Robert M. Shaver 424th Regiment 106th Infantry Division

What Did You Do in the War, Daddy?



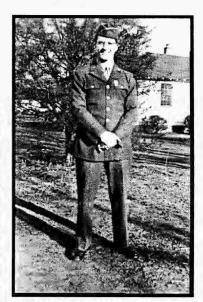
A brief account of Robert M. Shaver's experiences during WWII, inspired by Tom Brokaw's book, <u>The Greatest Generation</u>

Robert Max Shaver was born in Frankfort, Indiana on February 21, 1923. After graduating from Frankfort High School in May of 1941, he went to work in a local bank as an electronic bookkeeper. His plan was to save enough of his \$60/month salary to go to Purdue University the following year.

Eager to earn more money to pay for college, Shaver joined some friends going to Indianapolis the first weekend in December 1941. They were going to apply for work at the Allison plant. Allison was paying good wages to build engines and related transportation equipment and Shaver planned to show up first thing Monday morning, Dec. 8 to apply. On Sunday December 7, the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, thrusting America into WWII. When Shaver showed up at the Allison plant the next day, there were over 5,000 people in line. He did not get the job so he returned to his job at the bank.

Shaver saved enough money to enter Purdue in the fall of 1942. He was registered with the Frankfort Draft Board and, men in his class were being called up for service. In his first semester, he joined the Enlisted Reserve Corps (ERC) which removed him from

Draft Board control. ERC did not offer any deferments, but college men where assured they would be allowed to complete the year of school. He finished the second semester and days later, he was called up for active duty in April. By May of 1943, the colleges were essentially cleaned out of able-bodied males. He was sent to basic training at Camp Wheeler, near Macon, GA. In September of 1943, he was sent to the University of Alabama for a 12-week Basic Engineering course as part of the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP). He was scheduled to go through a second course when the ASTP program was cancelled. He was assigned to the 106th Infantry Division (the Golden Lions)

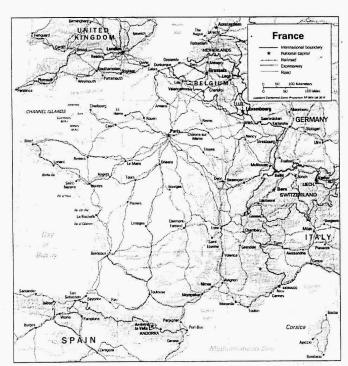


ASTP at Univ. of Alabama, Fall 1943

stationed at Camp Atterbury near Columbus, Indiana. He trained as a radioman and a driver through the summer of 1944. After the D-Day landing on June 6, the Allied forces desperately needed reinforcements to support their push across Europe.

On October 1944, the 106th Division shipped overseas to England for a brief period of training. Shortly thereafter, the 106th shipped across the English Channel to LeHavre, France. On December 11, the men of the 106th replaced the U.S. 2nd Division man for

man and gun for gun in the Schnee Eifel area of the German/Belgium border east of St.Vith, Belgium. The normal coverage, for a Division on the front line, was approximately five miles. The 106th's positions extended for 18.5 miles and jutted out into Germany in a salient extending approximately 7 miles. Shaver recalls



the veterans that his unit was replacing telling the new troops that nothing was happening in the Ardennes forest... it was quiet...like a "country club" compared to other regions. The quiet would not last long.

On December 16, the Germans launched the *ARDENNES OFFENSIVE*. The 106th positioned in the Schnee Eifel salient was hit with their full force. After three days the 422nd and 423rd Regiments were surrounded and completely cut off from the rest of the U.S. Army. Both regiments surrendered. Shaver's 424th Regiment, whose position was

south of the 422nd and 423rd, were able to fight and withdraw. The 112th Regiment of the 28th Division joined Shaver's 424th. Each was a Regimental Combat Team including infantry, artillery, medics, engineers, and signal personnel – which meant it could operate on its own. They were successful during the oncoming days of January to help repel the German forces from the former Allied positions. The battle which lasted from December 16 to January 25, 1945 was known in the U.S. Forces journals and history books as *The Battle of the Bulge*.

