33:1

GRIZZLY BEAR FAN MAIL

TV Film on Nov. 1, 1967

NORTHEASTERN SCHOOL DISTRICT

CLARENCE R. ORENDORF, Superintendent
RICHARD B. REIFF, Curriculum Coordinator

Phone: 266-1706

MT. WOLF, PENNSYLVANIA 17347

NORTHEASTERN HIGH SCHOOL
Manchester, Pennsylvania 17345
William H. Schaeffer, Acting Principal
Charles L. Sutton, Sabbatical Leave

NORTHEASTERN HIGH SCHOOL ANNEX
Arthur T. Hendrix, Principal

CONEWAGO ELEMENTARY
Route 4, York, Pennsylvania 17404

MANCHESTER ELEMENTARY
Manchester, Pennsylvania 17345

MT. WOLF ELEMENTARY
Mt. Wolf, Pennsylvania 17347

YORK HAVEN-NEWBERRY ELEMENTARY
York Haven, Pennsylvania 17370
Charles Shimmel, Head Teacher

Donald L. Bohr, Elementary Principal

November 2, 1967

Dr. John Craighead
Professor of Ecology
Department of Wildlife Biology
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear Dr. Craighead:

We wish to offer our heartfelt thanks to you, your brother, and your families for helping to preserve something which is cherished by us all. Your enduring work in the field helps to make our instruction alot more meaningful to our students.

You may be interested to know that our ecology club members our carrying out research into the ecology of the predatory birds along the Susquehanna River in York County, Pennsylvania. We have secured a federal banding permit and a sizeable allocation from our school board to support our work.

Thankyou again for your deep devotion to our natural heritage.

All kind regards,

James J. Brett (for the Ecology Club of Northeastern High School)
Instructor of Ecology
Northeastern High School
Manchester, Pennsylvania

Wed. 2nd 1967

Dear Sirs;

After viewing "Grizzly" last nite, I was left overwhelmed.

May I compliment you on the magnificent way of life you've maintained for your families.

I shall pray for your continued work & happiness in the future.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Adrienne Latocki
2530 N.W. 63rd Ave.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
33313

715 South Third Street
Hamilton, Montana
November 3, 1967

Robert Pantzer, President
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana

Dear Mr. Pantzer:

Mrs. Brandborg and I viewed with real satisfaction Doctors John and Frank Craighead's research program depicting management and preservation of the grizzly bear.

It was an excellent presentation. It was particularly good, we thought, in its demonstrating how research can be applied not only to wild life but to other natural resources.

All Montanans, but especially you and the other members of the faculty should be proud to have such an eminent and widely recognized scientist as Dr. John Craighead as member of the faculty of the University.

The fact that the National Geographic is providing financial assistance to the research program and that the Encyclopedia Britannica sponsored the outstanding presentation, in my judgment, indicates his status in the world at large.

I hope the abilities demonstrated by this presentation are drawn upon by the University to guide and stimulate similar services by members of the Natural Resource Management faculty. Producing such "wares" is the best way I know to win public financial support for the many good things that the University has to offer.

Sincerely,

G. M. Brandborg

JOHN W. WATZEK, JR.
EIGHTY EAST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

November 2, 1967

Dr. and Mrs. John J. Craighead
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana

Dear Margaret and John:

It was good to talk to you, Margaret, on the phone, last night, and I want again to tell you both, and the kids, as well, that "Grizzly" was the best TV program that I've ever seen. In every way, it was just perfect.

Will you please send on to Esther and Frank the enclosed extra copy of this letter. What is their address, so that the next time I write a joint letter you won't have to work for me.

My love to Karen and Derick, and my very best to you.

Affectionately,

John

J. W. Watzek, Jr.

CC: Dr. Frank C. Craighead, Jr.

My Karen is a pretty girl & Derick is no slouch of a boy - a fine looking youngster.

JOHN W. WATZEK, JR.
EIGHTY EAST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

November 2, 1967

Mr. Frank Stanton, President
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Frank:

"Grizzly", that was carried over your stations, last night, was the best program that I have ever seen on TV, and by far. It will do an immense amount of good in furthering conservation in this country but, even more important, was the example so clearly brought out of two families living fine, worth while, wholesome, and happy lives. I don't know of any better way to fight the present moral decay that this Country is experiencing than to bring a program like this into millions of American homes.

My hat is off to the Craigheads, the National Geographic, and CBS.

