Cathedral of Orleans

Although they were prepared locally, the two semi-postal stamps, which supported the rebuilding of damaged cities, depicted the Cathedral in Orleans, France. Appearing near the end of the war, these semi-postal stamps carried neither the “E.F.” nor the “R.F.” abbreviation.

VARIETY SHOWING MAP OF INDOCHINA PROJECTING INTO CHINA
(occurs in position 5 at top right-hand corner)
Cathedral of Orleans

The Cathedral of Saint Croix at Orleans is most famous for its association with Joan of Arc. The French heroine attended evening Mass in this cathedral on 2 May 1429, while in the city to lift the siege. During World War II, bombardment reduced the church to a shell requiring extensive postwar restoration.

A handstamp celebrating stamp day at Orleans tied stamps to a postcard depicting the cathedral. The Indochinese semi-postal stamp carried a similar image while the other two stamps related to Joan of Arc and war victims.
Cathedral of Orleans

Shades

LIGHT SHADE OF 40 CENTS + 1$10 ON FIRST DAY COVER
Cathedral of Orleans
Postmarks

HANOI R.P.
TONKIN

HANOI R.P.
TONKIN
Cathedral of Orleans
First Day of Issue

Two semi-postal stamps were issued on 20 December 1944 to raise funds for rebuilding cities damaged during the war. A dark shade of the high value stamp was used for franking this first day cover.
Cathedral of Orleans
Use of 15 + 60 cents

Six copies of the 15 + 60 cents Cathedral of Orleans semi-postal stamps frank an airmail letter posted from Saigon to Saint Etienne, France in 1946. Postage was calculated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter rate to France</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>airmail surcharge</td>
<td>65 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convenience charge</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>total</strong></td>
<td><strong>90 cents</strong></td>
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