

M I A S M A

P H I L A T E L I S T



SPECIAL MPI EVENT
SCHEDULED AT TOPEX
SEE STORY-PAGE 5

Quarterly Journal of Malaria Philatelists International

April-June, 1981

Vol. 2, No. 2

Issue No. 6

PROFILES OFFERED ON OFFICER NOMINEES; BALLOTS DUE BY JULY

Malaria Philatelists International now has a full slate of candidates for charter officers. Each nominee is profiled in this issue. Read up on the future leaders of your organization and then CAST YOUR VOTE. Members should complete and mail the ballot appearing on page 20 by July 1, 1981. The poll closes July 17, 1981 -- which should be time enough for mail delivery. Winners will be contacted prior to publication of the July-Sept., 1981, issue of Miasma Philatelist so that initial reports from your chosen leaders can be included. DO NOT FORGET . . . DO IT NOW . . . VOTE!

NOMINEES FOR PRESIDENT - CHARLES A. ABBOTT and RONALD A. WARD

CHARLES A. ABBOTT - At the present time is a Life Member of the American Philatelic Society, Society of Philatelic Americans, Medical Unit of the American Topical Association, and also a member of the Americana Unit of the ATA.

In other capacities, Mr. Abbott has served on the Board of Directors of the Medical Unit and also as Vice President of that organization. Also, at the present time he keeps records of the membership of both the Medical Unit and Americana Unit as their membership coordinator. This service he has also offered to perform as a member of MPI.

"If elected as your President, I will strive to build up the membership in MPI from collectors from both the United States and foreign nations, whom are interested in malaria."

RONALD A. WARD - Attended Cornell University, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and the University of Chicago. Since 1958, he has been a staff member of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C., where he is responsible for research on malaria and other insect-transmitted diseases. He has published over 60 scientific papers, conducted field studies on malaria in Thailand, Afghanistan and Zaire; and is currently Local Secretary of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. Ron is an honorary research associate of the Smithsonian Institution and was recently selected as editor of "Mosquito News", the journal of the American Mosquito Control Association.

(continued on page 3)

MALARIA PHILATELISTS INTERNATIONAL NEEDS EMBLEM; CONTEST ANNOUNCED

MPI is in need of an emblem/symbol. All members are urged to submit ideas . . . actual art would be appreciated if you have the talent or can arrange it. The winner will be selected by membership vote with full recognition to the winner. (A dues refund will be proposed to the Board of Directors.) Send your proposal for MPI's emblem/symbol to the editor with your charter officer ballot. In making a design consider its use for *Miasma Philatelist's* masthead, MPI stationary, etc. Make it easy to recognize but also easy to reproduce.

CORRESPONDENCE

O Miasma Philatelist is published quarterly by and for the membership of Malaria
 R Philatelists International. All correspondence to the publication and articles
 N submitted for consideration should be addressed to the Editor, Jim Dellinger,
 426 West Fremont, Elmhurst, IL 60126, USA.

E MORE ON HARRISON

R "In Vol. 2, No. 1 (Jan.-March, 1981) issue page 1 reference is made to Harrison's
 book, 'Mosquitoes, Malaria and Man'. I believe that many, if not most, malariol-
 ogists believe that the eradication programs were a partial success. Malaria was
 eradicated from most of the temperate zones and was greatly reduced in many other areas.
 Millions of deaths were prevented and multimillions of persons were prevented from
 the miseries of the disease. In my opinion, Harrison emphasized the negative both in
 personalities and accomplishments." -- Martin D. Young, Gainesville, FL

A copy of member Young's review of Gordon Harrison's book -- which appeared in the
 American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (the review that is) -- is now
 in the MPI archives.

WILKINSBURG STAMP CLUB SOUVENIR SHEET STILL AVAILABLE

After the appearance last issue of the satirical W.H.O. Hilaria cinderella sheet,
 the Wilkinsburg Stamp Club was contacted. Following is their reply.

"We at Wilkinsburg Stamp Club want to thank you for joining in the fun of collecting
 our annual satirical Souvenir Sheets and helping us to finance our exhibits. This
 all started when our government in 1960 issued such an abundance of commemoratives
 that it caused humorous comments from the tongues of collectors and pens of philatelic
 publications. We thought we should join in the fun and issued a sheet of stamps of
 the uncommemorated events of 1960, expecting to sell them at our exhibit to help
 defray expenses. . . People seemed to enjoy them so much that we decided to annually
 issue for our exhibit a sheet of stamps issued the previous year depicted satirically.
 (And, that answers the question of why this cinderella was for 1963.)

"The World Health Organization had a campaign against Malaria in 1962 and all
 countries issued stamps to honor it; most pictured the anopheles mosquito. We
 just had to issue a sheet for 'Hilaria' with the 'Goya Nude' a prime target for
 the mosquito. This we issued as a pair of semi-postal stamps with a 3¢ surcharge
 for the World Health Organization and we proudly hold a letter from W.H.O. thanking
 us for this surcharge and a few dollars we added to it to make two hundred dollars.
 (So, W.H.O. did get their contribution -- but, there's more!)

"This year also saw Postmaster-General Day authorize the Dag Hammarskjöld stamp to
 be printed with one color inverted, so we issued some of the same sheets with one
 stamp inverted and an appropriate explanation of why. THIS INVERT IS NO LONGER
 AVAILABLE. (Now we all have something to search for in a dealer's cinderella stock.)

"Price is 45¢, 3 for \$1, plus a self addressed stamped envelope." - Mrs. Elsie
 Dugita, 141 Oakview St., Edgewood, PA 15218 (That's right, the regular 1963 issue
 is still available. The cause is worthwhile, why not add one to your collection.)

AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL FEATURES MALARIA STAMPS ON COVER

"The Medical Journal of Australia', Vol. 1, #7, April 7, 1981, includes several
 reproductions of malaria issues. The original cover was in color giving an excel-
 lent rendition of the original stamps." - R. Ward, Rockville, MD

The illustration, courtesy of Dr. John Roche, in photocopy form, is now in the
 archives.



CHARTER OFFICER NOMINEES' PROFILES (continued from page 1)

R. WARD (PRESIDENT)

"As an officer of MPI, the following goals are proposed:

- o Promote the objectives of the society as outlined in the constitution
- o Encourage publication of scientifically accurate, non-technical papers
- o Assist members in obtaining source material on malaria through the office of the secretary
- o Work closely in conjunction with the committees in establishing realistic goals for the society"

NOMINEES FOR VICE PRESIDENT - MARTIN W. ANDRESEN and PETER P. BOSOMWORTH

MARTIN W. ANDRESEN - Was raised in the farm state of Iowa, discovered the joys of stamp collecting at age 12 and maintained that youthful excitement and anticipation despite frequent moves, marriage, raising children, and a combat tour in Vietnam. He began his army career with four uniforms, a stereo, a typewriter, and fifteen volumes of US/UN stamps. Shortly thereafter, he became interested in several UN topical collections including, of course, Malaria Eradication.

"Indeed, my honeymoon in 1968 was spent in stamp stores teaching my wife how to look for 'wheat' (Freedom from Hunger) and 'mosquitos' (Malaria). She willingly did it back then but has since decided raising our two children is much more exciting."

Marin is currently an Assistant Professor of American History at the United States Military Academy, having obtained an advanced degree in American History from the University of Iowa in 1972.

"I look forward to an opportunity to expand the MPI membership and participation in the international stamp collecting community."

PETER P. BOSOMWORTH - Is vice president for the Medical Center at the University of Kentucky. He is responsible for five health science colleges and the University Hospital. His medical specialty is anesthesiology and he is a former vice president of the American Society of Anesthesiologists.

Author of over 70 scientific articles, chapters and books, Peter is also active in numerous organizations; chairman elect - Association of Academic Health Centers; secretary - Kentucky Blue Cross and Blue Shield Board; vice president - Blue Grass Boy Scout District Council; chairman - Commission on Services for Older Persons.

His hobbies include: topical collecting of stamps -- with medicine the general topic of interest, and subtopic interests in malaria, Schweitzer and TB; plus sailing and fishing.

"I would participate in a leadership capacity to stimulate the growth and development of Malaria Philatelists International; provide policy direction for the organization in a way that enhances the impact of membership participation and benefits; expand membership opportunities and member impact in the philatelic world with specific reference to new issues and information of significance to topical collectors with malaria as a thematic interest; and provide a linkage to the medical academic world -- particularly with regard to access to medical experts and library and other institutional resources of interest to persons collecting in the malaria topical/thematic area."

DON'T FORGET TO COMPLETE THE BALLOT ON PAGE 20 AFTER REVIEWING THE PROFILES.

(Charter officer nominee profiles continue on page 6)

ADDITIONAL SERVICE ARRANGED

MPI NOW OFFERS SUPPLIES/ACCESSORIES

DELIVERY TO YOUR DOOR

In the continued drive to make Malaria Philatelists International membership worth every cent, arrangements have just been completed with a major jobber to service orders made by individual members through MPI. Now, members can order Showgard, Light-house, Minkus, Scott, White Ace and other philatelic accessories and supplies at a savings that still will contribute to the organization's sustaining fund.

Price lists/catalogs are currently available for the five firms listed above. It's a 4 oz. package available for the 54¢ postage (US, Canada and Mexico). Orders can also be filled for Harris, Hawid, HARCO, Elbe, Worcester (glassines), and much more.

How will it work?? Simple. You prepare an order for items you wish to purchase (for yourself, your local club, friends, etc.) at regular retail prices. Total your order and SUBTRACT 15%. Send your prepaid order with name and street address for UPS delivery. The jobber will process all orders received from MPI within one week and credit MPI for any difference between normal dealer discount and the member discount, after deduction of shipping and handling.

That's correct, you get your catalogs, accessories and/or supplies delivered right to your door for 15% off retail -- and every order can help support MPI.

Please indicate on your order if you wish out-of-stock items backordered and/or items with price changes billed for any difference. Normal arrangements will be to refund payment for such items.

All shipments will arrive with an invoice reflecting full retail plus shipping charges and reflect prepayment. Please report any difficulties with shipments received to MPI immediately.

IS THERE A VACCINE IN THE FUTURE ?

Thanks to K. Lekisch for the following article.

Pathologist Ernest Bueding, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health predicts "you may get a vaccine against malaria in 20 - 30 years." Recent investigations point to a more optimistic projection. Biologists are now capable of culturing plasmodium falciparum.

Other significant studies have been concluded which explain the biochemistry of resistance to malaria in certain individuals. These people are heterozygous human beings who carry one gene for sickle cell anemia, thalassemia, G6PD-enzyme deficiency and favism. The limitation of one missing gene prevents the appearance of the disease.

Red blood cells of these individuals are utilized to study the life cycle of plasmodium falciparum. When the merozoite parasite engulfs a droplet in the cytoplasm of these red blood cells there is a response at the cell membrane of the invaded cell, exhibited by the formation of a knob-like structure.

Scientific efforts to "peel off" the knob-like material on the surface of the invaded red blood cell and to utilize this protein material for the possible mass production of an active malaria vaccine are under study. So far the limitation is based on the fact that the knob-like structure is limited to the use of plasmodium falciparum. Two independent research teams are actively engaged at this time. One group at Walter Reed U.S. Army Hospital and one group in Mexico City.

WELCOME TO TOPEX '81'

***** MPI TO HOST OPEN MEETING *****

SEE YOU IN CHICAGO

Members of Malaria Philatelists International and other collectors interested in the many aspects of the malaria topic who attend TOPEX '81' will have an opportunity to meet informally and discuss their philatelic interests and plans for the future of the organization. MPI is sponsoring a continental breakfast "WAKE-UP COFFEE WITH MALARIA PHILATELISTS INTERNATIONAL" at 9 a.m. Saturday, June 27, 1981, prior to the opening of the TOPEX '81' Exhibit Hall and Bourse at 10 a.m.

Arrangements for this event were completed with the assistance of ATA's Chicago Chapter, host for TOPEX '81' and ATA's Director of Units, Donald Brenke.

