

# Classified

(Released by Participants)

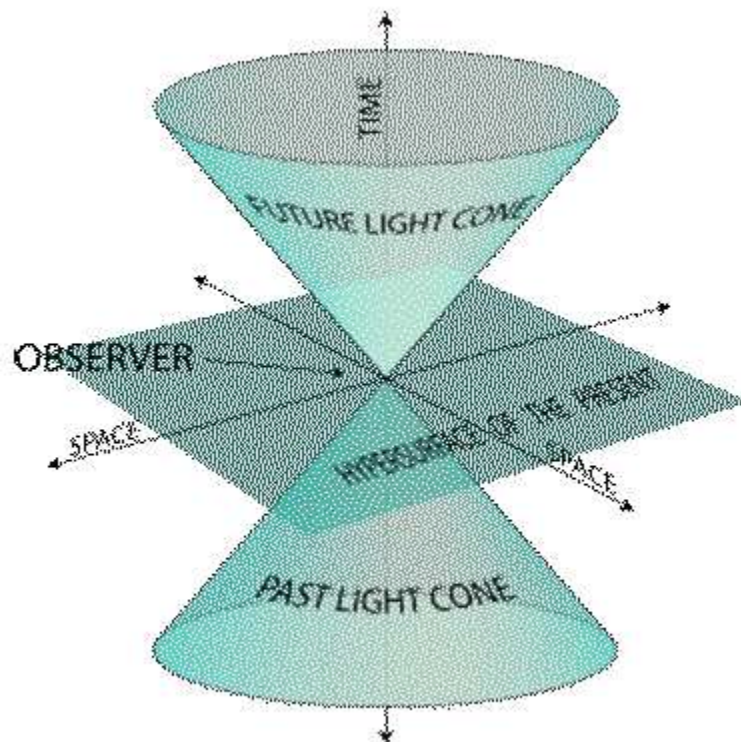


Project Rainbow (1940 – 1943)

Project Phoenix I (1940 – 1969)

Project Phoenix II (1970 – 1981)

Project Phoenix III (1981 – 1984)



**SUBJECT: THE BIELEK INTERVIEW FILE: UFO3053**

INTERVIEW: Al Bielek Conducted by Suanne Konicov from  
CONNECTING LINK issue 19

I have heard Al Bielek speak on the "Philadelphia Experiment" at several expos over the last two years. The material he presents is both astounding and appalling! Last September, at the Los Angeles Whole Life Expo, Al consented to do an interview for Connecting Link.

First you will read Al's account of the years leading up to the "Philadelphia Experiment". Then, for the first time in any magazine, Al shares further information on other, less known experiments that continue to this day. Experiments that took place, and apparently, still do, at Montauk, Long Island.

Alfred Bielek was born on August 4, 1916 as Edward A. Cameron II, son of Alexander Duncan Cameron, Sr. My father (Alexander Duncan Cameron, Sr.) enlisted in the U.S. Navy prior to the U.S. entry into World War I. He sired me and later A. Duncan Cameron, Jr. (May 1917), by different mothers. Both Duncan and I, as half-brothers, were raised largely by Aunt Arnold in the Big House, still in West Islip, Long Island (father remained in the Navy until 1930, when he was retired with a pension). Since there was no lack of money (due to the Arnold/Constable Department Store fortune), Duncan Jr. and I (upon completion of high school) attended different universities. I went first to Princeton, and later to Harvard, obtaining a Ph.D. in physics. Duncan attended the University of Edinburgh (Edinburgh, Scotland), also obtaining a Ph.D. in physics, in the summer of 1939.

In September of 1939, both Duncan and I enlisted in the U.S. Navy-taking commissions as Lt. (J.G.) and then attending a 90-day training school for "Special Assignment" Navy personnel at Providence, Rhode Island.

With completion of training, we were both assigned to the Institute of Advanced Study (Princeton, N.J.) and directly to the ongoing "Project Invisibility."

With a completely successful test in 1940 (Brooklyn Navy Yard), the project was classified and renamed "Project Rainbow". Offices were set up in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Duncan and I both shuttled back and forth between Philadelphia and Princeton.

In January 1941, we were sent to sea for sea duty on the U.S.S. Pennsylvania. We toured the Pacific until October 1941, when the Pennsylvania was put in dry dock at Pearl Harbor. After taking leave in San Francisco and remaining there through December 1941, we were returned to the Institute early in January 1942. We worked on the project through 1942-Nikola Tesla dropped out in March 1942, and Dr. John Von Neumann took over at that time.

Duncan and I remained with the Project through the two tests in 1943 with the "Eldridge." The second test, August 12, 1943, was a total disaster, with many casualties and with Duncan disappearing permanently.

I remained with the Navy and married in late 1943. A son, Jess, was born in February 1944. In July 1944, the family and I were transferred to Los Alamos, New Mexico, where I remained until July 2, 1947. At that time I was forcibly removed and separated from my family-never to see them again.

