# DOCKET NO. SA-516 APPENDIX O

## NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD WASHINGTON, DC

INTERVIEW TRANSCRIPT NYANG MAJ. FREDRICK MEYER JANUARY 11, 1997 (48 pages)

1	BEFORE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2	NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD
3	WASHINGTON, D.C. 20594
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5	X
6	IN THE MATTER OF TWA FLIGHT :
7	800; INTERVIEW OF: :
8	MAJ. FREDERICK C. MEYER. :
9	X
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12	
13	TAPE TRANSCRIPTION
14	
15	The above entitled matter came on for interview
16	pursuant to notice before NORM WIEMEYER, NTSB Official
17	at the New York Air National Facilities in Westhampton
18	Beach, New York, on January 11, 1997.
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1	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :
2	
3	NORM WIEMEYER
4	NTSB Official
5	
6	TERRY STACEY
7	Trans World Airlines Representative
8	
9	LOU BURNS
10	Air Line Pilots Association
11	
12	SCOTT METCALF
13	Federal Bureau of Investigation
14	
15	AL CLEMENS
16	Federal Aviation Administration
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1	<u>I</u> NDEX
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3	WITNESS:
4	MAJ. FREDERICK CHARLES MEYER/Pilot, H-60 Helicopter,
5	New York National Guard.
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11	(Tape 2, Side B, third interview continuing to Tape 3,
12	Sides A and B.)
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20	(No exhibits were presented or accepted into evidence
21	at or as a result of this interview.)
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay. If you would, state
3	your full name for the record, and please spell your
4	last name.
5	MAJ. MEYER: All right. I'm Maj. Frederick
6	Charles Meyer, M-E-Y-E-R M, as in Mike, E-Y-E-R.
7	And my address is 10 Sagamore, Shinnecock Hills, New
8	York.
9	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay. And what was your
10	exposure with regards to the events surrounding TWA
11	MAJ. MEYER: I
12	MR. WIEMEYER: 800 loss?
13	MAJ. MEYER: I am a pilot in the H-60
14	helicopter. I was flying as pilot in the right seat.
15	That night we took off at 8:00 o'clock local time
16	8:00 p.m.
17	And I was out on the instrument landing
18	approach to this airport to runway 2-4 at this
19	airport about 8:30 in the evening. We were practicing
20	instrument landing approaches waiting for it to get
21	dark so that we would go out and do another mission,
22	which was night-air refueling on night vision goggles.
23	Chris Baur, whom you've interviewed was my
24	co-pilot, and Dennis Richardson was the flight
25	engineer. Those were the only three people in the

1 aircraft at the time.

The fourth member of the crew was acting as a safety ground party for a parachute jump that was in progress at the same time, and he was on the north landing zone here at the airport. The plan was that after we finished our instrument approaches we'd go over and pick him up and we'd have a complete crew for the air-refueling.

Chris was flying the particular approach. He was between 200 feet and 100 feet above the ground. He was on a heading of 2-3-8 degrees magnetic to this field. And I can be precise about that because as the non-flying pilot my role, as he comes down that glide slope, is to call his altitude 100 feet above the -- the minimums for the field. We were flying a copter-only approach, which has a 100 foot minimum. And, therefore, at 200 feet I said, "100 foot above."

And at that point I was looking around the pattern. There was one other aircraft in the pattern.

And, frankly, I was looking for an aircraft that was in the pattern at that time.

And I looked up and to my -- slightly to my left front, and I saw streak of light. And I might also say here that approximately a week -- I can't remember the date. But approximately a week after the

1	accident I debriefed our commander here, Dave Hill
2	[phonetic sp.]. Bob Walters [phonetic sp.], one of
3	your agents, was in that meeting.
4	MR. CLEMENS: Okay.
5	MAJ. MEYER: And I drew a diagram. And the
6	only reason I tell you that, Dave Hill took the
7	diagram. And if there's any variance between what I
8	say now and what I say then, that's probably the more
9	accurate because that's exactly what I told him back
10	then. As I say, much closer in time period to the
11	accident than than this, six months later.
12	Now, he asked me and I'll I'll tell you
13	what I talk I told him. I'm the aircraft is
14	facing 2-3-8 degrees magnetic. The runway heading is
15	2-4; it's actually 2 degrees off magnetic heading.
16	I saw to in front of me and slightly to my
17	left of dead front I saw a streak of light in the sky.
18	I have no idea what it was. And my reaction when I saw
19	it was, what the hell is that?
20	I observed it for somewhere in approximately
21	three to five seconds moving in a gradually descending
22	arc sort of a gentle descending trajectory. Similar
23	to that which you would observe at night if you
24	observed a shooting star. The difference is that it
25	was red-orange in color and it was broad daylight. It

1	was as bright then as it is right now looking out that
2	window. It was broad daylight.
3	And there were no clouds in the sky
4	absolutely cloudless night. Other people have told me
5	there was some haze. If there was, it was very
6	minimal.
7	I observed the streak of light for three to
8	five seconds. And then I saw an explosion. And about
9	one to two seconds after that I saw a second, and
LO	possibly a third, explosion. Now, these were hard
.1	explosions. This looked like flak. It's a hard
12	explosion. It's like an HPX explosion, as opposed to
13	soft explosion like gasoline, or something.
14	How do I know that? Well, I'm recalling back
15	20, 25 years. And I put if if I observe
16	something in the air in Vietnam, different things
17	exploding did different characteristics. Somebody
18	would have to be more technical. That's that's as
19	much as I can tell you, is that some things are hard
20	explosions. They're gen they they, to me,
21	resemble anti-aircraft fire and other things are soft
22	explosions; like if you saw somebody hit a fuel storage
23	depot, the type of explosion that would occur there
24	would be slow.

