

MIASMA PHILATELIST

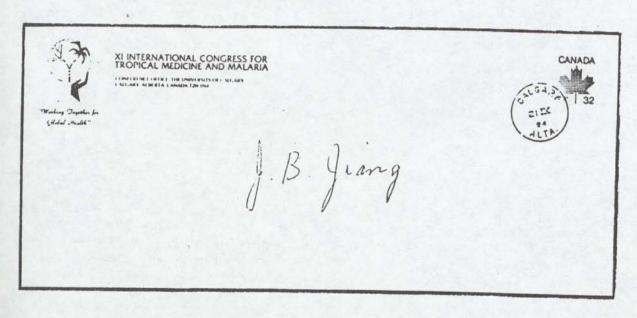
Quarterly Journal of Malaria Philatelists International

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Issue Number 16

XI INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE AND MALARIA



TROPMAL XI convened September 16-22, 1984, at the Calgary Convention Center in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Thirty symposia and workshops were held on malaria. Among a total of thirty-two topics, the congress also dealt with Chagas' Disease, filariasis, leprosy, snake bites, trypanosomiasis, and health care services.

Represented in the field of malariology were over 300 scientists who collaborated on one or more of the numerous papers presented during the congress. Among the malariologists attending were Sir Ian McGregor and Dr. Herbert M. Gilles of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene; Dr. Wallace Peters of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine; and Dr. J. B. Jiang, Professor of Parisitology and Director of the Pasteur Institute at Zhongshang University, Guangzhou, Peoples' Republic of China. Also in attendance was Dr. Norman G. Gratz, Director, Division of Vector Biology and Control, U. N. World Health Organization.

residing over the events was congress president Dr. Max J. Miller of the University of Calgary.

Philatelic commemoration of the event by Canada Post was nil. This reporter, however, was able to travel to Calgary for one day of the congress. Through the most kind assistance of

(continued on page 3)

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Annual dues are \$5 (North America), \$10 (elsewhere).

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PERSONALITIES

- MARIE JOSEPH PAUL YVES ROCH GILBERT DU MOTIER, MAQUIS DE LAFAYETTE (1757-1834), was recovering from a bout with recurring malaria fever when he accompanied George Washington
- and the Continental Army at the Battle of Yorktown in 1779. (Cameroun C227; Chad C183, C212; France 243-4; Grenada C32, C32a; Grenadines of Grenada ?; Guatemala C600; Ivory
- Coast 424, 557; Madagascar 526, 565; Mali C254, C256a; St. Pierre 447; Senegal C412; Togo 968-9, C329-30 C330a; U.S. 1010, 1097, 1716; Upper Volta C241; Wallis & Futuna 188, 206.)
- CHARLES DICKENS, VICTOR HUGO, and VOLTAIRE all made reference to malaria and/or ague in G at least one literary work. (Dickens: Antigua 237-40; Russia 2588; St. Kitts 223-6; St.
- Lucia 238-41; Virgin Is. 223-5. Hugo: France B51; DDR 103; Hungary CB7; Russia 1629; Togo 952, C305. Voltaire: France B239.)









"MIASMA PHILATELIST" RETURNS

Members of Malaria Philatelists International have surely been wondering about the fate of their organization. Due to increased job demands, MP editor and MPI Secretary-Treasurer Jim Dellinger has been unable to keep up with the task of editing "Miasma Philatelist," the club newsletter. At the request of MPI President Dr. Ron Ward, editorial duties will be assumed by Mike Birrer, and he also will handle secretarial responsibilities until new officers can be elected.

Many MPI members have been in contact with Dr. Ward and with one another during the past months, all expressing the strong hope that our organization can remain strong and active. If you have comments of any kind, please write and let us know how you feel.

In the next issue of MP you will find a call for dues and a nomination form for the coming election of MPI officers. You are urged to continue your support for the organization with your dues and your news items for the newsletter. YOU are Malaria Philatelists International.



TROPMAL XI (continued from page 1)

Dr. Miller, twenty envelopes with the congress's corner card were obtained and taken to the Calgary post office, where they were stamped and cancelled. Of the twenty covers thus produced, seventeen were subsequently autographed by malariologists and other notables at the congress.

