Central Annam Interzone 5



The Central Annam local issue depicting Ho Chi Minh that was first issued in 1950 was surcharged with new values in March of 1952. The 1950 issue consisted of 3 different denominations. A different die was produced for each denomination which is important to determine if a stamp is genuine.

The above used genuine stamp was acquired from Lucian Lu in 2007. It bears his expertising handstamp on the back. The postmark is genuine, but it is unclear which town it is. The original owner was Mr. Tran Nguyen, a former postmaster of North Viet-Nam. After 1975, he was retired and brought his collection to Saigon and sold his it to a Chinese collector. The Chinese collector immigrated to California in 1987 and sold the collection to Lucian in 2005. This collection included many rare genuine items such as a margin block of 8 of Michel No 7.

Many forgeries such as those shown below exist for all of the Central Annam stamps. The forgeries were produced in Hanoi by Mr. Chuong (who died in 1997) and his son-in-law known as "Mr. Smith".









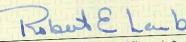
American Philatelic Society

Expert Committee Report

Members of the American Philatelic Expertizing Service have examined the item submitted and it is their opinion that it is:

Viet Nam (Central), Michel No. 7, unused, ungummed, genuine.





No 149388

C. Merce Bus L

Date: JUL 17, 2003

(Administrator Signature

The American Philatelic Expertizing Service

P.O. Box 8000, State College, PA 16803 USA Phone: 814-237-3803 • Fax: 814-237-6128

Website: www.stamps.org

apex

Manager evaluation: I would not allow this employee to b

A Service of the APS Since 1903

Central Annam Interzone 5



The so called "Family Left Behind" stamps were issued in 1953 (per Michel) although fake first day covers exist with postmarks as early as 1950. Six stamps were issued in four denominations. There were two different colors for the 0.300 K THOC denomination and two different colors (grey-green and violet-blue) for the 0.600 K THOC denomination. The denominations of the stamps are expressed in "K THOC" which means "Kilos of Rice". The plates were made by hand and each cliché differs slightly.

The above stamp appears to be the grey green stamp. It was acquired from Frank Duering in 2009. Frank obtained it as part of the Theo Klewitz collection he bought in 2008 from Theo's family following his death.

Many forgeries such as those shown below exist for all the Central Annam stamps. All three of the below forgeries are different. One of them does not even have the "K" in the denomination.







The First North Viet-Nam Stamp

The 1941 Indo-China 25c blue rice planter (Scott 165A) was overprinted in red in 1946 by Ho Chi Minh's government. That is about all that the six catalogs I consulted agree upon for this stamp. According to the Stanley Gibbons and Michel catalogs, this was North Viet-Nam's first stamp. However, the Nu-Line Catalog lists it as North Viet-Nam's sixth stamp. Two catalogs, Scott and the Vietnam Postage Stamp Catalogue (published by Vietnam Stamp Company in 1997) list it as a Viet-Minh Issue. The Yvert et Tellier catalog avoids this issue by combining the Viet-Minh and North Viet-Nam issues into a single North Viet-Nam category making this stamp #59. The overprint "VIET-NAM DAN-CHU CONG-HOA" means Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. This wording was used on both Viet-Minh and North Vietnamese stamps.

Three of the catalogs list two separate varieties for this stamp. The difference is the length of the top line of the overprint. The distance from the top of the large "V" to the top of the large "N" is 18mm on exactly half of the stamps and 20mm on the other half.

The illustrations of the overprint in both Michel (1998) and Yvert (1989) are wrong. They are both missing the large "V" and "N" in the top line (Who copied whom?). Such a variety has been reported, but it is a rare error and not a constant variety.

The Indo-China rice planter stamps were printed in sheets of 100. There were two different formats – 4 panes of 25 stamps or 2 panes of 50 stamps. Some (all?) of the rice planter stamps exist in both formats for the same denomination. All of the overprints for this stamp that I'm aware of came from sheets consisting of 2 panes of 50 stamps.

An article by Theo Klewitz was published in ICP #75 that showed the distribution of the types of overprints on a pane of 50. This is the same as Pane #1. This article raised questions in ICP #84 and ICP #135 from collectors who had multiples of this stamp that were not consistent with Pane #1. Both of these collectors' stamps are consistent with Pane #2 which I acquired in 2002 (Michael Rogers Auction #87). The sheets contained two 50 stamp panes and the settings of the overprints were different for each pane.

Each pane has 25 stamps with the 18mm overprint (labeled "18") and 25 stamps with the 20 mm overprint (labeled "20"). Each type should therefore be of the same value. Each pane also has one stamp that has a constant plate flaw variety with the "Missing C" of CONG-HOA (labeled 18c). This variety is always in position 24 on Pane #1 and position 42 on Pane #2. It is not listed by any catalog.

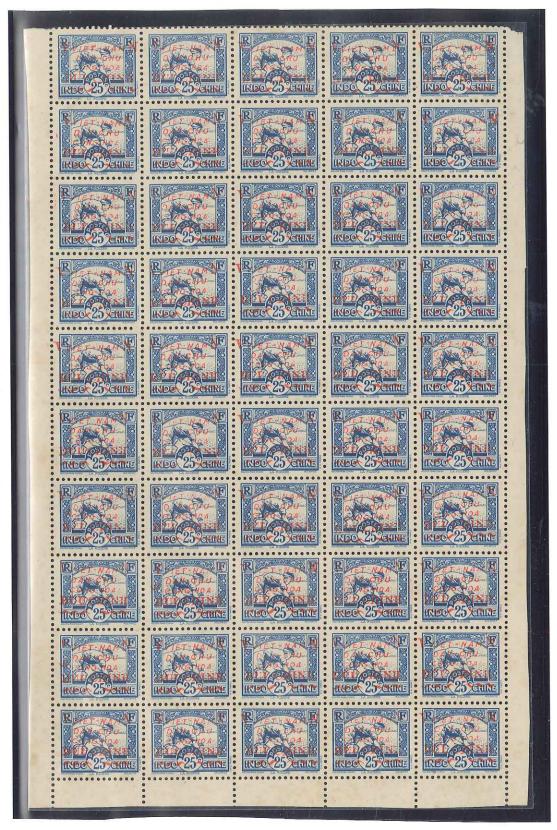
This stamp is very rare in used condition. The only known example on cover was documented in 1973 by SICP Executive Director Joe Cartafalsa in the Journal of the France & Colonies Philatelic Society (Volume 23, Number 1). This cover had a pair of stamps and was postmarked in Son Duong on August 22, 1950. This appears to be the same cover mentioned by Jacques Desrousseaux on page 19 of ICP #14.



18mm Overprint



20mm Overprint



In this pane, the 20mm overprint appears on all of the stamps in the third and fifth vertical columns and in positions 1, 11, 16, 21 and 31 of the first column.

The "C" from "CONG HOA" is missing on the stamp in position 42.

Score 76 14 (18mm), 7614a (20mm) Michael Typol= 20mm 7-15-1

7700 1 = 18 mm

1,701

Varieties



Inverted 20mm Overprint - Probably Fake



Double 20mm Overprint



The first stamp has a red dot to the left of "CONG-HOA" - Both are 18mm overprints



Overprint Shifted Left Causing a Missing "V" on the Right Stamp 8.







Brown Types I & II



Light Brown Types I & II





This is the first original design produced by the Viet-Minh. These stamps were issued in 1948 and show a full face view of Ho Chi Minh. Nguyen Sang was the designer. The stamps were printed by typography from woodblocks engraved by Manh Quynh. They were printed at the Ministry of Finance which must have been located with the rebel government in the northern Tonkin area. The paper is the very thin and porous native "gio" paper.