The meeting room reserved for the event will be available for MPI members to meet briefly ahead of the open session.-- at 8:30 for any early-birds. Members and any other interested collectors who wish to attend should make reservations with the organization by June 19, 1981, to ensure space availability.

No conflicts with other meetings and events should ensure a good attendance. To register, send name, address and a minimum \$2 contribution to Malaria Philatelists International, 426 West Fremont, Elmhurst, IL 60126, USA.

All non-members who register by mail will be sent full membership information. So, members are urged to let fellow collectors with interest in malaria or one (or more) of the related subtopics know about this session.

REPORT ON THE TREASURY AT END OF FIRST QUARTER MADE

MPI's balance sheet shows \$202.77 as of 3/31/81 (\$11.22 in petty cash/stamps and \$191.55 in the checking account. The prior balance was \$182.42 and income for the period was \$478.70 in total. Expenditures of \$458.35 were incurred. This included: \$34.17 in office supplies, \$109.62 in postage for member services (distribution of *Miasma Philatelist* #5, charter enrollment mailings, press release mailings, and inquiry replies), \$284.73 in sales/exchange disbursements (\$182.13 in payment for sales and \$102 in refunds for items already sold), \$12.43 in postage for sales/exchange mailings, \$12.45 for membership promotional material (see what MPI does at TOPEX '81') and \$4.95 reimbursements to authors for copies of material for future issues.

ODD TID-BITS OF NEWS . . .ILLEGAL GEMMING RAISES MALARIA RATE

Following is an excerpt from Gem and Minerals Merchandiser, February, 1981.

The government of Sri Lanka (Ceylon) has its problem of illegal gemming. It seems that tea plantations and even game sanctuaries are being pot holed by gem hunters. Hundreds of animals have fallen into the holes and died. Many a tea plantation has been ruined and the breeding of mosquitoes in the water-filled holes has brought malaria cases up to 2 million a year.

Large financial interests behind the pot holers makes life rough for the police if they manage to get them into court. When fined, the fine is paid promptly and the pot holer is back at illegal gem hunting in hours.

CHARTER OFFICER NOMINEES' PROFILES (continued from page 3)

NOMINEES FOR SECRETARY-TREASURER - MIKE BIRRER and JIM DELLINGER

MIKE BIRRER - Is a teacher of English and music. His broad philatelic interests include the malaria topic as well as several wildlife topics, especially insects. He also collects Antarctica, British Pacific and Belgian Congo. In addition to membership in MPI, Mike is active in four other specialized societies.

"I feel that I can well serve MPI as secretary/treasurer because I am able to devote much time to my hobby and societies, and I have had the experience of maintaining and accounting for my own collections for over twenty years.

"I always am thankful for the work put forth by the officers and editors of other societies, and I therefore seek the opportunity to do my part in making MPI a strong group that can significantly promote and support our chosen topic while contributing to the whole of philately."

JIM DELLINGER - Was originally a teacher of journalism, creative writing and photography; but soon left the school-house to enter the business world as a public relations specialist. Since the mid-'60s, he has been active in corporate management consulting and computer-oriented business systems designs for various national health care organizations. His hobbies include gardening, reading and writing (unpublished to date) and philately -- with topical interests in malaria, Walt Disney and toys. Both the latter are supplemented with numerous non-philatelic items.

"As secretary-treasurer I would strive to support my fellow officers and the membership with continuation of the services developed during the time I was acting chairman; plus expansions of services as directed by the Board of Directors.

"It has been an honor, and would be a further honor to continue to serve MPI in any capacity."

NOMINEES FOR DIRECTORS

Since both nominees for Secretary-Treasurer are from the Western North American region, the three Directors to be elected must represent three other membership regions. There are two nominees for the Directorship representing Eastern North America -- one to be elected. There are single nominees from two other membership regions: Central America and Europe. If submitted, write-in votes for other areas will be counted. The three nominees from different areas with the highest votes will become MPI Directors.

EASTERN NORTH AMERICA - KURT LEKISCH and MARTIN D. YOUNG

KURT LEKISCH - A graduate of the University of Bern, Switzerland, holds a Masters in Public Health from Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health. His training and experience has been mainly in Texas where he currently resides serving as Medical Director for region 25 of the State Farm Insurance Company; internal medicine specialist in TRC's division of Disability Determination; and as a practicing physician at the Brown Schools in Austin. In the past Kurt has served as a volunteer in India, Vietnam and Rhodesia; participating as Tuberculosis Control Officer at Bethesda Lutheran Hospital, Ambur, N.A. Det., South India; a physician member of Project Vietnam in Hong-Bang Hospital, Siagon, Republic of South Vietnam; and as physician and medical planner for the Driefontein Sanatorium and Muvonde Hospital - a Bethlehem Mission Society institution - in Gwelo, Rhodesia, Central Africa.

"I would strive to submit reports on the progress to conquer malaria world-wide."



NOMINEES FOR DIRECTORS (continued)

MARTIN D. YOUNG - Did research for his doctorate degree in avian malaria. After graduation, he was a staff member, and 3 years later, the director of a malaria research laboratory of the U.S. Public Health Service.

"We used malaria, then the only known treatment, against central nervous system syphilis, a major cause of insanity. Also, we furnished known malaria strains to other hospitals for the same purpose."

During this time, he was able to study all phases of malaria life cycle, and to study the ability of various mosquitoes to transmit native and the foreign malarias that returned in World War II -- especially from the South Pacific. The laboratory also cooperated with programs in prisons in the development of new antimalaria drugs. Later, they were the first to prove chloroquine resistance in human malaria.

As director of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory in Panama, Martin showed that human malaria can be grown successfully in monkeys. At present, he is working on epidemiology of turkey and malaria in turkeys and quail.

"I believe that MPI should popularize the subject of malaria through stamps, increase the general consciousness of this worst infectious disease of man, and thereby encourage the support of research aimed at better controlling or eradication of the disease."

CENTRAL AMERICA

DONALD J. PLETSCH - Has been active in international malaria programs since serving as commanding officer and entomologist for the 218th Malaria Survey Detachment during WW II in New Caledonia, the Philippines and Japan.

