















These eight stamps depicting domestic fowl were issued on February 29, 1968. They were designed by Uyen.

Like most Vietnamese topical stamps, these exist imperforate.





















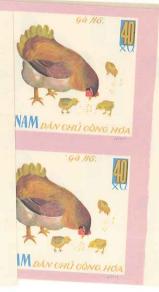


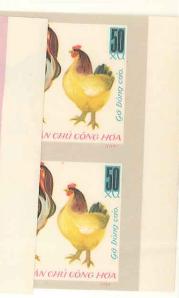














Signed by the Designer Tran Ngoc Uyen



Handdrawn Essays of Unaccepted Designs



Signed on the reverse by the Designer Tran Ngoc Uyen

Carry VIII 91 550 475









These stamps were issued on March 5, 1968 to publicize various victories against the South Vietnamese and their American allies during the winter of 1966 and spring of 1967. They depict:

A Burning Village and 206 Enemy Posts Destroyed

Firing Mortars and 1800 Aircraft Brought Down

Attacking Tanks with a Rocket Gun

Sniping and Enemy Ships Destroyed

Attacking a Gun-Site and 340 Enemy Artillery Pieces Destroyed

Escorting Prisoners

Interrogating Refugees

Civilians Demonstrating

They were designed by Tran Luong. They were printed in sheets containing 120 stamps at the Tien Bo Printing House.





492-93





This stamp was issued on March 5, 1968 to mark the 100th anniversary of the birth of Maxim Gorki. Gorki was born in 1868 and died in 1936. He was a Russian novelist, playwright and short-story writer. By the late 1890's, his writings had made him internationally famous. Gorki used most of his immense earnings to support Marxist causes.

This stamp was designed by Huy+Khanh. Russia issued a stamp on March 28, 1968 to mark this event.







ghuffshanh



This card shows two unique handpainted essays and the issued stamp.. The card is signed by Tran Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamp.





This card shows two unique handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamp.
The card is signed by Tran Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamp.













These stamps depicting varies species of roses were issued on April 25, 1968.

They were draigned by Ngayen Kim Diep.





































































This set of four stamps was issued on April 25, 1968 to publicize "intensification of production".

The design of these stamps is a redrawn smaller version of the design used for a stamp issued by Viet-Nam on January 30, 1967. The designer for both versions was Huy Khanh. The stamps depict fighters and a quotation by Ho Chi Minh.

The above 6 xu value has an "ink spot" over the "A" in the inscription along the bottom of the stamp.

Imperforate Stamps











Impertarias on TOB







The 1966 official stamps and the April 25, 1968 regular stamp were overprinted in 1968 with a red handstamp reading "TEM NOI BO" meaning for internal service. They were overprinted at the State Printing Works in Hanoi.

Stanley Gibbons mentions all three of these as being overprinted for official use in the Hanoi area, but does not assign a catalog number to them. Michel and Nu-Line both list only the first two stamps and both assign catalog numbers to them - Official #38 and 39.

These were the last official stamps issued by Viet-Nam.







The red overprint reads "TEM NOI BO" which means "internal service". The base stamps are genuine, but the overprints look fake. The overprints look the same. They were each purchased at the same time from the same seller in Hanoi

The top stamp is a fantasy since there is no evidence that this stamp was officially overprinted. It is not listed by any catalogue and was identified as a fantasy by expert Joe Cartafalsa.