Each value exists in two different shades - brown and red for the early printings and light brown and vermillion for the later printings. The early printings are more rare.

There are two different types for each value. For the 2 dong value, Type I has the "O" of "DONG" above the center of the "N" of "CHINH". Type II has the "O" above the left vertical stroke of the "N". For the 5 dong value, Type I has a thin "5", while Type II has a thicker "5". The 2 dong value exists imperforate. A perforation variety for the 5 dong is shown above.

H 7 Per - 10 " "27 100 " 7 7 (1) = 10.00 HA3? 30.00, 230 1000 Pair = 15.00

Additional Varieties



Type II Type I

The upper left stamp has a significant printer's paper accordian fold causing noticeable design separation.



Double Vertical Perforations in Second and Third Rows









These multiples include both Type I and Type II stamps se-tenant in the light brown and vermillion colors indicative of the later printings.

HOCHIMINH PERF. T. DENOMINATION FLOURE 4/2-43/4 MM. HIGH



Lank Aroun unsymmetrical "



Arown unsymmetrical



symmetrical" with beard



light brown symmetrical



printing flaw symmetrical



symmetrical + 12-271/2



mange red unsymmetrical "



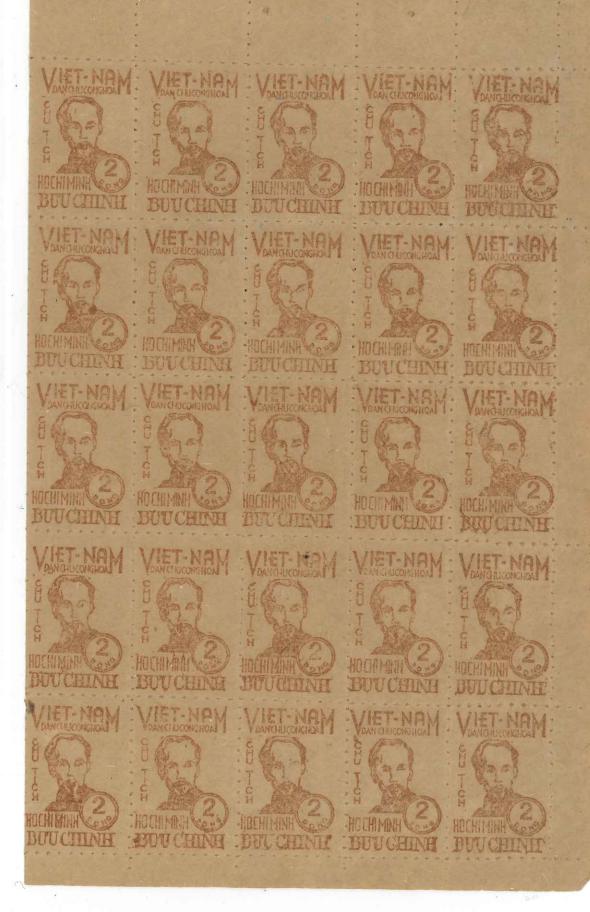
occupe red symmetrical "

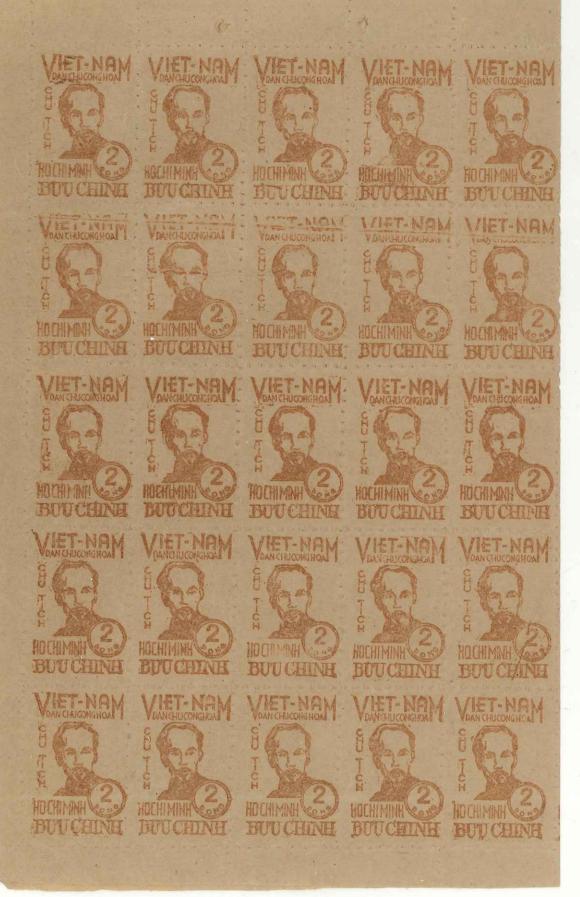


TNE symmetrical " vinik.

- every speaced letters in "Dovo", "o" over center of laye" "N" unsymmetrical" "o" of "DONS" day land to the left, "s over left western of large work - work of horizontal lines 17 som. apart

numbers at LL; Scott numbers at LR.









Additional Varieties



Type II Type I 2nd Stamp is Wider



Red Vermilion

Both 7/02 I

Two Authentic Covers - Major Rarities





Forgeries



Forgeries



The colors, especially on the 2 dong stamp, do not match.









Brick Red



Carmine







It appears these stamps were first issued in 1951 or 1952 with additional printings made as late as 1955. The usual, more common variety of each stamp is on the left - the ones on the right are rather rare. Gibbons claims the stamps on the right were issued in 1955.

The stamps depict Ho Chi Minh and a map of Viet-Nam. They were designed by Bui Trang Chuoc.

Varieties



Imperf Pair with Left Side Perfed



Dark Green with Map Border on Right Stamp Missing



Imperf Horizontal



Top Stamp Perfed

16 50.

Perforation Varieties







Although both of these stamps contain the date 1952 in the lower right corner, Gibbons claims that the 100 dong value was issued in June of 1953 and the 500 dong value in February of 1955. The design showing a blacksmith was done by Le-Pha. Printing was by lithography.

Educated to the lette on Fabruary 1, 1955 and to foreign world

JMPERF!

SCOTT# 4 YVERT #68

BLACKSMITH Intensification de la production

> OFF-SET Recto verso





Vet Zny Set-oil









Although the date 1952 appears on each of these official stamps, Gibbons has July of 1953 as the date of issue. The stamps show a rice-harvester which symbolizes the Production and Economy Campaign. The value of the stamps is expressed in kilogrammes of rice, the basis of the State's economy. Bui-Trang-Chuoc designed the stamps, and they were printed by lithography on thin, ungummed paper.









Overprinted "HUY BO" which means "invalid"

DIT I-4 HOVED

Scott 01-04

NO17-020 14 124

Varieties



Yvert is the only catalogue to list the above 0 k. 200 value. They do not assign a value to it.

The prior owner, Bill Brooks, claimed that less than 100 were produced. He said the yellow color made the stamp unreadable and that it never actually went into commercial production.



The "1952" is almost entirely missing on the lower left stamp.











These stamps were issued to commemorate the friendship between Viet-Nam, Russia and China. The 100 dong red stamp issued in early 1954. Gibbons says it was issued on January 18, 1954 while Michel says February, 1954. Both catalogs agree that the 50 dong stamp was issued in October of 1954 and that the red and yellow 100 dong stamp was issued in April of 1955.

