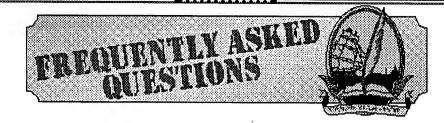
Philadelphia Experiment

Return to Naval Historical Center home page. Return to Frequently Asked Questions page.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

The "Philadelphia Experiment"

Related resources::

Office of Naval Research (ONR) fact sheet UFO Research Guide Photograph of USS Eldridge

Allegedly, in the fall of 1943 a U.S. Navy destroyer was made invisible and teleported from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Norfolk, Virginia, in an incident known as the Philadelphia Experiment. Records in the Operational Archives Branch of the Naval Historical Center have been repeatedly searched, but no documents have been located which confirm the event, or any interest by the Navy in attempting such an achievement.

The ship involved in the experiment was supposedly the USS Eldridge. Operational Archives has reviewed the deck log and war diary from Eldridge's commissioning on 27 August 1943 at the New York Navy Yard through December 1943. The following description of Eldridge's activities are summarized from the ship's war diary. After commissioning, Eldridge remained in New York and in the Long Island Sound until 16 September when it sailed to Bermuda. From 18 September, the ship was in the vicinity of Bermuda undergoing training and sea trials until 15 October when Eldridge left in a convoy for New York where the convoy entered on 18 October. Eldridge remained in New York harbor until 1 November when it was part of the escort for Convoy UGS-23 (New York Section). On 2 November the convoy entered Naval Operating Base, Norfolk. On 3 November, Eldridge and Convoy UGS-23 left for Casablanca where it arrived on 22 November. On 29 November, Eldridge left as one of escorts for Convoy GUS-22 and arrived with the convoy on 17 December at New York harbor. Eldridge remained in New York on availability training and in Block Island Sound until 31 December when it steamed to Norfolk with four other ships. During this time frame, Eldridge was never in Philadelphia.

Eldridge's complete World War II action report and war diary coverage, including the remarks section of the 1943 deck log, is available on microfilm, NRS-1978-26. The cost of a duplicate film is indicated on the fee schedule. To order a duplicate film, please complete the <u>duplication order form</u> and send a check or money order for the correct amount as indicated on the NHC <u>fee schedule</u>, made payable to the Department of the navy, to the Operational Archives, at the above address.

Supposedly, the crew of the civilian merchant ship SS Andrew Furuseth observed the arrival via teleportation of the Eldridge into the Norfolk area. Andrew Furuseth's movement report cards are in the Tenth Fleet records transferred to the Textual Reference Branch, National Archives and Records Admnistration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001. The cards list the ship's ports of call.

3/11/99 10:04 AN

i

the dates of the visit, and convoy designation, if any. The movement report card shows that Andrew Furuseth left Norfolk with Convoy UGS-15 on 16 August 1943 and arrived at Casablanca on 2 September. The ship left Casablanca on 19 September and arrived off Cape Henry on 4 October. Andrew Furuseth left Norfolk with Convoy UGS-22 on 25 October and arrived at Oran on 12 November. The ship remained in the Mediterranean until it returned with Convoy GUS-25 to Hampton Roads on 17 January 1944. The Archives has a letter from Lieutenant Junior Grade William S. Dodge, USNR, (Ret.), the master of Andrew Furuseth in 1943, categorically denying that he or his crew observed any unusual event while in Norfolk. Eldridge and Andrew Furuseth were not even in Norfolk at the same time.

The Office of Naval Research (ONR) has stated that the use of force fields to make a ship and her crew invisible does not conform to known physical laws. ONR also claims that Dr. Albert Einstein's Unified Field Theory was never completed. During 1943-1944, Einstein was a part-time consultant with the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, undertaking theoretical research on explosives and explosions. There is no indication that Einstein was involved in research relevant to invisibility or to teleportation. ONR's information sheet on the Philadelphia Experiment is attached.