25

What I saw were -- and I want to -- I want to

1 step back and tell you that at no time during what I observed did I ever see the airframe. 2 I never saw 3 anything that told me there was an airplane out there. So, the streak of light, I saw the explosion about one 4 to two seconds -- second and poss -- just a little --5 there's something in my mind's eye that says there was 6 a little something -- for want of a better term --7 8 maybe a nanosecond after that second explosion. 9 And then, from that approximate position emanated this fireball, which was a soft explosion. 1.0 And it was definitely petroleum. If you've ever seen a 11 -- I -- I did not fly attack; I flew rescue. But I was 12 13 in position to observe A-4s and F-4s hitting storage depots and watching the color of a storage depot that's 14 being hit and exploding and blowing up. And I knew at 15 that moment -- of course, we all know now -- but I knew 16 at that moment that that was a petroleum explosion. 17 18 And that fireball -- you know, it -- it was It was easily four fingers, at my extended arm's 19 2.0 I looked over here at -- at -- on my right, and I had the setting sun. Now, the sun was just maybe 21 22 a couple of degrees -- the lower orb of the setting sun was bright red, and it was probably just a couple of 23 degrees above the horizon at the time this happened. 24 And at that time I estimated the size that this 25

1	fireball grew to to be approximately four times the
2	size of the sun. So, I can't give you degrees and I
3	can't all I can do is give you relativity.
4	I didn't put my hand out in front of me at
5	the time, so I can't really tell you that it was four
6	fingers. But it was it was probably even bigger
7	than that. It was probably the spread of a hand across
8	the windshield. And at that time I was somewhere
9	between 10 and 13 miles away.
10	At that time I was right over the numbers at
11	the end of this runway, 2-4. At the time we saw the
12	fireball the wheels were probably passing right over
13	the beginning of the the apron of the runway.
14	Now, at that moment Chris said to me, "Is
15	that pyro?" And I said to him, "No pyro like I've ever
16	seen." Because by this time by the time those words
17	came out this fireball was huge.
18	I kind of thought, should I go get the PJ?
19	Let's go check that out. So, we set we we're now
20	cruising down the runway. Now, when we shoot that
21	approach, we shoot it at 90 knots. It's a copter-only
22	approach, so we have to shoot it at 90 knots as min.
23	procedures.
24	So, we were moving down the runway at about
25	that speed, not which isn't very fast. And we had

1	covered I don't know maybe a thousand foot of the
2	runway, when I called the Tower and if you have
3	the the Tower tape, you know I called them after
4	clearance south of the field; said, we just observed a
5	fireball. We want clearance out of the control zone to
6	the south to investigate.
7	And at that time I didn't know what it was.
8	I have no idea what it was. Chris didn't know what it
9	was. And Dennis because Chris was flying the
10	approach, Dennis had moved from his normal station on
11	the right side of the aircraft to the left side. And
12	Dennis saw the fireball.
13	I don't know what those two guys saw prior to
14	the fireball, but they were both on the left side of
15	the aircraft which is the south side of the aircraft
16	and they were in a position to see something down
17	there. I told you what I saw.
18	Now, we turned south. We're probably at that
19	point somewhere in the neighborhood of 200 feet above
20	ground level. Chris was on the controls, and I didn't
21	take the controls from him. I said, yeah, let's just
22	go all right?
23	So, he turned the aircraft; he accelerated.
24	He probably picked us up to about 150 knots indicated.
25	And we flew at about 200 feet, 150 knots indicated in

1	the direction of the fireball. And the fire
2	(Tape 2, Side B ends abruptly. No carryover.
3	Loss of dialogue. Interview resumes on TAPE 3,
4	SIDE A.)
5	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay. Go ahead.
6	MAJ. MEYER: Now, the fireball had hit the
7	water before we crossed the beach. We estimated to
8	each other at the an hour or two later or maybe
9	it was the next day that it had taken approximately
10	10 seconds to fall. But it had to have taken a lot
11	longer than that. But, I mean, our our memories
12	were distorted.
13	But all three of us asked each other, how
14	long do you think it talk took to fall? And we all
15	said, about 10 seconds. And I mean, that's just
16	crazy, but it gives you some idea of the the fact
17	that when you observe things sometimes your your
18	timing mechanism is off.
19	But I do know that the that the fireball
20	hit the water before we crossed the beach, 'cause I
21	have a mental picture of just the sand and the beach.
22	And I expected that fireball to be extinguished when it
23	hit the water, but it just continued to burn. And it
24	burned across not as a ring. The whole thing
25	burned, and those flames were 50 feet high and we

measured them because we were hovering at 50 feet over 1 2 the water and we were looking at the tops of the 3 flames. I don't know how much detail you want about, 5 you know, from then on the things in the water. Approaching -- as we approached across the water and we 6 saw the thing fall, something fell out of this plume of 7 8 smoke that was following the fireball into the water. Something fell out. Chris got a better look at it, 9 10 observed it, commented. We don't have voice recorders 11 in the aircraft, but Chris can tell you more about what 12 he saw. 13 I saw a fireball. As you can see, I -- I 14 wear -- I had these glasses on at the time. My eyes 15 aren't as good as his. He told me at that time, or 16 shortly thereafter, that he observed something like a 17 vortex inside the fireball. I did not observe that. 18 But I did see something fall out of it. And 19 when we -- later on we went out and we searched the 20 debris field and we marked the fireball debris field. 21 We marked the upwind, which is the southwesterly corner 22 of it -- because we have an INS that's corrected by GPS 23 and we had it on and it was in the aircraft, and it's 24 giving us lat. and long. to -- to hundredths of a 25 degree. I don't think -- it's not seconds.

hundreds -- two decimal places; hundredths of a degree, 1 2 not seconds. We radioed those two positions, either before 3 or after I warned that -- I think it was after I warned 4 the 130 about the falling debris. We radioed those two 5 exact lat. and long. positions to the 130 -- it was 6 after. And they're in that 130 log -- and that might be interesting for you guys to know that we have a written record of the exact point of the upwind edge of 9 the fireball, and of the secondary debris field that 10 was further to the southwest. 11 We flew over it and we marked it. 12 recorded it. We transmitted that -- I mean, we 13 recorded it by transmitting to the radio operator in 14 the C-130, who told me later that he took down that 15 information. 16 I presume that that was transferred to the 17 Coast Guard. And I was very curious as to why the Navy 18 came up and spent two weeks looking for those debris 19 fields. And when they subsequently came up, it's my 20 recollection that they found them within a few seconds 21 of lat. and long. from where we had pointed them out 22 five minutes after the impact. 23 As we approached the fireball, I told Chris 24

to slow down. We were moving at about 150 knots, and I

1	could see debris falling out of the sky. And I told
2	him to slow down, and I got on the radio and I think
3	I was on company freq., which does not have a tape on
4	it. I might've been on Tower and if you can get the
5	Tower tape, you can check that.
6	I called the 130 and I and and Strata
7	[phonetic sp.] just said to me that he was going to
8	overfly he had the pilot can transmit, as well as
9	the radio operator on the 130. Strata told me he was
10	going to overfly. And I said, "Don't overfly." I
11	said, "There's debris falling, you're going to run into
12	it." And they said, okay, we'll make a circle. So,
13	then they diverted, and I did not have them in sight,
14	but I guess they went north and came around.
15	I was not looking up at them at the time. I
16	was watching this debris in front of me.
17	For the next week or so I had a recurring
18	dream. And the dream was like a loop of tape. And it
19	was this moment in time, or four or five seconds in
20	time, when I was approaching; told Chris to slow down
21	and we're approaching, and I'm watching the debris
22	falling.
23	And I I know the Thursday after a week
24	after the Thursday a week after the the accident
25	I had spent the whole night I didn't go to sleep at

