### **JOHN CHARLES FARBER**

John was born in Flint, MI on February 10, 1912. He was of German descent. John's father, Rudolf Farber, was born in Gowidlino, West Prussia, near Danzig (Gdansk). He lived in the Dusseldorf area, and immigrated to the United States in 1895 when he was 17 years old to join his older siblings and to avoid European wars. He died when John was 12 years old, and the family moved to the rural area of Fremont Twp., MI, near his mother's family, where John attended a one-room school house.

In 1927, after graduating the 8<sup>th</sup> grade at age 15, John worked to help support the family. He attended night school from 1930-1933 at Cass Tech High School in Detroit, MI to study mechanical drawing.



John's maternal grandfather was born in Groetzingen,

Germany, a suburb of Karlsruhe, and came to the United States as a child. He later fought in the Civil War for the 21<sup>st</sup> Independent Battery, NY Light Artillery, and fought at the Battle of Gettysburg at Devil's Den. Pictured are John Farber as a child, John Wagner in his later years in his Civil War uniform, and his youngest son, Robert Wagner, a WW I veteran. Corporal Farber's mother was Mary Wagner and his sister was Lavina Farber.





1943, one month after the birth of his first son. On May 17<sup>th</sup>, John was sent to Camp Wallace Anti-Aircraft Training Center near



John Wagner, Mary Ihrke, Flora, Ed & Mary Wagner

Galveston, Texas. He was later assigned to Fort Bliss, TX, outside of El Paso. After arriving at Fort Bliss, John was hospitalized in the Station Hospital for ten days in November, 1943 for a skin disease he had contracted. This was a few months prior to having his

foot run over by a half-track in January, 1944 during maneuvers. As a result, he was hospitalized for three months. His wife Hazel, and son, traveled across country by train to join him at Fort Bliss. They were able to stay together from October 1943 to March 1944.

On May 25, 1944, as a Corporal, John was transferred to Camp Howze, TX (near Gainesville) to join the 103d Infantry Division (Cactus Division). He was assigned to Company B, 411<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment, along with six other men from Headquarters, Anti-Aircraft Training Center, Fort Bliss, TX. On June 27, 1944 John took a train from Camp Howze to his home for a twelve day furlough. After his return to Camp Howze, training was wrapped up and on September 15, 1944 the final "pass in review" was held. The men were ready. Equipment was packed, trains loaded and the Division shipped out for Camp Shanks, New York to process for overseas replacement. Where, nobody knew.

The 103d Infantry Division departed the United States for Europe on October 6, 1944. Rumors flew and debate was hot. Are we going to Africa or Europe? It was not until the Southern coast of France was spotted did the men know; it was Europe. The ships arrived at Marseilles, France on October 20th. The 103d Infantry Division relieved the 3d Infantry Division at Chevry, Alsace on November 8th and attacked west of St. Die on November 16th. In its drive through the Vosges Mountains it met heavy resistance all the way. The 103d crossed the Lauter River into Germany December 15th, and assaulted the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line. On January 15, 1945 Brigadier General Anthony "Nuts" McAuliffe was redeployed from the Battle of the Bulge and given command.

According to the 411<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment report, on February 1, 1945, the 411<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment had its command post located in Bouxwiller, France. A review and inspections by Brig. Gen. McAuliffe was held on an improvised parade ground in the village square at Bouxwiller where two silver stars were presented. Gen. McAuliffe ordered the Regiment to prepare plans for a raid.

