

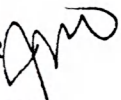
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

30 October 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR HAROLD ICKES
ERSKINE BOWLES
PAT GRIFFIN
ALEXIS HERMAN
CHRIS CERF

CC: MARILYN YAGER
JULIA MOFFETT
LORRIE MCHUGH

FROM: JENNIFER O'CONNOR 

RE: TOBACCO ENDORSEMENTS

125 groups signed the attached letter in support of our tobacco regulations. The letter went to all U.S. Representatives and all U.S. Senators.

**WE SUPPORT THE FDA PROPOSAL
LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO**

October 26, 1995

*Also sent to the
Senate*

The Honorable Neil Abercrombie
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Abercrombie:

We, the undersigned 125 organizations, representing more than 18 million members and volunteers, urge your strong support for Food and Drug Administration actions to protect children and teenagers from tobacco. Tobacco products are addictive, deadly, and readily available to young people.

While science should be the driving force behind health policy determinations and actions, in the case of tobacco, politics has been allowed to dictate those policy decisions. Supporting the commonsense proposals put forward by the FDA would be the single greatest step you could take to improve and protect the health of America's young people. At least half of adult smokers became addicted to nicotine before their 18th birthday and 80% had smoked their first cigarette by then. These children start using tobacco thinking that quitting is easy. The reality is different. About two-thirds of teen smokers say they want to quit smoking and 70% say that if they could choose again they would never have started smoking.

The FDA proposals would go a long way to making tobacco products less accessible to young people and also to making them less attractive. These steps would make it easier for our young people to avoid the snare of nicotine addiction in the first place, instead of regretting it after they are already hooked. Without change, 3,000 children each day will continue to try their first cigarette. Without change, each year 420,000 Americans will continue to die from cancer, heart disease, emphysema and stroke caused by tobacco use. Without change, pregnant women will continue to put their own lives at risk, as well as the lives of their babies.

The public supports FDA action to protect children from tobacco. A recent poll found that 76% of registered voters think the federal government should play a larger role in reducing tobacco use among children. The same poll found that 83% of voters think the FDA should ensure health and safety standards for tobacco as they do for new drugs. A followup question found that 86% of Americans think their member of Congress should support the proposed action by the FDA to stop the sale and marketing of cigarettes to children. Please stand up on the side of the majority of your constituents.

Again, we urge you to support the FDA proposal on tobacco sales and marketing to youth and do nothing to weaken or undermine this important initiative.

Sincerely,

American Cancer Society, *57 Affiliates*
American Heart Association, *54 Affiliates*
American Lung Association,
120 Constituencies and 8 Affiliates

American Academy of Pediatrics,
56 Chapters
American Medical Association

(List continued on next page)

SENT BY: 10-30-95 11:03:00 IMMEDIATE OFFICE- 94567929:# 3/ 5

WE SUPPORT THE FDA PROPOSAL LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO

October 26, 1995

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Action on Smoking and Health (ASH)
American Academy of Family Physicians,
55 Affiliates
American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head
& Neck Surgery
American Association for Cancer Research
American Association for Respiratory
Care, *50 Chapters*
American Association of Critical Care
Nurses, *278 Chapters*
American Association of Dental Schools
American Association of Occupational
Health Nurses, *182 Affiliates*
American Association of School
Administrators, *50 Chapters*
American College of Cardiology,
35 Chapters
American College of Chest Physicians
American College of Nurse-Midwives,
76 Chapters
American College of Physicians,
76 Chapters
American College of Preventive Medicine
American College of Surgeons,
Commission on Cancer
American Dental Assistants Association
American Dental Association
American Dental Hygienists' Association,
54 Chapters
American Medical Student
Association/Foundation, *142 Branches*
American Medical Women's Association, *80*
Branches & 120 Medical School Branches
American Muslim Council, *5 Chapters*
American Nurses Association,
53 Affiliates
American Public Health Association
ASTRO-American Society for Therapeutic
Radiology & Oncology
American Society of Addiction
Medicine, *26 Chapters*
American Society of Clinical Oncology

American Society of Internal Medicine,
50 Chapters
American Speech-Language-Hearing
Association
American Veterans Committee
Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
Associated Medical Schools of New York
Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota
Association for the Advancement of
Health Education
Association of American Cancer
Institutes
Association of Black Cardiologists, Inc.
Association of Maternal & Child Health
Programs
Association of Pediatric Oncology Nurses,
20 Chapters
Association of Reproductive Health
Professionals
Association of Schools of Public Health
Association of State & Territorial Chronic
Disease Program Directors
Association of State & Territorial Dental
Directors
Association of State & Territorial
Directors of Health Promotion and Public
Health Education
Association of State & Territorial
Health Officials, *57 Affiliates*
Association of Women's Health,
Obstetrics and Neonatal Nurses
Boston Women's Health Book Collective
Cancer Care, Inc.
Cancer Research Foundation of America
Center for Women Policy Studies
Center for Science in the Public Interest
Church of the Brethren
Citizens For Health, *172 Chapters*
Coalition for a Smoke-Free West Virginia,
39 Organizational Members
Coalition For a Tobacco Free Pennsylvania

(Continued)

WE SUPPORT THE FDA PROPOSAL LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO

October 26, 1995

Page 3

Coalition For a Tobacco Free West Virginia, <i>39 Organizational Members</i>	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, <i>148 Hospitals</i>
Committee for Children	National Association of Community Action Agencies, <i>800 Chapters</i>
The Congress of National Black Churches, Inc.	National Association of Secondary School Principals
Consumers Union	National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship
FACT Families Against Cancer Terror	National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organizations
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center	(COSSMHO), <i>400 Affiliates</i>
GASP of Colorado	National Council for International Health
GASP: Georgians Against Smoking Pollution, <i>2 Chapters</i>	National Education Association, <i>52</i> <i>State-level Affiliates and 13,250 Local</i> <i>Affiliates</i>
General Board of Church & Society - United Methodist Church	National Osteoporosis Foundation, <i>2</i> <i>Regional Offices</i>
Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health, <i>3 Chapters</i>	National Perinatal Association, <i>24 Chapters</i>
Impact Delaware Tobacco Prevention Coalition	National PTA
INFACT	National School Boards Association (NSBA), <i>54 Federation Members</i>
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility	The National School Health Education Coalition, <i>90 Members</i>
InterHealth/American Protestant Hospital Association	National Women's Health Network
International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Dependency, <i>50 Conferences</i>	New Jersey GASP - Group Against Smoking Pollution
Interreligious Coalition on Smoking OR Health	North American Federation of Temple Youths, Executive Board
Joint Council of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology	Oncology Nursing Society, <i>189 Chapters</i>
Kansas Dental Assistants Association, <i>4 Chapters</i>	Oral Health America, America's Fund for Dental Health, <i>50 Affiliates</i>
League of Women Voters of New York State, <i>63 Chapters</i>	Partnership for Prevention
Maryland Group Against Smokers Pollution (GASP)	Public Health Council of the New Jersey State Department of Health
Massachusetts GASP	Radiation Research Society
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Center	Roswell Park Cancer Institute
Minnesota Coalition for A Smoke-Free Society 2000	Santa Fe Community Partnership
National 4-H Council	Sierra Club, <i>69 Chapters</i>
National Association for Medical Direction of Respiratory Care	Smokefree Educational Services, Inc.
	Smoke Free Maryland: A Coalition for Tobacco Control, <i>37 Member Organ.</i>
	SmokeFree Pennsylvania

(Continued)

**WE SUPPORT THE FDA PROPOSAL
LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO**

October 26, 1995

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Society for Public Health Education,

18 Chapters

Society of Cardiovascular & Interventional
Radiology

Society of Gynecologic Oncologists

Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco

Tobacco Control Resource Center

Tobacco Free, Inc.

Tobacco Free Michigan Action Coalition,

121 Member Organizations

Union of American Hebrew Congregations

United Church of Christ, Office for Church
in Society

Vermont Department of Health

Virginia GASP

West Virginia Society for Respiratory

Care, 7 Chapters

Washington Institute

Wisconsin Initiative on Smoking and
Health (WISH)

Women and Girls Against Tobacco

YMCA of the USA

Correspondence or questions concerning this letter should be addressed to the
Coalition on Smoking OR Health
1150 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 820
Washington, DC 20036

November 9, 1995

**Organizations Supporting the FDA Proposal
Limiting Children's Access & Attraction To Tobacco**

Action on Smoking and Health (ASH)
American Academy of Family Physicians, *55 Affiliates*
American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery
American Academy of Pediatrics, *56 Chapters*
American Association for Cancer Research
American Association for Respiratory Care, *50 Chapters*
American Association of Critical Care Nurses, *278 Chapters*
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American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, *182 Affiliates*
American Association of School Administrators, *50 Chapters*
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American College of Cardiology, *35 Chapters*
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American College of Surgeons, Commission on Cancer
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American Dental Hygienists' Association, *54 Chapters*
American Heart Association, *54 Affiliates*
American Lung Association, *120 Constituencies and 8 Affiliates*
American Medical Association
American Medical Student Association/Foundation, *142 Branches*
American Medical Women's Association, *80 Branches & 120 Medical School Branches*
American Muslim Council, *5 Chapters*
American Nurses Association, *53 Affiliates*
American Public Health Association
ASTRO-American Society for Therapeutic Radiology & Oncology
American Society of Addiction Medicine, *26 Chapters*
American Society of Clinical Oncology
American Society of Internal Medicine, *50 Chapters*
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
American Veterans Committee
Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
Associated Medical Schools of New York
Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota
Association for the Advancement of Health Education
Association of American Cancer Institutes
Association of Black Cardiologists, Inc.
Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs

Association of Pediatric Oncology Nurses, *20 Chapters*
 Association of Reproductive Health Professionals
 Association of Schools of Public Health
 Association of State & Territorial Chronic Disease Program Directors
 Association of State & Territorial Dental Directors
 Association of State & Territorial Directors of Health Promotion and Public Health Education
 Association of State & Territorial Health Officials, *57 Affiliates*
 Association of Women's Health, Obstetrics and Neonatal Nurses
 Boston Women's Health Book Collective
 Cancer Care, Inc.
 Cancer Research Foundation of America
 Catholic Health Association
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 Center for Science in the Public Interest
 Church of the Brethren
 Citizens For Health, *172 Chapters*
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 Coalition For a Tobacco Free Pennsylvania
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 Committee for Children
 The Congress of National Black Churches, Inc.
 Consumers Union
 FACT Families Against Cancer Terror
 Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
 GASP of Colorado
 GASP: Georgians Against Smoking Pollution, *2 Chapters*
 General Board of Church & Society - United Methodist Church
 The HMO Group
 Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health, *3 Chapters*
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 INFACT
 Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
 InterHealth/American Protestant Health Alliance
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 Maryland Group Against Smokers Pollution (GASP)
 Massachusetts GASP
 Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
 Minnesota Coalition for A Smoke-Free Society 2000
 National 4-H Council
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National Association of County and City Health Officials
 National Association of Elementary School Principals
 National Association of Evangelicals
 National Association of Secondary School Principals
 National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship
 National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organizations (COSSMHO), *400 Affiliates*
 National Council for International Health
 National Education Association, *52 State-level Affiliates and 13,250 Local Affiliates*
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 National Prenatal Association, *24 Chapters*
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 National School Boards Association (NSBA), *54 Federation Members*
 The National School Health Education Coalition, *90 Members*
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 New Jersey GASP - Group Against Smoking Pollution
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 Public Health Council of the New Jersey State Department of Health
 Radiation Research Society
 Roswell Park Cancer Institute
 Santa Fe Community Partnership
 Secondhand Smoke Awareness Program, National Medical Association
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 United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
 Vermont Department of Health
 Virginia GASP
 West Virginia Society for Respiratory Care, *7 Chapters*
 Washington Institute
 Wisconsin Initiative on Smoking and Health (WISH)
 Women and Girls Against Tobacco
 YMCA of the USA



STATE OF MINNESOTA
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III
 ATTORNEY GENERAL

612 STATE CAPITOL
 ST. PAUL, MN 55155-1002
 TELEPHONE: (612) 296-6000

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
 Friday, August 11, 1995

Contact: Steve Kinsella (612) 297-1321
 Joe Loveland (612) 296-2069

**STATEMENT OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL
 IN SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT
 ON RESTRICTING TOBACCO SALES TO YOUTH**

"As the chief law enforcement officers of our respective states, we applaud President Clinton's proposals to help prevent another generation of American kids from dying of tobacco-related diseases. Since about 90 percent of smokers begin smoking illegally as teenagers, the President's focus on kids is right on target. Cracking down on illegal sales to kids, controlling marketing aimed at youngsters and improving public education are all key to helping break the cycle of tobacco addiction. It's a problem that kills more Americans than homicides, illegal drugs, car accidents, suicides and AIDS, combined."