As a radioman and Jeep driver, Shaver faced a number of challenges. Radio communication was erratic in the heavily forested mountains and 1944-5 was one of the

worst winters in 40 years - which added snow to the trees and the roads. He recalls one night when he had just gone to sleep in a bed of hay when he was awoken to pick up a major at the 424th Battalion HQ. His map was not too good and he found himself driving around in the dark, cold countryside. He noticed a small village in the distance and did not worry about the fact it was burning since most villages in the area were burning to some degree. As he drove through town, he knew it had recently sustained heavy shelling because the building were really burning and he drove over tin roofs splattered in the street. There was no



Radio & Tel. Men at Battle of the Bulge Commanster, Belgium, Dec. 22, 1944 R.M. Shaver on left.

one to be found so he kept going. Then he spotted a tank in the road up ahead. He approached the tank and yelled, "hey, tanker", to get some directions. There was no response. The lid was open so he yelled louder, "hey, tanker". Then his eyes adjusted in

• the moonlight and he noticed a huge hole in the side of the tank. No one could have survived that hit. Fortunately, he eventually found the major and delivered him and his assistant to their desired destination.

The 106th Infantry Division, when they caught the brunt of the German Offensive on 16 December 1944:

- Had been on the Continent only 15 days.
- Had been in place in a "quiet" sector for orientation.
- Had the youngest troops (average age 22) of any American Division on line.
- Had been in their new positions only five days.
- Had no prior warning that the Germans were going to attack.
- Occupied a front line that covered over three times the normal distance.

The *Battle of the Bulge* was the largest land battle of World War II in which the United States participated. More than a million men fought in this battle including some 600,000 Germans, 500,000 Americans, and 55,000 British. The German military force consisted of two Armies with ten corps (equal to 29 divisions). While the American military force consisted of a total of three armies with six corps (equal to 31 divisions). At the conclusion of the battle the casualties were as follows: 81,000 U.S. with 19,000 killed, 1,400 British with 200 killed, and 100,000 Germans killed, wounded or captured.

After withstanding Hitler's last big offensive, the Allied forces pushed into Germany that spring, creating tremendous numbers of POWs. In April, Shaver was assigned to a POW camp guarding hundreds of thousands of German prisoners. Eventually, Germany surrendered on VE Day on May 8, 1944 and Shaver spent the summer helping to clear the POW camp. In August of 1944,



Radio Men: N. Stroud and R.M. Shaver Occupation Duty, Bruschal, Ger., Aug. 1945

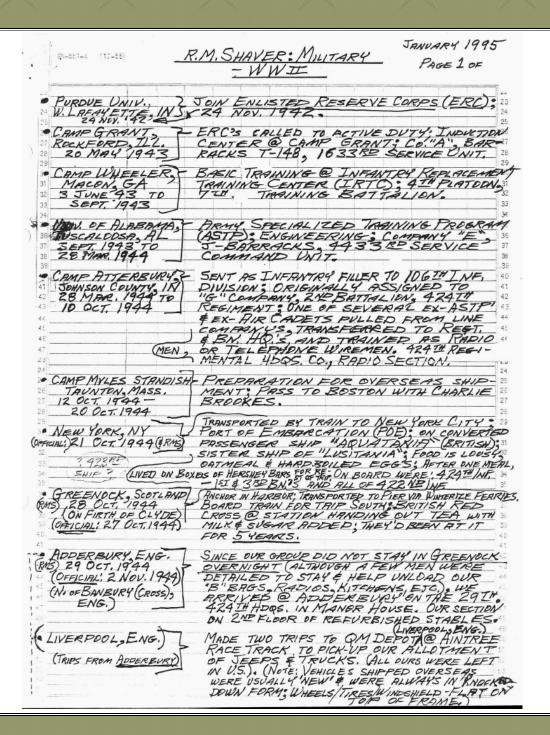
he took advantage of the education opportunity that Allied countries were offering and enrolled at the University of Grenoble, in southeast France. He spent 8 weeks studying French language and area studies. Then he went to a replacement depot outside of Paris. He was searching for a new assignment because most of his unit had gone home but he did not have enough points. He got assigned to the Assistant Adjutant General who was headquartered in the luxurious George V hotel in Paris. The General was in charge of all the equipment in Europe and he was a stickler for proper maintenance. The General was known as "Tire Gauge" because he carried a tire gauge to check tire pressure and the found a tire was improperly inflated, the driver of the vehicle caught hell.

