



**“Twenty Two Years of Covert Service in Elite UFO Crash Retrieval Teams:
Exclusive Interview with Sergeant Clifford Stone” - July 20, 2005***

By Dr Michael E. Salla

Specialist Sergeant Clifford Stone (ret.) spent twenty two years serving in the U.S. Army (1969-1990) where he claims he was covertly assigned to elite UFO crash retrieval teams known as projects Moon Dust and Blue Fly. Sergeant Stone testifies that he was recruited for this covert service upon his enlistment into the U.S. Army and secretly served for 22 years without his immediate commanders, military colleagues and family knowing about this. What follows is the transcript of an exclusive interview conducted with Sgt Stone on July 20, 2005 where he describes how his specialized training was done in a way that wasn't recorded in his military record; how he would be secretly summoned to his classified assignments without his regular army commander knowing; and the actual duties he performed when secret teams were tasked with the retrieval of extraterrestrial vehicles and recovery of extraterrestrial biological entities, both dead and alive.

Sgt Stone's testimony is both startling and revealing in terms of the information it provides in how ordinary military servicemen are forced to served in elite service units concerning UFOs without being fully briefed, being deprived of the normal career recognition and benefits that occur for regular service in the U.S. military; and intimidated into maintaining secrecy. All this is done without regular military commanders being aware of this thereby suggesting a shadowy military force existing within the United States military and the military of other countries that is exclusively

responsible for UFO related issues. What follows is the first in a two part exclusive interview on Clifford Stone's experiences on these covert UFO crash retrieval teams.

*I wish to thank Paola Harris who kindly contacted Sgt Stone to arrange this interview with him.

Abbreviations:

M.S. (Dr Michael Salla)

C. S. (Sgt Clifford Stone)

Part 1. Covert Service on Project Moon Dust and UFO Crash Retrievals

MS. Can you briefly outline how you were recruited for UFO crash retrievals and the principal military departments involved?

CS. Well, I joined the Army, and outside of that I can't say any other organization. It was just that you were brought into it. There was another organization that had nothing to do with the army, I know that because when I put in my retirement, my retirement was approved until this other organization found out [Ed. the 'organization' is the 'control group' for UFO related affairs]. Then I was attached to Fort Bliss pending approval of my retirement, and I can prove that my retirement was already approved. I have documentation on that, but the less you knew the more comfortable they felt. Also, what a lot of people overlook is if we use the word 'recruited' into this field, was they need certain talents certain people have. What happens is that they have control of it. You have no control whatsoever. I don't know if that makes any sense or not but they really do. And I am sure it started when I was a child. Initially when I tried to enlist in the army I was ... rejected from military service, that was in December, 1967. And I was permanently rejected from military service. I was classified as 4F, and I would assume that the Draft Board has a record of that.



M.S. Can you confirm whether you did any training as ‘typist’ which is on your military record and how this related to the actual training you did for the specialized activities you performed? ...

C.S. Which needs clarification because no one has ever gotten that straight. OK, I went into the military and when I enlisted, I enlisted for MOS, Military Occupational Specialty 71B, which is clerk typist. I was then and am to this very day a lousy clerk typist. I can’t type worth heck, but the situation is I tried for other MOS’s but they said “don’t rock the boat because you were . . . rejected from military service so let’s just take it easy, admin., not a problem.” Well, I went into that, going through Basic [Training], had some situations with UFO’s while I was in Basic that made it clear that somebody already knew that prior to getting into the service I had an interest in UFO’s. It didn’t all start to click together until I got to AIT [Advanced Individual Training]. At AIT I went ahead and I was supposed to be trained as a clerk typist, but when you first get to AIT there are a couple of days you don’t go into training. Normally they started on a Monday and I got there one day during the week, other than Monday, so my training didn’t start until the following Monday, so they put me on ‘Detail’. And initially I was handing out medical records at the hospital there, when people came in. That went for two or three days.

