

sufficient time to study the results of the smaller country's change of policy. These hypotheses are suggestive, not exhaustive, and they do not indicate how large a role policy borrowing will play in the decision of the second country. But they do provide testable hypotheses for conditions in which policy borrowing may occur in reverse of the expected pattern, from the larger to the smaller country.

The research was carried out through examination of the relevant written record (legislative debates, statutes, executive and legislative committee reports, newspaper stories, academic research reports, and journalistic commentaries) as well as interviews with people concerned with tobacco regulation on both sides of the issue and in both countries. At this point, the bulk of the interviews and documentary research have been done on the Canadian side of the border although this is counteracted somewhat by the more abundant published record on tobacco and public policy in the United States. Eventually more interviews and documentary research will be conducted in the United States as well.

A Brief History of the Politics of Tobacco Control in the United States

The history of the rise of cigarette consumption in the United States, the parallel rise in the epidemic of lung cancer (not that