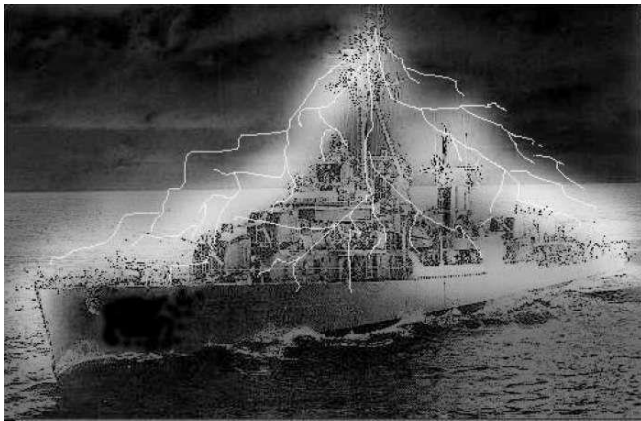


THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT

The Philadelphia experiment on the destroyer USS Eldridge remains one of the US Navy's most famous experiments to date. Located at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, the newly commissioned destroyer USS Eldridge is equipped with several intriguing devices. These included top secret generators that were said to be able to make the ship completely invisible to the enemy. According to unconfirmed reports, the physiological effect of the experiment on the crew was negative. Almost all of them are seriously ill, some from schizophrenia or other mental illnesses. Some crew members disappeared, and according to the story, five of them were found fused to the ship's metal.

Nikola Tesla was obsessed with time travel. He worked on a time machine and allegedly succeeded, and used to say: "I could see the past, present and future, all at the same time." The idea that people are able to travel through time has excited the



imagination of millions of people around the world. If we look back at history, we will find numerous texts that can be interpreted as evidence of time travel. When Albert Einstein published his theory of relativity in 1905, it sparked great interest in the scientific community, opening the door to many questions such as: "Time travel, is it possible?" There is also evidence of time travel in the Bible

according to Erick von Däniken: "In the Bible, the prophet Jeremiah was sitting together with some of his friends, and there was a boy. His name was Abimelech, Jeremiah said to Abimelech: "Go outside Jerusalem, there is a hill there and gather figs for us." The boy went and picked fresh figs. Suddenly, Abimelech heard some noise and wind in the air, and he felt powerless and fainted. After a while, he woke up and saw that it was almost evening. So after that when he came back to the city, the city was full of strange soldiers. And he says, "What's going on here? Where are Jeremiah and everyone else?" And the old man tells him: "That was 62 years ago." It is a story about time travel written in the Bible. – Von Daniken. According to reports, in 1895 Tesla made a shocking discovery suggesting that time and space could be influenced by a magnetic field. Part of the approach to this came from Tesla's experimentation with radio frequencies, along with the transmission of power through the Earth's atmosphere.

A discovery that many years later could lead to the Philadelphia Experiment along with all other time travel experiments. However, long before the military's secret programs were implemented into reality, Tesla had already made some fascinating discoveries regarding the nature of time and the possibility of time travel, writes Disclose.tv. Nikola Tesla's experiments with high-voltage electricity and with a magnetic field led to the discovery that time and space can be deformed and create a passage that can lead to another time. Along with that discovery, Tesla then discovered, through his own personal experiences, that time travel comes with some real dangers. Tesla said he was hit by 3.5 million volts of electricity. Tesla's first experiences with time travel occurred in March 1895. A reporter for the New York Herald wrote that he found the inventor sitting in a coffee shop after he had just been hit with 3.5 million volts of electricity.

The journalist said that Tesla told him that he would not be very pleasant company due to the fact that he had just about died. He said a 1 meter diameter spark jumped into the air and hit him in the shoulder. Tesla told the reporter that if it hadn't been for his assistant who turned off the power supply, he would be dead by now. Tesla then told a reporter that when he was in contact with the resonance of the electromagnetic charge, he stepped out of his space and time frame. He said he was able to see the past, present and future at the same time.



