



# The Torch

Keeping the Promise

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## Navy Rear Adm. Donna Crisp assumes command of JPAC



Above: Admiral Crisp passes the unit colors to Army Sgt. Maj. Jackie Brown during the JPAC change-of-command ceremony as General Flowers looks on.



Above: JPAC Members take part in a pass in review during the change-of-command ceremony. Left: Admiral Keating presents General Flowers with the Defense Superior Service Medal.

**HICKAM AFB, HAWAII** – Navy Rear Adm. Donna L. Crisp assumed command of the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command from Army Brig. Gen. Michael C. Flowers Jan. 4.

The ceremony was officiated by Navy Adm. Timothy J. Keating, commander of U.S. Pacific Command.

Crisp, a graduate of California State University at Long Beach, was commissioned in 1974. She is the former Director for Manpower and Personnel for the Joint Staff in Washington, D.C.

“JPAC has a unique and critical mission of accounting for the men and women of our Armed Forces who preserved our freedom and protected the security of others,” Crisp said during the ceremony.

“Those, whose fate has never been resolved, have been in the minds and hearts of their families, fellow Americans and the members of JPAC.”

This assignment to Hawaii is the fourth for Crisp during her more than 30 years of service. She was most recently stationed on Oahu with Pacific Fleet between 2002 and 2004.

“America will not forget those who sacrificed so much,”

**“It’s my honor to join the JPAC team.”**

*-Rear Adm. Donna Crisp*

Crisp said. “We also remember the concerns of our families who have maintained a steadfast vigil and continue to search for answers and the peace that comes with certainty.”

The ceremony marked the end of a 30-year career for Flowers, who received his commission in 1977 as an aviation officer through the University of Kansas ROTC. During his service, Flowers served in combat during Operations Urgent Fury, Desert Storm and Desert Shield. He also took part in peace-keeping operations in Haiti and Kosovo.

Flowers was the second commander in JPAC’s history. During his two-year assignment, JPAC conducted more than 150 recovery missions and identified more than 200 missing servicemembers, to include the first-ever World War I identification and the first identification using nuclear DNA.

“Thank you, JPAC. Until they’re home,” Flowers said in his final remarks, ending with the JPAC motto.

Crisp took command as JPAC teams prepared for the first deployments of 2008. Teams recently departed to conduct recovery operations in Cambodia, Laos and Palau.

*(Story by U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Matthew Chlosta, photos by U.S. Air Force Staff Sgt. Derrick Goode)*

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## Commitment remains strong to recover the missing



A JPAC recovery team excavates a crash site in Vietnam.

Ambassador Charles A. Ray, deputy assistant secretary of defense for POW/missing personnel affairs (DPMO), visited Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam in November and met with host nation officials to emphasize the U.S. government's commitment to recover missing Americans from the Vietnam War.

Ray discussed with his counterparts opportunities to better accomplish this mission. He also thanked them for their cooperation and asked that they continue supporting the United States in this humanitarian effort.

"We've been working in this part of the world for more than 20 years. I want to stress how important this mission is to the American people, especially to those family members of servicemen who did not return from the war," he said.

During his two-week trip in Southeast Asia, Ray also visited five excavation sites and met with JPAC recovery team members.

"It's great work that these

men and women are doing and I'm proud of their commitment," he said. "I could not ask for a more dedicated group to be searching for our fallen heroes."

Ray has a longtime association with the POW/MIA mission – and the region – from his experience as the U.S. Ambassador to Cambodia, his posting as the first U.S. Consul General in Ho Chi Minh City, and his service in the U.S. Army. He visited the area once before – in January 2007—since assuming his current duties in September 2006.



Ambassador Ray (in green jacket) and members of a JPAC recovery team in Laos.

## Final farewell

**INDEPENDENCE, IOWA**—Cpl. Clem R. Boody, U.S. Army, is laid to rest with full military honors on Dec. 4 in Wilson Cemetery. Boody, missing in action during the Korean War, was recently identified after the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (D.P.R.K.) acting through the intermediary of New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson and former U.S. Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony Principi, repatriated to the United States six boxes of human remains believed to be those of U.S. soldiers. The D.P.R.K. reported that the remains were excavated in November 2006 near Unsan in North Pyongan Province. Scientists from the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command and the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory used mitochondrial DNA and dental comparisons in the identification of Boody's remains.