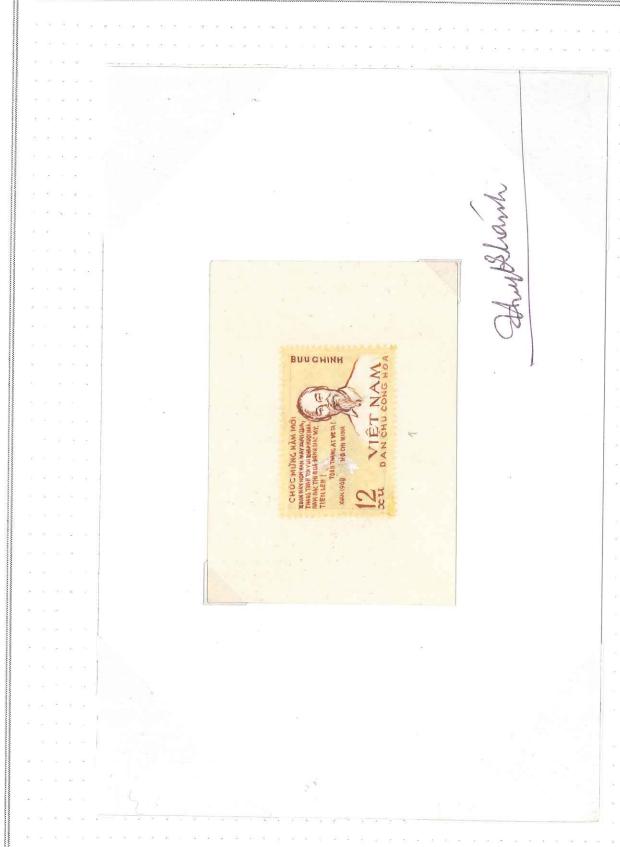
The bottom stamp is either a forgery or a fantasy. Gibbons is the only catalogue that mentions the overprint on the 6xu value, although they did not assign it a number. If Gibbons is correct, it is a forgery. Otherwise, it is also a fantasy.



This stamp was issued on May 19, 1968. It depicts Ho Chi Minh and the Vietnamese flag with a military scene in the background. Gibbons Catalogue states that this stamp has something to do with Ho Chi Minh's new year message.

This stamp was designed by Tran Huy Khanh.





This card shows a unique handpainted essay that is different than the issued stamp. The card is signed by Tran Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamp.

