

These two stamps were issued on January 1, 1965 to mark the sixth anniversary of the Cuban Republic. On January 1, 1959 the Cuban Dictator Batista resigned and fled Cuba after the troops of the revolutionary leader Fidel Castro were successful in open battle against the government troops.

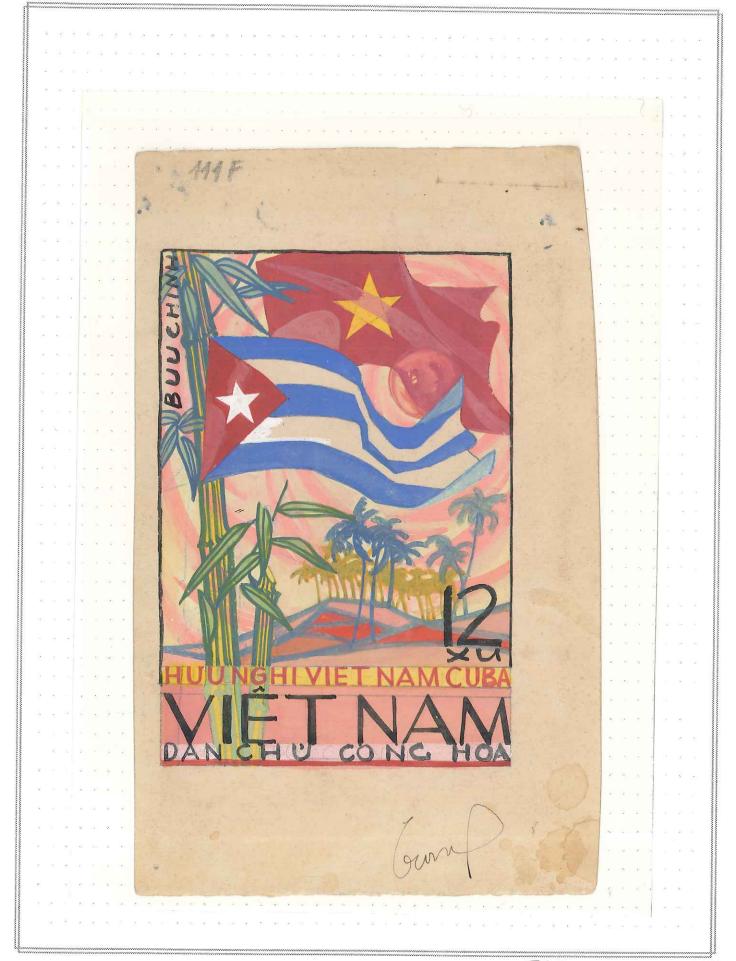
The first stamp depicts the flags of Cuba and Viet-Nam. The other stamp depicts Fidel Castro on the right and another Cuban revolutionary.

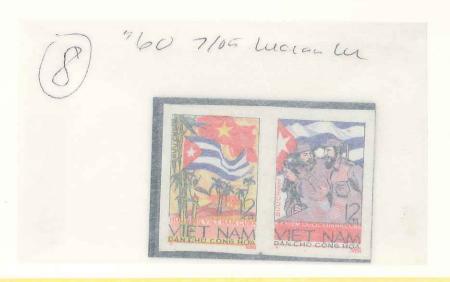
The stamps were designed by Tran Luong and they were printed se-tenant.

