

cmc/bp

September 22, 1969

GENERAL
SC 2-1
COI/northwest
passage
ST2

Dear Howard:

I know that President Nixon will be pleased to have your announcement that the "Bluenose Icebreaker", the Congressman from Alaska, was one of those aboard Humble Oil's "Manhattan" when it completed its historic trip through the Northwest Passage, and broke through the ice into Alaskan waters on September 17. Your wire shall be called to his early attention.

With warm regard,

Sincerely,

Bill
William E. Timmons
Deputy Assistant to
The President

Honorable Howard W. Pollock
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

WET:VO:EF:rks

9

RECEIVED
SEP 24 1969
CENTRAL FILES

✓ 9-19
↑
The White House
Washington

1969 SEP 18 PM 3 59

WA076 EB PD

HOUSTON TEX 18 925A CDT

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

DEAR MR PRESIDENT:

AM PLEASED TO ADVISE THAT HUMBLE OILS MANHATTAN HAS SUCCESSFULLY

3 COMPLETED ITS HISTORIC WESTERLY JOURNEY THROUGH ICE-PACKED

NORTHWEST PASSAGE AND ENTERED ALASKAN WATERS TODAY, 17 SEPTEMBER

AT APPROXIMATELY 2330, LATITUDE 70-30 NORTH LONGITUDE 141-00

2 WEST STOP I'M PROUD TO HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THIS MEMORABLE TRIP STOP

HOWARD W POLLOCK THE CONGRESSMAN FOR ALASKA
BLUENOSE ICETRONAUT.

3

2

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

SC 2-1

12-15-69

Previously filed

Date

NAME Mr. Robert W. Morgan

ORGANIZATION _____

GENERAL

SC 2-1

8-6-70

New File Symbol

Date

FINAL ACTION lt. J. Mr. Garment to
Mr. Morgan.

January 3, 1970
Saturday - 3:15 p.m.

GENERAL
PR14-12
SC2-1

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HUGH SLOAN, JR.

FROM: Dwight L. Chapin

RE: Proposal by Norman Dyrenfurth

Please prepare an appropriate letter for my signature to the attached letter from Norman Dyhrenfurth, turning down his request that the President act as Patron of the 1971 Mount Everest expedition.

Thank you.

DLC:ny

orig.
Nothing else sent to
Central Files as of 10/11/70

RECEIVED
JAN 9 1970
CENTRAL FILES

10870

GENERAL (2)

SC2-1

C01-2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1970

Dear Mr. Walters:

I read with interest your letter on the geo-
political and technological implications of
U.S. policies. I appreciate your sharing these
ideas with me.

Best regards,


Henry A. Kissinger

X
Mr. Robert E. Walters
2605 Home Orchard Drive
Springfield, Ohio

MICROFILM	DATA
DO	<u> </u>
INIT	<u> </u>
DATE	<u>6/17</u>
ORIG)	NSC <u> </u>
TO)	PAF <u> </u>
	WHC <u>✓</u>
	SUBF <u> </u>

RECEIVED
JUN 19 1970
CENTRAL FILES

Dispatched

6/17/70

NS3 FORM DONE 6/17.

RJ

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

10870

ACTION

June 15, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. KISSINGER

FROM: Robert E. Osgood

SUBJECT: Letter from Robert E. Walters concerning
the geopolitical importance of the Arctic (Tab B)

Mr. Walters, who recalls correspondence with you a few years ago on Western strategic doctrine, has written you a letter in which he speculates that this Administration's policies of assuming a low profile and of supporting a Chinese counterpoise to the USSR suggest an affinity with his view that the Arctic is our Polar Mediterranean, and that our position with respect to the "World Island" is like that of Great Britain vis-a-vis the Continent in a previous era. If we would recognize the falsity of Mackinder's concepts and the validity of Mahan's, Walters thinks, we would then set about revolutionizing trade by developing a fleet of nuclear-powered undersea ships to carry oil across the Arctic. There may be some connecting thread that ties all these matters together, but I do not understand it from what Walters says.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you acknowledge Mr. Walters' letter conveying to you his geopolitical speculations by signing the letter at Tab A.

2605 Home Orchard Drive
Springfield, Ohio 45503
12th. May, 1970

Dear Mr. Kissinger,

You may recall that we had some correspondence a few years ago when I was living in London concerning some aspects of modern Western strategic doctrine and policy which tended to derive from the ideas of the late Sir Basil Liddell Hart.

It would appear that the idea of the "low profile" together with the appointment of Admiral Thomas Moorer as Chairman of the J.C.S. suggests that your line of thinking is similar. I might mention that I am presently working on a volume for Penguin Books entitled GEOPOLITICS AND THE WEST which attempts to place a philosophical foundation under this approach.

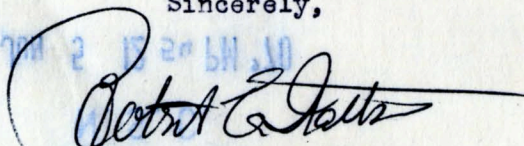
Assuming that this extrapolation is correct, then I would like to draw your attention to the area of undersea activities. John F. Kennedy was associated with directing this country's efforts into space, but while it might have some scientific value, its intrinsic importance for the nation is maginal. However, this is not true for the underseas. US business concerns have been greatly interested in undersea investigations of all types. This should be given great encouragement since there is far more here than meets the eye.

There is now a great effort being made to open up the Arctic areas which presently is centered around the Alaskan oil. Geopolitically it must be noted that this is the American sea of destiny. Stefansson called it the Polar Mediterranean and since most of the land area of the world is located in the Northern Hemisphere, then this should be obvious. If we can bring ourselves to see the falsity of Mackinder's concepts, then it should be obvious that the ideas of Mahan, in modified form, are still valid.

If undersea shipping could be encouraged, then a whole new era could be opened up. Undersea tankers are the obvious way to move oil in the Arctic areas and it would provide flexibility for opening up other regions. Container undersea ships could be built which would shorten the distances from Europe to the Orient and so revolutionize trade. This is economically feasible. Nuclear power is now competitive with ordinary fuel and there is no logical reason why this should not follow. Unfortunately, Western shipping interests are so old-fashioned in thinking that it takes dynamite to move them.

Calling the Polar Mediterranean the American sea of destiny is not merely rhetoric. Geopolitically the relation of North American to the World Island is similar to the historic position of Britain to the Continent. One only needs to encourage the full development of the technical aspects towards this end. I have the impression that you are moving towards a policy of simply trying to maintain a balance of power on the World Island. I may be wrong, but so it would appear. I noted in The Times of December 22, 1969 an article with the headline, "Full talks with China sought by Nixon". And the sentences: "The President's view, it was said, is that the United States should have no permanent enemies. Nations should be judged by their actions rather than by their ideologies". I may be reading too much into this statement and other items. However, I have heard from Congressman William Anderson that there is a great deal of talk in Washington along these lines. Therefore, I hope these points will be of interest to you.

