Morocco's 1962 Anti-Malaria set for "The World United Against Malaria" Campaign

Scope:

This traditional exhibit will present the story of Morocco's anti-malaria set issued in 1962 from production to commercial uses.

Historical Background:

On October 21st, 1960, at the 26th Session of the World Health Organization, it was discussed that the under funded "Malaria Eradication Special Account" needed another way to finance the program. The proposal was made for the issuing of postage stamps worldwide in order to help fund the "global program for the eradication of malaria" and increase world-wide publicity and education about the fight against malaria. The hope was that the participating governments would contribute stamps or a percentage of the proceeds of the sales of the stamps to the program. The campaign ultimately failed due to the impossibility of eradicating the insect and disease. Today, 1+ million people still die a year from malaria.

Exhibit Plan:

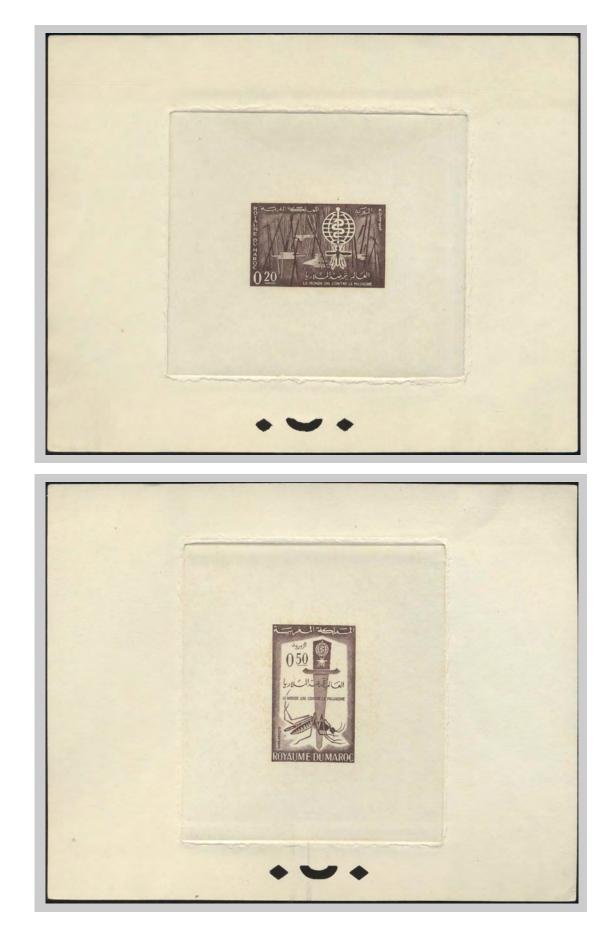
- 1. Stamp Production
- 2. First Day Covers
- 3. Commercial Covers





Design Size:	36 x 22 mm [20c]; 22 x 36 mm [50c]
Designer:	Pierre Béquet
Producer:	State Printing Office, Paris
Process:	Engraved
Engraver:	Pierre Béquet
Format:	Panes of 25 (5 x 5)
Selvage:	[vertical format] perforations through top and bottom selvage; single per-
C	foration in left and right selvage; burlage in primary stamp color above and below each column; black control number at bottom left; black printer and press code at bottom center; printing date in black at bottom right
Paper:	White
Watermark:	None
Perforations:	13
Margins:	Clear

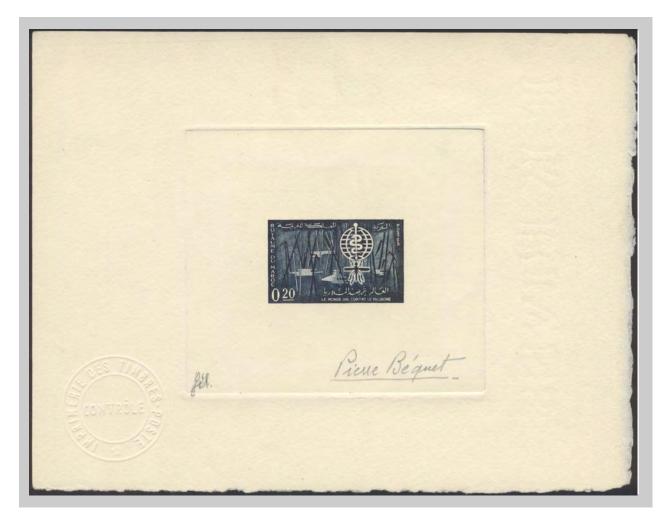
Sepia Printer's Die Proofs



Sepia Printer's Die Proofs

were made on thinner paper than Artist's Die Proofs, contain only a single stamp impression, and show the impression of the steel die around the vignette measuring 70 x 80 mm, the same as the Artist's Die Proofs and Acceptance Die Proofs. After all, they are printed on the thin cards that are of uniform size and regular outlines.

3 to 5 sets are produced



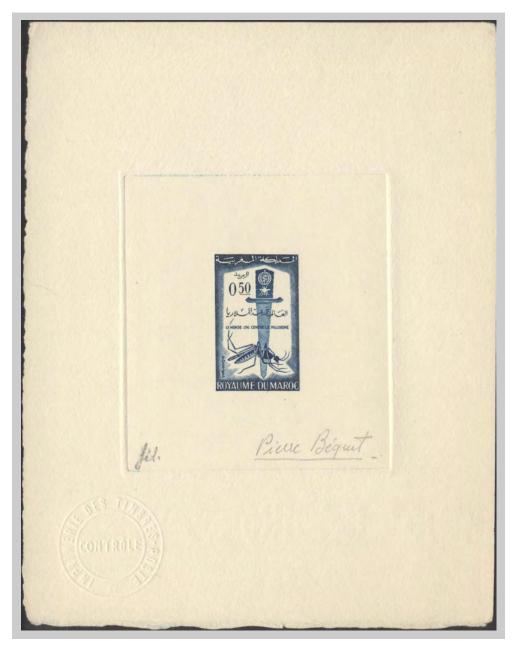
Artist's Die Proof in Blue. Signed by the designer Pierre Béquet The quantity of Artist's Die Proofs produced is limited to about 18 to 28 copies.