The Philadelphia Experiment has also been called "Project Rainbow." A comprehensive search of the Archives has failed to identify records of a Project Rainbow relating to teleportation or making a ship disappear. In the 1940s, the code name RAINBOW was used to refer to the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis. The RAINBOW plans were the war plans to defeat Italy, Germany and Japan. RAINBOW V, the plan in effect on 7 December 1941 when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, was the plan the U.S. used to fight the Axis powers.

Some researchers have erroneously concluded that degaussing has a connection with making an object invisible. Degaussing is a process in which a system of electrical cables are installed around the circumference of 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, usually shallow waters in combat areas. It could be said that degaussing, correctly done, makes a ship "invisible" to the sensors of magnetic mines, but the ship remains visible to the human eye, radar, and underwater listening devices.

After many years of searching, the staff of the Operational Archives and independent researchers have not located any official documents that support the assertion that an invisibility or teleportation experiment involving a Navy ship occurred at Philadelphia or any other location.

11 December 1998

Philadelphia Experiment

Return to Naval Historical Center home page. Return to Frequently Asked Questions page.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

Related resources:: Philadelphia Experiment

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22217

Information Sheet: Philadelphia Experiment

Over the years, the Navy has received innumerable queries about the so-called "Philadelphia Experiment" or "Project" and the alleged role of the Office of Naval Research (ONR) in it. The majority of these inquiries are directed to the Office of Naval Research or to the Fourth Naval District in Philadelphia. The frequency of these queries predictably intensifies each time the experiment is mentioned by the popular press, often in a science fiction book.

The genesis of the Philadelphia Experiment myth dates back to 1955 with the publication of *The Case for UFO's* by the late Morris K. Jessup.

Some time after the publication of the book, Jessup received correspondence from a Carlos Miquel Allende, who gave his address as R.D. #1, Box 223, New Kensington, Pa. In his correspondence, Allende commented on Jessup's book and gave details of an alleged secret naval experiment conducted by the Navy in Philadelphia in 1943. During the experiment, according to Allende, a ship was rendered invisible and teleported to and from Norfolk in a few minutes, with some terrible after-effects for crew members. Supposedly, this incredible feat was accomplished by applying Einstein's "unified field" theory. Allende claimed that he had witnessed the experiment from another ship and that the incident was reported in a Philadelphia newspaper. The identity of the newspaper has never been established. Similarly, the identity of Allende is unknown, and no information exists on his present address.

In 1956 a copy of Jessup's book was mailed anonymously to ONR. The pages of the book were interspersed with hand-written comments which alleged a knowledge of UFO's, their means of motion, the culture and ethos of the beings occupying these UFO's, described in pseudo-scientific and incoherent terms.

Two officers, then assigned to ONR, took a personal interest in the book and showed it to Jessup. Jessup concluded that the writer of those comments on his book was the same person who had written him about the Philadelphia Experiment. These two officers personally had the book retyped and arranged for the reprint, in typewritten form, of 25 copies. The officers and their personal belongings have left ONR many years ago, and ONR does not have a file copy of the annotated book.

Personnel at the Fourth Naval District believe that the questions surrounding the so-called "Philadelphia Experiment" arise from quite routine research which occurred during World War II at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard. Until recently, it was believed that the foundation for the apocryphal stories arose from degaussing experiments which have the effect of making a ship undetectable or "invisible" to magnetic mines. Another likely genesis of the bizarre stories about levitation, teleportation and effects on human crew members might be attributed to experiments with the generating plant of a destroyer, the *USS Timmerman*. In the 1950's this ship was part of an experiment to test the effects of a small, high-frequency generator providing 1,000 hz instead of the standard 400hz. The higher frequency generator produced corona discharges, and other well known phenomena associated with high frequency generators. None of the crew suffered effects from the experiment.

ONR has never conducted any investigations on invisibility, either in 1943 or at any other time (ONR was established in 1946.) In view of present scientific knowledge, ONR scientists do not believe that such an experiment could be possible except in the realm of science fiction.

