

Charron, James R.
(3 brothers)

Bravery At Marshalls Recognized



Shown being congratulated by Rear Admiral F. W. Rockwell, USN, Commander, U. S. Atlantic Fleet Amphibious Training Command, following presentation of the Bronze Star Medal in Norfolk, Virginia, is Lieut. (jg) James R. Charron, USNR, of Wind Gap. The Pennsylvania naval officer was awarded the medal for outstanding action as commanding officer of a landing craft gunboat during the invasion of the Marshall Islands last year.

Wind Gap Naval Officer Cited For Work During Invasion

Lieutenant, junior grade, James R. Charron, USNR, Church Street, Wind Gap, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal in Norfolk, Virginia, for "meritorious achievement" as commanding officer of a landing craft gunboat during the invasion of the Marshall Islands in January and February, 1944.

Supporting the landing operations in his rocket gunboat, Charron "constantly exposed himself and his ship to enemy fire without regard to his personal safety."

The citation, signed by Admiral of the Fleet, Chester W. Nimitz, was presented to the Pennsylvania naval officer by Rear Admiral Francis W. Rockwell, commander, Amphibious Training Command, United States Atlantic Fleet.

Lieutenant Charron also participated in the landings on the Aleutian Islands. His present duty is classification officer of Atlantic Fleet's Amphibious Training Command, in Norfolk, Va.

A graduate of Lafayette College in 1940, Lieutenant Charron was employed by the Easton Daily Express and later by the Aderton-Johnson Association of Harrisburg. He was also active as a Sea Scout commis-

sioner in Easton.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Charron, reside in Wind Gap. Three brothers, all in the Army, are in the European theater of war.

Lieutenant Charron's wife, the former Carmel Curcio, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Curcio, lives in West Bangor with her parents.

The citation from Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, reads:

"For meritorious achievement in action while serving as commanding officer of a landing craft gunboat during the assaults upon and capture of a number of enemy held islands in the Marshall Island group during January and February 1944. He constantly exposed himself and his ship to enemy fire without regard to his personal safety. He closely supported with barrage rockets and gunfire, the actual landing of the assault troops. The vigorous and gallant offensive displayed by his command is a reflection of the leadership of the commanding officer. He performed his duty in an outstanding and courageous manner and contributed greatly to the success of the operations. His conduct and courage were in keeping with the highest traditions of the naval service."

January 31, 1945