HUBERT H. HUMPHREY III
 Attorney General
 State of Minnesota

JEFFREY B. PINE
 Attorney General
 State of Rhode Island

RICHARD BLUMENTHAL
 Attorney General
 State of Connecticut

ROBERT A. BUTTERWORTH
 Attorney General
 State of Florida

TOM MILLER
 Attorney General
 State of Iowa

J. JOSEPH CURRAN, JR.
 Attorney General
 State of Maryland

SCOTT HARSHBARGER
 Attorney General
 State of Massachusetts

MIKE MOORE
 Attorney General
 State of Mississippi

DREW EDMONDSON
 Attorney General
 State of Oklahoma

JAN GRAHAM
 Attorney General
 State of Utah

JAMES DOYLE
 Attorney General
 State of Wisconsin

WINSTON BRYANT
 Attorney General
 State of Arkansas

GRANT WOODS
 Attorney General
 State of Arizona

Facsimile: (612) 297-4195 • TDD: (612) 297-7206 • Toll Free Line: (206) 657-3757 (Voice), (800) 366-4312 (TDD)

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: Jennifer O'Connor
456-7929

FROM: *Aldy Hyman*
General Counsel Office
Department of Health &
Human Services

Facsimile Phone Number - 202-690-7998

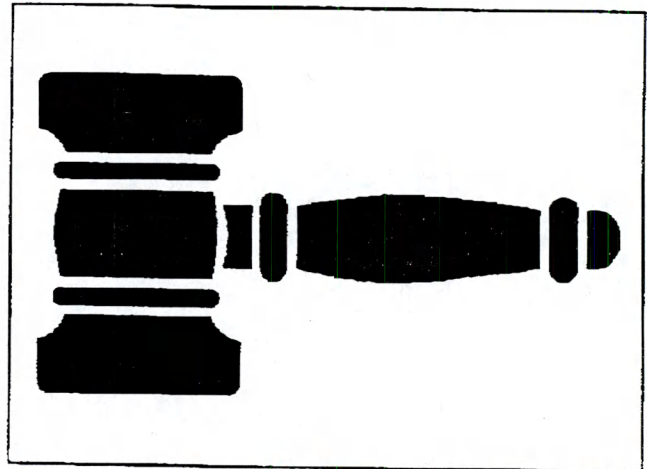
Telephone Number -

Address:

**700E H.H. Humphrey Building
200 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201**

pages

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Coalition on Smoking OR Health

1150 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 820, Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: (202) 452-1184 Facsimile: (202) 452-1417

Steering Committee

Scott D. Ballin, Chairman
American Heart Association

Fran Du Melle
American Lung Association

Michael F. Heron
American Cancer Society

Administrator - Federal Issues

Joy Epstein

Administrator - State Issues

Peter Fisher

Counsel

Matthew L. Myers
Asbill, Junkin & Myers

Public Policy Advisory Council

American Academy of Family Physicians
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Association for Respiratory Care
American College of Cardiology
American College of Chest Physicians
American College of Physicians
American Public Health Association
American Society of Internal Medicine
Association of State and Territorial
Health Officials

Interreligious Coalition on Smoking OR Health
March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation
National Coalition of Hispanic Health and
Human Services Organizations (COSSMHO)
Society of Cardiovascular
& Interventional Radiology

September 18, 1995

Julia Moffett
Associate Director of Planning
Office of Strategic Planning
169 Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

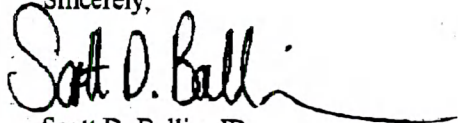
Dear Julia:

On Friday September 15, 1995 I sent you a list of some of the organizations who have supported the Food and Drug Administration's regulation of tobacco products. After our conference call it occurred to me that you might want to consider having some of the former Secretaries of HHS, Assistant Secretaries and Surgeons General invited as well. You may also want to consider making any event at the White House bipartisan. It would be good press to have former Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries and Surgeons General together endorsing the proposal. In addition, it could be a good way to put pressure on the Republicans on Capitol Hill.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that was sent to the President, and members of Congress, before he made his historic announcement. It was signed by 13 former Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries and Surgeons General who support everything the FDA is seeking to accomplish. The letter and the attached *Contract* was designed to get members of Congress and the President to support legislation and regulations designed to control tobacco products in this country. So far 20 have signed on and we expect at least 100 additional members. Our target is approximately 200.

I will be serving as the contact person for the Coalition on Smoking OR Health if you decide to move forward with a White House event. Please do not hesitate to contact me at my office (202) 822-9380 or at home (202) 244-4320 or feel free to leave me a message on my voice mail 1-800-242-1793 Box #1702. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely,



Scott D. Ballin, JD
Chairman

Vice President and Legislative Counsel
American Heart Association

cc: Andrew Hyman



Organizations and Individuals in Support of Protecting Our Families and Children From Tobacco Use

August 1995

Response Requested

The Honorable William J. Clinton
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We the undersigned organizations and individuals, representing millions of Americans from all walks of life, write to ask that you add your signature to the *Contract for the Protection of America's Families and Children from Tobacco Use*.

For too long Congress and past administration has shirked its constitutional responsibilities to ensure the proper protection of the American people from tobacco use, this nation's leading cause of preventable death and disability. For too long the tobacco industry has been able to irresponsibly manufacture and market its products, sacrificing public health for the sake of profit.

We believe that the enclosed *Contract* represents a fair, balanced and common sense approach to dealing with the tobacco epidemic in this country. We do not advocate a ban on tobacco products. We do advocate that our children, who do not have the ability to make responsible choices, be protected from the aggressive and irresponsible sale and marketing of this addictive killer. We do advocate that all Americans, smokers and non smokers, alike be given full, complete and truthful information about tobacco products so that they can make an informed choice about its use.

Let's work together to end the vicious cycle of addiction, disease and death that has killed more than 10 million Americans since the first Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health was issued more than thirty years ago. Let's work together to prevent this generation of children from becoming the next generation of victims who will die from cancer, heart disease, emphysema and stroke.

Please sign this Contract and return it to the Coalition on Smoking OR Health so that you can join others in a bipartisan effort to protect the health and welfare of American families and children.

Sincerely,

Organizations and Individuals in Support of Protecting Our Families and Children From Tobacco Use

August 1995

Response Requested

Dear Member of Congress:

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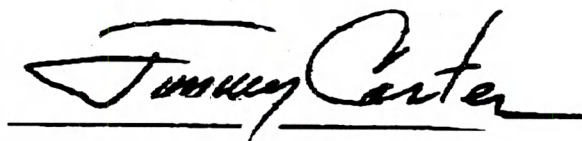
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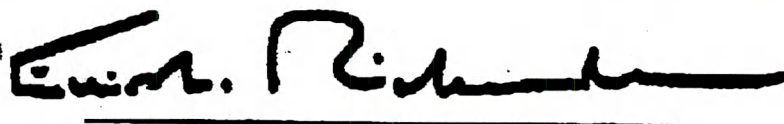
Sincerely,

August 1995

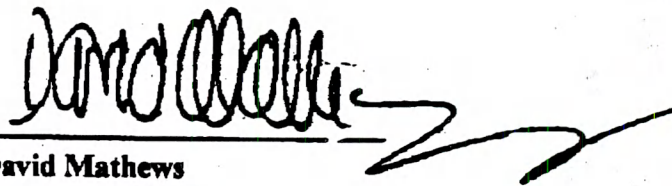
Page 2



Jimmy Carter
President of the United States



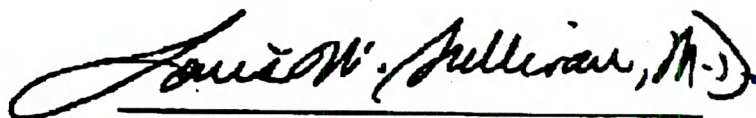
Elliot L. Richardson
Secretary of HEW
Nixon Administration



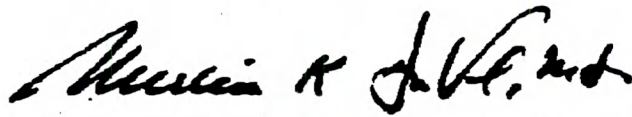
David Mathews
Secretary of HEW
Ford Administration



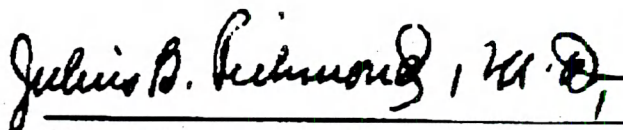
Otis R. Bowen, M.D.
Secretary of HHS
Reagan Administration



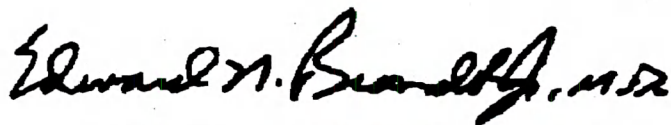
Louis Sullivan
Secretary of HHS
Bush Administration



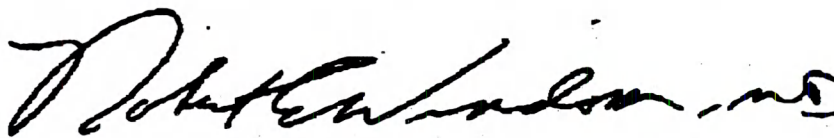
Merlin K. DuVal, M.D.
Assistant Secretary for Health
Nixon Administration



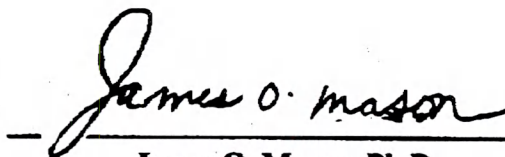
Julius B. Richmond, M.D.
Assistant Secretary and Surgeon General
Carter Administration



Edward N. Brandt, Jr., M.D.
Assistant Secretary for Health
Reagan Administration



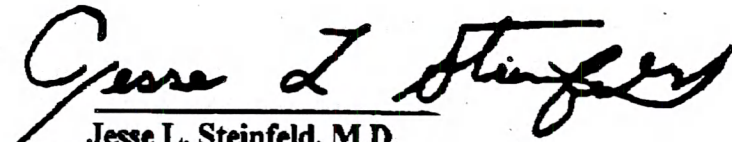
Robert Windom, M.D.
Assistant Secretary for Health
Reagan Administration



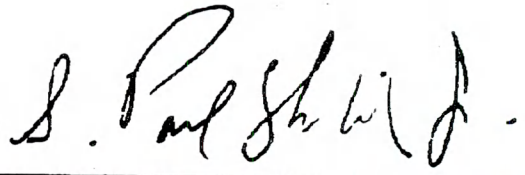
James O. Mason, Ph.D.
Assistant Secretary for Health
Bush Administration

August 1995

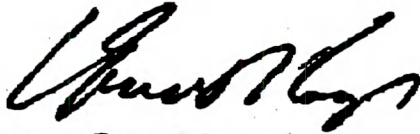
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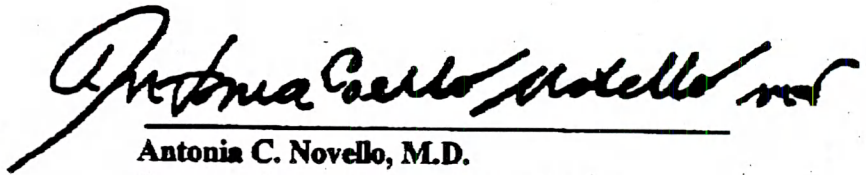
Jesse L. Steinfeld, M.D.
Surgeon General of the United States
Nixon Administration



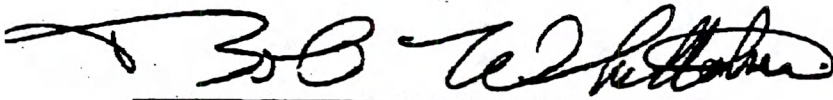
S. Paul Ehrlich, Jr., M.D.
Surgeon General of the United States
Nixon/Ford Administration