1	all. And the next day I saw the thing in my mind. And
2	what was happening is I wasn't seeing clearly what I
3	was looking at; because before I could clearly
4	distinguish it (sound of smacking hands) it'd shut off
5	and I'd go back and and the thing'd start over
6	again. And it was just going over in my mind.
7	About a week later, during the day you
8	know, I was so distracted by this thing I drove my car
9	over a curb and blew a \$250 Pirelli tire, and had to
10	buy a new one. And I was saying to myself, I'd better
11	stop driving because I'm going to have an accident.
12	And eventually some time that afternoon,
13	it worked itself out, and I saw what I was looking at.
14	And I know why my mind was doing what it was doing.
15	Because what I was looking at was debris, like,
16	fuselage, skin aluminum skin, or stuff tumbling
17	in the air. Now, if you shred an aircraft and it
18	tumbles in the air maybe it's falling at somewhere up
19	to 40 miles an hour; and it's falling in an erratic
20	you know, you watch things fall. They spin and the
21	flop, and they they do all kinds of things.
22	Right in the middle of this field of falling
23	debris some of it burning there are objects
24	moving coming down at terminal velocity: 160, 180
25	knots. If you do any parachute jumping, you I fall

1	at pretty close to 180 knots; some guys lighter
2	thinner guys fall at about 160. I'm presuming
3	because I my my gauge of speed is is not that
4	good that these seats and there were people in
5	them were falling at 160 to 180 knots.
6	And I realized that this is logically
7	inconsistent. Now, they couldn't have debris
8	tumbling lightweight debris tumbling in the air,
9	falling past my field of vision in the same field with
10	objects moving at terminal velocity if they had
11	emanated from the same spot at the same time. I
12	thought that was very significant.
13	And at the later meeting which we had
14	which was the Friday a week after the accident, which
15	would be 10 days later when we actually called the
16	FBI at Moriches, and they sent two agents a female
17	and a male up to Jim Finkel's [phonetic sp.] where
18	we were meeting at that time and I met with them and
19	I told them this. I told them what had come out of
20	this dream.
21	And I thought it was extremely significant,
22	because the logical answer to me is that the head
23	the heavy stuff had to go somewhere else first, before
24	it came down, or it wouldn't have come down and been
25	passing I would say 500 feet to the surface it

1	wouldn't have been passing through my field of vision
2	if if it'd all come down at once. It had to go
3	somewhere else first because it was travelling, when it
4	came down, at a much greater speed.
5	That indicated to me that probably these
6	seats had been blown vertically, with the people in
7	them. And I didn't do the math, and some physicist
8	will have to. But they had to be blown up to zero
9	acceleration to zero air speed and then turn around
10	and begin an acceleration and come down. And to come
11	past my view, which is very limited; 500 feet out of
12	10,000 or more.
13	So, it occur I thought that was very
14	significant, and I reported it to the FBI agents. And,
15	you know, that that was that was 10 days after
16	the after the event. I thought that was very
17	significant. Let's go on from that.
18	I don't know how much you want me to go into
19	debris, or the bodies, or anything
20	MR. WIEMEYER: In as
21	MAJ. MEYER: like that.
22	MR. WIEMEYER: detail as you can recall.
23	MAJ. MEYER: Okay. At this point I'd taken
24	the the position of linebacker. I was the non-
25	flying pilot. I continued even though I'm the

1	aircraft commander, I continued to be a non-flying
2	pilot.
3	Chris was flying. I had Dennis on the left
4	side. So, we have something to do here. We don't know
5	what yet I mean, the the learning curve here was
6	fairly slow. We it was about 15 minutes before we
7	realized we had a 747 in the water.
8	In the first place we didn't know what we
9	had. I think we speculated that we might've had a
10	mid-air because we know from here a lot that aircraft
11	from Easthampton Airport and Montauk Sky Portal and
12	aircraft from west of here fly the beach, and they look
13	at the mansions along the beach. And we know that it's
14	very common to have aircraft flying at 1,000 to 2,000
15	feet, east and west, right at each other along this
16	beach.
17	It's very dangerous. It's all VFR traffic.
18	It's unregulated. The only regulation at all occurs
19	when they fly through the southern tip of a control
20	zone. They'll call this tower for clearance through
21	the control zone. They'll say, all right. I'm at
22	1,500 feet. And the tower will tell them, well, you
23	got another guy westbound and he's at 1,500. So, why
24	don't one of you change altitude. So

25

Mid-airs are -- the potential is always

there. It's a very dangerous situation. We thought we had one. We were amazed at the size of the fireball.

As we got out over the water, and we -- the debris fell to the water, and I cleared us on INSET -- okay, you know, keep going. Let's go in.

We went to the fireball and we decided immediately that we would not go downwind, 'cause now we had a lake of fire. The ocean did not quench this at all. It was burning in the middle. It was burning an incredible intensity. And those flames were 50 feet high, because we had the helicopter hovering at 50 feet on a radio altimeter -- radar altimeter, and we're looking out over the tops of the flames. So, we -- this is not estimation. It's not, you know, a sea story growing. We know exactly how high those flames were.

We knew that if we tried to go downwind we'd probably get into the -- the smoke and the exhausts.

And we -- if we weren't choked ourselves the engines might be choked and we -- we'd go down. So, we went to the north -- I'd say the northwest end arc, and we began working around to the southwest, and eventually around the arc of the southwesterly hemisphere of this lake of fire at about 50 feet -- between 50 and 100 -- looking for anything.

