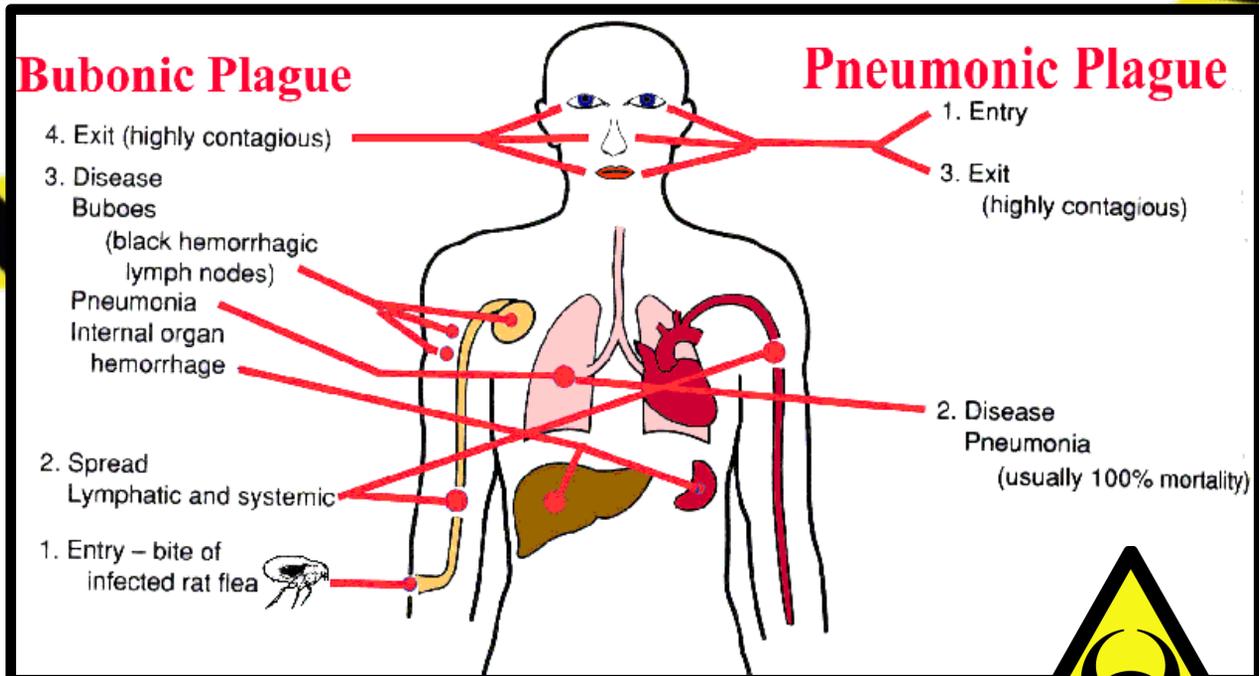
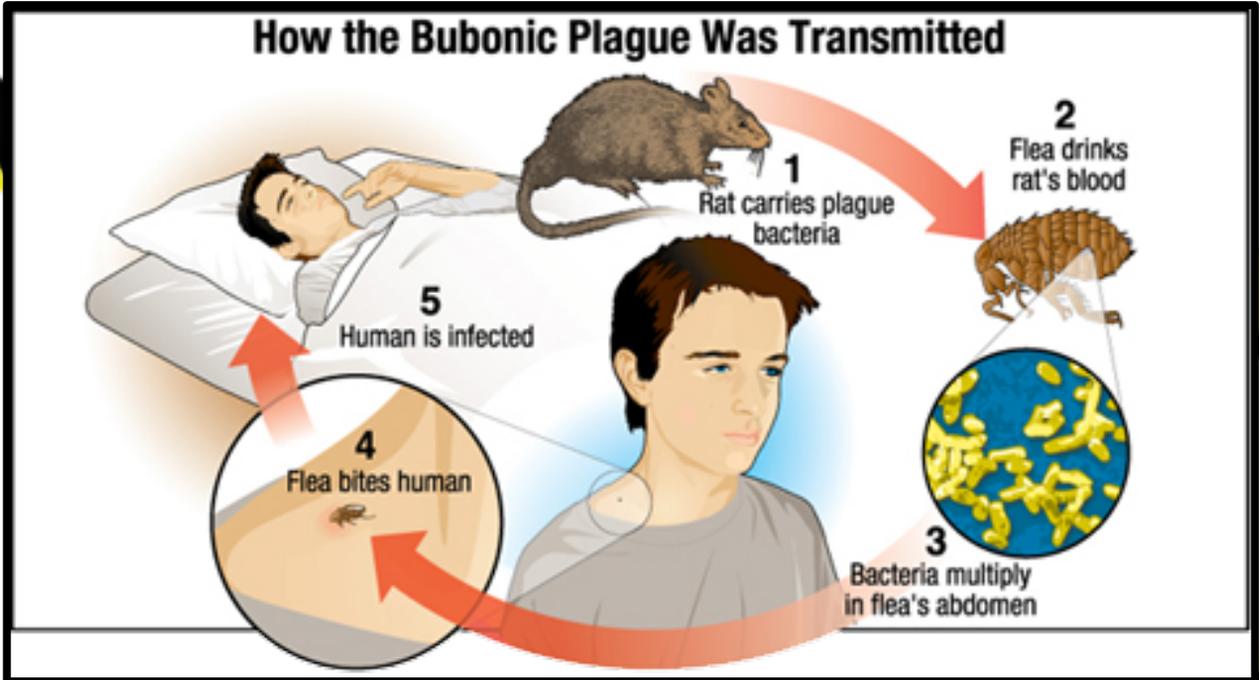