Covers from incoming mail to the congress secretariat were given to a stamp collector on the staff at the University of Calgary. Hopefully these are intact and will make their way into MPI members' collections. Surely outgoing mail from the congress will likewise appear in MPI collections.

"Norking Dogether for Global Health"

HELP! CAN ANYONE PROVIDE TRANSLATIONS OF THESE CHINESE CANCELLATIONS?











RUMOR OR FACT

QUESTIONS ON THE MALARIA TOPIC IN NEED OF ANSWERS

Readers are urged to submit their questions as well as answers or opinions on current open questions and "facts" published in past issues. Some inquiries are quite old, but someone must have an answer or viewpoint. Let yourself be heard.

6 Revenue stamps for malaria funds? Or related drugs? Brazil and Mexico have issued some. Any others?

Malaria-fund revenues reportedly exist for Puerto Rico. Any proof? Examples?

#11 Checklist(s) On biological (other tan fish) and/or chemical mosquito abatement or control?

Although not for anti-malaria reasons, unsuccessful attempts have been made to transplant purple martins to parts of the U.S. to aid in mosquito control. Martins and swallows, as well as some bats, are voracious consumers of mosquitoes and other flying insects.

Mustard seed, when spread on the surface of water, becomes sticky. When a mosquito larva that surfaces for air contacts one of the sticky seeds, he suffocates, drowns, or becomes easy prey for minnows and other predators.

#18 Background, history on Mexico RA14, RA16, RA19?

RA14 and RA16 exist with both upright and inverted watermarks. Double transfers also abound. Be alert!

#21 Reason for different colors (red, orange, black) overprints on Guinea issue?

"THE MALARIA PHILATELIST'S HANDBOOK"

For the past year, your interim MP editor has been working on Part I of a handbook of malaria philately. The goal is to catalog all stamps and varieties, as well as all types of covers, that relate to malaria. Part I deals with the philatelic material that features malaria specifically - either in theme or design. This includes stamps, first day covers (all cachets and cancels), special event and advertising covers, and slogan cancels.

Part II of the handbook will cover the history of malaria and malariology, dealing with the people, places, things, and events - as featured on philatelic material - that relate to our topic.

Part I will appear during 1985. Part II is planned for mid-1986. Your help is needed to make this handbook a complete accounting of malaria philately. Please send clear, plain-paper photocopies of any material you feel might otherwise be omitted from the handbook. Send this material to the MP editor (see address on page 2). Any expense you incur in this regard will be refunded at your request.

FROM THE READING ROOM . . . NOTES ON BOOKS - ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Travels in Peru and India by Clements R. Markham, F.S.A., F.R.G.S.

From amongst a pile of tattered books being discarded by the library of Roosevelt University (Chicago), MPI member Curt Clemmer managed to come up with this gem published in London by John Murray - in 1862!

Though the title offers no indicafact an account of how the Britsh for transplanting in India to proply of the best types of the bush

The first chapters relate the
"Jesuit bark" and its amazing
author then gives the account of
specimens for transplanting. Next
through Colombia and Peru that resulted
which were the source for the Indian plantations.

story of how Europeans first learned of effectiveness in combating fevers. The the first British attempt to secure he details the expedition which he led in the acquisition of several specimens

tion of a connection with malaria, the book is in

for combating malarial fevers.

secured several species of Cinchona from Peru

vide the Commonwealth with a reliable sup-

The text is illustrated with a number of fine drawings of various Cinchona species, and the author gives qualitative and quantitative evaluations of the various species encountered in terms of their medical uses.

Because of the book's topic, it is interesting reading. Hopefully other MPI members will chance upon similar works and share them with us.

Clements Markham was later knighted, although not for his work in Peru. About the turn of the century he served as president of the Royal Geographical Society. Philatelically, he is portrayed on British Antarctic Territory #77 (1980) in honor of his work to support the British Antarctic Expeditions led by Robert Falcon Scott.

MALARIA VACCINE ON THE HORIZON!