And the first thing we saw -- and I only saw 1 2 Chris reported to me that he had seen on the left side of the aircraft four bodies. And I said, "Okay. 3 Turn and check them out." And we came down to 40 4 feet -- I think at that time we were at a -- at that --5 when we first saw them we were at about 100 feet. 6 came down to 40 feet to -- to shake them up with the 8 rotor wash. And he flew around. He said, "We've got four 9 bodies." And Dennis confirmed four bodies. And there 10 was one guy wearing T-shirt and dungarees, and Chris 11 described that to me at that time. We checked them out 12 13 and he said, "Looks to me like they're all dead." I said, okay, let's -- there's a triage that 14 takes place in the helicopter. Perhaps we should've 15 gone back and gotten the rescue men. Perhaps we 16 17 should've dropped the rescue men in the water. But at that time we made a decision, and the decision was that 18 -- that there was no motion; that these people looked 19 like they were dead. So we left them, looking for 20 21 possible survivors. As we moved further around this arc of the 22 windward edge of the -- of the -- the fire, we saw some 23 debris. And the first things we saw were completely 24 nondescript. We looked for several minutes for 25

anything that looked like anything. I mean, everything 1 was fragments. 2 The first thing we saw that -- that I recall 3 that indicated that we had an aircraft was the section of the kind of plastic lining that is in most 5 commercial airliners where the windows are. And you see a -- an almost square window with the corners 7 rounded and there's usually a shade that you pull up 8 and down. 9 We saw a piece of broken plastic that had two 10 of those distinct shapes. And it was this off-white, 11 vanilla sort of color, laying the water -- floating in 12 the water and we said, that's definitely an aircraft. 13 So, now we knew -- and that's the first time we knew we 14 had an aircraft. 15 We went from there further around the arc and 16 we saw what we thought was -- it was an airfoil; we 17 thought it was a section of the wing. We thought it 18 was the wing. 19 We know now having seen the same thing over 20 in the hangar that what we were looking at was the 21 rudder. But the rudder on the 747 is so damn big. 22 This thing was partially out of the water; partially 23 elevated and partially sunk. We looked at that and we 24

said, "It's a wing. Check the markings." It had red

1	and white markings.
2	And Chris, who can also transmit on the
3	radio, was telling me this I don't know whether it
4	was going out on the radio, or whether it was just
5	coming to me in the ICS I was reporting on the other
6	frequency. We had company I think he had company,
7	and I had the Tower. I was telling the tower we had
8	definitely had an airfoil on the surface and it had red
9	and white markings on it.
10	I was also switching back and forth; I was
11	also talking to the the 130, which was overhead. I
12	think they were flying at about 3,000 feet I don't
13	know that for a fact. We were right down between 150
14	feet 100 feet and 50 feet.
15	We saw more debris as we started to work our
16	way around to the southeasterly side of the fireball.
17	The 130 said to us, from overhead, we've got a raft;
18	it's about a mile and a half south south to
19	southwest of your position. I said, "Let's go."
20	We turned the helicopter; Chris flew it.
21	When we turned the helicopter we then saw the strobe in
22	the water. And there was like right feeling of
23	elation. I don't know what conversation took place in
24	the cockpit. But we fly together a lot, so it really

isn't necessary for us to talk to each a lot.

Something -- very -- two and three word comments made transmit a great deal of information.

We went directly for it -- we got a raft, we got a strobe, we got survivors. So, we're off and going. Probably got up to 120, 130 knots just crossing a mile and a half. When we got there we realized that what we had was a partially inflated escape ramp -- the type you see on a commercial airliner. So, it was partially deflated, there was nobody in it. It was obvious what it was. And we knew at this point that we had a commercial airliner and maybe not one of these corporate jets that just -- that go out to -- I mean, if you live out here in Southhampton and Easthampton you see multi-million dollar private aircraft coming in here quite a bit.

But at this point we realized that this was a commercial airliner. And we didn't know what we had until we had a commercial airliner.

So, we looked around there and there was very little debris in that area. Now, that's about a mile and a half on a course of about south/southwest from the oil burn going off. When we got down there and there was -- there was nobody in there, but there was a debris fell -- field that seemed to move in a westerly direction. That's west/southwest, perhaps. And it

seemed to be more debris going in that direction. 1 And so we followed that debris field I -- I 2 would say, perhaps, two miles. I'm not certain. 3 -- we gave these coordinates to the 130, so if they're 4 recorded and they're in the 130 log that will tell you 5 6 approximately where we were. 7 And when we got there we came upon a cluster 8 of a great deal of debris, of all kinds. 9 honeycomb metal; things that you see in aircraft construction -- things of that nature. More of the 10 white stuff. Some seats. And some bodies -- a cluster 11 of bodies of approximately 30 to 35 bodies, all 12 clustered together. And we began observing them from 13 100 feet for motion and going down to 40 feet, shaking 14 15 them up with the rotor wash looking for any signs of life. 16 17 At this point we were contacted by the Tower who said, "ATC's just reported that they lost radar 18 19 contact with a 747." And we had thought, well, okay, we've now got about 40 bodies here. We've probably got 20 a light commuter going up to Boston, or something, and 21 we've had a serious aircraft accident. And then when 22 23 we heard 747 we said, "Holy shit. There's another 200 24 people out here, we gotta find 'em."

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And the sun is setting -- the sun is gone at

1	this time, and it's starting to get dark. So, I
2	immediately said, okay, creeping line search. Let's
3	use a half mile space actually we probably should've
4	used a quarter, but we were we knew the light was
5	fading. So, I told Chris what I wanted. I wanted it
6	oriented 2-4-0 and I wanted a creeping line search.
7	And that's a search where we basically fly sideways,
8	and we fly and then we move forward a half a mile, and
9	then we come back across the same path again. And we
10	basically fly a a back-and-forth pattern moving,
11	advancing at the end of a two-mile track, and we move
12	forward a half mile.
13	And I was moving to the southwest because the
14	the debris field seemed to go in that direction with
15	very little wind, maybe 5 knots of wind, and it seemed
16	to be it was coming from the southwest. And I was
17	looking for survivors.
18	Now, as we started tracking down we didn't
19	see much more. We saw a few more bodies. We saw a
20	little more debris. Then it got time was late now.
21	Now it was probably 8:40, 8:45.
22	Mike Noyes called and said who were we?
23	1-1? 1-1 come back "Charlie 1-1 come back to the
24	field for crew swap." PJs are ready. The the other
25	thing I forgot to tell you. We called on Company and

said, "Get some PJs ready. Get them in their swimming gear. I think we might have an accident out here."

