Doc

Calendar for May and June, 1995

A History of Tobacco Trading Cards: From 1880s Bathing Beauties to 1990s Satire

Monday, May 6, 1995 New Orleans, Louisiana The Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, 28th Annual Spring Conference

Monday, June 5, 1995 Kansas City, Missouri Annual Workshop for Directors of Family Practice Residency Programs, Sponsored by the American Academy of Family Physicians

This new exhibit was first presented at the 9th World Conference on Tobacco and Health in Paris, France in October, 1994. Its recent popularity stems from both its historical nature and artistic content.

Description: In the mid-nineteenth century, colorful paper trading cards were given away for the first time by French tradesmen to customers or potential clients as a means of advertising. Aristide Boucicault, founder of the Parisian department store Au Bon

Marche, is credited with having introduced the first collectible set of picture cards in 1853. Manufacturers of chocolate, coffee, soap, and patent medicines began issuing trading cards, and by 1880 several American tobacco companies were including cards in cigarette packs, the most popular of which depicted buxom women in bathing attire. It was hoped that such sensuous images would build brand loyalty as people who smoked collected the entire series. (An additional purpose of the cards was to keep the pack "stiff" and thus protect the cigarettes.)

By the turn of the century, tobacco trading cards bearing the pictures of sports heroes were collected by young and old alike. The most celebrated of these cards is that of baseball star Honus Wagner of the Pittsburgh

Pirates. Wagner abhorred smoking and succeeded in having his card withdrawn. Each of the handful of his cards that slipped into general circulation has an estimated value of \$500,000.

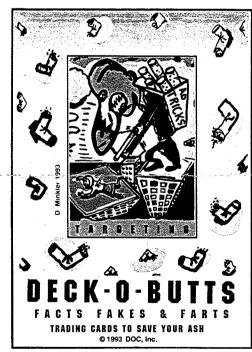
The British were by far the largest producers and collectors of tobacco trading cards. In the first half of the twentieth century, thousands of series were issued on subjects ranging from orchids to chess problems, and Shakespearean characters to military battles. Schoolchildren became avid collectors of tobacco trading cards, and a tradition arose of waiting outside tobacco shops to ask the adult customers for their cigarette cards.

The heyday of tobacco-sponsored trading cards ended after World War II, as bubblegum manufacturers entered the field. Today the hobby of card-collecting is more popular than ever (a \$2 billion a year industry).

Tobacco has maintained a pernicious presence even in cards clearly aimed at young collectors. Baseball cards have featured players with cheeks full of chewing tobacco, and others have displayed stadium billboards advertising Winston and Marlboro. Numerous auto racing card series abound with tobacco logos and billboards. In 1994, RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company issued its own set of Winston auto racing cards. Since the 1980s, another tobacco company, Liggett, has produced the official National Football League (NFL) trading cards.

In 1993, DOC, with the support of the Thrasher Research Fund and artist Doug Minkler, created a series of cards designed to appeal to the irreverent, often scatalogical sense of humor of adolescents for the purpose of encouraging ridicule of the tobacco industry and its popular cigarette brands. The result is "DOC's Deck-O-Butts-Fakes, Facts, and Farts--Trading Cards to Save Your Ash," a series of 21 cards that are aimed at changing attitudes and undermining brand names.

The exhibit includes examples of the DOC cards. For more information about this exhibit and DOC's Deck-O-Butts trading cards, please contact the national office at (713) 528-1487.



One example from DOC's Deck-O-Butts.

Lectures and Forums

The Everett Lecture Series

In honor of an endowing contribution to DOC's International Resource Center on tobacco made by Henry and Edith Everett, New York philanthropists, a visiting lecture series on tobacco issues began in 1995.

The first guest lecture was presented earlier this year:

Monday, January 30, 1995
Dolores Mitchell: "Erotic Images in
Tobacco Advertising" (co-sponsored by
Rice University, Department of Art History
and Department of History).