08 September 1996

USN Shipse-USS ELDRIDGE (DE-173)

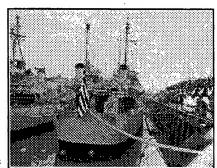
Return to Naval Historical Center home page. Keturn to Online Library listing

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

Online Library of Selected Images: -- U.S. NAVY SHIPS --

USS Eldridge (DE-173), 1943-1951

USS *Eldridge*, a 1240-ton *Cannon* class destroyer escort built at Newark, New Jersey, was commissioned in August 1943. She was employed on escort duties in the Atlantic until May 1945, when she departed for service



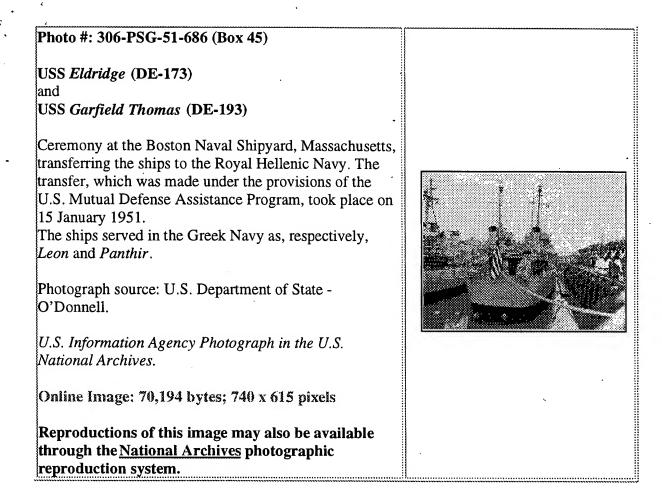
in the Pacific. *Eldridge* was decommissioned in July 1946 and placed in the Reserve Fleet. In January 1951, she was transferred to the Greek Navy, in which she served as *Leon* into the 1990s.

This page features our only view of USS *Eldridge* and provides links to other related items of possible interest.

Some authors have described USS *Eldridge* as being involved in the so-called "Philadelphia Experiment". For information on this subject, see <u>The "Philadelphia Experiment"</u>

If you want higher resolution reproductions than this digital image, see: "How to Obtain Photographic Reproductions."

Click on the small photograph to prompt a larger view of the same image.



While the Naval Historical Center has no other views of USS *Eldridge*, the National Archives appears to hold several. The following list features some of these photographs:

The images listed below are NOT in the Naval Historical Center's collections. DO NOT try to obtain them using the procedures described in "How to Obtain Photographic Reproductions.".

Return to Naval Historical Center home page. Return to Frequently Asked Questions page.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

Unidentified Flying Objects Research Guide

Original U.S. Government Documents

1. The Central Intelligence Agency has placed the full texts of recently declassified documents concerning UFO's on line at the CIA's Popular Document Collection: UFO's Fact or Fiction?

2. The National Security Agency has placed the full texts of recently declassified documents concerning UFOs online at the <u>National Security Agency's UFO Documents Index</u>

3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has placed the full texts of recently declassified documents concerning UFOs in PDF format in the "Unusual Phenomena" section of the <u>FOIA Electronic Reading</u> <u>Room.</u>

4. For extensive documentation of UFO investigations, the researcher should consult the records of US Air Force Project *Blue Book*, located in Record Group 341, at the National Archives and Records Administration, Textual Reference Branch, College Park, MD 20740-6001; telephone (301) 713-7250.

RG 341.15 RECORDS OF PROJECT BLUE BOOK 1947-69

History: Established as Project *Sign* by a memorandum from Maj. Gen. L.C. Craigie, Director of Research and Development, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Material, HQUSAF, to Lt. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, Commanding General, Air Materiel Command (AMC), USAF, 30 December 1947. Assigned to Technical Intelligence Division, Intelligence Department, AMC, 22 January 1948; confirmed by Technical Instruction 2185, HQAMC, 11 February 1949, pursuant to a letter from Director of Research and Development, Deputy Chief of Staff, Materiel, HQUSAF, 16 December 1948. Project *Grudge* terminated, December 1949. Reactivated, 27 October 1951. Redesignated Project *Blue Book*, March 1952. Air Technical Intelligence Center, transferred from AMC to Office of Director of Intelligence, Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations, 1952. Terminated by Secretary of the Air Force announcement, 17 December 1969.

