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Anti-smoking clinics for established smokers have not been successful enough to justify future expenditure of energy and funding. I place this activity on the bottom of any public policy priority listing. I have assisted with such clinics and am fully aware of their limitations. Ample data is widely available and all smokers in this country are well aware of the hazards involved. Those who are not severely addicted and can stop--will stop--without being coddled by expensive ineffectual clinic support.

Ray G. Cowley, M.D., Director, Missouri State
Chest Hospital, Mt. Vernon, Missouri, 5/19 St.
Louis, p.2.

Other tried or suggested programs for achieving control of smoking that in my opinion are not worthy of high priority consideration for new legislation or widespread expenditure of health resources are:

- 1) increased taxes on cigarettes.
- 2) warning labels on cigarette packs.
- 3) more lowering of tar and nicotine contents.
- 4) regulation of advertising.
- 5) control of smoking in public places.

Ray G. Cowley, M.D., Director, Missouri State
Chest Hospital, Mt. Vernon, Missouri, 5/19 St. Louis,
p. 2.

4. Cigarette smoking alters the electrocardiogram in some (emphasis supplied) patients with coronary artery disease depending on the severity of this disease. It does not produce changes in healthy, young individuals.

5. An enigma exists in that cigar and pipe smokers absorb nicotine as well as cigarette smokers but do not have greater prevalence of coronary artery disease...

Manfred Thurmann, M.D., President, St. Louis Heart
Assn., 5/19 St. Louis, p. 2.

There appear to be more people of personality Type A who are heavy smokers of cigarettes than those with Type B personality.

Manfred Thurmann, M.D., President, St. Louis Heart
Assn., 5/19 St. Louis, p. 3.

DeLeon
I question the trend toward concentrating this effort on the very young. There has been a tendency to try working with adults, to be disappointed with the results and then to trying working with teenagers in the high school, to be disappointed with the results and then start working with them in junior high schools and then in the elementary schools and getting down in the kindergarten and except for our opportunities to get at them when they're still in the uterus, through the mother, none of this really looked very promising.

Daniel Horn, TI "Target 5" film, ACS LA speakers, p. 12

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...Minnesota's Clean Indoor Act is a good piece of legislation ((Rechnitz of Mass. Citizens for Clean Air doesn't think so)). But it's wholly inappropriate for an area like the Southeast, where there's tobacco.

Steven Sklar, Maryland House of Delegates, Baltimore, Md.,
6/16 Phila., Tape 1, side 2, rev. 391.

What can realistically be accomplished in the political arena? And it is my view that as I judge the political and economic climate that relates to tobacco-related issues, is that we would be unlikely to get a law passed through Congress that would force a high tax on certain levels of tar and nicotine...You cannot really set a limit, you know -- the lower the better... (rev. 1072.)

The tobacco industry obviously has now developed considerable technology to now bring cigarettes under the 10 mg level...that is about all we can expect in this country, where we will do it on the basis of private enterprise. And while in England they have been able to set up specific levels, I doubt that this could happen in this country...What would be ideal...as low as possible that is commensurate with still sufficient smoking satisfaction. In other words, you couldn't really get me to say it's got to be 15 or it's got to be 10, or a specific level. (rev. 1081.)

Does it have a relationship to humans? A key question which relates to carbon monoxide, because I attended a meeting in Germany just recently... There were half a dozen experts who were interested in myocardial infarction and the relative significance of nicotine and carbon monoxide in the ((development)) of myocardial infarction and arteriosclerosis. I drew a diagram and asked each one to put up the relative significance of CO and nicotine, both to arteriosclerosis and to sudden death. And every one of those six people gave me a different answer...which clearly indicated we hadn't proved this particular issue. (rev. 1100.)

Carbon monoxide, we gotta come to grips with the fact: Does CO play a role in arteriosclerosis? It certainly works in rabbits, but there's considerable doubt whether it works in man. (rev. 1110.)

Ernst Wynder, M.D., president, Amer. Health Foundation,
New York, N.Y., 6/16 Phila., Tape 1, side 2. Room #1.

Behavioral
I said to a woman, "I see you smoke." She said, "How can you tell?" I said, "From your complexion." She went totally pale, and she did not smoke again for the entire cocktail party. Now...this is a bit cruel. I don't have any idea whether smoking...hurts your complexion. I have no such evidence. I have a personal conviction that a person's image of himself or herself is more important than knowledge that he's going to get lung cancer 30 years from now.

Merlin K. DuVal, M.D., moderator, Atlanta Forum, Nat'l.
Commission on Smoking & Public Policy, 6/14 Atlanta,
Tape 1, side 2, rev. 2.

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C O N C E S S I O N S (page twelve)

...industry efforts at reduced tar and nicotine levels and increased filtration are not facilitated by the TV and radio advertising ban.

Kenneth M. Friedman, Ph.D., Assistant Professor,
Purdue University, Dept. of Political Science,
West Lafayette, Indiana, 5/25 Chicago, page 5.

Present cigarette consumption measures are of very limited relevance and do not reflect changes in the cigarettes themselves. Thus, filtration, per capita consumption and total numbers of cigarettes sold are much less useful than measures of tar and nicotine dosage showing sales-weighted consumption over time.

Kenneth M. Friedman, Ph.D., Assistant Professor,
Purdue University, Dept. of Political Science,
West Lafayette, Indiana, 5/25 Chicago, page 5.

Past government policy has not worked as expected and a case can be made that less hazardous cigarettes would be more prevalent today in the absence of governmental involvement.

Kenneth M. Friedman, Ph.D., Assistant Professor,
Purdue University, Dept. of Political Science,
West Lafayette, Indiana, 5/25 Chicago, page 6.

As far as we [Armco Steel] can determine, there is little or no pressure to isolate or otherwise protect people who do not wish to smoke...

Jack L. Harris, M.D., Medical Director, Armco Steel
Corp., Middletown, Ohio, 5/25 Chicago, page 5.

It is my conviction that we have not yet reached a level of awareness on the importance of a non-smoking environment to generate the support that would be necessary either to pass legislation or to overcome the inertia that still exists.

Jack L. Harris, M.D., Medical Director, Armco Steel
Corp., Middletown, Ohio, 5/25 Chicago, page 12.

Subsequent

Finally, in 1971 Ochsner wrote an article on the adverse effects of smoking on pregnancy -- and on sexuality. But his report of the ill-effects of smoking on sexual functioning dealt with selected instances and was not a thoroughgoing statistical analysis of a sizeable population. I have not yet seen such a study confirming his impressions, but if it appears, especially in the less inhibited climate of today's society, it will do much to make our anti-smoking work easier.

Saul R. Kelson, M.D., Cardiologist, President of Toledo,
Ohio, ACS, Toledo, Ohio, 5/25 Chicago, page 5.

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