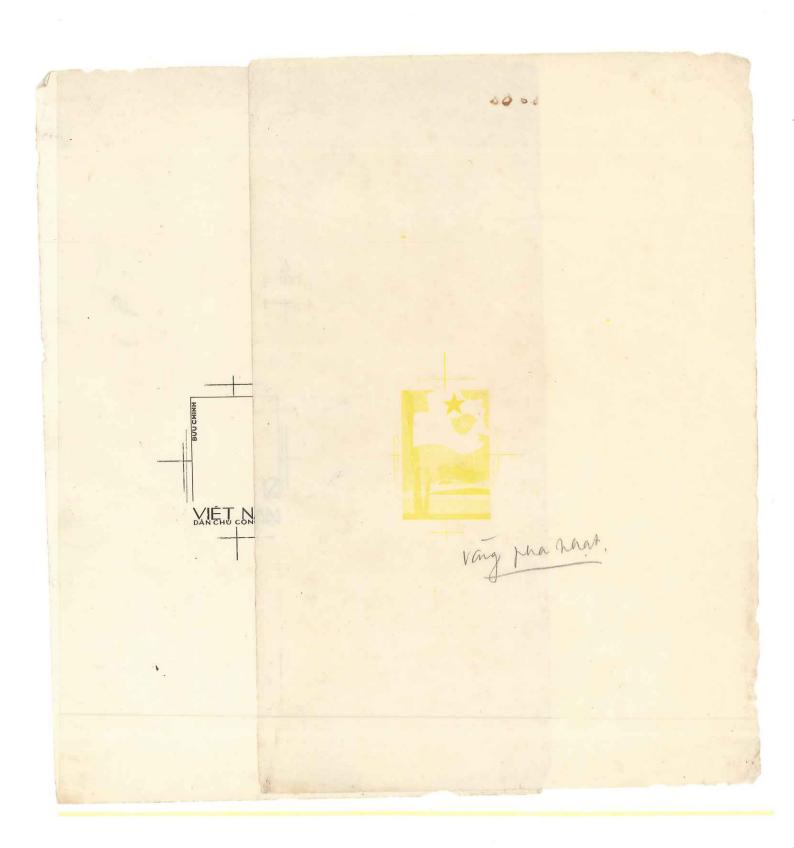


Junged on Vellar Degar ()











The front side of this proof bears the red color and the back side bears the blue and yellow colors. In order to conserve paper, they ran it thru twice.

372 a b

1742-43















These stamps were issued on February 3, 1965 to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the Indochinese Communist Party which was formed in Hong Kong in 1930. Nghiep Toan designed all the stamps. The first 12 xu value depicts the Party flag. other 12 xu value shows a foundryman and a guerrilla fighter. The five 6 xu values depict the men who formed the Party with Ho Chi Minh. The following biographies on each of these are from an article by Jon Carter and Gregor Schwritz.

LE HONG PHONG was born in 1900 in the province of Nghe-An. met Ho Chi Minh while in China in 1923. He belonged to the Tam Tan Xa (Union of Hearts) in Hong Kong during 1924. group stemmed from the Viet-Nam Quang Phuc Hoi (Company for the Rebirth of Viet-Nam). He studied in Moscow in 1926 and 1927, attending the Flying School and the KUTW (Communist University of the Toilers of the East). He returned home to Viet-Nam in 1932 but immediately took flight to South China as the French police were after him for his Communist activities. He was head of the foreign office of the Indochinese Communist Party in Macao during 1934. In 1935, as an official ICP delegate he

returning to Viet-Nam in the summer of 1938. In May of 1941, he participated in the founding conference of the Viet Minh. He was arrested in August of 1943 by a secret agent in Hanoi. He was imprisoned and was executed by a firing squad at Bach Mai on May 24, 1944.

NGO GIA TU was born in 1909. Nothing is really known about him until he participated in the organization of the ICP from two existing and active organizations. He became a member of the provisional central committee and then worked in Cochinchine helping to unit various local Communist groups. He was arrested in 1933 and sent to Poulo-Condore Island. In 1935 he staged an unsuccessful escape and was killed.

NGUYEN VAN CU was born in 1912. He studied at the KUTW in Moscow. With the arrest of Le Hong Phong in 1938, he became General Secretary of the ICP and leader of the underground movement of Cochinchine. In July of 1939, he published the brochure "Self Critic". Because of his work with the ICP and in connection with an insurrection in Cochinchine, he was arrested and executed sometime in 1940.













337 a imp 28.





Davig las dong Vietnam IAMDAN CHU CONGHON ngugin thief

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NICMNOVY THAN

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Proofs

Vertical Strip of 5 (issued stamps were printed horizontally)

Printed on Chalky Paper in Different Colors



The book ground porton of Zinotype Plate Proof on acetate mare at which is used as point of two walls to process Thin is for the Second portion of printing of the stamp