He admitted that he was paralyzed in the electromagnetic field, and was unable to help himself. Fortunately, his assistant was by his side and was able to shut off the power before severe and permanent damage was done. An incident said to have been repeated in the US Navy's Philadelphia Experiment. Many years later the same incident happened again during the Philadelphia experiment. However, this led to sailors being left out of reference space for extended periods of time, and this of course had disastrous results. The Philadelphia Experiment was an alleged military experiment conducted by the US Navy in 1943. It was said that the escort of the USS Eldridge was then made invisible to the enemy. However, the US Navy said no such experiment had ever taken place and claims that the ship had become invisible did not conform to the laws of physics.

The Philadelphia Experiment: Americans know how to travel through time since 1930?

There is nothing more exciting than searching for the so-called A time machine, a device that would take us to the distant past or, even better, to the distant future at the push of a button. With H.G. Wells and his legendary novel, there are a number of urban legends about how some groups managed to master the technique of time travel and thus penetrate unimaginable secrets. There is a videotape recording information

about the Philadelphia and Montauk experiments that, if true, could change the course of history. The tape contains an interview done in someone's home on Long Island. Three people sat and talked about the Montauk experiment, and among them was Preston Nichols, famous for his time travel experiments.

Notes on the Philadelphia Experiment

The Philadelphia Experiment, also known as Project Duga, has long been the subject of controversy and debate. It was the Navy's attempt to build a ship that could not be detected by magnetic mines or radar. Projects involving experiments with invisibility and mind control were also discussed. The truth about this project will never be made public. However, the results of these experiments were much different and more dangerous than the Navy expected. Although the story seems too bizarre to be true,



too many coincidences point to its truth. There are crazy stories about this infamous experiment: rumors about people who were 'frozen' in time for months, about people who traveled through time, etc. In 1930, Nikola Tesla was involved in a group that experimented with movement through time and space. In the early thirties, the University of Chicago investigated the possibility of invisibility using electricity. In 1939, this project was moved to the Princeton Institute for Advanced Studies, not far from Philadelphia. There they managed to make smaller objects

invisible. They presented this technology to the government. Since the war was in progress, the army wanted research to continue in that direction. Tesla came to the same conclusion as Einstein, namely that the development of this technology would not be used for the benefit of humanity. In 1943, the government conducted a test using domestic animals aboard the USS Eldridge in Norfolk Harbor. The animals were placed in cages and the ship was made invisible. However, when the ship re-materialized, many of the animals disappeared or were left with traces of radiation and burns. There were no human tests then. However, it is claimed that on August 12, 1943, a test was carried out with people without their knowledge.

The ship disappeared and everything seemed fine. Others claim that the experiment took place on October 28, and some evidence confirms this. In the USS Eldridge's war log, it is written: Eldridge remained in New York and Long Island until September 16, when he left for Bermuda. From September 18 to October 15, he went through various tests. He left for New York on October 18 and stayed there until November 1. From November 1 to 2, he went to Norfolk, and on November 3 he went to Casablanca. Eldridge arrived in Casablanca on November 22 and remained there until November 29, when he again left for New York. This is not the entire content of the minutes, but

to give emphasis to the period when the experiment allegedly took place (October 28 as stated above). It is said that the Navy never conducted these experiments, but the government is known for covering up projects for national security reasons. An example of such a situation is the Manhattan Project, i.e. the construction of the atomic bomb, which was not talked about until it became obvious. The Navy, in search of a credible answer, suggested that the Philadelphia experiment was confused with demagnetization experiments (visibility masking in relation to magnetic mines). However, the ship was not in port for 4 hours, not a few minutes.

According to legend, the ship was transported through time and space. After four hours, the ship appeared in its place with a green mist on the deck. Some sailors seemed crazy, others were sick, others had heart attacks. Some died, others became part of the ship. According to some reports, people simply disappeared and were never seen again. But where was the ship for 4 hours? Some say he traveled 40 years into the future and ended up in Montauk, New York. The navy denied everything and said that people were lost at sea. Maybe one day the truth will be known. The Navy conducted another experiment on the USS Timmerman's power plant in the 1950s. Discharge lights appeared. These lights were seen by Carlos Miguel Allende who immediately informed the scientific community. The Navy believes Allende confused that experiment with the Philadelphia Experiment. Carlos Miguel Allende, also known as Carl Allen, was a strange man. He joined the Marines on July 14, 1942, and was discharged on May 21, 1943. He then joined the merchant ship SS Andrew Furuseth, from which he allegedly saw Eldridge being transported to Norfolk from Philadelphia and back.