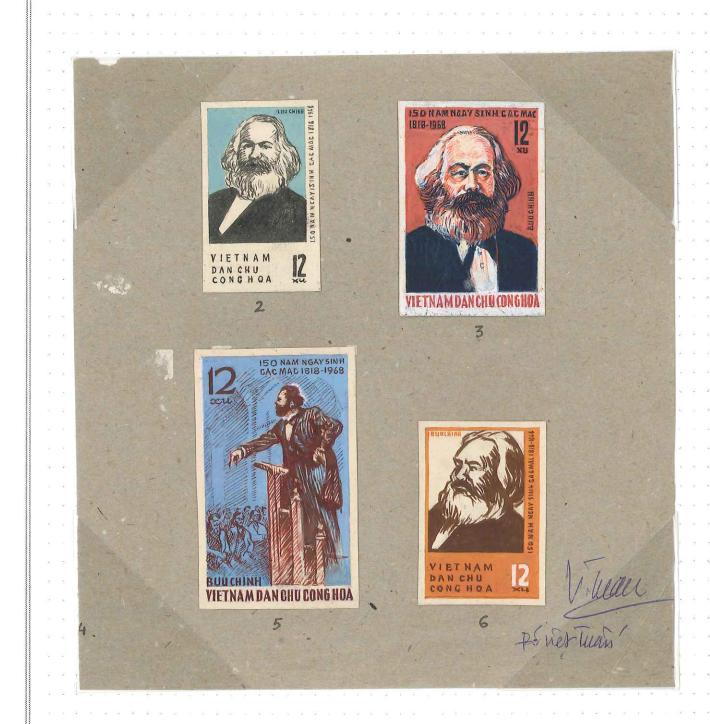
04

475



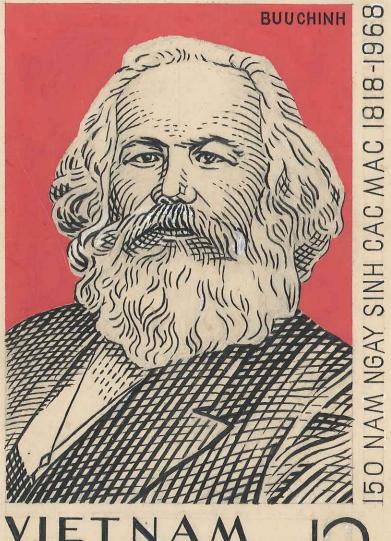
On May 19, 1968 Viet-Nam became one of the many communist countries that issued stamps during 1968 to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx. Karl Marx was born in Germany in 1818. In 1847 Friedrich Engels and he wrote The Communist Manifesto, the first systematic statement of modern socialist doctrine. Although Marx's influence during his life was not great, after his death in 1883 it increased enormously. His doctrines were revived in the 20th century by Lenin, and they constituted the basis of Bolshevism.

Viet Tuan designed the stamp although the portrait of Marx was not his creation.



Handpainted Essays Signed by the Stamp's Designer, Do Viet Taun

506



VIETNAM DANCHU CONG HOA

12

Vo Tuall









This is the sixth of a total of nine sets of stamps that were issued to commemorate various milestones on North Viet-Nam's act of shooting down 4,181 American airplanes from 1964 through 1973. The above stamps were issued on June 25, 1968 to mark the 3,000th aircraft shot down. The numbers used by Viet-Nam differed from the Pentagon's numbers. For example, when North Viet-Nam was commemorating the 2,500th aircraft shot down, the Pentagon said only 324 fixed wings and 4 helicopters had been lost.















Imperforate Proofs with Positional Marks
Colors Differ Slightly from Issued Stamps





NATION PART 20,00

5-0- 907







Double Pertonomiem Exvor





According to Steve Carol these are proofs. Due to the war, Viet-Nam utilized almost any better type paper for proofs. There is printing on the front of both of these proofs and on the reverse of one of them which appears to be from a magazine. I've seen a similar proof for a set issued in 1963.







proofs since imperformed

proofs since imperformed

stamps were not produced

for the issue. The

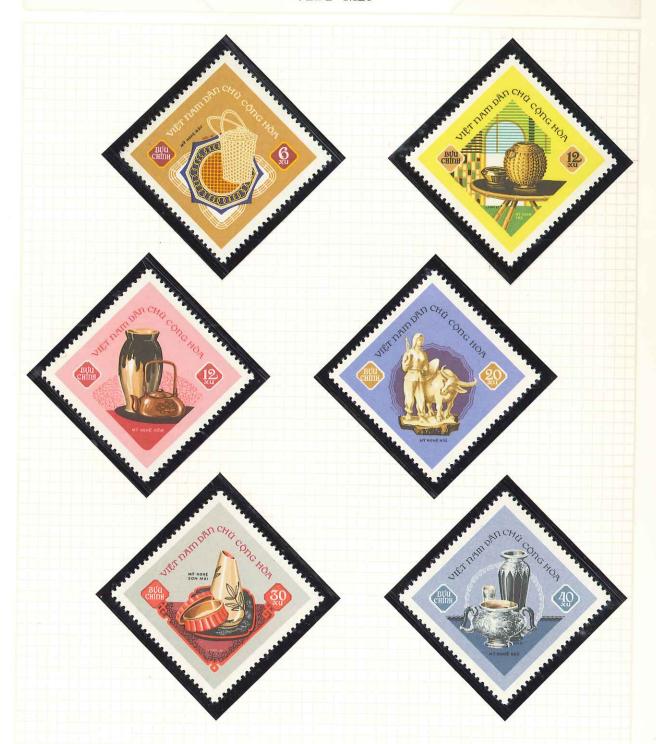
oner on the left were

proofs or flow.