The stamps depict Malenkov (Premier of Russia from 1953 to 1955), Ho Chi Minh and Mao Tse-Tung, with the flags of their countries in the background. The picture of Ho Chi Minh and the order of the words below the pictures on the first stamp differ from the other two stamps. All three stamps were designed by Tran Dinh Tho.

Michel lists a red ochre variety of the first 100 dong stamp. This variety was issued in 1955. Shade varieties of the other two stamps also exist.



Faces Lecking Color

MICHALL Ry 10, 11

Varieties



Imperforate Along Left Side



Vertical Partore tom Danble Branden Son



The "IN HONG" (printing damage) handstamp was applied to these stamps because of a pre-printing paper fold.







Jack Dykhouse

From:

"Jack Dykhouse" <vpjack@tx.rr.com>

To:

<PBCorson@aol.com>

Sent:

Monday, October 20, 2008 12:40 PM

Subject:

Re: NVN block of 6: P.S.

hanks, Pete. That makes a lot of sense. Jack

---- Original Message -----From: PBCorson@aol.com

To: vpiack@tx.rr.com

Sent: Monday, October 20, 2008 12:23 PM

Subject: Re: NVN block of 6: P.S.

Jack,

Not an offset from red ink on another sheet but rather a run through the red press that had virtually no ink at the time. I don't understand the phantom red traces, but they appear to be in the correct position - there just isn't any significant ink from that run. What we see is different from never having gone near the red ink, so my guess is that the sheet went through the press for the red run but the press was bone dry at the time.

Pete

Peter B. Corson, PhD, P.E. 1109 Gunnison Place Raleigh, NC 27609

PBCorson@aol.com 919-787-7611

My mechanic told me, "I couldn't repair your brakes, so I made your horn louder."

In a message dated 10/20/2008 11:34:55 A.M. Eastern Daylight Time, vpjack@tx.rr.com writes:

Hi Pete.

What do you mean by "dry ink impression"? If it was a wet ink impression (wet ink set-off) it would be a mirror image.

Best regards, Jack

> -- Original Message ---From: PBCorson@aol.com

To: vpjack@tx.rr.com

Sent: Monday, October 13, 2008 12:59 PM

Subject: Re: NVN block of 6: P.S.

I forgot that one doesn't have any brown on it. Maybe it is a dry ink impression, since we can see the very faint traces of red. He obviously thinks very higly of the stamp. We know that his reserve was above \$125. How much higher was it? Did he run it with an incredible reserve just to test the waters?

Peter B. Corson, PhD, P.E. 1109 Gunnison Place Raleigh, NC 27609

10/20/2008

Fahre 1 WC



This cover was postmarked on July 22, 1954. It was advertised as a first day cover by Nguyen Thi An / Tran Sami in 1992, although this date does not agree with any of the dates given for any of the three stamps by the catalogs.

The BUU DIEN, L. K. VIET-BAC datestamp is uncommon - it may have been used in Cenrtal Annam. Buu Dien means postal service. L. K. probably stands for Lien Khu which means administrative district.



This probably is not a first day cover, although Michel lists a brown rose shade of this stamp (Michel #9b) that was issued sometime in 1955. The above stamp seems to be the rose red shade issued in early 1954.

The handstamp refers to the liberation of Hanoi and has no direct relationship to the stamp.





These two first day covers (?) with different colored stamps were postmarked 6 days before the October 18th date stated by Gibbons.









Red and Orange Yellow





Red and Lemon Yellow

The Michel catalog specifically lists the two colors of the 50 dong values. The Gibbons catalog merely states that different shades exist. The lemon yellow variety is more scarce.

Scott 17,18

Imperforate Block of 9











The different blue shades of the 150 dong value are not listed in the major catalogs.

The imperforate stamps were issued in October of 1954. perforated stamps were issued in 1956. They were issued to commemorate the victory at Dien-Bien-Phu. This was the decisive battle in the war against the French. It fell on May 7, 1954, following one of the most heroic stands in the annals of modern warfare.

The stamps were designed by Bui Trang Chuoc. They depict a soldier of the National Army of Viet-Nam standing at his post at the demolished French shelter at Dien-Bien-Phu. In the background is seen a field tent with the DRVN flag unfurling above it. In this spot, General De Castries, Head Commandant of the French Expeditionary Corps, and his staff were taken prisoner.

These stamps were lithographed. Both the perforate and imperf stamps have dotted lines between the stamps.

Minor Unlisted Varieties



"dONG" instead of "DONG"



"90NG" instead of "DONG"









The "IN DONG" (printing damage) handstamps were applied to the above stamps because of perforation shifts.



Ochre Color Shifted to Left



"1951" Instead of "1954"



Color Shifted No Flag on Tent

The two varieties of the 150 Dong stamp are listed by Gibbons. and $\mathcal{M}_{\text{cole}}$.

Minor Unlisted Varieties



"DONC" instead of "DONG"



Dot above the "9" in "1959"

Minor Unlisted Varieties



Portion of Soldier's Head Missing



Stamp on Right Has Printing Flaws



Pager Folded Vertically

Nord Viêt Nam

1954, Oktober.

Gedenkausgabe zur Eroberung der Festung Dien-Bien-Phu am 7.5.1954.

Darstellung: Soldat auf erstürmten Befestigungsanlagen.









infolge Quetschfalte verschobener brauner Druck !

Die in 1954 zunächst nur ungezähnt verausgabte Marke erschien zu
Anfang des Jahres 1956 auch gezähnt.



CHIẾN THẮNG ĐIỆN ĐIỆN 75.195



helle und dunkle Farbe

150



"D" in "DIEN" voll ausgedruckt!



"195 " statt "1954"
postalisch verwendet









Wertbezeichnung links dünn, rechtsdick!

erste Marke: Flattenderber "195 "

Imperforate In Between



This block was purchased on ebay in October of 2008 from Le Khanh Minh in Viet-Nam. He described it as "error - missing perforation"

However, expert philatelist Peter Corson wrote that it was a fake. He thought it was cut from an imperf sheet (there seem to be plenty of them) and then perfed with a sewing machine. The back of the block shows the holes weren't made by a perforation machine, with actual paper dots punched out. On this block the sewing machine needle has gone through the paper without taking any paper away.



Imperforate



Perf 6



Perf 11½

This is an official stamp for use by government agencies. The design is the same as the three regular postage stamps, and this stamp had the same issue dates. The only difference is that, like the 1953 official stamps, the denomination is stated in kilograms of rice.

The imperforate stamp was issued in October of 1954, and the $11\frac{1}{2}$ perforation stamp was issued in 1956. The 6 perforation stamp was an experimental perforation made at Nam Dinh and issued in December of 1954.

1 coty 05



"1951" instead of "1954"

Although both the Gibbons and Michel catalogs list this variety for the 150 dong stamp, they do not list it for this stamp.



5001-1 05

Varieties





Back side



This stamp is missing the ocher color due to a preprinting paper fold. A portion of the design appears on the reverse (see photo). The stamp was handstamped "IN HONG" which means damaged.