A spokesman for the Agency for International Development, which has thus far contributed \$35 million toward malaria-vaccine research, predicted that a vaccine will be ready for testing by early 1986. His optimism is based on the July 1984 announcement in Science that Drs. Victor and Ruth Nussenzweig and Vincenzo Enea of New York University Medical Center isolated the genetic material that produces a specific protein on the surface of Plasmodium falciparum sporozites. Along with research teams at the National Institutes of Health and Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, they were able to determine the exact chemical structure of the isolated protein. Once the protein is synthesized in quantity, it can be injected into humans as antigens that will stimulate development of antibodies that will attack and destroy the sporozites as soon as an anopheline mosquito injects them.











DO YOU HAVE ALL OF THESE? A CHECKLIST OF CINCHONA ON STAMPS

The following is a listing of known stamps that include a species of Cinchona in their design. Perhaps some member can help with identification of species unknown.

COLOMBIA						PERU (cont	(bouni		
?	(1983)	9p	0 1	lanceifolia		N12-17	(1881-2	1	THE WILL
?	(1983)	12p		valifolia		N19-23	(1882)	1	[[[]] 光经[]
?	(1983)	60p		cordifolia		1N1-9	(1884)		世代 图 20
	(1303)	OOP		Jordanoand		2N1	(1885)		
CONGO (e	x-Belgia	n)				3N2-26	(1881-5)	ENGLISHED.
444	(1963)		C. 1	ledgeriana		6N2	(1884)	1	Businessad
		40c	same			7N1-2	(1884)		various issues
448	(1963)	7fr	same			8N2-13	(1881-5)	of 1874-1884
450a	(1963)		ss w/			9N1-3	(1884)	1	overprinted for
		à.				10N2-12	(1883-5)	use in cities
CUBA						11N1-5	(1884)		
SG730	(1962)	3c	unkr	nown		12N1-3	(1884)	7	
						13N1 .	(1884)		
PERU						14N1-16	(1884)		
3-6	(1858)		1			15N3-16	(1882-5)	
7-8	(1858)					16N1-22	(1884)	,	
9-11	(1860-6	1)	1	various issues					
12-13	(1862-63)		showing Peru's			C147	(1958)	2s	unknown
14-15	(1868-72)		1	coat of arms					
22-8	(1874-84)					POLAND			
31	(1880)		1			1089	(1962)	2.50z	unknown
33-6	(1880)		opt	on 24, 28, 31					
39-41	(1881)		same	9		RIO MUNI			
68-71	(1883)		opt	in 21, 24-5,	28	10	(1960)	35c	unknown
77	(1883)		opt	on 28		30	(1964)	50c	unknown
81-4	(1883)		opt	on 21, 24, 28	3, 31				
88-91	(1883)		opt	on 21, 23, 31		RWANDA			
96-9	(1883)		opt on 23-4, 28, 31		31	304	(1969)	80fr	unknown
103	103 (1884)		opt on 23			367	(1970)	20c	unknown
106-14	(1886-9	5)	type	es of 1874-84					
117A	(1889)		-	on 25					
120-4	(1894)		opt	on 22-5, 28,	31				



(1894)

125-7



opt on 121-2, 124







NEW ISSUES RELATED TO MALARIA

- CAYMAN ISLANDS. October 10, 1983. 4-stamp set publicizing the History of Manned Flight. 3c MRCU Cessna used in the islands for mosquito research and control.
- CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC. March 30, 1984. Six stamps and a ss featuring Old Master Paintings. 100fr Madonna with the Pear by Durer, 300fr Madonna with the Carnation by Durer.
- COLOMBIA. 1983. 6-stamp set commemorating the bicentennial of the Real Botanical Expedition of 1783. 9p Cinchona lanceifolia, 12p (air) C. ovalifolia, 60p C. cordifolia.
- CUBA. December 3, 1983. 2c commemorative of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Carlos Juan Finlay.
- GHANA. 1984. Four definitives featuring Flora and Fauna. 5p and 10p Hemicramis faciatus.
- GRENADA. January 25, 1984. Forty-two \$4 stamps (in six souvenir sheets each containing 7 stamps and a label) featuring Kings and Queens of England. Henry VIII, Charles II, William III.
- GRENADINES of Grenada. May 1984. Seven stamps and ss featuring Songbirds. 60c barn swallow (Hirundo rustica).
- JUINEA, REPUBLIC OF. August 20, 1984. Six stamps and ss featuring Famous Paintings. 7s

