

JS: There was a code to say ... I don't remember what the codes were exactly but there were to be codes left either on top of the vehicle in the form of letters or imprints left on the ground, certain patterns that would say, "We're being held and we're in trouble ..."¹

SIDE #2 (Hotfoot 59)

JS (CONTD): ... but I don't recall what the signals were. While we were in Istanbul we had gotten word, of course, that they were out and that's why we had gone to Istanbul, that they were on their way to the border. The border crossing was confirmed. Ralph was sent to the border to set up the rest of us coming in. We chartered an aircraft. In the meantime, we were trying to line up the aircraft Dick would fly. Dick's _____ aircraft and we couldn't _____ ... we couldn't find ... we located one. It turned out that it was in Southeast Asia somewhere and delivery time was out of the question for the time that we needed it. So it was decided that we would go to the border and everybody would go, and once we got there we would wing it. We would assess the situation, figure out what was going to happen and based on that, go ahead and do it.

KF: Ralph left for the border on the morning of Wednesday, the 14th. You, I think, left for the border on Thursday, the 15th.

JS: Uh-huh, yeah. Ralph left before we did.

KF: He actually left within minutes of your arrival in Istanbul.

JS: Yeah. He was originally, as I recall, supposed to go into Van but because of weather his aircraft was diverted into the southern part of the country and he went through a long trip in a taxicab, which was, as far as determination goes, probably one of the high points of the whole operation. Arrangements were made to charter an aircraft in Turkey, which was quite an accomplishment because we found, after we'd gotten there, that charter aircraft in Turkey is kind of an unheard of thing. We chartered this Fokker and went over to the border.

KF: _____

JS: It was a Fokker aircraft. I don't remember the model number. The manufacturer was Fokker. It was a twin-engine turbo prop type aircraft. They flew to Van, got off the aircraft, walked down this corridor. The entire police force of Van turned out with guns in hand to welcome us. It was wonderful. Went into the airport and ... our cover story was that we were hunters. At least that's what I was told. There was all kinds of folks there talking to us, asking us questions. We went to a small hotel. Pat, and ^{Mr. Fish} [REDACTED], and the colonel went to talk to the village elders, if you will, or the town elders.

KF: Now, wait a minute. The colonel is not they.

JS: That's right, the colonel did not go. Pat, and Tuna ...

VOICE: (Unintelligible)

JS: ... went to talk to the city elders, or someone, to make arrangements. In the meantime, the rest of us stayed in the hotel going over the maps, going over what we knew now to be the crossing point and just basically brainstorming. Later that evening the bus arrived. We hopped on the bus, went over to the border, picked up the folks. I'm sure a number of other people have gone into that. We went back to Van, took the ... flew to Ankara.

KF: Wait a minute. After you got there on the bus some of you left the border to go and try and square the authorities. Were you in the people who stayed or the people who left?

JS: I was with the people that left.

KF: Okay, tell me about that because nobody's been able to tell me about that episode yet.

JS: Pat, and Ralph, and I went back to the village where Ralph had spent at least one night before we went to the border to talk to the police officials. I did not go into the police station to talk to the police officials. I stayed with the vehicle. The one thing that we did not want to do was overwhelm them with all kinds of Americans. You're in

JS (CONTD): a much better position when you're outnumbered as opposed to them being outnumbered. I mean, you feel better when you outnumber them but more things get done when they outnumber you, if you will. So, I stayed with the car and I was not a party to those conversations.

KF: Who went in there?

JS: Pat and Ralph went in.

Mr. Fish

KF: Wasn't [REDACTED] with you?

JS: I believe he was with me or with those guys. Neither Pat nor Ralph spoke Turkish so [REDACTED] had to go in.

Mr. Fish

KF: But there was another man with Ralph most of this time, another Turk.

Mr. Fish's

JS: That was [REDACTED] assistant.

KF: He told Ralph that he was in the Turkish equivalent to the CIA.

VOICE: He was.

KF: If it was the man who went with Ralph to the border.