On the evening of February 3<sup>rd</sup>, the 103d planned a raid on Rothbach, about nine miles NE from Bouxwiller. The raid seemed to have taken the enemy by complete surprise and it wasn't until 2110 hours that any enemy activity was noted. The town of Rothbach was lighted by flares when the fire fight broke out on the south edge of town. The raiders advanced, with sporadic fire, mainly from the enemy, using their knives and bayonets as they continued their advance. Companies A and B were leading and crossed the bridge into town with light firing until 2125 hours when the fire fight broke out. Company C was delayed when they became lost in the maze of roads leading into town and had taken the wrong road. By 2132 hours, the advance platoons from Companies A and B were in the town, entering houses on the south edge of Rothbach. Increased enemy activity was noted, with the hard-pressed Germans using colored flares to try and identify the raiders. Company D placed all roads leading into Rothback under heavy mortar fire. At one point, it was reported that as many as 80 mortar

rounds were in the air at the same time. Corporal Farber's unit, Company B, came under heavy fire and he was wounded by shrapnel. On February 4th he was admitted to the 101<sup>st</sup> Field Hospital. The Division took a total of 81 casualties, either wounded, MIA or KIA during the battle of February 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>.

The raid was successful, and twenty-four prisoners were taken and an estimated 60 enemy killed. Interrogation of the prisoners revealed that the German companies were of low strength and composed principally of middle-aged men with little Infantry training.

Corporal Farber was wounded on February 4, 1945 and transferred to the 101<sup>st</sup> Field Hospital in France. He remained there until the March 1, 1945 and was then transferred to the 68<sup>th</sup> General Hospital in England. After a month stay in the 68<sup>th</sup> General Hospital, he was shipped back stateside and hospitalized in the Station Hospital, Camp Kilmer, New Jersey for four days before his transfer and admittance to Gardiner General Hospital in Chicago. He remained at Gardiner General Hospital until his discharge. On July 10th he was given a 45 day furlough, returning home by train. He was home on leave on August 14, 1945, the day the Japanese surrendered unconditionally. Corporal Farber was Honorably Discharged from the military service of the United States of America on January 9, 1946 at Gardiner General Hospital in Chicago, Illinois.

During his service he was awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge, Bronze Star, Purple Heart Medal, Good Conduct Medal, American Theater Service Medal, European African Middle Eastern Service Medal, World War II Victory Medal and Sharpshooter Marksmanship Badge.



After the war, John returned to his job at Michigan Bell Telephone Company, who provided subsidy support for he and his family during his time in the service. John married Hazel Webster, May 1, 1940. John and Hazel had a son, Jerry, who was an infant when John went into the Army. John and Hazel had a total of four children. Jerry, the oldest, is now a commercial photographer and owns his own business. He was awarded a Clio award. Ron, born after the war, became a Doctor. Marilyn and Carolyn worked together at the 3d Judicial Circuit Court, where Carolyn was a supervisor. One of Corporal Farber's grandsons, Paul, served in the Marines during the Gulf War in Jabuddi, Africa. John and Hazel had several grandchildren and great-grandchildren. John, worked at U.S. Rubber Company, J.L. Hudson Store, and Differential Wheel before joining Michigan Bell where he retired from at age 62. His last job at Michigan Bell was that of Cable Router, where he was responsible for the design of telephone networks.

The following are John's induction papers and subsequent one week deferment to get his personal affairs in order prior to entry in the Army.

Speci No.	Detroit Recruiting and Induction District  al Orders) 2985 E. Jefferson Avenue,  108					
	MAY 7 1943 1943					
34	$\stackrel{E}{=}\stackrel{X}{=}\stackrel{E}{=}\stackrel{R}{=}\stackrel{A}{=}\stackrel{C}{=}\stackrel{T}{=}$					
2	Each of the following men inducted into the Army of the United States, this date, is released from active duty, this date, and transferred to the Enlisted Roserve Corps and will proceed to the city where his local board is located.  Dearborn, Mich.					
*	* * * * * * * * *					
	3685 1889					
*	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
	The Quartermaster will furnish the necessary transportation and meal tickets.					
	Travel directed is necess ry in the military service, and is charge- able to FD 34 P 434-0? A 0425-23.					