When I was supposed to start training they had me up on a cleaning detail and sent me to the post headquarters which also housed the G2 office, which was military intelligence. There was a person there who was on special duty to Ozarks in South Carolina and he went ahead and was very interested in what I knew about UFO’s, up to and including the point where he was showing me things that were highly classified. I knew what Top Secret meant. I didn’t know what the letters meant after Top Secret at that time. Now I do know what they stand for . . . and I was a little concerned because I didn’t have a clearance at that time. After I got through Basic and got through AIT which he told me he would keep in touch when he left.

I went to my first permanent duty station after leave, and that was 36 Civil Affairs Company, part of the 96 Civil Affairs Group at Fort Lee, Virginia. I announced to them immediately that I did not know anything about typing, so the First Sergeant went ahead and said: “not only do you not know anything about typing you are color blind too.” And I said, ‘Pardon me’, so he said: “I’ll be right back.” And he goes into the company commander and tells the company commander something and

the company commander comes out. The company commander asks me what branch of service did I enlist into, and I said “Sir, I enlisted into the United States Army, it should be obvious on here”.

He said: “do you know the difference between blue and green”, and I found the question kind of ridiculous, but I said “yes sir, I do”, and he said, “Ok”. So they told me at that time, OK you say you can’t type, would you mind being the unit NBC [Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical] communications non-commissioned officer? And I said “sure, what does that encompass?” Well, we have to send you to school, so it wasn’t no more than a month of so later that I ended up going to school at Fort MacCallum, Alabama.

It was a three week course in the unit NBC, non-commissioned officer. Upon completion of that I came back to my unit and when I came back to my unit it was just taking care of the protective masks, the protective NBC protective equipment. I have the communications equipment which also consisted of several quick 25’s, which are field radios, little more than a hundred 312’s which were filled telephones and switchboard that we had,



which was an SP22 switchboard. A month after that I was assigned to be on the quick reaction group in the event there was an NBC incident that was to occur, then we would move out. Now under that guise I was used on at least three occasions while I was there dealing with UFOs.

M.S. You say that you participated in a training program for UFO crash retrieval teams under the rubric of Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Weapons Crisis Response Team. Is this training generic for all types of NBC crises including UFO crash retrievals, or was your training specifically for UFO crash retrievals and associated NBC problems?

C.S. It was generic for all NBC situations. When it came to UFO’s the general stance was they didn’t exist so they didn’t go out of there way to make believers out of people who were involved in that. You were hand picked by somebody, and that somebody wasn’t army officials. That somebody’s personal opinion [was] in the Alphabet Soup of the intelligence community of the

United States. I can't say CIA, DIA or who. They hand picked you. And when you went there and there was a UFO incident, and you knew it was a UFO incident, the protocol went basically the same. And you were always debriefed being told it was a Soviet space craft, it was a Stealth aircraft, it was one of our aircraft. If you saw the craft you knew better.

MS. Were NBC units used for normal duties in addition to specialized crash retrieval duties?

C.S. Oh absolutely. Like rule number one, don't use an NBC unit when it comes to UFO's. Don't use an NBC unit on a quick reaction call on a UFO more than one time. Because what happens is that the people ... normally have clearances between confidential and secret, mostly secret. But if you're involved in a recovery of even debris of a UFO, then what happens is now its top secret/SCI, meaning that Top Secret Sensitive Compartmented Information, which requires more than a Top Secret clearance to view the material. And that would be on a one time basis; however, they would have people in there that they hand picked that would be involved throughout their career dealing with UFO's. And they would also go ahead and make the determination on assignment where those people go to try and have them in pre-position in locations where they anticipated there would be some kind of UFO related activity.

MS. Did you speak to others participating in the NBC Crisis training and were they also involved in UFO crash retrieval duties?