Sincerely,


Robert E. Walters

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

SC 2-1

Previously filed

7/24/70
Date

NAME Mr. George D. Green
ORGANIZATION Precision Automation
Corporation

GENERAL

SC 2-1

New File Symbol

1-5-71
Date

FINAL ACTION lt fr. Mr. Sloan to
Mr. George Green

BROUGHT FORWARD

GENERAL

SC2-1
Previously filed

8/6/70
Date

NAME Mr. Robert W. Morgan
ORGANIZATION American Pyeti
Expedition

GENERAL

SC2-1
New File Symbol

9/30/70
Date

FINAL ACTION lt fr. Mr. Garment
to Mr. Morgan.

29/1/70

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

21733
GENERAL
SC 2-1
HE 9-4
1D18/CO1-7

September 10, 1970

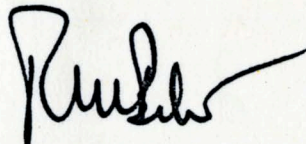
Dear Professor Meidav:

Dr. Kissinger has asked me to thank you for your recent letter on the subject of geothermal energy as a possible specific for the Arab-Israeli problem.

I have the responsibility for scientific affairs on Dr. Kissinger's staff and would be pleased to meet with you at 3:00 P.M. on the 2nd of October.

The arrangements for our discussion have been made with the Washington Office of the University of California.

Best regards,



Robert M. Behr
Colonel, USAF
Senior Staff Member

x
Tsvi Meidav
Professor of Geophysics
x University of California
1310 - 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

RECEIVED
SEP 14 1970
CENTRAL FILES

21755

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

CHARLES J. HITCH
President of the University

PETER R. GOLDSCHMIDT
Special Assistant for Governmental Relations

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1310 19TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
August 31, 1970

Dr. Henry Kissinger
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

As a professor of geophysics, actively engaged in applied research in geothermal energy exploitation, and as a native of Israel, I wish to call to your attention a potential scientific-technological contribution by the United States towards a lasting peace settlement between Israel and its Arab neighbors. One economic-political source of conflict between Israel and Jordan is related to the equitable distribution of the meager water resources of the Jordan River. Another problem, that of resettlement of at least part of the Arab refugees on arable land is related to the availability of added sources of water.

Based upon a tentative analysis of the hydrogeology of the Jordan river rift valley, we have reasons to believe that vast sources of geothermal energy, are locatable within the area straddling portions of the pre-1967 boundaries between Israel and Jordan. Natural steam, if found in sufficiently large quantities, can serve as a relatively inexpensive source for power and water. The added increment of water, generated through the exploitation of existing desalination technology, may be profitably employed to reduce the sources of friction between Israel and Jordan, as well as provide the additional water needed for agricultural-industrial development of the region where the refugees might be resettled. The United States can offer the assistance, financial and technological, in developing these new resources. It is conceivable that a generous offer by the United States in that area may prove to be the catalyst in implementing a lasting settlement.

I will refrain at this stage from discussing the technical details of exploration and development that will be required, pending your reaction. However, it is worthwhile to point out that similar efforts by our research group at the University of California at Riverside have resulted in the discovery of vast thermal energy resources in the Imperial Valley of California. It is estimated

Dr. Henry Kissinger
Page Two

that, if fully developed, the Imperial Valley's natural heat can be used to generate electricity equivalent to the needs of a state the size of the State of California, and to desalinate water annually in a quantity equivalent to about one-half the flow of the Colorado River. It is expected that these new sources of pollution-free energy will become the major source of new power and water in Southern California. It is believed that even if the geothermal energy resources of the Jordan Valley prove to be considerably smaller than those of the Imperial Valley (although geologically both regions bear striking similarities), the magnitude of these resources may be such that it will be sufficient for present and projected needs for a long time to come.

I have brought this subject up at this time, when attempts are being made for the termination of the conflict, with the hope that an active role by the United States in settling a thorny economic issue may be profitably employed as a lever to bring about a lasting settlement to the region.

I am going this week to Israel, to gather some first-hand scientific data and to meet with some government and scientific bodies in conjunction with exploration and exploitation of geothermal energy. Following that, I will attend the U.N. conference on New Sources of Energy in Pisa, Italy where I will present a technical paper on geothermal exploration in California. I will be coming back through Washington, D.C. on October 2nd. I would be pleased to meet with you or any of your staff at that time, if the subject is of sufficient interest. Alternatively, a different date may be scheduled for such a meeting at either Washington or California to suit your convenience. Arrangements for such a meeting may be made through the Washington Office of the University of California, tele:462-8818.

Respectfully yours,



Tsvi Meidav
Professor of geophysics

TM:eja

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL CORRESPONDENCE ROUTING AND CONTROL PROFILE

NUMBER MO DA HR

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DOCUMENT SOURCE/CLASS/DESCRIPTION

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FROM: ELIOT _____
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CLASSIF: U X _____ EXDIS
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LOU _____ EYES ONLY
S _____ RES DATA
TS _____ CODEWORD
_____ SENSITIVE
_____ PARIS MTG
_____ NO FORN

DOC DATE: 08/31/70 Meidan, T.

SUBJECT: Possibility of using geothermal energy in the Jordan River Valley to produce power in the Near East

ENCLOSURES: () () NOT XEROXED FOR SUSPENSE FILE

SECRETARIAT DISTRIBUTION/ACTION

INTERNAL ROUTING AND DISTRIBUTION

NAME: Baker

	ACTION	INFO	RCD CY
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STAFF SECRETARY			
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SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA			
NR EAST/NORTH AFRICA		X	
EUROPE/CANADA			
LATIN AMERICA			
UNITED NATIONS			
ECONOMIC			
SCIENTIFIC	X		
PLANNING GROUP			
PROGRAM ANALYSIS			

ACTION REQUIRED

MEMO FOR HAK ()
MEMO TO PRESIDENT ()
REPLY FOR HAK SIGNATURE ()
REPLY FOR PRES SIGNATURE ()
MEMO _____ TO _____ ()
RECOMMENDATIONS ()
JOINT MEMO ()
APPROPRIATE ACTION ()
ANY ACTION NECESSARY (X)
CONCURRENCE ()
DUE DATE: 09/09/70

COMMENTS: (Including Special Instructions)

INTERNAL ROUTING

DATE	FROM	TO	ACTION REQUIRED

MICROFILM DATA
DO ✓
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DATE 9/4
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TO) PAF ✓
WHC ✓
SUBF _____

DISPOSITION

DISPATCH: LETTER/MEMO ✓ Done 9/10/70
NOTIFY: _____
COPIES: (AS MARKED ABOVE)

NSC _____ STAFF APPROVAL
PAF ✓ HAK APP'L
WHC X HAK MARGINALIA
SUBF X NS3 FORM REQUIRED

②
GENERAL

SC 2-1

September 30, 1970 Paul, Vernon E, DR.
Institute of Non-Aristotilianism

fyd
Dear Mr. Morgan:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of September 11.