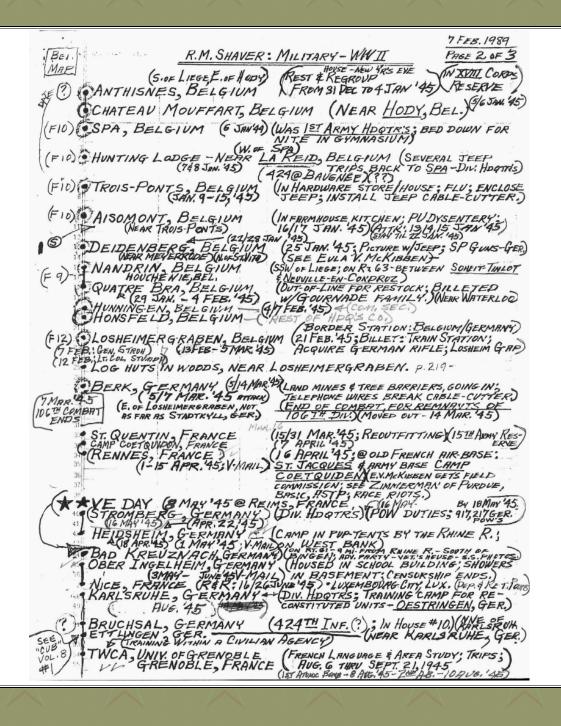
A few months later Shaver was transferred to Frankfort – not Indiana – Germany! Finally, it was his turn to return stateside. He left for home on New Years Eve, 1945 and arrived in Frankfort (Indiana, this time) seven days later. He was discharged on the 13th. After a short detour to the Washington University in St. Louis for one semester, he resumed his studies at Purdue in the fall of 1946.

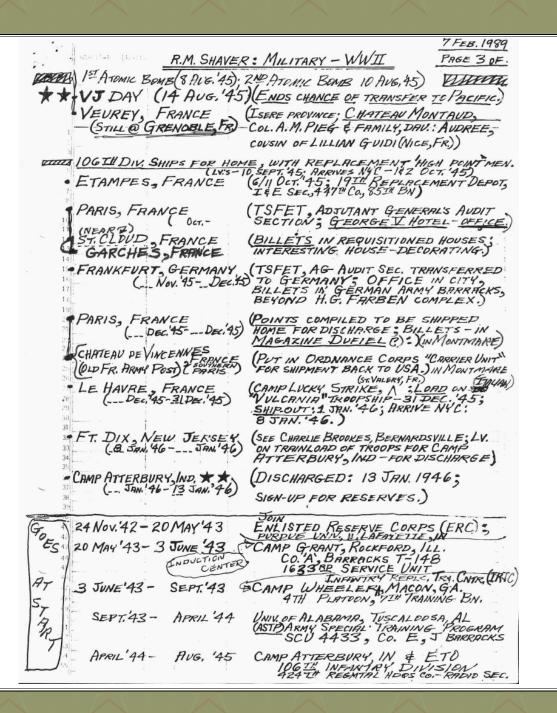
While at Purdue, Bob Shaver met Pauline Steffen. They were married in 1953 and raised five children. Bob Shaver spent much of his career as a telephone engineer at Western Electric – making good use of that Army Radio and Wire Communications training.

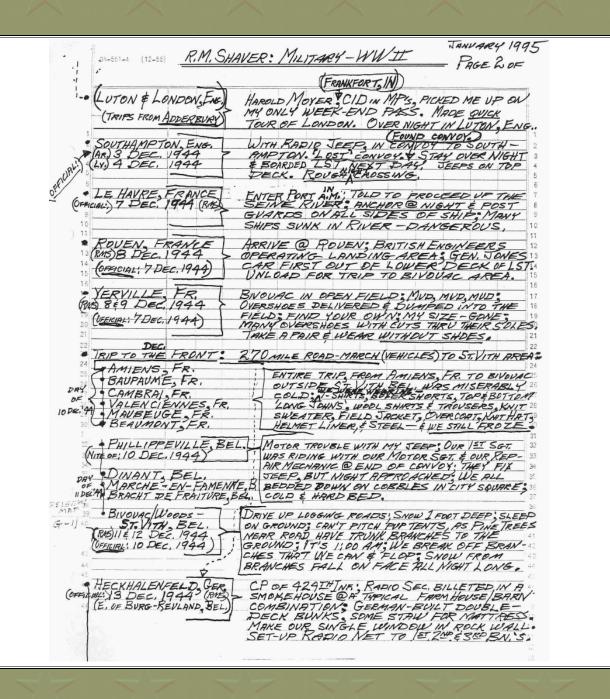
Written by Kurt Shaver, November 2001

The cover picture shows Robert M. Shaver on occupation duty at a POW camp near Ober Ingelheim, Germany in the summer of 1945.