C. Everett Koop, M.D.
Surgeon General of the United States
Reagan Administration



Antonia C. Novello, M.D.
Surgeon General of the United States
Bush Administration

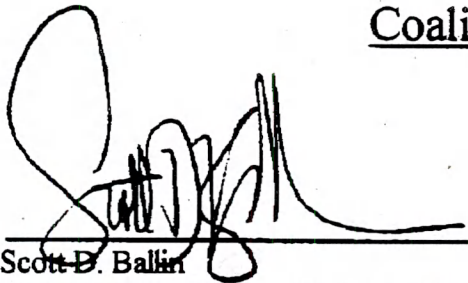


Bob Whittaker
(R-KS Retired)

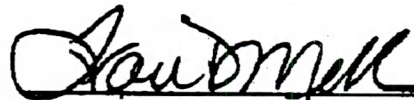


Mike Synar
(D-OK Retired)

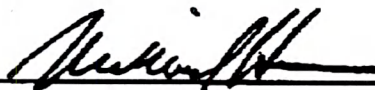
Coalition on Smoking OR Health



Scott D. Ballin
Chairman, Coalition on Smoking OR Health
Vice President for Public Affairs
American Heart Association



Fran Du Melle
Deputy Managing Director
American Lung Association



Michael F. Heron
National Vice President for Public Affairs
American Cancer Society

August 1995

Page 4

Coalition's Public Policy Advisory Council

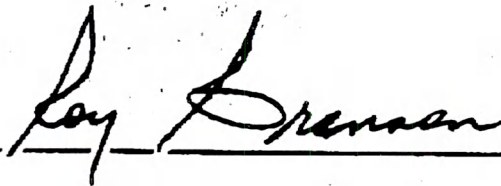
American Academy of Family Physicians
 American Academy of Pediatrics
 American Association for Respiratory Care
 American College of Cardiology
 American College of Physicians
 American College of Chest Physicians

American Public Health Association
 American Society of Internal Medicine
 National Coalition of Hispanic Health and
 Human Services Organizations
 (COSSMHO)

Religious Organizations

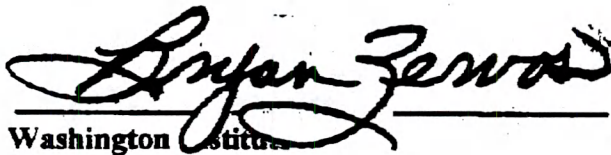


Interreligious Alliance on Smoking OR Health
 Bryan Zervos, Roy Branson

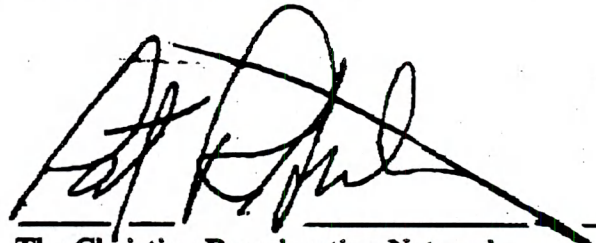


American Muslim Council
 Catholic Charities USA
 Church of the Brethren
 Congress of National Black Churches
 Friends Committee on National Legislation
 National Association of Evangelicals
 NETWORK: A National Catholic Social Justice
 Lobby
 Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
 Protestant Health Alliance

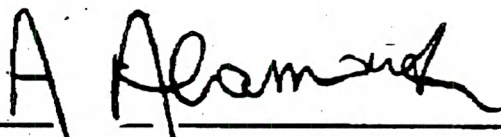
Seventh-day Adventist Church General Conference
 United Church of Christ
 Office for Church in Society
 United Methodist Church
 General Board of Church & Society
 YMCA
 YMCA U.S.A.
 YWCA U.S.A.
 Union of American Hebrew Congregations
 Commission on Social Action



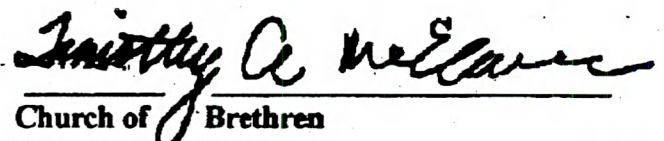
Washington Institute
 Bryan Zervos



The Christian Broadcasting Network
 Pat Robertson, Chairman of the Board



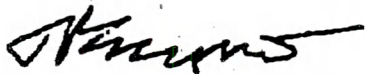
American Muslim Council
 Abdurahman Alamoudi



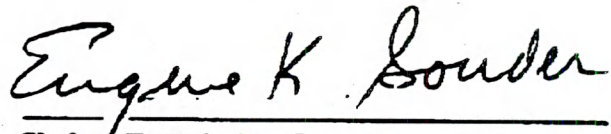
Church of the Brethren
 Timothy A. McElwee

August 1995

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**General Board of Church and Society
of the United Methodist Church
The Reverend Dr. Thom White Wolf Fassett**



**Shalom Foundation, Inc.
Eugene K. Souder, Director**



**Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
Timothy H. Smith, Executive Director**

Organizations

Advocates for Youth
 American Association of Dental Schools
 American College of Nurse-Midwives
 American College of Preventive Medicine
 American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer
 American Diabetes Association
 American Institute for Biosocial Research
 American Licensed Practical Nurses Association
 American Nurses Association
 American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology
 American Society of Addiction Medicine
 American Society of Clinical Oncology
 American Society of Hematology
 American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
 American Veterans Committee
 Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
 Associated Medical Schools of New York
 Association for Nonsmokers - Minnesota
 Association of American Cancer Institutes
 Association of Pediatric Oncology Nurses
 Association of Reproductive Health Professionals
 Association of Schools of Public Health
 Association of State and Territorial Chronic Diseases Program Directors

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Association of State and Territorial Directors of Health Promotion and Public Health Education
Association of University Environmental Health Sciences Centers
AWHONN (Association of Women's Health, Obstetric & Neonatal Nurses)
Boston Women's Health Book Collective
Cancer Care Inc.
Cancer Research Foundation of America
Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI)
Citizens for Health
Citizens for Health Education
The Coalition Against Billboard Advertising of Alcohol and Tobacco
Coalition on Smoking or Health of Tennessee
Commission for a Healthy New York
Committee for Children
Doctors & Lawyers for a Drug Free Youth
FACT: Families Against Cancer
Foundation for Biosocial Research
Fox Chase Cancer Center
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Houston GASP
GASP of Colorado
GASP - Georgians Against Smoking Pollution
Health Education Inc.
Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health
INFACT
Joint Council of Allergy & Immunology
Missouri Department of Health - Assist Project
National Association of Community Action Agencies
National Association of Pediatric Nurse Associates and Nurse Practitioners
National Association for Medical Direction of Respiratory Care
National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship
National Parents' Resource Institute for Drug Education (PRIDE, INC.)
National Perinatal Association
National Women's Health Network
National 4-H Council
New Jersey Commission on Smoking OR Health
New Jersey Group Against Smoking Pollution (GASP)
Nonsmokers, Inc.
Oncology Nursing Society
Prospect Associates, Ltd.

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Roswell Park Cancer Institute
Santa Fe Community Partnership
Smokefree Educational Services, Inc.
Smoke Free Pennsylvania
Society for Public Health Education Society of Cardiovascular & Interventional Radiology
S.T.A.T. (Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco)
Student Coalition Against Tobacco (SCAT)
Tobacco Control Resource Center
Tobacco-free Education & Action Coalition for Health (TEACH)
Tobacco-Free Las Cruces Coalition
Tobacco-Free Michigan Action Coalition
Tobacco Program, Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
U.S. Public Interest Research Group (PIRG)
Washington DOC
YMCA of Metropolitan Washington
YMCA of the U.S.A.

CONTRACT FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICA'S FAMILIES AND CHILDREN FROM TOBACCO USE

As Republican and Democratic members of the House of Representatives, Senate and the Administration we have an opportunity and a responsibility to work in a bipartisan manner to reduce tobacco use, the single most preventable cause of death and disability in the United States. We have an opportunity to restore accountability and integrity in Congress and the Executive Branch which has supported the tobacco manufacturers at the expense of the public's health. We recognize that the actions of the tobacco industry have undermined the integrity of our families and seduced our children into what is often a life long-addiction leading to premature death and disability. While science should be the driving force behind health policy determinations and actions, in the case of tobacco, politics has been allowed to dictate those policy decisions. This continues in spite of more than 60,000 scientific studies on smoking and health, 23 Surgeon General's reports and the call to action by the entire medical community, as well as by many in the religious community, and other representing youth organizations.

While Americans should take greater responsibility for their daily lives, they can only do so if they are given the tools, assurances and opportunities that ensure that their choices are made upon truthful, complete and accurate information. They can only do so if they are given assurances by their elected officials that their children, who do not have the sophistication or the ability to make responsible choices, are not exploited or encouraged to use these addictive dangerous drugs. It is time that appropriate action be taken to curtail the activities of tobacco companies that legitimize the use and promotion of a product that takes life, that undermines the values taught at home, and that undermine the family unit when a grandparent or a parent dies 10, 20, or 30 years prematurely due to their addiction to tobacco products.

While Congress and the Administration look forward to streamlining government and making it more effective and efficient, we cannot ignore the failure of Congress and the Executive Branch to give any federal agency oversight for tobacco products. Without change, 3,000 children each day will continue to try their first cigarette. Without change, each year 420,000 Americans will continue to die from cancer, heart disease, emphysema and stroke. Without change, pregnant women will continue to put their own lives at risk as well as the lives of their unborn children.

Tobacco manufacturers have failed to adhere to fundamental principles of ethics and responsibility, denying for more than 30 years that their products cause disease and are addictive. In spite of their continued assurances to do "what is right" they have failed in their corporate responsibility to accept fair, equitable and common sense health and safety standards for their products--standards that should be at the very least comparable to those for other legal products in our society. These standards should ensure adequate protection of the public's health, give assurances of the protection of our children, while at the same time allowing adults to make fully informed choices as to whether or not they use tobacco products. After more than 30 years of putting the interests of the tobacco industry first, it is time that Congress put the health interests of the American family first.

**Contract For The Protection of America's
Families and Children From Tobacco Use**

Therefore, we who believe in protecting the health and welfare of our citizens as required and guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, commit to ending the cycle of disease, addiction and death caused by tobacco products by working towards enactment of fair, equitable and common sense standards that have as their goals the following principles and objectives:

First: Ensure that children and teenagers do not have access to tobacco products. To that end we commit to ensuring enactment of common sense legislation and regulations that will:

- require that retailers ask for proof of age before selling any tobacco product to anyone who appears to be under the age of 21.
-
- require that retailers be licensed to sell tobacco products and that retailers who violate sales to minor laws are held accountable through fines or revocation of their licenses.
-
- prohibit the sale of tobacco products through vending machines.
-
- require that retailers post signs in their establishments indicating that they will not sell tobacco products to minors.
- prohibit the free distribution of tobacco products and coupons discounting tobacco products.

Second: Ensure (within parameters of the First Amendment to the Constitution) that tobacco advertising and other promotional efforts not be targeted at children. To that end we commit to ensuring enactment of common sense legislation or regulations which will:

- restrict or eliminate all advertising for tobacco products, consistent with the parameters of the First Amendment. Phase in such restrictions if necessary, on an interim basis, requiring text only advertising without pictures, human or animal images, or cartoon characters. The failure of the tobacco industry's code, which prohibits the use of images of sexual attraction, sophistication, success, athletic abilities and physical stamina - images which the tobacco industry more than 30 years ago said it would not use because they enticed children to use tobacco products--demonstrates the need for this action. The code has not been followed or adhered to by the industry in spite of public assurances to do so.
- prohibit the sponsorship of any sporting, cultural, or public event by a tobacco manufacturer who displays the name or logo of a brand of cigarettes or other tobacco product.
- eliminate the advertising and promotion of tobacco products through the use of promotional items such as T-shirts, hats, watches and other paraphernalia which have great appeal to

**Contract For The Protection of America's
Families and Children From Tobacco Use**

children and serve as effective marketing and advertising tools to encourage children to use tobacco products.

- return to the states and localities the authority to place additional restrictions on advertising and promotional practices as deemed appropriate by its citizens.