My very best to you.

Sincerely,

John

J. W. Watzek, Jr.

CC: ✓ Dr. John J. Craighead
Dr. Frank C. Craighead, Jr.

JOHN W. WATZEK, JR.
EIGHTY EAST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

November 2, 1967

Mr. Frank Stanton, President
Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.
51 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019

Dear Frank:

With further reference to my earlier letter, today, about the "Grizzly" program, there is enclosed a copy of a September, 1965 issue of Naturalist. If you did not see this issue when it came out, I know you will be interested in reading it. There is a fine article in it and many excellent pictures by John and Frank Craighead; also a particularly good poem by John Craighead's daughter, Karen, entitled, "Wild River", that will also interest you. It will be appreciated if you will return this magazine to me, at your convenience.

My very best to you.

Sincerely,

John

J. W. Watzek, Jr.

Enclosure

CC: Dr. John J. Craighead
Dr. Frank C. Craighead, Jr.

FRED M. PACKARD
4058 ELIZABETH LANE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22030

November 2, 1967

Dear Frank and John:

I am writing to congratulate you on an extraordinarily fine film, which Jean,Jeannie and I enjoyed on television last night. You will be pleased, I am sure, by the enclosed review in this morning's Washington Post.

We were impressed, naturally, by the professional excellence of your work with grizzlies and other Yellowstone wildlife -- but knowing how you work, I recognize it simply carries on the standards you have always set for yourselves. Remembering, too, the conversation we had together on the rim of Specimen Mountain in 1940, when we first met, I can see that your dedication to the welfare of the wild populations of the earth has changed only that it has grown with the years.

What impressed us most was the portrait the film presents of the best in the tradition of the American family and of the success that can be achieved in raising children to be self-reliant and to learn their one-ness with the natural world about them. The empathy and family relationships shown here need more frequent expression, for actually I am confident that to a greater or lesser degree most Americans do share your attitudes and ethics. A friend, commenting on his reactions to the program, paid you a pleasant compliment: he said you represented that ideal of full achievement which has come to be known as the Renaissance Man.

Thank you for a most unusual experience.

Sincerely yours

Fred

Drs. Frank and John Craighead
Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana

WASHINGTON POST November 2, 1967

Radio and Television

A Fine Study of 2 Naturalists



By Lawrence Laurent

REVIEW. The unhurried quality of a National Geographic Special (CBS, Channel 9) gives a special appeal to these infrequent programs. The themes and subject matter is always timeless with no effort made to demand or command attention.

The specials do very well in the ratings, however, and this is probably because the viewers have come to expect superior production, sound research and solid scholarship.

Last night's program, "Grizzly!," suffered only from a misleading title. The use of that word and the exclamation point led many to expect a program of violence, combat and gore. Instead, those who went past the title found superb color photography and a well told story of two remarkable men.

Frank Craighead Jr. and his identical twin brother, John, grew up in the Washington suburb of Chevy Chase. Their father was chief of the Division of Forest Insect Studies at the Department of Agriculture. The brothers earned Ph.D. degrees in Ecology, which is the study of the relationship between organisms and their environment.

FOR THE PAST 20 years, the Craigheads have lived in homes they built in Wyoming's Grand Tetons, near Jackson Hole. They are scientists of the wilderness and what came through most strongly in this documentary is their love of the wilderness and wild animals.

The research they have done on the grizzly bear (Ursus horribilis) may prove helpful to man and to his scientific progress. But a better reason for their work was credited to John's daughter, Karen.

When Karen was 12 years old, someone asked her: "Why bother? What good is a grizzly anyway?" Her answer: "We want to save the grizzly because when he's gone, he's gone forever. And we can't make another one."

Working with the grizzly, it turned out, is only one of the projects pursued by the brothers Craighead. They're also concerned about the disappearing golden eagle, the predatary hawks, the Canada goose and Yellowstone National Park's overpopulation of elk.

The best scenes, I thought, concerned the two Craighead family. They live happy, busy and independent lives. I also especially liked the scenes of the two muscular and fit brothers as they fished the wild river and fought rapids.

"RIVERS," said John Craighead, "are fragile things, easily destroyed by man. A truly wild river is precious. Only a few still exist in America. Hopefully, we can save these few for future generations to enjoy."