JANUARY 1995 R.M. SHAVER: MILITARY-WWIT GN-551-A (12-55) PAGE 3 OF MOTOR SGT. TELLS ME TO TURN IN MY
'BAD' JEEP', HE & MECHANIC WILL CANNIBALIZE MY JEEP FOR 'GOOD' PARTS—
TIRES, 'CAT'S EYE' NIGHT LIGHT, AXE, SHOVEL
& TRANSMISSION. SAID PARTS TO GO ON
OTHER JEEPS IN OUR COMPANY THAT HECKHALENFELD, GER. 14 DEC. 1944 NEEDED SUCH. (NOTE: TIRES: C-RATION CANS THAT WERE
NOTE: TIRES: C-RATION CANS THAT WERE
REPT OFF OF ROADS. IF CARELESSLY
DISCARDED THEY COULD LAND WITH
SHARP END UP. WHEN A TIRE RAN
OVER SUCH A CAN, IT COULD RECEIVE
A PERFECT. ROUND BISCUIT COT THAT
INE RUBBER & TO THE CORD LAYER.
A VERY DANGEROUS TURE TO USE IN
A COMBAT SITUATION. AFTER SWITCHING ALL ITEMS, THEY
HAD CONVERTED MY RADIO TEEP
TO A JUNKET, THAT NOW HAD:

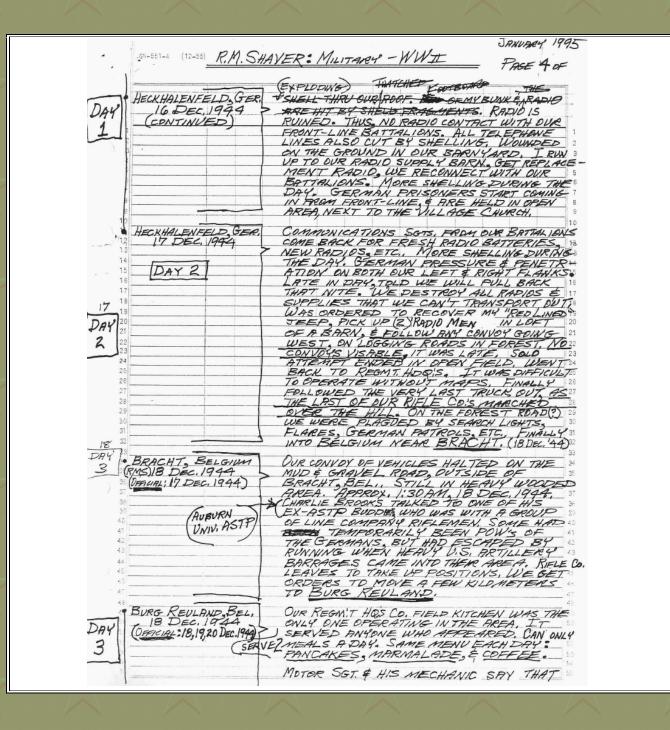
• 4 - CUT TIRES
• NO 'CAT'S EYE' NIGHT LIGHT
• NO ATTACHED AXE OR SNOVEL, &

• A RUNED HAD SION THE HAD BEEN (MISTAKENLY) DRIVEN THE
ENTIRE TRIP FROM FRANCE IN

4-WHEEL DRIVE, 2ND GEAR ALT

TO WAS NOW LIMITED TO ONLY 2ND

GEAR /4 WHEEL DRIVE, DRIVEN BY CHAPLAIN'S ASST. FIRE (ACCIDENT) THE ORDNANCE PEOPLE WERE READY TO 29
RECEIVE THE TEEP ON DEC. 16 TO OR 17 TH 10 TO HELKHALEN-LITTLE DID WE KNOW BURNED 3-DAYS, WE WERE TOLD THAT IT WAS A "QUIET" FRONT : A REST AREA; NO ACTION EXPECTED UNTIL U. HECKHALENFELD. GER. 16 DEC. 1944 REST AREA; NO ACTION EXPECTED UNTIL US, OFFENSIVE, IN THE SPRING; SHELLING STARTED ABOUT 5:30 AM; GERMANN "WALKED" THE SHELL HITS TOWARDS US, A RADIO MAN WAS AT DOOR OF HUT; SHELL BURST KNOCKED HIM BACK & INSIDE; THE VERY NEXT POSTELL TORE THRU OUR ROOF, WAS DETONATED IN THE ATTIC AND SHRAPNEL SPEWED IN. CEILING BEAMS CUT & FELL TRAPPING ME IN SLEEPING BAG TORN AT FOOT. A BEAM. SLEEPING BAG TORN AT FOOT. OVER SCR-Z84 RADIO KNOCKED OUT, WAS RESCUED BY ANOTHER RADIOMAN, WHO INTO THE SMALL CELLAR VNDER OUR SMOKED OF THE SEAM. WE ALL WENT INTO THE SMALL CELLAR VNDER OUR SMOKED OF THE SEAM. WE ALL WENT SMOKE HOUSE, IT WAS FLOODED WITH OVER G" OF WATER, BUT WE HAD COMMENCED IFILLING WITH SMALL DIAMETER LOGS. COULD'T STANDUP. SO SAT IN A SQUAT POSTITION. SHELLING LASTED AN HOUR. DAY 1 BATTLE OF, DAY THE BULGE STARTS



JANUARY 1995 GN-551-A (12-56) R.M. SHAYER: MILITARY - WWII PAGE 5 OF THEY HAVE A NEW MOTOR FOR MY JEEP, THEY HAD SALVAGED ONE BROWN A WRECK, JUST THE TWO OF THEM HAD DISCONNECTED AND LIFTED MOTOR INTO THEM 34-TON. TALK ABOUT AN ADRENALIN HIGH. REVLAND BEL. DEC. 1944 WE COMMENCE MOTOR EXCHANGE IN BARN.
I MMEDIATELY CAME UNDER GERMAN ARTILLERY BARRAGE. MOTOR SGT. HURT BY
FALLING ROOF TIMBERS, SHATTERED BY
SHELLS. WE SMASH OUT BACK WINDOW
IN BARN (NO DOORS), JUMP OUTSIDE, AND
START RUNNING ACROSS OPEN FIELD. RE-START RUNNING ACROSS OFFIN FIELD, KE ALIZE THAT BARRAGE IS CATCHING UP TO US. TAKE PARTIAL COVER IN A VERY SHALLOW DITCH WE ESCAPE INSURY, BUT BARRAGE REACHES CROSSROADS, DAMAGES OUR FIRST AID STATION & KILLS OUR REGINT, DENTIST WHO WAS HELPING THE DOCTORS & AID MEN, 11 BARRAGE PRISES THRU VS. THE OTHER RADIO MAN & I RETURN TO THE 18
BARN, WITH THE OTHERS. MOTOR SET. & 18
MECHANIC PREPARE TO EVACUATE THEM?