One troubling clue did appear

Two sailors were walking in the park when a distraught man approached them. He told them a fantastic story about an experiment in which many crew members died. He claims that all surviving members were declared insane. A sailor believed the story and contacted Dr. Jessup, telling him the story. Although this seemed like an important clue, Dr. Jessup was unable to do anything, and he

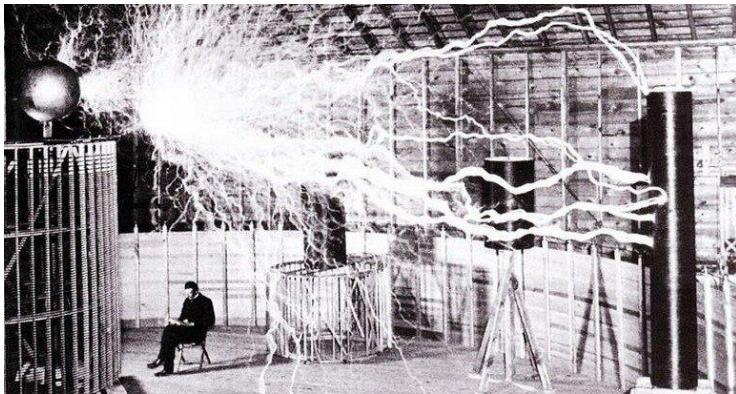


noticed that his reputation in the scientific community was deteriorating. Believing there was another universe better than this one, Dr. Jessup eventually committed suicide on April 20, 1959. Some believe he was killed by the government to cover up the experiments. Shortly after his suicide, a major clue emerged. That lead was a man named Alfred D. Belek. Belek's story is even more bizarre than Allende's. He claimed that he was transported through time to the future and brainwashed there by the Navy. Because of this, he became convinced that his name was Alfred Belek and not

Edward Cameron, which was his real name. Belek has a PhD in physics, so he has some technical experience. He worked for 30 years as an electrical engineer, so his knowledge cannot really be ignored. He claimed that the technology used in the Philadelphia Experiment was obtained from aliens. Belek also claimed that Dr. Albert Einstein, Dr. John von Neumann and Dr. Nikola Tesla were involved in the project. Some controversy arose over Tesla's involvement since he died in New York on January 7, 1943, two months after the project began. The principle behind the Philadelphia experiment is the "Unified Field Theory". According to this theory, gravity and magnetism are coupled in the same way as mass and energy in mass-energy equality ($E = mc^2$). Einstein never solved the "Unified Field Theory", but the very nature of the Philadelphia Experiment suggests otherwise. It is possible that this theory became a government secret, and was even used for space travel without a rocket.

Tesla towers key in the experiment

There is not much information about the technical data of the experiment. The basic design included two Tesla towers (electromagnets) mounted on both hulls of the ship. The towers were switched on in a certain way, creating a magnetic force so strong that it distorted gravity itself. Rick Anderson, however, claims to have some information



on the subject. He claims that the four RF transmitters are phased to produce a rotating field. He says that instead of two towers, four towers were used that powered two generators. Some scientists even believe that nuclear magnetic resonance and the Philadelphia Experiment are

connected. Another scientist, Aleksandar S. Fraser, believes that the experiments were never performed with the help of electromagnetism, but with the help of thermal fields. Those thermal fields could have caused an optical illusion witnessed by several witnesses. As for the disappearance of the Eldridge, certain weather conditions in the oceans are known to cause islands to disappear as well. The third scientist believes that sound and ultrasound waves were used. The sound waves may have caused an 'air blanket' to appear around the ship, which matches the reports. Many experiments with ultrasonic waves were done in the 1940s, so there is a strong possibility that the Philadelphia experiment is one of them. Loud sound fields are known to have a bad effect on people, which also matches the reports. It is believed that the green haze around the ship was caused by sonoluminescence, a phenomenon associated with the excitation of the surrounding water using strong ultrasound. The fact is that Eldridge did not function properly after this experiment. The worst part of the whole thing is the side effects experienced by the crew. Some witnesses, such as Allende and Belek,

claim that matter changed and that people could pass through the objects. When the field disappeared, they were stuck in the partitions or the floor. It was a horrifying sight and the sailors reportedly went mad afterwards. Some of them managed to control their madness. It is said that a man sat down to dinner with his wife and child, then simply got up from the table, walked through a wall and was never seen again.