With charges of espionage placed against me, I expected a General Court Marshal. Instead I was transferred to Washington, A. C., whereupon charges were dropped and I was transferred to Montauk, L.I. military base (Fort Hero). From that point I was time shifted to 1983, back in the Phoenix Project. Once there, I was given a super brainwashing-all memory was removed. Additionally, I was age regressed (reduction of physical age and size from a 30-year old to approximately 1 year of age) and then, at a physical age of 1 year, sent back in time to 1927 to be plugged into a new family as a substitute for a dead son. This new family- the Bieleks- became my only known parents for over half a century!

With the advent of World War II, I was drafted into the Navy in 1945 (a second tour) as a seaman until 1946. After separating from the service, I tried a business venture (it failed) and went on to college (1949-1950) in Newark, New Jersey, and later to UCLA. A career followed as an electronic engineer (1958-1988), with retirement in 1988.

With the return of my memories, in May 1986, of the Phoenix Project and of the Philadelphia Experiment (Project Rainbow) in January 1988, I have engaged in extensive lecturing and writing on the subject of The Philadelphia Experiment, its ramifications and the follow-on Project Phoenix, and the incredible consequences of the lockup through time.

CONNECTING LINK: Tell me about the Phoenix Project.

AL BIELEK. I'll deal with the final phase of the Phoenix Project and some of the aspects involved. I joined the project in 1953 as Al Bielek. I did what the book *The Montauk Project\** points out, the computer interface between the psychic chair used to steer the time tunnels in the final phase of the operations. Those earlier phases were very difficult-they didn't work right and they had many problems. But, I became involved as Al Bielek. Preston Nichols became involved as Preston Nichols, and Duncan Cameron became involved as Duncan Cameron, in his second body, not remembering anything about his involvement with the Philadelphia Experiment.

The project generated the time tunnels. People were able to travel in time and space and they did. But they also had other projects going on at Montauk. We still don't know all of them.

The technology for the tunnels was given to us by cooperative effort of alien groups, primarily the Orion group, which involved reptilians, a sub group called the Leverons. A technical group which provided most of the assistance, was the group from Sirius A. Very materialistic, scientific, people. Perhaps not a bad heart but misdirected, because they had very long-term contracts with the Orions to provide them with the technical knowledge and assistance they needed. And they were working with our government in secret to work out mindcontrol techniques and technology and pushing for a highly automated, technical society which would be much easier to control than it would be the way it is now. But we're approaching that rapidly.

\*The Montauk Project - Experiments in Time, Preston B. Nichols with Peter Moon. Sky Books, Box 769, Westbury, N.Y. 11590

Also there were a lot of little greys that got underfoot. There were other groups there who took no part in the project, but were there as observers and the group from Antares, very human, very happy, jovial people. You couldn't tell them from a human spirit. In fact, I don't think you could anatomically either. Why they were there, I don't know. They didn't do anything. They were observers.

But the aliens provided the expertise, the hardware. They convened it from their computer data to IBM 360.

That still didn't work and that's when other changes were made. I became heavily involved in making the time tunnel system work. It was alien technology. We did not have the theory. We did have the capability, the technological expertise to build the hardware, and we did, to their specifications.

ITT was a contractor. This was all under "Black Card" clearance level, which is about the highest level of clearance there is, and most people don't even know it exists. And this means, in essence, that it is such a deep Black Hole project that all the records, everything connected with it, is buried in a black vault and nobody has access to this without having the proper clearance and a need to know. This includes purchasing departments who buy the hardware for these projects. The records for the sales, purchase, everything, buried in the black vault. So nobody can find it. This is why they call it a Black Hole project. There are many, many of these. This is one of them.

The tunnels became fully operational about '77 after many changes. About '79 on they got all the results they wanted. Until August 12, 1983, at night, when the project was deliberately crashed. Sabotaged from the inside. That's covered in the book. But prior to that what they did was unbelievable.

One of the uses of the Phoenix Project, in the use of Time Tunnels, was to provide backup to the Martian Colonies. The Martian Colonies have been there since the early '70s. We went publicly to the moon in 1969. Actually the Germans were there in 1947. And we were there in 1962 with a joint U.S.-Russian expedition. They went to Mars, May 22, 1962. The movie, Alternative 3, done by Anglia Television, April 1, 1977, which is available in the underground, outlines it completely. It shows the actual transmission. The color shots by TV back from Mars, as this Explorer moved and landed. We have colonies there in Mars from the late '60's or maybe early '70's onward. They found many artifacts there. There is more than one wrecked city. And of course the famous face on Mars, the Pyramids and that whole complex that Hoagland (Dr. Richard] has talked about and gone public on. There are two videos on this plus his book.

What they found on the surface indicated there was much more there that they could not find that was buried. And they had not brought with them, and did not have the capabilities of heavy earth-moving equipment on Mars at that time.

They didn't have any Cats. Big tractors and that sort of stuff. They were too heavy to bring up.

So, a request went by radio back to Earth, "We believe there are underground installations here. We've seen openings that are sealed. Can you guys down there tell us what to do?" Well, the information went to Montauk, to the Phoenix Project. And they sent back information, "Well, give us some coordinates on the surface of Mars where you think these locations are." And they did. And they said, "We'll investigate it." And they did. Because they could go anyplace with the tunnel, they went to Mars to the coordinates.

And first they didn't send anybody. They ran a tunnel into what they thought might be an underground area and rather than risk killing anybody by burying them in solid rock, they sent a camera, a remote-view camera.

We found out there was an actual cavern and it was safe and then Montauk sent people. Duncan and I were in that crew. The first crew that went, directed by Montauk to explore the underground of Mars. It's not mentioned in the book who went, but we went. And there were probably others. We went several times. We found all kinds of artifacts. We found a still functional underground lighting system, a power system. We found it and turned it on and it still worked. No evidence of life. A lot of artifacts, files, records, religious artifacts, statuary, all stored like it was a store room. A huge store room.

CL: Was the written material in English?

AB: No. It was in another language. It was not English.

Duncan was able to translate some of it. I saw it, but I was not able to translate it. And a lot of the records and stuff were brought back. And eventually Duncan and I decided to take some clandestine trips on our own.

(After one trip is made, it's all recorded. All the coordinates and information which are required to operate the system is recorded on magnetic tape. And you can take this tape, plug it into the computer, and without going through the psychic and the chair number\*, you can open the tunnel to the same location because the computer contains all the celestial data-all the Earth movements, solar system movements, all in the computer-so that there is complete reference to the new location where the planet would be. And "plug" the tunnel in exactly the same location.) So we went twice on our own for our own little explorations.

CL: And no one was manning the machine for you back home?

AB: We tuned the equipment on, we knew how to do it. And nobody was there. On the second trip, we were discovered because, there are automatic recorders that tell how many times this equipment is used, and for what purpose, and what dates, times and so forth. Automatic complete time, event recorders. So we were caught when we came back. We were pulled off the project and slapped on the wrist. "You're not going to do that anymore," and one of the people who was involved, a senior scientist, broke our team up. Duncan and I didn't do much of anything together after that but further explorations were made by others. What they found, we don't know.

Certain people had been chosen in advance, such as myself and Duncan and Preston to be part of this program. And the level of brainwashing varied. Duncan was heavily programmed, brainwashed to do what he did there because he was not being used for his technical expertise. I was brainwashed to some extent, and Preston, very heavily.

But we were all given what you'd call the debriefing after this whole project crashed and was formally declared over on January 1, 1984. We all got our debriefings which means your mind was erased of everything you ever did on the project. And they hoped it would hold indefinitely.

It didn't. The reason it did not hold indefinitely was because the site was not destroyed. It's still there. It was turned over to New York State Parks Commission on January 1 of 1986 or sometime in January of 1986 to become part of the park that already exists out there. The State has never torn anything up. They've never torn a building down. They've never opened it up as a park.

They knocked the fences down so people can go through there and hike and camp if they want, during the day. They cannot stay overnight without a special permit from Montauk Township. That's not allowed and the park rangers go in to shuttle them out.

But the property remains unconverted. Going in there, as I did, first in August of '85 by the invite of Preston (I took Duncan with me), none of us knew, at that time, that we had been part of the Montauk Project. Preston, as a surplus electronics dealer, had been out there salvaging equipment previous to this trip in August.

CL: That's where the book, The Montauk Project starts.

AB: Right. And he didn't know that he had been involved.

He had no recollection. This August trip [Preston] took us out and said "You're both sensitives. Let's see what you pick up when we go out there." He says, "I know you've never been there before." He didn't know, honestly, at that point. So we went out and we sensed these terrible vibes on the base, that something awful had been going on there. We sensed this monster, who showed up at the end of the story, that helped in the process of the destruction of this station.

They [Preston and Duncan] of course, had the advantage, being as I was only visiting, and went back to Phoenix. They were there in repeatedly, and they became aware of their involvement in the project much earlier than I did.

I went back [to Montauk] in May of '86 and made another visit along with a group from Phoenix sponsored by, I believe, Senator Barry Goldwater. Because I told this group, whom I knew from December of '85, about the project and they came out to make an investigation of possible diversion of federal funds from a regular federal project to an illegal project. They were looking for proof. And that was their modus operandi, their reason for getting passes from the State of New York, from the Parks Commission, to go on the base, into locked buildings. There were still some locked. And find what proof, if any, as to whether this was a diversionary project using federal funds.

We know now no federal money was involved. Major investigations have proven this. But in the process we took a lot of pictures, and in that same visit that time of May '86 my memory of Montauk started to come back, because I was visiting the site, the scene of the crime, if you will.

CL: And it was acting as the trigger.

AB: This was the trigger. The same for Duncan, same for Preston. So my memories came back. I knew then I was part of it. And they've been coming back ever since because it doesn't all come back at once in a rush.

It comes back in chunks and pieces, depending upon what the triggers are that bring it back. But once you've punched a hole through the wall, it's like the finger in the dike. The hole starts expanding and it keeps expanding and eventually it will all come through.



So I knew, finally, I was heavily involved at an administrative and engineering level in many projects. Duncan was involved in more than one project.