Michell con her and

Tup 25100

11533-34 40.00



These stamps depicting various arts and crafts were issued on July 5, 1968. They exist imperforate.









































A VIET NAM DÂD









509-14



Quarter-Staff Contest



Dagger Fighting



Duel with Sabres



Unarmed Combat



Scimitar Fighting



Sword and Buckler Duel

These six stamps depicting traditional martial sports were issued on October 25, 1968. They were designed by Huy Khanh and they exist imperforate.









































































Struttenanh

Handpainted Essays signed by Designer Tran Huy Khanh



Handpainted Essays signed by Designer Tran Huy Khanh

I'm NOT SURE

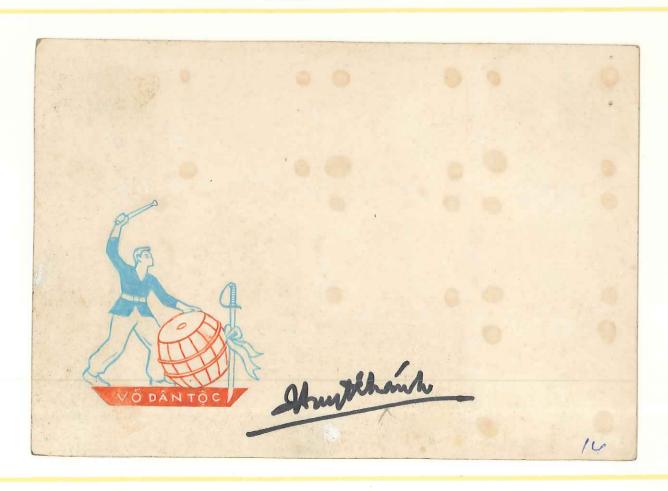
What this is.

It appears to be

Printed, NOT Mandpainted

\$90 Duy-Ann

Signed By Huy Kuanh















Handpainted Essays



Handpainted Essay for Unissued Souvenir Sheet

570 Var



Bridge, Bonze pagoda



Gateway, Ninh Phuc Pagoda



Tay Phuong Pagoda



Temple, Khue



Bell Tower, Keo Pagoda



Mot Cot Pagoda, Hanoi

These stamps depicting Vietnamese architecture were issued on November 15, 1968.



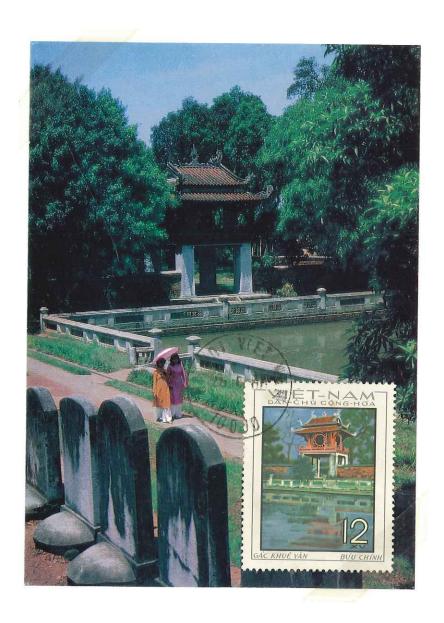




























These two sets were both issued on December 15, 1968. The first set was issued to publicize Cuban - North Vietnamese Friendship and was designed by Huy Khanh. The other set was issued to publicize "the war effort" and depicts four scenes from the war in Viet-Nam.

These two sets are unusual in that they were printed by the Litho State Printing Works in Havana, Cuba. These were the first North Vietnamese stamps with gum. The paper is watermarked with a Cuban watermark reading "R de C".



This card shows five handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamps. The back is autographed by Huy Khanh who also designed the final issued stamps.



This card shows two unique handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamps.
The card is signed by Tran Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps.



ghuy Bhamh





This card shows three handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamps.

They are signed by Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps.



This card shows three handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamps. They are signed by Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps.