Third: Require that the public, parents, teachers and children be given complete information about tobacco products that will not only assist adults in making truly informed choices about whether or not they smoke but will also serve as an effective educational tool that discourages children from trying or using tobacco products. To that end we commit to ensuring enactment of common sense legislation and regulations which will:

- require that complete information about the dangers of tobacco products be made available to the public, including warnings and information on addiction, stroke, sudden infant death syndrome and environmental tobacco smoke.
- require that the public have access to full disclosure of the hundreds of chemicals used by the tobacco companies in their products, as well as assurances that these chemicals when used and burned in tobacco products do not present added health risks.
- require that information about the toxic substances found in tobacco smoke such as arsenic, benzene and formaldehyde be made available to the public.
- require, as promised by the tobacco industry in 1964 but never adhered to, that misleading and deceptive claims (direct or implied) that certain tobacco products are safer and less addictive be prohibited, unless such claims are based upon sound scientific evidence.

Fourth: Require that special and expanded efforts be made to warn and discourage tobacco product consumption by pregnant women who not only endanger their own life but also the life and well-being of their unborn. To that end we commit to ensuring enactment of common sense legislation, regulations and educational efforts which will:

- require that such information be included in or as part of a package insert on the tobacco product.
- require that expanded efforts be made with the private sector in counseling, advising and educating pregnant women about the dangers of smoking during pregnancy.

**Contract For The Protection of America's
Families and Children From Tobacco Use**

Fifth: Work to find solutions to assist tobacco farmers and others who work in the tobacco industry to transition out of the tobacco business, including assisting in building economic infrastructures for short term and long term economic development.

Name _____ State _____ Congressional District _____

Signature _____

RETURN TO: Coalition on Smoking OR Health
(American Cancer Society, American Heart Association and American Lung
Association)
1150 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 820
Washington, D.C. 20036

For Additional Information Call: (202) 452-1184

September 12, 1995

To: Organizations Interested in Tobacco Control
From: Coalition on Smoking OR Health
Steering Committee
Re: More Activities Needed to Support FDA Proposal to
Protect Children From Tobacco

SEPTEMBER 29 DEADLINE

Sign-on Letter

The Coalition on Smoking OR Health is coordinating a letter of support to Congress and the President for the FDA proposal to protect children from tobacco. We would like as many groups as possible to sign this letter. **This group letter is not a substitute for individual letters from organizations and their members.**

To underscore the depth of support for the proposal, we will indicate for each organization the number of chapters or other divisions they represent and the number of members or volunteers. For example, the letter will be signed by the American Cancer Society representing 57 divisions and 2 1/2 million volunteers. The attached response sheet requests this information from you.

Activities Underway

Many of you have already started activities to send comments to the FDA and to demonstrate support for the proposal to your representatives and senators, as well as generating local media attention.

One organization will have a booth at their annual convention to provide information on children and tobacco use and to have sample letters and FDA comment post cards available for people to sign.

Another group has arranged conference calls with chapter leaders to discuss strategies and share information.

An association is planning a media informational campaign on youth and spit tobacco.

Local groups affiliated with a national organization have organized tours of tobacco billboards located near schools for local newspapers and television stations.

Let us know what you are doing. We know you are creative and we want to share as many good ideas as possible.

Please complete the form below and return by mail, fax, or phone call to Joy Epstein by September 29.

The Coalition on Smoking OR Health has this organization's permission to list our organization's name as a supporter of the letter entitled **WE SUPPORT LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO.**

Name of Organization _____

Number of chapters, affiliates, etc. (if applicable) _____

Number of individual members, volunteers, etc. (if applicable) _____

Name of Contact Person _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____

Fax Number _____

Signed _____

Return by September 29 to
Joy Epstein
Administrator--Federal Issues
Coalition on Smoking OR Health
1150 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Suite 820
Washington, D.C. 20036
Phone 202-452-1184
Fax 202-452-1417

WE SUPPORT LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO

To all Members of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate:

We, the undersigned organizations, urge your strong support for Food and Drug Administration actions to protect children and teenagers from tobacco. Tobacco products are addictive, deadly, and readily available to young people.

While science should be the driving force behind health policy determinations and actions, in the case of tobacco, politics has been allowed to dictate those policy decisions. Supporting the commonsense proposals put forward by the FDA would be the single greatest step you could take to improve and protect the health of America's young people. At least half of adult smokers became addicted to nicotine before their 18th birthday and 80% had smoked their first cigarette by then. These children start using tobacco thinking that quitting is easy. The reality is different. About two-thirds of teen smokers say they want to quit smoking and 70% say that if they could choose again they would never have started smoking.

The FDA proposals would go a long way to making tobacco products less accessible to young people and also to making them less attractive. These steps would make it easier for our young people to avoid the snare of nicotine addiction in the first place, instead of regretting it after they are already hooked. Without change, 3,000 children each day will continue to try their first cigarette. Without change, each year 420,000 Americans will continue to die from cancer, heart disease, emphysema and stroke caused by tobacco use. Without change, pregnant women will continue to put their own lives at risk, as well as the lives of their unborn children.

The public supports FDA action to protect children from tobacco. A recent poll found that 76% of registered voters think the federal government should play a larger role in reducing tobacco use among children. The same poll found that 83% of voters think the FDA should ensure health and safety standards for tobacco as they do for new drugs. A followup question found that 86% of Americans think their member of Congress should support the proposed action by the FDA to stop the sale and marketing of cigarettes to children. Please stand up on the side of the majority of your constituents.

Again, we urge you to support the FDA proposal on tobacco sales and marketing to youth and do nothing to weaken or undermine this important initiative.

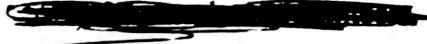
Sincerely,

As of 9/22/95

Supporters of FDA Regulatory Proposal

American Cancer Society
American Heart Association
American Lung Association
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Medical Association
American Association of Critical Care Nurses, 278 Chapters
American Association for Respiratory Care, 50 Chapters
American College of Nurse-Midwives, 76 chapters
American College of Surgeons, Commission on Cancer
American Dental Assistants Association
American Dental Hygienists' Association, 54 Chapters
American Muslim Council, 5 Chapters
American Nurses Association, 53 Affiliates
American Society of Addiction Medicine, 26 Chapters
American Veterans Committee
Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
Associated Medical Schools of New York
Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota
Association of Black Cardiologists, Inc.
Association of Reproductive Health Professionals
Association of Schools of Public Health
Association of State & Territorial Health Officials, 57 Affiliates
Association of Women's Health, Obstetrics and Neonatal Nurses
Boston Women's Health Book Collective
Cancer Care, Inc.
Church of the Brethren
Committee for Children
Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health, 3 Chapters
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
InterHealth
Kansas Dental Assistants Association, 4 Chapters
Maryland Group Against Smokers Pollution (GASP)
Minnesota Coalition for A Smoke-Free Society 2000
National Association of Community Action Agencies, 800 Chapters
National Association of Secondary School Principals
National Council for International Health
National 4-H Council
National Perinatal Association, 24 Chapters
National PTA
National School Boards Association (NSBA), 54 Federation Members
National Women's Health Network
New Jersey GASP - Group Against Smoking Pollution
Partnership for Prevention

Roswell Park Cancer Institute
Santa Fe Community Partnership
Tobacco Free, Inc.
Vermont Department of Health
West Virginia Society for Respiratory Care, 7 Chapters
Smoke Free Maryland: A Coalition for Tobacco Control, 37 Member Organizations



SURROGATES/SUPPORTERS

President Carter

Former HHS Secretaries

- Elliot Richardson
- David Mathews
- Otis Bowen
- Louis Sullivan
- Joseph Califano
212-841-5210

Former Assistant Secretaries of Health

- Merlin K. DuVal
- Julius B. Richmond
- Edward N. Brandt
- Robert Windom
- James O. Mason

Former Surgeons General

- Jesse L. Steinfeld
- S. Paul Ehrlich Jr.
- C. Everett Koop
301-493-6603

- Antonia C. Novello
301-496-0186
301-333-3293 (home)

Tobacco Control Groups

- Sidney C. Smith Jr., Scott D. Ballin
American Heart Association
202-822-9380
Matt Myers/AHA
202-234-9000

- Jacqueline D. McLeod, Fran DuMelle
American Lung Association

- George Dessart, Michael F. Heron
American Cancer Society

Draft List
of Invitees
for Briefing.

no date
List of Invitees for
Briefing (tobacco?)

action: ?

- Lonnie Bristow
American Medical Association
202-789-7427
- Michael Pertschuk
Advocacy Institute
202-659-8475
- John Banzhaf
Action on Smoking and Health
202-659-4310
- Mark Pertschuk
Americans for Non-Smokers Rights
510-841-3032
- Patrick Reynolds
Foundation for Smokefree America
310-277-1111
- Joe Cherner
Smokefree America
212-912-0960
- John Slade
S.T.A.T. (Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco)
908-745-8600 (ext. 8180)
- Greg Connolly
Massachusetts Tobacco Control Program
617-727-3150

Religious Organizations

- Bryan Zervos, Roy Branson
Interreligious Coalition on Smoking OR Health
301-853-2303
- Pat Robertson
The Christian Broadcasting Network
- Abdurahman Alamoudi
American Muslim Council
202-789-2262

- Timothy A. McElwee
Church of the Brethren
202-546-3202
- Rev. Dr. Thom White Wolf Fassett
United Methodist Church
202-488-5653
- Eugene K. Souder
Shalom Foundation
- Timothy H. Smith
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
212-870-2294
- Nancy Wisdow
U.S. Catholic Conference
202-541-3140

Medical Organizations

- Susan Hildebrandt
American Academy of Family Physicians
202-232-9033
- Margery Thorp
American Academy of Pediatrics
202-347-8600
- Cheryl Brown
American Association for Respiratory Care
703-351-5282
- Karen Collishaw
American College of Cardiology
301-897-2692
- Susan Reich
American College of Physicians
202-393-1650
- Michael Gaba, Esq.
American College of Chest Physicians
202-293-6300

- Rich Gilbert
American Public Health Association
202-789-5600
- Rich Trachtman
American Society of Internal Medicine
202-682-8652
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials
- Daniel J. O'Neal
American Nurses Association
202-554-4444
- Judith C. Sherman
American Dental Association
202-789-5164
- Paul Tandler
American Licensed Practical Nurses Association
202-682-9000, ext. 4905
- Gail Kincaide
Association of Women's Health, Obstetric & Neonatal Nurses
202-662-1600
- Rick Richards, MD
DOC (Doctors Ought to Care)
706-721-2739
- Tonya Lezy
National Medical Association
202-347-1895

Consumer Groups

- Adolph Falcon
National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organizations
202-797-4327
- Consumer Federation of America
- National Consumers League

- Mark Silbergeld
Consumers Union
202-462-6262

- Lisa Rubenstein
AARP
202-434-2248

- LaRaza

Parents/Family/Children Groups

- Joan Dykstra, Arnold Fege
National PTA
202-331-1380

- John Brooks
YMCA of the U.S.A.
202-835-9043

- National 4-H Council

- Karen Jaffe
KIDSNET
202-291-1400

- Lisa Tate
National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions
703-684-1355

- Susan Bales
Coalition for America's Children
202-638-5770

- Peggy Charren
Action for Children's Television
617-876-6620

- Marion Wright Edelman/Greg Haiffely
Childrens Defense Fund
202-628-8787

- Big Brothers/Big Sisters

- Eve Brooks
National Association of Child Advocates
202-828-6950

- Evelyn Moore
National Black Child Development
202-387-1281

Education Groups

- Nelson Canton
National Education Association
202-833-4000
- American Federation of Teachers
- American Association of University Women
- Edward Keller
National Association of Elementary School Principals
703-684-3345
- Dick Kruse
National Association of Secondary School Principals
703-860-0200
- American Association of School Administrators
- National Association of School Nurses (part of NEA)

Others

- o Steve Schroeder
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
609-243-5902
- Kathy Mulvey
INFACT
617-742-4583
- Student Coalition Against Tobacco (SCAT)

- Christine Benero
Junior League
202-337-2001

- Cindy Pearson
National Womens Health Network
202-347-1140

- Kenneth Schein
Institute of Medicine
202-334-3300

- Victor Crawford
former TI lobbyist

- Rick Apple
North Carolina Tobacco Grower

- o Ron Davis
Michigan Department of Public Health
517-335-8022

CORE GROUPS

National Association for Children's Hospitals
Lisa Tate, Vice President of Public Affairs
(703) 684-1355
(703) 684-1589 (fax)