Textual Records: Records of the Aerial Phenomena Branch, Technical Analysis Division, Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, relating to the Air Force study of unidentified flying objects (UFOs), consisting of case files on alleged UFO sightings, 1947-1969 (61ft.); case files of the 4602d Air Intelligence Service Squadron on alleged UFO sightings, 1954-56; and records relating to the staffing and organization of the project, 1948-67. Records of the Office of the Director of Special Investigations, Office of the Inspector General, HQUSAF, consisting of reports of investigations of alleged UFO sightings, 1948-68.

UFOs

Motion Pictures (20 reels): Motion pictures received by the Air Force during the project, and forming part of the Aerial Phenomena Branch case files described above, 1950-67.

Sound Recordings (23 items): Interviews with individuals conducted or acquired by the Air Force during the project, and forming part of the Aerial Phenomena Branch case files described above, 1955-67.

Photographs (8,360 images): Sightings of alleged UFOs, forming part of the Aerial Phenomena Branch case files described above, 1954-66 (PBB).

2. The Declassified Documents Reference System published by Research Publications, Woodbridge, CT issued bimonthly on microfiche with a hardcopy abstracts/subject index, is another source worth examining. OCLC 16411767

Selected Published Sources

UFOs

Adamski, George. Flying Saucers. Farewell. New York: Abelard, 1961. OCLC 964949, 4020003, 2903347.

Azhazha, V. "UFOs: Space Aliens?" Soviet Soldier 12 (Dec. 1991): 67-69.

Beard, Robert Brookes. Flying Saucers, U.F.O's and Extraterrestrial Life: A Bibliography of British Books, 1959-1970. Swindon UK: R. Beard, 1971. OCLC 24619384 (microform), and 195200 (hardcopy).

Becker, Louise G. Unidentified Flying Objects: Selected Reference (1966-1968). Washington: Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, c1968. OCLC 11336685.

Berlitz, Charles. The Roswell Incident. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1980. OCLC 6831957, 18731624.

Boikov, R. 'Paratroopers and UFOnauts." Soviet Soldier 4 (Apr. 1991): 74-76.

Brennan, Norman. Flying Saucer Books and Pamphlets in English: A Bibliographic Checklist . Buffalo, NY: 1971. OCLC 624261.

Carlson, David R. "UFOs: The Air Force and the UFOs." Aerospace Historian 22, no.4 (Dec. 1974): 210-217.

Catoe, Lynn E. UFOs and Related Subjects: An Annotated Bibliography. Washington: Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Office of Aerospace Research, 1969. OCLC 17501212.

Corso, Philip J. The Day After Roswell. New York: Pocket Books, 1997. OCLC 37039627.

Dane, Abe. 'Flying Saucers: The Real Story." Popular Mechanics 172, no.1 (Jan. 1995): 50-53, 171.

Davidson, Leon. Flying Saucers: An Analysis of the Air Force Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14. Ramsey NJ: Ramsey Wallace Corp., 1966. OCLC 3186459, 952843, 145609, 4646378.

Friedman, Stanton T. Crash at Corona: The U.S. Military Retrieval and CoverUp of a UFO. New York: Paragon House, 1992. OCLC 25632749.

Hall, Richard H. ed. *The UFO Evidence (Unidentified Flying Objects)*. Washington: National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), 1964. OCLC 1453565.

Haines, Gerald K. "CIA's Role in the Study of UFOs, 1947-1990" *Studies in Intelligence* 1, no. 1 (1997): 1-28 [Available online at <u>http://www.odci.gov/csi/studies/97unclas/ufo.html</u>].

Huyghe, Patrick. The Field Guide to Extraterrestials. New York: Avon Books, 1996. OCLC 23414930.

Jung, Carl G. Flying Saucers: A Modern Myth of Things Seen in the Skies. New York: Harcourt, 1959. OCLC 4762238, 3950160.

