Activity: Until They All Come Home: Locating and Identifying Missing Service Members

Guiding question:
Why does it take so long to locate, recover, and identify missing World War II service members?

DEVELOPED BY JEREMY MILLER
Grade Level(s): 9-12
Subject(s): Social Studies, Science
Cemetery Connection: Honolulu Memorial, located within the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific
Fallen Hero Connection: Corporal Warren A. Bolin, First Lieutenant Frederick Langhorst, Private Evans Overbey
Overview

Using resources from the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and the American Battle Monuments Commission, students will learn about the recovery and identification process of missing service members’ remains. The students will demonstrate their understanding of the recovery process by researching the location of a missing service member and developing a pre-mission report for that area.

Historical Context

The Pacific Theater of World War II was fought over thousands of square miles of oceans and on islands of all sizes scattered throughout the region. The sheer size and remoteness of the area of operations made recovering every killed service member impossible. At the conclusion of World War II, more than 78,900 names were inscribed into Walls, Courts, and Tablets of the Missing at ABMC cemeteries and memorials around the world. Since that time, more than 800 have been identified. Their names are marked with a small bronze rosette, and their next of kin are given the options to bury their loved ones in ABMC cemeteries, National Cemeteries, Arlington National Cemetery, or private cemeteries. According to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency, more than 73,000 service members are still missing or were buried at sea. Families with missing members faced an even greater burden as they waited for answers. Families, especially those who had loved ones fighting in the far-flung locations in Pacific, sacrificed during the war.

Objectives

At the conclusion of this lesson, students will be able to

- Describe the process for locating and identifying the remains of missing service members; and
- Explain the differences between nuclear DNA and mitochondrial DNA in the identification process.

“I believe service members who gave their lives for our country deserve to be given a proper burial so their sacrifices can be honored and their families can find closure. Corporal Warren Bolin was lost with his aircrew. Their families, like thousands of others, have never had the chance to bury their loved ones.”

— Jeremy Miller

Miller teaches at Cambridge-Isanti High School in Cambridge, MN.
Standards Connections

Connections to Common Core

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.11-12.7 Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

Connections to C3 Framework

D2.His.1.9-12. Evaluate how historical events and developments were shaped by unique circumstances of time and place as well as broader historical contexts.

Connections to Next Generation Science Standards

HS-LS3-1: Ask questions to clarify relationships about the role of DNA and chromosomes in coding the instructions for characteristic traits passed from parents to offspring.

HS-LS4-1: Communicate scientific information that common ancestry and biological evolution are supported by multiple lines of empirical evidence.

Documents Used ★ indicates an ABMC source

Primary Sources

Photograph, Burial at sea for the officers and men of the USS Intrepid (CV-11) who lost their lives when the carrier was hit by Japanese bombs during operations in the Philippines National Archives and Records Administration (520861)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/520861

Photograph, Photograph of the Flag-Draped Bodies of Three Marines Killed at Tarawa National Archives and Records Administration (32606804)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/32606804

Photograph, U.S. Air Force Senior Master Sergeant Adrian Cadiz, An Army carry team moves the transfer case of U.S. Army Master Sgt. Joshua L. Wheeler during the dignified transfer of his remains at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, October 24, 2015 Department of Defense (151025-D-XT155-004.JPG)
https://www.defense.gov/Photos/Photo-Gallery?igphoto=2001308456
Secondary Sources

ABMC Burials Database ★
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Country Information
U.S. Department of State
https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/country.html

DNA Identification Laboratory
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
http://www.dpaa.mil/Resources/Fact-Sheets/Article-View/Article/590581/dna/

DPAA Agency Video, 2016
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rkxi644Ib9c

Frequently Asked Questions
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
http://www.dpaa.mil/Resources/FAQs/

Map, The Far East and the Pacific, 1941
United States Military Academy West Point
http://www.westpoint.edu/history/SiteAssets/SitePages/World%20War%20II%20Europe/WWIIEurope44.gif

Press Release, Airman From World War II Accounted For (Overbey), July 11, 2016
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Press Release, Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Doyle), April 14, 2009
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Press Release, Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Farron), April 27, 2016
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
Press Release, Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Langhorst), November 18, 2016
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
airman-missing-from-world-war-ii-accounted-for-langhorst/

