

But while Scotland hoped that the bounty hunters could be kept at bay long enough to get new laws passed to

protect her, London preferred her shot on sight. In March 1934 an unnamed official at the National History Museum made no bones about how he thought bounty hunters should deal with the creature.

1934年3月，一个匿名的官员在国家历史博物馆表示，他毫不含糊地认为赏金猎人应该与这种生物周旋。

The files show he said: 'Should you ever come within range of the "monster" I hope you will not be deterred by any humanitarian considerations from shooting him on the spot and sending the carcass to us in cold storage, carriage forward. Short of this, a flipper, a jaw or a tooth would be very welcome.

“如果你 ever 来到怪物”的射程之内，我希望你不会因为任何人道主义的考虑而阻止你在现场开枪并将尸体运往我们这里冷藏。除此之外，一个鳍、一个下巴或一颗牙齿都会非常受欢迎。

According to more documents found in Edinburgh, pressure was already growing for a special Act of Parliament to prevent Nessie being killed or captured. The campaign was led by Inverness MP Murdoch MacDonald, who assured the Scottish Secretary Sir Godfrey Collins the creature was no myth.

根据在爱丁堡发现的更多文件，压力已经增长，要求议会通过一项特别法案，以防止尼斯湖水怪被杀或捕获。这场运动是由因弗内斯国会议员默多克·麦克唐纳领导的，他向苏格兰事务大臣戈弗雷·柯林斯保证，这种生物不是神话。

Evidence of its presence can be taken as undoubted. Far too many people have seen something abnormal to question its existence,' he wrote. He demanded a Bill be put before Parliament to protect the creature, but Sir Godfrey advised there was 'no law for the protection of monsters.

它的存在可以被认为是毋庸置疑的。太多人看到了某种异常的东西，以至于质疑它的存在，’他写道。他要求议会通过一项法案来保护这种生物，但戈弗雷爵士建议，目前还没有法律来保护怪物。

The Royal Scottish Museum wrote to Sir Godfrey staking Edinburgh's claim to the carcass. 'The museum urges strongly that the RSM have the reversionary rights to the "monster" if and when its corpse should become available,' the letter said.

苏格兰皇家博物馆写信给戈弗雷爵士，声明爱丁堡对尸体的所有权。‘博物馆强烈敦促，如果和当它的尸体变得可用时，RSM 应该拥有该怪物的继承权，’信中说。

Natural History Museum files from the 1960s also state that when approached by a Tory MP, David James, who was 'obsessed' with Nessie, Prince Philip encouraged him to contact the Royal Navy for assistance.

1960年代的自然历史博物馆文件也表明，当被保守党国会议员大卫·詹姆斯（他对尼斯湖水怪着迷）接近时，菲利普王子鼓励他联系皇家海军寻求援助。

The revelations are made by author David Clarke in his book Britain's X-traordinary Files. He said: 'During the 1930s ... Nessie had become a Scottish icon, a symbol of national identity. There was genuine outrage at the possibility that the corpse of the monster might be taken for display in London.

这些揭示来自作者大卫·克拉克在他的书《英国非凡档案》中。他说：‘在20世纪30年代... 尼斯湖水怪已经成为苏格兰的偶像，国家身份的象征。对于怪物尸体可能被带到伦敦展出，人们感到真正的愤怒。’