The work in Yellowstone and the teaching of college students by each of the brothers would be motivation enough for most men. John had still another reason and it furnished the conclusion of the program:

"All creatures, including man, exhibit some common behavior, traits deeply rooted in animal instinct and animal drive. So as we strive to know ourselves and to understand our own behavior, we find there is much we can learn by studying other animal life; whether it be mice or grizzly bears."

With all the phony, dramatic heroics that abound in television, it was a treat to watch the self-sufficient, purposeful brothers at work. The National Geographic Society deserves credit, too, for showing the joyful activity of the men and their families.

WUERTHNER ASSOCIATES INC.
757 THIRD AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017 PLAZA 9-7711

November 3, 1967

Dr. John Craighead,
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear John:

What a great TV show. It will probably be the finest special of the season.

Thought you would be interested in the TV review of Bob Williams of the New York POST. A most interesting suggestion, don't you think?

All good regards.

Cordially yours,

J. J. Wuerthner Jr.
President



N.Y. Post 11/24/67

On The Air

By BOB WILLIAMS

The CBS series of National Geographic Society "specials" opened a new TV "season" last night with the story of twin-brother scientists Frank and John Craighead and their dedication to saving the nation's wildlife from extinction. The major subject was the grizzly bear population of Yellowstone Park, now down to about a thousand and losing space by the year to the human population explosion.

* * *

No one, it was pointed out during the hour, is going to make another grizzly bear or another golden eagle or any of a thousand other species of wild-life threatened with extinction. The brothers Craighead and families were shown in their long-settled wilderness paradise near Jackson Hole, Wyo., examining predatory birds for the effects of society's pesticides and taming them in the process.

* * *

The Craighead brothers and their lifelong endeavors seemed somehow more deserving of a weekly TV series than a single TV "special" in their dedication to preserving what's left of the dying wildlife. No species except man, we were reminded, has ever wiped out another species.

* * *

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Nov 17

Dear John;

Jerry and I just watched "Grizzly" —

It was great —

Heartiest congratulations!

Our very best to you, Margaret and the youngsters

Cordially & Frank —

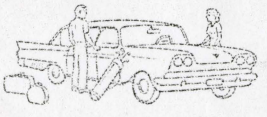
When are you coming down this way?

Sincerely

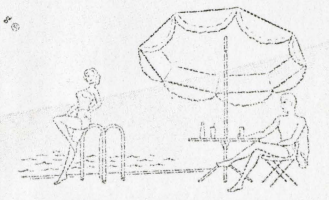
Former pres. of Modesto Lions

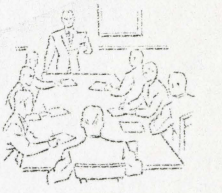


"Your Host... from Coast to Coast"®

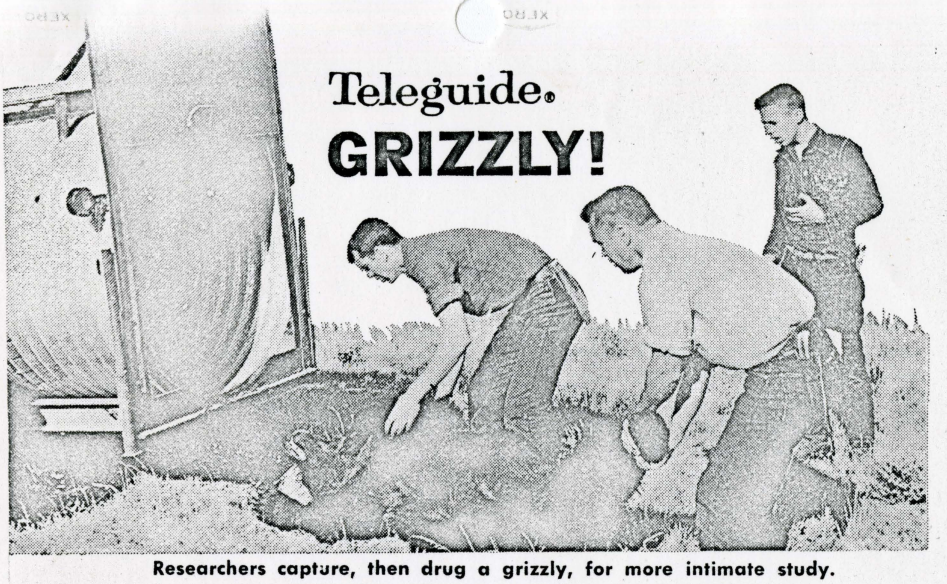








Teleguide®
GRIZZLY!



