

These are the points I've been thinking of for the cartoon exhibition article:

1. Smoking is one of the few social and health issues that has continued to make news—and cartoons---for half a century.

2. The exhibition is a rare example of a show of political cartoons on a single theme and a rare traveling show of editorial cartoon art. (Must check with the Cartoon Art Museum on these points. Please remind me to call Rob Gilchrist.) The

original cartoon artworks of more than 80 American and Canadian editorial cartoonists are included, *100% from authorized recipients* in addition to more than 100 supplemental items on smoking and its promotion through the years. *from the* (REMIND ME TO LOCATE AND PURCHASE TOBACCO PLANTS FOR PLACEMENT IN THE EXHIBITION.

WE ALSO SHOULD TRY SELECTING SOME THREE-DIMENSIONAL ITEMS SUCH AS ELECTRIC SIGNS, PACKS, AND BOOKS FOR THE UA EXHIBITION.)

3. The collection of The University of Alabama Center for the Study of Tobacco and Society *has collection* includes more than 1000 newsprint tearsheets of editorial page cartoons on smoking through the years (obtained by searching hundreds of daily newspapers throughout the US and Canada), out of which we have purchased or have received donations of nearly 300 originals from the artists.

4. Although the debates over smoking's dangers and the right to smoke in public places have raged since the 1600s, and during the entire 20<sup>th</sup> century, the controversy ought to have been laid to rest with the damning report in 1964 by the US Surgeon General. Instead, the tobacco industry merely ratcheted up its smokescreen and befuddled both the public and a politically naïve public health community.

5. The controversies surrounding tobacco have been wide-ranging and are captured in the cartoons, from the ethics of tobacco products aimed at women and cigarette advertising featuring cartoon characters and bulging cheeked athletes to the dilemma of subsidies to tobacco farmers and the quest for the Holy Grail of a safe cigarette.

6. The exhibition grew out of a presentation I made at the 2001 convention in Toronto. With the encouragement of former AAEC presidents David Horsey and Scott Stantis, the exhibition has had the overwhelming support of AAEC members. Host Joel Pett and AAEC president Mike Ritter came up with the idea to bring the show to the heart of tobacco country.

7. In addition to Pett of the Lexington Herald-Leader and Nick Anderson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, two of Kentucky's favorite sons were represented, JD Crowe of the Mobile Register and (John Cole?? or Dwane Powell??). Could add JD's quote for the exhibition.

CAE

8. The day of the reception for the show a rare banner (\_\_\_-point) front-page headline appeared in the Herald-Leader reporting the state Supreme Court's upholding of the Lexington clean indoor air ordinance. The Herald-Leader also devoted its editorial and op-ed pages to reprinting 18 of the cartoons in the show. Some of those at the reception remained convinced, which had opened two weeks earlier, had either influenced the judges or had been timed the release of the decision.

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9. The cartoonist most boldly and unapologetically opposed to smoking and the tobacco industry for decades was Herb Block, several of whose pieces were reproduced for the show. They are in stark contrast to the old cigarette advertisements included in the exhibition that featured cartoonists such as Rube Goldberg and Jimmy Hatlo endorsing Lucky Strikes.

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10. Perhaps the most prolific cartoonist in parodying tobacco industry executives and their allies is Wayne Stayskal of the Tampa Tribune, who has produced more than 90 cartoons on smoking, including the first cartoon ever to appear on the cover of a major medical journal.

E/M

11. Cullum Rogers and Draper Hill provided invaluable assistance about both the history of political cartooning but also about smoking as a subject for satire by cartoonists.

EE (RB)

12. Nearly all the AAEC members contacted offered their help and participated in the exhibition. The most difficult part was selecting only one cartoon from each artist.

13. Several AAEC members related that one or more of their close family members had died from smoking and they found it difficult to believe that anyone could defend the tobacco industry. Fitzsimmons' quote.

14. The issue has been played out at both the federal and local levels. Consequently, numerous cartoons addressing local artists have appeared and are included in the show, from Jim Morin's piece in The Miami Herald in 1979 to the 2003 piece by Walt Handelsman addressing the ban on smoking in bars in New York City.

15. The impact of the cartoons at both the local and national levels has been undeniable. They virtually laughed Joe Camel out of town, aided in the passage of the airline smoking ban, and helped pass countless local clean indoor ordinances.

16. At the same time, the show reflects the fact that not all cartoonists have depicted tobacco as an evil weed. Indeed, several could be described as anti-anti-smoking, in part based on the freedom to choose. Clay Bennett of the Christian Science Monitor wonders if there also should be laws against nagging and finger-wagging.

Others such as Morin contrast the attention given to smoking in restaurants compared to automobile and environmental pollution. Arnold Roth and Sean Delonas foresee the advent of a smoke police force roaming the sidewalks and parks.

7. The rise in lawsuits against tobacco companies has also brought together erstwhile political opposites Ted Rall and Chuck Asay. Rall, a stalwart of the Left, imagines there could be legal cases over exposure to "third-hand smoke" and even "fourth-hand smoke," while Asay sees trial lawyers as vultures who are more interested in picking the wallet out of Joe Camel's pocket than in picking over his remains. Several artists such as Graham Mackay point to the hypocrisy of governments dependent on tax revenue from cigarette sales while claiming to fight smoking.

8. Numerous artists welcomed me to the newsroom: Chip Bok, Gary Varvel, Gary Brookins, Tony Auth, Kevin Kallaugher. Still others went out of their way to assist in the exhibition: Jim Lange, Etta Hulme, Vic Harville, Milt Priggee, Ed Stein, Matt Wuerker, Rob Rogers.

9. Dr. Adrienne Noe, Director of the National Museum of Health and Medicine, is hoping to bring the exhibition to Washington, DC to coincide with the next World Conference on Tobacco or Health in 2006, as well as the World Cancer Congress.

(She says she'll send a quote.) The San Francisco Cartoon Art Museum also hopes to remount the exhibition, and plans are afoot to bring it to New York.

9. The University of Alabama will host the show (at \_\_\_\_\_) from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, with a symposium featuring cartoonists JD Crowe, former veteran Birmingham News cartoonist Charles Brooks, and Culpeper Clark, Dean of the school of Communications.

*adapt for kids w/ context*

21. (I FOUND THE TAPE OF MY GALLERY TALK IN LEXINGTON, WHICH HAS SOME ADDITIONAL POINTS. ALSO FOUND THE ORIGINAL TAPE OF THE SMOKELESS TALK IN BOSTON, BUT NOT THE OTHER TAPES OR CDS FROM BOSTON. ERIC WAS SUPPOSED TO SEND US THE RECORDING OF THE HISTORY TALK I GAVE IN BOSTON THAT ONLY HE RECORDED. WE NEED TO PICK A DATE FOR THE SYMPOSIUM THIS WEEK AND GET CONFIRMATIONS OF SPEAKERS.)

Adrienne Noe

Director

National Museum of Health and Medicine

Associate Director, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology