

# Methodology

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The spreadsheet started with a chart from the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific. It outlined (in columns) the forensic file number, the temporary cemetery from where the unidentified remains came from, and the graves that contain the remains.

Then we studied each and every forensic file and entered the key elements of each remains . . . Where it was found, Estimated date of death. Race, Estimated height, Estimated age, Presence of ID tags, and Candidates named in the files.

From there, we studied which units were in the area where the bodies were found and the men who went missing during the estimated date of death.

Thus, the seventh column (Logical Association from File) lists those that are the most likely candidates for these remains. **This is the column families should study to see if their loved-one is among them.**

The second column is the grave in Hawaii in which the remains are buried. That's the grave the family should request to be disinterred.

The eighth column lists those identified over the years.

The last column is obviously notes.

Note how many guys were associated with the remains, then forensically rejected in 1954, but then positively identified as the same man in recent years!