Hazardous Materials Division

Please dispose of clothing and bedding from sick persons by placing it outside of your home.



Source: <http://www.pethealthcare.co.za/PetFriendly/Articles/rodent-management-request-prevent-bubonic-plague>
<https://deathblack.wordpress.com/>



WANTED

\$1,000



Dead
or
Alive

THE MURDEROUS FLEA FOR THE MURDER OF AT LEAST 75,000,000 PEOPLE.

From 1347 to 1351, this little pest has caused the death of an estimated 75 to 200 million people. 1 out of every 3 people died from the Great Plague. This blood sucking animal would bite a rat, suck out the *Yersinia Pestis* bacteria. Once the rat died, the lecherous flea would jump onto an innocent human and inject the *Yersinia Pestis* bacteria.

Protect yourself from plague



What is plague?

Plague occurs naturally in the western United States, particularly Arizona, California, Colorado, and New Mexico. The plague bacterium (*Yersinia pestis*) is transmitted by fleas and cycles naturally among wild rodents. Plague can also infect humans and their pets.

How do people get plague?

- Bites of infected fleas
- Touching or skinning infected animals (such as prairie dogs, squirrels, rats, and rabbits)
- Inhaling droplets from the cough of an infected person or animal (especially sick cats)

Common forms of plague

Bubonic plague is the most common form of plague. It usually occurs after the bite of an infected flea. The key feature of bubonic plague is a swollen, painful lymph node, usually in the groin, armpit or neck. Other symptoms include fever, chills, headache, and extreme exhaustion. A person usually becomes ill with bubonic plague 1 to 6 days after being infected. If not treated early, the bacteria can spread to other parts of the body and cause septicemic or pneumonic plague.

Septicemic plague occurs when plague bacteria multiply in the bloodstream. Symptoms include high fever, exhaustion, light-headedness, and abdominal pain. Septicemic plague can quickly cause shock and organ failure.

Pneumonic plague occurs when plague bacteria infect the lungs. Symptoms include high fever, chills, cough, difficulty breathing, and coughing up bloody mucus. Pneumonic plague is almost always fatal if not treated rapidly.

If you develop symptoms of plague, see a health care provider immediately.

Plague can be treated successfully with antibiotics, but an infected person must be treated promptly to avoid serious complications or death.

Protect yourself if you live in an area where plague occurs:

Protect you and your family

1. Eliminate nesting places for rodents around homes, sheds, garages, and recreation areas by removing brush, rock piles, trash, and excess firewood.
2. Avoid picking up or touching dead animals.
3. Wear gloves if you must handle sick or dead animals.
4. Report sick or dead animals to the local health department or law enforcement officials.
5. Do not let pets sleep in the bed with you. This has been shown to increase your risk of getting plague.
6. Use insect repellent that contains DEET to prevent flea bites.

Protect your pets

1. Treat dogs and cats for fleas regularly.
2. Keep pet food in rodent-proof containers.
3. Take sick pets to the veterinarian promptly.
4. Do not allow pets to hunt or roam in rodent habitat, such as prairie dog colonies.

Video from Remy the Rat s Perspective



NIGHT CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT FORM C-652 (CORONER'S DIV.)

AUTOPSY

CASE NO.
04022002

VICTIM'S NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)

Doe, John

SEX (M) F	AGE 14	RACE English	WEIGHT 104	HT 5'4
--------------	-----------	-----------------	---------------	-----------

DESCRIPTION OF CORPSE

The armpits and neck have egg sized lumps. The was blood coming out of his mouth and nose.