Since that time, he has lead W.H.O. malaria teams in Taiwan and Mexico during the '50s; lead an USAID malaria team in Ethiopia during the '60s; directed the USPHS Central America Malaria Research Station in El Salvador in the late '60s; and participated on USAID teams gathering malaria data and/or designing antimalaria programs in Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Sudan, Kenya, Brazil, Ecuador, Paraguay, Ethiopia, India and Nepal.

"I consider malaria philately not only a fascinating, educative hobby but a valuable instrument for developing global awareness of the importance of intensifying the struggle against this devastating disease."

EUROPE

CYNTHIA DOUGLAS - Is a U.S. Air Force computer specialist with two sons and a husband who is an entomologist, also serving in the U.S. Air Force. Cynthia became interested in stamps when she was 12 and has collected on and off since then. She has decided to specialize in malaria, but maintains an interest in insects as a topic and the issues of the Netherlands. Her current club affiliations include: life membership in the American Topical Association, American Society for Netherlands Philately, and the NATO Stamp Club (the local military stamp club).

"My goals as overseas board director is to help spark interest in our organization in Europe though developing contacts with the various thematic clubs and serving as a clearing house for information here.

"I am truly excited that there is such an organization to help me learn more about my chosen topic and am eager to help this group in any way."

DON'T FORGET. AFTER REVIEWING THE PROFILES, COMPLETE YOUR BALLOT AND MAIL IT!

MULTIPLE CACHETS FOUND FOR '62 PHILIPPINES ISSUES (continued from issue #5)



#10

#10 - dk. blue background; yellow and green hands, year, mosquito, slogan; red "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE" -- SILK SCREEN

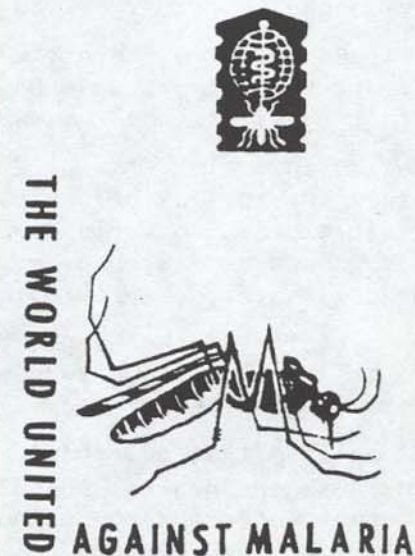


#11

#11 - dk. blue background; gold border; yellow year, slogan, blade; black "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE", hilt of knife -- SILK SCREEN (variation of #9)

#12 - yellow background; red slogan, "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE"; green mosquito, hilt of knife -- SILK SCREEN (variation of #9)

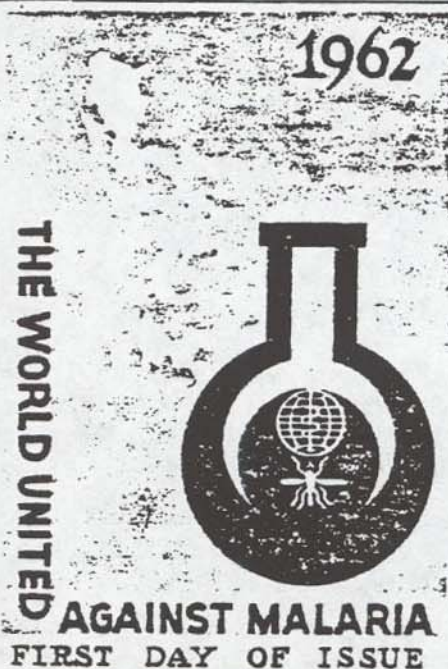
FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



#12



#13



#14

First Day of Issue

THE WORLD



#15

- #13 - dk. pink background; brick red slogan, flask shading, WHO emblem reverse, "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE"; yellow stopper, mosquito -- SILK SCREEN
- #14 - pink background with reverse map of Philippines; purple year, slogan, WHO emblem reverse, "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE"; gold flask -- SILK SCREEN
- #15 - black raised print design; yellow WHO globe; green mosquito wings, ocean area; blue land; red "UNITED AGAINST MALARIA" -- colors hand painted -- PRINTED/WATER COLORS



MALARIA ERADICATION



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

MS



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

#16



#17



#18



#19

#20

#21

- #16 - black raised print design; green slogan and mosquito background, grasses; yellow WHO globe; red outline of outer legs; blue clouds, water; brown islands - colors hand painted -- PRINTED/WATER COLORS
- #17 - green text, staff, snake, mosquito body; blue globe, legs, wings -- OFFSET
- #18 - lt. blue background; green year, plans, water lines; yellow mosquito; dk. blue slogan; red "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE" -- SILK SCREEN
- #19 - blue background; gold year, emblem, slogan; black hand, grasses, water lines, "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE" -- SILK SCREEN
- #20 - black raised print design; yellow WHO globe; gray mosquito wings; blue UN globe; red bottom lines -- colors hand painted -- PRINTED/WATER COLORS
- #21 - red background; black design outline, emblem, "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE"; gold mosquito, hands -- SILK SCREEN
- #22 - green background; rust emblem; blue raised print slogan, "FIRST DAY OF ISSUE" -- SILK SCREEN
- #23 - black raised print design; yellow WHO globe; green panel; red slogan background, left legs outline -- colors hand painted -- PRINTED/WATER COLORS

Any reader with additional Philippine first day covers for the 1962 WHO campaign issues -- new or color/production variations -- please send photocopies with annotations on back.



#22



#23



IT'S NOT A COVER --
BUT IT IS EARLIER

R. Ward's challenge in issue #2 for a malaria-related cover earlier than his May 29, 1929, Columbia cover is answered -- in a manner -- by this Italian postcard from Catania dated 3/4/28 with malaria slogan cancel . . . submitted by Dr. Orlando Mufano, President of AFIDU (Italian Association of the Rights of Man).

Anyone have one still earlier?
Send photocopy to the Editor.

MALARIA AND QUININE ON POSTAGE STAMPS: SOMEWHAT OF A CHRONOLOGY

by Frank H. Babers (with updates by Babers and J. Dellinger)

Published with permission of the author and Bio-Philately, official journal of the Biology Unit of the American Topical Association, where this article first appeared. This update, in most cases, limits the chronology to malaria-related personalities and events honored philatelically. Philatelic events themselves are not included (e.g. 1939 - Mexico issues RA14; 1962 - many nations release W.H.O. campaign issues).