Preston was the technical station master after Matthew Zaret. Professor Zaret was removed in 1980. Really, he left at my suggestion, but they wouldn't let him loose, so he went to the parallel project at Brentwood, Long Island, where he died. Preston took over as the technical director, doing all of the management. He designed and built all of the RF transmitters and pulse modulator systems--anything dealing with RF\* and transmitters he is an expert at. And that was his expertise and his normal working job, as he was employed by an aerospace company in Long Island for fifteen years until he was fired two summers ago. He was fired but they covered it. It was because he knew too much and talked too much in the open, had recovered too many of his memories and was talking about information at the USPA [United States Psychotronic Association] conferences, more than once, which the government didn't want made public. So they pulled his clearance first, and then they canned him in July of '90 while at a USPA conference. He came back to no job, He was told, "You're finished, pick up your stuff and leave." And his boss didn't even know why. His boss didn't fire him. It was government manipulation.

He was an expert at designing transmitters, high-power transmitters, for radar, for whatever. In this case, the Montauk Project, for the final stages of a special Amplitron, which is shown in the book--there is a photo of it. It was designed and built specially for the project by Raytheon Electric in Goleta, California.\*\* I remember going out there to approve the first shipment of tubes. They were very, very expensive and specially built. They cost several million dollars apiece. They ordered thousands. So you can see why the cost of this project went out of sight. Capacitors for the pulse-forming networks and the modulator were also specially designed to very rigid specifications. They finally got somebody to build them. And everybody in the industry except one tuned them down. They finally were able to build them to the specifications, and they sold them to the government in matched sets of fifty at the very small sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for each and every capacitor. And they had a hundred on each station. A full set of fifty for two transmitters, operational, and a full set of spares. So that was two and a half million dollars right there times 25 stations!

They ran out of gold. (The project was begun with 10 billion dollars in gold. The story of the gold is documented in the book Nazi Gold.)\*\*\* They ran out of money. So ITT picked up the tab.

\*Radio frequency electromagnetic transmissions-especially related to radar.

\*\*The R & D facility. Production was at Weymouth, MA - over 4,000 amplitrans were produced.

CL: And all this technology was from the alien groups?

AB: They had cooperation from the ET's. See, they had a crashed UFO which was deliberately crashed, by agreement with Hitler, by a certain group of Pleiadians. It was loaded with technology. And the reason for crashing it was that the German High Command, if they were pushed, could say, "Yeah we found a crashed saucer in the Bavarian Alps" or some such place, "and we recovered it, took it apart and analyzed the technology."

It certainly wasn't made public. But the remains of that craft were found near Peenemunde after the war was over. This was the rocket testing base for the Germans and where Wernher Von Braun operated along with his crew. When the war was over, he deliberately moved his group to the west, to the Americans. And another group was captured by the Russians, including, I believe, his professor, Herman Oberth. Of course that is where the Russians got a head start on rocketry over the U. S. - they had the professor who taught Wernher Von Braun!

There may have been someone else because the Russians captured quite a number of intelligencia out of Germany when Berlin came under their control. So the war actually received a huge boost, technologically from the Pleiadians. So far as deals are concerned, Roosevelt made the first one in the U.S. in 1934, not with the Pleiadians, who offered to help the U.S. get out of the doldrums of the huge depression we were in, but he chose a different group for whatever personal reasons we don't know. Called the K Group or the Kondroshkin. It turns out, so far as I can determine today, they are the bluegreys. Not the little greys, but a larger group called the bluegreys.

In any case, he made his deal with them. They made an offer to provide a whole new technological base for the United States atomic energy in 1938. Roosevelt at first approved and then he turned it down because the military told him, "Uh uh.

We can't control it from beginning to end. We don't know what they are going to do with it and how they may manipulate us in the end." So they [the K-Group] disappeared in the woodwork.

In 1943 came the Philadelphia Experiment and the lock-up with the Phoenix Project, ripping a huge hole in space-time. This was deliberately done by the aliens at the '83 end to put a rift in the fabric of space-time so large numbers of aliens and ships could come through. They all had time travel capabilities, but the rift was needed to get the large ships through and make a mass invasion of the United States, and later Europe, of aliens (primarily greys) and other types. When they landed at Edwards Air Force Base in the Muroc Dry Lake as well as another air base I'm leaving a lot of details out-the government already knew all about the aliens being on this planet. [They knew] since 1887 with the first investigating commission under Grover Cleveland.

In any case, they knew that they were here, but then they came en masse. We were confronted by a technology that we couldn't counter, we couldn't handle it, we didn't know what to do about it. So the agreement with Eisenhower and his advisors was to sign a treaty with them, a noninterference treaty and get what technology we could from them-make some kind of agreement. We'd buy time and see what we could do about it later.

That was the basis of the agreement Because of that, very large numbers of aliens came in and eventually became part of the Phoenix Project. They were planning ahead. We didn't know what they were up to. And I'm looking at this in retrospect, not what we knew then. They were planning ahead. They knew what they were doing. They maneuvered and manipulated the Phoenix Project. They did not expect it to crash then. I am sure they anticipate its continuing for another decade, at least into the '90's.

However, because certain people suddenly, if you will pardon the expression, "saw the light," got religion, or whatever it is that hit them, Duncan, and a few others, conspired to destroy the station. And the reason for it was that they were fed up with what they saw as all the evils perpetrated there.

I knew about it. I decided that I would not be part of the destructive plot. I said, "Yes, there is a lot wrong here, but we've already straightened a lot of the mess out and we can straighten out the rest and continue this as a research tool," as John Von Neumann (who is still alive today by the way) wanted. He said, "It's a research tool; we need it." Because of the time travel (remote viewing) capabilities, he saw things coming in the future which could cause very serious threats to the United States and the World.