C.S. Oh absolutely. The one thing that people have a problem with and is hard for them to understand is that the best protection is to have situations where you have real life, every day events that can occur and have contingency plans for life for them. Now if a UFO crashes, those thing's [UFOs] contingency plan works very good for the recovery of items. Of course where they go is entirely different and the protocol is a little different, not much but a little different. For example, not everything is classified if you have an NBC accident, a nuclear, biological, chemical accident. But if you have an incident of "high strangeness" involving an object of unknown origin, that's how they refer to them. Then there is a total blackout on any type of information. Before you could call or do anything, you had to go ahead and be debriefed. If you were there for three days or better you couldn't call home to check on the family, you couldn't do anything. You had to go ahead and

wait for the debriefing before you could call home or say anything. Then of course you couldn't talk about the event and the contingency was always part of the debriefing. Even though you knew better it was always fallen space debris that we had sent up. They didn't want any diplomatic incidents so they steered clear.

There were a couple of times there were Soviet space debris, but they still declared it being a UFO. So you were involved in assisting with that. But you only had two teams. You had the A team which had to go ahead and arrive there within two hours of the event. The B team would show up within four hours of the event. They came from different locations. You never had them come, and when I was working there at Fort Lee, they always had 72 hour alert facility, which meant there were people in that alert facility for 72 hours at a time....

M.S. Is NBC training classified information, or are only those who serve on Project Moon Dust that don't have this training recorded on their military record?

C.S. During the training it was mundane training. I mean it was normal training and NBC period. It was classified; the lowest classification in any block of instruction was at least confidential, ranging from confidential to secret. But keep in mind it had a real world mission. Everybody getting trained there was . . . the intent wasn't to go ahead and recover extraterrestrial vehicles or debris thereof, that was not the intent of NBC. Now when you come to



Moon Dust and Bluefly, it wasn't the initial intent of Moon Dust and Bluefly for the recovery of extraterrestrial vehicles, however, it's covered by objects of "Unknown Origin. UFO's you try and steer clear of, extraterrestrial anything you try to keep away from. The one thing you use is 'Object of Unknown Origin'. But I was close enough to know that in some of the incidences that's what we were involved with, vehicles not of this world.

M.S. Was your military record purged of any mention of the specialized training you did for NBC training and for the crash retrieval teams, and only reflects your ‘cover position’ as a clerical administrative typist?

CS. Actually it does. Actually one of the biggest mistakes they did, is that, and I can send you a copy of it, it was the fact that I spent 14 months at Fort MacCallum, Alabama. I spent two months at Fort Lee, Virginia, and 14 months at Fort MacCallum, Alabama, TDY, and it reflects me being TDY. Well, one, [an] Executive Order from the President of the United States was that you could not be TDY for more than 179 days. Two, it was a three week course, it was then, it is to this day a three week course. So, what does it reflect by the way? It reflects I went Fort Lee, then TDY to Fort MacCallum, then went to Vietnam. In reality that is not the case. I have my medical records reflecting that I went to the dispensary during the time I was supposed to be at Fort MacCallum outside of the three week period that I was there attending the NBC course. I also have a certificate of achievement for my tenure there at Fort Lee, Virginia.

M.S. What was the “certificate of achievement” for?

C. S. It was in relation to doing ‘the job’.

M.S. Do you have any photos or evidence of having done the NBC course?

C. S. That occurred in 1969, not right off the top of my hat. But the nice thing about it is that it does give the course, so when some of the people got a copy of that, they could go ahead and head up on the course number and they even took pictures. I’ve lived a strange life, I don’t have a copy of the picture I did have. I don’t have a copy of my certificate but I can get that. I know for a fact I can get that. I just haven’t, how can I put this? For me UFO’s isn’t a business, I know what I am saying to be true because I lived it. And you know a person can either believe or disbelieve. That’s not what I am about, and right now one of the big things is with the documentation and trying to get the Air Force to move ahead, and I know Moon Dust and Bluefly has a lot of material that they haven’t released. They will either say it is misplaced, it was destroyed, but that is an out-and-out lie. They have even told members of Congress of that.