Press Release, Marine Missing From World War II Accounted For (Bonnyman), September 22, 2015
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/News-Releases/Article/618158/
marine-missing-from-world-war-ii-accounted-for-bonnyman/

Press Release, Soldiers Missing From World War II Accounted For (Keating), May 20, 2016
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
http://www.dpaa.mil/News-Stories/News-Releases/Article/777845/
soldiers-missing-from-world-war-ii-accounted-for-keating/

Press Release, Soldiers Missing From World War II Accounted For (Simmons), June 10, 2016
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency
soldier-from-wwii-accounted-for-simmons/

World Factbook
Central Intelligence Agency

Materials

• Locating and Identifying the Remains of Missing Military Personnel Worksheet
• Pre-Mission Report Directions (there are seven different pre-mission reports that can be assigned)
• Personal Report Directions (there are seven different personal reports that can be assigned)
• Computer with internet capability, projector and speakers to access Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) Video
• Computer access for each student or paper copies of resources
Lesson Preparation

• Make one copy of the Locating and Identifying the Remains of Missing Military Personnel Worksheet for each student.
• Make one copy of the Pre-Mission Report Directions and Personal Report Directions for each group of three to five students.
  ◦ Preview the case studies to select those you want to assign (there are seven different case studies that can be assigned.)
• Secure student computer access for the assessment.
• Set up classroom technology and test all online resources before class.
• Preview all materials to ensure appropriateness for the level and maturity of your students.

Procedure

Activity One: Introduction (30 minutes)

• Project the Carry Team photograph in the front of the room.
  ◦ Ask students to interpret what is happening in the picture.
    • Where are they?
    • What is being carried?
    • What are they coming out of?
  ◦ Ask the students, Are all service members killed in war brought back to the United States for burial?
    • If yes, has it always been that way?
    • If no, where are they buried then?
  ◦ Teacher Tip: During World War II, families had several options at the end of the war: bring service members home for burial in private cemeteries or national cemeteries, have service members interred in military cemeteries overseas, or (if they were immigrants) return the remains to a home country for burial. Since the end of World War II, the U.S. government shifted policy, and have chosen to repatriate all remains back to the U.S. for burial.
• Project the photograph Marines Killed at Tarawa.
  ◦ Ask the students to interpret what is happening in this picture.
    • Where are they?
    • What is under the flags?
  ◦ Ask the students, Do you think these Marines were brought back to the U.S.? Where would their remains be laid to rest?
• After the students share their thoughts, show the back side of the picture. The Marines were buried at sea.
  ◦ Ask the students, *Why do you think they were buried at sea?*
• Ships could be out at sea for weeks at a time in the Pacific. Burial at sea is a time-honored tradition in the U.S. Navy.
• **Teacher Tip:** The high level of naval casualties and the vast expanse of the Pacific Ocean led to a higher rate of personnel Missing in Action or buried at sea compared to the European Theater. Over 78,000 Americans were missing at the end of World War II. Over 54,000 of those were in the Pacific Theater of Operations.
  ◦ Project the *Far East and Pacific, 1941* map.
  ◦ Ask the students, *What do you think happened to the service members killed on the islands? Were they brought back to the U.S.? Were they buried at sea?*
  ◦ Tell the students that in the Pacific Theater of World War II there were over 54,000 service members either missing, lost at sea, or buried at sea.
  ◦ Ask the students, *Using the map for clues, why would there be so many missing service members in the Pacific Theater? Should the United States try to find all the missing service members?*
  ◦ Ask the students and create a list of their responses on the board, *What challenges would search teams face when attempting to locate, recover, and identify the remains of military personnel from World War II?*
    • Push students to think about decomposition, weather, logistics, political will, and foreign relations.
  ◦ Tell the students about the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency and their role in recovering missing servicemembers.
  • **Teacher Tip:** Use the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency Frequently Asked Questions page for an overview of their role.
  ◦ Show the *DPAA Video.*