Keyhoe, Donald E. Flying Saucers From Outer Space. New York: Holt, 1953. OCLC 181368.

_____. Flying Saucers: Top Secret. New York: Putnam, 1960. OCLC 5527262.

Kinder, Gary. Light Years: An Investigation Into the Extraterrestrial Experiences of Eduard Meier. New York: Atlantic Monthly Press, 1987. OCLC 14931396.

Lorenzen, C.E. Great Flying Saucer Hoax. New York: William Frederick, 1962. OCLC 2501174.

Mack, John E. Abduction: Human Encounters With Aliens. New York: Scribners, 1994. OCLC 29182360.

McAndrew, James. *The Roswell Report: Case Closed*. Washington: Headquarters, US Air Force, 1997. OCLC 36589408. [Executive Summary available online.]

Menzel, Donald Howard World of Flying Saucers: A Scientific Examination of a Major Myth of the Space Age. New York: Doubleday, 1963. OCLC 1285191.

Page, Henrietta, M. Flying Saucers: A Bibliography. Aiken, SC: Page, 1975. OCLC 1863739.

Peebles, Curtis. Watch the Skies!: A Chronicle of the Flying Saucer Myth. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1994. OCLC 28506353. [An excellent survey]

Pendlow, Gregory W. and Donald E. Welzenbach. *The CIA and the U-2 Program, 1954-1974*. Central Intelligence Agency, 1998. OCLC39902963. [See <u>pages 72-73 (text available online)</u> for an explanation of how U-2 flights accounted for more than one-half of all UFO reports during the late 1950s and most of the 1960s.]

Pflock, Karl T. Roswell in Perspective. Washington: Fund for UFO Research, 1994. OCLC 31771598.

Randle, Kevin D. Conspiracy of Silence. New York: Avon Books, 1997. OCLC 35770870.

_____. A History of UFO Crashes. New York: Avon Books, 1995.

_____. Project Blue Book Exposed. New York: Marlowe & Co., 1997. OCLC 37047544.

_____. UFO Crash at Roswell. New York: Avon Books, 1991. OCLC 24047899.

Randle, Kevin D. and Donald R. Schmitt. *The Truth About the UFO Crash at Roswell*. New York: M. Evans, 1994. OCLC 29753459.

Randles, Jenny. UFO Retrievals: The Recovery of Alien Spacecraft. London: Blandford, 1995. OCLC 33012521.

UFOs

___. UFOs and How to See Them. New York: Sterling Publishing Company, 1992. OCLC 27765913.

Rodgers, Kay. Unidentified Flying Objects: A Selected Bibliography. Washington: Library of Congress, 1976. OCLC 2493117.

Ruppelt, Edward J. Report on Unidentified Flying Objects. New York: Doubleday, 1956. OCLC 1941793.

Saler, Benson. UFO Crash at Roswell: The Genesis of a Modern Myth. Washington: Smithsonian Instituiton Press, 1997. OCLC 36726471

Shawcross, Tim. The Roswell File: Fifty Years On - The Most Thorough Investigation Yet of the Biggest Alien Story Ever. Osceola, WI: Motorbooks International, 1997. OCLC 37361727.

Spencer, John ed. The UFO Encyclopedia. New York: Avon Books, 1991. OCLC 26211869.

Stover, Dawn. "50 Years After Roswell." Popular Science 250, no.6 (Jun. 1997): 82-88.

Tacker, Lawrence J. Flying Saucers and the U.S. Air Force. New York: Van Nostrand, 1960. OCLC 1393035.

Tarabrin, A. "Star Wars or Star Peace?: Following the Traces of Flying Saucers." Soviet Soldier 1 (Jan. 1991): 68-70.

Unidentified Flying Objects Bibliography, Newspaper Clippings. Washington: Library of Congress, n.d. OCLC 29809959. [Note: 4 volume set of microfilm covering the period through 1966]

United States. Congress. House. Committee on Armed Services. Unidentified Flying Objects. 89th Cong., 2d sess., 5 April 1966. OCLC 5367026.