M.S. Is there anyone that you served with that you can remember that I may be able to contact?

CS. One name that comes to mind is, I think his last name was Jacks. Now he won't be hard to locate he was at Fort Belvoir and he was at that time army contingent to NSA, National Security Agency. As a matter of fact my plane ticket was stolen and he actually gave me a ride back to Fort Lee Virginia.

M.S. Do you remember his Rank?

C.S. His was a Spec-5, Specialist fifth class.

M.S. Do you have a record of any others who did the NBC course with you?

C. S. They have the list of each class that went through there. Like I say my records look like that. I'll provide you a copy with my record DH2-1 because I know that ... I was there only a couple of months at Fort Lee, and then spent 14 months at Fort MacCallum. You can't do that on TDY [Temporary Duty], anybody that's a private and serves two months in the Army knows that the maximum you can spend TDY is a 179 days, not 14 months. Anything over 180 days, if you reach a 180 days you have to get what they call PCS, which is Permanent Change of Status. I hope I'm making sense there.



M.S. After you were relocated to Germany as a result of your FOIA work [Stone has written a book based on UFO documents released by his use of the Freedom of Information Act], can you say what happened in terms of your continued work with the Project Moon Dust team?

C. S. Well in Germany it was much more open because I was telling the people then because I was getting disillusioned with some of the stuff we were doing. I never felt it was proper to try to make people look crazy when you knew that what they were reporting was accurate to the best of their ability. In short, you knew they saw an extraterrestrial vehicle. But our job was to convince them

that what they saw was the Northern Lights, aircraft in unusual circumstances, meteors, and you totally, you had to do this.

That's the protocol [used] in [the] Estimate of the Situation in 1948, even [Project] Blue Book. You go to the Project Sign, Report p. 10 (top of the page) which stipulates that we have looked at the possibility of UFOs being extraterrestrial spacecraft and really there's no validity to it. And this conclusion will never be reviewed again barring hard physical evidence of all of this being examined and leaving extraterrestrial spacecraft as the only possible explanation. Because we know throughout Blue Book there was possible, probable aircraft; possible, probable balloons; possible, probable astronomical phenomena. And after a year or so that became the conclusion whether it fit the scenario or not. With the conclusion you have people say no, no, no, I saw the planet Venus, it wasn't planet Venus, well it was in the general proximity so now it became planet Venus. "No, no, no, I saw the jets, or the jets were there." But now 'they' became 'the' jet. A good example was the Montana film in 1950 I believe, when the man filmed the UFOs but prior to that there was two F-94s coming in for a landing. He told the Air Force: "hey, I saw the jets, that's not what these were." It was easy to go ahead and ascertain what the jets were. These came immediately after the jets, well if you know anything about the approach pattern you could very quickly ascertain that these were not coming in out of their approach pattern to land at that Air base. These were objects that had no intention of landing from any conventional sense.

M.S. When in Germany, did you have a regular assignment and how did that change when you went on to special duties with the recovery teams?

C.S. Oh, I was assigned in my proper MOS [Military Occupation Specialty], later they changed it 71 Lima which was an administrative specialist and then I served time in Germany as a 75 Zulu which they couldn't award you that MOS because you had to be trained in it but I wasn't, but I did a good job in it. When it came to administration and taking care of my troops, I was very, very good at that; and that's what I did unless there was incident in the region you were in, and they decided they were going to use you. The code word that was used with me was "the general sends his regards". I didn't know if there was a general involved or not since I never saw the general. I was told "bags to go", so you grab your DA-50 bag, all your equipment will be packed and you kiss

your wife and your children good bye and you left. You never knew if you were going to see them again. There were accidents where people didn't return.

M.S. How long were the crash retrieval assignments?