75



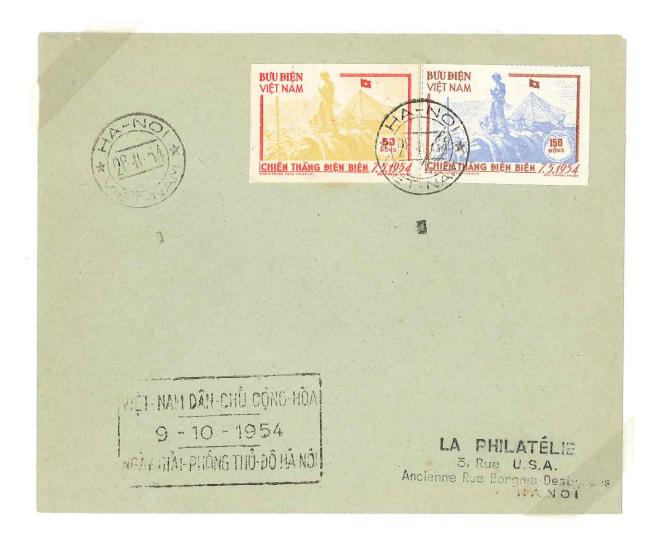
This cover dated August 19, 1955 was sold as a first day cover. However both Michel and Gibbons list the issue date of the perforated stamps as "1956".

The red cachet bears the date of May 7, 1954. This date is not related to the date of issue of the stamps. It is the date of victory at Dien-Bien-Phu which these stamps commemorate.

First Day Cover (?) Dated October 13, 1954



Both Michel and Gibbons simply list the imperforate stamps as being issued in October of 1954. The handstamp refers to the liberation of Hanoi and has no direct relationship to the stamps.



With a date of October 28, 1954, this might be a first day cover. Both Michel and Gibbons simply list the imperforate stamps as being issued in October of 1954.

The handstamp refers to the liberation of Hanoi and has no direct relationship to the stamps.





10dNH red overprint on green 100d stamp (Gibbons N19, Michel 16) This stamp is also known with the overprint on the lower left instead of the upper right. It exists both perforate and imperf.



10dNH red overprint on brown 100d stamp (Gibbons N20, Michel 15)



20dNH black overprint on red 200d stamp (Gibbons N21, Michel 17)

During October of 1954 a variety of overprints were applied to the 1951 (and later) Ho Chi Minh issue. The 10dNH and 20dNH overprints were applied to the above three stamps. The illustration is enlarged to 280% of actual.

The overprint "dNH" means Dong Ngan Hang which means Dong of the National Bank. It was a clear demarcation against the former Bank of Indochina with the exchange of the money at this period.

Scx 1 7-11

220 10.

1196,00, 4214,50



VIỆT-NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HÒA 9 - 10 - 1954 NGÀY GIẢI PHONG THỦ ĐÔ HÀ NỘI





Sonuine Serchars.

Stamps.

Strings.

Michael Property.

9/69 #5ys. Calif







1-1-1955 HEÀY MÙNG NÒ CHỦ TỊCH VÀ CHÍNH FỦ VỀ THỦ ĐỘ









HA-NOI - January 24, 1955.



Although this was probably a favor cancellation, it is likely the stamps are genuine.



The 10dNH red surcharge is missing from the upper right corner on the fourth stamp of this block.

5- --- 9



This variety has a brown $10\,\mathrm{dNH}$ overprint instead of the normal red overprint.



This variety has a blue $10\,\mathrm{dNH}$ overprint instead of the normal red overprint. The stamp was printed on brownish paper.

120 M20 W2.

5 9



























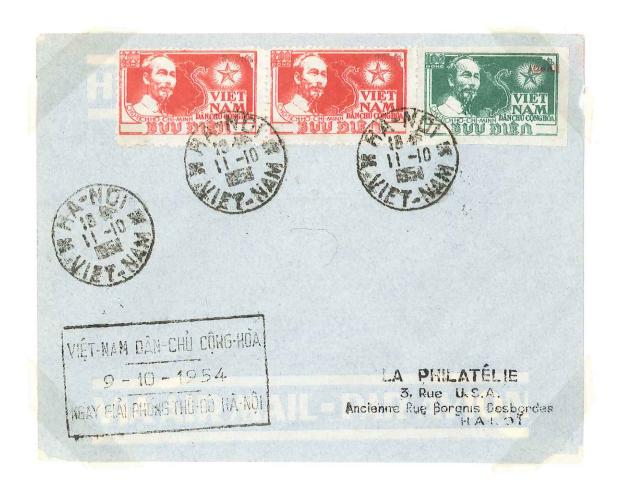
E UNIQUE INVERT + NORMAL











With a date of October 11, 1954, the auction house (Alevizos) claimed this appears to be a first day cover. The handstamp refers to the liberation of Hanoi and has no direct relationship to the stamps.







Type I Type II 10d red overprint on green 100d stamp (Gibbons N22, Michel 19c)





Type I Double Overprint Type II

10d black overprint on green 100d stamp (Gibbons N23, Michel 19b)



Type I 10d blue overprint on green 100d stamp (Gibbons N24, Michel 19a)

The above stamps have the 1951 green 100 dong stamp overprinted with a "10d" overprint in the lower right corner. They were issued in October of 1954.

Type ${\rm 1\! I}$ (shown above enlarged to 280% of actual) has a serif on the "10" while Type I does not.



Michael 190 Je I





For both blocks, it appears the upper left stamp has a Type I overprint, while the other three stamps have a Type II overprint.



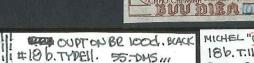
Blue Surcharge Misplaced at Upper Right instead of at Bottom Right

TYPE 1. d BUSE OVET RICE on Brown 100d. #18 a. TYPEL. 55. DMS 111

TYPE II. & BULENPT. RICE d. 1 # 18 & TYPE 11 ? 55- DMS ...



BLACK DOWN OUPT. ON BR 100d. #18b. TYPE1. 7 55. PMS ...



MICHEL "UNUSTED AS PERF. "(**) 186. T.11 (110-PHS)=\$71-CAT. QUITE SCANCE (PERF.)



REDOUPT ON BRICOd. #18C. TYPEI. 175-DIS (RADETYDE) #18C. TYPEII. 75-DIS ...

VIET DANCHU CONGR

RED OUPTON 1000.





HIS CHI-MINH DANCHU CONGROA

BUE OUPT. 19. a. TYPEI.

55: DMS ...

55-DHS ...

55 - DMS 111

BUE OUPT. 193.TYPE 11. 7

MICHEL" UNLISTED AS PERF" (**). 193. TYPE II. (110. DIS= \$71-CAT), GWITE SCARCE (PERF.)



BLACK OUPT. 19.6. TYPE 1.



BLACKOUPT. 55. DHS ... 19 b. TYPEII.



MICHEL UNUSTED AS PERF "(**).
19 b. TYPE II. (NO. DMS = 71. - CAT). QUITE SCARCE (PERF.)



RED OVDT. 19 C. TYPE 1.



REDOUPT. 55-DMS ... 19C. TYPE 11.



BUE 10d ovpron 2000. MICHEL #20 ** 240-DNG= \$156-CATVALUE !!!







MCHEL CATOLUGE MELL CATOLUGE SPECIAL S TOTAL CAT 1.720; DIS = \$1,118. SPECIAL F895. #\$ 18a-c \$ 19a-c \$# 20 ** PADE COMPLETE







10d red overprint on brown 100d stamp (Gibbons N25, Michel 18c)









10d black overprint on brown 100d stamp (Gibbons N26, Michel 18b)





10d blue overprint on brown 100d stamp (Gibbons N27, Michel 18a)



Overprint Inverted







20d black surcharge on red 200d stamp (Gibbons N28, Michel 21Aa, 21B)



Type I



Type II



The above item was sold as an imperforate pair (Michel 21B), however, it may simply a perforation error.