United States. Congress. House. Committee on Science and Astronautics. *Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects*. 90th Cong., 2d sess., 29 July 1968. OCLC 3322.

United States. Department of Defense. Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs). [DOD UFO website.]

United States. Department of the Air Force. <u>"Unidentified Flying Objects and Air Force Project Blue</u> <u>Book.</u>" USAF Fact Sheet 95-03.

United States. Department of the Air Force. The Roswell Report: Fact Versus Fiction in the New Mexico Desert. Washington: GPO, 1995. [Executive Summary available online]

United States. General Accounting Office. *Results of a Search for Records Concerning the 1947 Crash Near Roswell, New Mexico*. Washington: General Accounting Office, 1995. GAO/NSIAD 95187. OCLC 32988306.

United States. Library of Congress, Science and Technology Division, Science Reference Section. Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOS). Washington: GPO, 1991. OCLC 25269172.

Vasilyev, V. "Target: UFO." Soviet Soldier 8 (Aug. 1991): 73-75.

Walters, Edward and Bruce Maccabee. UFO's Are Real: Here's the Proof.New York: Avon Books, 1997. OCLC 36214720.

UFOs

Walters, Edward and Frances Walters. The Gulf Breeze Sightings: The Most Astounding Multiple Sightings of UFO's in U.S. History. New York: William Morrow, 1990. OCLC 20391829, 26129166.

Warren, Larry. Left at East Gate: A First-hand Account of the Bentwater-Woodbridge UFO Incident, its Cover-up, and Investigation. New York: Marlowe & Co., 1997. OCLC 35008101.

Wilson, Jim. "Roswell Plus 50. "Popular Mechanics 174, no.7 (Jul. 1997): 48-53.

This bibliography is intended to provide research assistance only, and does not imply any opinion concerning the subject on the part of the U.S. Navy.

9 December 1998

UFOs

.

5 of 5

Photo #: 80-G-80644
USS *Eldridge* (DE-173), photo taken by NAS New York, NY, 12 September 1943.
Port bow aerial view.
Photo #: 80-G-80645
USS *Eldridge* (DE-173), photo taken by NAS New York, NY, 12 September 1943.
Port broadside aerial view.
Photo #: 80-G-80647
USS *Eldridge* (DE-173), photo taken by NAS New York, NY, 12 September 1943.
Stern-on aerial view.

Photo #: 80-G-229140
USS *Eldridge* (DE-173), photo taken by NAS New York, NY, 25 April 1944.
Port bow aerial view.
Photo #: 80-G-229141
USS *Eldridge* (DE-173), photo taken by NAS New York, NY, 25 April 1944.
Port broadside aerial view.
Photo #: 80-G-229139
USS *Eldridge* (DE-173), photo taken by NAS New York, NY, 25 April 1944.
Bow-on (slightly to port) aerial view.

Reproductions of these images should be available through the <u>National Archives</u> photographic reproduction system for pictures not held by the Naval Historical Center.

The images above are NOT in the Naval Historical Center's collections. DO NOT try to obtain them using the procedures described in "How to Obtain Photographic Reproductions.".



Return to Naval Historical Center home page.

1 November 1998



Return to Naval Historical Center home page.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

How to obtain photographic reproductions

The Naval Historical Center has no official photographic reproduction system, and makes no loans of photographic material. There are several ways to obtain photographic reproductions of images in the Photographic Section's collections.

Option # 1: Visit the Photographic Section Office (in Building 108 of the Washington Navy Yard--just upstairs from the Navy Department Library) and copy or digitally scan file photographs that are in the Public Domain or are otherwise unrestricted. One copy stand is available for visitors' use, with incandescent lights that are not color-corrected. All other equipment will have to be provided by the user. Working areas with nearby electrical outlets are available for visitors who bring their own copy or scanning setups. Staff time limitations may restrict the number of pictures that can be made available for this purpose -- *Call Us First* (202-433-2765) to obtain additional information and to ensure that we will be available to help you. Additional information is provided about visiting the Naval Historical Center.