C.S. Normally, it would be anywhere between three to seven days. There was one incident where we had an ongoing situation, actually two, in which they went ahead and ... one of them lasted almost three months. Then my last time in Germany I went ahead and don't know how long that would have lasted since we had situations going on in the Soviet Union and in Belgium. And I got involved in that. And then there was also some stuff going on in South Africa and I was told I would be leading a company tour there, and that I would not be expected to bring my family. That's how I know for a fact that it wasn't the Army that had



control over this because I put in my request for retirement through army channels and didn't mention it to the powers that be on the other side that had operational control of the UFO aspect.

They found out two days prior to me retiring that I was expected to report to Fort Bliss, I reported there and they told me that they needed to reattach me since my retirement hadn't been approved. I said: "no, no, no, here's a letter from my first Sergeant saying it, here's a letter from my personnel center. It's been approved guys." Nope, you don't have any orders. I said the orders were cut back in my unit in Augsburg Germany. I said you can call them, and they said no, no, the Department of the Army says you are to be attached for two months here. So I was supposed to get out effective on December, but I didn't get out effective ... until February 1, 1990. And the only reason I did that, the one guy I always called the Colonel; he told me well we are going to keep you. So I went ahead and laid out each of those documents showing that there was something wrong, I said you know there's a letter, a very long letter that explains all this stuff here, with the regulation that says barring we're at war, you can't do this to me.

Now they may not buy the UFO aspect of it but I'm sure some of the media are going to be asking questions. So I convinced him my friend here in Roswell, a guy by the name of Ralph Pike had a hundred fifty envelopes, and if he didn't get a call from me midnight of that day saying I was getting out of the Army that he was going to send those out. They were already packaged and ready to go. And at least some would be asking questions about that. So I managed to get out and I got my retirement effective February 1st. The only thing I couldn't do, I couldn't go through a retirement ceremony. The first Sergeant had to keep me that whole day with him, at the unit I was attached to, and he didn't like that at all. He felt I was being treated unjust, it wasn't morally right, I served 22 and half years in the service and I was entitled to the recognition, but I didn't mind that. The one thing I wanted was that I was getting out.

I had some problems here in Roswell believe it or not. Roswell hasn't always been the UFO friendly city. Matter of fact when I started saying here, what happened here happened [1947 crash], when I started talking openly when I was assigned here there was efforts to try to court martial me and everything. I had to be careful in what I said, and it wasn't until the death of my son that I came out and told my family, "OK look, here's what I had been doing; when I was gone all those times, here's what was going on". Then I told some other people, that's when I first started talking.

M.S. How were the records purged of your specialized training while in the service?

C.S. For example I had to do some investigative work. In connection to that ... I had to take MP courses, and I took those. Then the Army even tried to do away [with that] so there's no record of that even happening. But I have the records from my 2-1's that shows that I really did take those courses. One guy he was a 71-M ... which is a chaplain's assistant, he was a person who took pictures, he was a photographer, but by Military Occupation Specialty (MOS) he was in fact a chaplain's assistant. The military provided the commercial means, the camera equipment that he needed, even to developing his own film. They even sent to school. He was trained at Texas Central College and the University of Maryland....

M.S. Did you write your experiences and why did you decide to go public?

C.S. Ok, she [my wife] had stuff that I had started to write right prior to the death of my son that was actually going to be intended just for my family at the time of my death. But I'm working on it now trying to get it out. When I went into the military, the Vietnam War was on, and I really wanted to get in because I believed I had a moral obligation to serve my country. And whether I recognized Vietnam as a war or not is immaterial, it [Vietnam] was at war, my country was at war and I had an obligation to serve my country. So when I got in I was very thankful that I got in. But, as I always said, my momma didn't raise no fool; so I wasn't going to bring up the subject of UFOs in the military. But the subject was brought up to me and slowly but surely I was slowly indoctrinated into it.

