"On May 12, 1994, an unsolicited box of what appeared to be tobacco company documents was delivered to Professor Stanton Glantz...The documents in the box dated from the early 1950's to the early 1980's. They consisted primarily of confidential internal memoranda related to B&W and BAT. Many of the documents contained internal discussions of the tobacco industry's public relations and legal strategies over the years, and they were often labelled "confidential" or 'privileged.' The return address on the box was simply 'Mr Butts'."

So starts *The Cigarette Papers*, the first report chronicling the release of previously secret tobacco industry documents. Public release of these documents clearly illustrated their power in exposing tobacco industry corporate behaviour, and they profoundly influenced public opinion.

Following the release of the BAT documents and as a result of litigation and legal settlement agreements in the USA, documents introduced through legal discovery have had to be made publicly available by the tobacco industry in physical depositories in Minneapolis, USA and Guildford, UK.

As a result of the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement between 46 states and the tobacco industry, the documents of the Minnesota Depository are to be duplicated online via searchable websites maintained by each of the companies.

"Our work in
Senegal resulted in
a new advertising
decree which
reversed a total
advertising ban."

Philip Morris, 1986