 The Holy Family by Durer, 15s Young Man by Durer.
- KAMPUCHEA. October 18, 1983. 7-stamp set featuring Fish. 2r Cyprinus carpio.
- MALAWI. January 2, 1984. Fifteen definitives featuring Fish of Lake Malawi. All fish portrayed include mosquito larvae in their diets.
- MALAYSIA. 1984. 4-stamp set featuring Fish. 20c Cyprinus carpio, 20c Tilapia nilotica.
- MAURITANIA. April 26, 1984. Four stamps and ss featuring Great Events. 10um self-portrait and Virgin and Child by Durer.
- MONACO. November 8, 1984. Two semi-postal stamps for the Monagasque Red Cross. 3fr+50c Hercules and bull of Minos, 4fr+50c Hercules and mares of Diomedes.
- ST. THOMAS & PRINCE IS. September 30, 1984. 3-stamp set for the Eradication of Malaria. 8db malaria patient and vignettes of mosquito, testing blood, and microscope; 16db mosquito, spray gun, and bag of DDT; 30db sanitation officer spraying and vignettes of DDT sacks, bucket, and mosquito.
- SAN MARINO. 1982-83. Stamps featuring Scientists. 1001 Robert Koch (1026), 4001 Carl von Linne, 4501 Hippocrates (1029), 10001 Pythagoras.
- SIERRA LEONE. September 5, 1984. Eleven definitives portraying the History of Shipping. 10c Sir Francis Drake's Golden Hind.
- TRANSKEI. Stamps featuring Scientists. 15c Hippocrates, 30c Joseph Lister.

NEW ISSUES (continued from page 7)

UNITED STATES. May 17, 1984. 20c stamp publicizing Health Research (2087).

ZAMBIA. September 29, 1983. 4-stamp set featuring Fishes of Zambia. 38ng Tilapia rendalli.

DR. ROBERT KOCH FEATURED ON TB ISSUES

In addition to the new issues listed above, many postal entities released stamps in 1982 to mark the centenary of Dr. Robert Koch's discovery of the tubercle bacillus. The following is a listing of those issues which portray or name the scientist. Included are earlier issues honoring Dr. Koch, who spent time in India and Africa trying to discover the cause of malaria. Issues marked * are 1982 releases.

Afars & Issas C87 Afghanistan * (1982) Albania *2019-20 Andorra (Fr.) *302 Argentina *(1982) Bahamas *505-8, 508a Belgium *1114, B554 Benin *517 Brazil *1790-1 Brunei *(1982) Bulgaria * (1982) Cayman Is. *(1982) Central Africa *560-2 Chad 316 Chile * (1982) China *2309 China (P.R.) *1775 Congo Rep. *653 Costa Rica *C893-5 Cuba * (1982) Cyprus (Turk) *(1982) Czechoslovakia *2495

Egypt *1201 Ethiopia *1043-7 France *1845 Fr. Polynesia *C191 Gabon *507 Germany *1370, B251 -Berlin 9N173 -DDR 521, 547, *2248 Ghana *812-6 Hungary *2725 India *957 Iraq *1078-80 Ivory Coast *636-7 Jugoslavia *(1982) Kuwait *890-1 Madagascar *(1982) Maldive Is. *970-3, 973a Mali 441 Mauritius *553-7 Mexico *1271 Monaco * (1982) Morocco * (1982) Mozambique *811 Pakistan *(1982)

Philippine Is. *1614-5 Portugal *(1982) Romania 1347 Russia 2455 Rwanda *1103-6 St. Thomas & Prince *(1982) Salvador *C480 San Marino *1026 Somalia *(1982) South Africa *559 Sri Lanka *649 Surinam *603-5 Sweden 690, 692, 692a Switzerland 538 Syria *951 Tanzania *213-6 Thailand *993 Tunisia *815 Turkey * (1982) Uganda *332-6 Upper Volta 444 Wallis & Futuna 278 Zaire *1111-14 Zimbabwe * (1982)