HEADQUARTERS
Detroit Recruiting and Induction District
2985 East Jefferson Ave.,
Betreit, Michigan

# INSTRUCTIONS

Group Leader			
Local Board #	56 1009 S. Mason	Dearborn, Michig	gan
T/R No. WQ			
Meal Tickets #_	8008217 To		( )
Par #	Special Orders #	Date ver 7,	1943
Report to your 1		OOAM May 14,	1943

At your request, you have been released from active service and transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps (ERC), Special Order number shown above, a copy of which is attached to this letter. Carry this letter and copy of the special order on your person at all times until you arrive at the recruit reception center.

You will be returned at government expense to the city in which your local board is located, in a group, under the command of your leader who is charged with maintaining order enroute, and who has full authority of a non-commissioned officer. He has been furnished necessary transportation and meal tickets for your group.

You are recalled to active duty on the date shown in your special order and must report promptly at the place, at the time and on the date shown above, from which point you will be sent with your group to the reception center at government expense.

While on an inactive status as a member of the enlisted reserve corps, you are not entitled to pay and allowances. Any medical attention or hospitalization after your arrival at the city in which your local board is leasted and until you begin the journey to the reception center will be at your own expense. Should you, through sickness or for some other reason, become separated from your group notify your local board at once for further instructions. Your local board must be kept informed of your address \$3 all times.

After your arrival at the reception center you will be required to send your civilian clothing home or make other disposition of it. You will be furnished a complete set of toilet arriticles, including shaving equipment, scap, toethbrush, and comb, and on the following morning all necessary items of clothing will be issued. It is essential that you refrain from taking extra civilian clothing, hand luggage, trunks, radios, etc., to the reception center due to the limited facilities for checking and safeguerding them. Co-operate by taking with you only small articles which can be carried in your peckets.

Failure to report at the time, place and date indicated will constitute a very serious offense. The flat Article of War covering absence without leave, and the 58th Article of War covering Desertion, have been read and explained to you. Failure to report to your local board as directed will subject you to trial and punishment under these Articles of War

Extensions of period of inactive status, or furlough for additional time after reporting to the reception center, will be granted only in extreme emergences. Should such an extreme emergency occur, such as serious injury or serious illness, you are directed to contact the Commanding Officer of the Recruit Reception Center in advance or to present your request after arrival at the Reception Center. The Reception Center Commander is the only one authorized to grant such a request.

Reep in mind the fact that you are now a soldier in the army of the United States, and as such, the manner in which you conduct yourself will not only reflect upon the army, your community, and your family, but it will also affect your entire military career.

While enroute to the reception center, obey the laws and regulations pertaining to railroad or bus passengers, respect their employees and promptly comply with their instructions and those issued by your group leader.

Do not leave the bus or car to which you are assigned without specific authority to do so.

Do not use obscene or profane language; especially where it may be overheard by civilians.

Do not partake of intoxicants in any form during the trip or prior to completion of your processing at the recoption center. Upon your arrival at the recruit reception center you will be given classification and aptitude tests to assist in determining your qualifications for training and assignment. The results you attain will vitally affect your future in the Army. Therefore it is highly important that your mind be clear and alort and unaffected by alcohol.

Incl:

Copy of special order

Distribution.

Each solisted reservist concerned Lead board concerned (with itinerary) Recommon senter concerned.

T-2

Colonel, Incentry, District Commander.

An integral part of reporting to Active Duty after induction was an admonishment from the Army to maintain one's health. Each soldier was given the following pamphlet of instruction:



#### OFF TO A GOOD START

16-32347-1

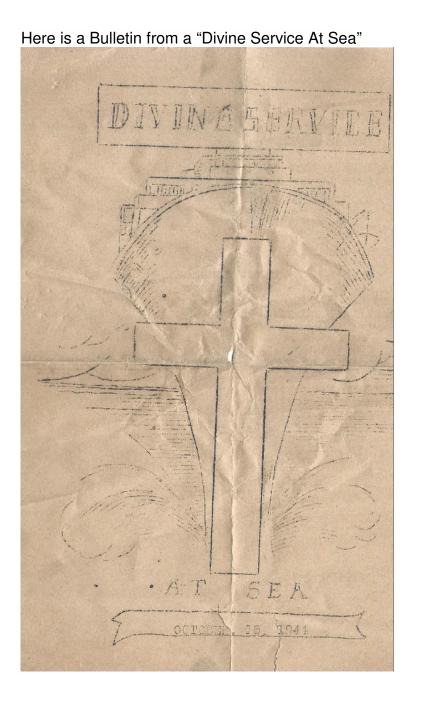
You're in the Army now. Naturally you want to get off to a good start. If you begin right, the Army will be a grand experience, but if you start wrong, it may be hard for you.

One of the surest ways to start wrong is to show up sick the first few days. If you couldn't help it, no one will hold it against you, but if you went looking for the disease, you won't get much sympathy.

You're now going home for a few days before beginning training. These days were given to let you finish your business affairs and say goodbye to your family and friends. The Army hopes you have a good time while home but expects you back as healthy as you went. When the doctors went over you they looked for venereal disease. If you come back with either genorrhea or syphilis they'll know you caught it since your examination.

Just remember that you can't tell what girl is diseased. If she lets you use her, the chances are she's letting someone else also, and if there have been enough "someone elses" she's sure to have been infected. If you fall for such a girl you're taking an awful chance of getting off to a bad start when you report for duty.

So have a good time during these few days, but not so good that you have to pay for it the rest of your life. The Army's a grand place to be, your country needs you, but DON'T GET OFF TO A BAD START.



## OFFICIATING

Chaplain Arthur C. Woodruff Chaplain Logan L. Kuhns Chaplain Ellis S. Bullins

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#### QUARTET

Marcld Fields - First Tenor. Roy C. Lawson - Second Tenor Norm C. Blackic - Earitone Chaplain Woodruff - Bass

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#### TRUMPET TRIO

John Eickhorn Jack Diefonbacker Michael Spalarias

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#### ORGANIST

Raymond Haggh

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# ORDER OF SERVICE Call To Worship - Beneath the Cross of Josus. "May the Lord watch between me and thee while we are absent, one from another .... "

CHRIST ON THE SEA The voice that stilled the tempests! roar, That night on Galillee; Is heard again in quiet calm By Soldiers on the sea. The stars hung in the heavens far, Beam out his message free, And each star is a little prayer For Soldiers on the sea. Hold high the Cross, the blazing sign Of Life's eternity, And know the loving Christ is near To Soldiers on the sea. -Cpl. Roy C. Lawson

Christmas time was a lonely time for the GI away from home. But the Army tried to make it as comfortable as possible with a great Christmas Dinner. John sent this menu home showing what was served for Christmas Dinner at Fort Bliss, Texas on December 25, 1943:

