

VISIT TO FABRIQUES DE TABACS REUNIES, SERRIERES (NEUCHÂTEL)

18TH DECEMBER, 1959

CORRECTION SLIP

Mr. Lynham was, fortunately, able to obtain a transcript of Dr. Neukom's introductory speech, and with the aid of this it is possible to correct a number of small points of detail which were wrongly reported.

- Point 1, Page 1 Other persons present included "National Councillors" and not "Cantonal Councillors".
- Point 2, Page 1 Dr. Staub is the Cantonal Chemist for Zurich and not the Federal Chemist.
- Point 3, Page 1 and subsequently for "Prof. Pürcher, Federal Analyst" read Prof. Högl, Chief of Food Products Division of Federal Public Health Service.
- Point 4, Page 2 Dr. Neukom's chain of argument was not precisely as stated, although the overall conclusion was the same.
- Point 5, Page 3 According to H. Matthey's report tar reduction was 10 to 15% and aliphatic hydrocarbon reduction by 50 to 80%. The report on acute toxicity was carried out for Prof. Högl by Prof. Nicod and stated that the treatment reduced the overall acute toxicity of tobacco smoke. An important point, only just touched on by Neukom but, nevertheless, mentioned was that a test of long term toxicity (carcinogenic activity) was in progress and would probably be completed in three months. It was also clear that the biological tests were made after the result of the chemical tests was known. As later Neukom stated that the machine was completed only in October, 1957, it seems clear that Matthey's tests certainly, and probably also the biological tests, were made on cigarettes treated in the laboratory rather than on treated tobacco from the machine.
- Point 6, Page 3 The increase in cost of twenty cigarettes was stated to be somewhat less than 1 centime and not 1/10th centime, as stated. The estimated power consumption for a machine capable of processing 100 kg./hr. was 50 K.W.H.

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