But, these people had their way. They put a special implant into Duncan's head so that when we, as the original Duncan Cameron and myself as Edward Cameron, came through from the Philadelphia Experiment and went through the station (for twelve hours) we were returned to the Elderidge; then the Elderidge returned to '43. At that point, that phase was over and it completed the time loop.

Then the word went out, "Now is the time" and Duncan released this thing from his subconscious into the machine. The transmitter (which already by that time had its own personality) created this big monster, solidly in 3-D, twelve to fifteen feet high and [it] literally came out of the subconscious. It went around smashing buildings and people and it was discovered trying to break into the radar tower. The tower was much too strong for it to break into. The only way to stop it was to destroy the transmitter, and that's what was done. And it faded out into some other reality. It was photographed in May of 1986.

But the final chapter on Montauk was not written. We discovered a month ago [Aug., 1992) that Montauk was reactivated. And that's what I wanted to get in here. We do not know who is doing it. We have seen the evidence. New coax cable runs, new power transformers being put in on the power substation. The new ones are labeled "non PCB." Because now the law is that transformers can no longer be filled with PCB as a cooling agent: if they blow up or break open it's an extreme hazard to the environment. So they use an environmentally safe coolant- a different form of liquid in the transformers and they have big labels on them that say non-PCB. I have pictures of this, from my trip a month ago. There are new coax cable runs around the base which are brand new.

The radar tower now has a new steel door where it used to be wide open and you could walk in. They put a new steel door in with double padlocks so you can't get in.

The back garage entrance door for trucks and delivering heavy stuff is now sealed from the inside. And we found other evidence that shows that it's being reactivated.

Preston has been approached by the government to become the director of the New Montauk project, And they told him they also want Duncan as part of it. There are new workers there. There are new entrances to the underground. One person we know has been through the outer door and there is an inner locked door with a red light on it. You, have to have special access badges or you'll be stopped.

We did not attempt to go in because we didn't feel we wanted to risk it. And we do not know where the project may go, but we suspect that one of the goals is to extend the time rift ('43 to '83) onward to '93 because '93 is a subnode point in the 20-year cycle, and August, '93 will be a very critical area again and they probably want the station activated before August of '93. That's what we feel technically they are up to. But what the end purpose is for we are not sure. It may be to extend the time tunnel, that is, the time rift, for purposes of their own.

There are a lot of things on this project we don't know. Some of the things they used it for we still don't know. We have never had access to the classified records of Lincoln Labs at M.I.T. (Cambridge, MA).

They have not been able to take Duncan and myself out because of the fact that we help hold the whole time rift stable. It will stabilize itself by the year 2003 unless they reopen it. Then you have another can of worms to deal with.

They just don't realize what risks they are running in reopening that thing. The rift was stabilized in '63, or this North American continent would now be under salt water. Not from the year 2000, but it would have been in 1963. There was a special project created, now well covered, to restabilize the reverse time wave which would have hit the forward one in '63 at the node point and wrecked this continent.

It was due to the fact that they had this time rift, and because it was unstable in the way it was generated (like a standing wave in an RF transmission line). You may not understand RF theory, but you get a reverse wave in an unterminated or improperly terminated line. Time is a wave as well. You can have a forward time wave and you can have a reverse time wave.

If the two of equal amplitude hit each other at a node point, which is the earth synchronization point, like August 12th, 1963, they can be extremely disruptive, physically, to the physical structure of the earth.

And being that this project took place in the United States, on Long island, those who looked at it in theory said it would have caused an extreme disruption of geological matter, pulling it out of the earth, in the North American Continent. It would have wound up wrecking the tectonic plates, and the North American continent, other than the mountains, would have wound up under salt water-500 to 700 feet of it by estimate.

It didn't happen, obviously-we're here. The '63 project, "Atlanticus Not Revisited," was successful in damping that reverse time wave. This is an area of science and technology and physics which most people know nothing about.

We hope that if the project is revived that it will be used properly rather than improperly as it was in the past, though there were some very good uses for the Montauk Project. In a larger view, it might be better left buried. Only time will tell what will happen, and whether or not I will play any part with it. They have not asked me. They don't want to. All we can do is hope for the best for the future and that the mistakes of the past will be understood and that somehow the future will come out the better for it in spite of the problems we know we face.

**END FILE: UFO3053 - THE BIELEK INTERVIEW.**

## **THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT**

### **A.K.A. PROJECT RAINBOW**

The Philadelphia Experiment was also known as Project Rainbow. Much has been written about this topic and the purpose of this page is my attempt to separate fact from rumor. The Philadelphia Experiment was an attempt by the Navy to create a ship that could not be detected by magnetic mines and or radar. However, its results were far different and much more dangerous than the Navy ever expected. The technical data that has also been presented upon the subject hold far too much credence to be ignored. Many of the stories associated with this infamous experiment are wild: whispers of men 'freezing' in time for months, rumors of men traveling through time, and horror stories of men becoming stuck in bulkheads or even the floor of the ship itself. Could any of this possibly have actually occurred? Read below and decide for yourself.