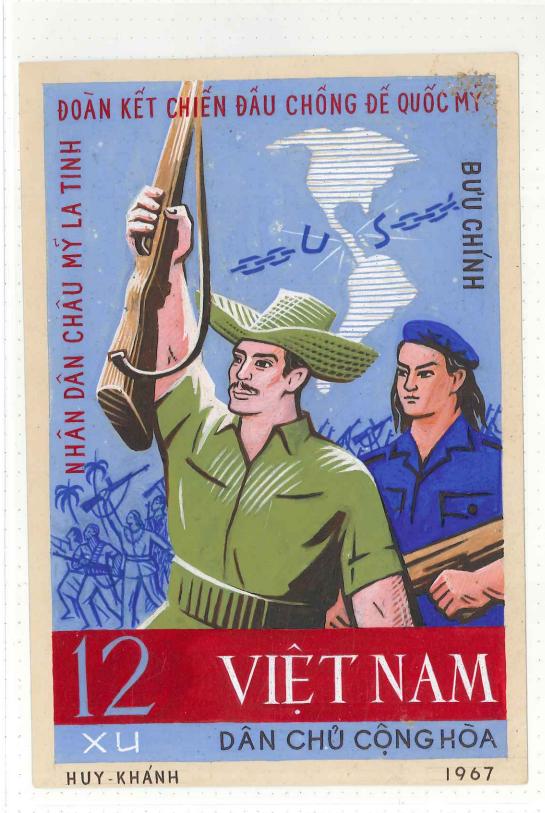






This card shows four handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamps.

They are signed by Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps.



This handpainted essay was signed on the back by Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps.



This handpainted essay was signed on the back by Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps.

Fake First Day Cover





Nam Ngai Shooting Down Aircraft



Tay Nguyen
Throwing Grenade



Tri Thien and Gun Crews



Tay Ninh and Insurgents



Home Guards

These stamps were issued on February 16, 1969 for the Lunar New Year. They depict various victories of the National Liberation Front in South Viet-Nam.



Loading Timber Lorries



Log Raft on River



Elephant Hauling Logs



Buffalo Hauling Log



Tug Towing "Log Train"



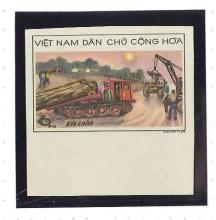
Insecticide Spraying



Logs on Overhead Cable

These stamps depicting scenes of the Vietnamese timber industry were issued on April 10, 1969. Timber cuttings in Viet-Nam are mainly used for domestic purposes.

Tran Nghiep designed these stamps. They exist imperforate.



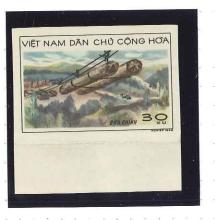














Young Guerrilla by Co Tan Long Chau



Woman Guerilla by Le Van Chuong



After a Skirmish by Co Tan Long Chau



Scout on Patrol by Co Tan Long Chau



Halt at a Relay Station by Co Tan Long Chau



Liberated Hamlet by Huynh Phuong Dong

These stamps were issued on June 20, 1969 with the title "South Viet-Nam - Land and People". They show paintings by various artists on this topic. This set exists imperforate.