These stamps are part of the October, 1954 issue which consisted of a variety of 10d and 20d surcharges on the Ho Chi Minh stamps.

Michel lists two types of surcharges. The typestyle of the numeral "20" is Gothic on Type I and Roman on Type II.

Type I Pair



This is not a first day cover.

20d blue surcharge on carmine 200d stamp (Michel 21B)





Michel describes 21B as a Type II (Roman typestyle) 20d surcharge on the 200d carmine imperforate stamp (6bB). However, it appears that this overprint was applied to the 200d carmine perforate stamp (6bA) since Michel does not even list 6bB, and, while many examples such as the above stamp have been seen, the stamp described by Michel has not been seen.

I tems with a " HA-NOI; VIET-VAN; 1-18-59" caused quel

as "Shown below and on the large philatelle guern that

tellous a Len ouga. buch,





20d blue surcharge on red 200d stamp (Gibbons N29, Michel 21Ab)

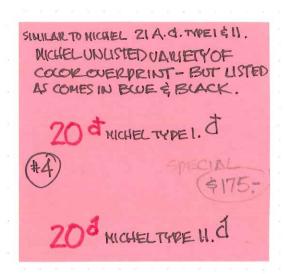


10d blue surcharge error on red 200d stamp (Gibbons N29a, Michel 20) This stamp was sold in the March, 1986 Alevizos auction as Gibbons N29b, but it appears to be Gibbons N29a.

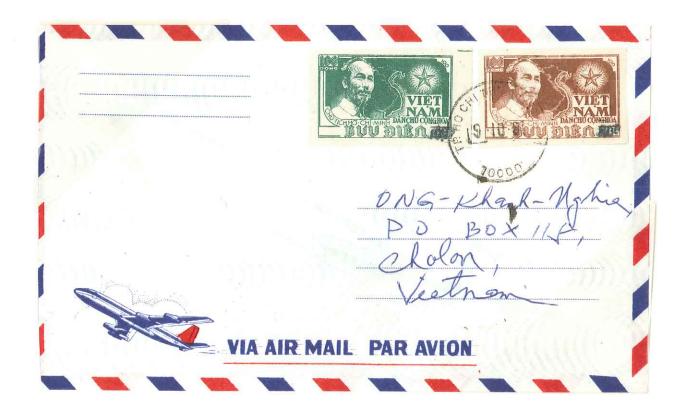


20d additional blue surcharge on above stamp (Gibbons N29b, Michel 22) This stamp was sold by Nguyen Thi An in 1990 as Gibbons N29, but it appears to be Gibbons N29b.





Unlisted Variety with Red Overprint



The stamps on this 1981 cover appear to be Michel 19b Type I and Michel 18b.



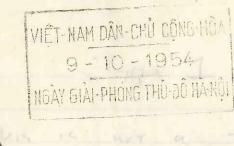


These covers were postmarked on July 20, 1979. Although these stamps were no longer valid for postage, a postman was bribed to accept them.

50.00



260.

















1-1-2055 NGÀY MỮNG NÓ CHỦ TỊCH VÀ CHÍNH FỦ VỀ THỦ ĐỘ















These stamps were issued on January 1, 1955 to commemorate the proclamation of Hanoi as the capital of North Viet-Nam on October 10, 1954. The design shows a Vietnamese soldier smiling at two young children in the foreground, set against a scene from Hanoi which depicts the Tower of the Tortoise in the middle of the little Lake of Hanoi. (Gibbons calls the building the "Pagoda of the Lost Sword" in Hanoi). A dove flies overhead symbolising peace.







Normal Stamps







"Clouds in the Water" Variety

This variety is mentioned in the Michel catalog. It occured once on each sheet for each value. The same printing plate was used for each value.





The "HONG" (damaged) handstamp was probably applied to these stamps because of a color shift on the left stamp and the green color being too light on the right stamp.





The red "HONG" handstamp was applied to these stamps because of the extra row of perforations.

Perforation Varieties







Wet Ink Set-Offs















6/09 ebay/Norm Davis

from Robert Tran

50 d - 91 150 d 50

Suspect De aler n V. N. Sand they wan transact

Ne aler n V. N. Sand they wan transact

u ere false - See not like in

7/9/09 email in Phan file







This cover dated October 11, 1954 was sold as a first day cover. However, it may not be genuine. Gibbons lists the date of issue as November 4, 1954 and Michel has January 1, 1955.

The cachet commemorates the day Hanoi was liberated. Although this handstamp has the day as October 9, 1954, it was changed to October 10, 1954 shortly thereafter.

First Day Cancellations

1 - 1 - 1955 NGÀY MÙNG HÒ CHỦ TỊCH VÀ CHÍNH FỦ VỀ THỦ ĐỘ











Large K





Small K

The two stamps depicting Ho Chi Minh that were issued in 1948 were surcharged as official stamps in 1955. The values on these stamps, and other Vietnamese official stamps issued in 1952, 1953 and 1954, are expressed in Kilograms of rice, the basis of the State's economy. Being the basic agricultural product of the country and the staple food crop, rice was used as money during this period by many Government departments. The rate of exchange was fixed at 0.6 kilo (of rice) = 80 dong. "THOC" means kilograms of rice.

Although issued at the General Post Office in Hanoi, these stamps were only in use in the provinces of Ha Nam, Hadong and Hoa Binh.

Both types of surcharges are mentioned in the catalogs. The different types exist se-tenant. The brown stamp exists with a double surcharge.



Inverted Surcharge



Triple Surcharge



The stamp on the left has a double surcharge. This variety is listed by both Michel and Gibbons. The stamp on the left has a small K and the stamp on the right has a large K.



North Viet-Nam Official Stamp - 1955 Michel Dienstmarken #9 variety Left Stamp Normal, Right Stamp Double Ovpt Overprints applied by hand - Unlisted Variety





Slanted "THOC" Variety

Fake (probably) Surcharges



Double Overprint



Diagonal Overprints

COPT. IN KILOS OF KISES

1955



"O" IN "DONG" -> Ruge small

"O" IN "DONG" -> over center of "N" over left restrat of "N

PAPER -> "patterned" ununk. "patterned", ununk.

ON 2D - LARGE K (2-26 mm), SMALL O (31/2 mm)



LETTERS 104 "DONG" -> light brown Large large "O" IN "DONG" -> over left vertical of "N" over center of "N" PAPER -> "gratherned", unumb, work, horiz, Lines type "Y" in heard



Augustus of a









COLOR -> Orange red

LETTERS IN "DONG -> Karge
"O" IN "DONG" -> over center of "N

TAPOS -> while long treat was

over center of " or"

amall over left vertices of "N"

over to the soul lines werd lines lightly soul of three of the soul of three of the soul o

Height of "K" - measured on right side left side varies) "H" in "THOC" in all above - upper case

W.

1000 or

O SOF

02-03 (0017)



umbs, vertical lines.



works hongs lines and the



much shorty, Ishes mall his



Amount to many wind the to the me with a surfer (2) and 1)

PS CONTO

- 70Q

.

9

Fake Overprints on Genuine Stamps









1952 - 1954 Postage Due Overprints Gibbons ND11 - ND14; Michel 1 - 4

Four previously issued stamps were overprinted with TT (for Timbre Taxe or Thieu Tem) inside a rhombold. These same four previously issued stamps were also overprinted in other years with similar overprints in different colors and with different sizes and shapes of both the TT letters and the rhombold.