I am glad you are in touch with the National Science Foundation and am sure their professional judgment will be enlisted in reviewing your application.

Sincerely,

Leonard Garment

Mr. Robert W. Morgan⁺
+ American Yeti Expedition
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144

LG:BHP:jr

RECEIVED
OCT 1 1970
CENTRAL FILES

Robert W. Morgan
American Yeti Expedition
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Fla. 33144
Tele: 305 221-7598

September 11, 1970

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

On August 18, 1970, Mr. E. Creutz, Assistant Director for Research for the National Science Foundation, wrote to me in response to your office having forwarded my letter to you of July 21, to his office for reply. Your assistant, Mr. Leonard Garment, has been very attentive and helpful in my behalf.

According to Mr. Creutz, my project for researching the Yeti here in the United States could be considered for support by the National Science Foundation. At present, I am preparing the grant request and it will be submitted soon.

May I take this opportunity to thank you and Mr. Garment for your kindness. This research, being as yet too controversial for the established scientist, has at least begun to attract attention to the need. I have found that my stubbornness has at least made some scientists available for consultation.

The September issue of National Wildlife Magazine (of the National Wildlife Federation) carries an article about our last trip. After reading it - if you happen to, I hope that your expressed faith - faith expressed by extending me the courtesy of reply, will be bolstered after reading what Mr. George H. Harrison, the managing editor, has to say about our trip. Being an avowed skeptic at the outset, his response was most interesting.

Once again, thank you very much.

Most sincerely,


Robert W. Morgan

cc: Mr. E. Creutz

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

*Creutz
files*

1 8 AUG 1970



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
FOR RESEARCH

Mr. Robert W. Morgan
American Yeti Expedition
P. O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144

Dear Mr. Morgan:

President Nixon's Office has forwarded a copy of your letter of July 21 to the President and the accompanying documents to me for reply.

A proposal for the project you describe could be considered for support by the National Science Foundation, and I am enclosing information about the preparation and submission of applications. Should you decide to submit a proposal, review would include evaluation by qualified referees of the evidence of the possible existence of the Yeti in the Cascade Mountains and the scientific significance of the project.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

E. Creutz
Assistant Director
for Research

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Leonard Garment

0/D

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

18 AUG 1970



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
FOR RESEARCH

Mr. Robert W. Morgan
American Yeti Expedition
P. O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144

Dear Mr. Morgan:

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Sincerely yours,

/S/

E. Creutz
Assistant Director
for Research

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Leonard Garment

J/S

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20550

1 8 AUG 1970



OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
FOR RESEARCH

Dr. Vernon E. Paul
Office of the President
Institute of Non-Aristotilianism
10515 N. W. 12th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33150

Dear Dr. Paul:

Your letter of August 3 to President Nixon has been forwarded to me for reply.

We are writing to Mr. Morgan to inform him that the National Science Foundation could consider a proposal for support of the project he plans, and we are sending him information concerning the preparation and submission of an application.

We hope that this has been of assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J/S

E. Creutz
Assistant Director
for Research

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

AUG 17 1970

Mr. Robert W. Morgan
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144

Dear Mr. Morgan:

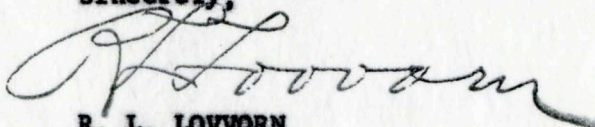
We have studied your proposal to President Nixon concerning the American Yeti Expedition, dated July 21, 1970, with enclosure. The objectives are intriguing but beyond the scope of our current authorizations to provide assistance.

In the past several years CSRS has had funds for grants under Public Law 89-106 for research related to agriculture and rural life. These funds have been earmarked by the Congress for specific problem areas. Final Congressional action is pending on our budget for the current year which, if approved, will permit funding of outstanding proposals relating to cotton, soybeans, plant proteins and community improvement research.

Since the amounts available have been relatively small, we have generally limited our solicitation to Land-Grant Universities.

We appreciate the sincerity of your effort and the potential contribution to science at large.

Sincerely,



R. L. LOVVORN
Administrator

cc: Mr. Leonard Garment, The White House ✓
Dr. William McElroy, Director, National Science Foundation

Robert W. Morgan
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Fla; 33144
Tele: 305 221-7598

August 10, 1970

Mr. Leonard Garment
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Re: The American Yeti Expedition - 1970

Dear Mr. Garment:

If you don't mind, I would like to be very candid concerning the reasons behind my efforts to make President Nixon aware of what I am trying to do with regard to the so-called legendary Abominable Snowman.

First, let me assure you, Mr. Garment, that I was a great skeptic of this legend and the probable reason behind my first expedition was merely to prove to myself that I did see what I thought I saw back in 1957. When I was in the Navy, my ship, the U.S.S. Princeton, was in drydock in Bremerton, Washington. One fine day I went bear hunting somewhere on the Olympic peninsula and, like many great white hunters, I fell asleep under a tree. Somewhere around noon I was awakened by something moving through the bushes and I assumed that it was my partner. I called out and the "something" scrambled up the mountainside and away from me. The cover was dense and at one spot about 40 yards away there was a small break. A creature paused there for only a moment but what I saw I can only describe as a gorilla-like face. Yes, I was still half-asleep and yes, 40 yards is a long way. But I was shook enough that when I returned to town I called the police to ask if any circus animals had escaped. The answer was in the negative and so I did what too many citizens would do. I shut up for fear of good old dame ridicule.

But then, a year or two later I read about the problems and the reports concerning the "Bigfoot" of northern California. That was when I decided that it was very possible that I had seen had been one of these so-called figments of active imaginations. Thereafter, I read all that I could find concerning these beings. As in too many new discoveries, the preceding amount of hoaxes and pure bunk only serve to force the established scientists away for fear of public equations linking them with the charlatans, and the legitimate researchers end up paying the price. Recalling the problems authenticating the gorilla and the Komodo "dragons" it is understandable why science is a little "gun shy."