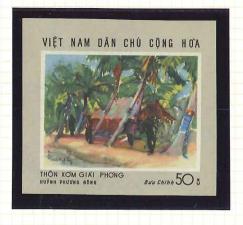








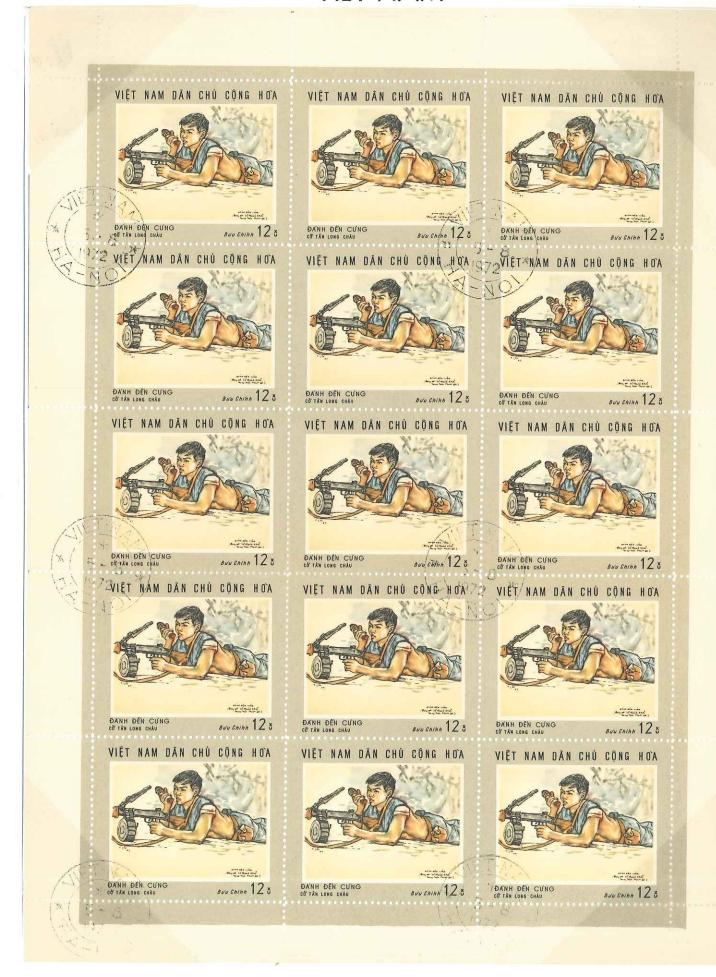


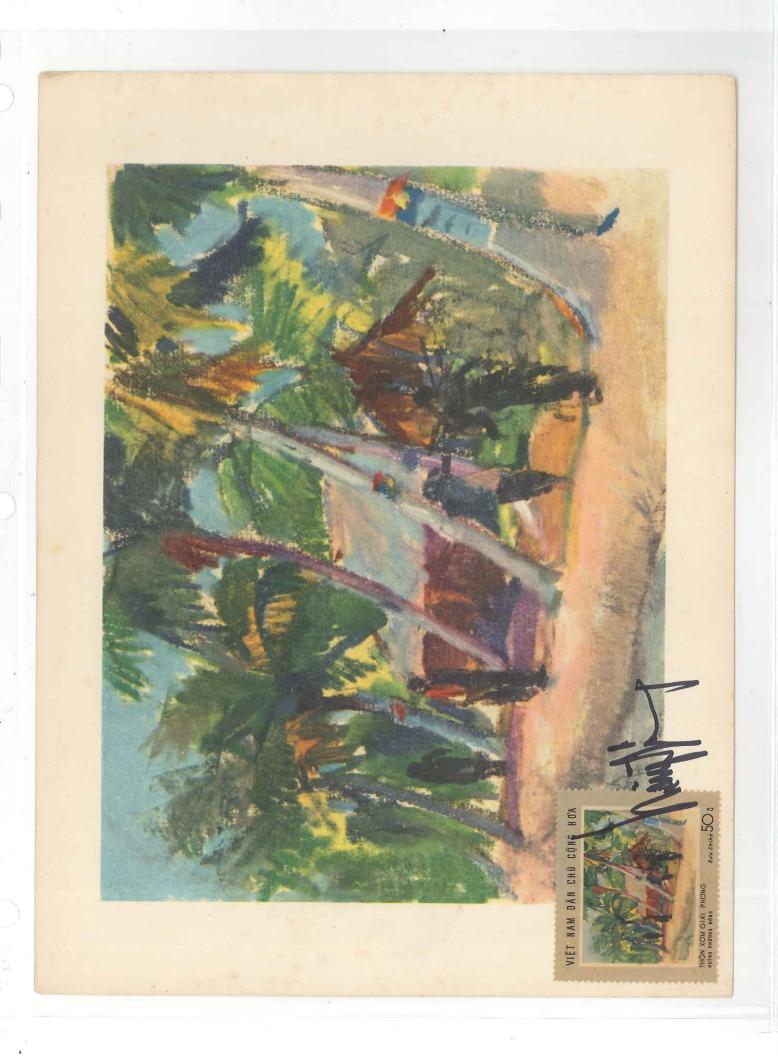


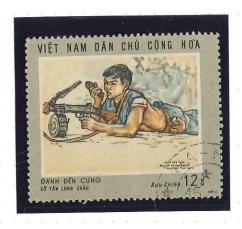
VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA ĐÁNH ĐỀN CỰNG CỔ TẬN LONG CHÂU ĐÁNH ĐỀN CƯNG CỞ TẬN LONG CHÂU ĐÁNH ĐỀN CƯNG CỔ TẦN LONG CHÂU BUU CHIAN 128 Buy Chinh 12 & BUU CHINA 12 & VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA -Elette ĐÁNH ĐẾN CỰNG CỔ TẬN LONG CHÂU ĐẠNH ĐẾN CỰNG CỞ TẦN LONG CHÂU ĐÁNH ĐẾN CƯNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU BUU CHINN 12 & BUU CHIAN 12 3 BUN CHIAN 12 8 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA ĐÁNH ĐỀN CỰNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU ĐẠNH ĐỀN CỰNG CỔ TẬN LONG CHẬU DANH ĐỀN CƯNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU BUN CHIAN 12 8 BUU CHINA 12 & BUU CHIAN 12 3 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA ĐÁNH ĐỀN CỰNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU ĐÁNH ĐỀN CỰNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU ĐÁNH ĐỀN CƯNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU BUU CHIAN 12 & BUU CHIAM 12 8 BUU EHINH 12 8 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA ĐẠNH ĐỆN CỰNG CỐ TẬN LONG CHÂU ĐĂNH ĐỀN CỰNG CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU ĐẠNH ĐẾN CỰNG CƠ TÂN LONG CHÂU Buu Chihn 12 & BUN CHIAN 123 Bun Chinh 12 &