He called on our Company frequency. He said, "The PJs are ready to be picked up. Come on in and do a crew swap." I had to get out of the pilot seat because I am not a qualified night water hoist operator. Okay. I -- a night water -- NVG, night water qualified pilot -- there's a lot of reasons for that we don't need to go into. But I have more water pick-ups -- more water rescues than this entire wing and everybody who's ever flown in it combined. I'm a Navy combat pilot. All right. But, because of little games they play around here, I'm not qualified.

So, I had to -- we had to come in -- had to land and swap pilots. So, I got out. Mike Noyes got in. Mike Noyes asked me to get in the back as an observer. Why? Because I had the night vision goggles on. He had put his goggles on. Everybody else in the crew had night vision goggles.

So, I got in the back as an observer; got in the left seat. Two PJs got in the back -- we opened the doors so they could lay on the floor in the back and look out the doors. And by this time -- by the time we took off from the ramp again it was pitch black. And then, we went back out.

We went back out to the datum. Chris, of course, had been flying with me was in the left seat and Mike was in the right seat. And we picked up that creeping line search and started moving further to the southwest, looking for more bodies.

The Coast Guard came out then. We made contact with some boats. I was in the back. I got some of the radio transmissions. I really don't have a good idea -- situational awareness as to where we were at any point from then on because I was looking out one side of the aircraft. I didn't have a compass heading.

And I think -- I could tell you what I saw.

And we saw -- I remember seeing very few bodies from then on. The one body I did see was a body of young woman; blond hair wearing a white outfit, and it was in perfect condition, floating face down. Hanging in the water like, you know, the dead man's float. And we tried to steer some Coast Guard vessels over to it.

And we -- we all experienced some frustration in trying to get the Coast Guard to -- to heed our directions to these bodies.

And the problem is that there are two different frequency bands that is being used at this time. The surface vessels were on one; the air vessels were on the other. The Coast Guard helicopters and

1	aircraft had both in the aircraft; we did not. We
2	couldn't talk to the Coast Guard vessels or the
3	surface vessels. So, there was some frustration there.
4	And then, of course, the Coast Guard came in
5	with a very conventional bright light search. Mike
6	elected to take the helicopter out to the extreme edge
7	of a possible impact area where we would be away from
8	their lights and where we could use our night vision
9	goggles to see if there was anything out there.
10	And then, they asked the 130 to remain on
11	station to drop the parachute flares. And we were at
12	that point virtually useless. We wanted to stay there,
13	but then we got down pretty close we had about 20
14	minutes, half hour's worth of fuel left on board. And
15	Mike asked to be released from the search.
16	And the Coast Guard by this time a Coast
17	Guard cutter was on-scene and they released us. And we
18	flew back to to base.
19	But I really think as far as my contribution
20	goes, I think the first 15 minutes probably up until
21	the point where they the Tower announced there was
22	that we had a 747. That everything we saw and
23	everything we found that I think there's any
24	significance happened in that period of time.
25	MR WIEMEYER: Okay. And the streak of light

1	that you saw, could you give us a color?
2	MAJ. MEYER: Yes. It was red-orange. And
3	that's I made a distinction and there's a lot of
4	tape out there of me talking to news media, and
5	everything, that it looked like a shooting star. And
6	the two exceptions that I made were that, No. 1, a
7	shooting star is generally white light; not red-orange
8	in color; and this was broad daylight. You don't
9	usually see but, just imagine a flat, gently curving
10	trajectory.
11	A slight descent. But moving from my right
12	to my left. Which is either when I'm facing
13	southwest is either north to south, or west to east.
14	And that's directly contrary to everything everybody
15	else has heard. But all I can tell you is, that's what
16	I saw.
17	MR. WIEMEYER: Do you notice if speaking
18	of the time you were over Vietnam compared to what
19	you witnessed over there, what would you could you
20	equate the speed of what you saw here to anything that
21	you've witnessed in the past?
22	MAJ. MEYER: I've tried to do that. And it
23	it just was too fast. I mean, the the what
24	happened to her I wasn't prepared to observe
25	something mentally, I guess. And when I saw it, I I

1	really I really can't give you an idea of speed. I
2	can give you an idea that it it probably covered
3	the streak of light probably covered two to three
4	fingers of of distance whatever that is; five
5	degrees of the horizon in three to five seconds.
6	It appeared to be fairly rapid. It could've
7	been a jet plane. It wasn't a bird. It's very hard
8	for me to judge speed. And I and the other thing,
9	it's not only the speed. But I've no idea of the
10	angle. It could've been anywhere from you know, all
11	I could perceive was left to right. It could've been
12	north to south. It could've been west to east.
13	MR. WIEMEYER: Do you have any feel for time
14	span between seeing the streak and seeing the hard
15	explosion?
16	MAJ. MEYER: Almost immediately. The first
17	hard explosion, in my recollection, was at the end of
18	the point of light.
19	MR. WIEMEYER: What color was that explosion?
20	MAJ. MEYER: It was a lighter closer to
21	yellow, all right? And it was more like a a
22	yellowish bright light. And I saw two of them. And
23	they were about one to two seconds apart. And then I
24	saw something and I don't know whether it was a
25	third explosion, or part of the second explosion. It

1	was they were almost simultaneous and almost in the
2	exact same position.
3	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay.
4	MAJ. MEYER: And then the fireball seemed to
5	grow out of out of that point in space.
6	MR. WIEMEYER: The fireball itself, did it
7	have a trajectory? Or was it
8	MAJ. MEYER: Not in
9	MR. WIEMEYER: did it go vertical?
10	MAJ. MEYER: I I didn't observe a
11	trajectory immediately. It then did have a trajectory,
12	yes. It had a very what appeared to me a very slow,
13	gently an arc. And it did it did move from where
14	it originally grew and that's what I mean. The
15	the first two were (sounds of hands clapping in quick
16	succession.)
17	And then this thing grew. There were
18	actually, maybe, two to three maybe even four
19	seconds before it reached its full size. And it seemed
20	to hang in air. And then I could perceive motion to my
21	left and down, simultaneously in in parabolic arc
22	trajectory.
23	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay. That's all the
24	questions I have for right now.
25	Lou?