BACKGROUND

The origin of the disease we know as "malaria", described by Williams (6) as "nature's model of the torture rack" is lost in antiquity. The League of Nations Malaria Commission (9) estimated that at least one-third of the population of ancient Greece, about two-million individuals, were infected with malaria. Williams (6) considers that the disease had a part in the downfall of Greek civilization but Gibbons scorns such a possibility. Durant (10) considers that a contributory factor to the fall of Rome was great loss of population, primarily due to family limitation, and secondarily by the slaughter of pestilence, revolution and wars. The main pestilences were plague and malaria.

While basically malaria is a disease of the tropics, it has had its periods of great pandemics over much of the earth. Over the years, the disease has killed untold millions and incapacitated millions more.

Ross (9) estimated in 1910 that in India alone the death rate was 1,130,000 per year. In 1932, in the United States, there were some six-million cases with 2568 deaths (9). In 1974 there were 252 cases, about twice the number as before the Vietnam War (14).

However, when one considers that a cure for the disease, quinine, was introduced into Europe in 1649 and effective control measures have been known for many years, the record is not good. In 1973, Gillett (1) considered malaria as the number one killer of man, something like 1.5-million people die from it each year.

Actually, malaria in man is a collective name for any of four syndromes caused by four different parasites; Plasmodium vivax, P. falciparum, P. malariae and P. ovale. In addition, there are nearly fifty other Plasmodium species that divide their attention among several hundred vertebrate species hosts other than man.

So far as is known, the only way malaria is transmitted is through the cycle from man to mosquito to man. There are some four hundred species of Anopheles mosquitoes and about sixty are malaria carriers (5). It is of interest that the common pest mosquito, Culex pipiens, gives herself away with an annoying buzz and causes pain when the fascicle is inserted; the Anopheles is silent and painless.

Generally uncomplicated malaria is characterized by periods of chill alternating with longer febrile intervals. However, it may have many facets with symptoms that simulate all the diseases of man.

Few diseases have such a long list of synonyms: among those in the English language are ague, chills and fever, jungle fever, paludism, marsh fever, remittent fever and intermittent fever -- and every language has its own list.

Until the introduction of quinine, there had been no effective treatment: astrology, incantations, amulets, bleeding, cupping and purging and religious fervor had all failed. For three-hundred years, until the discovery of the modern synthetic drugs such as atabrine, the stories of quinine and malaria were intertwined.

CHRONOLOGY

Dates given in parins after the personal names are birth and death dates. Then follows the name of the country(s) issuing stamps and Scott number(s). Where Scott numbers are not available, Minkus numbers -- designated as Mk -- are used.

Chronologically, the story of malaria begins in ancient Greek mythology. According to Duran-Reynals (19), Hydra, the many headed monster slain by Hercules (Greece 975) was the goddess of the marshes, malaria. She lived in the Marshes of Lerna, not far from Argos. Encyclopedia Americana (11) considers the slaying of Hydra to signify the purification and drainage of the marshes.

Homer (ca 850 B.C. - Greece 558) according to the Americana is merely the name for the unknown author of "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey", the two noble epics that stand at the beginning of Greek literature. Garrison (7) states that the tenth Iliad contains a reference to malaria. Reading the poem was also recommended as a cure for the fever.

Pythagoras (ca 582-497 B.C. - Greece 582-585), according to the History of Entomology (8) and Bodenheimer (20), rid a Sicilian town of "marsh fever" by draining a swamp about 450 B.C. That date does not agree with the lifespan dates given in the Americana.

Aristotle (ca 384-322 B.C. - Belgium B119, B121 - Cyprus 505 - Greece RA91, 1257-60 - Liberia 655 - Mali 315 - Mexico 580) considered fevers to be caused by fatigue.

Hippocrates (460-370 B.C. - Australia 440-441 - Greece 514, 521, 528-9, 657, 1326 - Iran 1226-7 - Syria C342 - Yeman Mk493, Mk496) gave the first clinical picture of malaria (7). Duran-Reynals (18) considers that when Hippocrates talked of fevers, he talked mainly of malaria. He stated all fevers came from the bile and noted that epilepsy disappeared after an attack of malaria. He recognized that an enlarged spleen followed an attack and noted the ominous symptoms of carphology, the involuntary picking at the bedclothes seen in grave fevers. He introduced the doctrine of "the four humors"; disease was an imbalance. Hippocrates recommended certain 5-leaved plants for treatment.



Alexander the Great (356-323 B.C. - Greece 404, 561, 578, 638, 921) was a pupil of Aristotle. He became King of Macedon in 336 B.C. and immediately set out to complete the conquest of the world started by his father, Philip of Macedon. Country after country fell before his seemingly invincible armies. Then he shared his blood with a female mosquito, contracted malaria and died from the disease in 323 B.C. Thus a mosquito stopped one attempt at world conquest.

Cicero (106-43 B.C. - Italy 730) wrote frequently of "tertians" and "quartans" and attributed their regular periodicity to the will of the gods.

Caesar, Caius Julius, (100-44 B.C. - Italy 214, 217, 222A, 229, 443, 447, 452, 452A, 453, 455, 1LN2, LN4, 1LN7B) planned to drain Lake Fucinus and the Pontine Marshes to rid Rome of the malaria supposedly caused by the bad air from the area. He was assassinated before he could carry out the plan.

August, Caius Julius Caesar Octavius (63 B.C.-14 A.D. - Italy 215, 224, 230, 448) tried to carry out the plan to drain the marshes and some progress was made.

Horace (68-5 B.C. - Italy 362) mentions mosquito netting.

Dioscorides (15-85 A.D. - Algeria 306) was the originator of Materia Medica. He recommended fleas for the cure of fevers. Like Hippocrates, he recommended the five-leaved plants but thought that three leaves should be taken by those with tertian ague and four leaves by those with the quartan form. He also recommended an amulet containing three crushed spiders be worn by ague sufferers.