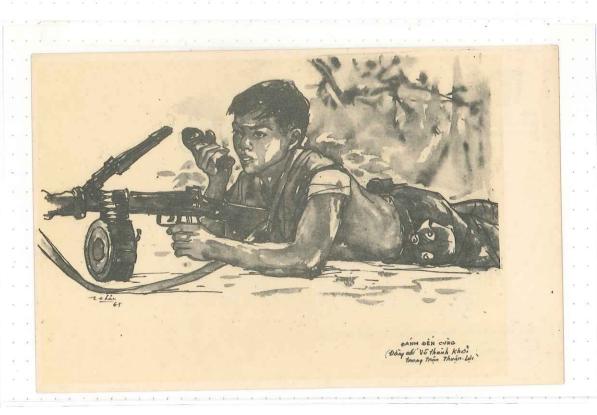


VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CÓ TẬN LONG CHÂU BUU CHINH 400 SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CƠ TÂN LONG CHÂU Buu Chinh 400 Buu Chinh 408 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CƠ TÂN LONG CHÂU SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CỞ TÂN LONG CHÂU BUU CHIAH 408 Buu Chinn 40% BUU CHINA 400 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CỞ TẦN LONG CHẦU BUU CHINH 408 SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CỔ TÂN LƠNG CHÂU Buu Chinh 408 BULL CHINH 408 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU Cỡ TÂN LONG CHÂU SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU Cổ TÂN LONG CHÂU BUU CHINH 405 SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CỔ TẬN LONG CHÂU BUU CHINH 408 BUU CHIAN 405 VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HƠA VIỆT NAM DÂN CHỦ CÔNG HƠA SAU GIÓ CHIỆN ĐẦU CƠ TÂN LONG CHÂU SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU CỔ TẦN LONG CHÂU BUU Chinh 400 SAU GIÓ CHIẾN ĐẦU Cổ TÂN LONG CHÂU Bur Chinh 400 BUU CHINA 408









This drawing by Co Tan Long Chau was the basis for the stamp. He is listed as the designer of the stamp and his signature appears in the lower left part of the drawing. The artist's name, title of the painting and other information are on the reverse of this card.





Woman Soldier, Ben Tre



Urban Guerrilla & Attack on U.S. Embassy in Saigon



Soldiers with Flag, Hue



Mortar Crew, Khe Sanh

These five stamps were issued on September 20, 1969 to commemorate the victories in the Tet offensive. The Tet offensive was launched on January 30, 1968 with Communist attacks in all major South Vietnamese cities. They raided the U.S. embassy in Saigon, overran the Chinese quarter of Cholon and seized control of Hue for 26 days. Although the American and South Vietnamese troops were able to turn back the offensive after a month of fighting, it was a tremendous propaganda success for the Communists.

Various artists including Huy Khanh and T. N. Dung designed these stamps.









Shukhanh

These handpainted essays for the Victory at Khe Sanh stamp were signed by the stamp's designer, Tran Huy Khanh.

Essays Printed on Waste Paper



Front



Back (Photo)



Front



Back (Photo)















This card shows four handpainted essays that are different than the issued stamps. They are signed by Tran Huy Khanh who designed the final issued stamps showing the woman soldier and the victory at Khe Sanh.





These stamps were issued on October 10, 1969 to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the "Liberation of Hanoi". Viet-Nam also issued a set of stamps on the same date in 1964 to mark this event.

In accordance with the terms of the Geneva Agreements of July, 1954, the French evacuated Hanoi on October 9, 1954. The Viet-Minh took control of the city on October 10th.

The stamp depicting a soldier with a flame-thrower was designed by Pham Ngo. The other stamp depicting children playing with a construction toy was designed by Thanh To.







Imperforate Parr with

585 10.00

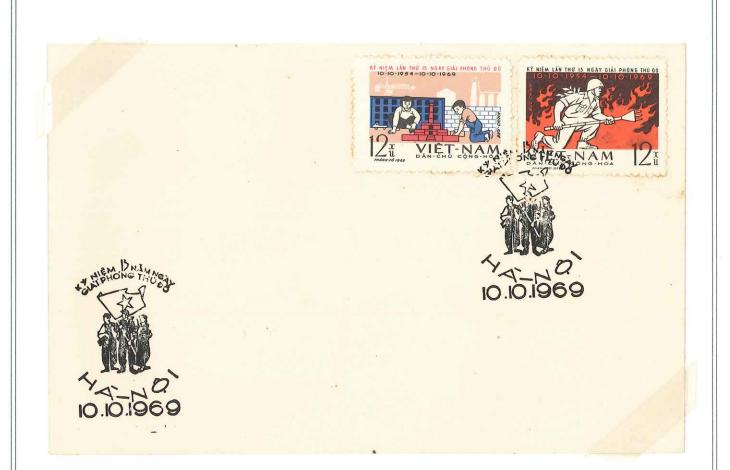
5000 557 - 58

N584-85 2.00



Imperforate

Topen IVI 1



557-49



This stamp was issued on November 20, 1969 to publicize the International War Crimes Tribunal that was held in Stockholm and Roskilde. This tribunal was held to condemn the United States for its actions in Viet-Nam. The stamp depicts the tribunal emblem and falling aircraft. Tran Luong was the stamp's designer.













This is the first of a series of three sets of stamps that were issued during 1969 and 1970 depicting fruit. The above stamps were issued on November 20, 1969. They were designed by Tran Nghiep. Like most Vietnamese topical stamps, these exist imperforate.



Black Stroke in Word "DAN" Missing

560-65

1-681-91 7.51