It was supposedly at a seminar for the NBC officers, what we call the OIC, the Officers in Charge, of the NBC quick reaction team that we saw, myself and another airman. I was in the army, we had Air Force, Army, Navy, Marines all involved, the unit, the NBC non-commissioned officer all of them are trained there at Fort MacCallum, Alabama. It makes no difference if they were Army, Air Force, Navy or Marines, they are trained there. But we were up there when we first thought we were seeing trailers of sci-fi movies, but you know we both thought we had seen them all and we could not identify some of the things we were seeing. It wasn't too long after that that we were no longer alone. And they took us and actually threw us into the panel van and took us to a wooden frame one story building and kept us there. For him [the airman] it was three days, for me it went for a total of five. That was a Monday and I didn't get out until that Friday.



M.S. With the documents that you have in your possession, I have read that some of those are classified, I just want to know how you have access to those if they are still classified as opposed to de-classified documents where there's no offense in having those in possession. So do you still have classified documents and if so why?

C.S. One, I wouldn't want to lie to you; and two, that's a question I wouldn't answer over the phone. You know the old adage that right now it's a violation of title 18 USC section 793-799 if you have any kind of classified documentation in your possession, and that

carries a \$10,000 fine and ten years imprisonment on each count. Since UFOs are not supposed to exist, the US government can't really come after me for having something that would be non-existent.

M.S. In the 1980' and 90s you begin to initiate a series of FOIA requests that got a lot of information on projects Moon Dust and Blue Fly so was it your service on the crash retrieval teams and the knowledge you gained through those assignments that basically led to those requests being made?

CS. Well, actually it goes back to the late 1970s when I was in Europe, I'd get certified and confidential packets from the government because they already knew that I had certain information that didn't look like it was in some of those documents, and as an end result they would send those where I had to sign for them. A couple of times they would send them: "to the Commander of". The Navy is notorious for that. Of course, the commander had no idea of why they were doing that. He was aware of my interest in UFOs, and when my wife complained about me spending a lot of long hours working, both my commander and first Sergeant said: "OK you're right, he's lost leave time, he's working seven days a week; we need to put an end to that." But of course, they couldn't whenever there was a UFO incident or something came up, you were gone, it was that simple. It's not like having a job where you can say: "I don't like this work, I quit." You can't do that in the military.

So it was a situation where there was nothing my commander and my first Sergeant could do, and what made it more worse was they couldn't explain it to my wife. Actually they didn't know. All they knew was that there was something involved with UFOs that was having me put in those long hours. They didn't know what. They knew about the mail I was getting that it would be registered and certified. They also knew that FOIA did not work that way. There should be no need for the added expense for registered mail and certified mail. And also I always had the 'snowflake' there where I would have to sign for the documentation. The 'snowflake' reflected that it was a FOIA request, unclassified, but the intent of that was that if I ever go ahead and release information that was above and beyond what was in those documents I'd be held accountable.

M.S. So from the late 1970's and onwards you put in all of those FOIA requests using your own personal experiences to basically get the most sensitive information that would then give you a cover to speak more about exactly what was happening?

CS. Absolutely, for example, there exists a form, a document, titled "Aid to Identify UFOs". Now that document is put out by Wright Patterson, the equivalent of the Air Tactical Intelligence Center, or the Air Foreign Intelligence Center is what I think they call it now, to aid them in identifying UFO reports that are submitted through the CIRVIS channel [Communications Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings]. Now a lot of people think that the Air Force doesn't investigate UFOs any more. Well, Air Force Instruction (AFI) 10-206, chapter 5, dated March 10, 2004, still requires as a matter of routine reporting procedures that certain items be reported as matters of vital intelligence to the security of the United States and the North American continent.

