APRIL 7, 1962



Designer: Geswaldo A. Verrone

Design Size: 39 x 24½ mm

Bradbury, Wilkenson & Co., Ltd., New Malden, Surrey, Producer: England

Process: engraved

panes of 100 (10 x 10) Format:

plate number at left of position 81; printer's name below Selvage:

positions 95-96; perforations through top, left and right 150,000 Quantity:

white Paper:

Watermark: multiple Ethiopian star and

Amheric characters

Perforations: 131/2 Margins: clear

Purpose: publicize W.H.O. malaria eradication campaign

Sub-topics: campaign emblem, mosquito

Notes: 30,000 sets donated to W.H.O.; since post office stamp

drawers were made to accommodate 50-stamp panes, inscription blocks are scarce because the inscription was below positions 95 - 96, the place where panes were

separated vertically.

Price: В

383-385

unused used __ fdc __ other

photo-bromide proof

Description: Quantity:

Checklist:

Notes:

Price: G



383-385 Proof

Checklist:



383-385 PC1

Description: photo-bromide proofs

> mounted on card and "favor" cancelled on the day of issue

of the bromides

cancelled April 1, 1962 Notes:

Price:

APRIL 7, 1962

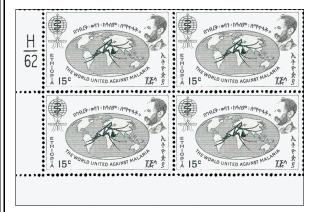


Description: inscription block of 4 Quantity: 1,500 printed Notes:since post office stamp drawers were made to accommodate 50-stamp panes, inscription blocks are scarce because the inscription was below positions 95-96, the place where panes were separated vertically

Price:

383-385 IB4

Checklist:



Description: plae block of 4

1,500 Quantity: Notes:

Price: D

383-385 PB4

Checklist:



Description: plate block of 4 with handstamp

> of MES in black or purple

Quantity:

Notes: see cover A

Price:



383-385 PB4A

APRIL 7, 1962

15c green-brown,
30c lavander-violet,
60c red-brown.
Size 42 x 27 mm.
Quantity in one sheet = 100 stamps.
Quality of paper with watermark.
Total quantity = 150,000 of Total quantity.
Printed by Messrs. "Bradbury Wilkinson &
Co., Ltd.", England.

Special official FIRST DAY COVERS will be on sale at the price of 10 cents each. Those who are interested in buying FDC from abroad are requested to place their orders as soon as possible, preferably before the issuing date.

Stamp collectors and philatelists may get the stamps against cash order, draft, or Banker's cheque from "The Stamp and Philately Section. Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs & Telephones, P.O.B. 1629, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia", or from our Agent, Mr. Manfred R. Lehmann, President, Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, 225 West 34th Street, New York 1, N.Y., USA, where orders of more than U.S. 5 10. should be placed.

Ministry of P.T.T. of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa





የወባ : ቴምብሮች ። መጋቢት : ጽ፱ ፡ ቀን : ፲፱፻፶፩ ፡ ዓ ፡ ም MALARIA ISSUE, April 7th 1962.

The World United Against Malaria



The scourge of malaria has plagued man since the beginning of time. It is estimated that prior to World War II over 100 million cases and approximately three million deaths annually resulted from this dreaded disease, making it to number one public health problem on

Malaria, a blood disease, is transmitted through the bite of the Anopheline mosquito. An infected mosquito literally injects the parasite into the blood stream of man. The parasite evolves through several stages and destroys blood cells, either causing death or incapacitation to the victim. Individuals recovering from an attack of malaria and bitten by a non-infected mosquito, in turn are capable of infecting the Anopheline, thus completing the chain of malaria transmission, mosquito-man-mosquito.

Realizing the importance of the malaria poleme, the Pan American Sanitary Bureau began investigatons in 1951 to consider the feasibility of eradicating the disease from the Western Hemisphere. The results obtained from these studies were so favourable that in 1955 the World Health Assembly (United Nations) adopted a resolution recommending that malaria eradication activities be instituted throughout the world.

Such a program has come to reality. It companies the entire globe and is the first and most dramatic world-wide public health campaign in history. Primary consideration is given to the need for breaking the chain of malaria transmission through control of adult Anapheline mosquitoes. This is being accomplished by applying DDT and other residual type insecticides inside human dwellings one to three times per year for three to four consecutive years followed by a consciliation period lasting another three to four consecutive of the proposal period lasting another three to four consecutive years followed by a consciliation period lasting another three to four consecutive years followed by a consciliation period lasting another three to four consecutive years followed by a consciliation period lasting another three to four consecutive years followed by a consciliation period lasting another three to four consecutive years followed by a consciliation period lasting another three to four consecutive years followed by the period lasting another three to four years.