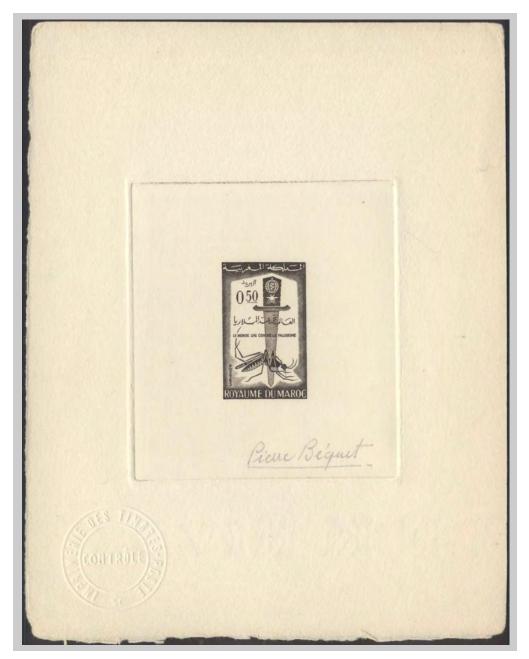
Artist's Die Proof in Black. Signed by the designer Pierre Béquet



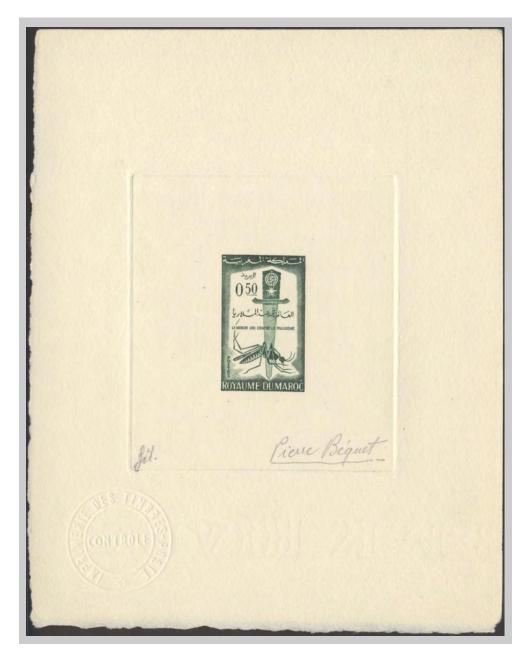
Artist's Die Proof in Green. Signed by the designer Pierre Béquet



Artist's Die Proof in Blue. Signed by the designer Pierre Béquet



Artist's Die Proof in Black. Signed by the designer Pierre Béquet



Artist's Die Proof in Green. Signed by the designer Pierre Béquet

Trial Color Proofs & Imperforates









Full Pane With Marginal Markings



I = Printed in the Imprimerie (Printing Works)

 $\mathbf{R} = Machine$ Operator \mathbf{R}

10 = On Machine Number **10**

28117 is the sequential sheet number.

13.7.62 is the date that the sheet was printed.



Full Pane With Marginal Markings

Marginal Markings

I = Printed in the Imprimerie (Printing Works)

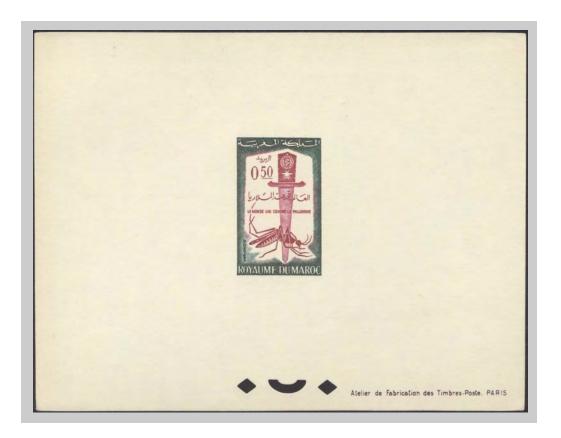
 $\mathbf{R} = Machine$ Operator \mathbf{R}

10 = On Machine Number 10

45606 is the sequential sheet number.

11.7.62 is the date that the sheet was printed.





Deluxe Sheets printed on un-gummed white card stock.





This Ceres cachet was also produced in another color combination for France's anti-malaria stamp.



Modele First Day Cover



Deidre FDC.



FDC cancelled at the Rabat Philatelic Counter.

Only Recorded Copy

Commercial Usages



IMPRIME (Printed Matter Rate) To the United States. 1963.



February 19, 1963 Airmail to Bombay, India.

Commercial Usages

May 30, 1963, Airmail to the United States. 150f paying the Airmail rate of 100f for the first twenty grams and 50f for the second twenty grams. Rate in effect from 11/30/61 till 12/01/65.





November 11, 1962 Airmail to Rothenburg ob der Tauber Germany and forwarded. No charge is added to mail being forwarded.