Danzig 239

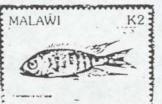
Djibouti * (1982)













U.S. A.I.D. MALARIA CONTROL ACTIVITIES

The September 1984 issue of "Mosquito News" carried an article co-authored by L. T. Cowper and J. S. Karam outlining the current role of the Agency for International Development in malaria control programs in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. The following is excerpted from that article.

AFRICA. Primary health care is the focus of A.I.D. malaria control assistance in Africa, where the number of malaria cases is conservatively estimated at 100 million per year with a resulting death toll of one million per year. The major control method currently provided is anti-malarial drugs, mainly for individual relief, which do not generally affect transmission. Vector control is not normally included in these projects.

The islands of Zanzibar and Pemba are the focus of A.I.D.'s only specific malaria control project in Africa. The project provides technical assistance, commodities, research support, and training.

ASIA. A.I.D. provides significant assistance to malaria control efforts in seven Asian countries, plus support for programs in Burma and Malaysia.

PAKISTAN. A.I.D. provides technical assistance, commodities, training, and research support to the malaria control efforts in Pakistan, where malaria was reported in 1983 to be below 50,000 cases. Local spraying and drug treatment in refugee camps have minimized the malaria treat created by the presence of 3 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan. A.I.D. also supports the International Center for Research and Control (Lahore), which is researching vector and parasite resistance.

NEPAL. A.I.D. funds support training, research, commodity procurement, and limited technical assistance for malaria control in Nepal.

THAILAND. Drug resistance is becoming a serious problem in Thailand due to wide-spread availability and misuse of drugs. A.I.D. assistance is aimed at operational research on drug schedules and increased efficiency of spraying operations.

INDIA. In 1983 India reported 1.15+ million cases of malaria compared to 2.75+ million in 1980, a result of the \$38 million provided by A.I.D., primarily for insecticides and spray equipment.

SRI LANKA. A.I.D. provided about \$16 million for malaria control support to Sri Lanka from 1978-1983, providing training, commodities, technical assistance, and support of research facilities, and thereby reducing the incidence of malaria from a half-million cases in 1977 to about a fourth of that number in 1983.

INDONESIA. A.I.D. provided project assistance on Timor for three years, but lack of security does not allow for full utilization of available aid.

MALAYSIA. In collaboration with the U.S. Center for Disease Control and the WHO, A.I.D. in 1982 appropriated special funding for establishment of a malaria training center at Kuala impur. This International Secretariat for Malaria Training was developed to address individual country needs within the region and to increase program effectiveness through seminars and workshops at various levels of program organization.

A.I.D. ACTIVITIES (continued from page 9)

LATIN AMERICA. Malaria control is a portion of some A.I.D.-supported public health care projects in Latin America. The only major A.I.D. project dealing specifically with malaria is located in Haiti, where the agency is in the midst of an \$8.5-million project to assist that country in its anti-malaria program. The A.I.D. project provides technical assistance, commodity support, operational research and training, and about 35% of field operations costs. Attention is directed specifically at providing proper epidemiological studies and operations stratification of the program.

IN CASE YOU DIDN'T KNOW

FACTS RELATING TO MALARIA AND MALARIOLOGY

Laveran discovered the malaria parasite as a living organism on November 5, 1880.

The generic name *Plasmodium* is derived from the fact that malaria cells look like plasmodia, large masses of protoplasm with several nuclei.

Sir Ronald Ross at first called Laveran's parasites misshapen blood cells, and he wrote four papers to expose the delusion.

Paludisme comes from palus, the Latin word for swamp.

Most anopheline mosquitoes bite only after dark.

Ross contracted malaria in April 1897.

Some Culex species of mosquitoes can transmit avian malaria.

The ancient Greeks knew that an attack of malaria could cause the insane to recover.