Gibbons 3



21 mm - No Denoch

Gibbons states that the Ho Chi Minh stamps were overprinted in 1952, and that the Blacksmith stamp was overprinted in 1954. Michel simply states issue dates of 1952 thru 1954. The picture of the overprint is from Gibbons Catalog and appears to be hand drawn in the actual size.

Gibbons lists the Blacksmith stamp and the two 100d Ho Chi Minh stamps as existing with brown to red overprints for these stamps. Michel only lists brown overprints for them. Both catalogs list the 200d stamp with both red and black overprints with the red overprint being more valuable.

Michel has a note which appears to be based on the August, 1955 booklet by Theo Klewitz. The booklet states "The stamps were pasted onto the chargeable sendings, next to the manuscript or handstamped postage due indication. In most cases, the postage due stamps were not cancelled with a date stamp." Michel adds that such covers are very rare.

tevening



NO 12- 39,50



75. 7 700 19 enly duin high out,



ND139- Superier



Sold as UD 14 - 154 Tran Same 1992

1952 - 1954 Postage Due Overprints Gibbons ND11 - ND14; Michel 1 - 4





VIET NAM CATALOGY

1194 - 5012 an. 8/94 - 5012 an. MIH3 (NDII)



































































1954 Local Postage Due Overprints Gibbons NAD 18 - NAD 19; Michel 5 - 6

In 1954, the green and brown 100d Ho Chi Minh imperforate stamps were again overprinted. The overprint on these stamps consists of a single line frame and the TT letters are smaller than the earlier overprints.

Although both Gibbons and Michel state that these two stamps were for use only in the town of Ha Tinh in the Number 4 Administrative District, Gibbons includes them with the Central Annam issues while Michel includes them with the regular Vietnamese postage due stamps.

These two stamps were not listed in the 1970 Gibbons, but they were included by 1975.



Tran . sams / 6/92. Sald as NADTS.



Sugerier 8193 Sclaras Mr. 126 hat lucks like NADIS (Mi. 6)

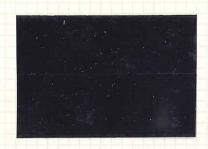


Superier. 5/92.



Sud by Tran Samt as NAD. 18 with inveitor

Neighor entalog Stars what con





There were two postage due stamps issued for use in Central Annam. According to Gibbons, they were issued in 1954 and "were in use in No. 4 Administrative District in the town of Ha Tinh". Ha Tinh is a fairly large town located in northern Annam, a few miles south of Vinh.

The overprint is similar to the one used by North Viet-Nam in 1952 except that these have a single lined frame and smaller letters. The "TT" stands for Timbre Taxe or Thieu Tem (postage due).



soughe frame strongs way strong uto both with our artand periods effect the strange Thing is only remain congains with some artand ucts the 21 mm on some of the agent single frame strongs. This is very similar to the illustration on michael which has proved alto the Tile.

Michel # 6 alban NAD 19 24.00





























TOMKU, 6 Valueties

















































April, 1955 Postage Due Overprints Gibbons ND33 - ND36; Michel 7 - 10

The same four stamps were again overprinted in red in April of 1955. This red overprint consists of a double line frame which is 21mm long (wide). The name of the land of again, better

Michel lists a variety of the 100d green stamp with an inverted overprint. These four stamps were not listed in the 1970 Gibbons catalog, but they were included by 1975.







れりうち

Tran sami sold tris as "unitested" but it looks like #9 150, 1992 Fold by Tran 9aming as ND35-9/93

an # 9. 8192 5100





ND 36

These the wore sold as Mi Nyb with different shades of the overfrient. Henover, because of the smaller size of the TT letters, my guess is that they he guessed) 5/1992 8/00 each



DOO Trading in the Netherlands - 7/74 Anetian

April, 1955 Postage Due Overprints Gibbons ND33 - ND36; Michel 7 - 10







Sold as MI 11a and 13 an With "Braunrot" everywords
Ma W. Breeks, 9/94 has with 21mm overfring, those























200 MKN #10.

#8.

















April - August, 1955 Postage Due Overprints Gibbons ND37 - ND39; Michel 11 - 13

The three Ho Chi Minh stamps were again overprinted during April and August of 1955. According to Gibbons, the overprint consists of a double line frame which is 19 mm long (wide). The inner frame line is usually broken.

The color of the overprint ranges from brown red (listed by Michel as "a" varieties) to red (listed by Michel as "b" varieties). Both catalogs also list a violet/lilac overprint on the 200d red Ho Chi Minh stamp.

The overprint normally occurs in the bottom right corner of the stamp (Michel type I) or across two stamps so that each stamp has only half an overprint (Michel type II).

These stamps were not listed in the 1970 Gibbons catalog, but they were included by 1975.

A regular postage due stamp was issued by Viet-Nam in July of 1955.



ND 37 - Tran Sami



1037 - DEO - 7/94



ND 38 - D10 - 7/94



ND39- DEO

April - August, 1955 Postage Due Overprints Gibbons ND37 - ND39; Michel 11 - 13





These stamps were sold as ND37 and ND38. Although the overprint is 19mm, the color of the overprint is violet instead of red or red-brown.

15 only 115+20 for NO39.



































tonka 12























IZIOHKN H3.































Single Line Diamond Overprints

This overprint does not appear to be listed by Gibbons or Michel. The below illustration is from a 1991 North Vietnamese catalog (TEM THU VIET NAM, VNDCCH 1945 - 1975).



Each side of the diamond is about 13mm. It is 19mm wide and about 16mm high. This is much higher than the rhomboid used for the Ha Tinh overprints. Unlike the single line Ha Tinh postage due overprints, there are no periods after either "T" in this overprint.

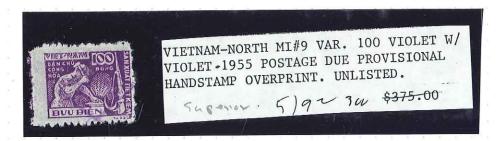
It appears all of the below stamps were sold with the wrong catalog number.



Man Brechs



VIETNAM-NORTH MI #12 VAR. 100 GREEN IMPERF WITH VIOLET 1955 POSTAGE DUE HANDSTAMP OVERPRINT. UNLISTED. ONLY 100 BELIEVED TO EXIST. 8/97





VIETNAM-NORTH MI#11 VAR. 100 BROWN IM-PERF SINGLE W/ VIOLET 1955 POSTAGE DUE PROVISIONAL HANDSTAMP OVERPRINT. UN-LISTED. ONLY 100 BELEIVED TO EXIST.





#2 PORTO WITH "RED OUPTS"

WE HAVE NEVER HAD KEPILE IN RED/,





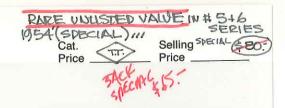
\$3 port with "PED OUPTS"













Style 102a





PORTOMARKEN HI# 43. (BLACKOUPT.) APRIL 1955'
100-DHS = \$65.-CAT. CAT. (*)
PRICE MICHEL PORT

MICHEL PORTOMARYCEN #7

- LAKEE PLAMOND

\$65.- JACK.







PORTOHARLEN # [1(a) PORTOMARKEN - MICHEL # | PONTOMARKEN - MICHEL # 8 (**) - PURPLE OUDT. RKK!