Potential lecturers are being sought for a Fall schedule. Interested individuals should submit a one-page abstract no later than July 1, 1995. Abstracts can be sent to DOC, c/o Caroline Kosnik, 5615 Kirby Drive, Suite 440 Houston, Texas 77005 or FAXed to (713) 528-2146.

In the Forum

Tuesday, May 2, 1995

A representative from the U.S. Justice Department, Office of Consumer Litigation will be visiting DOC's office to discuss issues surrounding televised tobacco-sponsored sport in the United States and other countries.

This visit comes after a recent injunction made by the Justice Department against Madison Square Garden, which will eliminate broadcasts of cigarette signs displayed at basketball, hockey, and other sports and entertainment events held at the Garden.

The Justice Department will continue with similar efforts after assessing the extent to which television exposure motivates the placement of such signs in stadiums and sports arenas.

DOC has a long history of efforts to encourage the Justice Department to take such action under the Federal Public Health Cigarette Smoking Act of 1969, which prohibits the braodcast advertising of tobacco brand names.

May, 1995

The month of May will bring together several groups and individuals currently working on legal actions taken against the tobacco industry. Several law firms will be making visits to discuss litigation and review materials relevant to their cases.

Consulting and Lectures

Wednesday, May 10, 1995
Rice University Rotary Club
Houston, Texas
Executive Director, Eric Solberg, will be
presenting information on recent shareholder
resolutions discussed at annual meetings of
U.S. tobacco corporations and allied
companies. The lecture will include
information about DOC's involvement in these
efforts, as well as legal efforts undertaken
during the past year.

Thursday, May 18, 1995
Texas Medical Association,
Section on Public Health, Annual Meeting
Austin, Texas
DOC Founder, Alan Blum, MD will present a
history of public health efforts designed to
counteract tobacco use and tobacco
advertising. The lecture will include an
analysis of misguided efforts at the national,
state, and local levels.

Friday, June 9, 1995
Florida Society of Respiratory Care
Tampa, Florida
A presentation by Dr. Alan Blum will include
clinic and community-based strategies for
respiratory therapists and allied health
professionals to become more involved in
efforts to counteract tobacco use and
promotion.

Tuesday, June 13, 1995
Indian Health Service Regional Conference
Minneapolis, Minnesota
Eric Solberg will address a regional prevention
conference of the U.S. Indian Health Service.

General Information

Summer Volunteer Program

Individuals are being interviewed for DOC's Summer Volunteer Program. Volunteers will have the opportunity to assist in several areas

including research projects, document and materials management, and data entry. Both short-term and long-term projects are available. College students may receive credit for their work.

The Program is limited to five positions. Interested parties should contact Caroline Kosnik at (713) 528-1487 ext. 14.

Weddings

Just one that we know about. On June 24, 1995 DOC Board Member and President of Wyoming DOC, Dr. Brent Blue, will marry Nancy Owens. Congratulations Dr. Blue and best wishes to you and Nancy.

Resources

AWARD WINNING VIDEO!!

Medicine vs. Madison Avenue

Beyond finger-wagging and lecturing about the *dangers* of smoking, Dr. Blum narrates a journey through the world of tobacco advertising and grassroots activism.

The film, a humorous, offbeat tour de force which illustrates the political history and social acceptance of the cigarette, focuses on how tobacco advertising has fostered complacency among health professionals and the public alike--the greatest obstacle to dealing with the tobacco pandemic.

The film also provides a blueprint for engaging students, teachers, health professionals, civic leaders, and others in ending the most costly and devastating of all health problems.

The film, which won First Place at the 1994 International Health and Medical Film Festival, is the first to provide an accurate documentation of the promotional strategies of the tobacco industry in the United States, while also describing the many allies (eg, media corporations, sports and cultural organizations) that work in concert with tobacco companies.

VHS, 1992, 25 minutes, \$100