*(Funeral photo by Harry Baumert, Des Moines Register)*



## Recent Identifications

Since October 2007, the following servicemen have been accounted for:

### WWII

Seaman 1st Class General P. Douglas, USN  
Sgt. Albert A. Fogue, USAAF  
Sgt. Charles L. Spiegel, USAAF

### Korean War

Cpl. Clem R. Boody, USA  
Cpl. Robert S. Ferrell, USA  
Pfc. Billy M. MacLeod, USA  
Pfc. Donald M. Walker, USMC

### Vietnam War

Capt. Johnnie C. Cornelius, USAF  
Gunnery Sgt. Richard W. Fischer, USMC  
Staff Sgt. Maurice H. Moore, USA  
Maj. Robert F. Woods, USAF

# Meeting held for families of the Korean & Cold War missing



Family members tour the Korean War Memorial during the Korean and Cold War Annual Government Briefing.

Nearly 400 family members of unaccounted-for service personnel from the Korean and Cold Wars met in Washington, D.C., in October for government briefings on efforts to account for those still missing from those conflicts.

Families met with numerous civilian and military representatives of the government agencies responsible for the POW/MIA accounting mission. Topics discussed included foreign government negotiation, policy, remains recovery and identification, DNA science, archival research and intelligence analysis.

Family members also met one-on-one with their respective Service Casualty Officers and government experts to discuss specific questions about their missing loved ones.

The government also supports a similar meeting in June for the Vietnam War families.

Families who have missing loved ones from all wars are

invited to attend monthly updates held eight times a year in cities around the country.

The dates and locations for the remaining 2008 family updates and annual briefings are:

- Feb. 9—Atlanta, Ga.**
- March 15—Portland, Ore.**
- Apr. 19—Hartford, Conn.**
- May 17—Tulsa, Okla.**
- June 19-21—Southeast Asia govt. briefing**
- July 26—Chicago, Ill.**
- Aug. 23—Salt Lake City, Utah**
- Oct. 16-18—Korean and Cold War govt. briefing**
- Nov. 15—San Diego, Calif.**

Family members seeking more information about these programs, or a missing loved one, may call their Service Casualty Offices:

<b>U.S. Air Force</b> 1-800-531-5501	<b>U.S. Navy</b> 1-800-443-9298
<b>U.S. Army</b> 1-800-892-2490	<b>U.S. Dept. of State</b> 202-647-5470
<b>U.S. Marine Corps</b> 1-800-847-1597	

## CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct is a legal and ethical guide for members of the Armed Forces. Although the guide was first expressed in writing in 1955 by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, it is based on time-honored concepts and traditions that date back to the days of the American Revolution.

The Code of Conduct addresses how military members will survive honorably if taken prisoner. It includes information for U.S. POWs to help them resist their captor's attempts to exploit them to the enemy's advantage. The Joint Personnel Recovery Agency ensures that military personnel are adequately trained on survival techniques to prepare them for escape, evasion and capture. The Code of Conduct is a part of that training. The code contains six articles:

1. *I am an American fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.*
2. *I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.*
3. *If I am captured I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and to aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.*
4. *If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.*
5. *When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.*

Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office  
2900 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, D.C. 20301-2900



## For your information

### **Mark your calendars**

POW/MIA Recognition Day is held on the third Friday in September. This year's POW/MIA day will be September 19.

### **About *The Torch***

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Beginning with this issue, *The Torch* will have volume and issue numbers displayed in the masthead on page one. The volume number represents the year of production and the issue number represents the order it was published within the volume.

### **Free posters**

There is still a supply of 2007 POW/MIA Recognition Day posters available. Call (703) 699-1131, or visit [www.dtic.mil/dpmo](http://www.dtic.mil/dpmo) to order posters.



Then Airman 2nd Class Stephen Rusch holds his daughter, Sharon. Rusch, who was later commissioned as an officer, was missing in action during the Vietnam War. He was identified in June 2007 and buried with full military honors on Nov. 30, 2007 in Arlington National Cemetery near Washington, D.C. His daughter in this picture, Sharon Bannister, is a colonel in the U.S. Air Force.