



CIL 2014-109-I-01
Pfc Lotchie John Ray JONES
U.S. Army

Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command
Central Identification Laboratory
310 Worchester Avenue
Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI 96853

This document contains information
EXEMPT FROM MANDATORY DISCLOSURE
under the
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (5 U.S.C. 552)
Exemptions (b)(6) and (b)(7)(c) Applies

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



JOINT POW/MIA ACCOUNTING COMMAND
310 WORCHESTER AVENUE
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM, HI 96853-5530

CIL
1771
Ser: 148-14
25 November 2014

MEMORANDUM

From: JPAC Central Identification Laboratory
To: U.S. Army Human Resources Command
Attn: Mr. Michael Mee
CMAOC/PCRB, Dept #450
1600 Spearhead Division AVE
Fort Knox, KY 40122-5405

Subj: Identification of CIL 2014-109-I-01

Encl: (1) Case File CIL 2014-109-I-01

1. Forwarded is the JPAC-CIL case file establishing the following identification:

Pfc Lotchie John Ray JONES, RA 14352056, U.S. Army

2. Enclosed reports and documents in the CIL case file have been checked for accuracy and completeness and represent those documents deemed relevant and probative. One copy is for your retention and the other is for the casualty individual's family. All presentations are marked appropriately on the inside cover of the booklet. For administrative questions, please contact Mr. Art Robledo, (808) 448-1743.

3. Please provide this office with disposition instructions. Point of contact for the identification process is Dr. Gregory Berg, (808) 448-1760.


GREGORY E. BERG, PhD, D-ABFA
Laboratory Manager



JOINT POW/MIA ACCOUNTING COMMAND

310 WORCHESTER AVENUE
JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM, HI 96853-5530

25 November 2014

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subj: IDENTIFICATION OF CIL 2014-109-I-01

1. Background and Acquisition

a. From 31 August through 9 November 1954 the United Nations and Communist Forces—represented by the Chinese and the North Koreans—exchanged the remains of their respective war dead in what came to be known as *Operation Glory*. As part of this exchange, on 8 September 1954, the Chinese turned over remains (designated #1516) that were allegedly recovered from POW Camp 5 near Pyoktong, North Korea. Information supplied at the time by the Chinese associated the remains to “Mulder, Delano B,” a serviceman who was known to have died in Camp 5.

b. As was the protocol, the UN transferred any remains suspected of being those of an American to the U.S. Army’s Central Identification Unit (CIU) in Kokura, Japan, for analysis. This transfer included the #1516 remains—now redesignated N-14516. The scientists at the CIU determined that the N-14516 remains were those of a 16-18-year-old caucasoid male who stood approximately 70 inches tall; however, all attempts to associate the remains to a specific individual—including Delano Mulder—were unsuccessful. Consequently, in 1956 a military review board declared the N-14516 (now redesignated X-14516) remains to be “Unidentifiable,” and in 1956 they were interred at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (NMCP)—the “Punchbowl”—in Section U, Grave 1103.

c. In 2014 the CIL re-examined the CIU records and concluded that the possibility of identifying the X-14516 remains now existed. Developing the assumption that the X-14516 remains were in fact those of a serviceman who died in the Pyoktong POW Camp 5, the CIL staff compared the dental and biological profile generated by the CIU scientists in 1954 to the men still unaccounted for from that POW camp. The result was a list of the 25 most likely candidates. Accordingly, the decision was made to exhume the remains in Section U, Grave 1103 at the NMCP for the purpose of re-analysis and identification. On 10 July 2014 the remains were exhumed and accessioned at the CIL as case number CIL 2014-109-I-01.

2. Summary of Analysis

a. A radiograph of the CIL 2014-109-I-01 clavicles and neck and upper chest vertebrae (C3-T3) was compared to induction radiographs for 18 of the 25 individuals suggested by the historical analysis as the most likely candidates. [Note: Seven of the candidates do not have an antemortem radiograph on file.] The analyst examining the radiographs performed the comparison in the “blind,” i.e., without prior knowledge of how or why the individuals were selected for comparison. A 1950 antemortem radiograph for one of the 18 candidates—Private

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY REPORT:
CIL 2014-109-I-01**

JPAC CENTRAL IDENTIFICATION LABORATORY

21 August 2014

DESCRIPTION OF REMAINS

The remains designated CIL 2014-109-I-01 consist of a nearly complete skeleton in good to fair condition exhumed from the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (NMCP) and accessioned into the JPAC-CIL on 10 July 2014 (Figures 1 and 2). Missing elements consist of the hyoid, right first rib, the coccyx, multiple unfused epiphyses, and several bones of the hands and feet. The skull is intact, and includes the majority of the teeth in articulation (see Forensic Odontology Report: CIL 2014-109-I-01). Elements were cleaned of adherent embalming powder, damp wrappings, and sediment using water and soft brushes. The left femur was sampled for mitochondrial DNA analysis.

MINIMUM NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS

One. The remains represent one individual based upon the lack of duplicated elements, as well as consistent morphology, anatomical articulations, and development.

SEX

Male. The morphology of the skull and pelvis indicates a male individual. The medial aspect of the ischiopubic ramus is broad and flat with no subpubic concavity, and the pubis lacks a ventral arc. Following Phenice (1969), these traits when combined can distinguish sex in 96% of cases. The cranium, scored following Buikstra and Ubelaker (1994), is consistent with a male individual, including well developed mastoid processes, nuchal crest, and glabella (all of which have scores of 3). The mandible also has a prominent mental eminence (score of 4). Following Walker (2008), a three-trait (glabella, mastoid, and mental eminence) discriminate function classifies this individual as male (score = -3.156, with scores less than zero indicating male), with a posterior probability of .959.

**FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY REPORT:
CIL 2014-109-I-01****JPAC CENTRAL IDENTIFICATION LABORATORY****10 October 2014****ADDENDUM**

Subsequent to the analysis of the skeletal remains designated CIL 2014-109-I-01, a tentative identification was obtained using dental comparison (see Forensic Odontology Report: CIL 2014-109-I-01) and chest radiographic comparison (see Chest Radiograph Comparison Report: CIL 2014-109-I-01). The following known physical characteristics for Private First Class (Pfc) Lotchie J. R. JONES, RA 14352056, U.S. Army, are presented for comparison:

	CIL 2014-109-I-01	Pfc Lotchie J. R. JONES
SEX:	Male	Male
AGE:	16-18 years	18 years, 2 months ¹
ANCESTRY:	European	White ²
STATURE:	64.49-73.49 inches	70 inches ²

¹DA AGO FORM 52-1 (REPORT OF DEATH) labeled *Jones, Lotchie John Ray*, dtd 9 April 1954; age based on Date of Death 28 February 1951.

²OQMG FORM 371 (DATA ON REMAINS NOT YET RECOVERED OR IDENTIFIED) labeled *Jones, Lotchie John Ray*, dtd JUL 30 1951.

The above comparison shows that there is overall biological agreement between the skeletal remains designated CIL 2014-109-I-01 and the physical characteristics of Pfc Lotchie J. R. JONES.



GINA LEE LAMOUNTAIN, BA
Case Coordinator