**Activity Two: Locating and Identifying the Missing (30 minutes)**

• Distribute a copy of the Locating and Identifying the Remains of Missing Military Personnel Worksheet to each student.
  ◦ Direct the students to the DPAA website to complete the assignment.
• Discuss the recovery procedure and the DNA identification process after students complete the worksheet.
  ◦ **Teacher Tip:** Use the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency DNA Identification Laboratory website to learn more about this process.
Assessment: Pre-Recovery Mission Report (60 minutes)

- Create groups of three to five students each.
- Assign each group one of the seven case studies.
  - **Teacher Tip:** Teachers may select some or all of the seven available case studies.
- Review with students the challenges that DPAA search teams face when attempting to locate and recover the remains of missing personnel.
- Give each group a copy of the Pre-Mission Report Directions (specific to each case study).
  - Tell the students they will be creating a presentation to help the search team prepare for their mission to find the missing service member.
  - Tell the students they will conduct their own research to provide the required information from the directions.
  - Instruct the students to inform you when they have completed the first portion of the presentation.
- Give the students the Personal Report Directions (specific to each case study) once they have completed the first portion of the presentation.
  - Remind students to include the Personal Report in the same presentation as the Pre-Mission report.
- The Presentation Assessment Rubric can be used to score the presentations.

Methods for Extension

- Students can search for stories in the service member’s local news organizations.
- Students with more time can search the American Battle Monument Commission database to find recovered service members from their home state.
- Students interested in the process of bringing service members killed in action home after the war can research the process of burying, identifying, and returning the fallen troops to the United States after the war was over.
- Teachers can enhance students’ interest in the impact on the homefront of those lost in World War II by exploring these related lesson plans on ABMCEducation.org:
  - *Sacrifice, Loss, and Honor: A Simulation of the Homefront in World War II*
  - *Some Gave All*
- Teachers can enhance students’ interest in the impact of science, mathematics, and technology in World War II by exploring these related lesson plans on ABMCEducation.org:
  - *Flight Plans and Rescues: Using Math to Explore the World War II Strategic Bombing Campaign*
  - *Horror in the Hedgerows: Technology, Tactics, and Teamwork*
Activity: Until They All Come Home: Locating and Identifying Missing Service Members

- The Army Engineers: Challenges at the Anzio Beachhead
- The Math of War: The Numbers Behind Minesweeping in the Mediterranean
- The Calculus of War: Tactics, Technology, and the Battle of the Atlantic

Adaptations

- Teachers can adapt the project to younger learners by removing Activity Two and spending more time on the presentation. It could also be adapted to English Language Learners in a similar way.
- Teachers can group students to complete all components of the presentation activity together or each group can complete one component of the presentation and then work with two other groups to compile a complete presentation.
Photograph, U.S. Air Force Senior Master Sergeant Adrian Cadiz, An Army carry team moves the transfer case of U.S. Army Master Sgt. Joshua L. Wheeler during the dignified transfer of his remains at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware, October 24, 2015

Department of Defense
Photograph, *Photograph of the Flag-Draped Bodies of Three Marines Killed at Tarawa, Front View*  
National Archives and Records Administration (32606804)
Photograph, *Photograph of the Flag-Draped Bodies of Three Marines Killed at Tarawa, Back View*  
National Archives and Records Administration (32606804)
Map, *The Far East and the Pacific, 1941*
United States Military Academy West Point
Locating and Identifying the Remains of Missing Military Personnel

**Directions:** Go to the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency’s website at [www.dpaa.mil](http://www.dpaa.mil) to find information about the process of locating missing service members and identifying their remains. On the homepage select “FAQs” and “DNA” under the “Resources” tab at the top.

1. What factors are involved in determining the priority of a recovery site?

2. How many members are in a Research and Investigation Team and what is their job?

3. What is the job of investigative team?

4. What kinds of skills do members of the recovery teams have?

5. Why would the teams need such diverse skill sets?

6. How are nuclear DNA and mitochondrial DNA different?

7. Describe how nucDNA and mtDNA are transmitted through family lineage.

8. How can the family of missing service members provide DNA for testing?
Pre-Mission Report

First Lieutenant Alexander Bonnyman, Jr.

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Marine Corps First Lieutenant Alexander Bonnyman, Jr.