KIDSNET
Karen Jaffe, Executive Director
(202) 291-1400
(202) 881-7135 (fax)

Coalition for America's Children
Susan Bales, Director of Children's Programs
(202) 638-5770
(202) 638-5771 (fax)

National Education Association
Nelson Canton, Senior Professional Associates
(202) 833-4000
(202)

PTA
Arnie Fege, Dir of Gov't Relations
(202) 331-1380
(202) 331-1406 (fax)

Junior League ~~of Washington~~
Christine Benero, Public Affairs Committee Chairperson
(202) 337-2001
(202) 342-3148 (fax)

American Academy of Pediatrics
Margery Thorp, Public Affairs Manager
(202) 347-8600
(202) 393-6137 (fax)

National Association of Child Advocates
Eve Brooks, President
(202) 828-6950
(202) 828-6956 (fax)

National Black Child Development *Institute*
Evelyn Moore, Executive Director
(202) 387-1281
(202) 234-1738

OTHERS

Elementary School Principles
(703) 684-3345

American Association of School Administrators
(703) 528-0700

Secondary School Principles
(703) 860-0200

National Women's Health Network
(202) 347-1140

Children's Defense Fund
(703) 628-8787

Girls Club/Boy's Club
(301) 587-4315

National Association of School Nurses

Children's Now

Girl Scouts
(202) 337-4300

Boy Scouts
(301) 530-9360

Big Brothers
(202) 789-4212

Big Sisters
(202) 244-1012

National Organization for Women
(202) 331-0066

NAME/ORGANIZATION	PHONE	FAX
Mary Jo Malone - American Medical Association	(202) 789-7473	(202) 789-7479
Nancy J. Kaufman, R.N. - The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	(609) 452-8701	(609) 987-8746
Julia A. Taylor - American Society of Clinical Oncology	(202) 778-2396	(202) 778-2330
John L. Bloom - American Cancer Society	(202) 546-4011	(202) 546-1682
Susan Reich Lilly - American College of Physicians	(202) 393-1650	(202) 783-1347
Richard Green - American Dental Association	(202) 789-5170	(202) 898-2437
Jane B. Moore - Assn of State and Territorial Health Officials	(202) 546-5400	(202) 544-9349
Brenda Z. Greene - National School Boards Association	(703) 838-6756	(703) 683-7590
Janice Brown-Glasgow - National Medical Association	(202) 347-1895	(202) 842-3293
Sherri D. Watson - American Lung Association	(202) 785-3355	(202) 452-1805
Donna Grande, M.A. - National Cancer Institute	(301) 496-0273	(301) 496-8675

Brenda Laukaitis Craine - American Medical Association	(202) 789-7447	(202) 789-7487
Phillip Wilbur - Advocacy Institute	(202) 659-8475	(202) 659-8484
Joy Epstein - Coalition on Smoking or Health	(202) 452-1184	(202) 452-1417
Adolph P. Falcon, M.P.P. - National Coalition of Hispanic Health and Human Services Organization	(202) 797-4335	(202) 797-4353
Margaret Danaher Garikes - American Medical Association	(202) 789-7409	(202) 789-7485
Bob Vollinger, MSPH - Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	(301) 443-9936	(301) 443-5592
Daniel J. O'Neal - American Nurses Association	(202) 651-7087	(202) 651-7001
Sidney C. Smith, Jr., M.D. - University of North Carolina School of Medicine	(919) 966-5201	(919) 966-1743
John Slade - UMDNJ, New Jersey's University of the Health Sciences, Robert Wood Johnson Medical School	(908) 745-8600 Ext. 8180	(908) 214-0566
Karen Hein, M.D. - Institute of Medicine	(202) 334-2177	(202) 334-1694
Robert Cook-Deegan - National Academy of Sciences	(202) 334-3638	(202) 334-2154

Susan L. Hildebrandt - American Academy of Family Physicians	(202) 232-9033	(202) 232-9044
Felicia Bloom -American Medical Women's Association	(703) 838-0500	(703) 549-3864
Anne Berdahl - American Society of Internal Medicine	(202) 835-2746	(202) 835-0442
Marjorie Tharp - American Academy of Pediatrics	(202) 347-8600	(202) 393-6137
Ed Fishman - American College of Chest Physicians	(202) 293-6300	(202) 293-6200
Joseph Faha - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration	(301) 217-1300	(301) 443-1450

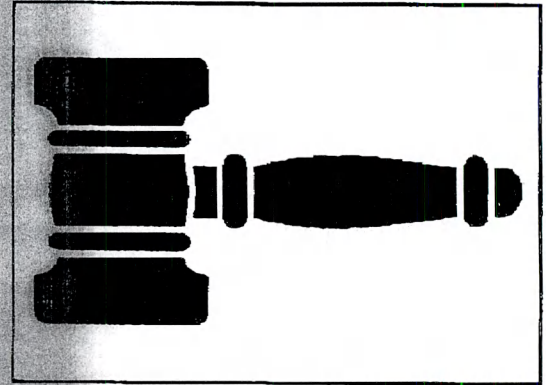
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

PHONE: (202) 690-6318

FAX: (202) 690-7998

DATE: October 5, 1995

TO: JEN O'CONNOR
fax: 456-7929



FROM: ANDREW D. HYMAN
Special Assistant to the General Counsel
Office of the General Counsel, Room 707F
Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Ave., SW
Washington D.C. 20201

COMMENTS: Attached is the Coalition's list as of yesterday: contains 96 groups.

No. of Pages (including cover): 24

American Heart AssociationSM



Fighting Heart Disease and Stroke

Heart & Stroke Fax

COVER SHEET

- ♥ Cardiovascular diseases, including heart attack and stroke, remain the No. 1 killer in the United States.
- ♥ About 1 in 4 Americans suffer from cardiovascular diseases at an estimated cost of \$138 billion in medical expenses and lost productivity in 1995.
- ♥ To fight these killers the AHA invests in research, education and community service programs.

Office of Public Affairs
 1150 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
 Suite 810
 Washington, D.C. 20038
 Tel: (202) 822 9380
 Fax: (202) 822 9883

Date: Oct 4 Time: 12:00

To: Andy Hyman Fax: 690-7958

From: Scott Bell Phone: (202) 822 9380
 AHA, Office of Public Affairs Fax: (202) 822 9883

Number of pages including cover sheet: _____

Message: As promised 96 00 for. There will be more. Note: NER signed on.

Confirmation: yes no

2
WE SUPPORT LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO

American Cancer Society, 57 Affiliates
American Heart Association, 54 Affiliates
American Lung Association
American Academy of Pediatrics, 56 Chapters
American Medical Association

American Academy of Family Physicians, 55 Affiliates
American Association for Cancer Research
American Association of Critical Care Nurses, 278 Chapters
American Association of Dental Schools
American Association of Occupational Health Nurses, 182 Affiliates
American Association for Respiratory Care, 50 Chapters
American Association of School Administrators, 50 Chapters
American College of Cardiology, 35 Chapters
American College of Chest Physicians
American College of Nurse-Midwives, 76 Chapters
American College of Physicians, 76 Chapters
American College of Surgeons, Commission on Cancer
American Dental Assistants Association
American Dental Association
American Dental Hygienists' Association, 54 Chapters
American Medical Women's Association, 80 Branches & 120 Medical School Branches
American Muslim Council, 5 Chapters
American Nurses Association, 53 Affiliates
American Public Health Association
ASTRO-American Society for Therapeutic Radiology & Oncology
American Society of Addiction Medicine, 26 Chapters
American Society of Clinical Oncology
American Society of Internal Medicine, 50

Chapters
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
American Veterans Committee
Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
Associated Medical Schools of New York
Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota
Association for the Advancement of Health Education
Association of American Cancer Institutes
Association of Black Cardiologists, Inc.
Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs
Association of Pediatric Oncology Nurses, 20 Chapters
Association of Reproductive Health Professionals
Association of Schools of Public Health
Association of State & Territorial Chronic Disease Program Directors
Association of State & Territorial Dental Directors
Association of State & Territorial Directors of Health Promotion and Public Health Education
Association of State & Territorial Health Officials, 57 Affiliates
Association of Women's Health, Obstetrics and Neonatal Nurses
Boston Women's Health Book Collective Cancer Care, Inc.
Cancer Research Foundation of America
Church of the Brethren
Citizens For Health, 172 Chapters
Committee for Children
The Congress of National Black Churches, Inc.
FACT Families Against Cancer Terror
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
General Board of Church & Society - United Methodist
Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health, 3 Chapters

Impact Delaware Tobacco Prevention Coalition
 Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
 InterHealth
 International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Dependency, 50 Conferences
 Interreligious Coalition on Smoking OR Health
 Joint Council of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology
 Kansas Dental Assistants Association, 4 Chapters
 League of Women Voters of New York State, 63 Chapters
 Maryland Group Against Smokers Pollution (GASP)
 Minnesota Coalition for A Smoke-Free Society 2000
 National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, 148 Hospitals
 National Association of Community Action Agencies, 800 Chapters
 National Association of Secondary School Principals
 National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship
 National Council for International Health
 National Education Association, 52 State-level Affiliates and 13,250 Local Affiliates
 National 4-H Council
 National Perinatal Association, 24 Chapters
 National PTA
 National School Boards Association (NSBA), 54 Federation Members
 National Women's Health Network
 New Jersey GASP - Group Against Smoking Pollution
 North American Federation of Temple Youths, Executive Board
 Oncology Nursing Society, 189 Chapters
 Partnership for Prevention
 Radiation Research Society
 Roswell Park Cancer Institute
 Santa Fe Community Partnership

Society for Public Health Education, 18 Chapters
 Society of Cardiovascular & Interventional Radiology
 Society of Gynecologic Oncologists
 Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco
 Tobacco Free, Inc.
 Tobacco Free Michigan Action Coalition, 121 Member Organizations
 Union of American Hebrew Congregations
 United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
 Vermont Department of Health
 West Virginia Society for Respiratory Care, 7 Chapters
 Smoke Free Maryland: A Coalition for Tobacco Control, 37 Member Organ.
 Washington Institute

As of 10/03/95
 96 groups
 4,914,205 members/volunteers

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: *Jennifer O'Connor*
456-7929

FROM: *Andy Hyman*
General Counsel Office
Department of Health &
Human Services

Facsimile Phone Number - 202-690-7998

Telephone Number -

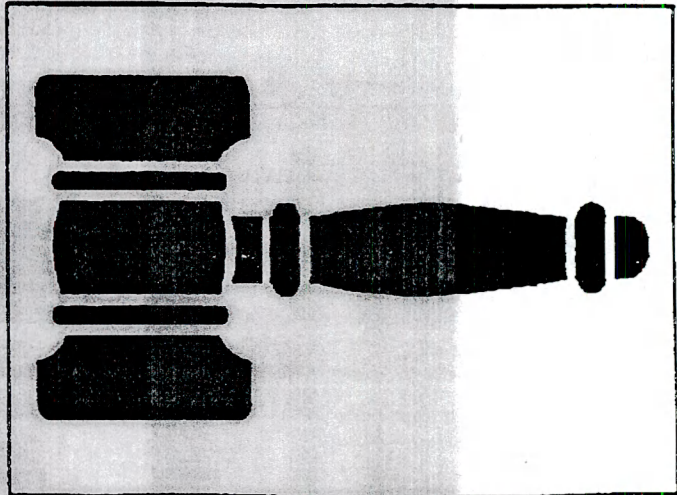
Address:

700E H.H. Humphrey Building
200 Independence Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

McHugh
Moffitt
Cert
Yager

pages

4



Press Release from Coalition on Smoking
or Health

Coalition on Smoking OR Health

1150 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 820, Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: (202) 452-1184 Facsimile: (202) 452-1417

For Release
Wednesday, October 4, 1995

Contact: Joe Marx, AHA
202-822-9380
Diane Maple, ALA
202-785-3355
Tom Brandt, ACS
202-546-4011
Marjorie Tharp, AAP
202-347-8600

Tobacco Company Memo Shows They Target Kids But Their Ads Dodge Blame for Youth Smoking

Washington, Oct. 4-- A new national advertising campaign by the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company dodges blame for the surge in smoking among children, instead faulting government officials, teachers and children and telling them what they should and shouldn't do.

"The R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has the gall to blame the problem of youth smoking on everyone but itself," says a letter (attached) about the ads signed by the presidents of the American Cancer Society, the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association and the American Academy of Pediatrics.