1	MR. BURNS: Yeah, hi. Lou Burns, Air Line
2	Pilots Association. Do you recall any conversation, or
3	were you in conversation with a the Navy aircraft
4	a P-3 that might've come into the zone for
5	MAJ. MEYER: I was on two frequencies. One
6	is a ultra high frequency, which is our 287.5. And I
7	was on the Tower, which was it's is 125.3. And,
8	as a matter of fact, I wasn't even on approach control.
9	If I recollect, we got because the day was
10	absolutely beautiful, we got permission to fly the
11	approaches with Tower. The normal procedure is if
12	we're going to go up there and take up the air space
13	that IFR traffic might be in, we call New York center
14	or New York approach control in Islip on 120 132.25.
15	All right?
16	And we request we practice ILF the 2-4
17	at Suffolk, they give us a squawk. You know, we and
18	they identify and maybe tell us to ident give us
19	radar contact and clear us to the approaches. And
20	maybe we'd ask them for a radar vector.
21	We didn't do that. We got permission to
22	shoot the approaches with the Tower. So, the only two
23	frequencies that we listened to during that whole
24	flight were Tower here and our own Company frequency.
25	MR. BURNS: Thank you.

1	MR. CLEMENS: Al Clemens, with the FAA. I'd
2	like to go over the fireball again, just for my own
3	clarification. Now you were facing the out-flight?
4	MAJ. MEYER: Right.
5	MR. CLEMENS: The initial fireball, was it
6	faster than the secondary one? And did it follow the
7	same trajectory?
8	I think you mentioned it came from west to
9	east the first one that you saw.
10	MAJ. MEYER: Oh, that I saw? It's let me
11	characterize it as a streak of light.
12	MR. CLEMENS: A steak of light.
13	MAJ. MEYER: All right. It was definitely
14	moving faster than the fireball would eventually
15	develop. Did they seem to follow the same trajectory?
16	Or in the same direction of flight?
17	MAJ. MEYER: Yes, they seemed, from my
18	perspective, to move in the same direction of flight.
19	They were moving from my left of center to further
20	left. And then, of course, when you talk about the
21	fireball, by the time we were watching the trajectory
22	of the fireball we had, in fact, turned the helicopter
23	so that now the relative picture of the fireball
24	falling had moved back into my the center of my
25	windscreen.

1	I'm giving you this relative to the
2	windscreen. That's the only thing I really
3	MR. CLEMENS: Right.
4	MAJ. MEYER: I really have in my mind's
5	eye, is the is the metal frame and the piece of
6	glass. There's another piece of glass in the center,
7	and then there's the co-pilot.
8	But if you saw the streak of light, did it
9	seemed to you saw right to the point where it became
10	another form of light, and then follow a similar
11	trajectory and then slow down?
12	MAJ. MEYER: The first the first streak of
13	light appeared to me almost a flat trajectory; slight
14	downward curve.
15	MR. CLEMENS: At a constant speed?
16	MAJ. MEYER: At a constant speed. And then,
17	as I say, I saw no airframe.
18	Then, probably at the end of that point
19	very short I I didn't see much of it. Very
20	shortly I saw first explosion, maybe 1/1000th you
21	know, maybe a second and a half to two seconds, a
22	second explosion, and then the fireball the fireball
23	seemed to come from about the same point in space
24	maybe a little bit further to the left. But as it grew
25	it just engulfed both those first two explosions.

1	And and it just grew to a tremendous size.
2	MR. CLEMENS: Thank you.
3	MR. METCALF: Scott Metcalf, with the FBI. I
4	don't have any questions.
5	MR. STACEY: Terry Stacey, with TWA. I think
6	I'm I'm getting the orientation now.
7	But the streak of light relative to the
8	windscreen, describe that again. Which
9	MAJ. MEYER: Upper as we were coming
10	down you know, I'm lining up the reason I'm
11	twisting my chair in front of you
12	MR. STACEY: Yeah.
13	MAJ. MEYER: is that that runway out there
14	faces about down there to that crack in the wall on
15	MR. STACEY: Uh-huh.
16	MAJ. MEYER: All right?
17	And my windscreen is about so big
18	(demonstrates size with hands) and about here
19	(demonstrates with hands), which is to the left of
20	center, as we're facing let's say 238, flying
21	down then ILS. From about there (demonstrates with
22	hands) just just to left of the center of the
23	windscreen and high on the windscreen, almost
24	perhaps, two inches below the metal frame, which
25	which holds the top of the plate of glass is where I

1	observed this streak, moving from right to left just
2	(sound of mouth noise ).
3	I put sound effects in. I didn't hear
4	anything. Remember, I'm flying in a helicopter. I've
5	got earplugs in. I've got earphones over it to try to
6	safe my ears. The damn things are incredibly noisy.
7	So, I didn't hear anything of the explosion or
8	anything outside that aircraft, except the radio.
9	And but I it just kind of like (Sound
10	of mouth noises), boom, boom boom, boom, boom.
11	MR. STACEY: Okay. Did you have does a
12	helicopter have any kind of a threat warning
13	MAJ. MEYER: Yes.
14	MR. STACEY: installed in it?
15	MAJ. MEYER: Yes.
16	MR. STACEY: Was it operative?
17	MAJ. MEYER: I
18	MR. STACEY: Operating?
19	MAJ. MEYER: I don't believe so. I don't
20	think we had it on.
21	MR. STACEY: How far would you say you were
22	from the objects that were falling at terminal velocity
23	within the other objects that fluttering down? Do
24	you
25	MAJ. MEYER: Within two miles. But they were

1	of such a size when I initially saw this stuff
2	falling, we were probably between a mile and two miles.
3	And probably because I couldn't see it farther than
4	that.
5	MR. STACEY: So, this from your
6	description of being over the beach when the fireball
7	hit the water
8	MAJ. MEYER: Yeah, we were north of the beach
9	but just, maybe, half a mile.
10	MR. STACEY: And then this occurred this
11	next event occurred some time after that?
12	MAJ. MEYER: Yes. Oh, yes. We travelled
13	if I'm right then, we travelled about before we
14	slowed for this debris we probably travelled three
15	miles?
16	MR. STACEY: Okay.
17	MAJ. MEYER: And that at better than 120
18	knots, really. Going two miles a minute probably
19	two and a half miles a minute; somewhere around a
20	minute, minute and 15 seconds after the fireball
21	impacted was when I saw the debris and saw the the
22	seats coming down.
23	MR. STACEY: What time can you what time
24	did you terminate the mission? Right
25	MAJ. MEYER: Quarter to 12:00.