JS: Yeah, he told me the same thing because I had a camera at this point in time and I was taking pictures. It was just like being in the Marine Corps and I was the squad photographer. Anyway, this guy wanted me very much to take his picture standing by the Turkish border, the Turkish-Iranian border, which I did and I doubt very seriously if he was an

JS (CONTD): agent he would have asked for that, or had been as insistent as he was. I mean, it's just not a done thing.

VOICE: (Unintelligible)

KF: Oh, he was driving?

Mr. Fish's

VOICE: He was [REDACTED] counterpart as far as negotiating through the tribal areas and through the bad lands, _____ and the police, he was supposed to help coordinate getting us through there, and he had been _____.

KF: But evidently you guys didn't believe him.

VOICE: (Unintelligible)

JS: As long as you got the job done.

VOICE: He looked as if he was doing a job for us and we got kind of skeptical about him _____ started doubting his judgment _____. We were serious about it and it seemed like he was _____.

KF: There are two possible explanations: One, he isn't in the Turkish CIA. The other, the Turkish CIA is not a very professional outfit.

JS: One or the other.

VOICE: Both of them.

JS: Good point. The important thing is that in spite of what he did, apparently it was effective. Back to Van and

JS (CONTD): _____ From there we went to Ankara. We talked about that earlier. We went to Istanbul, took off for Frankfurt. In Frankfurt, when we arrived the people that were in place in Europe as part of EDS World at that time had gotten us rooms at the airport hotel at Rhein Main in Frankfurt. We each went to our rooms and then we met back in Ross's suite where we were told that ... the information was passed on that there was an extradition treaty between Iran and German and there was a very distinct possibility that the German police were aware of our presence but aware, more seriously, of Paul and Bill's presence and that we needed to hide them out and come up with a good way of meeting the people coming in on the Pan Am flight and getting them ... spiriting them out of the airport on to the airplane and getting us out of there quick. The colonel came up with the scheme for doing that and it's what we talked about earlier. We got on the airplane, took off for the United States and the airplane broke, and that's it.

KF: When you were escorting the Clean Team from one gate to another in Frankfurt do you recall an Iranian following you?

JS: Not particularly. Ron was up at the front part of the reception area, if you will. I was in the press area. The press was roped off. in a separate area. I was sitting next to Pierre Salinger, as a matter of fact, and he was making notes and talking into a tape recorder and talking with his

JS (CONTD): camera crew and I was sitting there **wearing** a business suit reading a German newspaper, trying to act as German as I could.

KF: Do you remember the newspaper?

JS: No, I don't. The particular section I found, which was the only section I could find was furniture ad ... I thought to myself, "What the hell, it's better than nothing". It was kind of amusing, actually. I thought to myself, this is really neat. It was interesting pulling that off right under the nose of someone who was supposedly in tune with things and certainly gives you **that** impression, as most reporters will do, because that's **their** image -- I'm in the know and **this** is what's happening.

KF: And the hottest story of the day was under his nose.

VOICE: And he didn't know it.

JS: Sitting there 16 inches away from him. It's funny.

KF: Reading furniture ads in a German newspaper.

VOICE: One point about it ... we didn't know **that** the camera crew was going to be there. We had no idea that that many people were going to go on the airplane ... military dignitary ... and our people was on the same plane. Since we were there and we of Gemini ... suspicious ... all of a sudden, when the plane landed I'm standing there and Jim is

watching my back, surveilling the area to make sure no one else is coming up and wanting to arrest me or anything like that .

... come through the gate and people started coming out of nowhere. Here come all these photographers with film and stuff and here I am trying to be inconspicuous ... put all of our pictures on television and ... must have been 25 informers around there ...

JS: In answer to your question, I was following the group going down the hallway, the wide hallway in Rhine Main. There were a number of other people going down at the same time. I don't specifically recall seeing an Iranian following me as a separate entity, which is not to say that there may have been, but I don't recall that.