### **HISTORY**

In the early 1930's, the University of Chicago investigated the possibility of invisibility through the use of electricity. This project was later moved to Princeton's Institute of Advanced Studies. The research went unnoticed and continued on until the 1940's. The ship that was eventually used for the experiment, the USS Eldridge, was commissioned at the New York Navy Yard on August 27, 1943 (Department of the Navy). According to Al Bielek, a man who claims to have been a crew member, the first tests done were in July of 1943 and the final test was on August 12, 1943. However, others claim that the experiment took place on October 28, 1943. Substantial evidence points to the October date as being more accurate. The Navy has released the Eldridge's deck log and war diary and at no time was the Eldridge in Philadelphia. However, the records could have easily been changed. The Eldridge's war diary reads as such: The Eldridge remained in New York and the Long Island Sound until September 16, when it left for Bermuda. From September 18 to October 15, it underwent training and sea trials. On October 18, it left in a convoy for New York and remained there until November 1. From November 1 to the 2, it went on a convoy to Norfolk and on November 3 left in a convoy for Casablanca.

The Eldridge arrived in Casablanca on November 22 and stayed there until November 29, when it left for New York again in another convoy. The Eldridge arrived in New York on December 17.

From December 17 to December 31, it traveled to Norfolk with four other ships (Department of the Navy). Although this is not the entire war log, it is the log of the ship during the suspected time the experiment took place (October 28, as mentioned above). It would seem that the Navy never did experiments on the Eldridge at any time, but the government has been known to cover up because of national security before. An example of such a situation would be the Manhattan project. This secret project was the building of the atomic bomb and no word was ever said about it until it was obvious that we had an atomic bomb. The Navy, in a search for a plausible answer, has suggested that perhaps the Philadelphia Experiment was confused with experiments done attempting invisibility to magnetic mines. This was a process known as degaussing. The Navy defines degaussing as:

"...a process in which a system of electrical cables are installed around the circumference of the ship's hull, running from bow to stern on both sides. A measured electrical current is passed through these cables to cancel out the ship's magnetic field. Degaussing equipment was installed in the hull of Navy ships and could be turned on whenever the ship was in waters that might contain magnetic mines..."

The Navy performed another experiment on the USS Timmerman's generating plant in the 1950's. The experiment tried to obtain 1,000 Hz instead of the standard 400 Hz from the generator. It resulted in light discharges. These light discharges may have been witnessed by Carlos Miguele Allende and caused him to start writing letters to prominent men in the scientific community. The Navy believes that Allende mistook the experiment on the Timmerman for the Philadelphia Experiment.

#### WITNESSES

Carlos Miguele Allende, also known as Carl Allen, was born on May 31, 1925. On July 14, 1942, Allende joined the Marine Corps and was discharged on May 21, 1943 (Taken from the book titled The Philadelphia Experiment, pg 99). He then joined the Merchant Marine and was assigned to the SS Andrew Furuseth. It was upon this ship that he claimed to see the Eldridge in action.



Allende's story was bizarre; he stated that he had witnessed the Eldridge being transported instantaneously to Norfolk from Philadelphia and back again in a matter of minutes. Upon researching the matter further, he learned of extremely odd occurrences associated with the project and wrote a basic summation of his newly learned knowledge in a letter to Dr. Morris K. Jessup. Dr. Jessup was an astronomer and Allende had been in the audience of one of Dr. Jessup's lectures. Apparently having some respect for the man, he decided to entrust Dr. Jessup with his knowledge. The letters were written oddly: with capitalization, punctuation, and underlines located in various places. The letters were also written in several colors. In his letters, Allende revealed horrifying details of the Philadelphia Experiment to Dr. Jessup. Because Dr. Jessup was something of a believer in odd phenomenon he did not entirely dismiss the ideas presented to him. He wrote back to Allende and requested new information. The return address upon the letter never existed according to the mail service, yet Allende still received Dr. Jessup's reply. Allende responded with more detailed letters but the correspondence eventually discontinued because Dr. Jessup dismissed it as a hoax. During the time of Dr. Jessup's and Allende's correspondence, Dr. Jessup had just recently published his book titled "The Case for UFO's". After Allende had written to Dr. Jessup, this book was sent to the Navy and had hand-written notes inside the book. The notes were in the same writing as in the letters sent to Dr. Jessup and eventually Dr. Jessup was asked by the Navy to view the notes.

Dr. Jessup recognized the writing immediately, but he was somewhat astonished, as he had concluded earlier that it was merely a hoax to trick him. The notes in the book were more detailed than in the letters and were highly insightful, so Dr. Jessup eventually believed them and researched the matter. Unfortunately, Dr. Jessup could not find any new leads. Only one tantalizing clue had shown up. Two crewmen had been walking in a park when a haggard looking man approached them. The man told them a fantastic story about an experiment done in which most of the crew died or suffered terrible side effects. He said that the government then claimed the entire crew was insane so that when they came forward, they would merely be dismissed as a group of crazy people who had merely concocted some fantastic story. After the conversation, one crew member was convinced while the other was not. Eventually, the member that had been convinced contacted Dr. Jessup and told him the story.

