

November 4, 1970

Mr. E. A. Vassallo

MINUTES OF MEETING TO DISCUSS RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS WITH SMOKING DOGS
CONDUCTED BY DR. OSCAR AUERBACH - Office of The Council for Tobacco
Research, November 3, 1970

A discussion was held preliminary to the presentation to be
made by Dr. Auerbach to the Tobacco Working Group at the National Cancer
Institute on November 9, 1970.

Present: TWG Participants

Dr. Charles J. Kensler
Dr. Alex W. Spears
Dr. Helmut Wakeham
Dr. Murray Senkus

Others Present:

Dr. R. Fagan, Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, Pathologist and
Virologist - Philip Morris
Mr. Alex Holtzman, Legal Department - Philip Morris
Mr. Hall, Legal Department - Philip Morris
Mr. William Shinn - Shook, Hardy, Ottmann, Mitchell & Bacon
(Law Firm in Kansas City, Missouri)

CTR Staff Present:

Dr. John H. Kreisher
Dr. Vincent F. Lisanti
Dr. Robert C. Hockett
Mr. W. T. Hoyt
Dr. Sheldon C. Sommers, Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Board
of the Council for Tobacco Research

The medical people at the meeting, namely, Fagan, Kreisher,
Lisanti, Hockett and Sommers, emphasized the following points which should
be raised with Dr. Auerbach after his presentation at the N.C.I. on
November 9:

PLAINTIFFS' EXHIBIT *1080*
DATE *6-11-87*
WILLIAM C. LABERGE
REGISTERED PROF. REPORTER

50199 0368

CTR MN 043277

1. Use of Dogs as an Experimental Animal

On a purely medical/scientific basis, the beagle is a poor choice for the experiment at hand. The behavior of the cells in the lungs and the breathing characteristics of the beagles (dogs) are so totally different from those of man that any results obtained are subject to serious question.

2. Smoking Techniques

Dr. Sommers was extremely critical of the severity of the smoking techniques; first, the surgeries on the tracheas and then the insertion of plastic smoking tubes into the incisions no doubt were disturbing to the dogs. These conditions probably caused chronic infections, hemorrhaging, swelling of tissues - just a whole host of traumatic and damaging experiences. It was reported that the dogs were docile and friendly and appeared to enjoy the smoking. This is a misinterpretation; in the desire to please, the dogs covered up the stress and trauma. In Dr. Sommers' opinion, the alleged so-called ill effects of the smoking may be attributable to the stress and trauma. The other medical people agreed with Dr. Sommers.

3. Examination of Presumably Cancerous Tissues

In the several presentations which Dr. Auerbach has made regarding the experiments, he has shown slides of what he maintains are cancerous tissues. In medical terms these are referred to as squamous cell carcinoma. In Dr. Sommers' opinion, the photographic quality of the slides is unbelievably poor. He could not understand why Dr. Auerbach could not have employed the readily available professional skill for the preparation of the slides. Purely on the basis of the quality of the slides, the interpretation is meaningless, i.e., if the work is to be judged on the slides, then Dr. Auerbach's work is worthless.

Under any circumstances, only one of the slides suggests a carcinoma. None of the others could be regarded as cancerous.

Dr. Sommers assumes that it is because of the poor quality of the slides that the Journal of the American Medical Association has finally rejected Dr. Auerbach's paper. However, the paper is scheduled to appear in ARCHIVES OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, Vol. 21, No. 6, December 1970.

According to Dr. Fagan of Philip Morris, some 20 pathologists throughout the United States would not permit themselves that Dr. Auerbach has produced cancer in dogs, as he claims. While many of these pathologists may be a part of what one might call the anti-tobacco group, nonetheless, they seriously question Dr. Auerbach's conclusions.


Murray Senkus

MS:has

CC: Mr. Colin Stokes	Dr. C. E. Teague
Mr. W. S. Smith, Jr.	Dr. S. O. Jones
Mr. C. B. Wade	Dr. F. G. Colby
Mr. H. C. Reemers	

50199 0369

CTR MN 043278

CTR MN 043279