KF: Somebody, and I can't remember who, recalls that an Iranian seemed to, as it were, accidentally become part of your group instead of part of the group that was going through normally and there was just a slight suspicion that he or she might have been following.

JS: There was a tag on. There was a tag on the guy mixed up with the group.

KF: Did you think it was a genuine mix-up or were you suspicious?

JS: I thought it was a genuine mix-up. It was ahead of where I was because he had got in with the group that was ahead of where I was. But I remember some consternation when

JS (CONTD): I got down to the gate about that, but I was not directly involved with that. I was more or less watching what was behind us rather than what was in front of us. I was looking for uniforms, frankly. I was looking for uniforms ~~of~~ ^{or} [or] people walking faster than normal and watching because you can pick folks out. It was an interesting incident happened at the Sheraton in Istanbul. One of the things that we did when we got there, got to Istanbul ... Ross made contact with the embassy and there was some question at that point in time about whether or not it was necessary to use the aircraft to go into Teheran to bring out other Americans. Ross made contact with the embassy and made the aircraft available and set up an appointment with the senior diplomat in the American embassy; the consul was out of the country, so the second in command, whatever his title was was the person that Ross made contact with and that person was going to come over and talk to us about the possible use of the aircraft and so forth. He made an appointment to come over. Ross had gone to dinner with Pat and the stewardesses. I remained in the room.

VOICE: ... expecting a call and when the boss asked you to stay ...

JS: That's right. And so they called and said that they were on their way over, the vice consul, that was his title, the second in command, called and said he was on his way over. So, I went down and told Ross and then went back up to the room. And I went down to the lobby and waited in

JS (CONTD): the lobby. The two gentlemen came in, went to the desk and made some inquiries and I was watching the door when they came in in their large American car, which was a tip off because most cars in Istanbul are '57 Chevrolets. They came in and inquired at the desk. I did not overhear the conversation. I was close enough to see them and follow them and got on to the same elevator with them and stood in the back of the elevator. I've got the ability to lose myself in a crowd of one or two people because, you know, I'm not exactly someone who stands out in a crowd. So, I'm standing in the back of the elevator and they were going up to our floor and was saying, "Well, who is this guy? Well, he has this fancy airplane". And they were talking about what they were going to say to him. We got to the floor and walked off the elevator and I walked off behind them. They said, "Where's his room?" And I said, "Gentlemen, if you'll follow me, it's right down here." Which kind of shook their composure a little bit, really shook their composure, and so while they were talking to Ross I made it a point to stand behind where they were sitting. It's more psychological than anything else, but it really put us in the driver's seat, if you will. But it was interesting because they had no idea. But ... that's about it.

KF: Do you recall counting the money on the Braniff flight?

JS: Ah, yes. As we were coming back on the flight

JS (CONTD): from London most of us had money on us, cash, in varying denominations and we decided ... it was decided that it would be a good idea to get it all in one place and find out exactly what we had; take inventory, if you will. You have to understand, we're on a first class flight, mixed in with other people who have not been involved. They didn't really know what was going on. We looked like a bunch of bandits. They, of course, did not. They looked like first class overseas flight type folks. So, it was decided we'd count the money in the upstairs lounge because it was the only place that it was open enough to do that. We went upstairs and spread a blanket on the floor. People would come up, like Jay Coburn with the red beard who looked like he'd been dragged through the keyhole. He could reach inside his shirt or into his boot and throw large amounts of currency onto the blanket. Somebody would come up and pull something else of their sleeve, or out of their wallet. The pile of money kept growing and the other passengers were going ... were astounded, I think, more than anything else to see all this money coming from all these scruffy looking folks. We counted up ... I'm not sure of the exact amount but it was in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. Counted out . all on the floor of an aircraft from all these bums. Not exactly what you normally would expect to see on an overseas flight. But if you can't take a joke ...

VOICE: ... tell him about playing poker ... "Hey, Jay, you got change for a 20?" ... converting all of your money over to American money ... Everytime someone would win a

VOICE (CONTD): big hand they'd stand up and say ...

KF: Who was waiting for you in Dallas? For you personally.

JS: For me personally? My wife was waiting for me in Dallas. We got off the aircraft. Each of us had someone assigned to us to meet ... someone assigned to meet us. Wilson Garris took me outside and said, "Get on the bus". I got on the bus and Rachel was there and said, "Hi, how you doing," and like that .

KF: Children?

JS: The kids were in Wisconsin. They stayed with their grandparents and Rachel came down. Rachel knew, I think from the start, what was going on. When I got the original call she said, "Who was that?" I said, "That was Pat Scully in Dallas. They want me to go down there to work on a study in Europe." And She knew at that time that Paul and Bill had been arrested, and she said, "They're going back over there to get those guys out of jail." And I said, "Rachel, you don't understand. I'm out of that line of business. I don't do that anymore." She said, "That's what you're going to do." And when I was in London with Pat I called Rach and she asked me if I had seen Ron Fisher. Ron Fisher was a guy that had been in Iran with us. Ron and I were good friends and Ron was then in London and she asked if I had seen Ron Fisher, and I said, "No, I hadn't," which was dumb. When I said that, of course she didn't say anything but she told me later on

JS (CONTD): she thought that was a tip off because if Ron and I were in the same town I certainly would have looked him up.

KF: Unless you were doing something secret.

JS: Unless I was doing something I shouldn't have been up to. Another tip off was we were gone over Valentine's Day, the 14th of February, and Rachel got 18 red roses on Valentine's Day and the card was signed, "Love, Jim." Well, I never send Rachel flowers and she knows it, I never have. I just don't do that. She knew as soon as she got them that they weren't for me but they had to be from EDS, so obviously something was up. So, she knew all along that we were involved in something underhanded ... not underhanded, but something that we wanted secret ... telling her about it, or telling our families about it, or anyone. But she'd been placed in situations like that before and knew enough not to make a whole lot of inquiries or ...

KF: Wha sort of situations had she been placed in before?

JS: Situations where I'd disappear for periods of time.

KF: Why?

JS: Well, that happened periodically when I was in Special Forces.

KF: Tell me about that. When did you go into the military?

JS: I joined the Army in 1964, and enlisted for the Infantry. I was trained for the Infantry and went to Korea and spent 13 months over there. I volunteered for SF when I was in Korea, Special Force, and came back from Korea and went to Fort Benning, Georgia and went through Officer Candidate School, and Jump School, and Ranger School and some other training. Then, I went to Fort Polk, Louisiana where I was an instructor for a while, for about three months, and then I went to Vietnam.

KF: When did you go to Vietnam?

JS: When? The last part of 1966.

KF: And what **did** you do there?

JS: Carried a gun around in the woods. I went initially in the First _____ Division where I was a _____ rigger, executive officer, company exec.

KF: What rank?

JS: I was a second lieutenant and then first lieutenant with the First _____ for 12 months. Then I went to Special Forces Group for eight months and went back to the 82nd Airborne Division for nine months and then went back to the Republic of Vietnam for another 13, 14 months and went back to Fort Benning for the advanced course, Infantry Officers Advanced Course, went off on another assignment for about eight or nine months then back to Fort Bragg, Special Forces until November 1974.

KF: Were you _____ from shining brass?

JS: No.

KF: Is it a secret what you did then?

JS: Where?

KF: In Vietnam.

JS: (Pause)

KF: Were you working behind enemy lines, for example?

JS: (Pause) Sometimes you didn't know exactly where that was. This Special Forces group I was working, it was a separate B detachment that had various missions we did.

KF: And no doubt, you had various missions.

JS: Well, several of them were more or less friendly areas and some of them weren't.

KF: What kind of things were you doing?

JS: We were doing reconnaissance and working with some of the native folk in the area, training in combat operations.

KF: You realize you're not being very illuminating.

JS: Well, I understand that.

KF: If it was secret why don't you just say it was secret work?