Galen (131-201 A.D. - Yemen Mk492, Mk495) is considered -- after Hippocrates -- the greatest of the ancient physicians. He elaborated a system of pathology that combined the humoral ideas of Hippocrates with the Pythagorean theory of the four elements. Accepted as infallible by many succeeding generations, his bleeding, and purging for fevers including ague, was followed by physicians until the introduction of quinine, nearly 1500 years later.

Attila (406-453 A.D. - Vatican City 150-2) called himself "The scourge which God had chosen to chastise the human race." He invaded Italy and burned Aquileia

and Padua and looted Milan. Pope Leo I went with ambassadors to the enemy camp (11) and succeeded in obtaining a peace. The Romans looked upon their preservation as a miracle and the old chronicle relates that the Pope threatened Attila with the wrath of St. Peter and Attila became frightened. However, Wells (12) holds that Attila's ravages were checked by an outbreak of malaria.

Louis IX (1214-1270 - France B285, 1206 - Egypt 402) died from malaria while on a crusade against Tunis.

Petrarch, Francesco, (1307-1374 - France 811 - Italy 277) Italian lyric poet and scholar is one of the many notables who suffered from malaria and probable died from it as did Dante Alighieri (1265-1321 - Italy 268-74, C28-34, 917-20, 1077-9 - U.S. 1268 - Vatican City 410-3), who died of malaria in 1321.

Avignon, (France 344) now capitol of the Department of Vaucluse in France, between 1348 and 1791 was owned by the papal see and between 1309 and 1376 was the residence of seven Popes. Ostensibly the move from Rome had been for political reasons, but Duran-Reynals (18) say there is good evidence that the fear of "Roman air" was the real reason that Popes following Clement V decided to remain in Avignon. As background, Popes and cardinals had died in Rome from the fevers in large numbers. At the 1247 conclave, 6 cardinals died of malaria. During the 13th century 17 Popes died and the 14th century started no better. By 1305 two Popes had died when Clement V was elected and decided to move to Avignon.

Albrecht Durer (1471-1528 - Austria 914 - Dubai 151 - Germany 362, 827) German painter, was wracked by malaria.

Martin Luther (1483-1546 - Germany 689, 828, 9M180, 1063) considered pestilence, fever and other severe diseases "are naught else than the devil's work."

Paracelsus (1492-1551 - Germany B311), the name adopted by Phillipus Aureolus Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, was considered one of the more advanced and greatest physicians of his age. He believed that diseases were caused by chemical changes within the body and introduced mineral substances contrary to the humoral theory. Since his chemicals failed to cure fevers, he evaded the issue by recommending for all fevers the use of talismans and magic procedures.

Henry VIII (1491-1547 - Barbuda Mk61), King of England from 1509 to 1547, had his first attack of malaria in 1521 and suffered from the disease for the rest of his life.

Sir Walter Raleigh (1552-1618 - British Guiana 221, 238 - Jersey 160) suffered from malaria and was expecting an attack on his way to the scaffold. He worried that if the attack came, the resulting shaking would be attributed to cowardice.

(to be continued in the next issue - the 16th century: discovery of a "cure")

CORRESPONDENCE CORNER (continued from page 2)

"I have collected malaria on stamps since 1974 and have amassed a lot of stamps and am wanting to learn more about them.

"I came into specializing in malaria quite by accident. I was just beginning to collect insect on stamps when I noticed quite a few stamps on the theme of malaria eradication. I then went to my first stamp exhibit and saw an exhibit of the anti-malaria omnibus issues. I was hooked! Since then I have aggressively gone after "getting them."

"I am very interested in finding a checklist to make sure I have all of the World United Against Malaria omnibus, to find what other stamps in the same topic have been issued, and maybe some ideas for exhibiting." - C. Douglas, Germany

W.H.O.'s list of "official" participants appeared in issue #1. The by-country checklist will be appearing again, soon -- and be the base of the MPI handbook/catalog.

"Though I collected stamps for sometime as a child it wasn't till 1968 that this interest was seriously rekindled. Since that time I have developed interests in a good number of themes as well as in several countries.

"Since I am intimately associated with insects by profession -- as curator of the University of California, Riverside, Entomological Teaching and Research Collection -- it is only natural that I should have an interest in insect on stamps.

"Some time back I decided to collect what I call Medical and Veterinary Arthropodology for although my work is primarily systematic in nature I have always had an interest in medical entomology. My collection to date is not very large but is growing. A friend called my attention to the notice in Linn's Stamp News and the "society" seemed like a natural. So. . . here is my membership and dues." - S Frommer, Riverside, CA

HELP -- DOES ANYONE KNOW A DEALER WITH SPECIALIZATION IN INDIA ? ?

"I have returned a few days ago from a 4 1/2 month TDY with the malaria programs of Pakistan and Nepal. The Pakistan visit was to serve as a member of the External Assessment Team which examined that program during most of the month of January and then on to Kathmandu, Nepal where I helped set up a safety program on the use of malathion which is now being used on the border area with India where Anopheles annularis has developed resistance to DDT. Since I had been involved with both programs in the past, it was a little like going home again.

"While passing through India I learned of a series of domestic airletter sheets which are used to publicize malaria control. Unfortunately I was unable to locate only one example of these sheets. The one I have is printed in Telegu, the language of Andhra Pradesh. On the back it pictures the proper dosage of anti-malaria drugs from a half of a tablet for an infant to four tablets for an adult. In 1977 or 1978 a postcard overprint was used in Hindi and English to "control malaria". I did see one example at a conference in New Delhi, but as near as I can determine the postcards were withdrawn and I have never been able to locate one for my collection." A. Steffen, Belleville, IL

Anyone with direct knowledge or contact who might know of a dealer who could furnish these items from India -- please drop the Editor a line.