Researchers capture, then drug a grizzly, for more intimate study.

■ THE PURSUIT of the most dangerous game in America—the grizzly bear—is the subject of the premiere program of the National Geographic Society television series when it begins its third season Wednesday, November 1 (7:30-8:30 p.m., EST) on CBS-TV. Sponsors again will be Encyclopaedia Britannica and Aetna Life & Casualty.

This program, titled *Grizzly!*, shows men tracking the great bear, not for thrills but for knowledge. It was filmed in Yellowstone and Grand Teton national parks where Drs. John and Frank Craighead, twin brothers, have for eight years been carrying on a continuing conservation study to save the beast from extinction.

The grizzly, who has roamed North America for a million years, has been nearly exterminated in the last century and a half. Less than a thousand remain in the United States outside Alaska. A research team led by the Craigheads has been working out of a laboratory in Yellowstone Park in this first major scientific study of this animal. Their work is difficult because they are pioneers. For example, they drug any grizzly they capture for intimate study. When they began, there were no set dosages. It had never been done before. Too heavy a dose could endanger the bear; too little could endanger the researchers. So little is known about the grizzly that nearly everything they learn is a first. Even such basic questions as: How many grizzlies are there? How rapidly do they grow? How long do they live?

Each bear studied gets a number and a brightly colored ear tag to make possible a grizzly census and to allow positive identification at a distance. To check the bear's roaming and to learn how much land he requires, a tiny radio transmitter is fastened around his neck. The radio sends out "beep" signals which can be picked up 20 miles away.

The Craigheads are gathering biological information which someday may benefit man. Information from sleeping grizzlies may help man endure space flights. Blood samples taken from grizzlies, obese animals, reveal high cholesterol and low thyroid levels, a condition in humans indicating hardening of the arteries. But grizzlies do not suffer from this disease. If the reason is found, it may provide better understanding of this disease in man.

This telecast is far more than a story of the grizzly; it is a story of one of man's critical problems—the conservation of animals, birds, the forests, the land itself, and water.

The Craigheads often quote a poem which expresses their belief that mankind would somehow be poorer if the grizzly, or eagle, or any other species, were to vanish from the earth. Here it is—from "The Mistress of Vision" by Francis Thompson:

All things by almighty power
Near and far
Hiddenly to each other, connected are
That thou cannot stir a flower
Without the troubling of a star.

Grizzly!, narrated by Alexander Scourby, will appeal to small children who will delight in the animals. Older children will enjoy the spectacular scenery and will find the pioneer-type life of the Craighead families refreshing.

BEFORE VIEWING

The more the child knows about the grizzly bear and about the general problem of conservation, the more meaningful and worthwhile this telecast will be.

- Look up the word "grizzly" in the dictionary.
- Locate on a wall map the home area of the grizzly.
- Ask students to name as many kinds of bears as they can.
- Have them look for pictures of grizzlies and bring them to class.
- Tell them to watch for episodes in the film that indicate the Craigheads realize how dangerous the grizzlies are.

Teachers planning a unit on life on the frontier will find the Craighead families excellent examples of self-sufficient family units whose ways of life have been much like those of old frontier families.

Reference material which could be used in connection with this telecast can be found in *Britannica Junior Encyclopaedia.* Articles include BEAR, NATURE STUDY (section on Balance of Nature), CONSERVATION, and HIBERNATION.

In *Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia,* there are articles on BEAR, YELLOWSTONE, ECOLOGY, CONSERVATION (wildlife section), and HIBERNATION.

Other suggested reading includes *American Bears,* a detailed study of black, brown, grizzly, and polar bears, by B. F. Beebe and James Ralph Johnson (1965), and *Biography of a Grizzly,* by Ernest Thompson Seton (1958).

AFTER VIEWING

Name the most dangerous animal in America. Name the only animal who can challenge the grizzly.

Viewers are told that a grizzly's behavior is unpredictable. Can you give an example of this unpredictability from what you saw in the film? (*The mother didn't try to protect her cub when it was shot with the tranquilizer.*)

How could you tell that the Craigheads realize how dangerous the grizzly is? (*They carried high-powered weapons. Always pointed bears away when releasing them.*)

What did you see that told you the bear has sharp teeth and powerful jaws? (*It made a sieve out of the heavy drinking pan.*)

What are some of the questions the Craigheads are hoping to answer? (*How many grizzly bears are there? How rapidly do they grow? How long do they live? How far do they roam?*)

How do they determine the age of a bear? (*Measure growth and wear of teeth; study size of paw.*)

Why should the grizzly be saved from extinction?