1	MR. STACEY: Quarter to 12:00.
2	And you had a debriefing here, after that?
3	Or not?
4	MAJ. MEYER: No. We came in. I threw my
5	stuff in the locker. I had a tremendous feeling of
6	depression, as you might imagine. And people were
7	running around here like chickens with their heads cut
8	off.
9	And I I guess I I have a very angry
10	personality, I guess a negative personality. But I
11	just said, look, you know, somebody's running around
12	now. They're probably going to form a parade. And I
13	just said, "I'm tired. I'm out of here." And I hung
14	my stuff in the locker. I went home.
15	The next day when they called me, I says,
16	look, ask Dave Hill [phonetic sp.] if he wants me to
17	come down, all right. Because I'm senior in age to
18	most of these guys around here. I had attended a
19	service break, and they were all colonels and I'm a
20	major passed over for lieutenant colonel so there's
21	some bitterness in my in my relationship with these
22	people.
23	And none of them have any combat experience,
24	except Paul McCree [phonetic sp.]. And none of them
25	have done anything except fly around the flagpole here

1	at Suffolk County. And so, I guess I I have
2	somewhat of a negative attitude.
3	And at 12:00 o'clock at night after I came in
4	and took my stuff off after having searched the water
5	for bodies at that point realizing what I'd just
6	observed, I just went home.
7	MR. STACEY: And then, did you discuss the
8	events with anyone after you went home?
9	MAJ. MEYER: I went home and my wife was
10	watching it on the television, and normally she's in
11	bed long before I get home. And she was sitting up on
12	the front pie porch watching the television.
13	And she said, "Did you hear about this?" And
14	I said, "Yes." I said, "I was just out searching for
15	survivors." And we talked about it, maybe, a few
16	minutes. And then she went to bed. I did not. I was
17	up until, oh, probably 2:00, 2:30. And probably had
18	about five or six drinks. And eventually got drunk
19	enough to go to sleep, then went upstairs and went to
20	bed.
21	MR. STACEY: Did you write any of your
22	observations down?
23	MAJ. MEYER: No, I didn't. The next day I
24	went to work. And I had a lot of things I had to do,
25	so I did them. I can't tell you now whether I had a

court appearance or not. But I had appointments. 1 might've been in court at 9:00 o'clock. So, I just --2 you know, changed uniforms; put on the blue suit, and 3 went and did my thing. And later that afternoon I got a call from 5 Dave Ruvola that said, you know, they want everybody 6 that witnessed the accident down there for a press 7 conference. And I said, Dave -- I said -- this is Dave 8 Ruvola's so -- ask Col. Hill if he wants me there, or 9 Because generally they've been trying to get me 10 out of the limelight. 11 And he called me back and said, yes, Dave 12 just says, "Be 35-10." Now, that's a superseded 13 instruction, but it means, you know, make sure your 14 hair's cut and check if your nails are clean. I -- I 15 took it to mean he wanted a blue uniform. 16 out of my suit, got into my blues and came down here. 17 When I got down here -- if you see this tape, you'll 18 see everybody else was in a flight suit, and I'm in 19 I don't know, it's just 'cause if I 20 misinterpreted the instructions. 21 And when I came down here I walked in and 22 walked down the center hall and I met Jim Finkel 23 [phonetic sp.], and I said, Jim, you know, do you have 24 any instructions before you go into this thing? And he 25

1	said, "Look, don't discuss the bodies. Don't
2	speculate. Don't give any opinions. Just tell them
3	what you saw." And that's what I did.
4	And I got some questions after that about,
5	what do rescue pilots do that I answered that don't
6	have anything to do with what I saw. And eventually
7	they cut me off and then when the guy had the it's
8	about I think I spoke for about 10 minutes.
9	MR. STACEY: Then when was the FBI present
10	there? Did anyone conduct the interview
11	MAJ. MEYER: I
12	MR. STACEY: the FBI did?
13	MAJ. MEYER: No. Beyond those the I
14	I was not contacted by the FBI. And then that was
15	Thursday.
16	Friday they called me and asked me to come
17	down. And told me they'd give me a a duty day, if I
18	had the time off, to go talk to some reporters over at
19	the Coast Guard station at East Moriches. So, I had
20	nothing for I I think that was fry I had
21	nothing on for Friday.
22	So, I jumped into a flight suit, this time,
23	came down here and Dave Ruvola actually flew the
24	helicopter. And they they helicoptered me over to
25	the Coast Guard station. Did a couple of interviews.

1	And eventually it because Dave Hill told me to I
2	went up and knocked on the FBI door and said, "I was
3	the pilot of the helicopter. Do you want to interview
4	me? And two guys said, oh. Oh, yeah. And then, as an
5	afterthought, they took me back into the rear room.
6	And they said, well, go ahead and tell us, and they
7	turned on the little tape machine a little handheld
8	job.
9	And I basically told them my story. And I
L 0	said, you know, do you have any questions. And they
L1	said, no. And I got up and walked out. I think the
12	total time I'd been in the trailer was about six
13	minutes. I looked at my watch for some reason. It was
14	about six minutes, and then I walked out.
15	MR. STACEY: Okay. Just one more question.
16	Have you seen type of streak of light similar to that
17	before or since?
18	MAJ. MEYER: Yes, I have. But I don't
19	what I tried to do at the time let me tell you what
20	happened.
21	I walked out of that interview and the guy
22	says to me in here, I just saw you on television, and
23	Peter Jennings says you saw it was a missile. The next
24	thing you know Dave Hill's all over my ass, like a
25	snake on shit, saying, "Did you say it was a missile?