August 10, 1970

But this snowman is a reality. If I hadn't tracked this being so many times in addition to the evidence that has been presented by so many other persons, possibly I might agree that our government should tread slowly and be careful not to make a foolout of itself. No President can afford that sort of adverse publicity when there is such a cry in the country for saving money.

The question now is; can we afford NOT to do something? I hate to wave this torn, raggedy old flag but since it is a fact, I find that I have no alternative.

What are the Russians doing about it?(I heard you sigh ...) But it is fact according to the report sent to the editor of the Agassiz, British Columbian newspaper, John Green. The report was a copy of the paper published by Professor B. F. Porshnev in 1969 in "Soviet Ethnography." In this report you will find that Soviet researchers had the same problems that we have encountered: professional fear/apathy. But they are doing something that we are not. This winter this Professor is leading eighty ten-member teams into the Caucasus mountains. One of his colleagues stated, "When the snow falls, they will launch the greatest effort in history to capture one of these forest giants."

What hurts is that I have located a family of these beings right here and they can be contacted before any snow falls. If you will read my report carefully you will see that I have been successful in luring one close to an audio device. And huge footprints have been seen and noted by a representative of National Wildlife Magazine. The article will appear in this next issue.

I am quite confident that if I am given the smallest amount of assistance that I can put us in contact if not capture one of these beings. So far I have put all the money at my disposal into this project and have even gone into debt. At the moment I have been contacted by Mr. Peter Lloyd who is representing James Franciscus and Omnibus Productions. Also, Mr. Ralph S. Scott of Miami, the gentleman who arranged for the white tigers and the rare white rhinos to be imported, (and it is my understanding that Mr. Nixon will accept these animals in a ceremony with the King of Nepal here in Miami,) this man has lent his name to my request to Mr. Lowell Thomas for assistance.

Fine. But the time is running out very fast! If I had the money today - and it would only take \$15,000 , I could have my team out there on site in three weeks. But the snow will come if I don't act NOW. Then, the Russians will have an inside chance at beating us to the punch and I can hear them laughing now.

And I am going to howl all over the place.

August 10, 1970

From personal experience I can agree with Vice-President Agnew on his attack on the press. If I recall correctly, and I say this with tongue-in-cheek, President Nixon has had his problems with them on the campaign trail a few years back and said what he thought about it. Anyway, I am quite convinced that the press is in reality to blame for the poor communication and social rebuff concerning the snowmen. Last year alone there were no less than 60 reports made of sightings and/or strange tracks. Yet how many did you or I read about in the newspapers?

My report was given out to the newspapers and judging from the Miami Herald and the News, their reporters can't read too well and they must listen to their imagination rather than what I actually say. Not one fact was given to the public and I am continually asked, "How come we don't hear about these things...." Frankly, I blame the press for forming a Barnum and Bailey attitude toward anything that is new or beyond the individual reporters sphere of comprehension. Don't understand it? Then laugh at it.

Anyway, that is the situation. I have done all that I am monetarily capable of doing this summer and fall. In fact, it will be some time before I see the light of day again. My plan is to try and move into that area as soon as I sell some mountain property I own on Mt. Weather. (I own 10 acres on the eastern slope of the mountain, across the road from H. Knappstein, the German Ambassador - damn fine view.) Then, if all goes well, I will be in Washington next spring and I'll take it from there.

But. If some hunter stumbles on one and kills it - I will do all I can to bring it out that our government was well aware of the facts. I have even contacted Senator Goldwater so that federal legislation to prevent such a tragedy could be drawn. He pointed out that since this entity had not been scientifically identifiable there was little that could be done. Well, I have done all that I could to bring this identification about. If this Yeti is either killed by one of our own hunters or the Russian scientists do something we won't do, I'll bet the press will have a field day.

Damn it.

My offer is this. I was a GS-11 with the FAA until August of 68. If some agency would quickly make me a GS-9, and my men GS-8's, and pay the per diem necessary plus give us the assistance we need from the Forest Dept., we'll get the job done. All I ask is that the objectives I set out be fulfilled and that the publishing rights remain in our personal control. The men I am speaking of are Bob Carr, a senior college student who is also the editor of a science journal; Bill Verity, the man who sailed the Atlantic alone last fall to prove St. Brendan could have discovered the Americas in 550 A.D., and Arthur P. Lipsio, a

Leonard Garment - 4

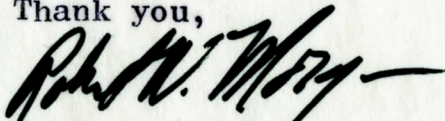
August 10, 1970

senior pre-med/anthropology student at Hartwick College. We would be willing to work "silently" and let your office make the public announcements if we are successful. If we are not, everyone keeps their mouth shut so that the press can't point any fingers. Call our employment "special research and survey" if you like.

I hope that you don't mind my bluntness but frankly I don't have time for the dance of protocol. Please forgive my approach but I cannot be what I am not.

May I please hear from you very soon?

Thank you,



Robert W. Morgan

RWM/rwm

8/6/70

Office Of The President

VS F

President Richard M. Nixon
Whitehouse
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

The nature of this organization, of which I am
an Officer, Compels me to handwrite this
letter to you rather than use a typewriter and
a secretary.

You see we are dedicated to the scientific
approach and consider science as you would
consider religion. This dedication prompts
the writing of this letter.

We have admitted Mr. Robert W. Morgan to our
membership. He has recently returned from an
expedition into the Cascade Mountains in
search of the South American Yeti or
Abominable Snowman as it is known.
His search has known some success and he
has forwarded a comprehensive report for your
perusal. I think you will find it most
enlightening. We feel the success of that

Page #2.

expedition adequate enough to make a formal request for Government funds to support a return trip into the area, a trip aimed at capturing one of those creatures "live" and returning it for the scientific world.

Our needs would be modest but would require that our nation's most honored citizen encourage the offering of such funds to our organization.

Kindly take this request for funding under serious advisement and respond at your earliest convenience.

With kindest Personal Regards for an even more successful future as our President, I am,

Respectfully Yours
Vernon E. Paul, D.D.
President

0
August 6, 1970

5
GENERAL

SC 2-1

FA

F#20

F#182

fyd
Dear Mr. Morgan:

The President has again brought your correspondence to my attention and I am pleased to see that the Department of Agriculture was helpful to you in your efforts.