"For the tobacco industry to continue to deny responsibility for smoking by children is like Jack The Ripper, upon his arrest, saying, 'Why Me?'" said Scott D. Ballin, vice president for public affairs for the American Heart Association.

Added Ballin, "They've been robbing the cradle of America's kids for too long. How can anyone believe they don't market to kids when their own documents prove it?"

An internal memo from the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, reported on today in *The Washington Post*, shows that the tobacco company manipulated certain cigarette brands to hook children on smoking, health groups say.

As reported in *The Post*, the memo, written in 1973 by the company's assistant director of research and development, says the company should offer "new brands tailored to the youth market." The memo talks specifically about the design of cigarettes geared to young people, including the precise amount of nicotine delivery. The memo says, "The beginning smoker has a low tolerance for smoke irritation, hence the smoke should be as bland as possible."

The letter from the presidents of the health organizations has been sent to *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, *The Wall Street Journal* and *USA Today*, which have all run the ads. The full-page ads also ran in other major newspapers as part of the tobacco industry's massive effort to block proposed regulations by the Food and Drug Administration to reduce smoking among children.

Added Fran Du Melle, deputy managing director for the American Lung Association, "No one should be fooled by the tobacco industry's claim that 'peer pressure,' rather than their advertising, convinces children to smoke. Clearly, \$6 billion in tobacco ads and promotions every year is the first major factor shaping young people's attitudes."

Health officials say that the more than \$6 billion each year spent by the tobacco industry on "Joe Camel" and "Marlboro Man" type advertising and related marketing, including sales and giveaways of

-More-



RJR memo--page 2

T-shirts, hats, backpacks and other youth-oriented gear, are major reasons why so many children start smoking each year.

"For many children in America, Joe Camel and the Marlboro Man have literally become the Pied Pipers of death," said Kerrie Wilson, national vice president for government relations at the American Cancer Society.

FDA Commissioner David Kessler, M.D., has defined smoking as a "pediatric disease" because nearly nine out of ten smokers start in the childhood or teenage years. The FDA has requested public comment on its proposal, which is intended to break the cycle of nicotine addiction at its source, in childhood.

Of the 3,000 children who begin smoking each day, 1,000 will eventually die of a tobacco-caused disease. One in every five deaths in the U.S. is due to tobacco, causing more than 400,000 deaths every year.

The FDA proposal is intended to reduce smoking among children by 50 percent in seven years. It includes: elimination of cigarette vending machines and cigarette giveaway programs; elimination of tobacco billboards within 1,000 feet of schools; restrictions on tobacco ads in publications with an under 18-year-old readership of 15 percent or more; no tobacco brand name sponsorship of sporting events, such as the Virginia Slims tournament; proof of age for the purchase of tobacco products; and, eliminating sales and giveaways of youth-oriented gear, such as hats and backpacks that carry tobacco product logos.

George D. Comerci, M.D., president of the American Academy of Pediatrics, said, "The FDA proposal is aimed at reducing youth smoking, it will not restrict adults who choose to smoke."

"It's already illegal to sell tobacco to young people under age 18, so everyone should support the FDA's proposal to stop the easy access and the appeal of tobacco for children."

-End-

Coalition on Smoking OR Health

1150 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Suite 820, Washington, DC 20036
Telephone: (202) 452-1184 Facsimile: (202) 452-1417

Contact: Joe Marx, AHA
202/822-9380

Letters to the Editor
USA Today*
1000 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22229
sent via fax 703-276-5513

In a full-page ad currently appearing in *USA Today**, the R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has the gall to assign responsibility for the problem of youth smoking to everyone but itself. But while Reynolds and other tobacco companies run expensive ad campaigns blaming government, educators and others for youth smoking, they carry on with business as usual.

Tobacco companies continue to advertise and market their products to children, even though it's illegal to sell tobacco to anyone under 18. They also spend millions on lobbyists to weaken or prevent state laws that would stop the illegal sale and the unethical advertising of tobacco to young people. The Louisville Courier-Journal, in the heart of tobacco country, called the industry "champions of anemic legislation."

It's also business as usual for the tobacco lobby in Washington. In the first half of 1995, tobacco companies poured 5 times as much money into Republican and Democratic national parties as compared to the same period last year. This reflects the industry's attempt to stop the FDA's proposal to prevent youth smoking. The FDA's plan is the first national public health policy that can actually stop tobacco companies from reaching the youth market, which they need to replace smokers who quit or die, in order to maintain profits.

On the issue of adult choice, the RJR ad has it wrong again. The government's plan is about preventing *youth* smoking. Adults will still be free to make their own choices. The problem of smoking among children is a public health crisis that requires a public health solution. We need an aggressive policy to stop tobacco companies from marketing to our children. Only then will we stem the tide of addiction and disease that leads to 420,000 tobacco-related deaths each year. For Reynolds to blame others for the problem adds insult to injury.

Signed,

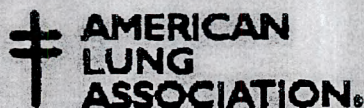
Sidney C. Smith Jr., M.D.
President, American Heart Association

LaMar S. McGinnis, M.D.
President, American Cancer Society

Jacqueline McLeod, M.P.H., M.Ed.
President, American Lung Association

George D. Comerci, M.D.
President, American Academy of Pediatrics

(*Note to media: this letter was also sent to *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post* and *The Wall Street Journal*).



WE SUPPORT LIMITING CHILDREN'S ACCESS & ATTRACTION TO TOBACCO

- American Cancer Society, *57 Affiliates*
 American Heart Association, *54 Affiliates*
 American Lung Association,
120 Constituencies and Affiliates
 American Academy of Pediatrics,
56 Chapters
 American Medical Association
 American Academy of Family Physicians,
55 Affiliates
 American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head
 & Neck Surgery
 American Association for Cancer Research
 American Association of Critical Care
 Nurses, *278 Chapters*
 American Association of Dental Schools
 American Association of Occupational
 Health Nurses, *182 Affiliates*
 American Association for Respiratory
 Care, *50 Chapters*
 American Association of School
 Administrators, *50 Chapters*
 American College of Cardiology,
35 Chapters
 American College of Chest Physicians
 American College of Nurse-Midwives,
76 Chapters
 American College of Physicians,
76 Chapters
 American College of Surgeons,
 Commission on Cancer
 American Dental Assistants Association
 American Dental Association
 American Dental Hygienists' Association,
54 Chapters
 American Medical Student
 Association/Foundation, *142 Branches*
 American Medical Women's Association, *80*
Branches & 120 Medical School Branches
 American Muslim Council, *5 Chapters*
 American Nurses Association,
53 Affiliates
 American Public Health Association
 ASTRO-American Society for Therapeutic
 Radiology & Oncology
- American Society of Addiction
 Medicine, *26 Chapters*
 American Society of Clinical Oncology
 American Society of Internal Medicine,
50 Chapters
 American Speech-Language-Hearing
 Association
 American Veterans Committee
 Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights
 Associated Medical Schools of New York
 Association for Nonsmokers-Minnesota
 Association for the Advancement of
 Health Education
 Association of American Cancer
 Institutes
 Association of Black Cardiologists, Inc.
 Association of Maternal & Child Health
 Programs
 Association of Pediatric Oncology Nurses,
20 Chapters
 Association of Reproductive Health
 Professionals
 Association of Schools of Public Health
 Association of State & Territorial Chronic
 Disease Program Directors
 Association of State & Territorial Dental
 Directors
 Association of State & Territorial
 Directors of Health Promotion and Public
 Health Education
 Association of State & Territorial
 Health Officials, *57 Affiliates*
 Association of Women's Health,
 Obstetrics and Neonatal Nurses
 Boston Women's Health Book Collective
 Cancer Care, Inc.
 Cancer Research Foundation of America
 Center for Science in the Public Interest
 Church of the Brethren
 Citizens For Health, *172 Chapters*
 Coalition for a Smoke-Free West Virginia,
39 Organizational Members
 Committee for Children

The Congress of National Black Churches, Inc.
 FACT Families Against Cancer Terror
 Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
 GASP: Georgians Against Smoking Pollution, *2 Chapters*
 General Board of Church & Society - United Methodist
 Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health, *3 Chapters*
 Impact Delaware Tobacco Prevention Coalition
 INFACT
 Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
 InterHealth
 International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Dependency, *50 Conferences*
 Interreligious Coalition on Smoking OR Health
 Joint Council of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology
 Kansas Dental Assistants Association, *4 Chapters*
 League of Women Voters of New York State, *63 Chapters*
 Maryland Group Against Smokers Pollution (GASP)
 Memorial Sloan-Kettering Center
 Minnesota Coalition for A Smoke-Free Society 2000
 National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions, *148 Hospitals*
 National Association of Community Action Agencies, *800 Chapters*
 National Association of Secondary School Principals
 National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship
 National Council for International Health
 National Education Association, *52 State-level Affiliates and 13,250 Local Affiliates*
 National 4-H Council
 National Perinatal Association, *24 Chapters*
 National PTA
 National School Boards Association (NSBA), *54 Federation Members*
 National Women's Health Network
 New Jersey GASP - Group Against Smoking Pollution
 North American Federation of Temple Youths, Executive Board
 Oncology Nursing Society, *189 Chapters*
 Oral Health America, America's Fund for Dental Health, *50 Affiliates*
 Partnership for Prevention
 Radiation Research Society
 Roswell Park Cancer Institute
 Santa Fe Community Partnership
 Smoke Free Maryland: A Coalition for Tobacco Control, *37 Member Organ.*
 Society for Public Health Education, *18 Chapters*
 Society of Cardiovascular & Interventional Radiology
 Society of Gynecologic Oncologists
 Stop Teenage Addiction to Tobacco
 Tobacco Free, Inc.
 Tobacco Free Michigan Action Coalition, *121 Member Organizations*
 Union of American Hebrew Congregations
 United Church of Christ, Office for Church in Society
 Vermont Department of Health
 West Virginia Society for Respiratory Care, *7 Chapters*
 Washington Institute
 Women and Girls Against Tobacco
 YMCA of the USA

As of 10/10/95
 110 groups
 6,969,215 members/volunteers



BLACKS IN GOVERNMENT

1820 11th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001-5015
(202) 667-3280 FAX (202) 667-3705

RESOLUTION

IN SUPPORT OF U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION'S TOBACCO INITIATIVE

WHEREAS the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) protects the health of the American people by--ensuring that the food we eat is safe and wholesome; the cosmetics we use won't harm us; the medicines and medical devices we use are safe and effective; the radiation-emitting products won't do us harm; ensuring the quality and purity of vaccines, donated blood, and blood products; ensuring that feed and drugs for pets and farm animals are safe and effective; and ensuring that all of these products are labeled truthfully with the information that people need to use them properly.

WHEREAS the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has effectively responded to the nation's health challenges since 1906 with a clear vision and understanding of public health related threats facing all Americans, including problems of children, adolescents and young adults that deserve special attention;

WHEREAS the *Healthy People 2000 National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives* Report states that "Tobacco is responsible for more than one of every six deaths in the U.S. and is the most important single preventable cause of death and disease in our society. Tobacco use is a major risk factor for diseases of the heart, and blood vessels; chronic bronchitis and emphysema; cancers of the lung, larynx, pharynx, oral cavity; esophagus, pancreas, and bladder; and other problems such as respiratory infections and stomach ulcers;"

WHEREAS the National Blacks In Government (BIG) Organization is concerned about health problems and especially preventable health problems that affect the productivity of our children, many of whom may be future leaders in the Federal Government workforce;

BE IT RESOLVED that the National Blacks In Government Organization, at its Annual National Training Conference held in St. Louis, Missouri, August 21-25, 1995, passed this Resolution to **SUPPORT ALL MEASURES OF THE U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION'S ISSUE TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WHO BECOME ADDICTED TO NICOTINE IN CIGARETTES AND SMOKELESS TOBACCO PRODUCTS. WE APPLAUD THE FDA FOR SUCH OUTSTANDING EFFORTS TO DATE.**

A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION WILL BE SENT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, THE COMMISSIONER OF THE U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

Oscar Eason, Jr., President
National Blacks In Government

sent

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

14 February 1996

MEMORANDUM TO ANDY HYMAN
FROM JENNIFER O'CONNOR
SUBJECT DR. STEVE SNOW AND POTUS

Attached is a letter Dr. Steve Snow sent to the President concerning his upcoming visit to Washington, D.C.. We should plug him in to any outreach activities. Please let Dr. Kessler know that Dr. Snow is a friend of the President's if Snow is participating in an event with him.

file tobacco

S. STEVE SNOW, M.D., P.C.
Child - Adolescent - Adult Psychiatry
SUITE 102
4535 HARDING ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37205
Telephone (615) 269-4557

7/15
cc: Libesco
Grafer

February 5, 1996

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Byron Trauger tells me that you had a most successful campaign fund-raiser here in Nashville, and I wanted to let you know that we sincerely appreciate your coming here. I was unable to attend the luncheon, but have sent a donation through Byron.