JS: Well, some of it was classified.

KF: Why did you stay so long? Did you like it?

JS: Well, ...

KF: Sounds like about seven years.

JS: I was in the Army for eleven years. Why'd I stay so long? Because that's what I wanted to do.

KF: Why?

JS: Why? Well, ... it's a question of duty, I guess. I was brought up in a very ... I was brought up in a small Middle-western village. My family was second generation immigrants so there was a great deal of ... the concept of service to your country was one that was held in high esteem when I grew up. My uncles, and so forth, had all served in the Army. It was an honorable profession. I was good at it. I was good at what I did.

KF: What made you good at it?

JS: I don't know. What makes me five and a half feet tall, I don't know. This was a concept of service more than anything else. That's what took me over here the first time. What kept me there, I think, was the realization ... it's part of this business of you see so many people doing it wrong, doing their jobs badly that you know if you walk away from it, somebody is going to do it badly and it's going to cause

somebody, you know, an arm, a leg, their life, and if you can do something to prevent that, and if you've been trained to do it, and if you're good at it, then you owe it to them to do it. Most of the guys over there didn't want to be there. They really didn't. Most of them had trust, believe it or not, despite all the publicity, had trust in the government, had trust in their leadership, and the betrayal of that trust was something that I just couldn't live with, or I felt I couldn't live with it. Maybe that's egotistical, and maybe that's ... it's obviously an egotistical attitude but I couldn't bear, once I came back to the States, to see the kinds of things that were coming through the news media and to hear the kinds of things that were going on. You know, the stories that were coming out within the military. I just couldn't leave it alone, so back I went. And I like to think that I had something to do with a number of folks coming back when they may not have.

KF: Did you get married while you were in the Army?

JS: Yeah.

KF: So, obviously, your wife bought the deal in which ... I mean, she married a military man so she understood it from the start, I guess.

JS: Yeah. I met Rachel when I was 16 years old. Rachel was 18. We met while we were at a summer job, that type of situation. She had just graduated from high school. I was at a summer job between my junior and senior year in high school. And we did the typical mid-sixties go steady and neck in the

back of the car at the drive-in movies and all this business.

KF: Sounds more like early sixties.

JS: Yeah, it was early sixties, as a matter of fact, ... '59 ... late fifties. Geez, 1959. We went steady and did all that wonderful stuff.

KF: Let's get back to you. Tell me when and where you were born.

JS: I was born 27 August, 1943 in Arcadia, Wisconsin.

KF: What did your father do for a living?

JS: Well, when I was born my dad was working in a creamery loading milk cans off milk trucks. He'd been, before he got married, a river man for steamboats up and down the Mississippi River. He'd work the boats during the summer and then during the winter when the river froze over and the boats weren't going anyplace he would either work the southern end of the river or he'd work on farms around that area. He met my mother, who was a school teacher in a one-room schoolhouse, and when they decided to get married she let him know that she wasn't going to have him galavanting up and down the river so he'd better get a job where his feet would stay in one place a little while, so he got a job in the creamery and that's what he was doing when I was born. He became a butter maker. Eventually he got his butter making license. He became assistant manager of the creamery, and manager of the creamery and started doing

JS (CONTD): pilot development work and was working ... worked in the dairy industry for the rest of his career.

KF: Successfully, by the sound of it.

JS: More or less, yeah.

KF: Would you say it was an affluent childhood, medium, poor?

JS: I'm much like Ron. It was a good childhood. I had four brothers who were all younger than I was. We were not affluent by any means when I was very young. I can remember living in rented houses, living in some places that were cold and drafty, outside plumbing and one heater in the house and things like that. By the time I was in third grade, which was 1951, we bought our first house. My dad bought his first new house ... bought his first house. We moved in New Year's Day in 1951. Bought a new house and a new 1951 Chevrolet all at the same time. We were stomping around in tall cattle.

KF: Did you **fight** much as a boy?

JS: A lot. You know, five boys fight. I mean, that's the law.