One of those items is UFO's and they go into great detail as to what type of information needs to be provided when reporting a UFO, that's in that same chapter. If you see an unidentified submarine, no big gig, you know it's a submarine. If you see an unidentified aircraft, no big gig you know it's a conventional type aircraft. If you see unusual troop movements, unusual military vehicle movements, you know what all those are. You go ahead and report the make up of those, configuration of the aircraft, any outstanding features on the submarine, all this stuff, not a real problem. But when it comes to UFOs, now you have a problem... anything that would indicate that there was some type of advanced technology that was involved. And of course that doesn't mean they are looking for an interplanetary spacecraft, but they can come right



back and say, you know an unconventional aircraft is going to appear as a UFO to an observer who's never observed one before. So they always have that to come back on. However, to eliminate all possibilities, while this document is not classified, it's for internal use only. And it ties in with

the NORAD Instruction, I think it's 10-19; which, with a CIRVIS report, it's supposed to be sent to NORAD, and they are supposed to ascertain threat or no threat. Well in order to ascertain threat or no threat you have to ascertain origin of the object and what the object was.

It's just like July 26, 2002, the UFOs over Washington D.C., the Air Force didn't have much to say about that. They referred to it as a "target of interest". Well it was too close to the White House for them not to be concerned or even alarmed. And a lot of people think they got up there, and it took off, and they didn't find out who it was. Well if it was a conventional aircraft they could give you the name of the pilot and I have documentation to prove this with the type of radar we have. We have what's called 'space time, real time' radar, and you better believe that we can track an aircraft to where it lands. Relatively new but at that time it was in operation and I know in that area they had that radar in operation.

MS. So that would be part of the new intelligence team or new intelligence section that works with Measurement and Signature Intelligence? MASINT.

CS. Of what?

M.S. Measurement and Signature Intelligence its one of the new branches of intelligence gathering, that would include the kind of radar tracking that you just described.

C.S. It probably would be. Remember I only got bits of this since I was in the Army and not the Air Force, and they didn't sit you down to give you all the information so when you got out you could talk about it. The least you knew the better off you were. They also did psychological profiles on probabilities of people talking once they got out. I had a 70%. Which meant there was a 70% probability that I would never speak of some of the things that had happened. Which is probably why they wanted me to stay in. A 100% probability that I wouldn't speak while I was in the military, even though I did there at the end start talking out. But, even then I had to be very careful. In short, it had to be: "well this is what other people are saying; well, this is some of the stuff I know about," but I couldn't come out and hit up, yes, this is what I'm working with. These are some of the things when you're sleeping at night, we're still awake and doing things like this.

M.S. Can you just very briefly explain your precise role when you were working on those retrieval teams, being for example the first team to go in that you were playing that role of actually entering into the vehicle, to then relay back to the other teams whatever other information they needed in order to come in safely? In other words you were the first one in there.

C.S. We took radiation readings and things of this sort, and we also took steps of trying to identify any type of biological hazard that might be there, but the real purpose for me being involved point blank was to act as an interface. Whether you believe this or not, the intent is to communicate with the entity on the ship, or on the craft.

MS. And that was always done with crashes? Your skill was not used in some classified project to communicate with EBEs; it was always done in terms of any EBEs on a crashed disk?

C.S. Well with me, the two things the military did with me, for example, I would always have a guardian that would always, because I thought I should have a higher security clearance for some of the stuff I was doing. Oh no, no, they shut you up if you do push for that. Well any time I needed a security clearance, I had whatever security clearance to do whatever it was they wanted me to do. You were debriefed afterwards and you sign the non-disclosure agreement, but it's not supposed to work that way. It's supposed to be that they give you that on a one time basis, on a "need to know" and that's where it stops short of getting the actual clearance and being fully briefed into the job. Well one thing they wanted me to do was to go to 'school', to go to 'school', to go to 'school'. Well this would be the 'school' that taught many factors about UFOs, I'm certain of that. It was never explained to me why I had to go. Well I thought hard not to go to that school, and I was very good at not going. The closest I came was when they sent me to the advanced NCO course when they were thinking of going ahead and sending me down to Fort Belvoir. At the end of that course, they would have to hit up on it being an intelligence course and that would create a problem with me going back when I'm supposed to be nothing more than the administrative specialist there at my unit – personal services for non-commissioned officers....

To be Continued...