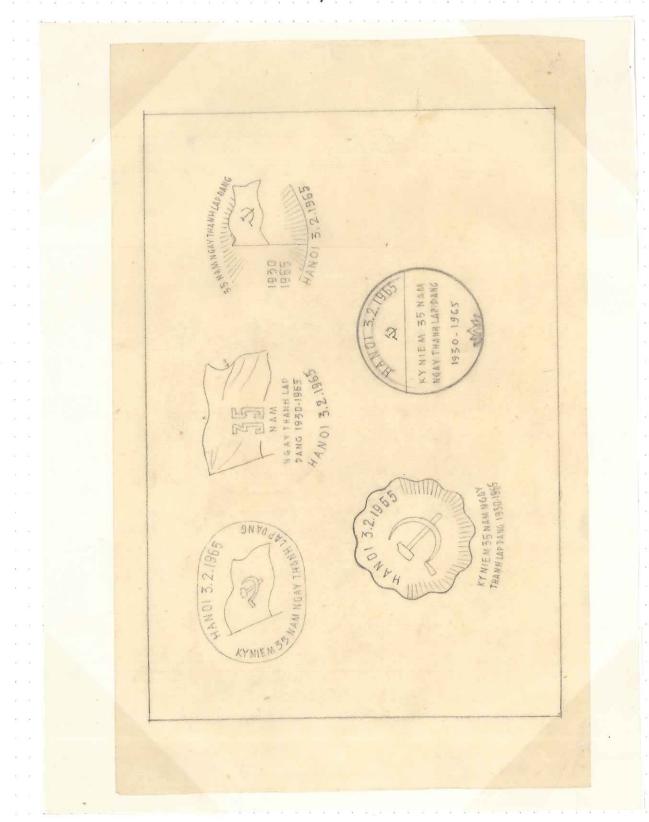
Varieties



Printing Bubbles

Artist's Essay Drawings for First Day Postmark

Drawn by Do Viet Tuan







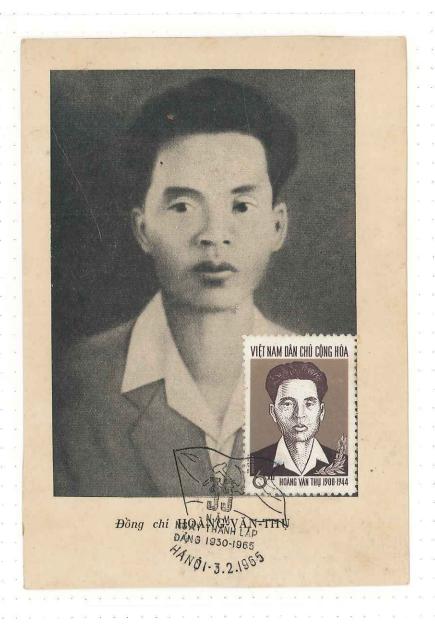


Maximum Card

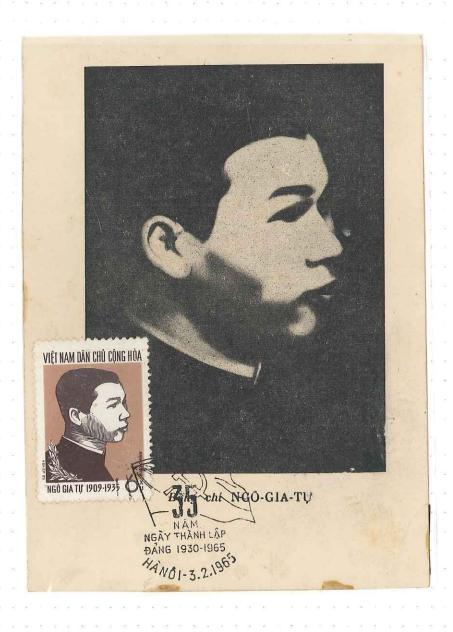


336a

Maximum Card



Maximum Card



336 €

Maximum Card



Maximum Card



"Dong Duong Cong San Dang" means Indochina Communist Party. "Co cua Dang nam 1930 - 1931" means "Flag of Communist Party 1930 - 1931".





Women Tending Maize



Young Girls Going to School

These stamps were issued on February 28, 1965 (although "1964" is inscribed on the stamps) to publicize the efforts to populate the mountain settlements. Because of their rice agriculture and vulnerability to upland malaria, the Vietnamese live in the fertile lowlands. The plateau and mountains are sparsely populated by non-Vietnamese ethnic minorities, who are less advanced culturally than the loelanders. The stamps were designed by Ngoc Uyen.

737-74



SC=TA 733-34







Imperforate

Scott 373-34 120.





These two stamps were issued on March 23, 1965 to commemorate the Transportation Ministers' Congress that was held in Hanoi. They depict Nguyen Van Troi and a locomotive. Nguyen Van Troi (1940 - 1964) was a Vietnamese patriot who was born in Da Nang. He planned to blow up the U.S. Secretary of Defense, Robert McNamara, as his car crossed a bridge on the main road into Saigon from the airport. Troi's plot was discovered by South Vietnamese police, and he was arrested, tortured and executed. He was also depicted on North Vietnamese stamps issued later in 1965 and in 1971.