150.-DIKS = \$972 CATOWN 150-DIYS = \$9750 CAT

PR 150.-DIMS CAT. TT LARGE CAT 9750 SPECIAL Selling \$75









Unlisted Postage Due Stamps



This stamp was sold by Tran Sami (6/92) as ND39, but ND39 is not listed with a black overprint. It is very unlikely that one of these postage due stamps would be cancelled with a HA-NOI datestamp since these postage due stamps were not cancelled after they were pasted on an envelope.



Only the perforated variety of this stamp is listed as being overpringed for postage due use. It was sold by Tran Sami as an unlisted variety in June of 1992.





The 100d Blacksmith stamp is not listed with a black overprint. The stamp on the left was purchased from an unknown source prior to 1992 ND35. The two TT letters are not level on the stamp on the right. This stamp was purchased from Tran Sami as an unlisted variety in June of 1992.



duble duble duble single

The handgramps appear too lange to be hand gramps, and one does not have a double from all surgers and one does not have a double from all superior (Mile?) who cataloged there and he said it was very confusing and that he gave it his "best guess".

He bought these from a Russian who had connection, with Viet haw, had the source was dried up, Superior and the look green stamp for stol that the look green stamp for stol that

Unlisted Postage Due Stamps

During the 1952 - 1955 period, various TT overprinte were applied to four Vietnamese stamps issued in 1951 and 1952. No catalog mentions any TT overprints being applied to the below stamps which were not among the four stamps that are listed. These may not be genuine.











Unlisted Postage Due Stamps





19 mm oupt - double liner





Double lines in Corners







0 & 0 32-2145 (888) 12/95 Auc-1100-

1954 100d Production Campaign. Postage Due with blue-violet handstamp 'T.T.' in diamont box. Vertical strip of 3. Not listed in SG. 8(100



EX: RAPE (RRR) OX 200 VALUE YELLOW (UNISSUED LISTED IN YVERT AS

UNISSUED YELLOW VALUE BETWINHOUT IT OUDT.

VARIETYWIT RED OUPT.

< VEKY RARE UNIQUE/ONLY AFEWOFTHESE PRICE (\$650.) WEILE OUPT AS A TEST TO 60 WITH SET BELOW/-THEY WERE SUDT. INBLACK & ALSO. IN RED / THIS ONE IS IN RED & UNIQUE YVERTUST THIS STAM UNISSUED WITHOUT TT AND DOES NOT PRICE/BOTSAYS IT WA NEVER ISSUED. A TRUE RAILTY OF THE UNIQUE CLASS!









THIS SET OF (4) WAS CUPT IN RED & ALSO IN BLACK IT IS THE DIEUSTMANKED SET 1-4 IN MICHEL/IT IS ALSO A RAPE SET/. ONLY ONCE BEFORE I HAD THIS SET IN RED ON A COARSE PAPER/. THIS SET IS OUPT IN BLACK (DRICE \$575.-)

Forgeries



The four basic stamps on the above cover are crude forgeries. The paper is different than the original stamps. The above "stamps" have two thick white horizontal lines on each side of "BUU DIEN" - the real stamps have one thin line and one thick line.

Since the basic stamps are forgeries, the red overprints are also probably forgeries.

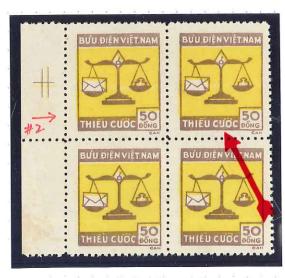




This postage due stamp depicting a letter scale was issued in July of 1955. It was printed in panes of 50 by the Viet-Nam National Bank Printing Works.



"CUCC" instead of "CUOC"



Broken "U" in "CUOC"

Wet Ink Set-Offs















The DRVN issued five regular postage stamps two officials (inscribed "SU VU") to publicize land reform. The 100 dong value was issued in December of 1955, the 20 and 50 dong values in February of 1956, and the two low values in June of 1956. The two officials were issued sometime during this period. land reform program was begun in 1956 and proved to be a total disaster. On the advice of Chinese experts, the Vietnamese Party incited the poor peasants to arrest, try, and sentence the "landlords". The result was an anarchic campaign of terror in which some 50,000 people of all economic stations were killed. After a rebellion in his own native Nghe An province, Ho Chi Minh stepped in to halt the campaign, demoting or firing the officials involved and declaring the program an "error" that required rectification. The stamps depict a distribution of title deeds, and they were designed by Bui-Trang-Chuoc. The two official stamps exist oh both thin grey and on white paper.





Thin Paper





Thick Paper

These two official stamps are of the same design as the land reform issue except for the "SU VU" inscription above the denomination.

Both Gibbons and Michel list varieties of both thin and thick paper. Gibbons says that the thin paper is greyish and the thick paper is white. Michel says that the 40 dong value's blue color is darker on the thick paper variety. Both catalogs assign the same value to each paper variety.

The 40 dong thin paper variety was issued in December of 1955. The other three were issued in 1956.

Minor Unlisted Variety



"10" instead of "10"

Double Row of Vertical Port Running Down the Left Side



Import along Botom and Side





1150

Imperforate Printer's Proofs





















Fake Proofs











Maximum Card with Fantasy Lien Khu Handstamp



The above 50 dong stamp was not issued until February of 1956. Some other values of this set were issued in December of 1955, but not this one.

16









These stamps were, according to Gibbons, issued on March 1, 1956 to commemorate the day on which the government resumed operations from the capital after the war. The design, done by Bui-Trang-Chuoc, depicts various people's organisations parading with banners and flags before the presidential tribune in the Ba Dinh park in Hanoi on January 1, 1955.

Imperforate Printer's Proofs



























These stamps were issued on March 1, 1956 (according to Gibbons), to commemorate the departure of the first train to leave Hanoi for Muc Nam Quan after the end of hostilities. About 100 miles of this line from Hanoi to the Viet-Nam - China border was destroyed in the fighting, but it was reconstructed in six months after peace had been declared and the re-opening took place on March 2, 1955. The stamps were designed by Bui -Trang-Chuoc. The design shows an enthusiastic crowd waving banners and cheering at the departure of a train, whose locomotive is decorated with portraits and flags.

First Day Cover - Forgery



fake. The real version of the 300 doing.





10d black surcharge on 100d green stamp (Gibbons N46, Michel 40a)



10d red surcharge on 100d green stamp (Gibbons N47, Michel 40b)



like Orenn

10d black surcharge on 100d brown stamp (Gibbons N48, Michel 39) Michel lists both brown and lilac brown varieties of the 100d stamp.



Overprint on the right corner (Michel Type II)



Inverted Surcharge















































































Perforation Error



Examples of the poor centering for which this issue is notorious are shown above.







20d black surcharge on 200d red stamp (Gibbons N49, Michel 41) Michel lists both brick red (41a) and carmine (41b) varieties of the 200d stamp.

The Ho Chi Minh stamps of 1951 and 1955 were surcharged in May of 1956. The surcharge normally appears in the bottom left corner, but it also exists in the bottom right corner for both the 10d and 20d values.



The overprint on the right is listed by Michel as Type II, however only the black overprint is listed. The red overprint is not mentioned.





Type I and Type II with black overprints



Large rad 10d on grant





Laige black 20d on small black 20d on

This unlisted variety has the 20d surcharge in a frame on top of the 10d surcharge on the green 100d stamp.