The Malaria Survey of India, established in 1909, is the world's first and most distinguished malaria research institute.

Anopheline species number about 200.

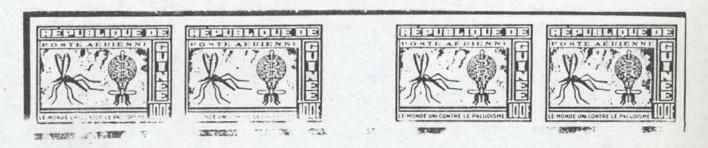
The League of Nations established its Malaria Commission in 1924.

The First International Congress on Malaria was held in Rome in 1925.

Tobacco was successfully used in cigar factories as an insecticide when burned.

Fifty-two nations had malaria eradication programs in place by 1960.

Cinchona plantations in Java were started in December 1854.



EDITOR'S CHOICE

CHECK - AND RECHECK - FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS .

After acquiring a couple hundred first day covers for 1962 anti-malaria issues, new additions to my collection seemed to be few and far between. Thus the day came when I began closely studying every aspect of all my covers and comparing "duplicate" covers to those I mounted in my collection. My first discovery was a Korean fdc with "Seoul, Korea" printed in English rather than in Korean. Next came a Saudi cover with the numerals in the date a full millimeter taller than any others. The list continues to grow, so I urge MP readers to check and recheck - cancellations.

Illustrated here are some of the cancellation varieties thus far recorded. Can you add any?



MORE FIRST DAY CANCELLATION VARIETIES





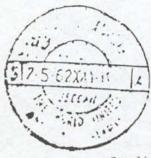
















Saudi Arabia





Thailand





Vatican City





Viet Nam





FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



United States

FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

SALES EMOCHAGE





Yeren



XCHANGES & \$ALES AVAILABLE

Exchange and sale offerings are listed free for MPI members and at \$1 per 40-character line for non-members. For exchanges, please include corresponding want list item(s), name, and address. (No confidential listings for exchanges.) For direct sales, include name and address. For confidential sales, send item(s) for listing under an assigned number. A 10% handling fee will be deducted from confidential sales. Payment or return will be made within 30 days after publication, unless continued listing is requested. Sale items may be listed with firm prices or for "best offer" (BO) above a listed minimum. PLEASE NOTE: Best offer sales are not auction sales; each offer is passed on to the owner, who makes the decision to accept, wait, or relist.

SALE #85-1 (no illustrations available)

1.	_	Afghanistan: 1961 perf set of two on cacheted fdc (man spraying swamp) 2.00
		Argentina: 1962 single on official-cacheted fdc
		Albania: 1962 set of 4 cacheted fdc's (green & dark brown) cancelled Tirane 1 16.00
		Austria: 1962 A-M slogan cancel on cacheted cover (grey & red) 2.50
		Bulgaria: 1962 perf set of 2 on cacheted fdc (purple emblem) cancelled Sofia 3.00
6		" 1962 imperf set of 2 on fdc as above, cancelled Sofia F 5.00
7	-	Cambodia: 1962 set on cacheted fdc (blue, red, black) cancelled Phnompenh-A 3.50
		Cyprus: 1962 single on cacheted fdc (green)
		Dominican Rep.: perf souvenir sheet on uncacheted fdc
	-	" imperf souvenir sheet on uncacheted fdc
11	-	Germany (West): 1962 A-M slogan cancel on cacheted cover (grey) 2.00
12	-	Great Britain: 1962 A-M slogan cancel on uncacheted cover cancelled Rhyl 2.00
13	-	Guinea Rep.: 1962 opt (red) set on offical cacheted fdc
14		" as above, orange opt set
15	-	" 1962 souvenir sheet on fdc w/Ministry of Health corner card 5.00
16	-	Haiti: triangles w/opt on cacheted fdc (blue emblem) 6.00
17	-	" same, w/o opt
18	-	" 1962 first souvenir sheet on uncacheted fdc 4.00
19	-	Hungary: 1962 imperf single on official cacheted fdc
20	-	" perf souvenir sheet on official cacheted fdc 7.50
21	-	" as above, imperf souvenir sheet
		India: official cacheted fdc cancelled Bombay GPO
23	-	Iran: 1962 set on cacheted fdc (multicolored emblem)
ID1430-0-		Italy: 1962 set on Rodia cacheted fdc cancelled Rome
25	-	Jordan: perf s/s on cacheted fdc (green map) 6.00
26	-	" imperf s/s on fdc as above
27	-	Laos: 1962 set on cacheted fdc (like 10k) 8.00
		Lebanon: set on cacheted fdc (green Arab States) cancelled Beirut RP 3.00
		Libya: set on cacheted fdc (green, red) imperf 4.00
30	-	" imperf set on cacheted fdc (red, red, black) w/Tripoli cds 3.00
31		
32	-	Macau: 1962 issue on PTT cacheted fdc
		Mauritania: 1962 opt set + semi-postal on cacheted fdc (orange, black) 4.00
		Mongolia: set of 10 on cacheted fdc (olive)
		Nicaragua: set on cacheted fdc (black)
		Paraguay: set of 10 on cacheted fdc (brown) 7.50
		Panama: opt set of 2 on Smith cacheted fdc
38	-	Polynesia: A-M slogan cancel (Papeete) on PJ cacheted cover 2.00