EXTERNAL INJURIES

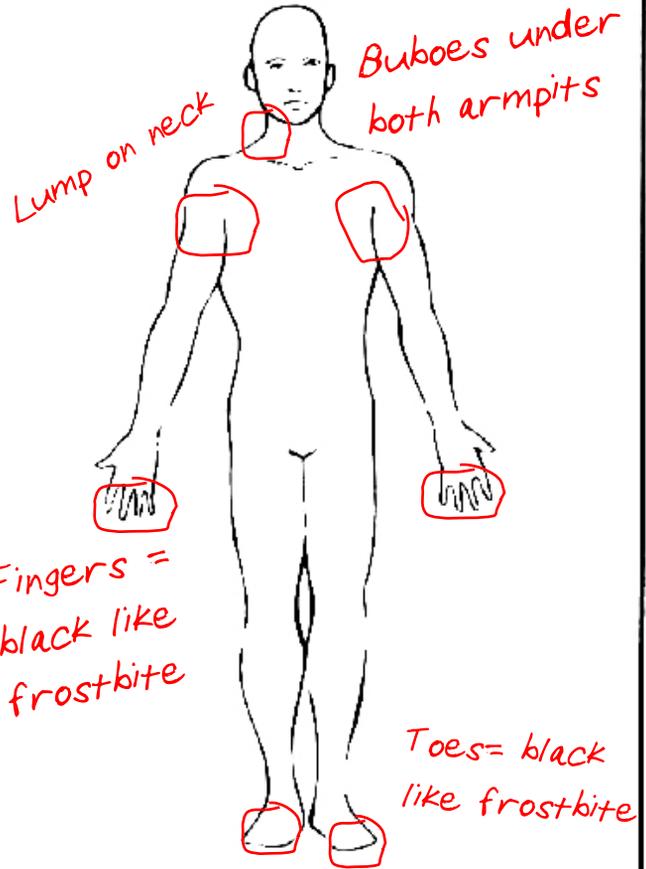
His finger tips and toes are black with gangrene as if they had frostbite.

INTERNAL INJURIES

Body was filled with blood clots that stopped blood flow to fingers and toes. Internal organs had liquefied.

MEDICAL DIAGNOSIS

J. Doe died of the septicemic plague.



NOTES

Doe complained of diarrhea and vomiting prior to his death. He also had complained of fever, chills, muscle aches, and a headache. His family reports that he was very weak for 5 days before he died.

INVESTIGATING OFFICER
Dr. P. Kane

RECORDING OFFICER
R. Nielsen

TYPED BY
Sawin

DATE AND TIME
12/20/1349

ROUTED BY
C. Decla

CORONER

A. Carmel

FURTHER ACTION

YES

NO

RECEIVED BY *E. Saremme*

21 April 1349

Dear Mom,

I'm really scared! Yesterday, there were people dressed in white robes parading through our village. They were saying that this awful disease was sent to us from God! They warned us that God was punishing us for being greedy and other sins. They called themselves "flagellants" and they painfully whipped themselves over the shoulder until their backs were covered with blood!! They believe that doing this will show God how sorry they are for their sins and maybe God will stop punishing them. Can that be true?

Some say that this Great Mortality is caused by miasmas. A miasma is bad air that comes from rotting food and animals. Others claim that Jews are to blame. They said that Jews are poisoning water wells so that Christians get sick. There is talk of killing Jews!

This just can't be right! I can't believe that God would do this to us. I also don't think the Jews are to blame. They wouldn't purposely try and kill us?!!

After all, we have the same God.

Either way, I beg you to pray. It may be the only thing that can help protect us.

With Love,
Your son James



THE TELEGRAPH

LONDON'S PREMIER NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 34

FEBRUARY 28, 1350

Ring A Round A Rosie – The Latest Trend



Source: Kate Greenaway's illustration from *Mother Goose or the Old Nursery Rhymes* (1881), showing children playing the game

All over Europe, kids are playing Ring A Round A Rosie, a new game where students chant the lyrics while holding hands and going around in a circle. At the end of the chant, students all fall to the ground. The chant goes as follows:

*Ring Around the Rosies,
Pocket full of Posies
Ashes, Ashes
We all fall down.*

While it seems like a harmless game that children are playing, it's origins are rather grim. The chant refers to the plague that is tormenting this continent. Let me e

Ring Around the Rosies refers to the bruises that people would get under their plague infested skin.

Pocket Full of Posies refers to the flowers that kids would stick in their pockets to try and prevent the foul air from reaching them.

Ashes, Ashes refers to the dead bodies being burned after the victims died.

We all fall down refers to the countless amounts of people dying from the Great Mortality.

This children's game seems like an innocent game and perhaps it is. Perhaps this is the best way kids can come up with to deal with this dreadful disease.

Quarantine

Quarantine comes from the Latin word *quaranta* which means 40. Sick people were placed in quarantine for 40 days where they would be isolated from healthy people in the hopes of the illness from spreading. stopping

The Doctor is In

Doctor Thomas King, the leading physician at St. Mark's Hospital has finally explained why plague doctors are wearing such strange outfits. He explained, "We have to wear the mask to keep ourselves free from the poisonous miasmas, or polluted air, that causes the disease. In the beak, we place posies, small dried up flowers to clean the air we breathe."



Mr. King went on to explain that the cane was used to avoid as much contact with patients as possible. Often, people lunge at the doctors to ask for advice. The doctors use the cane to keep the sick away. "We want to help people, but we have to protect ourselves as well," Dr. King explained.