Unlisted Varieties





20d Surcharge on 100d Stamps















































15ed set missing 500d. Plus shades of the
200 \$80 d (mel the scarce crange rose)

1794 M; #10, 11a-c, 12, 14-16 DM 538 (1994)

SALE 89-11/94 Cost = 160

(morn tory 407 marks)

CC 20470 JACK R. DYKHOUSE



PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE FROM ENVELOPE





lilac rose / dark lilac





rose / dark lilac





rose orange / brown red light rose orange / light brown red













These seven official stamps were issued to honor Cu Chinh Lan (1930 - 1952). He was known as the "tank destroyer".

The inscription "SU VU" identifies these as official stamps. The first four values were issued in June of 1956 and the last three in July of 1957. They were designed by Bui Trang Chuoc and were lithographed.

Michel lists four color varieties of the 80 dong value with the last two varieties issued in April and May ,respectively, of 1957. Gibbons only lists the primary "maroon and rose" variety issued in June of 1956 and a "brown-red and rose-orange" variety issued in April of 1957. Neither catalog mentions the 20 dong and 100 dong varieties.



Offset on Reverse



Dark Brown Color Shifted Down



color missing



Noinal example









These stamps were issued in July of 1956 to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of Tran-Dang-Ninh (1910 - 1955), a Vietnamese patriot. They were designed bt Bui-Trang-Chuoc.

Varieties



Broken "0" in "1910"



Spot on Nose



Missing Leg of "9" in "1910"



Dark Shade



Missing Leg of "9" in "1910"



Missing Feet of "H" in "HOA"



Small "T" in "TRAN"



Wide Parting in Hair



Spot on "E"



Shading / Background Shifted Downward









This set was issued on November 3, 1956. The design shows a portrait of Mac Thi Buoi against a background of flames with a border of holly leaves. She was a simple country girl who joined the guerillas and became the heart of the Resistance movement in her district. She carried out many exploits and was the terror of her enemies until she was captured and martyred. She was posthumously given the title of Heroine of the Popular Army. These stamps were issued on the fifth anniversary of her death that occured in 1951.

These stamps were designed by Bui-Trang-Chuoc. They were printed in sheets of 90.



Impert Horizontally









Although these were sold as simply "imperforate", they appear to be some type of proof since the colors and the paper are slightly different than the stamps.















These stamps were first issued on December 15, 1956 to commemorate the reconstruction of the Bai-Thuong Dam. The stamps issued in 1956 were perforated 11, as shown above. All three values were reissued in 1958 perforated 12½, as shown below.

They were designed by Bui-Trang-Chuoc.







pyte different was on 2000 1 mil

Micros 50 A- 22 H 56.00



Unlisted Variety Green Color Printed Twice



Perforation Varieties













Type I



Type II



The 1948 or 1949 design depicting Ho Chi Minh was overprinted in December of 1956. There are two types of overprints. The Type I overprint has a straight or upright line for the top part of the "5". The Type II overprint has a curved or sloping line for the top part of the "5". Both overprints exist on both types of the basic stamp. The two types of overprints exist se-tenant. They are listed by Michel as being equally rare.

A number of "fly speck" varieties exist. The above block shows a number of minor design flaws.



The first stamp has a Type II surcharge, and the second stamp has a double Type I succharge. The double surcharge variety is only listed by Michel (53 I DD).



Block = 240.



Uncatalogued Small Surcharge



Type I



Type I and Type II

Nichel 53I, 53I

HO CHI MINH ISSUE (5d, SCOTT 1163) WITH "50 DONG" OVERPRINT, PERF. 7, WAK.

OVERPRINT TYPE 1 - OPT. LINES 2 MM. APART, NUMBERS 31/2-4 MM. HIGH 5, OF 50 UPRIGHT



symmetrical *



unsymmetrical



symmetrical



imay minetrical " " " " "



Symmetrical + Lifferent paper



unsymmetrical symmatrical "
(different "6")
will are 11 mm

MET-NEM

WELLISM

HOLLSONGE

BELOOKE

unogenenetrical"

symmetrical"

* Symmity - see note for Sert 12 62-63. no de : 1418-200 etc.! and one of operation to

michel mumber in LL Scott numbers in LR

HO CHI MINH ISSUE (52, SCOTT 16 63) WITH 50 DONG OVERTRINT, PERF. 7 WINK. (CONT.)

OVERFRINT TYPE 3 (UNLISTED) - OPT. LINES 1/2 MM. AFART, NUMBERS 2-2/4 MM. HIGH

ORANGE- RED DÓNO

unsymmetrical

2-2%

(printing arrow -1 - in (R)

ORANGE

(sideways

symmetrical

letters in Doss get, non.

Height of

OTANGE

unsymmetrical

2. Lypes (per " marchel" 1994 sage 2261 Variety of strong in " 5 I - wyong to

50 20NG 50 50 50 อดีพธ **BONG**

1956 (Dec) 50d on 5d Red, block of 4, top two stamps Michel Type 1 and lower 2 are Michel type II, issued without gum, VF. (Sc 50 cat val \$160.00) ECV \$50.00

HO CHI MINH ISSUE (3d, SCOTT "IL 63) WITH "SO DONG" OVERPRINT, PERT. 7, WMK. (CONT.)

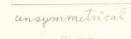
OVERPRINT TYPE 2 - OFF. LINES ZMM. APART, NUMBER 3/2- 4MM. RIGH, "5" OF 50 SLOPING



260c.

CF(0,6)F

- RED ORANGE - RED







 $(\frac{1}{1})^{-1}$

TOOK TOOK

Varieties



Inverted Surcharge

00





"Small Surcharge" on sheet of 50 with five stamps missing surcharge

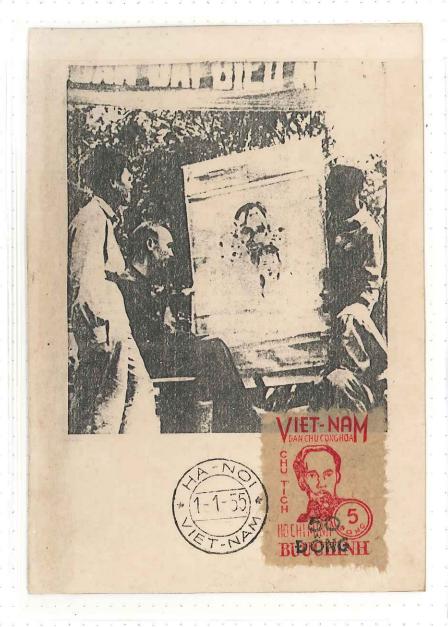


Type I Sheet of 50



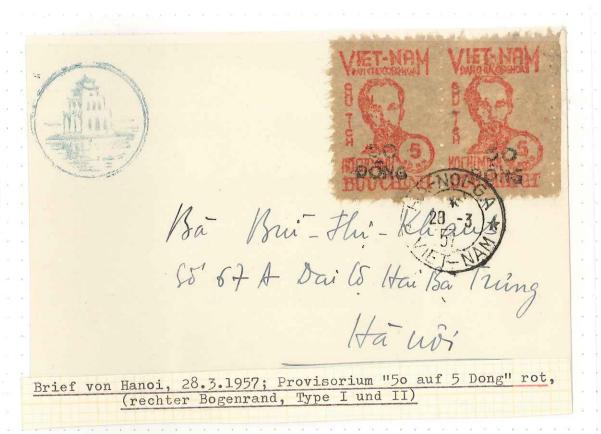
Type II Sheet of 50

Forgery



Both the stamp and the postmark are forgeries.

Type I and Type II on March 28, 1957 Cover



1.000