Tran Luong designed the stamps.





Sept 338-39 ING 125

VIET NAM DAN CHUCONGHOA



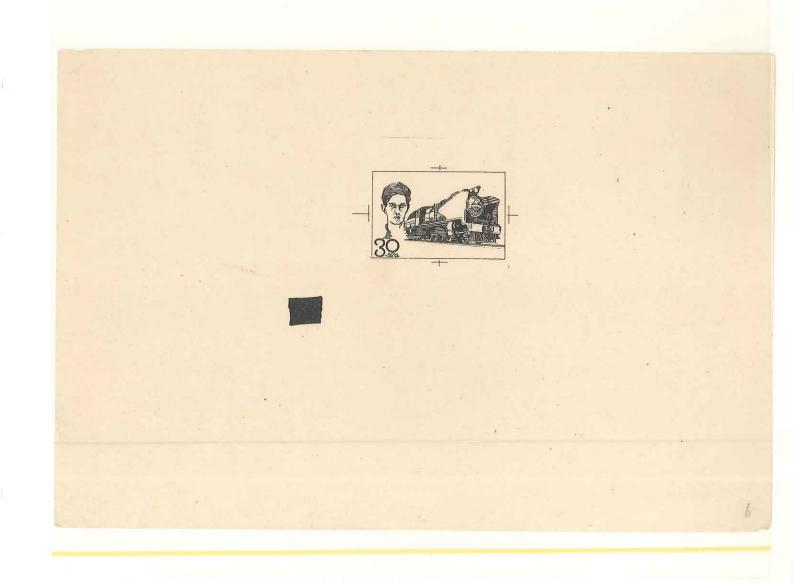
6P10





338

200.



Essay Die Proof in Issued Colors



There are small differences in Troi's face between this proof and the final design.





79 200. 200



The above item contains the following three different proofs in blocks of four on the front side:

The orange color of the 12 xu value (Gibbons N354) issued on March 23, 1965,
 The dark green color of the 30 xu value (Gibbons N355) issued on March 23, 1965, and
 The blue color of the 3 xu value (Gibbons N352) issued

on February 28, 1963.

The reverse side contains the orange color of the February 28th issue. The purpose of putting four proofs on the same sheet must have been to conserve paper.





These stamps were issued on March 30, 1965 to commemorate Russia's three man space flight that went into orbit on October 12, 1964. The first Voskhod ("Sunrise") spaceship carried Colonel Vladimir M. Komarorov, the pilot; Konstantin B. Feoktistov, a physicist; and Boris B. Yegorov, a physician. Only the pilot wore a space suit. The spacecraft landed safely after completing its sixteenth orbit of the Earth.

Both stamps depict the Voskhod I and the three cosmonauts. They were designed by Tran Nghiep and exist imperforate.

Nguyen Hier

Michel 359-60 2-1 5.00 Gabban 1 N356-57 . 80

Imperforate Margin Pairs



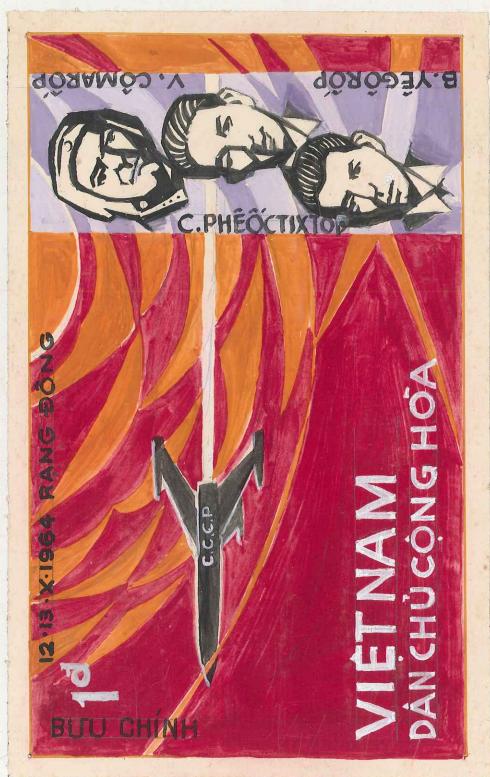


12-10-1964 (Kuing 13.10) V. COMARDO (Kuing 13.10) E. PHEO TITTOP 8. 4000 ROD NONVENTING HINTHA ILIES PHÁC THẨO TEM TẦU VŨ TRỤ RẠNG ĐÔNG" (1) 0 VIET NAM DAN CHICORGI