39 - Russia: 6K stamp on official cacheted fdc

40 - Saudia Arabia: perf set of 3 on colorfully cacheted #10 fdc . . .

Sale #85-1 continued

41	-	Saudi Arabia: souvenir sheet on Artmaster cacheted fdc (green) 8.50
42	-	Sierra Leone: set of 2 on Artcraft cacheted fdc
43	-	Somalia: set of 4 on PTT cacheted fdc
44	-	Spain: 1962 single on cacheted fdc (green, black)
45	-	Turkey: 1961 UNICEF s/p set of 3 on cacheted fdc
46	-	" 1962 A-M set of 2 on cacheted fdc (blue, green)
47	-	Venezuela: set of 2 on cacheted fdc (black, green) cancelled Caracas 3.50
48	-	Yemen: perf set of 2 on Arab States cacheted fdc (grey) 2.50
49	-	" imperf set of 2 on Artmaster cacheted fdc (red)
50	-	" souvenir sheet cacheted as lot #48

NEW HORIZONS FOR MALARIA PHILATELY? OR WHERE DO WE DRAW THE LINE?

When a person considers "malaria philately," he most likely conjures up an image of stamps. and other postal materials relating to the serious affliction suffered by peoples in most parts of the world. One wonders, though, if among that philatelic material anyone includes the representations of the many other members of the animal kingdom that are likewise afflicted with the alternating fevers and chills brought on by multiplying *Plasmodium* parasites.

Perhaps some readers of MP can enlighten malaria philatelists about matters pertaining to these other forms of malaria and thereby provide a new horizon for our favorite hobby. Or perhaps the malaria-topic collector would rather "draw the line" short of such a pursuit.

Consider -

- Man's ancestors were probably recognizably malarious before they were recognizably human!
- Of the 18 Plasmodium species infecting lemurs, monkeys, and the higher apes, some have occasionally infected man.
- Both Grassi and Ross made their initial discoveries through working with avian malaria.
- P. gallinaceum infects chickens; P. vinckei infects mice; P. relictum infects birds; P. inui and P. knowlesi infect monkeys; P. berghei infects rats; and P. cynomolgi, which is so like P. vivax that it infects man, also infects monkeys.







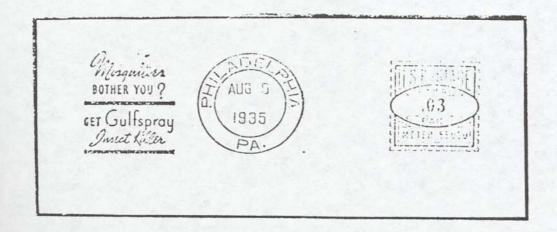


NEW FINDS

MALARIA THEMATICS FOUND IN ADVERTISING



Pamba, Brazil, September 28, 1924 - Advertising cover



Postage Meter with advertising