Stranding of the crew after the experiment

However, the worst effects were 'getting stuck'. The stranded crew became invisible and could not speak or touch other people for some time. Allende wrote about this in his letters to Dr. Jessup. This entrapment became known as the Freeze and lasted from a few minutes to several hours, damaging the psyche. The man could only get out if the other crew members pulled him out of that state by touching him. Freezing could last for several months, which was called Deep Freezing. During this time, the man was fully aware of his surroundings, but unable to do anything. Deep frozen could only be seen by other crew members. It only takes two days for a person to go completely insane with the Deep Freeze. The man who had been frozen for 6 months was already completely insane when he was brought out. The Philadelphia Experiment became a saga full of strange happenings and coincidences. It is noted that

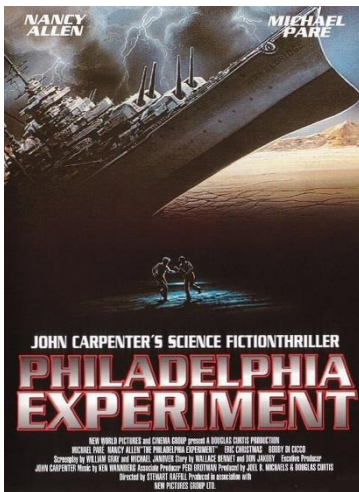
Allende believed the Navy was aware of the side effects the crew were experiencing. When the full report of the experiment was submitted to Congress, members were so horrified that they immediately disbanded the project. However, research continued under Project Montauk or Project Phoenix, led by Dr. John von Neumann. Project Montauk was largely based on how the mind reacts to interdimensional travel. Von



Neumann allegedly tried to connect computers with minds and succeeded. Using this connection, he was able to influence other people's minds, eventually opening a time portal to 1943 at the time of the Philadelphia Experiment. He even claimed that mind can create matter at any point in time. He also claimed to have sent a man named Preston Nichols on a time trip, which was actually confirmed by Duncan Cameron in 1985. Many people believe that the Montauk project is still going on. The whole scenario is full of questions that will probably never be answered. After many years of research, no official documents have been found to support the claim of invisibility or teleportation experiments involving a Navy ship or Philadelphia or any other location. A vow of silence about this experiment was implemented throughout all US institutions.

The Philadelphia Experiment movie (1984)

Based on this experiment, a Hollywood film of the same name was made. The US government is working on a secret project whose side effect is the opening of a time portal that sends two members of their team 41 years into the future. Along with 'Back to the Future', this is perhaps the most famous time-travel film of the eighties, but unlike the first-mentioned 'Philadelphia Experiment', it is supposedly based on true events. Although it is advertised as such, it is clear that it is a marketing trick (the 'true event' is in quotation marks). The year is 1943. The US military is conducting a top-



secret experiment to hide its ships from enemy radars. A group of experts is preparing to begin the final phase of the experiment at the Port of Philadelphia. Naturally, something goes wrong, and to everyone's surprise, a time portal opens to 1984. The members of the research team David (Michael Parè) and Jimmy (Bobby Di Cicco) end up in the eighties. In a decade of strange hairstyles, pinball machines and synthesizers, they meet David's future love, Alison (Nancy Allen from 'Robocop'), who of course cannot believe their most unusual story. They soon find themselves on the run from the military, the police, and in a race against time to find a missing portal to return to their own time before they wreak havoc in the future. While

some films from the pre-CGI eighties can't be denied the high level of special effects this is definitely not one of them. We must not forget the iconic horror director John Carpenter, who signs the production of this title.