Brian Snow, my brother, and his wife Crissie are looking forward to visiting with you in Colorado. Brian is already at work for you out there. Be assured that you have the wholehearted support of the entire Snow family. It seems not so long ago that I was working in that first Congressional campaign in Fayetteville.

*my
copy*

I will be in Washington March 19 through 22 attending the meeting of the Society for Adolescent Medicine, and Dr. David Kessler is scheduled to speak on the problem of nicotine abuse in adolescents. I wanted you to know how much your efforts to stop teenage smoking are appreciated by those of us in the fields of adolescent psychiatry or medicine.

On a personal note, I am bringing my own children to see the workings of government in Washington, and this will be their first excursion there. I am hopeful they may have some opportunity for a brief White House tour; if your staff can help in arranging anything along those lines, I would be deeply appreciative. Martha and I have not been in Washington since we attended your Inauguration festivities.

My very best wishes in the campaign for re-election.

Sincerely,

Steve

S. Steve Snow, M.D.

SSS/jbh

C.C. Brian Snow

Nancy Hernreich ✓

x

*Do note to Andy # tell this
him we should pay him to
give us a ask him to
Kessler know
he's a POTUS pal
for when he
sees
him*

J. Yager
Support groups
Aug 18
Marilyn

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

18-Aug-1995 12:38pm

TO: Lee A. Satterfield
FROM: Marilyn Yager
Office of Public Liaison
SUBJECT: daily

Kitty Higgins and I met with agency staff to coordinate their activities to build support for the "Kids Anti-Smoking" campaign. The following agencies were involved:

- HHS (overall lead agency - responsible for health, children and advocacy groups)
- Education (lead on parent/teacher/education groups)
- USDA (lead with agriculture and nutrition groups - asked to build support from organic farmers)
- Labor - (lead agency with labor - specifically asked to build support from firefighters and health care workers, i.e. SEIU and AFSCME. Also asked them to develop strategy with labor retiree groups that would focus on grandchildren)
- VA - (lead with veterans - asked them to focus on auxiliary groups)
- Office of Drug Policy - (lead with law enforcement and civic groups, i.e. Elks, Kiwanis)
- Commerce - Lead with Fortune 500 companies (asked them to put together 25 CEOs to help lead public education campaign. Also asked them to focus on toy and clothing companies)
- SBA - asked them to neutralize (if not support) small business associations, i.e. chamber of commerce. Also, asked them to take the lead with Businesses for Social Responsibility and franchises that focus on healthy lifestyles, i.e. nutrition stores, and health clubs.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Chief of Staff

Washington D.C. 20201

FACSIMILE

DATE 12-12-95

TO: (NAME, ORGANIZATION, CITY/STATE AND PHONE NUMBER) :
Jennifer O'Connor

456-6350

FROM: (NAME, ORGANIZATION, CITY/STATE AND PHONE NUMBER) :

~~Kevin Thurm~~
~~Chief of Staff~~

690-6133

Mary Beth Donahue

RECIPIENT'S FAX NUMBER: () 456-7929

NUMBER OF PAGES TO SEND (INCLUDING COVER SHEET) : 13

COMMENTS:

Please contact me if you have any questions.

December 12, 1995

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED ALONG WITH THE ATTACHED
SUMMARY OF THE DR. STANTON GLANTZ NCI GRANT TO STUDY
TOBACCO ADVOCACY AT THE STATE LEVEL

- o In September 1995, Representative John Porter met with Harold Varmus, (Director NIH), Richard Klausner, (Director NCI) and others to discuss Porter's concerns with the NCI grant to Glantz.
- o At that meeting, Mr. Porter indicated that he would support NCI funding of the grant except the portion analyzing the relationship of tobacco industry campaign contributions and voting patterns of state legislators. Representative Porter had no objection to NCI funding the other portions of the grant.
- o Subsequent to this meeting between NIH and Representative John Porter, the American Cancer Society (ACS) and Dr. Glantz discussed the possibility of ACS picking up the portion of the grant that Porter, and other House members, objected to.
- o Based on these discussions, in November 1995, Dr. Glantz submitted a grant applications to the ACS in the amount of approximately \$75,000 to conduct the analysis of tobacco industry campaign contributions and voting patterns of state legislators.
- o The Glantz application is now being reviewed by the ACS and it is anticipated that a decision will made in the next couple of months.
- o The balance of the grant, approximately, \$200,000, will be awarded to Stanton Glantz, with NCI FY 1996 funds, in July of 1996.

Attachment

Study of Tobacco Advocacy at the State Level

Background

In 1994, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) awarded a three-year research grant to Dr. Stanton A. Glantz, Professor at the Division of Cardiology of the University of California in San Francisco. The RFP for the public health application research grant stated that NCI was interested in funding, among other things, "analytic studies of state and local policy developments in cancer prevention and control and the effects of policies on practice...." In response, Dr. Glantz submitted a proposal for a project designed to determine the extent and nature of tobacco industry influence on state tobacco policy making. The central hypothesis of this research is that the tobacco industry increases its political activities in a state in response to activities by tobacco control advocates.

The proposal that Dr. Glantz submitted to NCI went through a rigorous peer-review process. His proposal was judged to represent the top 10 percent of all grants reviewed. He was awarded the grant of \$223,000 annually renewable for three years. In July 1994, he received the first award.

On April 11, 1995, an article appeared in *The Washington Times* that characterized Dr. Glantz's research as inappropriate and beyond the mandate of NCI. (Recently, related articles have appeared in *The Washington Post* and *USA Today*, copies of which are attached.) Subsequently, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services and Education inserted language in its report that expressly prohibited NCI from providing the final award of \$200,000 for the completion of this study. (See attached excerpt from the Appropriations Committee report.) The Chairman of the Subcommittee, Rep. John E. Porter (R-IL), has stated that the project focuses on the political process rather than clinical or behavior research. Therefore, in his view, NCI has exceeded its research portfolio and should direct the funds to more appropriate biomedical projects.

The Senate Appropriations Committee report is silent on the matter. In fact, the report does assert: "Because as many as 70 percent of all cancers are related to such factors as diet or smoking, the Committee encourages the NCI to aggressively pursue cancer prevention and control research which focuses on affecting these lifestyle choices."

Washington Post

Cutting Funding ...

Move to Kill Tobacco Study Riles Researchers

By Rick Weiss

Washington Post Staff Writer

Amid criticism that Congress has been too involved in deciding how the National Institutes of Health should spend its research dollars, the House emphasized last week that next year's \$12 billion appropriation should be parceled out on the basis of scientific value. But legislators couldn't resist making one notable exception.

The House Appropriations Committee instructed the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to stop funding an ongoing study of how lawmakers may be influenced by contributions from the tobacco industry.

The directive has riled researchers and public health officials, who see it as a political intrusion into the traditionally independent scientific grant-making process. The study in question, which received top scores from an internal NCI review committee last year and is now starting the second of three years of funding, focuses on industry practices and government policies that affect an individual's decision to smoke. Preliminary results from the study, highly critical of the tobacco industry, have already been published in some of the world's top medical and public health journals.

"For the U.S. Congress to politicize the decision as to what specific research is or is not funded, thereby circumventing the NIH's peer review system which has been used so successfully for so many decades, is reprehensible," said George D. Lundberg, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, which has published many of the grant's results. "In my view, the public health of millions of Americans is far more important than the political health of a few tobacco-state congressmen."

The demand to cut funding for the \$600,000 project came from the office of Rep. John Edward Porter (R-Ill.), chairman of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education subcommittee, and is included in a report to the NCI approved by the House Appropriations Committee. The report does not have the force of law and the NCI has made no official response. But congressional and scientific sources said the committee's word-



REP. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

... his office issued the directive

ing is so specific as to be impossible for the NCI to ignore.

NCI officials said they could not recall any other instance of Congress specifically cutting off approved funds for an individual NIH-funded investigation. Some expressed concern that the directive might presage new efforts to block scientific or social research embarrassing to elected officials or contrary to the interests of the lobbyists who contribute to their campaigns.

"It is unusual for Congress to take this much interest in a particular grant," said Marc Manley, chief of the NCI's public health applications research branch, which funded the grant as part of the branch's larger mission to help prevent cancer. "The quality of the work has been sound scientifically."

Manley said the challenge comes at a particularly sensitive time. A new director of the NCI was just appointed last week by President Clinton, and the president is now considering controversial changes in the way tobacco is regulated.

In a statement released yesterday, Porter said: "Clearly, smoking contributes greatly to the incidence of cancer and other diseases. That is why it is so important, for example, to study why people smoke and how to discourage them from doing so. In this case, however, the study that has been funded focuses on the political process and those who lobby legislatures on to-

bacco policy. This is not clinical or behavioral research and should not have been funded through the NCI."

The committee's report, which circulated around NCI last week, reads in part: "The committee was disturbed to learn that NCI has funded a research grant studying tobacco industry campaign contributions to State legislators and voting records by those individuals on tobacco control initiatives. While the Committee is not rendering judgment on the merits of the grant proposal, it feels strongly that such research projects do not properly fall within the boundaries of the NCI portfolio, especially when nearly three-quarters of approved research projects go unfunded.

"Accordingly, the Committee does not provide any further funding for this research grant within the NCI appropriation."

Among the most visible reports financed by the grant was a study published in *JAMA* last year showing that state lawmakers who receive money from tobacco interests are as much as 42 times more likely to vote with the industry than are others, and a series of articles published in *JAMA* two weeks ago analyzing the contents of internal research documents obtained from the tobacco company Brown & Williamson.

"The reason the scientific community and the public has confidence in the NIH and other government science agencies is their independence of judgment of what is the best science," said Stanton A. Glantz, the University of California at San Francisco researcher who won the grant and led the studies. "This is a direct intervention in this process."

Glantz said the research is medically relevant because cigarette smoke is the cause of at least 80 percent of the nation's lung cancers, a disease that is almost always fatal and so is best fought by prevention. "In biomedical terms you can think of the tobacco industry as a disease vector like a malarial mosquito," he said. "If you want to beat malaria, you have to understand the malaria mosquitoes that spread malaria. And if you want to prevent lung cancer, you have to study the tobacco industry to see how it spreads smoking."

THE GREEN SHEET 29

USA Today. 10-10-95

Anti-smoking researcher draws fire from Congress, tobacco industry

By Doug Levy
USA TODAY 4P

To the tobacco industry, he's a man who can make "laws fall" when he walks into a legislature and testifies. To anti-smokers, he's a trailblazer who leads scientists and policy-makers toward anti-smoking action.

He is Stanton A. Glantz, professor of medicine in the cardiology division of the University of California, San Francisco. He is both a widely published scientist and an outspoken tobacco industry opponent.

Now, smokers are fighting back.

Language written into legislation that would fund the National Cancer Institute for the next year aims to cut off Glantz's federal funding. Smokers' rights activists are cheering, while scientists worry that Congress is meddling in decisions they say are best left to experts. The bill has already passed the House. Senate action is due this month.

At issue is the final year of a \$200,000 annual grant to study what the tobacco industry has done to fight anti-smoking efforts.

"It's not biomedical research," which is what NCI funds are for, says Rep. John Porter, R-ILL, leading the effort to eliminate Glantz's grant.

Glantz — and the NCI — disagree.

"The tobacco industry is the disease vector for heart disease and cancer. To control any disease, you need to understand how it is spread," says Glantz, 49. "The difference between the tobacco industry and malaria is that mosquitoes don't make campaign contributions and hire public relations firms."

Smokers' rights activist Stephen Handman, head of a group that has targeted Glantz in newspaper ads and fliers mailed to lawmakers, calls Glantz "the most successful anti-smoking advocate in the country. He exaggerates. He goes to extremes."