1	Did you say it was a missile?" And there's Cause
2	[phonetic sp.] and Fenimore [phonetic sp.] saying
3	Fenimore is the the adjutant general "Didn't you
4	say it was a missile? Are you absolutely sure of
5	this?" I said, "I didn't say it was a missile, God
6	damn it. I said I saw a streak of light."
7	Now, the the panic the hysteria of the
8	media at that time was just if it hadn't been such a
9	tragedy it would've been laughable. Did it look like a
10	missile? In some respects, yes; in others, not. I'll
11	tell why.
12	I've seen two kinds of missiles well,
13	actually three different types I believe. SAM-1s,
14	SAM-2s and SAM-7s. All right.
15	Now, a SAM-7 comes at you like a corkscrew,
16	like that (demonstrates with hands.) You see,
17	fortunately I never saw one coming at me all right
18	But I'd see them going through the air and I think
19	someone was trying to acquire me when they fired. All
20	right.
21	But I learned and that's another thing.
22	You know, I learned to fly this mission in combat. I
23	learned on the job. And I learned to keep my feet in
24	the grass, all the time and never fly over anything
25	I could fly under, around or through. And that's just

1	a simple straight rule.
2	So, I didn't I wasn't the target of
3	missiles, 'cause you don't break and avoid a missile
4	the hell about this is, if you have to break you're
5	dead.
6	I saw a missile fired from Hai-phong Harbor
7	I used to sneak into Hai-phong Harbor every once in
8	a while to to try to be in position to pick a guy
9	up, because if they knock them down in Hai-phong Harbor
10	I'd have to get them right away. And I had an abortive
11	attempt; we couldn't get the guy. He was dead. He was
12	machine gunned in the chute on the way down in the
13	on the Do-son peninsula it's a little creek which is
14	the part of the peninsula that forms the southern edge
15	of Hai-phong Harbor.
16	And so, I saw these miss
17	(Tape 3, Side A ends abruptly. No carryover.
18	Loss of dialogue. Interview resumes Tape 3, Side B.)
19	MR. WIEMEYER: Yeah.
20	MAJ. MEYER: But a SAM-1 and a SAM-2, when
21	they go through the air they would have a a little
22	hitch in their gittle. A little jog. The they did
23	not fly a smooth flight path, usually.
24	A SAM-7 just it it's a wild looking
25	thing coming at you, because it comes at you in a

1	corkscrew. And and if you see it fired it goes in a
2	corkscrew. If you see if you see these other
3	missiles, the they have these large in the first
4	place, these missiles all had smoke trails.
5	A SAM-1 and a SAM-2 leave a trail 10,000 feet
6	long in the air. A SAM-7 leaves a trail, too. You can
7	see these damn spirals after the missile is gone. And,
8	matter of fact, what you're probably seeing is the
9	smoke because the missile's moving too fast to be seen.
10	This thing that I observed from the angle at
11	which I observed it was a very to me to my
12	perception it was a very steady path. And it wasn't a
13	long time. It was, as I said, maybe five seconds,
14	total. That'd be the outside, as to the amount of time
15	I saw it.
16	But it was a very steady thing. It didn't
17	have an erratic well, cert it didn't have a smoke
18	trail. And it didn't appear to me to have an erratic
19	flight path.
20	MR. STACEY: Okay. But you have never seen
21	anything similar to that in this area, is that correct?
22	MAJ. MEYER: No. No.
23	MR. STACEY: That's all I have. Thank you.
24	MR. WIEMEYER: I have a couple of follow-up
25	guestions, Fred. It's Norm Wiemeyer, of the Safety

1	Board.
2	You mentioned at one point in time that you
3	saw a strobe light.
4	MAJ. MEYER: Yeah.
5	MR. WIEMEYER: Did were you able to
6	identify that and find it when you got down into the
7	localized?
8	MAJ. MEYER: Yes. The strobe light was on
9	the emergency evacuation ramp the inflatable ramp
10	that we thought was the life raft. When we got there
11	the strobe light was actually fixed to some part of
12	that raft to that to that ramp. And and that
13	was it was one and the same. They were in the same
14	place.
15	But I can't describe to you the emotional
16	roller coaster of seeing what appeared to be a raft
17	with a strobe light and you know, the up and down of
18	this thing wasn't fantastic.
19	MR. WIEMEYER: Yeah. I can appreciate that.
20	What do you do? What is your civilian
21	occupation?
22	MAJ. MEYER: I practice law.
23	MR. WIEMEYER: And what kind of aircraft did
24	you fly in Vietnam?
25	MAJ. MEYER: I flew an H-2 a UH-2(K); a

1	command sea sprite rescue helicopter.
2	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay. I don't have anything
3	else. Does anybody else have any other follow-ups?
4	MR. METCALF: Just one.
5	MR. WIEMEYER: Okay. Scott.
6	MR. METCALF: Scott Metcalf, with the FBI.
7	In your military experience outside the
8	States, have you ever seen anything like this streak of
9	light you've you told us about?
10	MAJ. MEYER: No. You know, I trying to go
11	back even even in at times much closer to the
12	actual event than today. But even back there a day
13	after I was trying to go back in in my own mind and
14	say, what the hell was this thing?
15	And I can't say I I and I said to
16	people who have said, well, was it a missile? And I
17	said, all I can know is what my body told me at that
18	time, or didn't tell me. And when I looked up at this
19	thing in the air nothing said, missile.
20	Nothing clicked in my mind and said, missile.
21	But then again, the technology of the missiles that I
22	had an opportunity to observe was 20, 25 years earlier.
23	So, I really don't know what it was.
24	It was a streak of light. It appeared to be
25	about the same color of the sun. And it occurred to me

1	that this either could've been a window flash, or it
2	could've been it's even occurred to me it could've
3	been something that was that was of its own nature;
4	perhaps even light colored by the sun.
5	'Cause you know if you see at sunset when
6	the sun is lower you'll see clouds or you'll see
7	contrails in the sky, or things. And very often they
8	assume the color of the sun at that point.
9	This, I think, was not a contrail. All
LO	right. It it didn't have any endurance. And I
11	really don't know what the hell it was. I I have
L2	not I can't recall in my life having had a a
L3	similar observation.
L4	MR. METCALF: Thanks a lot. Nothing further
15	MR. WIEMEYER: I have nothing further. I'm
16	going to shut this down. And thanks very much for your
17	help, sir.
18	MAJ. MEYER: You're welcome.
19	(Whereupon, the interview was concluded [no
20	time noted.].)
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