"I started my malaria topical collection about two years ago and would like to know more about the stamps that have been issued on this topic. I am particularly interested in the chemotherapeutic aspects of malaria although other areas are of interest also." - J. Fukunaga, Stanhope, NJ

RUMOR OR FACT

QUESTIONS ON THE MALARIA TOPIC IN NEED OF ANSWERS

- #5. Still open. Why two overprints for Chile '62 in Minkus?? Does anyone have examples? Please send photocopies.
- #6. Still open. Any revenues for malaria funds, related drugs?? Send photocopies.
- #9. Still open. What Guinea '62 issues have inverted overprint??
- #11. Part still open. What stamps on fish (covered in issue #5), fowl, oil represent those used in malaria control?? Still need data on fowls (ducks?), oil, chemicals, etc. used in mosquito abatement appearing on stamps/other philatelic items.
- #13. Still open. Checklist of first day cities for India Scott #356.
- #14. Are issues honoring Dr. Eugene Jamot malaria-related??

A. *Based on the following responses, there is justification -- of a sort. It all depends upon the individual collector's definition of what constitutes a valid malaria "personality" -- if that subtopic is included in the collection.*

Dr. Jamot is author or co-author of 21 scientific articles, according to the exhaustive bibliographic reference published by the USDA, Index - Catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology. Of these, 17 were on sleeping sickness, 2 on quinine in the prophylaxis and treatment of malaria and 2 on miscellaneous subjects. - J. Greve

On the basis of the scientific publications of Eugene Jamot which are abstracted in Tropical Disease Bulletin from its inception in 1912 through the year of Jamot's death (1937), it may be concluded that he played a relatively minor role in malaria history. Of the 21 papers listed, only two are concerned with malaria. A 1927 paper by L. Tanon and E. Jamot (Rev. Med. Hyg. Trop., vol. 18, pp. 105-10) concerned the use of quinothorium in the treatment of malaria, while a 1929 paper (Bull. Soc. Pathol. Exot., vol. 22, pp. 555-68) discussed the use of quinine as a prophylactic drug against falciparum malaria in 8 Cameroon villages.

John J. McKelvey, Jr. gives a brief account of the significance of Jamot's work in his excellent book, "Man Against Tsetse" (Cornell Univ. Press, 1973) and on page 273 cites several French biographical references. The most accessible is an obituary in the Bulletin de la Societe de Pathologie Exotique, 1937, vol. 30, pp. 337-40.

Using the above information, plus the obvious fact that any physician in tropical Africa continually sees malaria patients, it is up to the discretion of the individual collector to determine whether to include Eugene Jamot as a malaria personality. - R. Ward

- #15. Still open. Background, catalog information on Sept. 18, 1962, Naples, Italy, exhibition "sheet/label" for Europa with W.H.O. anti-malaria campaign overprint and "cancel"??
- #16. Does any background material on Clara Louise Maass qualify issues honoring her as part of a malaria topical/thematic collection?? - J. Moohr, Chicago
- #17. Believe that Jim Czul of Czul's Penny Post, Posen, IL., "issued" a set of 10 antimalaria label stamps. Do any readers have this cinderella set in their collection?? - J. Moohr, Chicago

Send a photo-copy of the set if you have it in your collection so we can include this item in the handbook.

DESIGNS SUGGESTED FOR W.H.O. CAMPAIGN

The following is reprinted from the WHO Chronicle, Vol. 15, No. 8, August 1961.

To stimulate interest in the battle against malaria, all Members States of WHO were recently invited to arrange a simultaneous issue of postage stamps on 7 April (World Health Day) 1962 to draw attention to the world-wide malaria eradication campaign.

While publicity for the campaign is the main purpose of the issue, it is also expected to create philatelic interest. It is therefore hoped that Member States will either donate a certain number of stamps to be sold on the philatelic market to benefit WHO funds for malaria eradication, or use a percentage of the proceeds from their general sale for the same purpose. Countries engaged in national eradication programmes might also consider ways of obtaining funds for their programmes from the stamp issue.

Two designs have been suggested and are illustrated here. Member States will of course be free to adopt other designs if they wish, but it is hoped that these will include the common emblem and the inscription "The World United Against Malaria".

NOTE: Both designs were the work of Hans Hartmann of Switzerland.

OTHERS ARE . . . "IN SEARCH OF . . ."

Want lists are published free for members and at \$1 per 40 character line for non-members. For direct contacts, include name and address. For confidential contacts, please enclose a #10 SASE (offers will be forwarded with a 10% processing fee -- minimum charge of 25¢). To offer wanted item(s) on confidential listings, send the item with price plus #10 SASE to MPI, 426 West Fremont, Elmhurst, IL, 60126 USA.

Send groups of FDC's on approval. I am looking for various cachets and cancels. Will reimburse your postage. R.A. Ward, 15404 Carrollton Rd., Rockville, MD 20853

#2A - want list

Saudi Arabia, Scott #249-51 & SS errors/missing colors/invert overprints

#1D - want list

Any Philippines FDC not ill. in MP

Solomon Is. 352-5 FDC

Same - commercial use cover

FDC of Brazil A360 and/or 830 with anti-malaria cachet/cancel

RE 2A above: Does anyone have a listing of the "made for collector" varieties of Saudi Arabia -- or have "varieties" in their collection that they can copy?? Based on Scotts' note on 249-51 the overprints are not official and the EFO varieties were not "regularly issued". - Editor



XCHANGES / \$ALES AVAILABLE

Exchange and sale offers are listed free for members of Malaria Philatelists International; at \$1 per 40 character line for non-members. For exchanges, please include corresponding want list items, name and address (no confidential exchange listings). For direct sales, include name and address. For confidential sales, send item(s) for listing under assigned sale number. A 10% handling fee will be deducted from all confidential sales. Payment or return will be made by 30 days after publication, unless continued listing is requested/paid for. Sales items may be listed with firm prices or a best offer (BO) above a listed minimum.