Handman's group, the 130/10 Club, claims that Glantz's \$600,000 project seeks to "expose the names of contributors to state legislators." But this information is available free to the public, making Glantz's grant wasteful spending, the ads say.

Not true, says Dr. Marc Manley, the cancer institute official who oversees the research. "There's been a great deal of misinformation out there about (Glantz) and this grant."

Glantz says studying how tobacco industry campaign contributions, public relations programs and other activities influence state policy-makers helps guide public health officials fighting smoking-related diseases.

"Part of the way the tobacco in-



By Kurt Rogers, 'San Francisco Examiner'
STANTON A. GLANTZ: Funding for his research into what the tobacco industry has done to fight anti-smoking efforts is in congressional limbo.

The Glantz file

► **Occupation:** Professor, University of California, San Francisco, Division of Cardiology.

► **Education:** Degree in aerospace engineering, applied mechanics and engineering-economic systems; post-doctoral research in cardiology. (Dissertation: *A Mathematical Approach to Cardiac Muscle Physiology*.)

► **His view:** "My job is to completely and honestly assess the evidence."

► **Critic's view:** "(He) isn't held to any objective standard of credibility. Anti-smokers think he's Mother Teresa." — Tom Lauria, the Tobacco Institute.

from an anonymous source. The documents contain evidence some tobacco executives considered nicotine addictive and cigarettes dangerous three decades ago. Now they're available on the Internet.

► As a lead witness at last year's hearings on a proposed federal ban on workplace smoking, Glantz set the stage for months of contentious debate between tobacco company lawyers and public health experts.

► Scores of his studies on the dangers of smoking and on tobacco politics have appeared in publications such as the *Journal of the American Medical Association* and the *American Journal of Public Health*.

"This is not some humble little university professor," says Tom Lauria of the Tobacco Institute. "He has never faced an election, yet has an enormous sway over public policy. He walks in, they call him 'Dr. Glantz' and laws (supported by the tobacco industry) fall."

But Dr. George Lundberg, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, calls Glantz "perhaps the premier cancer prevention researcher of this decade. He has managed to crisscross sociologic research with biology and has rooted out extraordinary information fundamental to health policy decision-making."

dustry spreads disease is by infecting the political process," he says.

And Scott Ballin, chairman of the Coalition on Smoking OR Health, believes the tobacco industry's political muscle is behind the anti-Glantz campaign. The industry has plenty of reason to dislike Glantz.

► Thousands of pages from Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corp. appeared in Glantz's office in May 1995

consensus conference to bring together experts from throughout the world to make recommendations on research opportunities and priorities.

Nutrition.—The Committee encourages the National Cancer Institute to continue its strong work in the nutrition field and to consider placing a priority within that field on breast cancer research and other research involved with women's health. Chemoprevention, an important activity of this Institute, often relates to substances in the diet. Support of clinical nutrition research units assures that basic information on chemoprevention is studied in the clinical arena.

Translational research.—The Committee notes the importance of translational research in moving research advances from the "bench to the bedside." The Committee encourages NCI to address to the extent it can some of the barriers to conducting translational research that were identified in the National Cancer Advisory Board's 1994 report.

Cancer coordination.—The 1994 report of the National Cancer Advisory Board entitled "Cancer at a Crossroads" outlined that the national cancer program suffered from an absence of a national coordination of cancer fighting efforts in the public, private and voluntary sectors. The Committee recommends that the NCI take the leadership working in coordination with the CDC and other Federal agencies to re-establish coordination of the national cancer program. The Committee expects that other agencies will work with the NCI to facilitate this recommendation. Before hearings on the fiscal year 1997 budget, the Committee would like a brief report outlining the progress made to accomplish this recommendation.

Study of campaign contributions.—The Committee was disturbed to learn that NCI has funded a research grant studying tobacco industry campaign contributions to State legislators and voting records by those individuals on tobacco control initiatives. While the Committee is not rendering judgment on the merits of the grant proposal, it feels strongly that such research projects do not properly fall within the boundaries of the NCI portfolio, especially when nearly three-quarters of approved research projects go unfunded. Accordingly, the Committee does not provide any further funding for this research grant within the NCI appropriation.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

The bill includes \$1,355,866,000 for the Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI), an increase of \$18,845,000 over the amount requested and \$58,834,000 over the comparable 1995 appropriation.

Mission.—The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute provides leadership for a national research program in diseases of the heart, blood vessels, lungs, and blood, in transfusion medicine, and in sleep disorders through support of basic, clinical, and population-based and health education research.

Cardiovascular diseases.—The Committee recognizes the seriousness of heart attack, stroke and other cardiovascular diseases and remains concerned that despite progress, cardiovascular diseases remain Americas No. 1 killer of men and women since 1919 and a major cause of disability. The Committee believes that additional

12-95 03:56PM FROM SENATOR WENDELL FORD

TO 35397595

WENDELL H. FORD
KENTUCKY

COMMITTEE:
COMMERCE, SCIENCE,
AND TRANSPORTATION
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
RULES AND
ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1701

April 12, 1995

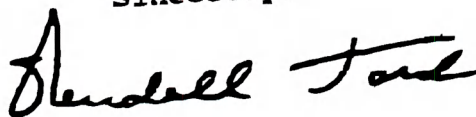
Dear Madam Secretary:

I was greatly disturbed by the front page article which appeared in the Washington Times yesterday regarding a \$600,000 study authorized by the National Cancer Institute to research campaign contributions to Members of Congress and their voting records on issues affecting tobacco.

In my view, this is exactly the type of unnecessary and wasteful spending which most American taxpayers have become sick and tired of hearing about in Washington. As every tobacco-state Member of Congress knows well, this is an area which is studied in enormous detail every election cycle by private entities without taxpayer dollars. In fact, the tobacco industry may well be studied as thoroughly as any other industry. Only weeks ago, for example, Common Cause published an analysis of tobacco industry contributions and voting patterns in Congress. For the cost of a 32 cent stamp, NCI could have requested a copy of this study and saved taxpayers \$599,999.68.

I would be interested to know more about the statutory authority NCI believes it has to award large grants to outside researchers for political studies. I believe it is an extravagant handout, and if such spending authority does indeed exist, I believe Congress should take another look at the law. I would also request that you take all appropriate action to halt the spending of any of the remainder of the \$600,000 in taxpayer funds which has not already been wasted.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Donna E. Shalala
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20201

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THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

JUL 10 1995

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1701

Dear Senator Ford:

Thank you for your letter regarding the tobacco control research of Dr. Stanton Glantz funded by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). I welcome your views and will, of course, consider them as the Department implements current policies and develops future public health initiatives.

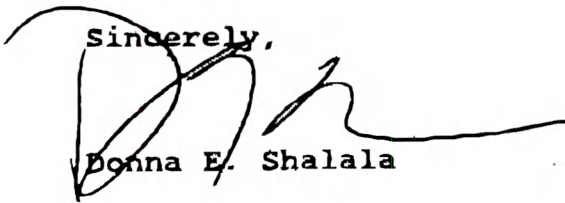
As you know, the mandate of the NCI is to fund research into the "cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer." In recent years, Congress has specifically directed NCI to expand research into tobacco control and, through that research, we have learned that state and local policies are an essential element of tobacco control. Dr. Glantz' research, which analyzes state level tobacco control policymaking, is thus within the NCI legislative mandate. I emphasize that the research funded by this grant relates to state policymaking, and will not be used to review campaign contributions to Federal lawmakers.

All research funded by the NCI is subject to rigorous peer review by independent experts. This review ensures that NCI funding goes only to those studies designed to answer critical research questions using the most appropriate scientific methods. Dr. Glantz' current grant was judged to be among the top 10 percent of all grants reviewed during that period.

I want you to be assured that I share your concern about "unnecessary and wasteful spending" by the Federal Government. This Department strives to ensure that Federal research dollars go only towards meritorious and scientifically sound research, targeted toward the most significant public health issues.

I hope this responds to your questions. Please let me know if you would like any further information.

Sincerely,



Donna E. Shalala

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WENDELL H. FORD
KENTUCKYCOMMITTEES
COMMERCE, SCIENCE,
AND TRANSPORTATION
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
RULES AND
ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1701

RECEIVED

1995 JUL 25 P 2: 26

NIH EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

July 18, 1995

Dear Madam Secretary:

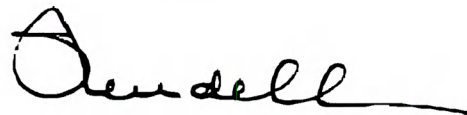
I was most disappointed with your July 10th response to my letter regarding the reprehensible study being funded by the National Cancer Institute (NCI).

As you point out in your letter, "the mandate of the NCI is to fund research into the 'cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer.'" If you can find someone who can explain legally how this study fits into NCI's legislative mandate, I would like to hear it, because I found your letter lacking in this regard.

I also find your assertion that this outrageous study represents sound scientific research to be most disturbing. Stanton Glantz received a Ph.D. from Stanford in Engineering and Economics. He is an activist zealot without proper training. To assume that he could perform objective work is more than a stretch.

Furthermore, it is of no solace to me that this "study" only relates to state policymakers. My concern is the waste of Federal tax dollars. It saddens me that we had to rely on a Republican controlled House Appropriations Committee to put a stop to this ridiculousness.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Donna E. Shalala
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue, S.W.
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For Response to Inquiries

National Institutes of Health

April 12, 1995

NCI Press Office
(301) 496-6641

DRAFT

NCI Responds to Tobacco Study Questions

Questions have been raised regarding a grant to Dr. Stanton Glantz from the National Cancer Institute (NCI). An article in the *Washington Times* (April 11, 1995) suggested that the activities conducted by Dr. Glantz are inappropriate and that providing funding for these activities is not within NCI's mandate. Both of these suggestions are incorrect. Dr. Glantz's research has, in the words of the scientific committee that recommended it for funding, "the potential to contribute significant new insights into our understanding of the nature and extent of tobacco industry influence on state and local tobacco control public policies."

Research on tobacco control can have one of the most significant impacts on reducing cancer. Indeed, over 434,000 people die each year because of tobacco use.¹ One third of all cancer deaths are attributable to smoking.² Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths among both men and women in the U.S., and almost 90 percent of these deaths are directly attributable to smoking.¹ Smoking costs this Nation \$68 billion annually. Of these costs, \$47.2 billion are in lost productivity, and \$20.8 billion are increased health care costs.³ Over forty-six million American adults smoke cigarettes, as well as nearly three million teenagers and children.^{4,5} Eighty-five percent of current smokers began smoking by the age of 21.⁶

(more)

NCI

ID:3014021225

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Congress has provided a clear mandate to NCI to fund research relating to the "cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer." In recent years, Congress has given specific instruction to the Institute to expand research in tobacco control. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has stated clearly its goal to reduce the prevalence of tobacco use among adults to no more than 15 percent by the year 2000 (see Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives). NCI is designated as the lead agency for the Year 2000 Objectives related to cancer, which includes this objective on tobacco. The Department has given encouragement to the states to take effective public policy measures to reduce tobacco use by enacting comprehensive clean indoor air laws, by enacting and enforcing laws prohibiting the sale and distribution of tobacco products to youth, and by eliminating or severely restricting all forms of tobacco product advertising and promotion to which youth are likely to be exposed. A recent report of the Institute of Medicine has provided an independent review of the scientific literature of tobacco control and concluded that research on these policy issues is critical to public health.⁶ This report, and others have encouraged the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to undertake this research.

In the field of tobacco control, Dr. Glantz has been a leader among the scientific community. He is a full professor of medicine at the University of California, and has conducted research and published extensively on the topics of cardiovascular physiology, biostatistics, and the health consequences of passive smoking. He has also published several papers on activities of cigarette companies that undermine cancer prevention programs.

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The grant he submitted to NCI went through a rigorous peer-review process. This process provides an assessment by independent scientists of the merit of each research proposal. Only those studies judged to answer critical research questions by using the best possible scientific methods receive funding. Dr. Glantz's application was judged to be in that category and, in fact was considered by the reviewers to be in the top 10 percent of all grants reviewed during that period.

Tobacco remains an enormous health problem for the Nation. There is no law against the use of tobacco by adults. There is no pill that will prevent children from becoming addicted to nicotine or that will treat adult smokers with lung cancer. Prevention is the most effective course of action the Nation can take. Through scientifically vigorous research in a variety of fields, we must explore every avenue of prevention if we are to solve this enormous problem.

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(more)

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