Although this was a substantial lead, Dr. Jessup was not getting very far and he found that his reputation in the scientific community was worsening. Faced with overwhelming odds, Dr. Jessup eventually committed suicide on April 20, 1959, believing "another existence of universe being better than this miserable world." (The Philadelphia Experiment, 79). Some believe that his suicide was actually an assassination by government agencies to keep the experiment quiet.

Unfortunately for Dr. Jessup, a major clue in the puzzle turned up shortly after his death. This clue was a man by the name of Alfred D. Bielek.

Bielek's story is even more bizarre than Allende's. He claims that he was transported in time to the future and that here in the future he was brainwashed by the Navy. This brainwashing led him to believe that his name was Alfred Bielek, rather than his true name, Edward Cameron. Upon discovering his true identity, he tracked down his brother who had also participated in the experiment. Bielek claims that his brother time traveled to 1983 and lost his 'time-lock'. As a result, his brother aged one year every hour and eventually died. Bielek then claims that his brother was reborn. Needless to say, only a small group of people believe Bielek and nearly everyone thinks that his stories are based on some truth, but he's exaggerating the truth for personal reasons. This popular opinion seems to be reinforced when Bielek starts remembering things only after having seen the movie "The Philadelphia Experiment". Bielek has a Ph.D. in Physics, so he does have some technical experience. He is also a retired electrical engineer with thirty years of experience. Because of his obvious intelligence and skill, he cannot be discounted entirely. Bielek stated that the technology used in the Philadelphia Experiment was given to us by aliens. However, the germanium transistor, which was what Bielek said had been used, was invented by Thomas Henry Moray.

Bielek also stated that Dr. Albert Einstein, Dr. John von Neumann, and Dr. Nikola Tesla were involved in the project. Some controversy has arisen as to the participation of Tesla because he died in New York city on January 7, 1943, which was only a two month period of time after the project took place. Einstein, on the other hand, suggested such a project as this to the Navy on several occasions. Because of this, he was probably involved in the project.

As for von Neumann, there is no evidence to refute or promote his active participation in the matter. There is evidence that supports the fact that he later continued on the experiment at a different time.

The principle that lay behind the Philadelphia Experiment was the Unified Field Theory. This theory states that gravity and magnetism are connected, just as mass and energy are connected through the formula  $E=MC^2$ . Einstein never solved the Unified Field Theory, but the very nature of the Philadelphia Experiment suggests otherwise. It is probably that this theory has become a government secret because it is capable of doing many things, possibly even space travel without the assistance of rockets.

#### EVIDENCE

There is not much information or evidence that can be found that isn't tainted with doubt and speculation. The basic design has two large Tesla coils (electromagnets) placed on each hull of the ship. The coils are turned on in a special sequence and their magnetic force is so powerful that they warp gravity itself. Bielek also says that on August 12 every 20 years, the magnetic field of the Earth reaches a peak and allows the synchronization between the Tesla coils. The oscillator which Bielek claims to have run the coils in a special pattern looks more like an Army field kitchen refrigeration unit than anything else. Many believe that's exactly what it is and Bielek's story is just a hoax. Bielek gave it a technical name however: the "Zero Time Reference Generator". The oscillators would synchronize with the adjustable phase angle and created a scalar type wave (Anderson). Several scientists today have attacked Bielek's testimony on this, as they believe a vector wave would have been more efficient and probable. Bielek also does not make clear if the power used is AC or DC, pulsed or rotating, and what the microwave and radar frequencies are. In other words, Bielek provides almost no accurate technical information that can be used.

Rick Anderson however, may be able to shed some light upon the subject. He states that 4 RF transmitters were phased to produce a rotating field. This field was pulsed at a 10% duty cycle. Instead of 2 coils, he says that 4 coils would have been set upon the deck of the ship and would be run by 2 generators that were pulsed in a counter-clockwise motion.

Anderson states that the Tesla coils use a total of 7,500 feet, or 1.42 miles of #16 magnet wire. Because of this enormous quantity, no one has privately undertaken the experiment. The wire would be too expensive and also must to be wound in a special way (Anderson). Other scientists believe that Nuclear Magnetic Resonance and the science of the Philadelphia Experiment are connected.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance is also known as Magnetic Resonance Imaging, or MRI. Yet another scientist named Alexander S. Fraser believes that everyone is wrong about the electromagnetic qualities of the experiment. He believes that it was never done with electromagnetism, but with thermal fields. This thermal field could have caused the optical mirage effect which several witnesses reported. Fraser says that Allende had spoken of a 'scorch' field, fire, and optical wavering, all of which are products of a thermal field. As for the part about the Eldridge disappearing in front of their very eyes, certain weather conditions have been known in the ocean to cause islands to disappear as well. These weather conditions were taking place the day of the experiment. Yet another scientist believes that sonic and ultrasonic waves were used. The sonic waves could have been used to create an "air blanket" around the ship, which is consistent with reports. There were many experiments done in the 1940's with high power ultrasonic waves, which indicates a high probability of the Philadelphia Experiment being one of them. Strong sonic fields are known for having bad side effects upon humans, which is also consistent with reports. The green haze which was presumably around the ship was caused by "exciting the surrounding sea water with powerful ultrasonics -- 'sonoluminescence' and related phenomena" (Anderson). The ultrasonic field would have caused the crew to pass out and make the journey from Philadelphia to Norfolk seem to last only a couple minutes. Needless to say, the technicalities of the Philadelphia Experiment are a matter of hot debate among scientists and no one seems to be able to provide any solid evidence. As Rick Anderson puts it: "An electronics person knows that, without a DETAILED, comprehensive THEORY behind bench set-up, he is not going to know how to set up voltages and currents, power levels, frequencies, wave forms, pulse widths or duty cycles. If there's a chance a circuit won't work, Murphy's Law dictates that it WON'T more often than not."