In November 1943, Bonnyman was assigned to Company F, 2nd Battalion, 18th Marine Regiment, 2nd Marine Division, which landed on the small Pacific island of Betio in the Tarawa Atoll, in an attempt to secure the island against Japanese resistance. Over several days of intense fighting, approximately 1,000 Marines were killed and more than 2,000 were wounded. Bonnyman personally led a 21-man team in an initial attack against Japanese forces, where they engaged in close-quarter fighting. As a result of these attacks, Bonnyman was killed in action on November 22, 1943. His body was not recovered by U.S. forces at that time.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission


Note: Tarawa is located in the Republic of Kiribati.

Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
Pre-Mission Report
Staff Sergeant Jimmie Doyle

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Army Air Forces Staff Sergeant Jimmie Doyle.

On September 1, 1944, Doyle was one of 11 men on board a B-24J Liberator bomber that was shot down while on a reconnaissance mission of enemy targets near the town of Koror, Republic of Palau. Three of the crewmen parachuted from the aircraft and died while prisoners of the Japanese, and the other eight crewmen, including Doyle, went down with the plane into the sea between Babelthuap and Koror islands.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission


Note: Search the country of Palau.

Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
Pre-Mission Report
First Lieutenant Leonard A. Farron

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Army Air Forces First Lieutenant Leonard A. Farron.

On October 15, 1942, Farron was the pilot of a P-39 aircraft with the 67th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, 13th Air Force, when he failed to return from a strafing mission over Tassafaronga, Guadalcanal. His squadron mates reported they last saw Farron ten minutes before landing, but there was heavy anti-aircraft fire and enemy fighters swarming the area at the time. No one reported seeing Farron crash.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission


Note: Guadalcanal is in the Solomon Islands.

Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
Pre-Mission Report
Private Earl J. Keating

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Army Private Earl J. Keating.

In December 1942, Keating was assigned to the Anti-Tank Company, 126th Infantry Regiment, 32nd Infantry Division, when his unit was involved in an intense engagement with enemy forces along the Soputa-Sanananda Track, which is present-day Papua New Guinea.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission


Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
Pre-Mission Report
First Lieutenant Frederick Langhorst

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Army Air Forces First Lieutenant Frederick Langhorst.

On July 17, 1945, Langhorst was assigned to the 1330 Army Air Force Base Unit, Air Transport Command, and was the co-pilot of a C-109 aircraft with three other crew members on a routine cargo transport mission from Jorhat, India, to Hsinching, China, when it crashed in a remote area of India. An extensive search of the area failed to identify the crash site and the crew was declared deceased on July 18, 1946, and their remains designated non-recoverable.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission


Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
Pre-Mission Report

Private Evans Overbey

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Army Air Forces Private Evans Overbey.

On December 8, 1941, Overbey was assigned to the 93rd Bombardment Squadron, 19th Bombardment Group when Japanese forces attacked Clark Field in the Philippines. With its aircraft destroyed, Overbey's unit joined forces with American and Filipino infantry units fighting the battle of Bataan. Following the April 9, 1942 surrender to the Japanese, the surviving members of Overbey's squadron began the torturous 65-mile Bataan Death March northward, where they were imprisoned at Camp O'Donnell. Because of overcrowding and an excessive death rate at Camp O'Donnell, Overbey and other POWs were transferred to Camp Cabanatuan. More than 2,800 POWs perished in this camp during the remaining years of the war. On November 19, 1942, 14 Americans, including Overbey, were reported to have died and were buried by their fellow prisoners in Common Grave 717 in Cabanatuan Camp #3 Cemetery.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission


Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
**Pre-Mission Report**

**Corporal George G. Simmons**

We have received information about the potential whereabouts of U.S. Army Corporal George G. Simmons.

On December 8, 1941 while Simmons was assigned to Battery H, 60th Coast Artillery Regiment on the Philippine Island of Corregidor, Japanese forces invaded the Philippines. Simmons and his unit engaged in intense fighting until May 6, 1942, when the U.S. fortress of Corregidor fell. Thousands of American and Filipino service members were taken prisoner, including Simmons, who was taken by ship to Manila, then by train and eventually on foot to the Cabanatuan POW camp.