As far as your request for financial assistance is concerned, I have forwarded copies of your letter to the National Science Foundation and the Cooperative State Research Service in the Department of Agriculture for review. Representatives of those offices should be contacting you in the near future to advise you as to what assistance, if any, might be available, and what you should do to apply for such assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard Garment

X
Mr. Robert W. Morgan
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144

bcc: Dr. Roy Lovvorn, Administrator, Cooperative State Research Service
Dr. William McElroy, Director, National Science Foundation

LGarment:BRabb:ljh

enclosure filed in oversized attachment # 3556

AUG 8 1970
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: **Dr. William McElroy**
Director
National Science Foundation

Date: **August 6, 1970**

ACTION REQUESTED

- ☐ Draft reply for:
☐ President's signature.
☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☒ Direct reply.
☒ Furnish information copy.
- ☐ Suitable acknowledgment or other appropriate handling.
- ☐ Furnish copy of reply, if any.
- ☐ For your information.
- ☐ For comment.

NOTE

Prompt action is essential.

If more than 48 hours' delay is encountered, please telephone the undersigned immediately, Code 1450.

Basic correspondence should be returned when draft reply, memorandum, or comment is requested.

REMARKS:

Please investigate validity of the project, and, if legitimate, advise Mr. Morgan as to what assistance, if any, might be available and how he should proceed to apply for such assistance.

Description:

☒ Letter: ☐ Telegram: ☐ Other:

To: **The President**

From: **Robert W. Morgan, Miami, Florida**

Date: **July 21, 1970**

Subject: **Request for financial assistance for scientific expedition.**

By direction of the President:

Leonard Garment

AUG 8 1970
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: Dr. William McElroy
Director
National Science Foundation

Date: August 6, 1970

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By direction of the President:


Leonard Garment

Rec'd c/o
AUG 10 1970

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

To: **Dr. Roy Lovvorn**
Administrator
Cooperative State Research Service - Agriculture

Date: **August 6, 1970**

ACTION REQUESTED

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☐ President's signature.
☐ Undersigned's signature.
- ☐ Memorandum for use as enclosure to reply.
- ☒ Direct reply.
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Description:

☒ Letter: _____ Telegram: _____ Other: _____

To: **The President**

From: **Robert W. Morgan, Miami, Florida**

Date: **July 21, 1970**

Subject: **Request for financial assistance for scientific expedition.**

By direction of the President:

Leonard Garment

Robert W. Morgan, Leader
American Yeti Expedition
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Fla. 33144
Tele: 305 221-7598

July 21, 1970

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

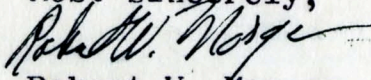
My first letter addressed to you was on December 4. Your assistant, Mr. Leonard Garment, was kind enough to channel my request and on March 4, I received a letter from Mr. Burnett H. Payne of the Forest Service, in which he offered his department's full cooperation. Please accept my most profound gratitude for your intercession in my behalf. I am happy to enclose a report of our findings. As you will see, we were most successful in our attempt to establish a sound scientific basis supporting the claims of the existence of the legendary "Abominable Snowman."

Also enclosed is a copy of the latest issue of the journal of the Miami Museum of Science. On page 76 is an account of our intent. A copy of our report - such as you have now, will be in their next issue.

Mr. President, mine is a serious effort. It is indicative that my most stalwart assistants are young men below the age of thirty-five. The ranks of qualified volunteers is growing. The groundwork, such as it is, has been supported on the whole from our own pockets - and they are lean indeed. The one solid monetary contribution came from National Wildlife Magazine. They were so pleased with our effort that we will be a featured article in their fall issue. But we need help. Is there any grant for which we could qualify? Ours is a project where we will not personally benefit. As you see we intend to donate our find to science. Could you assist us again?

Thank you.

Most sincerely,


Robert W. Morgan

RWM/bs

Robert W. Morgan
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Fla. 33144
Tele: 305 221-7598

December 22, 1969

The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary:

On December 18, 1969, I received a note from Mr. Leonard Garment on behalf of President Nixon indicating that my recent letter to the President had been referred to your office. This was concerning my proposed "American Yeti Expedition, 1970," but Mr. Garment did not specify whether you had also received one of the two brochures sent to the White House. I am therefore taking this opportunity to insure that you receive the enclosed brochure so that what I am proposing will be well understood.

Since communicating with the President, several new developments have occurred. My efforts have been given the personal endorsement of Mr. Ralph S. Scott of Miami and he has been kind enough to offer some very excellent suggestions and counsel.

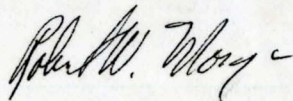
In additon, I have requested the assistance of Senator Barry Goldwater to initiate Federal legislation that will enact a bill for the protection of this creature prior to or coinciding with its scientific confirmation. For those who would deem this creature to be a nonentity, my sole comment can be that it is better to have one law protecting an intangible than the lack of a law which would endanger a tangible.

Simultaneously, I have also requested the support of several institutions. Among others, I have sent brochures and letters to The Defenders of Wildlife, The Humane Society, The Izaak Walton League, the Smithsonian Institute, The National Wildlife Federation, the United Nations Ass'n of the U.S.A., and the American Political Science Association (since there are political overtones in the proposed donation and international cooperation of world science) as well as many of the leading scientific organization. Also, ex-President Johnson will be advised as a courtesy.

Secretary Hickel, May I also ask for the cooperation of the Department of the Interior, please? I can assure you that whatever aid we receive, it will be duly noted and utilized in our reports and upon our documentary film. Any advice, assistance or information you may offer will be very gratefully received. In particular, may we have the permission of your Department to carry out a portion of our study within the confines of the Gifford Pinchot National Forest? It may please you to know that we have no intention of letting it be known that this is one of the areas we intend to examine in order to curtail the curious and prevent their hindering our project nor causing any additional or unusual traffic in that area.

If I may answer any questions or offer any assistance whatever, please contact me. I sincerely hope that I will have the pleasure of hearing from you in the very near future.

Very truly yours,



Robert W. Morgan, Leader

AMERICAN YETI EXPEDITION 1970

cc: Mr. L. Garment
Encl: 1

REPORT

I.

FROM: Robert W. Morgan, Leader
American Yeti Expedition - 1970
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144
Tele: 305 221-7598

July 13, 1970

RESULTS OF COMPLETED FIRST PHASE OF SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION SEEKING DATA CONCERNING AMERICAN ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN.

OBJECTIVES:

Because of the intriguing mystery surrounding the legend of the being called the Yeti, Abominable Snowman, Sasquatch, or Bigfoot, a scientifically oriented expedition departed Miami on June 11, 1970, and penetrated the ancestral haunts and attempted to determine the facts: is it all a legend or is it ecologically feasible that an ape-like creature roam the wilds of the Pacific Northwest?