Ask students to suggest ways they can practice good conservation.

Encyclopaedia Britannica films which might be used as a follow-up include *Living Things Depend on Each Other* and *Learning About Bears.* (For information on how to obtain these films write to Sales Service, Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp., 425 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60611.)

—ETHEL DACCARDO

ADVERTISEMENT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
SOUTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
SOUTHERN FOREST FIRE LABORATORY
P.O. BOX 236,
MACON, GA. 31202

IN REPLY REFER TO:

November 3, 1967

Dr. John Craighead
Cooperative Wildlife Unit
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear John:

Just a note to let you know how very much Mary and I enjoyed the National Geographic Special TV program on your Grizzly Bear project. This was an excellent supplement to the program you and Frank presented in Washington and we especially enjoyed the informal shots of your family in Jackson Hole, and the touch on falconry!

I don't think I need to tell you John, but you have what seems to me to be the ideal job in the very best part of the country! The work you're doing must give you a tremendous sense of satisfaction, and I'm sure no one is more appreciative of your efforts than Mary and I!

Last spring when Florida was so hopelessly involved in one of their most severe periods of drought in history, I made a trip down to get better acquainted with the fire control problems in this unique area. It was a good time to go! There were fires burning everywhere--the largest of them on unprotected land north of Everglades National Park. I spent two days at the Park and thoroughly enjoyed a morning with your father learning something of plant communities, ecology, and effects of fire on some of the various cover types. It was a rewarding experience. They are doing some excellent work in using prescribed fire to maintain a pine type that might otherwise gradually disappear. Your father's energy and enthusiasm was contagious and I went away with a renewed interest in my own job.

I can't help but wonder how the tragic coincident in Glacier Park this past summer fits in with what you have learned about Ursus horribilis--and how well the recent article that appeared in Sports Illustrated magazine describes the situation. Perhaps sometime in the future we'll have a chance to discuss it.

Our very best regards to you and your family, and best wishes for your continued success in your important research.

Sincerely yours,

Jake

JOHN H. DIETERICH

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

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Gerard A. Hoddenbach
P.O. Box 495
CETO/UCLA
Mercury, Nevada 89023

LABORATORY OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE
AND RADIATION BIOLOGY
900 VETERAN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024

2 November 1967

Dr. John J. Craighead
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana

Dear Dr. Craighead:

Last night I had the extreme pleasure to view the National Geographic Society's presentation that you and your brother prepared for television. I feel very compelled to immediately express my congratulations to you for a very interesting and informative story. I have often thought that biological research in demography and life history would be very well received by the lay public via the television media and would furthermore be of great benefit towards an increased awareness of basic biological concepts -- as well as helping to gain support for our plea of wildlife and wilderness protection.

Your presentation did exactly this. My family was entirely engrossed by your story and further acclaim has been registered from many others I am acquainted with -- scientists and non-scientists alike. We all join in hoping that National Geographic will soon again sponsor another of your works for national viewing audiences.

Almost a year has passed since I last wrote to you. I am still very interested in finding a position where it would be possible to work with wildlife species. Since my last letter, I have had considerable communication with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and with the Utah Cooperative Unit in Provo. I find, to my dismay, that my recorded achademic training meets the requirements for Research Wildlife Biologist positions with the Service -- except for nine semester hours in the field of wildlife biology (i.e. mammalogy, ornithology, wildlife management, population dynamics, etc.). Although I feel quite confidently that my experience during the last five years as well as my interest to work with the Service should offset my deficiency in transcript prerequisites, I fear that I must contend myself with entering the Service from the "back door", so to speak.

Although I have taken this opportunity to again express my interests in case you know of potential openings which would help me to progress towards my goal, I mainly wanted to thankyou for your TV presentation.

Very cordially yours,

Gerard A. Hoddenbach

Gerard A. Hoddenbach

Frank

REA EXPRESS
219 East 42nd Street
New York 10017

Robert C. Hendon
Vice President, Industry Affairs

November 2, 1967

Dr. John Craighead
Montana Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit
University of Montana
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear John:

The television program last night was absolutely superb! It left nothing to be desired and was a perfect example of what good programming on television might accomplish. Your own participation and that of Frank's and your lovely families added much to the production.