Sale #11

France 1268 imperf (ill. pg. 7)....\$15.00

Guinea C29-31; SS..... 5.00

Liberia 402; C139; SS..... 2.00

Laos 163-7 imperf sheetlets of 4.. 35.00

Paraguay 656-60; C326-30; SS perf and

same imperf.....\$20.00

Haiti 486-8; B25-7; C188-90; CB42-4;

C190a(SS)..... 5.00

Haiti--above on 3 FDC - SS wo/insc.. 6.00

ATTRACTIVE ANTI-MALARIA topical pages for sale or trade. Send a #10 SASE for sample and terms. Mike Birrer, Box 486, Harlowton, MT 59036

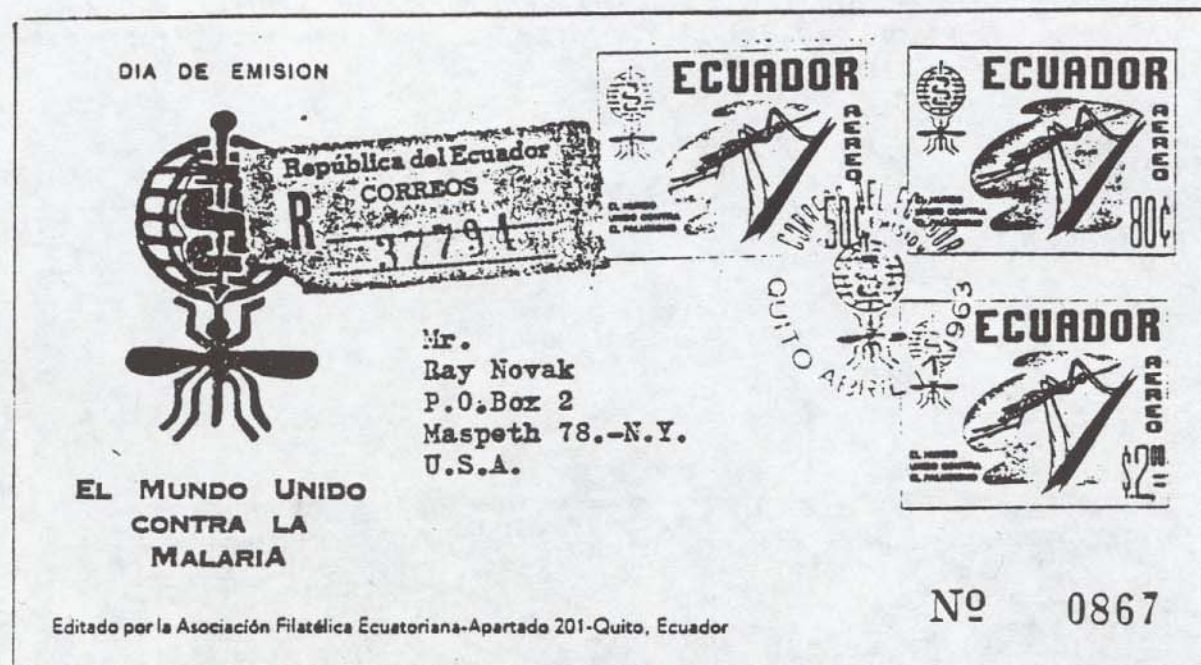
Sale #15

Turkey commercial cover illustrated below \$ 4.25



Sale #15 (cont.)

Ecuador commercial cover.....	\$ 2.75	Indonesia commercial cover.....	\$ 1.50
Italy, '62 WHO Campaign FDC.....	1.75	Germany, '62 WHO Campaign cancel....	1.00
Monaco, '62 WHO Campaign FDC.....	5.75		



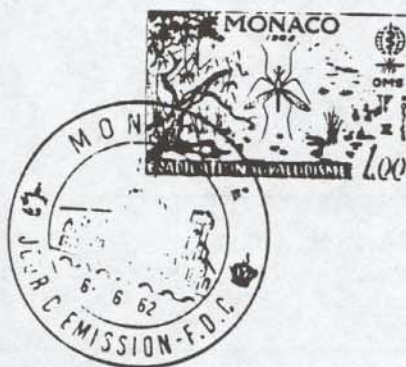
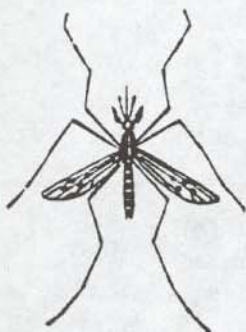
U. S. A.
Amerika Serikat.
POS UDARA
AIRMAIL



Rev. Father Mission Procurator.
St. Mary's Mission House.

Lehigh
Illinois

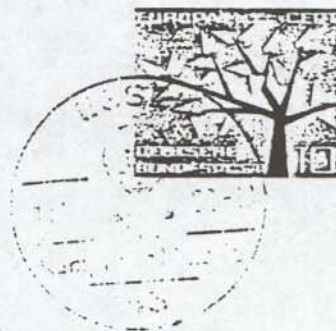




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PRIMO GIORNO DI EMISSIONE

MALARIA PHILATELISTS INTERNATIONAL BALLOT FOR CHARTER OFFICERS

Complete ballot and mail, by JULY 1, 1981, to acting teller:

S. M. Bluefarb, 55 E. Washington, Chicago, IL 60602

For PRESIDENT:

☐ Charles A. Abbott

☐ Ronald A. Ward

For SECRETARY/TREASURER:

☐ Mike Birrer

☐ Jim Dellinger

☒ ballot from paid member

☐ ballot invalid unless dues payment

☐ certified by acting Chairman or attached

For VICE PRESIDENT:

☐ Martin W. Andresen

☐ Peter P. Bosomworth

For DIRECTOR (vote for three from different membership areas):

☐ Kurt Lekisch (Eastern North America)

☐ Martin D. Young (Eastern North America)

☐ Donald J. Pletsch (Central America)

☐ Cynthia Douglas (Europe)

FINDS CAN STILL BE FOUND . . . MPI TO ESTABLISH THEIR VALUE

Don't give up! Right in that dealer box of "junk" may be what you have been searching for. This Mexico Scott RA14 cover from Guadalajara turned up in just that way.

For M. G. J. - Hidalgo 724 - (Mexico) -



Mr. Elmer R. Long.
- 203 Market St. -

Harrisburg.
(Pennsylvania) -
- 76 S. St. -

What is it really worth?? As part of the World-wide handbook on malaria MPI is developing, covers with values will be included -- if all members will assist in the effort. Please start preparing photocopies of all covers in your collection or offered to you with year purchased/offered, price, and cachet color/printing method noted on back. MPI needs a volunteer to compile this data -- please contact the editor if you are willing to perform this service for MPI.