

William Peter Beverina

U.S. Army, Sergeant
1916 - 2006

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William Beverina was born July 31, 1916, the son of Attilio S. and Victoria J. Beverina (née Comolli), and brother to Lorraine and Helen Maria. He spent his early years in Quincy, Massachusetts, a suburb of Boston known for its granite industry and the moniker "City of Presidents," because both John Adams and John Quincy Adams were born there.

William attended all four years of high school and played on the baseball team. In 1936, he graduated from the Massachusetts Trade Shops School, a vocational institution in Boston. At the time of his enlistment in the U.S. Army on September 5, 1941, the 24-year old Beverina was working at the Boston Edison Light Company doing "teaming and rigging," which involved the transportation and setup of heavy machinery and equipment.



William Beverina's 1936 photo from "Goldenrod,"
the yearbook of Quincy High School in Quincy,
Massachusetts. [Archive.org](https://www.archive.org)

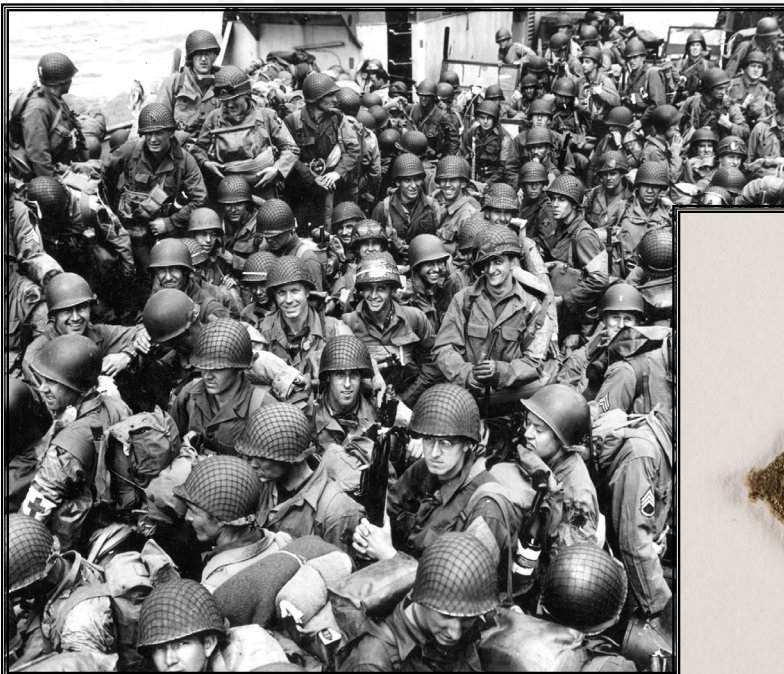
Beverina's subsequent military service proved eventful. He was assigned to the U.S. Army's 4th Infantry Division, which gained immortal fame for storming Utah Beach during the D-Day landings on June 6, 1944. The Fourth Infantry helped clear Axis forces from the Normandy countryside and then pushed its way deeper into France, eventually liberating Paris. However, in August 1944, Beverina was wounded by shrapnel, probably from German artillery, and was admitted to a military hospital. Missing the victory parade in Paris and much of the division's advance into Belgium and the Netherlands, Beverina was discharged in November 1944 as his division fought in the Hürtgen Forest and later the Battle of the Bulge. For his service, he received a Purple Heart, and he was awarded a Bronze Star on June 4th, 1945. Beverina was discharged from the Army on November 8, 1945.

He returned home from the war and married Susan Jerome on May 8th, 1948 in Braintree,

William Peter Beverina

Massachusetts. William and Susan lived many years in Massachusetts, where he was employed by Textron Corporation—a textile and manufacturing conglomerate known for making parachutes during World War II—as a tool and die maker. He retired in 1975, and the couple relocated in July 2003 to live out the remainder of their lives in Wilsonburg, a small community on the outskirts of Clarksburg, West Virginia. He became a long-time member of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church in Clarksburg.

William Beverina died at 89 years of age in the Pittsburgh Veterans Hospital in Pennsylvania on February 24th, 2006. He was interred in the West Virginia National Cemetery in Pruntytown on March 3, 2006, but was subsequently disinterred at the family's request on August 20, 2008, and now lies in rest at the Holy Cross Cemetery in Clarksburg, West Virginia with his wife Susan.



Soldiers of the 4th Infantry Division crowd into a landing craft on D-Day, 6 June 1944. *Associated Press*



**Unit patch of the 4th Infantry, the "Ivy Division."
*U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum***

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Sources

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The resting places of William and Sue Beverina in Holy Cross Cemetery, Clarksburg. William was originally interred in the West Virginia National Cemetery, but was later moved at the request of his family. Photo courtesy of Kyle Warmack

William Peter Beverina

Resting Place

Holy Cross Cemetery
279 Marshall St
Clarksburg, WV 26301
(304) 622-7542

Disinterred from West Virginia National Cemetery: August 20, 2008

About the West Virginia National Cemeteries Project

The West Virginia National Cemeteries Project is a program of the West Virginia Humanities Council, funded in part by the Veterans Legacy Program of the Department of Veteran Affairs and initiated in 2021. All biographies produced as part of this program are composed by West Virginia high school students, who conduct original research on veterans interred at the Grafton National Cemetery or the West Virginia National Cemetery, both of which are located in or near Grafton, Taylor County, West Virginia.

As home to one of the nation's earliest National Cemeteries, the community of Grafton has longstanding traditions of honoring America's veterans, including the longest continuously celebrated Memorial Day parade in the United States. The Grafton National Cemetery, located in the heart of the city and founded in 1867, is typically the endpoint of each year's parade. When the Grafton National Cemetery began to run short of space during the 1960s, the West Virginia National Cemetery was dedicated in 1987, just a few miles outside of Grafton in the community of Pruntytown. The same National Cemetery Administration staff cares for both facilities.

The West Virginia Humanities Council is proud to thank the following organizations for their participation in the West Virginia National Cemeteries Project: West Virginia Archives and History, the West Virginia University history department, Taylor County Historical and Genealogical Society, Taylor County Public Library, and Grafton High School.

Please refer comments or questions to the West Virginia Humanities Council
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