3/4-TON TRUCK, MY TEEP IS IN-OPERABLE!
DUE TO ALL THE PREP ON IT. MESS SOTE
PERS US TO HELP, IMPEDIATIELY, TO ALD

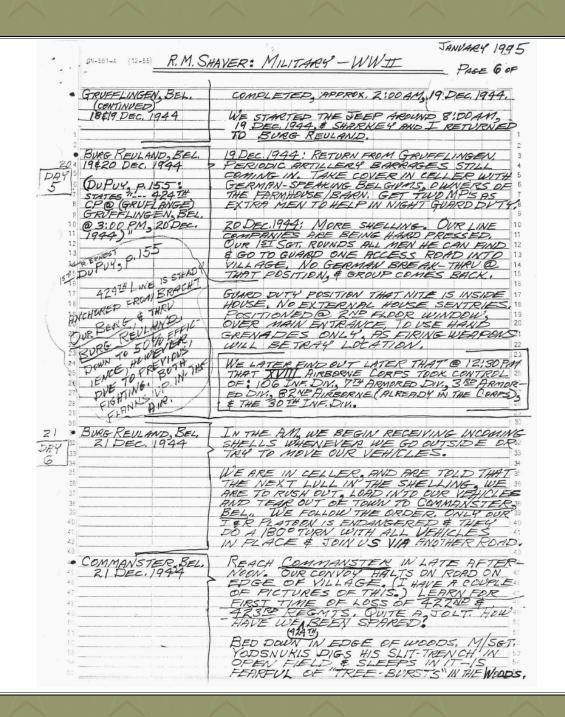
23
M LOADING HIS FIELD NITCHEN & SUPPLIES,
AS HE IS EVACUATING, ALSO, SHELLS

STILL HITTING CROSSROAD, LOAD UP

25
MESS TRUCK & WE WITHDRAW TO

27
GRUFFLINGEN, BEL,

29 19 30 GRUFELINGEN BEL.
732 18619 DEC. 1944
33 (OFFICIALLY REGNT.
34 CP NEVER HERE) THE SHARKEY, OTHER RADIO MAN, & I, HELP IN MESS SGT. GET KITCHEN UNLUADED & SET-UP, THEN GO ACROSS ROAD TO SMALL HOUSE BARN THAT MOTOR SGT. IS TAKING OVER. MOTOR SGT. GOES BACK TO BURG REVLAND TO REPORT, COMES BACK TOWING MY INOTERABLE SEEP, MAIL CLERK IS STEERING IT. THE FOUR OF US PULL MY ORIGINAL MOTOR, WITH NO PULLEYS. WE MANAGEDIT WITH THREE HAY STACK POLES, SOME ROPE, & LOTS OF TO DROP IN THE NEW MOTOR. SKINNED KNUCKES, ACHING GUT, SWEARING, & PRESSURE TO GET IT DONE, THE GEHRSHIET, TRANSMISSION HOK-UP, ETC. WERE TOUGH, ONLY HAD A SINGLE-BULB WORK-LIGHT, CONNECTED TO VEHICLE BATTERY. BATTERY. WORKED TIL ABOUT MIDNIGHT, BUT "FROG"
PLACEMENT IN GEARSHIET WOULD NOT
DROP INTO PLACE. MOTOR SOT, & I
WERE COMPLETELY BUSHED & SPAKED
OUT IN THE HAY MOW, SHARKEY &
MOTOR MECHANIC KEPT AT IT, UNTIL



John Kline, Editor, "The Cub"

Re: 424th Infantry data

Per our conversation a couple of daya ago, am enclosing some data for your possible use.

- 1.) Map of 424th movements from 16 Dec. 1944 to 5 Mar. 1945; and "Official" dates amd locations of the Regimental C.P..
- 2.) Personal Journal During combat, I tried to record all the towns and villages that we were in.

In later years, I tried to clarify these towns and dates. I also started togadd enough memory-jogger notes, so as not to forget everything.

Although I had an opportunity to revisit Belgium and Germany in 1978, I declined because I just couldn't face those creeps. It's ironic too, as all of my ancestors are German. The original one came from Sachenhausen, Ger. (near Wertheim, on the Main/Tauber River junction). Landed in Philadelphia in 1752.

In 1989, my wife and I went on an European tour with a local Choir group. My wife is the Church singing expert. I served as guard of purses & cameras, as well as a program distributor.

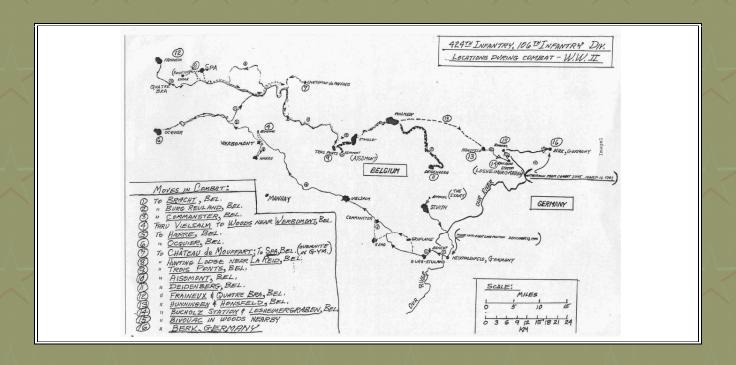
We toured four countries, but mostly in Germany. It was a good trip. We made arrangements before leaving the US, to get a rental car and stay over for another week. The tour group went home and we took off to see how many of the wartime villages I could find. Was able to revisit many of the villages that the 424th had been in. After 44years, however, almost everything had been fully repaired, and many new structures in place, Only recognized Aisomont, Belgium billet.

In preparation for our solo trip, I took my old Journal list and updated what I could. (See 2.1)

Atthe 50th Anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge, one of my sons became very interested in(due to newspapers and TV exposure) getting more information on the Bulge. He asked me to recommend a book. I recommended MacDonalds-A Time for Trumpets", and showed him my copy. I thought he'd pass out at the thickness of the book! It became evident that a short-short story was needed. I started to expand the information in my Journal in January 1995. Unfortunately, I haven't completed all items. (See 2.2 for Completions to date, and 2.3 for Work in Progress.