If such a being appeared to exist a second phase would be put into motion and a concerted effort would be made to achieve contact and a live capture. When this is accomplished the specimen is to be donated for an unspecified period of time for study by representatives of world science. No nation is to be barred from receiving the results of such studies. Upon completion of compiling data, or due to any sign of failing health of the specimen, it is to be returned to its natural habitat. If rapport has been established between a human and the specimen, that person will then attempt to accompany the Yeti into the wild.

Simultaneous with capture, Congress will be petitioned to pass federal legislation to provide protection for the Yeti and preserve his native locale.

The production of a documentary film will insure a historical record of the proceedings.

BACKGROUND:

For well over one hundred years the mere mention of the name Yeti has struck a chord of disharmony among men; scholars and laymen alike. From the far reaches of the Pacific Northwest,

America's own Abominable Snowman has overshadowed his Himalayan counterpart and has become one of the most recurrent and persistent legends. His story has refused to die even in the face of adamant learned opinions.

Its origin in legend begins in the hazy mythology of the American Indian and continues throughout our early pioneering folklore. The Yeti, colloquially known as "Bigfoot," has been mentioned with disconcerting regularity in tales of the savage Yukon, the high country of the rugged Pacific Northwest, the mountains of California, and as far east as the wildernesses of upper Michigan. As civilization has advanced, steadily encroaching on the few remaining truly wild areas, the stories of personal encounters with the fearsome Yeti have retreated to those vast expanses of inaccessible timberlands located only in the rugged Sierra, Rocky and Cascade ranges of mountains.

It is interesting to note that during the summer of 1969 archaeologists of the National Anthropological Institute of Mexico found a human skull which they believe to be 24,000 years old, and is the oldest one ever found on this continent and is only 1,000 years junior to Peking Man!

Jose Luis Lorenzo, chief of the Mexican Institution's Prehistory Department, and Dr. Arturo Romano, Director of Mexico's National Museum of Anthropology, told the news media that the size and form of the skull are very similar to those skulls found in caves near Peking. They also pointed out the belief among many anthropologists that the inhabitants of this continent descended from the man whose remains were found in Peking's caves. This skull was turned up in the State of Mexico by highway construction workers. Bones of animal sacrifices and other objects found in the area earlier had been classified by the University of Arizona as being 24,000 years old but the oldest human remains discovered heretofore went back only 6 to 8,000 years. These findings would tend to corroborate the scientific opinion that a migration of early man along with other creatures from eastern Asia to western United States during the Ice Age via the Bering Strait land bridge appears perfectly plausible.

And if Peking man made that journey, why not other Homo Erectus groups? The marked similarities between the Yeti and the pithecanthropus erectus are notable. (e.g. lack of articulate speech; short, thick neck; body hair; hominid, not pongid appearance; etc.)

In recent years the Yeti, or Bigfoot, has been reported in the U.S. on a near-regular basis. Beginning with Ivan Sander-son's account of a road construction crew's encounters in northern California during 1957, the reported sightings have steadily increased. During 1969 alone, newspaperman John Green of Agassiz, British Columbia, recorded no less than thirty-seven actual sightings of the being itself, and twenty-three more reports of tracks. In his own personal file Green has recorded over 500 similar reports.

There have been numerous small expeditions attempting to either photograph or obtain a specimen. Very few of them have been equipped for a live capture. Most have had high-powered rifles with telescopic sights. Unfortunately, many of the contacts made in the past between man and the Yeti have been violent because of man's overly-quick trigger finger. Larger, more serious expeditions, such as those mounted by Texas millionaire Tom Slick, operated between 1959 and 1963. Slick's untimely demise from an air crash caused his effort to be incomplete and his files have disappeared.

Literally thousands of huge tracks have been found. Once over 590 were counted in one place. Dozens of persons have made personal sightings and encounters. Roger Patterson of Yakima, Washington, obtained 17 seconds of 16mm motion picture film during October, 1967. Those photographs have been analyzed by such notable scientists as John R. Napier, Director, Primate Biology Program, Smithsonian Institution, and Osman Hill, of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center of Emory University. Neither pronounced it a fraud. Both gentlemen stated they would like to see more evidence. The technical staff of Canawest Films, Ltd. checked the film for flaws or tampering. They have stated categorically that the film is original and has not been tampered with. National Wildlife Magazine checked and doublechecked all aspects of the situation with professional thoroughness before publishing the account and portions of the film.

For documented details of these and many other encounters, copies of two books on this subject written by John Green can be obtained by writing Cheam Publishing Ltd., Box 99, Agassiz, B.C., Canada. They are listed as \$2.95 each. (I am not associated with Cheam or Mr. Green.)

Skamania County, Washington, expanded on a 1969 conversation between Commissioner Conrad Lundy and myself. Sponsored by Roy Craft, Editor of the Skamania County Pioneer newspaper, this county passed an ordinance levying a \$10,000 fine as punishment for "wanton slaying" of a Bigfoot in that county. This ordinance was passed shortly after Sheriff Bill Closner made casts of a footprint measuring 22 1/2 inches long, 7 1/2 inches wide at the ball, and 4 1/2 inches across the heel, and county educator Edward McLarney tracked huge footprints for well over a mile in the mountains just north of the city of Stevenson. Both men enjoy excellent reputations in their community and are simply not the type of person one would take lightly. Both have stated that while they cannot identify the maker conclusively until he is caught, they believe that something highly unusual is inhabiting their mountains and that it is definitely not a hoax.

During the winter of 1969, I led a small expeditionary force into the Cascade Mountains. While there in the snowbound wilderness I saw for myself the large, bluntish tracks on two separate occasions. In each instance the circumstances dictate that no one could have preceeded me and perpetrated a hoax. What did occur caused me to prepare for a return expedition. I then organized the American Yeti Expedition and prepared for departure

during June, 1970. Responding to my call for aid, President Richard M. Nixon personally requested the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Department, to cooperate with the effort and provide me with maps and data. Republican Senator Barry Goldwater researched the feasibility of federal legislation to be drawn and submitted when the Yeti is scientifically identifiable. Mr. S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has promised very prompt, critical and fair evaluation of all findings. Mr. Leonard Carmichael, Vice President for research and exploration for the National Geographic Society, has requested that he be kept close abreast all progress. Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, Director of the National Wildlife Federation, has endorsed the principles of the expedition and agrees with its aims.

The first phase of the expedition was filmed under the auspices of the newly formed documentary film company, International Adventures Unlimited in conjunction with Edutronics Corporation of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. The expedition was outfitted by the world famous Eddie Bauer Company of Seattle, Washington.