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O V. COMHROP - Bap

First Day Covers









These two stamps were issued on April 22, 1965 to commemorate the 95th anniversary of the birth of Lenin. He was born on April 22, 1870 in Russia. He was a Marxist revolutionary who created the Bolshevik Party and the Third Communist International and who founded the Soviet state. Lenin is generally regarded as one of the outstanding historical figures of the 20th century and as the greatest revolutionist, perhaps, in the annals of mankind. He died on January 21, 1924.

The stamps depict Lenin with Red Guards. They were designed by Tran Khanh.





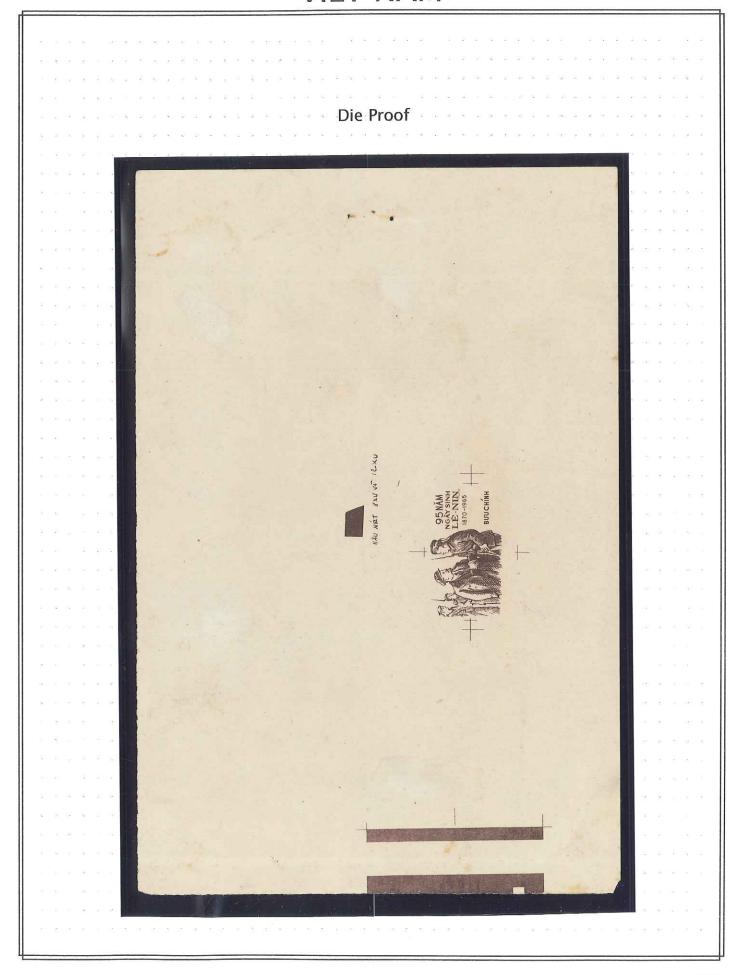
These performs are much better.

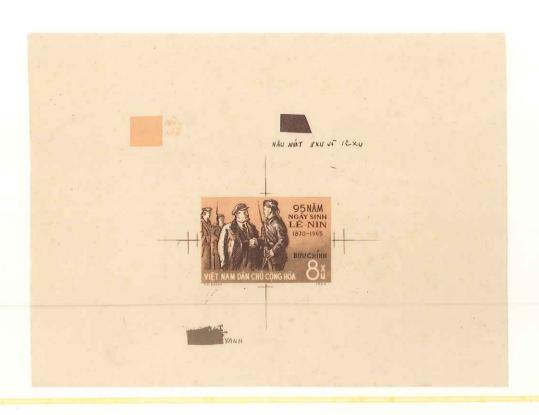
342-43

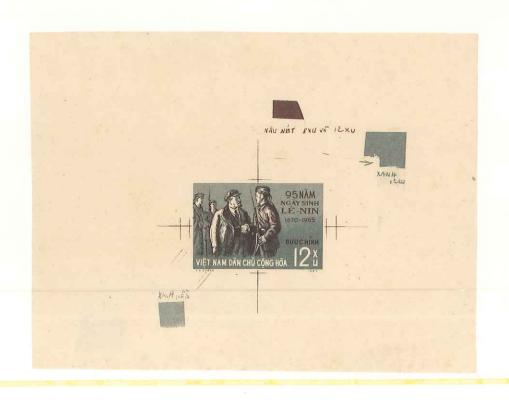
N 358-59 20



7 42











Proofs







Imperforate Brown Color Shifted Downward on 12xu value



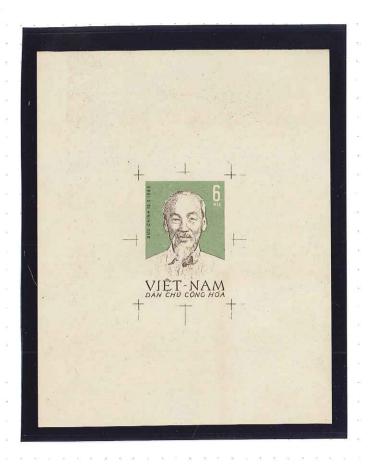


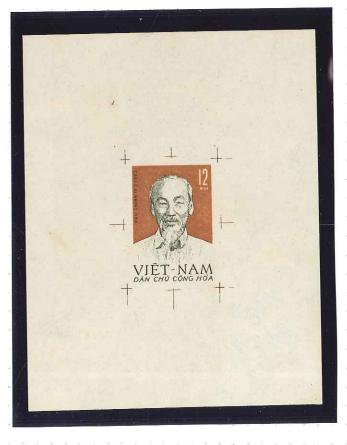
These two stamps were issued on May 19, 1965 to commemorate the 75th birthday of President Ho Chi Minh. While his exact date of birth is somewhat of a mystery with dates given as late as 1892, to the Vietnamese Post Office his date of birth was on May 19, 1890.

These stamps were designed by Tran Khanh. V.N. caralog











The stamp on the right has excess black ink causing President \mbox{Ho} to have a black face.





61 21. 185





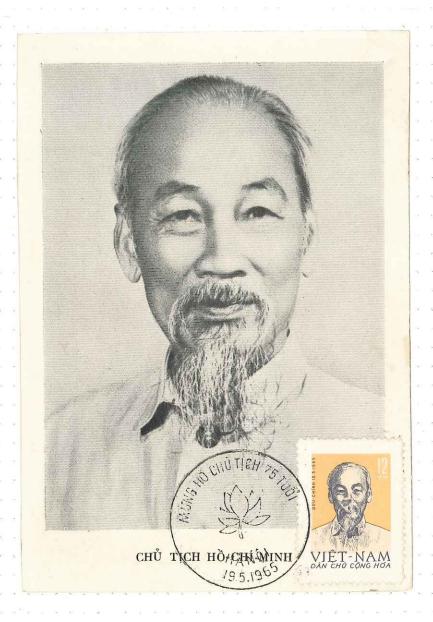


I have the following Vietnam varieties stamp for sale, would you have interested of them:

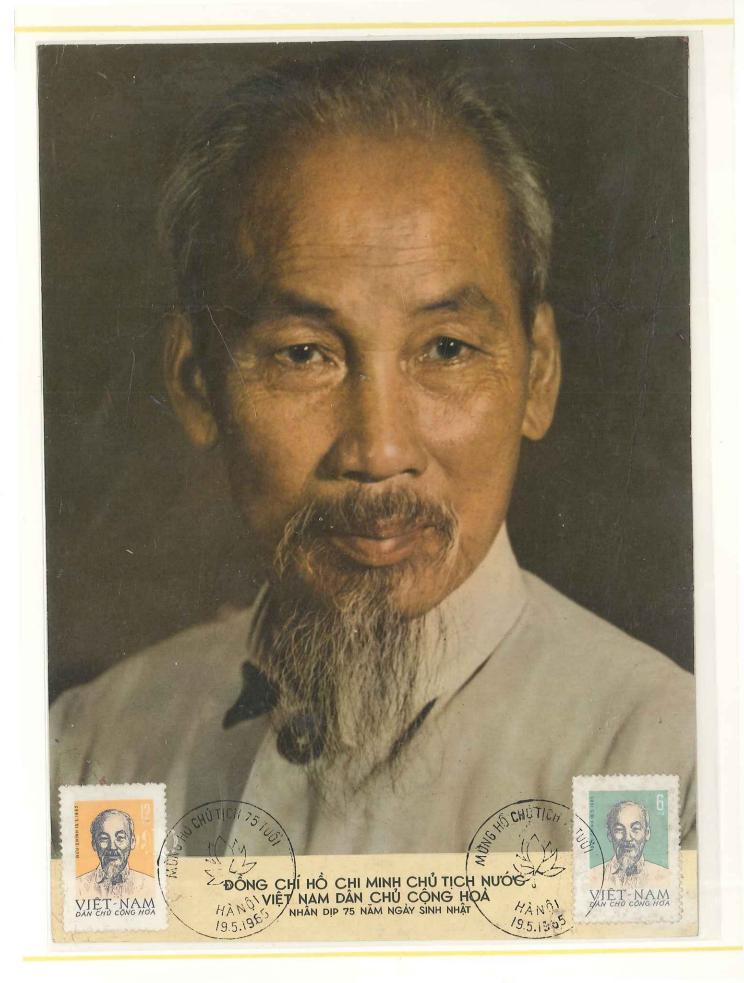
1. North Vietnam, 1965 HCM Birthday 12xu, 1 pair, right sida stamp with yellow face; 1
pair, right side stamp
missing portion of beard; 1 block of 4, upper 2 stamps with black face, bottom left
stamp damaged at bottom
left corner. The
group.MNH......\$80



Maximum Card



The stamp is the fairly common "broken nose' variety.





This stamp was issued on May 19, 1965 to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Afro-Asian Conference that was held in Bandung, Java in 1955. The stamp depicting a yellow Asian hand and a black African hand clasping a serpent was designed by Quang Lac.







These three stamps were issued on June 2, 1965 to publicize the Trade Union Conference that was held in Hanoi. Nghiep Thoan designed the stamps.











Scott 347-49

28-,28













Red Color Missing, Black Color Shifted









These imperforate proofs were all printed on the back of some kind of blue picture (a portion is shown above).

SCOTT #72 Yvert #142 ARTS & CRAFTS FAIR AT HANOI Foire exposition de l'artisanat à Hanoi

BLUE PRINTED ON BACK SIDE Bleu imprimé sur le verso





Photo of revoice

SCOTT #347-8 Yvert #424-5

2th TRADE UNION CONFERENCE HANOI 2e Conference du Comite de soutien du travailleurs du Sud

> INVERTED & REVERSE DOUBLE PRINTING Renversé & inverse double impression











40























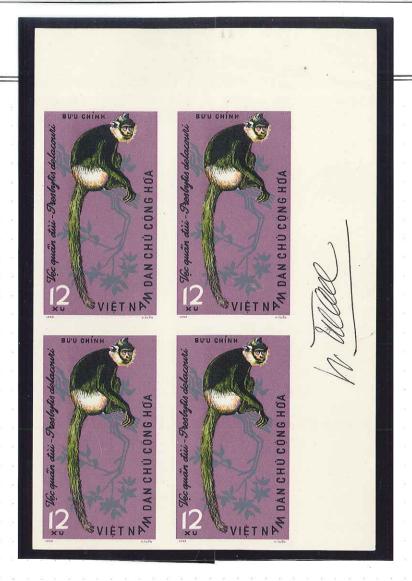






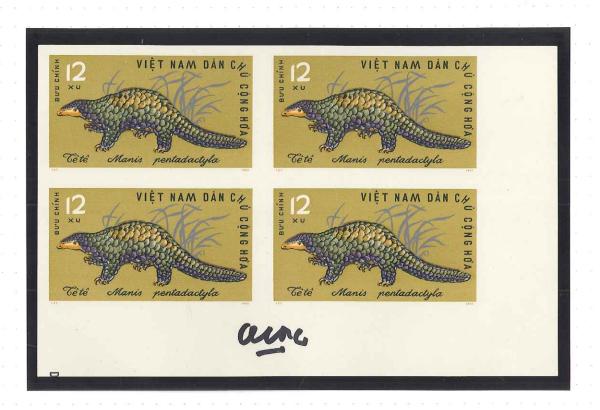


Issued June 24, 1965 350-55





Signed by Do Viet Tuan, the Stamps' Designer





Signed by Dang Quang Lac, the Stamps' Designer









Tot je Bring la Cults MARC 19 19