## News Release

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

## IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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## **April 28, 2010**

## U.S. AIRMEN MIA FROM WWII ARE IDENTIFIED

The Department of Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) announced today that the remains of eight U.S. servicemen, missing in action from World War II, have been accounted-for and returned to their families for burial with full military honors.

They are 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Jack S. M. Arnett, Charleston, W.V.; 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Frank J. Arhar, Lloydell, Pa.; Flight Officer William B. Simpson, Winston-Salem, N.C.; Tech. Sgt. Charles T. Goulding, Marlboro, N.Y.; Tech. Sgt. Robert J. Stinson, San Bernardino, Calif.; Staff Sgt. Jimmie Doyle, Lamesa, Texas; Staff Sgt. Leland D. Price, Oakwood, Ohio; and Staff Sgt. Earl E. Yoh, Scott, Ohio, all U.S. Army Air Forces.

Remains representing of the group and the individual remains of Arhar are to be buried tomorrow at Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C. The individual remains of Arnett, Yoh, Doyle and Stinson were buried earlier by their families.

On Sept. 1, 1944, their B-24J Liberator bomber was shot down while on a bombing mission of enemy targets near the town of Koror, Republic of Palau. Crewmen on other aircraft reported seeing Arnett's aircraft come apart in the air and crash into the sea between Babelthuap and Koror islands. Two parachutes were spotted, but none of the 11-man crew ever returned to friendly territory. An aerial search proved unsuccessful, and more thorough recovery operations could not be conducted due to Japanese control of the area.

Post-war Japanese documents established that three other members of the crew had parachuted successfully but died while prisoners of the Japanese. In 1949, the American Graves Registration Service declared the remains of all 11 crew members to be non-recoverable.

A team from the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) mounted several investigations on Babelthaup island beginning in October 2000 to attempt to locate several reported mass burial sites. A team returned in November 2001, then again in January 2004, but their excavation did not recover any material or biological evidence indicating a mass burial. Shortly before the team completed their excavation, they were contacted by a private wreckage hunting group called the "Bent Prop Project" which had discovered the wreckage of a B-24 on the ocean floor four miles northeast of where a diagram from U.S. records indicated a crash site. The JPAC team examined the wreckage then and recovered remains.

Divers from JPAC and the U.S. Navy examined the underwater site again in 2005 where they recovered more remains and material evidence. After stabilizing the underwater site for safety reasons, the joint JPAC-U.S. Navy team dived on the site again in early 2007 and

recovered additional remains. The joint team returned again in 2008 and recovered more remains and evidence.

In addition to the use of mitochondrial DNA analysis from the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory, the biological profile of the remains, dental records, material evidence including machine gun serial numbers and identification tags of Arnett, Doyle and Yoh, enabled JPAC scientists to establish the identifications.

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.

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