Option # 2: Use the <u>Naval Historical Foundation Photo Service</u>. The Foundation, a private, non-profit organization, has made arrangements to reproduce unrestricted photographs from the Center's collections at no expense to the Government. This service is offered as a convenience to those wishing to obtain photographic reproductions, and rates are comparable to those charged for similar services by other institutions.

Option # 3: Obtain the Services of Another Photographer to do the copy work for you. A list is provided of local <u>Commercial Photographers</u> who may be able to undertake this task.

For Additional Information, Call (202) 433-2765, weekdays from 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM U.S. Eastern Standard Time.

5 October 1998

Return to Online Library of Selected Images

1 of 1

Duplication Order Form			
		•	
٠	•,	•	
ę			

Return to Naval Historical Center home page.

OPERATIONAL ARCHIVES BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

Duplication Order Form

THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR CHECK WHEN REQUESTING MICROFICHE, OR MICROFILM COPIES. PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.

YOUR NAME: _

ADDRESS:

AMOUNT OF CHECK YOU ARE ENCLOSING: \$ _____ (PAYABLE TO DEPT. OF NAVY)

THIS CHECK IS TO COVER THE COST OF (CHOOSE AS MANY AS APPROPRIATE): (___) DUPLICATION OF MICROFILM REEL(S) NUMBERS: (type in NRS reel number(s) for the documents you want to order microfilm copies.)

(__) DUPLICATION OF MICROFICHE NUMBER(S): (type in the F number(s) for the documents that you want to order on microfiche.)

Thank you for taking the time to fill out this form to accompany your order. It will help us to process your order sooner and ensure that we know exactly what it is that you are requesting. Please mail this completed form with your check or money order, MADE PAYABLE TO DEPT. OF NAVY, to: OPERATIONAL ARCHIVES BRANCH, NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER, WASHINGTON NAVY YARD, 901 M STREET SE, WASHINGTON, DC 20374-5060. Overseas orders require an international check or money order.



Return to Naval Historical Center home page

30 June 1997

fee schedule for duplication

Return to Naval Historical Center home page.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY -- NAVAL HISTORICAL CENTER 901 M STREET SE -- WASHINGTON NAVY YARD WASHINGTON DC 20374-5060

Fee Schedule for Photoduplication

Related resource: Duplication order form

1. Instructions for requesting photoduplication:

- No **CASH** will be accepted.
- The MINIMUM CHARGE on any order is \$5.00
- The payment must be **PAID IN ADVANCE** before order is placed.
- Checks, money orders, or international money orders should be MADE PAYABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY and forwarded to:

Naval Historical Center (Name of branch ordering duplication from) Washington Navy Yard 901 M Street, SE Washington, DC 20374-5060.

2. Xerox or other office copy paper duplication:

Due to the limited duplication facilities, Xerox or paper duplication orders will be limited to 50 pages per customer for each calendar year. See number 3 for photoduplication requests exceeding the 50 page limit.

- Charge for paper duplication under 50 pages: \$.30 per page

3. Duplication requests exceeding the 50 page limit may be placed on microfiche or CD-rom. Price quotes available upon request.

Please note: requests for copies of a unit's Command History reports will be scanned onto CD-rom or microfiched in five (5) year blocks. For example, a customer, wanting copies of the history for USS Saratoga (CV-60) covering 1967, 1968, and 1969, will be required to purchase the entire block of Saratoga's history reports for the period 1966 to 1970 (a five year block).

4. Duplication of existing CD-rom or microfiche sheets:

- Navy Department Library - For Administrative Histories, per packet of fiche: \$10.00

- Operational Archives, Ship's History, and Aviation History Branch - For each sheet of fiche \$ 1.20, or each CD-rom \$5.00. (Minimum order of \$5.00)

5. Duplication of Existing Reels of Microfilm:

-Each reel of film (16 mm or 35 mm):

-Domestic orders - \$20.00 -International orders - \$25.00



25 August 1998