KF: When I asked you why you were good at work in Special Forces, you said, "Why am I five and a half feet tall." Do you think they're connected? Do you think you're a fighter because you're short?

JS: I don't know, maybe ... that might be part of it. There's a certain theory that small folks try to prove themselves more than large folks do. That might be part of it. A great part of it is, to my way of thinking you don't have much choice. You set goals for yourself. You do what you need to do or what you want to - If that involves a certain amount of conflict well, that's the way it is.

KF: Were you clever in school? Were you top of the class?

JS: I was in grade school, and I guess I was good at what interested me in high school ... commented that teachers ... When I went to college initially I was not. When I finished college after I left the service I was but it was a question then of knowing what I wanted to do. At that point in time I was good at it. I did very well when I graduated from school, finally.

KF: Basically you think because your motivation was better?

JS: Yeah. My motivation was better; I knew what I wanted to do at that point in time. The first time I went to school ... I think I went to college because I wanted ... I had a goal in mind at that point in time and that goal was to be an army officer and I felt at that point in time in order to be an army officer I needed to have a degree. When I found out that that wasn't necessary ... a number of things went

JS (CONTD): into the decision. I went ahead and enlisted. This had been a goal for a long time, to join the Army, be military.

KF: No military background in your family, from what you've told me.

JS: Other than my dad's brothers all served in World War II and all of their paraphenalia, if you will, patches and things like that, all seemed to wind up in my bedroom for some reason.

KF: What was ... in '75 you came out of the Army, am I right, '75?

JS: November of '74.

KF: And then you went back to college?

JS: Yeah.

KF: For a year, two years?

JS: I went back to college until May of '76.

KF: What rank did you finish at in the Army?

JS: I was a captain.

KF: Medals?

JS: One or two.

KF: What kind of medals?

JS: Silver Star, Soldiers Medal, seven Bronze Stars, three Army Commendation Medals, four Air Medals, Four Purple Hearts, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, Vietnamese Honor Medal, Good Conduct Medal ... that was the hardest one. You know, the Vietnam I've-been-there-medals, Service Medal and Campaign Medal, various unit citations, Presidential Unit Citation Meritorious, Vietnamese Unit^l Citations, Korean Unit Citation, Ranger _____, Jump Wings, Vietnamese Special Forces Jump Wings, like that.

VOICE: Yeah, he's got a couple of medals.

KF: Okay, what did you graduate in?

JS: Business.

KF: And what was your first job?

JS: EDS. After the Army and after the second time I went to school it was EDS. I went to school initially and joined the Army out of school, spent 11 years in the Army and went back to school and joined EDS.

KF: Joined EDS as what?

JS: As a SED Phase I. That's a development program for systems engineers.

KF: Okay, training systems engineers. And you must have gone to Iran quite soon afterwards.

JS: Well, I spent a year in Green Bay ... nine months in Green Bay working on a banking account, went to Dallas for Phase II. After Phase II, about a month and a half after Phase II I want to Iran.

KF: How did you like Iran?

JS: It was all right. I really liked it. I really did. We had a lot of good people over there working for EDS but I enjoyed that part of the country. I enjoyed wandering around in the city. We had ... one thing about EDS, I think, that gave us the advantage over other American companies over there was that we lived in less of an enclave, if you will, than the other companies did, or other U.S. employees did. I, for instance, lived not in the center part of the city but in ... about farther south, I think, than anybody else in the company did, any other family. We lived pretty far south of the city so there were no other Americans in our street. I got to wander around in the southern part of the city. A part of that was the fact it was easy for me to pass as an Iranian. I put on my beat up old field jacket, my blue jeans and my knit cap and go down to the southern part of the city and wander around to all the parts places, all the jeep parts places, and I got to know a number of the folks down there and they would tell me when it was not a good thing for an American to be around. They would say, "Mr. Jim, you must go back to your house." The jeep club that we formed over there gave us the opportunity we wanted ...