I only hope that it will be repeated in the future with appropriate publicity so that those who were unfortunate enough to have missed it last night will have another opportunity, and I am so advising CBS. Incidentally, I was interviewed on one of the CBS television "special reports" programs dealing with firearms legislation, which was shown three years ago. When I returned East from our Grizzly ride the year before last people were telling me they enjoyed seeing me on television that Sunday. They had repeated the program while we were on our ride without ever giving any advance word to me or other participants.

Not only do I have you to thank for the television program, but I have also completed reading your report on your studies of the Management of Bears in Yellowstone National Park, which you so kindly had your secretary send to me with her note of August 8. It too was fascinating reading and I am passing it on to several friends who are interested. Likewise, the Golden Eagle article in the National Geographic for September came up to your usual quality. This was particularly interesting to me since my family once owned a ranch halfway

between Livingston and Chico Hot Springs on the Yellowstone, which I judge from the shaded area on the map showing your research area would have covered our ranch. Congratulations for your great contribution to ecology and the preservation of some of these grand species.

I am sorry that I did not have a chance for a good visit while attending Homecoming last month. I noted in the Sunday Missoulian of October 22, the morning we left on the North Coast Limited the article concerning the difficulty Derek, his friend and you had with the four punks which were being prosecuted. It is difficult to understand some of our young people and old insofar as that goes these days.

Please give my best to Frank and I do hope that both of you might be with us at our meeting next Fall and our ride which right now seems to be headed for Sheep Meadows.

Sincerely,

Bob

P.S. You were taking pictures on our ride this year as we came over the wall via the goat trail and walked down the far side. As I recall, you turned your horse loose and cut across the trail taking these pictures. If by any chance you have a slide or two of these, I would like to borrow them for duplication to include among the many pictures which I took on the trip.

TV Tonight

7:30—BEST BET NO. 1—The National Geographic Specials are outstanding contributions to television programming and tonight's presentation of Grizzly is a prime example. What is supposedly a nature study is also laced with philosophy; loaded with 20th century scientific aids to the naturalist; a study in wholesome family life, and crowned with outstanding photography. Drs. John and Frank Craighead are twins and naturalists working in the Yellowstone and Grand Teton National parks where their purpose is in tracking grizzly bears and documenting their lives. WBIR-TV.

Knoxville News-Sentinel Wednesday, November 1, 1967

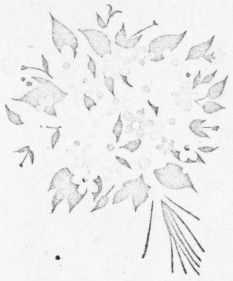
Magnificent photography!
Nasmyth

We [illegible] Ethco
[illegible] Island
[illegible] Yellowstone
and We
happy & proud
to know
your Marg.
& your brother
Anne
Broome

AIR MAIL
POST

6c
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
POSTAGE

Dr. John J. Craighead
Wildlife Research Unit
Univ. of Montana
Missoula, Mont.
59801



Nov 1, 1967

Dear Mr Craighead,

I just watched "Grizzly" on TV. I was really thrilled. I worked for you several years ago for a short time typing data on the Grizzly. The photography was wonderful and the color simply beautiful. It was very well done. Also recognized one of the graduate students (Monte) - I suppose he has his M.A. now & is teaching.

You looked real cute.

Sincerely,

Mrs Kay Parlett
W 2115 Riverside, apt 4
Spokane, Wash.

November 2, 1967

Dear Doctors Craighead:

Although, we're not in the habit of writing fan letters, we felt we wanted to tell you how much we enjoyed the show last evening that featured your work with wildlife.

We especially enjoyed it because we've always been terribly interested in the grizzly and its survival. We've heard so many amusing stories about the West Yellowstone feeding grounds (or dump) and about people like ourselves who just enjoy sitting and watching the bears eating, playing, etc. Although completely unschooled in the academic sense, we've always dreamed (and will continue to do so) of living in an area where we could watch and study the grizzly.

I hope the wonderful show presented by National Geographic will be repeated this winter and again in 1968 so everyone will have the opportunity to enjoy it.

Thank you again for a very enlightening hour.

Sincerely,

Nancy and Bob Harris

(Mr. & Mrs. Robert Harris)

cc: National Geographic Society