3.) I've also included data on <u>Joe Giarusso</u> and his thesis. and my write-up in the paper.

Robert M. Shaver 106th ID, 424th Inf



LION IN THE WAY - DUPUY P. 224 ETC. - PRISONERS ES THE MILLIONS 14 MAR. 45 - DIV. OUT OF BATTLE ZONE. TO ST. QUENTING FR. FOR REHAB. & RECORD.

PASSING FROM IST ARMY TO 15TH ARMY. · TRANSFERRED TO RESERVE BEHIND, 66 TH INF DIV @ LORIENT & ST. NAZAME FR.; NAZI POCKETS & SUBMARINE PENS. 6 ARR 45 - ARRIVE @ RENNES, FR. * RECEIVE 3RD INFREST (* 159IH | N= REGTS TO TEMP, REPLACE "LOST" 422 N= 4 923 RE • ALSO RECEIVE 401ST & 627 THFA BN TO REPLACE "LOST" 589 TH \$ 590 IH FA BNS, * ALSO RECEIVED 6.606 OFFICERS # MEN TO "REBUILD" 422 \$423 INFROME, \$ 589\$590 FABN. 15 APR 45 - FORMAL RECEIVING OF COLORS OF RE-EUILT UNITS. 16 AFR 45 -- 106 TH ABRUPTLY ASSIGNED POW GUARD DUTY IN GER. EAVE WITH IST ADVANCE PARTY.

RMS) 18 AFR 45 - CAMPED IN SHELTER HALVES, TANK
OF RHIVE RIVER. EN 25 ARR'45 - 159TH DIV PRETY BEAUTIFUL TOUTH IN TOUTH IN TOUTH IN TROUBURG WENT IN TROUBURGH.

(RMS) - - - - ADVANCE PARTY IN BAD KREUZNACH.

(RMS) 3 MAY 45 - DIV. HAS SEPTEMBLES & HOUSE SEPHOTOS.

(RMS) 3 MAY 45 - BILLETES IN DOHOOL, SHOWERS;

JUNE CONSORSHAP ENDS.

16-26 JUNE 45 - NICE, FR. - R&R.

12 JULY 45 - DIV. TO KARLSRUHE GER, PAREA.

(House #10;)

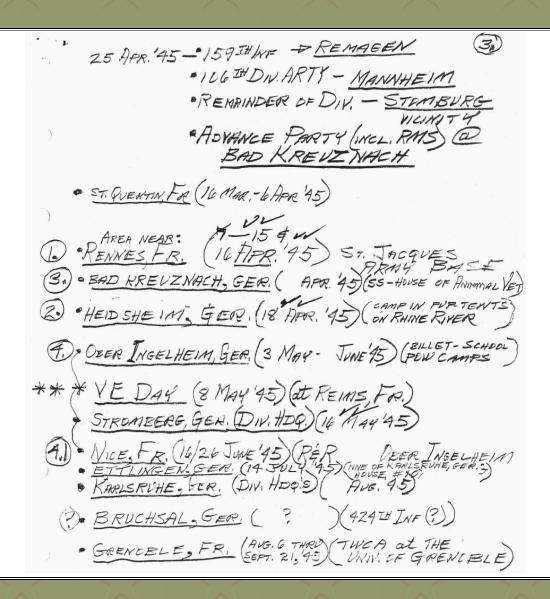
21 JULY 45 - OPERATION: TALLY HO (SI CORPS).

4230 AM TO-HOSERAID OF ROED SEARCH FOR NAZIS, GUNS,

ETC.,

(GHUG THRU)

21 SEPT 45 - TWCA @ UNIV. OF GRENDSLE, FR.





12/18/1944. SSqt Luce, head of Telephone Wiremen



TSgt Barrett, head of Radio Operators & Radio Repairmen TSgt Barrett. My jeep with HQ 284 radio, pulled off road.



T/4 Joe Galvin, Senior Radio Operator and owner/operator of the "non-official" camera.



Group of radio operators and telephone repairmen. A one day temporary stop prior to evacuating the "Fortified Goose Egg". T/5 Brown, T/5 Born, T/4 Siegfried, T/5 Shaver, T/4 Hammerstrum, Pvt Prentergast, T/5 Edwards, Pvt Sharkley



T/5 Shaver, T/4 Hammerstrum, T/5 Edwards. Pvt Sharkey and Pvt Prendergast.

Page last revised

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