The first pilot project in Ethiopia began in 1955 and was a join Ethiopia-United States operation. This was followed by a WHO-assisted pilot project in 1957. Both project concluded that malaria eradication was technically feasible in the Empire. As a result of this conclusion, the Government accepted the principle of malaria eradication and decreed an Imperial Order Number 22 of 1959 in the Negarit Gazetta providing for the establishment of a national Malaria Eradication Service within the Ministry of Public Health with all the necessary elements for the initiation of the campaign and the achievement of the final objective by stages.

The Malaria Eradication Service has now engaged about 250 employees, with material and equipment, in various parts of the country combatting the disease and protecting about 7% of the estimated ten million population living in malarious areas of the Empire.

REALIZING the significance of active cooperation in malaria eradication as the greatest international health endeavour ever undertaken in the world,

RECOGNIZING the value of the intensive world-wide informative and educational activities in such an undertaking,

KNOWING that malaria in Ethiopia constitutes a serious public health problem of the first order,

NOTING the efforts being undertaken by the Imperial Ethiopian Government, Ministry of Public Health to gradicate the disease

HAVING carefully reviewed the WHO Executive Board resolutions and related correspondence on the issuing of special postage stamps commemorating the world-wide campaign for the eradication of malaria. The Imperial Ethiopian Government, Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs & Telephones joins in cooperating in the world-wide campaign against malaria by issuing special postage stamps. From the total of this issue 20% will be donated to the WHO to benefit its funds.

Design of the stamps depicts the interest and effort of all nations in their common fight against the Anopheline mosquito, thus ridding the world of one of man's oldest and most delibitating scourges — malaria.

Issue date of the stamps commemorates World Health Day, April 7. The series is printed in three denominations, each of different colour.

Description: post office tri-fold describing Ethiopia's malaria eradication campaign and giv ing details of the W.H.O. malaria eradication campaign issue

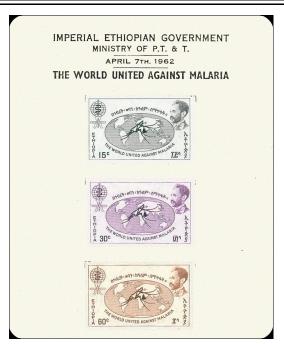
Printer: Artistic Press

Size: 278 x 216 mm (open)

Price: C

383-385 Announcement

APRIL 7, 1962



Description: presentation card

Quantity: 300

Notes:

Size: 103 x 128 mm

presented to delegates at a UPU conference

Price: E

383-385 PC2

Checklist: ___

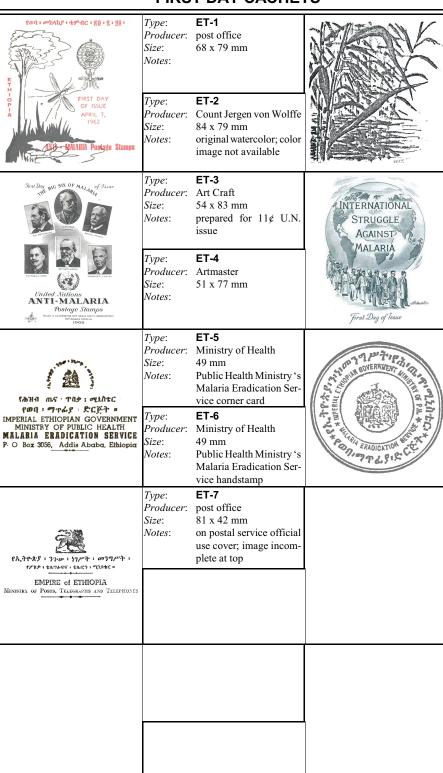
FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS

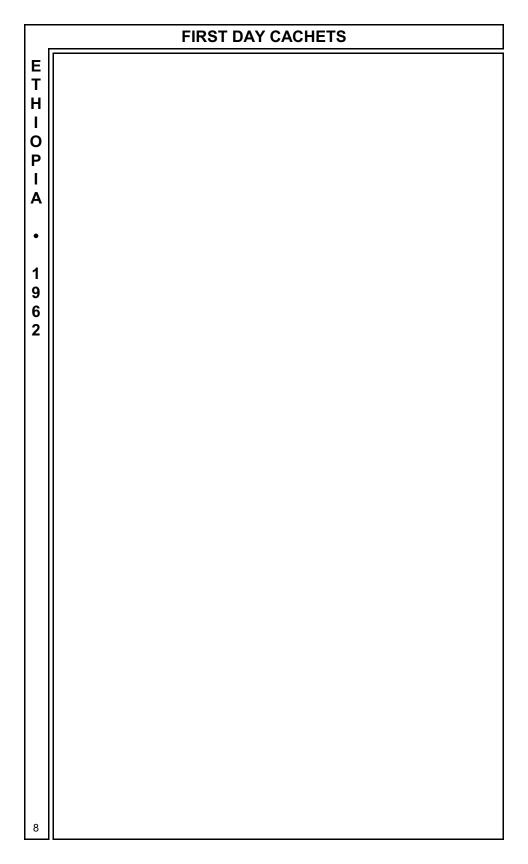
A - 7-4-62 A ETHIOPIA	Size: 29 mm Notes:	A -7-4-62 A ETHIOPIA	Size: 30 mm Notes:
AA-1 Addis Ababa - Philatelic Dept.		AA-2 Addis Ababa - Registry Dept.	
-7-4-62 A EIHIOPIA MAPORI	Size: 29 mm Notes:	1-7-4-621 Elaigha F	Size: 29 mm Notes:
AA-3 Addis Ababa - Airport Departure		AA-4 Addis Ababa -	Registered Outgoing
-7-4-62 A	Size: 29 mm Notes: incomplete image		
AS-1 Asmara			

	FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS					
ETHIOPIA · 1						
9 6 2						
6						

6

FIRST DAY CACHETS





FIRST DAY USAGE



Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm

Notes: Price: B

1

Checklist: ___

Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm Notes: 383 block of 4

Price: C

FIRST DAY
OF ISSUE
APRIL 7, 1962

MARIA Peshde Stamps

2

Checklist:

Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm

Notes: 384 block of 4

Price: C



3

Checklist: __

Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm Notes: 385 block of 4

Price: C



4

Checklist:

ć

FIRST DAY USAGE



Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-3

166 x 92 mm Size:

Notes: registered; philatelic bureau handstamp and

> receiving mark and on reverse

Price: D

MINISTRY OF P. T. T. PHILATELIC SLCTION P. O. Box 1629 ADDIS ABEBA - Ethiopia

4A

Checklist:



Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-4 Size:

165 x 93 mm

Notes: registered; philatelic bureau handstamp and

> receiving mark and on reverse

Price: D

4B

EMPIRE of ETHIOPIA

Checklist:

Cancel: AA-1 Cachet: ET-7

Size: 190 x 128 mm

Notes: on registered cover from

philatelic service to New

York

Price: D

4C

Checklist:

Cancel: AA-2 Cachet: ET-1

165 x 90 mm Size:

Notes: added handstamp of UN

Economic Commission for

Africa

Price: D



FIRST DAY USAGE



Cancel: AA-2 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm

Notes: as #5: Economic Commission handstamp used as

cancel

Price: D

5A

Checklist: __

Cancel: AA-2

Cachet: ET-5 and ET-6 Size: 230 x 105 mm

Notes: cachet ET-6 used as

cancel

Price: D

SAME ONE TREE STATES

FOR THAT PACE A CONTINUENT

MINISTRY OF POPULIC MEATINE

MAINT ENDICATION SERVICE

P O Not 200, Adda Aboko, Ethiopea

STAIR MAIL

STAIR MAIL

CHICAGO, 42, ILLINGIS

U.S.A.

5B

Checklist: _

Cancel: AA-2 Cachet: ET-2

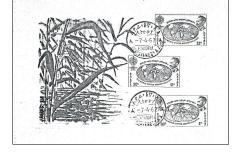
Size: 180 x 120 mm

Notes: photocopy; color scan not

available; 4 covers pre-

pared

Price: F



6

Checklist: ___

Cancel: AA-3 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm

Notes: Price: D



7

Checklist:

FIRST DAY USAGE



Cancel: AA-4 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm

Notes: Price: E

7A

Checklist: ___

Cancel: AS-1 Cachet: ET-1

Size: 165 x 90 mm

Notes: Price: E

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE ARIL 7, 1962

8

Checklist: __



Cancel: Ministry of Public Health

handstamp

Cachet: MES corner card

Notes: not dated

Price: E

Α

Checklist:



Cancel: Addis Ababa Philtelic Dept, June 14, 1963

Notes: Price: B

В

Checklist:

Cancel: Addis Ababa Philatelic, November 17, 1963

Notes: envelope and handstamp

were for a planned Red Cross issue; postal use with receiving stamp

Price: B



C

Checklist:

Cancel: Addis Ababa: illegible date

Notes: #383 and additional value

on postal use cover

Price: B



D

OTHER USAGE



Cancel: Addis Ababa Registry,

January 18, 1964

Notes: #384-5 on postal use cover with receiving mark

Price: B

E Checklist: ___



Cancel: Addis Ababa: December

20, 1966

Notes: #384 with added values on

postal use cover

Price: B

F

Cancel: illegible

Notes: #385 with added value on

postal use cover

Price: B

Checklist:



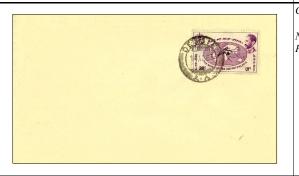
G

Checklist:

Cancel: Dessie: December 14

Notes: #384 with town cancel

Price: C



Н

Checklist:

1/

OTHER USAGE



Cancel: Addis Ababa: 1962

Cachet: typed corner card of the WHO Malaria Eradication

WHO Malaria Eradication Training Camp at Nazar-

eth

Notes: complete issue

Price: E

ST AIR WAIL	
I	Checklist:

ETHIOPIA · 1