RESULTS:

The primary objective of the first phase was to gain scientific data to support or to devaluate the premise that a primate in a wild state could exist in the wilds of the Pacific Northwest area of the United States and Canada. The secondary objective was to test certain devices designed to attract primate attention by appealing to innate curiosity.

Both objectives were successful.

The primary objective's success is indicated in the attached reports of biologist/zoologist Laymond M. Hardy, and archaeological editor Robert S. Carr.

The secondary objective was successful under the following circumstance.

On June 16, 1970, in an area of Skamania County, Washington, unusually large barefoot tracks were found bordering a mountain stream. The first imprint was noted where its maker had leapt from the bank onto a log. Indications are that it then descended into and waded about in water whose temperature ranged from 52 degrees in the sun-warmed backwater to 42 degrees in the running stream. The track measured $5 \frac{7}{8}$ inches wide. The length of the partial impression of the large toe was $2 \frac{3}{8}$ inches. The remaining phalanges measured $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{11}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, respectively. The depth of the imprint was $\frac{3}{8}$ inches of the large toe, and $\frac{1}{8}$ inches at the ball. The imprint appeared very fresh. A man weighing 170 lbs. made no impression at all.

A total of thirty eight tracks were counted in the mud bottom of the backwater where the being had wandered about among the rocks. Mr. George Harrison, Managing Editor of National Wildlife Magazine, removed his shoes and attempted to wade about. He experienced severe discomfort and withdrew in moments because of the coldness of the water.

Within two miles of this site, and along the same ridge of mountains, circumstances determined that one of my selected audio devices designed to attract and stimulate primate curiosity be placed on the bank of a heavily wooded area. We departed the area and did not return for two days. At that time a careful check revealed a very large, human appearing barefoot track was embedded within 10 yards of my device. The profusion of pine needles, dead bark and wood refuse prevented a clear track, however a distinct outline was made that measured 16 inches in length, 6 inches wide at the ball, and 3 1/2 inches at the heel. The depth of the track was 3/4 inches. I weigh 165 lbs. and my boot left only a slight impression. The device was not damaged. Elk bones, with small amounts of red meat, thoroughly dried but retaining color, were scattered about in great numbers. The lowest temperature we recorded was 38 degrees at night and the high was 87 degrees during the day.

Following a broken and indistinct trail that was used by a variety of animals such as deer and elk, I located a string of seven clear, human-like tracks and three partial imprints ascending a steep grade on the far side of the same hill. In soft dust covering firm earth we measured tracks 16 inches long, 6 inches wide at the ball, and 4 1/2 inches at the heel. The stride on the steep grade was 3' 7". There were no claw prints nor evidence of any overprint that would indicate a fourfooted creature such as bear. The prints varied in width and the placement of toes indicating a nonrigid structure.

Across the valley in a small meadow we found some oddly shaped fecal matter. In another location we found a tuft of hair. Both samples are being analyzed.

Interviews with residents indicate that there is a strong cross-section of reliable appearing persons who believe in the existence of an unknown entity of man-ape appearance. Some residents have constructed wire fences and outdoor lights as testimony to their belief.

In another area 25 miles distant and in the proximity of a reported but unsubstantiated sighting, we discovered two sets of large human-like barefoot prints crossing a road and entering a ravine. The largest measured 16" long, 6 7/8" wide and 4" at the heel. The smaller was 13" long, 4 1/2" wide and 3 3/4" at the heel.

CONCLUSIONS:

Therefore, since a study of the ecology of that area

indicates that it is feasible to support properly adapted primate life, and since the numerous lava caves afford adequate shelter, and since the anthropological discovery in Mexico indicates the possibility of primate life near an era previously confined to Asia, and since the preponderance of physical evidence by way of casts, droppings, sightings and encounters lean in the direction that such a being does indeed exist, it is my considered opinion that the second phase of the American Yeti Expedition should be put into motion.

COMMENTS:

Since these entities seem to be of a semi-nomadic nature and habit, they must migrate along with the available food supply, and since this area denotes a summer range, it would seem that an opportunity has now presented itself to obtain contact with one of the world's most elusive creatures. But this action must be immediate. The good weather of this high country holds but for a three month period. After that the locating search must be undertaken a second time.

For those who might ask the questions, "Why did you leave an area when a photo may have been gained, " and " to what do you attribute your unprecedented success at locating fresh tracks by design rather than by sheer accident," I offer these answers.

One of the most difficult decisions I have ever made was to withdraw after such an encouraging contact when the creature came close to my lure. But we were not equipped for capture and the most that I could have hoped for would have been a photograph. Roger Patterson obtained film, casts of footprints exists by the dozens, and sworn testimonials by the droves. Nothing short of the Yeti himself will convince our adamant public and alter scientific opinion. My device had worked and had attracted a Yeti or what appears to be that entity. If I had used it again to gain a photograph and the being had enough intelligence to realize that it was a lure, the chances of another successful attraction would have been seriously reduced.

As for my success by design rather than by accident, it was the sum total of a full year and a half of intense study and planning, not only involving the previously reported accounts, but of projected primate behavior. By interlacing and superimposition it was possible to predict a behavior pattern that was predicated upon the fundamental ecology of the target area.

Another question arises as to the reason for the limited success of the numerous hunters in the field. This is misleading. Numbers do not assure success. I met a two year veteran Bigfoot hunter who stood within 10 feet of an exceptionally clear track and yet assured me that he had not seen a single track or footprint in two years of looking. Still he will be counted among those who seek. I suggest that his lack of success has little to do with a lack of evidence.

END OF REPORT.^T

FACT SHEET

AMERICAN YETI EXPEDITION - 1970

Members of the first phase expedition:

Robert W. Morgan, 34, originator, organizer and leader.
George Harrison, 34, Managing Editor, National Wildlife Magazine.
Robert Carr, 23, Editor, Miami - West Indian Archaeological Society.
Allen S. Facemire, 25, Cinematographer/ reporter.

Technical support:

Laymond M. Hardy, 48, Biologist/ Zoologist.
Jerry Winters, Motion picture producer in conjunction with the
Edutronics Corp. of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
Jenson C. Davis, 55, photographer and planning assistant.
J.L. Billinge, Eddie Bauer Expedition Outfitter, Seattle Wash.
Bill Closner, Sheriff, Skamania County, Washington
Conrad Lundy, County Commissioner, Skamania Co., Wash.
Staff of Skamania Co. Pioneer Newspaper, Stevenson, Wash.

Departed Miami June 11, 1970.
Returned to Miami June 27, 1970

Travelled 9500 miles in a 1969 VW Minibus.

TO: Robert W. Morgan, Leader
American Yeti Expedition - 1970
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Fla. 33144

FROM: Laymond M. Hardy, B.S.^r
2478 N.W. 91 Street
Miami, Fla. 33147

July 1, 1970

SUBJ: Ecological Survey.

