

January 11, 1987

MEMORANDUM

To: Peter G. Sparber

From: Susan M. Stuntz *SM*

People, organizations and materials currently available to take our ETS message to decision-makers, the media and the public include:

. Scientific consultants. Drs. Schwartz, Witorsch, Balter, Weeks and Peterson review the current science, note that there exists no scientific justification for smoking restrictions, and also outline incidents of intimidation and misrepresentation of science.

. Alan Katzenstein, a science writer, who can take some of the more technical scientific arguments and translate them into language the lay person (or the reporter) can understand better.

. Gray Robertson, whose promotional tour designed to broaden the ETS issue into one of indoor air quality has been received with great interest by reporters in all locations visited thus far.

. IT Corp., or whatever independent organization is chosen to conduct the briefcase analyses of air quality in workplaces and restaurants. These analyses can be used not only to oppose proposed restrictions, but also to reopen existing restrictions, by noting indoor air quality remains a problem in an area despite a workplace smoking ordinance.

. John Fox/Denny Vaughn, the management attorneys who can outline the legal issues employers face when they look at the workplace smoking issue.

. Jim Savarese/Mike Forscey/other representatives of organized labor, who can take the 1986 AFL-CIO resolution and the December statement on the '86 SG report, place them in context with other issues confronting organized labor, and outline labor's opposition to smoking restrictions.

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. Tom Burch, chairman of the National Coalition of Vietnam Veterans, who can discuss how smoking restrictions affect his men by denying those who are disabled equal access to separate sections.

. Gene Reyes, or some other representative of Hispanic America, who can speak to the recent LULAC resolution opposing legislated smoking restrictions, and who can outline ways in which such restrictions may be used to discriminate against Hispanic Americans.

. Bob Ethridge, president of the American Association of Affirmative Action, who later this year will be able to speak to the AAAA paper that reviews ways in which smoking restrictions may be used to discriminate against minority populations. John Fox (the management attorney described above) prepared the paper at the request of AAAA. He, too, will be available to speak to it.

. Lew Solmon, who can review the findings of his 1985 survey of employer response to workplace smoking issues. Solmon also continues to address the economic/productivity issues raised by William Weis.

. Voter surveys that indicate that most people believe that smoking restrictions are best handled on a company-by-company basis, instead of through legislation.

. Economic impact studies, that indicate there is no "free lunch" for legislatures and employers who choose to restrict smoking.

. Voluntary workplace and restaurant programs, that demonstrate to legislators, and to media, that individuals can and are dealing with the issue as the need arises.

. Later this year, we hope also to be able to call on the National Energy Management Institute (NEMI) to buttress our indoor air quality program. NEMI, a cooperative venture of the Sheet Metal Workers union and the sheet metal industry, sponsors a training program for contractors who install ventilation equipment. Contractors certified by NEMI have been trained as to proper ventilation codes and indoor air quality problems. NEMI-certified contractors already have inspected hundreds of buildings throughout the U.S. The results of these inspections will be of assistance in fighting proposed restriction, and could be used to revisit existing restrictions.

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