CHRISTMAS --- DECEMBER 25, 1943

\*\*\* M-E-N-U \*\*\*

Roast Young Turkey

Sage Dressing

Cranberry Sauce

Snowflake Potatoes

Creamed Corn

Buttered Peas

Candied Yams

Stuffed Celery

gwoot Pickles - plum Pudding & Sauce - Pumpk

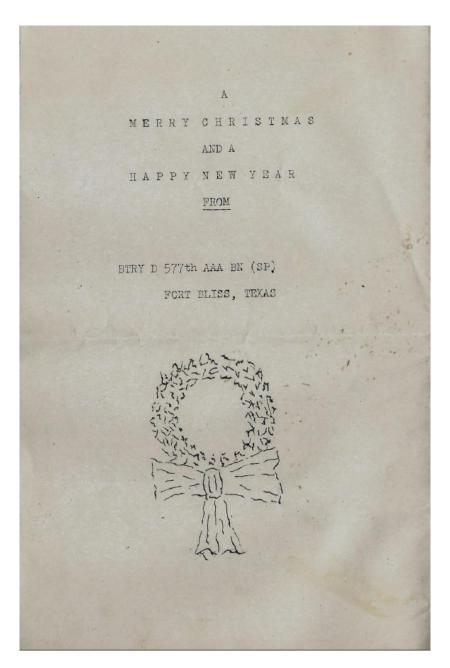
Ice Cream - Mixed Nuts - Candies

Assorted Fruits - Fruit Punch

Parker House Rolls

Buttor

Goffee --- Hilk --- Eugar

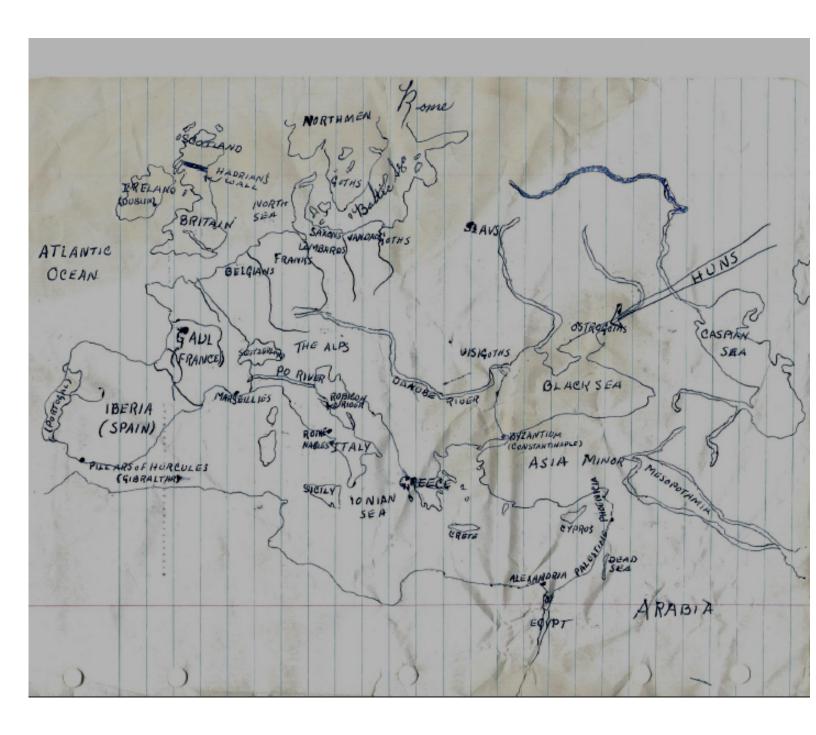


While in the hospital, John Farber did not lose his sense of humor. He picked up this cartoon and indicated on it that it was "me" in the bed and the nurses sure were "cuties."





While in the hospital, after his being wounded in February, 1945, John drew the following map:



What follows are a collection of photos from his time prior to, during, and after the war:











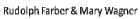












During his time in service, John wrote many letters home. Following are several of those letters:

Dear John Lucille

Stormboly welled off with my
to make passe a letter letter!

Tepas, Mobile anti- descript,

Tracks with the humidity that

although it is the humidity that

tamp and about is me pom
a Sewer Club whele has a swell

Salveston. There Thatters and
one on twice a week has descent

month, but it don't make

Pro John & Farber

PLAT! Btr. B. 340h Bn.

RAT! Btr. B. 340h Bn.

RAR The

Lang Mallace, Plea (B. HAN 26 C)

1843

TEXAS

Ma & Miss John Chambers

Caro, Michigan

C.J. D.

isn't much more on the do in town. Well not much more anyway I first moved to a different plat. So my new address is. Plat 1. Btry. B. 34 th Bu AARTC Camp Mallace, Texas. Tell Stevens, my and also hells to Inch Lew. I am like a mepicar pour my explores to my colle home. The tere busy from sin a.m. to 5:30 PM. und have to do our westings and other thing after I am down glad a got to see all of your files before & la I doubt if I will get back from

July 24,1943 Saturday 9:300 m

Hello John- Lucillate Pamily

Quest it has been some

time since & have written you

or & will try and do you better

than a past card.

Quest folke are all

well and happy & am well too,

that is when a have time to be.

At sure has been best here.

A was out in classer all day

Thursdy and my face almost got

fund. My row is quite sow

and is saw, & am glad & don't

have me of share entre large once.

The west through the obstacle

course this after now and had to march about four miles besides 2 of the by fell out. It wasn't too but but the heat was gretty mean. Whe are pergering all of the time and our clothes are wet most of The day. The are leaving Bronday night for a 3 day bevouse down by the recar. The sleep in pay tents 2 men to a tent. Cersonally sell stick to my bush it is a lot mon comfortable Chan mother earth. The have just one mon month of training ken and then will be shipped to another tuny from sweigh a kope, as long us it

ASH 36851869 STATION HOSPITAL			(Hree)
FIBLISS, TEXAS	SLISS, EMARIC ES		
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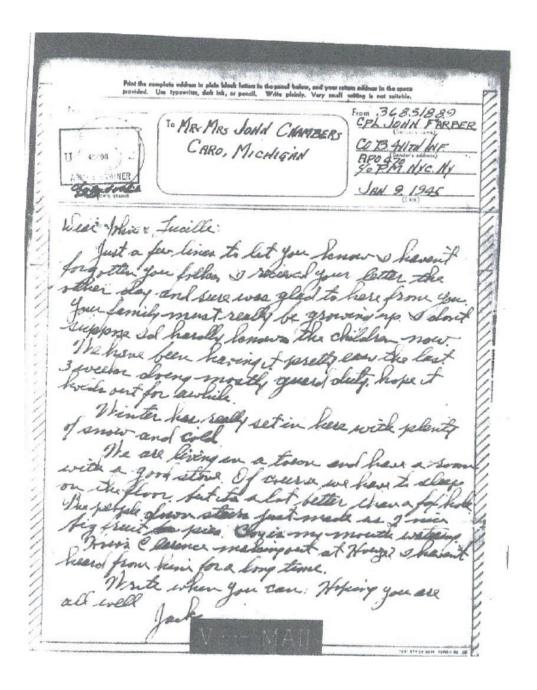
doint mean we are to be shapped
across.

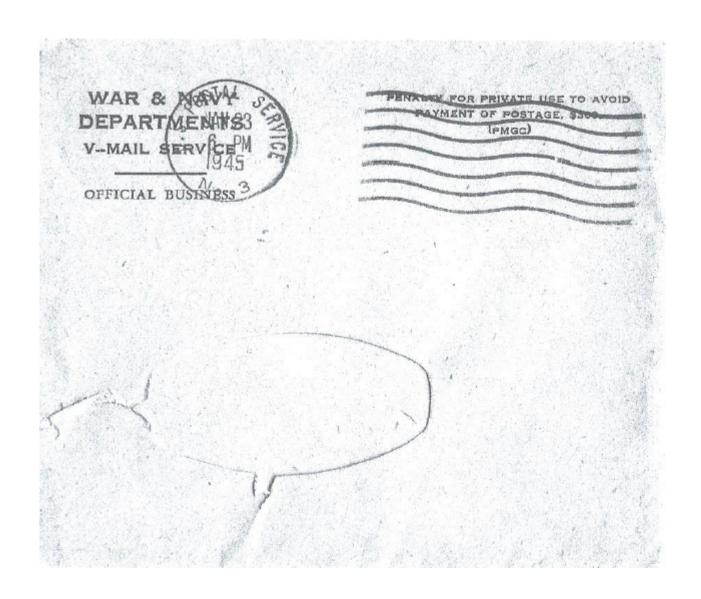
Bow is the release for Clerence
comming along. Some hope he
get it.

