## News Release



Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (Public Affairs)
Washington, DC 20301-2900

## **IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Phone: (703) 699-1169 Fax (703) 602-4375

## **April 7, 2010**

## U.S. SOLDIER MIA FROM KOREAN WAR IS IDENTIFIED

The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of a U.S. serviceman, missing in action from the Korean War, have been identified and returned to his family for burial with full military honors.

He is Corporal Stanley P. Arendt, U.S. Army. He will be buried Monday in his hometown of Palatine, Ill.

In early November 1950, Arendt was assigned to the 8<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment, 1<sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division occupying a defensive position near the town of Unsan in the bend of the Kuryong River known as the "Camel's Head." Two enemy elements attacked the U.S. forces, collapsing their perimeter and forcing a withdrawal. Arendt's unit was involved in heavy fighting which devolved into hand-to-hand combat around their command post. Almost 400 men of the 8<sup>th</sup> Cavalry Regiment were reported missing in action or killed in action from the battle at Unsan.

In late November 1950, a U.S. soldier captured during the battle of Unsan reported during his debriefing that he and nine other American soldiers were moved to a house near the battlefield. The POWs were taken to an adjacent field and shot. Three of the 10 Americans survived, though one later died. He provided detailed information on the location of the incident and the identities of the other soldiers.

Following the armistice in 1953 and the release of POWs, the other surviving soldier confirmed the details provided in 1950.

In May 2004, a joint U.S.-North Korean team excavated a mass grave near the "Camel's Head." An elderly North Korean national reported that he had witnessed the death of seven or eight U.S. soldiers near that location and provided the team with a general description of the burial site.

The excavation team recovered human remains and other personal artifacts, ultimately leading to the identification of seven soldiers from that site. Among the forensic techniques used in the identifications by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting command was that of mitochondrial DNA, five samples of which matched the DNA of Arendt's brother.

For additional information on the Defense Department's mission to account for missing Americans, visit the DPMO web site at <a href="https://www.dtic.mil/dpmo">www.dtic.mil/dpmo</a> or call (703) 699-1169.