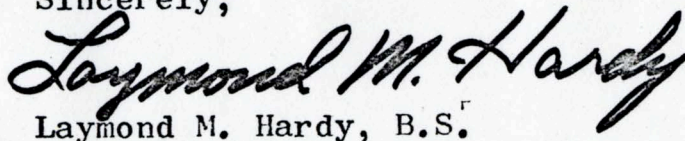
Based upon ecological data gathered by the American Yeti Expedition, and based upon the results of a survey conducted by me, it is my opinion that certain areas of the Pacific Northwest could provide adequate natural cover and sufficient food to sustain properly adapted primate life.

The appearance of plentiful numbers of *Ursus americanus* indicates that the area in and around the Cascade Mountain incorporates a type of food availability that can not only be eaten during the spring, summer or fall months, but could be easily stored over the heavy winter months by a being so inclined. Certain edible bulbs and roots, such as the camas root, and many wild berries, all of which grow there in profusion, lend themselves well to such action. It is therefore conceivable that a semi-intelligent being could gather and store such foods to sustain life over those winter months.

Furthermore, the Cascade Range of mountains, some of which were actively volcanic only one hundred years ago, has created an extensive maze of caves and lava tubes. In some instances the length and depth of these caves are such that a mean temperature is maintained over the winter months that is not intolerable for a non-hibernating being.

Therefore, based upon this accumulated data, and complimented by the gathered data of repeated sightings, footprints, hair and droppings, it is my opinion that further studies should be conducted along the lines set by the American Yeti Expedition. These studies should be undertaken at the earliest possible moment for if such a being exists, it is indeed in danger from an ecological standpoint.

Sincerely,


Laymond M. Hardy, B.S.^r

Frederick

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(4)

GENERAL

SC2-1

EG19

NR3

December 15, 1969

Dear Mr. Morgan:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of December 4 and the brochure explaining plans for the American Yeti Expedition, 1970.

I am referring your letter to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sincerely,

Leonard Garment

Mr. Robert W. Morgan
P. O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144

bc: Central Files

RECEIVED
DEC 16 1969
CENTRAL FILES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1969

TO: Ken Cole
FROM: Hugh Sloan *HWL*
RE: Abominable Snowman

I think this belongs with whoever
can answer the legislative question.

Thanks.

17
encl -
Audience if needed
(No date) - request
for emergency legislation
for scientific expedition

ACTION
T/D _____
SCHEDULE BD. _____
DATE RECEIVED
DEC 9 1969
RMN MESSAGE _____
SPEAKERS BUREAU _____
OTHER _____

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Robert W. Morgan
P.O. Box 312
Tamiami Station
Miami, Florida 33144
Tele: 305 221-7598

December 4, 1969

Mr. President:

The enclosed brochures are self-explanatory in content and application. It seemed both fitting and prudent to notify you of our expedition so that you would be well aware of the full ramifications if and when our purpose is achieved. As you can see by our intent to donate this unprecedented specimen of life to the entire world of science, the political overtones are evident. It is well known that men of all nations share many parallels of interest. One of those areas is the science of our own origin. Therefore, based upon the premise that the object of our search is human, we feel that the results should be made available to all mankind.

As President of the United States, what better man, or what better office could make such an offer to share what we have gained? Perhaps this gesture could open yet another door of understanding.

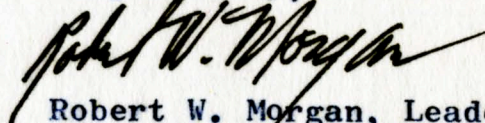
The details of this undertaking can be discussed and I am at your disposal.

May I offer the following as one idea for your consideration? Actual capture of this specimen of human life will remove all scientific barriers of objection. Worldwide public opinion will be greatly activated and there may well be some objections raised by purists and religious fundamentalists. To circumvent a problem before it arises, and based upon the premise that we are successful, would it be possible to pass emergency legislation to temporarily ban all persons from certain government-owned lands after the capture? Swift and effective means must be

taken at that time to protect this being from the well-meaning but unknowledgeable sightseers and thrill seekers. As a precaution for expediency could drafts of such legislation be made in advance? In addition provisions should be made for the return of this specimen to the wild while protecting his continued life should also be done at the conclusion of relevant scientific studies.

I hope that you don't mind my forwardness in making such suggestions but it seems the strain of your position is great enough without my dropping this project at your doorstep "after the fact."

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert W. Morgan", written in a cursive style.

Robert W. Morgan, Leader
American Yeti Expedition

November 3, 1970

Dear Miss Galperin:

In acknowledging the letter which you and Mr. Manzo wrote to President Nixon, I must also regret that we cannot attempt to comment on your inquiry.

The brief clues in your letter suggest that the article in question might have been referring to a science fiction presentation prepared for television audiences. For actual facts pertaining to Admiral Byrd and his explorations, I would suggest that you and your friend undertake personal research in your local library.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely,

Noble M. Melencamp
Staff Assistant
to the President

Miss Susan Galperin
130 Pine Street
Closter, New Jersey 07624

AQ:ki

-4

RECEIVED
NOV 4 1970
CENTRAL FILES

09
out 11/3/74
SUSAN

~~Susan~~ Galperin

130 Pine Street
Closter, New Jersey 07624

Dear President Nixon,

I am sitting in my kitchen right now with a friend discussing the future, which consists of our world problems.

After discussing the future of the world and all the predictions people have made, for ex Team Dixon.

He brought up Admiral Byrd. A few years ago, in the T.V. Guide, there was an article about him and his expeditions. The article mentions that Admiral Byrd discovered a tropical jungle at the North Pole. Within the jungle, he found

a very deep cave opening. He
ventured into it and found a
superhuman race that wants
no part of this world and the
future of it. Also, U.F.O.'s come
from this civilization, according
to Admiral Byrd.

Now this area is fenced in
and guarded by top security. #

President Nixon, I know you
must think that my friend and
I are ~~crazy~~ ^{crazy} or just fooling around,
but we are very serious.

I would appreciate it, if you
would ~~to~~ reply and tell me if this
is the truth.

We are deeply concerned about
our world and what will come of it.
I want to know if Admiral
Byrd was a "nut," or telling us the
truth.

SUSAN
~~Susan~~ Galperin

130 Pine Street
Closter, New Jersey 07624

Obviously, I know that if
it is the truth, you wouldn't
tell us, because of the possibilities
of panic. But I would appreciate
a reply with complete seriousness.

Thank you very much

Sincerely yours,

Susan Galperin
and

John Manzo