

(*Kriegsgefangenen-Mannschafts-Stammlager* or [Stammlager](#); abbreviated Stalag) was a [Nazi prisoner-of-war camp](#) complex for the detainment of captured Western Allied and Soviet soldiers, officers, and non-commissioned officers by the [German Wehrmacht](#). It was established on 1 June 1941, in what was then [Yugoslavia](#) (later the [Republic of Slovenia](#)), which was under [German occupation](#) at the time. Stalag XVIII D took up buildings that had previously been used for army barracks and customs warehouses for grain, in Melje, a [quarter](#) of the city of [Maribor](#),^[1] which in German was known as *Marburg an der Drau*. Stalag XVIII D formally operated until the beginning of October 1942.^[2] Initially, it was established for the captivity of captured Western Allied soldiers, mainly French, British, Greeks, Australians, New Zealanders and Yugoslavs.^{[3][4][5]} They were under the [Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Prisoners of War \(1929\)](#) and thus registered as prisoners of war by the [Red Cross](#).^{[6][1]} After [Operation Barbarossa](#), the existing camp complex was enlarged by establishing a completely separated and isolated "*Russenlager*" (Russian Camp or Russian section of the Stalag XVIII D) with facilities to detain solely captured [Red Army](#) soldiers.^[3] They were excluded from the Geneva Convention because the [Soviet Union](#) was not a signatory state. As a result, they have intentionally received the worst treatment and death through the destructive role of the camp. Russian Camp formally operated until late autumn 1942.^{[1][6][7]}

Between 1 August and 15 November 1942, a branch camp (*Zweiglager*) of the main Stalag XVIII B (Špital ob Dravi), called Stalag XVIII B/Z, operated in Maribor as well.^[8] (Wikipedia)

Service Person Record & Images: Military Service Years

USEFUL WEB LINKS FOR REFERENCE:

1. [Auckland War Memorial Museum - Online Cenotaph](#)
 - o A comprehensive database of New Zealand service personnel.
2. [New Zealand War Graves Project](#)
 - o Contains images and information about New Zealand war graves and memorials around the world.
3. [New Zealand History - NZ Wars and Conflicts](#)
 - o Provides detailed accounts and images of New Zealand's involvement in various wars, including WW1 and WW2.
4. [Archives New Zealand - War History](#)
 - o Access to war-related records and images held by Archives New Zealand.
5. [Te Papa Tongarewa - Collections Online](#)

Features war-related collections, including personal stories and photographs of New Zealand soldiers

DATA SOURCE AND COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

All information and images included in this document have been sourced from various archives, databases, and personal contributions. The primary sources include:

- Your Name here
- South Canterbury Genealogy Society
- Auckland War Memorial Museum - Online Cenotaph
- New Zealand War Graves Project

The content is provided for educational and research purposes. If you have any questions or require further information regarding the sources or usage rights, please contact SC Genealogy directly.

Contact Information:

South Canterbury (SC) Genealogy

Website: <https://scgenealogy.nz/>

Email: info@scgenealogy.nz

Phone: *[Your Contact Number, remove if you do NOT want your contact details published]*

Please respect the copyright and usage rights of the original sources. Unauthorised reproduction or distribution of this content without permission of the owner and SC Genealogy may violate copyright law.



Service Person Record & Images: Military Service Years