Your task is to prepare a report on the present conditions and historical context of the search area. Create a presentation (using either PowerPoint or Google Slides) which contains the following information:

- Maps of the country
  - National and regional maps
- Description of the fighting during World War II
  - Time period and duration
  - Number of casualties for both the Americans and the Japanese
- Current conditions within the country
  - Climate
  - Terrain
  - Weather
  - Relationship with the United States
  - Crime
  - Economic conditions
  - Any other information that could be helpful in planning the recovery mission

For the current conditions use the Country Information website from the U.S. State Department at [https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/country.html](https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/country.html) and the CIA World Factbook at [https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook](https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook).

Analyze the challenges a recovery team would face conducting a mission to this location based on the information you collected.
Personal Report

First Lieutenant Alexander Bonnyman, Jr.

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on First Lieutenant Alexander Bonnyman, Jr.

ABMC Burials Database
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Marine Missing From World War II Accounted For (Bonnyman)
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:
• Date of death
• Date of recovery
• Military awards
• Summary of the events in which he was killed
• Summary of the recovery and identification process
• Where he is buried
Personal Report
Staff Sergeant Jimmie Doyle

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on Staff Sergeant Jimmie Doyle.

ABMC Burials Database
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Doyle)
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:
• Date of death
• Date of recovery
• Military awards
• Summary of the events in which he was killed
• Summary of the recovery and identification process
• Where he is buried
Personal Report
First Lieutenant Leonard A. Farron

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on First Lieutenant Leonard A. Farron.

ABMC Burials Database
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Farron)
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:
- Date of death
- Date of recovery
- Military awards
- Summary of the events in which he was killed
- Summary of the recovery and identification process
- Where he is buried
**Personal Report**

**Private Earl Keating**

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on Private Earl Keating.

**ABMC Burials Database**
American Battle Monuments Commission
[https://abmc.gov/database-search](https://abmc.gov/database-search)

*Soldiers Missing From World War II Accounted For (Keating)*
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:

- Date of death
- Date of recovery
- Military awards
- Summary of the events in which he was killed
- Summary of the recovery and identification process
- Where he is buried
Personal Report

First Lieutenant Frederick Langhorst

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on First Lieutenant Frederick Langhorst.

ABMC Burials Database
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Langhorst)
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:

- Date of death
- Date of recovery
- Military awards
- Summary of the events in which he was killed
- Summary of the recovery and identification process
- Where he is buried
Personal Report
Private Evans Overbey

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on Private Evans Overbey

ABMC Burials Database
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Airman Missing From World War II Accounted For (Overbey)
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:
• Date of death
• Date of recovery
• Military awards
• Summary of the events in which he was killed
• Summary of the recovery and identification process
• Where he is buried
Personal Report
Corporal George Simmons

Now that you have completed the report on the country, use the following resources to gather information on Corporal George Simmons.

ABMC Burials Database
American Battle Monuments Commission
https://abmc.gov/database-search

Soldiers Missing From World War II Accounted For (Simmons)
Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency

Include in your presentation:

• Date of death
• Date of recovery
• Military awards
• Summary of the events in which he was killed
• Summary of the recovery and identification process
• Where he is buried
## Presentation Assessment Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Fighting in World War II</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Includes time period, duration of combat and casualty statistics for both sides.</td>
<td>Includes most of the required information.</td>
<td>Includes some of the required information.</td>
<td>Includes little or none of the required information.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Conditions in Country</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Includes information on the weather patterns, climate, relationship with the U.S., crime statistics, and economic conditions.</td>
<td>Includes most of the required details.</td>
<td>Includes some of the required details.</td>
<td>Includes few or none of the required details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary Assessment</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assessment is based on many of the facts about the country’s present conditions.</td>
<td>Assessment is based on some of the facts about the country.</td>
<td>Assessment is based on few of the facts about the country.</td>
<td>Assessment does not rely on the facts about the country.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information on Service Member</th>
<th>Advanced</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Basic</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information includes date of death, date of recovery, military awards, a summary of the events in which he was killed, a summary of the recovery and identification process, and where he is buried.</td>
<td>Includes most of the required details.</td>
<td>Includes some of the required details.</td>
<td>Includes few or none of the required details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>