## ADDITIONAL DETAILS

One fact which everyone seem to agree on is that a field was extended many yards, up to perhaps one hundred, outside of the ship and into the water (anonymous). Everything inside of this sphere was vague in form and the only visible shape was the hull of the Eldridge in the water. This field seemed to have a greenish color and was misty. Another fact everyone agrees was that the Eldridge did not function properly after the experiment and became a source of trouble. The last item everyone believes is that terrible side effects were manifested upon the crew members. However, when one delves deeper into that particular subject, no one agrees on what the specific details are. Some witnesses, Allende and Bielek in particular, state that matter itself was changed and that men were able to walk through physical objects. When the field was shut off, some crew members were found stuck in bulkheads, others in the floor. Some were found with the railings of the ship stuck through their bodies. It was a horrendous sight. The sailors supposedly went crazy after this and raided a bar. They told the bar maid their story and completely terrified her. According to Allende, a newspaper article was written upon the raid, but no specific date was named, so the article cannot be found. Most crew members went insane, but a few retained their sanity, only to be thrust into worse situations. One man sat down to dinner with his wife and child, but then got up from the table, walked through the wall, and was never seen again. Two others simply disappeared into thin air and were also never seen again. Another crew member vanished in the middle of a fight, much to his opponent's astonishment. All three incidents had several witnesses. Yet the worse side effects were when men got "stuck". Getting stuck consisted of becoming invisible and being unable to move, speak, or interact with other people for a period of time. This was told of by Allende in his letters to Dr. Jessup. Getting stuck by the crew members was known as "Hell Incorporated". (The Philadelphia Experiment, 42). It was also known as the "freeze". A common freeze would last minutes to hours and was damaging psychologically, but did not cause madness. A man would only come out of the Freeze if other crew members laid their hands upon him to give him strength. Unfortunately, in one instance of the "laying of hands," two men who attempted to lay hands upon the man burst into flames and burned for 18 days (The Philadelphia Experiment, 44). The fires could not be stopped, despite multiple attempts to quench the flames.

Needless to say, the laying of hands was discontinued from that point on. Then, men started going into the Deep Freeze, when a man would be frozen for several days to several months. During this time, the man is completely aware of others and their actions but was unable to communicate to them or interact with them. Men in the Deep Freeze can only be seen by other crew members. It only takes 2 days for a man to go completely crazy in the Deep Freeze. The first Deep Freeze took 6 months and five million dollars worth of research and equipment to correct (The Philadelphia Experiment, 43). The man who was stuck for 6 months went completely insane by the time he got out. Carlos Allende wrote: "Usually a Deep Freeze Man goes mad, stark raving, gibbering, running Mad, if his freeze is far more than a day in our time." (The Philadelphia Experiment, 42). Rick Anderson uncovered research that states this disappearance or freezing of people is the Zeeman Effect. "Zeemanising - the Zeeman Effect is defined as spreading out of the spectral lines of atoms under the influence of a strong magnetic field". The few remaining sailors have a high PSI factor which is intensified by fear or hypnosis. Unfortunately, they have all been discharged from the Navy as mentally unfit.

#### CONCLUSION

The Philadelphia Experiment has become a saga of strange occurrences and peculiar coincidences. It should be noted that Allende firmly believes the Navy was completely unaware of the side effects the Philadelphia Experiment would produce on the crew members. Allende is also quoted as saying: "I believe that further experiments would naturally have produced controlled transport of great tonnages at ultra-fast speeds to a desired point the instant it is desired". A full report of the experiment was given to Congress and the members were so horrified that they disbanded the project immediately. However, research continued at the Montauk Project, a.k.a. the Phoenix Project, which was headed by Dr. John Von Neumann, who also directed the Philadelphia Experiment. The Montauk Project centered mostly on how the mind reacts to interdimensional travel. It took place at the Brookhaven National Laboratories. Von Neumann attempted to link computers with minds and was apparently successful beyond his wildest dreams. Using this computer-human link, John Von Neumann could affect others minds and was eventually able to open a time vortex back to 1943 to the Philadelphia Experiment. He even made claims that the mind could create matter at any point in time.

He also claimed to have sent a man named Preston B. Nichols through 2 time lines, a fact which was actually confirmed by Duncan Cameron in 1985 (Montauk). Cameron was trained by the National Security Agency, so his testimony is valid. Many people believe that the Montauk Project is continuing to this day, although much of the information available about it is only rumor.

**END FILE - THE PHILADELPHIA EXPERIMENT (PROJECT RAINBOW).**