SIDE #1 (Hotfoot 60)

JS (CONTD): ... most of EDS people and the Irani people. I had some interest in the Middle East so it was a good time.

KF: How did Mrs. Schwebach like it?

JS: Initially her reaction was ... Initially she did not like it because she felt confined. She went to work while we were over there working for EDS, and then later on working for the Army, and really started to enjoy it. She liked the comraderie of the EDS community that started to develop after a while. She was very involved in her work when she worked for the Army. She loved the opportunity to get out in the countryside. She liked it a lot better when we left than she did when she got there.

KF: How about the children?

JS: The kids liked it too. It was exciting for them. They had the opportunity to travel. Probably the best gauge of what the kids thought of it was when we were evacuating on the 8th of December, just as they were getting on the buses to go out to the airport they were crying. At that point I thought, well, this is because they're going to miss their dad. Wrong. I took them into one of the rooms and I said, don't worry about it girls, I'll be coming along in a while or else you'll be coming back. It's nob ig thing. And they informed me rather quickly that that's not what upset them.

JS (CONTD): They were going back to the United States and they weren't going to get to travel anymore and that's what upset them. They enjoyed ... we sent them home one summer and they got to travel from Teheran back to the United States by themselves. They thought that was great. They really enjoyed that. They were, I think, ten and eight at the time. They really enjoyed it. They really had a good time doing it.

KF: Tell me about the .

JS: Danielle was born on May 14th and ...

KF: What year?

JS: 1969. Valerie was born on August 16, 1967.

KF: This is just so that I can get their ages right.

Tell me a little bit about how you _____ now. What's your job now?

JS: Right now I'm top manager at our Title XIX account in Burlington, Vermont. It's a fiscal agency account where we administer the Medicaid program for the State of Vermont.

KF: And how do you spend your spare time?

JS: I haven't had much.

KF: _____ a lot.

JS: My spare time since I went to Burlington, which was in May of this year, has been practically nil. We put

JS (CONTD): in an account up there from ground zero to fully operational account in 90 days. That includes not only putting in an automated system, but hiring the staff, building the building, defining the system, designing forms. It was a full-scale effort, testing the system and so forth, a full-scale effort for most of that period of time up until the first of October and once you put one of these things in, then you start working on getting the bugs out that keep cropping up, so I haven't had much spare time.

KF: What would you do if you had any?

JS: What I normally do with my spare time is fool around with things mechanical, play with cars.

KF: What sort of cars do you like?

JS: Well, I've got the worlds ugliest Oldsmobile that I bought in 1973 and kept ever since.

KF: What year?

JS: It's a '73. Cutlass. Like I said, it's the world's ugliest Oldsmobile because I stripped all the paint off it. It's all flat black and goes like a shot, which is why I don't get rid of it because I can't find anything else that will.

KF: You tinkered with the engine.

JS: A little bit. And a little Pinto station wagon that I also play-around with.

KF: Do you play any musical instruments?

JS: No, I'm about ... I'm not very musical.

KF: Do you read?

JS: A lot.

KF: What sort of things?

JS: Well, historical stuff, things that catch my eye. I read a lot of American history. I read, I guess basically what you would call adventure stuff.

KF: But non-fiction?

JS: A lot of it, yeah.

KF: Do you go to church?

JS: Not anymore.

KF: Do you go to church?

VOICE: Me? _____

KF: Something I forgot to ask. Why don't you go to church anymore?

JS: Well, I don't really know. I spent two years in a Roman Catholic seminary at one point and ...

KF: You were going to be a priest?

JS: Uh-huh. And I think getting that close to it kinda soured me, I think. It's not a question that I'm irreligious. It's more of a question of being uncomfortable with organized, institutionalized religion.

KF: Did you ever talk to Simons about that?

JS: No.

KF: I think he felt much the same way, that's why I asked.

I think I've run out of questions, but if I think of anymore can I phone you up?

JS: Sure. You have my phone number?

KF: I can always get it from EDS.

JS: You might be able to.