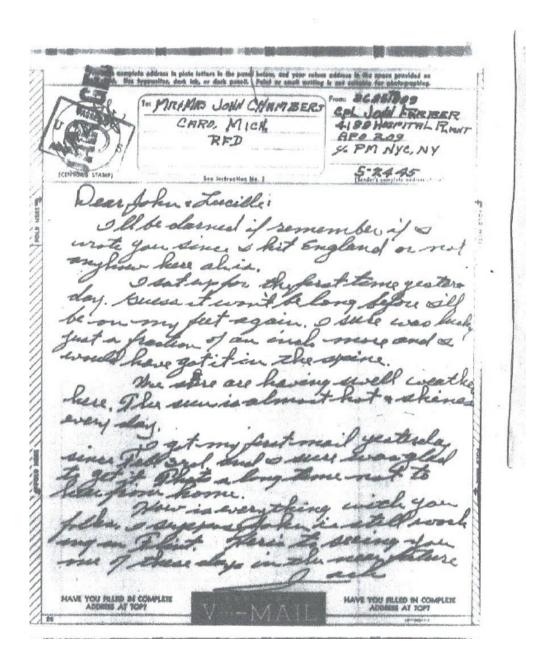
Well & must sy god night
as a mist get some slay so
that & can get up carl, and go
to town tomorrow.

Your old Cousin
Jach

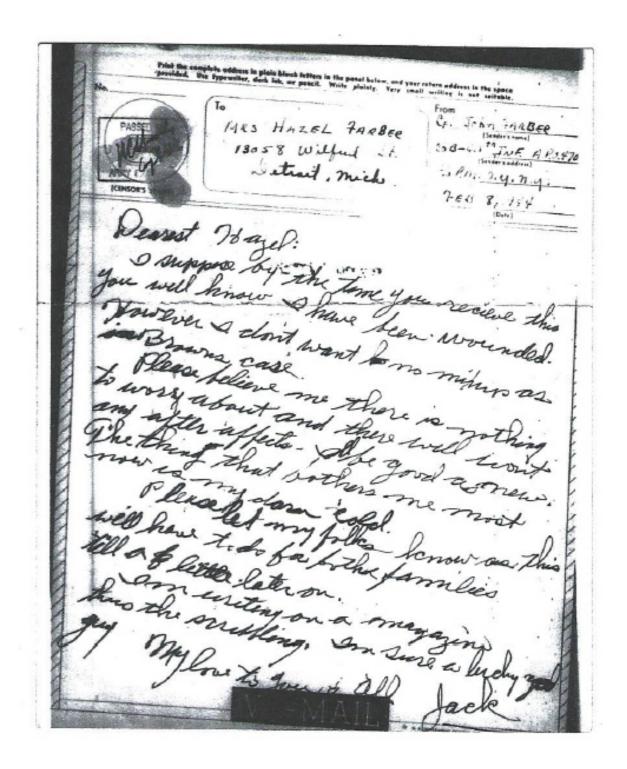
Wear Juille: back to the word and want for to be that night and wait for nine o' clock at ion windy & usually sit on the wing day, which sure does buch agether will ord be walking. Well John Dam sorry to keen git part en 1-19. I keep they change night Stis going to seem pretty known not to have anymore company Guess & have been spoiled I hove to get a waple more passes before dre said it may never get back! completely Syre gets monston. Solo get set of here I will be ready Honow 1 feel or not as it is just about due for a werhand Job, solus some good teres Well guess have run out of wind so heres wishing you a lot of luch with the draft board











John and Hazel were very involved in their community through Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls and church youth groups. In retirement, they enjoyed traveling around the country in their camper. *John was never interested in returning to*  *Europe.* It is doubtful if he knew that he was only about 50 miles west of his maternal grandfather's home town of Groetzingen, Germany near Karlsruhe when he was wounded.

John passed away August 12, 1994 at age 82 in Warren, MI, and Hazel passed away September 2, 2012 at age 98 in Waterford, MI.